ONGC GROUP

ओएनजीसी ONGC

Environmental, Social & Governance

Report FY'20

A New Paradigm in Sustainability Reporting

ONGC

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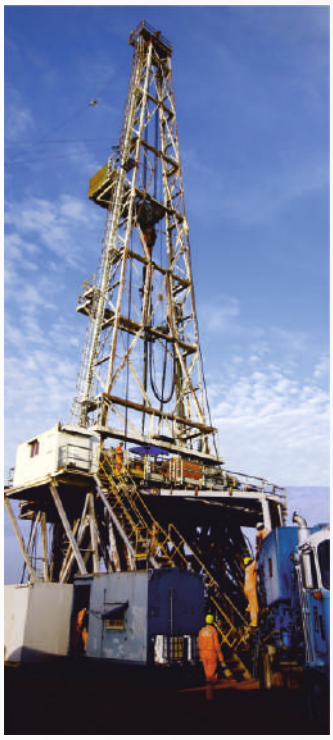

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About the Report

It is with great pleasure that we present the eleventh Sustainability and first ESG Report of ONGC Group of companies comprising of ONGC Videsh, MRPL, OMPL, OPaL and OTPC. We continue to review our performance on non-financial parameters and communicate the same to all our stakeholders, providing an insight into the Group's governance, strategy, performance and prospects. This report covers the ESG performance for the period FY'20, starting from 1st April 2019 to 31st March 2020.

For ONGC Group, the focus has always been on creating value and generating trust for our key stakeholders. This report covers sustainability performance of ONGC; its three subsidiaries- ONGC Videsh, Mangalore Refinery and Petrochemicals Limited (MRPL), ONGC Mangalore Petrochemicals Limited (OMPL); and two JVs - ONGC Petro additions Limited (OPaL) and ONGC Tripura Power Company Limited (OTPC).

For ONGC Videsh, the boundary covers its global operations (through subsidiaries) across the following entities: Imperial Energy (Russia), Mansarovar Energy Colombia Ltd. (Colombia), Greater Pioneer Operating Company (South Sudan), San Cristobal Project (Venezuela) Carabobo - 1 (Venezuela) and Block CPO 5 (Colombia). Throughout the report, ONGC Group refers to ONGC, three subsidiaries and the two JVs as stated above.

This report has been prepared in accordance with the GRI Standards and benchmarked against other indicators as well, including TCFD disclosures, MSCI indicators, DJSI indicators and S&P disclosures. The reporting criteria of this report is 'In Accordance - Core' and the reporting period is FY'20 (1st April 2019 to 31st March 2020). We engaged an independent external assurance organisation, TUV India Pvt. Limited, to provide assurance in line with AA1000 Assurance Standard, and the assurance statement is placed at the end of the report. The GRI content index provided in the report at Page No. 132 gives us a quick reference to all GRI Standards indicators and standard disclosures.

Through this report, we aim to provide our valued stakeholders with a holistic snapshot of ONGC Group's approach to sustainability, the progress we have made over the years and our future plans. To complement this report, we communicate sustainable development performance highlights and case studies throughout the year on our website. All our sustainability reports can be accessed on ONGC's website: **www.ongcindia.com.**

We welcome all feedback from the readers either on the contents of this report as well as the approach we are taking. For any further details on this Sustainability and ESG Report, please contact: Chief-Carbon Management and Sustainability Group (CM&SG), Oil and Natural Gas Corporation Limited, Tower - A, 4th Floor, Deendayal Urja Bhawan, 5, Nelson Mandela Marg, Vasant Kunj, New Delhi – 110070; Phone Number: 011-26754003; Fax: 011-26129091; E-mail: chief_cmsg@ongc.co.in.

ONGC - a corporate that works in tandem with the environment

Key Performance Highlights

Environmental Policy Statement

ONGC continually strives to mitigate the environmental impact, that may arise from its business activities such as exploration, drilling & production, by investing in state-of-the-art technologies, effluent & solid waste management, environment monitoring and reporting, bio-diversity conservation efforts and up-gradation and sustenance of environment management systems.

ONGC Group is continuously establishing sustainable water management strategies.

ONGC has a specialized Energy Centre for conducting research in Alternate Energy.

ONGC was the first PSU in the country to have taken a lead in the area of Clean Development Mechanism.

ONGC believes that focused Carbon Management efforts are an ideal route to cover the elements of our business specific sustainable development issues across the environmental dimensions.

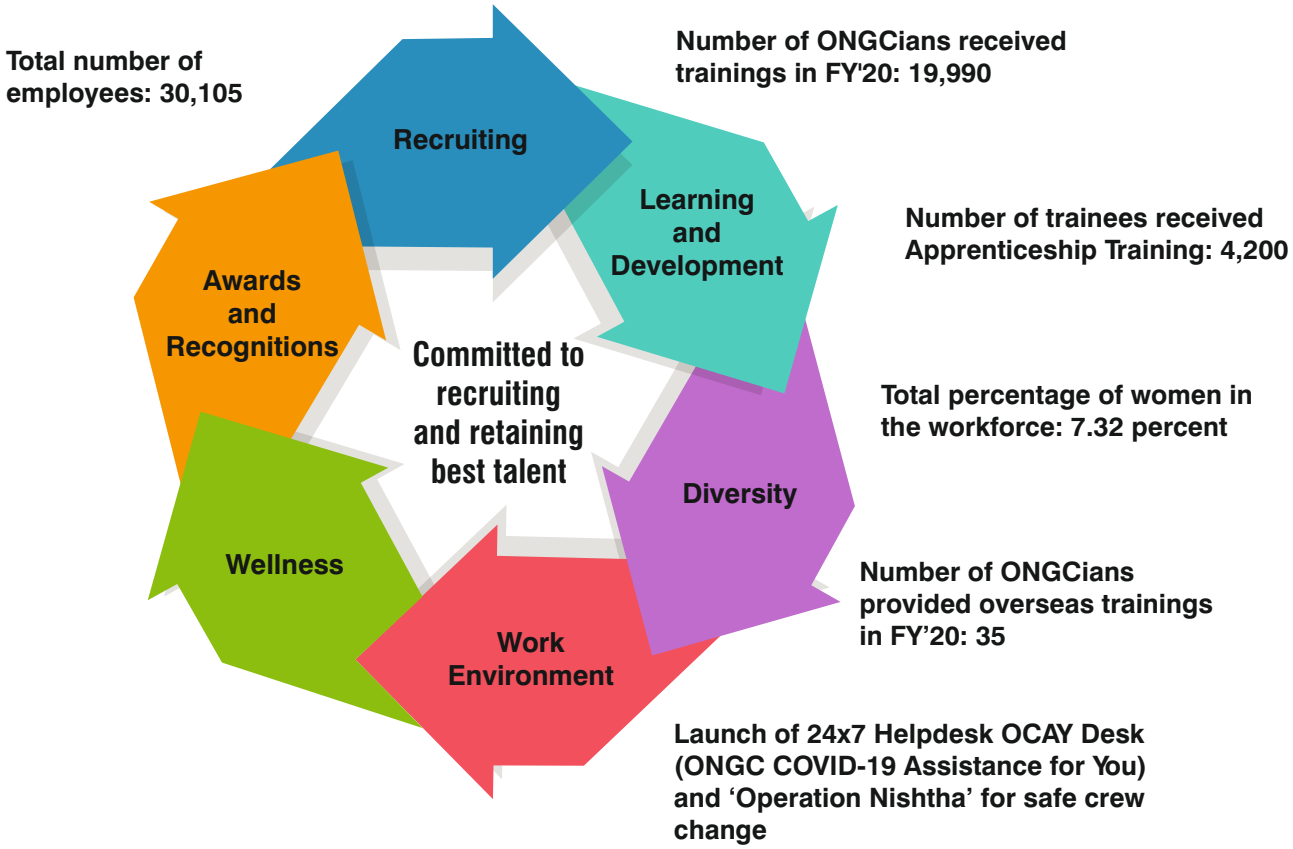
ONGC has undertaken implementation of ISO 50001: 2011 to enhance its energy performance & reduce energy consumption.

ONGC was able to save 52 Million Units of energy through installation of LED lighting at its work centres during FY'20.

Our Operational Impact

- 4.4 percent reduction in emissions in FY'20 as compared to FY'19
- 18.73 percent of waste water generated was recycled and reused at ONGC in FY'20
- 376.03 terajoule (TJ) and 4.81 TJ of renewable energy share in ONGC's and OMPL's energy mix, respectively

Our human capital is the bedrock of our success story. A multitude of programs are conducted for attracting, developing and retaining talent within the organization.



Health and Safety

Our strong and diverse workforce keeps us abreast with the dynamic market trends and thus the safety and security of the employees becomes a top priority for ONGC.

4,110 personnel were imparted Mines Vocational Trainings (MVT) in FY'20

ONGC employees were provided with special training devised to generate COVID-19 awareness

Provision for regular inspection of premises, equipment, work methods at periodic intervals is ensured

Records and statistics, including reports of inspections & incident investigations are maintained

Reducing workplace injuries and the costs associated with them

5,321 personnel were trained on Health and Safety programs

Regular Internal Safety Audit (ISA) and External Safety Audit (ESA) to ensure our adherence to applicable laws

Improving workplace safety standards by using Predictive Safety Alerts

Launched Awareness programme on Ten Safety Rules to achieve our mission of 'Zero Fatality"

Corporate Social Responsibility

ONGC conducts its business as a responsible corporate and believes in holistically addressing all issues related to People, Planet and Profit for a sustainable business and better future for all living beings. It is committed to achieve inclusive growth of the marginalized and deprived sections of the society through its CSR initiatives in the country.

INR 6,070 Million spent on CSR Projects in FY'20

87 percent of CSR expenditure in ONGC operational areas

0.93 Million people benefited through healthcare & educational initiatives

10 thematic areas covered in FY'20

PM CARES
Prime Minister's Citizen Assistance and Relief in Emergency Situations Fund

Contributed INR 3,000 Million to the PM CARES Fund for COVID relief

CSR projects well aligned with 12 out of the 17 Sustainable Development Goals

Governance, Strategy and Growth

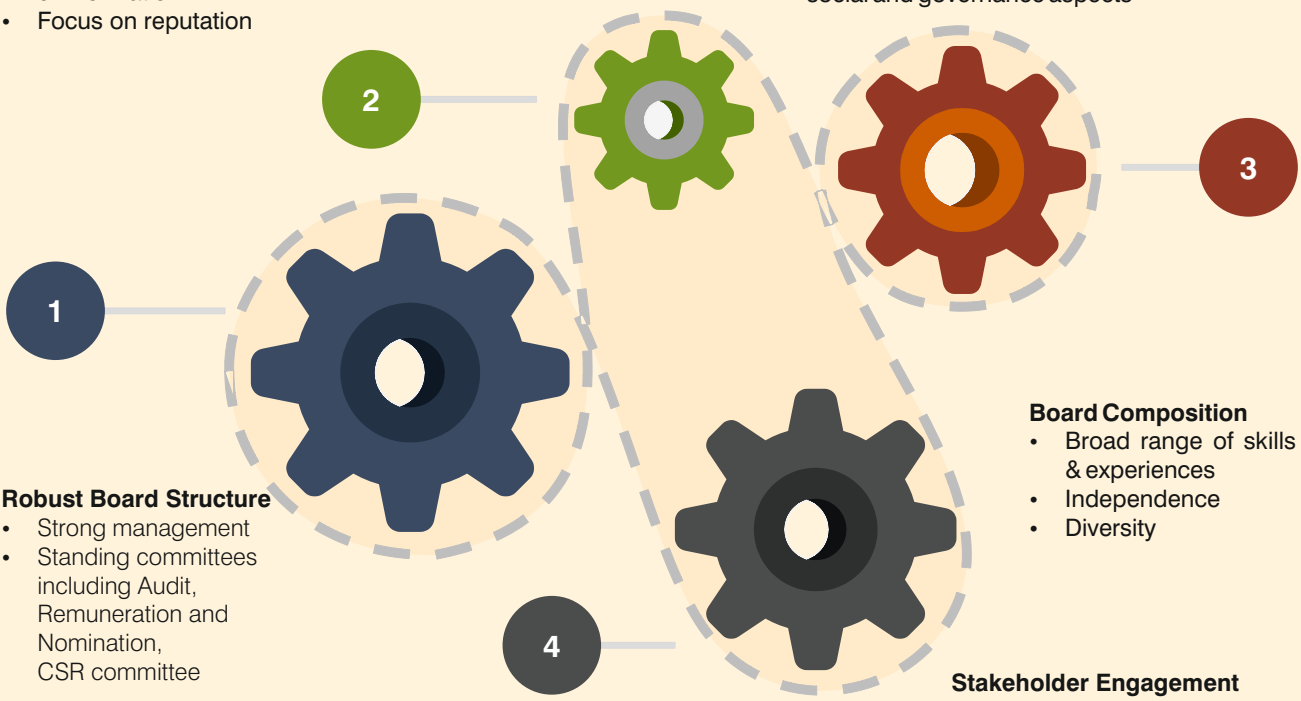
Governance Framework and Policies

- Board composition, including diversity and women on boards - 11 Directors (7 Executive and 4 Non-Executive) including 2 women Directors (as on 31.03.2020)
- Total 11 number of board meetings in FY'20
- ONGC's Code of Conduct
- Risk Management Policy and Enterprise - wide Risk Management Framework
- Data privacy and security - A robust Whistle Blower Policy & Vigilance Mechanism
- Environmental, Social and Governance (ESG) considerations imbibed in policies

Working Dynamics

- Open access to management & information
- Focus on reputation

A detailed materiality assessment exercise in FY'20 by engaging our key stakeholders for identification and prioritization of material issues pertaining to economic, environmental, social and governance aspects



Board Composition

- Broad range of skills & experiences
- Independence
- Diversity

Robust Board Structure

- Strong management
- Standing committees including Audit, Remuneration and Nomination, CSR committee

Stakeholder Engagement

Group employs a comprehensive stakeholder engagement process by utilizing formal and informal platforms

Governance Practices

- Candid self-evaluation
- Oversight of management performance
- Board/management succession planning

Message

Chairman and Managing Director, ONGC & Chairman - ONGC Group of Companies

Dear Stakeholders,

It is with great pleasure that I present to you ONGC Group's 11th Sustainability Report communicating our performance on Environmental, Social and Governance (ESG) aspects for the financial year 2019-20. While the year began on a good note for ONGC Group, we witnessed the emergence of a global pandemic towards the last quarter, which had many repercussions not just for businesses but for the entire humankind. As you read this report, the world is still recovering from the ill-effects of COVID-19 on the economy and society. The pandemic has further affirmed our belief that sustainable development is a quintessential theme in the current era. We hope to sincerely continue in our efforts aimed at contributing towards increasing the nation's social and natural capital.

Accelerating Growth: Strengthening Performance

As a Maharatna PSU, ONGC Group has consistently ensured the role of a flag bearer in expanding India's E&P reserves. During FY'20 also, ONGC continued to operate strongly towards its motto of strengthening India's energy security in spite of the pandemic, and produced about three-quarters of the country's domestic oil and gas production.

We operate in a market which is often faced with unprecedented price fluctuations due to several factors including economic and geo-political scenario. At ONGC Group, we recognize the importance of assessing economic performance not just in terms of profitability but also in terms of the value created for our stakeholders through our operations. FY'20 was another positive year in terms of reserve accretion – with more reserves being entered in the books than our annual hydrocarbon production. We made 12 discoveries and accreted about 53.21 Million tonne oil equivalent (MMTOE) of 2P Reserves with a Reserve Replacement Ratio (RRR) of 1.19. ONGC's standalone Oil & Oil Equivalent Gas (O+OEG) production stood at 44.57 MMTOE in FY'20. Going forward we expect a steady step-up in our domestic hydrocarbon output,

primarily led by our upcoming key projects such as KG-98/2, Daman Upside and Vashistha. ONGC recorded an annual turnover of INR 962,136 Million and Profit After Tax (PAT) of INR 134,445 Million during FY'20. Our overseas subsidiary ONGC Videsh Limited (OVL) recorded its highest ever Oil & Oil Equivalent Gas (O+OEG) production of 14.98 MMTOE during FY'20.

Prices have been a key determinant of the economic health of the oil & gas sector. Considering the prevailing volatile crude oil and gas prices, it becomes imperative that we continue to grow while ensuring that all investments are value-accretive and sustainable over the long-term. Energy Strategy 2040, our long-term strategic blueprint, clearly spells out this vision of looking at the future not only from the standpoint of augmenting oil & gas production but value creation without losing focus on sustainability as well.

Managing Environmental Footprint

We consider it our responsibility to value the environment and demonstrate environmentally sound practices to other industry players. We have consistently endeavored to reduce our environmental footprint while keeping a strong focus on addressing the global issue of climate change. In FY'20, ONGC recorded total emissions of 10.16 $MMTCO_2e$, a 5.14 percent reduction from FY'19, as a result of multiple technological advancements and process modifications introduced in our operations. So far, ONGC has registered 15 CDM projects with the UNFCCC, and another three projects are under process for registration as new CDM projects.

Our focus on expanding the share of renewable energy remains consistent with the total installed capacity of solar projects recorded at 25 MW by FY'20 while another 25 MW of solar PV projects are under implementation at various work centres. Along with our two operational wind power projects - 102 MW at Jaisalmer, Rajasthan and 51 MW at Kutch, Gujarat, the total installed capacity of renewable energy of ONGC at the end of FY'20 stood at 178 MW.

ONGC Energy Center (OEC) is engaged in several research-based activities to develop alternatives to harness renewable energy. OEC has been pursuing R&D activities in a collaborative consortium mode to develop Thermo-chemical water splitting processes for potentially large-scale generation of hydrogen in a clean and green manner. Presently, the projects are at the demonstration stage. Similarly, OEC's Geothermal Programme aims to harness Geothermal Energy in Ladakh and in Cambay basin. The pilot projects have been planned and their commercialization will be taken up after the completion of the respective pilot phases.

Socially Responsible Operations

ONGC works towards improving the well-being of remote and underprivileged communities located around our operations, which face daily struggles for their necessities such as water, healthcare and social security. ONGC's CSR team has been striving to make a positive impact on these communities through its pan India CSR initiatives. In the light of challenging times faced by the nation due to COVID-19, ONGC took the forefront in providing support to the Government of India in relief work with a contribution of INR 3,000 Million to the PM CARES Fund. Additionally, ONGC executed CSR projects worth INR 200 Million benefitting more than 2.6 Million people through the distribution of food, masks, PPE kits, sanitizers and funding ventilators at hospitals. In FY'20, our CSR spend was INR 6,070 Million, making it the fourth consecutive year that our CSR expenditure surpassed INR 5,000 Million. All of our CSR projects are also regularly benchmarked and aligned with the UN Sustainable Development Goals, with our projects contributing to 12 out of 17 SDGs.

ONGC is the founding member of GCNI (Global Compact Network, India) through which we have voluntarily embraced the Ten Universally Accepted Principles of UNGC in the areas of Human Rights, Labour, Environment and Anti–corruption. Chairman, ONGC, is the President of GCNI in which there are 112 corporates, 64 SMEs, 84 Institutions and 90 NGOs as members. GCNI has been one of the leading organizations in India to engage its members to embrace the Ten Principles of UNGC as well as to promote SDGs through its multifarious activities.

The Health and safety of our employees has always been the top most priority which gained further importance during the pandemic. For enhanced care and safety against COVID-19, ONGC established the OCAY (ONGC COVID 19 Assistance for You) Desk, a 24x7 Helpdesk for better coordination and information dissemination. ONGC also implemented “Operation Nishtha”, a well-coordinated country-wide logistics operation for the safe changeover of the operational crew working at various offshore and onshore work centers for a prolonged period due to country wide lockdown. We provide best-in-class safety trainings to our employees and also necessary trainings to the entire contractual workforce. We are propagating Behavioral Based Safety (BBS) at our work centers to promote further positive attitude of operational personnel towards safety.

Governance & Ethics

As India's largest PSU, we are strongly committed to the integration of exemplary corporate governance practices in our operations to ensure best practices are followed across our business. The Board of Directors meticulously and regularly oversee and monitor the management of the company. We have a well-documented 'Code of Conduct' for senior management and Board members and the Conduct-Disciplinary and Appellant (CDA) Rules for our entire workforce to promote stakeholders' confidence in the organization. ONGC also follows a robust and well-structured grievance redressal mechanism defining clear provisions for employees as well as external stakeholders including the customers, suppliers and general public. Strong business ethics frameworks and policies, including Whistle Blower Policy and Information Security Policy further strengthens our commitment to sound governance practices.

Regular audit of all our functions is carried out by the Controller & Auditor General (CAG) of India, thus, standing true to our values and encouraging best governance practices to promote confidence of our customers, communities and stakeholders. Third party safety audits are also conducted regularly by established agencies such as Oil Industry Safety Directorate (OISD), an organization under the control of the MoPNG, and the Directorate General of Mines and Safety (DGMS). Audit committee of the Board oversees the functioning of Audit and Control systems. We have been continuously rated "Excellent" grade for ensuring compliance with the DPE Guidelines on corporate governance. ONGC is also the first among Indian companies to voluntarily embrace the Integrity Pact mechanism of Transparency International (India).

Awards and Recognitions

In cognizance to ONGC Group's performance in various fronts including sustainable and inclusive growth, ONGC has received multiple accolades and awards during FY'20. The Forbes Global 2000 list for the year 2020 has ranked ONGC as the 5th largest in India and 269th worldwide on the basis of its revenue, profits, assets and market value. ONGC has been ranked 190th globally and 3rd in India in the prestigious Fortune 500 List for 2020. ONGC also stood 17th in the Platts Top 250 Global Energy Company Rankings, and successfully bagged the prestigious Golden Peacock Global Award for Sustainability 2019 from the Institute of Directors (IOD) once again. ONGC received the FIPI (Federation of Indian Petroleum Industries) Oil & Gas Exploration Company of the Year 2019 Award in the category "Integrated Oil & Gas Company" among all Indian corporations. Acknowledging the company's contribution to community well-being and environmental protection through our robust CSR programmes, ONGC was conferred with the 'Best in CSR' at the S&P Platts Global Energy Award and the Dun and Bradstreet (DNB) PSU Awards during FY'20.

I thank each one of you for your continued support which has been our great strength and has provided much needed tenacity in our endeavors in treading through the recent pandemic of COVID-19. I hope this report is successful in communicating our efforts towards this journey and inspiring our stakeholders to help us further contribute to our sustainable endeavors.

Subhash Kumar
Chairman and Managing Director-ONGC

Message

Director (HR), ONGC

Dear Stakeholders,

This first-of-its-kind ESG Report by ONGC is a reaffirmation of our strong commitment to sustainable business practices being central to our core values. The impact of our business on the community & environment has always been an important consideration in our operational activities, including human resource management.

Since inception, our employees have been the cornerstone of ONGC Group's growth and value creation. We are continuously focused on tapping the opportunities within the workforce to drive productivity and innovation, by adopting the best employee practices & programmes for their overall growth, development and quality of life.

In the wake of COVID-19 Pandemic as well, the health & well-being of our employees remained a top priority. During the difficult phase, the organization was able to sustain its essential operations due to the tremendous strength, competence and commitment of the employees, who we call energy soldiers or 'oil sevaks'. This strong sense of duty towards the nation has enabled ONGC to be the energy anchor of India and become one of the top companies in the country.

ONGC Group is strongly committed to providing a safe, diverse, inclusive and rewarding workplace to all employees. We imbibe these values by incorporating strong governance practices and communicating them to our employees through ONGC's Code of Conduct. The company's Board regularly reviews our policies & practices and is dedicated to improving our governance and management systems for efficient business functions.

We are deeply invested in the continuous capability building of our valued human resources and provide them with the best platforms and tools required to improve their technical as well as leadership skill sets. Nurturing a culture of learning, innovation and open communication is a focus area for the organization, strengthened by values of trust, respect, empowerment and diversity & inclusion. Further, the thrust on technology and digitization has not only helped the organisation in driving efficiency in our operations, it has also contributed towards enhanced accountability and transparency.

As one of India's Maharatna organisations, we are committed to the well-being of our country and align our core areas to national priorities of achieving Sustainable Development Goals. Sustainable development continues to be one of the prime focus areas for ONGC Group, which is well reflected in the way we design and implement our CSR programmes. For the fourth consecutive year, ONGC's CSR expenditure surpassed INR 5,000 Million, as we spent a total of INR 6,070 Million in FY'20 for CSR projects focused on education, nutrition, healthcare, etc.

ONGC is also contributing significantly to skill development initiatives of the country by imparting Apprenticeship training in diverse trades as part of the "National Apprenticeship Promotion Scheme" of the Government of India, for which we were also felicitated by Ministry of Skill Development and Entrepreneurship in September 2019 for exhibiting outstanding contribution in engagement of apprentices.

As the impetus around ESG increases significantly, ONGC Group shall continue its strong commitment to integrating robust environmental, social and governance practices in our organizational systems and processes, and shall continue to work towards imbibing these values across different functions.

We look forward to the support from all of our valued internal as well as external stakeholders in making this sustainability journey an enriching one for all. I hope this ESG report shall help in better understanding of our vision on sustainability and ESG integration, and build the right momentum for a brighter future.

Jai Hind !

Dr. Alka Mittal
Director (HR), ONGC

Message

Director (Exploration) &
Director I/c-CM&SG, ONGC

Dear Stakeholders

We are living in uncertain times where the risks of sustaining business and maintaining operations are diverse and multi-fold. Extreme weather, climate action failures and water crisis continue to be identified as three major global risks for organizations, according to WEF's Global Risk Report 2020. Public health is another looming risk, the large-scale impact of which has been vastly witnessed with the advent of COVID-19. In this scenario, incorporating the three principles of sustainable development - economic growth, environmental preservation and social value creation with good governance practices - into the organizational growth strategy is not just a choice, but has become quintessential.

At ONGC Group, we are cognizant of the criticality of our operations to the nation and are committed to run operations in a sustainable manner. We understand that the exploration and production of hydrocarbons will be an important contributor to our country's economic recovery pathway after this pandemic, and thus, we continue to strive for operational excellence. We are proud to announce that in spite of fewer Rig Months and lockdown, ONGC team drilled 500 wells.

FY'20 was a great year for our core business area of exploration with the Reserve Replacement Ratio (RRR) for the year recorded at 1.19. During the year, we made 12 new discoveries - 7 onshore and 5 offshore. 2P Reserve accretion stood at 53.21 MMTOE, and 3P in-place hydrocarbon accretion was recorded at 98.99 MMTOE. This year is the fourteenth consecutive year when ONGC has achieved RRR more than 1.

While keeping the focus on operational excellence, we continued to honor our commitment towards reduction of our environmental footprint and contribution towards social welfare of the country's vulnerable populations. This sentiment has also been affirmed in ONGC's “Energy Strategy 2040”, which paves the way of transition towards renewables and other low-carbon energy sources for ONGC Group. ONGC's ES-2040 is the strategic roadmap defining the organization's growth pathway and provides plans for some very exciting proposed projects such as a 5 to 10 GW offshore wind power plant. There are several other plans for expanding solar power projects across work centers as well. These initiatives will help ONGC Group in reaching the goal of becoming carbon neutral in the coming years.

In FY'20, we have undertaken efforts to register 3 new CDM projects with UNFCCC, in addition to the 15 projects that are already registered and have a significant mitigation potential. As part of our participation in the Global Methane Initiative, we have prevented approximately 20.48 MMSCM of methane gas leakages into the atmosphere so far, with an environmental benefit of approximately 306,250 TCO_2e. Through incorporation of cutting-edge technological advancements in our processes, gas flaring has been brought down near to 2 percent which has led to significant reduction in emissions.

I feel honoured to present our 11th GRI based, independently assured report along with first ever ESG report confirming to some of the best-known global sustainability standards. In this report, we have provided our stakeholders with a compendium of the ongoing ESG initiatives of ONGC Group along with a glimpse into the future-centric plans for achieving our vision of sustainable development and long-term value creation. We hope to continue to receive your support in these endeavours.

Sincerely,

Rajesh Kumar Srivastava
Director (Exploration) & Director I/c CM&SG

Message

Director (T&FS), ONGC

Dear Stakeholders,

ONGC is the largest producer of crude oil and gas in the country, contributing nearly 76% of India's domestic production. In our endeavor to ensure energy security of India, we are cognizant of the changing scenario and take proactive measures to minimize our operational impact on society and environment. Given the nature of our operations, we strongly focus on technological advancement & innovations for sustainable & eco-friendly operations.

In our pursuit to have a sustainable eco system, ONGC has extended its reach into renewables, specifically Wind & Solar energy. Today we have an installed capacity of 153 MW Wind & 31 MW Solar plants with consistent efforts to further scale up. ONGC envisages a kitty of 10 GW capacity of renewable energy in its strategic vision Energy Strategy-2040.

Technological advancement & innovations are the core of ONGC's strategy for growth in a sustainable manner. Implementation of Dynamic Gas Blending (DGB) technology in DG sets, induction of micro turbines for utilization of associated gas being flared and installation of Heat Recovery System Generators to recover waste heat at Hazira, Uran & CPF Gandhar are the salient initiatives which are contributing significantly in reducing our carbon footprint.

ONGC Energy Center is actively collaborating with premier Indian Institutes on energy related R&D to further augment our sustainability efforts. To upscale the digitalization across the business process, Digital Centre of Excellence (DCoE) has been established to take our digitalization endeavor to the next level and be future ready organization.

ONGC is dedicated towards becoming a carbon neutral and resilient enterprise through adoption of state-of-the-art technologies and integrating sustainability principles in our business strategy. We aim to be the flagbearer for India's growth while fulfilling our responsibility towards our country's environmental and social well-being.

I hope, our very first ESG Report succeeds in communicating our diligent efforts towards the path of sustainable development.

With best wishes,

Sincerely,

Om Prakash Singh
Director (T&FS), ONGC

Message

Director (Onshore), ONGC

Dear Stakeholders

Unprecedented times are upon us and it is during these times of uncertainty the importance of business resilience has become clearer now more than ever. At ONGC, it is through our consistent efforts to ingrain sustainability in our operations that we have managed to come out victorious through these turbulent times.

In FY'20, oil and gas production of ONGC including contribution from JVs and overseas Assets stood at 63.23 MMTOE. ONGC made a total of 12 discoveries with 7 onshore sites in its operational acreage. Reserve accretion stood at 53.21 MMTOE (2P) with a Reserve Replacement Ratio of 1.19. Our drilling performance also remained impressive with drilling of 500 wells for the fourth consecutive year. On the economic front, during FY'20, revenues from onshore operations amounted to INR 326,917 Million.

We are ecstatic to have been awarded 15 blocks in different sedimentary basins of the country under the Open Acreage Licensing Policy (OALP) bidding with 23,732 km2 of onshore acreage to continue to work towards our motto of promoting India's energy security. Under the Policy Framework to promote and incentivize Enhance Oil Recovery (EOR) method for oil and gas, we realized the need to maximize recovery from our existing legacy fields and expanded our EOR portfolio with 22 onshore fields qualifying for the EOR screening. Four onshore fields (Balol, Santhal, Sanand and Gandhar) have already been put under commercial EOR applications. Additionally, commercial EOR schemes have been implemented at Viraj and North Kadi onshore sites.

We truly believe integration of environmental, social and governance considerations in our business will pave the way for us to create long term value for all our stakeholders. ONGC has been at the forefront when it comes to demonstrating relentless commitment towards Ecological balance and preservation while making the country's demand for energy necessary for economic growth. We are making progress in this area through a variety of actions.

During FY'20, ONGC received 10 environment clearances from the Ministry of Environment, Forest and Climate Change (MoEF&CC) for carrying out exploration, development and production activities in 77 onshore and offshore areas. Preservation of environment and pollution abatement are key focus areas for ONGC. To minimize impacts from our operations, ONGC operates 32 Effluent Treatment Plants (ETPs) with total water treatment capacity of 92,710m3/day on pan-India basis to treat the effluents generated from onshore production plants and installations.

In areas pertaining to occupational health, safety and welfare of our employees, we conduct regular third-party audits on our onshore facilities. During FY'20, DGMS carried out inspections at 143 Installations with a compliance status of 97.69 percent. Around 4110 personnel were imparted Mines Vocational Training and 5,321 personnel were trained on health and safety programs. We believe the security of our workforce to be a topmost priority and appoint our Security Personnel from paramilitary/ CPO's background to provide our employees with a safe working environment.

ONGC is strongly committed towards achieving economic and operational excellence while safeguarding the environment and the communities around us. I hope you find this report useful and informative in understanding more about our continued commitment and efforts towards sustainable development.

Sincerely,

Anurag Sharma,
Director (Onshore), ONGC

Message

Managing Director,
ONGC Videsh

Dear Stakeholders,

We are pleased to present you the FY'20 performance of our organization across the three pillars of environmental, social and governance aspects. As you read this report, the world is going through a historic transition effected by the Covid-19 pandemic that has created multiple shifts in the way the global oil and gas industry performs in the overall scheme of development of industry and society at large. Covid-19 has not only affected the demand side, but has heightened the need for accelerated climate change, carbon management, and has brought to focus the EVs and Renewables more pronouncedly. On the supply side, a market awash with supplies due to consistent growth in US shale with US production at 13 mmbpd even in March 2020, the OPEC+ breakdown, and over and above inventory overhang, crushed the demand. The combination of these factors, coupled with Covid-19, has created a perfect storm. Oil Markets reaction to the twin impacts of failed OPEC+ negotiations, and containment measures put in place by countries to curb the coronavirus outbreak, was to go into a free fall. Prices fell to USD 35 / barrel by 9th March 2020, to go up to USD 17 by the first week of April and reached its lowest price in two decades of USD 13 / barrel on 21st April. Oil & gas has seen erosion of shareholder returns through loss of market capitalization by up to 45%, more than air travel, banking, real estate and automobiles. However, global recovery has just commenced and oil prices are progressively stabilizing at USD 60-65 / bbl.

We encountered the effects of global pandemic from the last quarter of FY'20 with several of our joint venture projects cutting down on capital spend and looking for stringent cost optimization measures. This has also made our global workforce more cognizant of the social and environmental responsibility that ONGC Videsh has in countries across the world. During the year, ONGC Videsh achieved an increase of 6.1 percent in sales revenue from INR 145,367 million in FY'19 to INR 154,237 million in FY'20. Our operational performance was a highlight of the year, as we achieved our highest production ever of 14.98 MMTOE against 14.83 MMTOE in FY'19. However, our net profit for the year decreased mainly on account of lower crude oil price realization and impairment provisions.

The total Oil and Gas (2P) reserves at the end of FY'20 were recorded at 586.907 MMTOE. In addition, an increase in overall oil and gas production by 1 percent has been recorded as compared to previous fiscal year. The Sakhalin-1, Russia project also achieved highest ever yearly average production of 258.5 Thousand Barrels of Oil Per Day (KBOPD).

At ONGC Videsh, our top priority has always been providing a healthy work environment to our employees worldwide. During the year, QHSE management system of ONGC Videsh was re-certified for next three years for ISO 9001:2015, ISO 14001:2015 and ISO 45001:2018. We are pleased to share that no fatal accidents have been reported in the last three years at ONGC Videsh and our Loss-time Injury Frequency (LTIF) has also been below international averages.

ONGC Group as a whole has been highly committed to ensuring well-being of the communities around our operations. ONGC Videsh has been actively engaging over the years in community development initiatives in countries of our global projects along with our partners. In FY'20, the company's CSR expenditure was INR 11.33 Million, mainly towards education, environment protection and local infrastructure development.

As an organization with global presence, we ensure good governance practices benchmarked against international standards. During the year, ONGC Videsh was conferred with ICICI Lombard & CNBC-TV18 “India's Risk Management Award” in Public sector unit of the year category.

As an energy company operating across the varied geographies, ONGC Videsh would strive to continue to be actively engaged with its stakeholders and global communities for international commitment to sustainable development and shifting to low emission and climate resilient pathways for a greener tomorrow.

Sincerely,

Alok Gupta
Managing Director, ONGC Videsh

Message

Managing Director, MRPL

Dear Stakeholders,

Sustainability efforts of the company remained the forte to withstand the extreme Volatility, uncertainty, complexity and ambiguity business milieu in the bygone year. For sustaining in a challenging Oil sector, MRPL embarked on strengthening the core business elements. The efforts of the company are balanced across Physical, Financial, and Socio- Environmental objectives of the refinery. The ability to deliver under extremely challenging conditions in FY'20 affirms the success of the sustainability elements of MRPL.

The past year was an extremely challenging year for the entire oil industry. MRPL witnessed a significant drop in crude oil prices, unprecedented water scarcity and a landslide causing disruption in operations. The COVID impact on product margins and the slowdown of demand started from March 2020 and impacted the entire Q4 of the FY'20. MRPL has been impacted on account of reduction in Demand, Prices and Pressure on Liquidity.

MRPL continued to include newer crude grades to diversify crude sourcing. Cabinda Crude from Angola and Thunder horse crude from USA were processed in the refinery. Crude from the ISPRL cavern was also processed. Despite increasing market competition and impact of unprecedented situations, MRPL is maintaining an own position in its marketing zone for all direct sales products such as Bitumen, Diesel, Sulphur, Petcoke, ATF, Polypropylene, Xylol (Xylenes) etc. MRPL started producing BS VI MS & HSD from September 2019 onwards. The total domestic sales volume of all products during FY'20 has been 1,702 TMT with a sales value of INR 55,680 Million. In addition, MRPL is producing PP Yarn Grade which is used in medical applications & in manufacturing of masks & PPE. This supported the Nation's fight against COVID pandemic.

During the year, MRPL has secured the highest credit rating from CRISIL, ICRA and CARE which indicate the highest degree of Strength with regard to honoring debts obligations. MRPL has achieved a turnover of INR 607,280 Million in FY'20. Despite unprecedented situations, MRPL processed 13.95 MMT of Crude in FY'20 (16.23 MMT in FY'19). In July 2019, MRPL has achieved highest crude through-put of 1.428 MMT (previous highest 1.403 MMT) showcasing inbuilt strength of high complexity in crude processing.

MRPL has also successfully marketed its entire production of Petcoke on consistent basis with a sales volume of 813 TMT. Both domestic and export markets were catered for Sulphur. MRPL supplied Aviation Turbine Fuel (ATF) for both domestic and international airlines at many Indian airports and achieved a turnover of INR 8,235.8 Million in FY'20 (INR 7,189.9 Million in FY'19). MRPL produced BS-VI grade compliant fuel & MARPOL stipulated 0.5 percent sulfur Fuel Oil. This adaptability has ensured MRPL's survival in changing market demands and its support towards sustainable development.

MRPL started harnessing the results of sustainable projects like Solar Power Project which generated 8.29 Million units and Railways Siding project which mitigates environmental impact of concentrated loading. To reduce the intake of fresh river water, MRPL is installing a Desalination Plant. Energy conservation measures adopted in the Plant Process during the year has resulted in estimated fuel savings of 13,965 Metric Tons of Oil Equivalent (MTOE). MRPL has further embarked on projects like alternate low carbon fuels such as 2G Ethanol plant at Davanagere using agricultural residues, In-house installation of Vermi-Compost plant to produce organic fertilizer by converting plant / tree wastes like leaves, branches, etc. & development of Biodiversity park in 41 acres of Marshy land to promote flora and fauna, thus encouraging an ecological balance. These initiatives are taken up to protect the environment for a sustainable future.

MRPL has achieved cumulative 1,390 accident free days in FY'20. To take the leverage in the latest Information Technology for organizational functioning, MRPL has migrated to the latest SAP platform. MRPL has been awarded the ISO-27001:2013 certification that provides a framework for Information Security

Management Systems (ISMS). MRPL is practicing a certified integrated ISO Management system consisting of QMS, EMS, EnMS and OHS. The Management systems related to EnMS and OHS were upgraded to the latest 2018 version of ISO.

MRPL remains deeply committed socially and has been making significant investments in social welfare and community development initiatives like Shiksha Samrakshan, Arogya Samrakshan, Bahujan Samrakshan, Prakrithi Samrakshan, and Sanskrithi Samrakshan to focus on the areas of rural transformation, health, education, and sanitation benefiting the communities in and around MRPL's operational area & thereby enhancing the quality of life and economic well-being of local populace. The Board earmarked INR 1,226 Million for CSR activities during FY'20, which was spent on the following major initiatives. Contribution to Army Relief Fund, Swachhta Kosh, Orissa Flood Relief Fund, PMCARES Fund, District Disaster Relief Fund and Chief Minister's Relief Fund, installed Napkin Vending Machines and Incinerators in the Districts of Yadgir and Raichur, Undertaken project of scaling up of education in Yadgir District in association with "KALIKE" programme of TATA Trust, provided Ambulances to Government & Charitable Hospitals, provided Aids and Accessories to more than 2,500 Divyangs in association with ALIMCO, constructed Community Centers in villages and provided midday meal to the Govt. and Aided school students.

To promote growth and development of Micro, Small and Medium Enterprises (MSME), MRPL has conducted Vendor development programs exclusively for SC/ST Vendors at Mangalore and has participated in Vendor development programs conducted by MSME-DI and NSIC. MSME vendors have been informed to register on Government e-market place to take part in procurement opportunities across various Government departments and PSUs and to register on Trade Receivables Discounting System (TReDS) to facilitate ease of cash flow management. During the year 2019-20, MRPL has procured goods and services worth INR 4,440 Million from Micro and Small Enterprises (MSE) out of the total procurement of INR 13,190 Million.

Under the Start-up India initiative of GoI, MRPL has commenced the start-up support schemes. MRPL has funded 19 start-ups under seed fund assistant mode, with a total commitment of INR 41 Million. MRPL has dispersed INR 23.3 Million for 19 numbers of start-ups and same has generated 120 jobs.

Under Research & Development, MRPL focus the activities under grass root research, data driven research, value added products and technology development. In recent years MRPL has filed 14 patents.

In recognition of our consistent efforts and intrinsic value for Environment and Safety Management in business excellence and sustainability, MRPL bagged prestigious "19th Annual Greentech Environment Award 2019" for second time in last 3 years making us the only company in refinery sector to conquer this milestone and "Unnatha Suraksha Puraskara-2019" from National Safety Council for its inbuilt Safety Systems, Training and Awareness for Stakeholders on Safety.

MRPL is committed to operate its business in a safe, efficient, socially and environmentally responsible manner ensuring the interests of all stakeholders

Sincerely,

M. Venkatesh
Managing Director, MRPL

Message

Chief Executive Officer, OMPL

Dear Stakeholders,

ONGC Mangalore Petrochemicals Limited (OMPL), a green field petrochemicals project, is promoted by Oil and Natural Gas Corporation Ltd (ONGC), India's Most Valuable Public Sector Enterprise, and Mangalore Refinery and Petrochemicals Limited (MRPL) which is a subsidiary of ONGC. OMPL has been relentlessly working towards providing quality products and services by means of continuous innovation, learning and operational excellence in their pursuit to become world leaders in petrochemical industry.

As we deal with multiple challenges of the global volatile market amidst the rapid spread of COVID-19, we are becoming more committed in fulfilling our responsibility towards the environment and society. At OMPL, our efforts to integrate sustainability into our business operations directly influences our long-term strategy of inclusive growth and we are focused on fostering partnerships that result in sustainable value creation and build trust.

Despite FY'20 being a turbulent year, the subsidiary registered a turnover of INR 49,541.70 Million and posted a loss of INR 14,007.05 Million primarily due to the sudden decline in international prices of Paraxylene and Benzene owing to various factors like Capacity additions in China, Crude volatility and S-China Trade issues etc. The capacity utilization for the reporting period was approximately 80 percent. We are working persistently to enhance the capacity utilisation by ensuring continuous feedstock for plant operation. In addition, OMPL introduced a new product, viz. Paraffinic Raffinate in the export market and begun the sale of Heavy Aromatics in domestic market. For the next financial year, the subsidiary is targeting exports of Reformate and domestic sales of Benzene and Toluene.

The operational performance of the company remained decent during the year despite the dynamic market trends, with a production of 0.660 MMT Para-xylene, 0.165 MMT Benzene and 0.184 MMT Paraffinic Raffinate. The company also achieved a marked improvement in export capacity by exporting Para-xylene, Benzene and Paraffinic Raffinate worth approximately INR 34,815.79 Million, INR 6,991.26 Million and INR 545.60 Million respectively. Consistent product quality, timely delivery and undeterred customer focus have ensured a presence for products in all the major consuming regions. Moreover, OMPL was successful in meeting the international market requirements by fulfilling its commitment in terms of quantity and quality although 2019-20 was a year of turbulence for the Paraxylene market due to capacity additions in China, high feed stock cost and low international market prices that affected the producers across the globe. Exports of Paraxylene/Benzene and Imports of Naphtha through New Mangalore Port Trust (NMPT) were carried out by close coordination amongst all stakeholders thereby ensuring smooth/uninterrupted plant operations and product movement.

In line with our commitment towards maintaining and preserving environment, OMPL has undertaken several initiatives in accordance with GoI Sustainable Development Goals, as chartered in UN summit such as usage of gaseous fuel from process blocks instead of flaring, in dual mode fired heaters and usage of hydrogen peroxide reagent as substitute to Fentons reagent for treatment of effluents from aromatic complex in the Effluent Treatment Plant (ETP) as a result of which, sludge generation is almost zero. In addition, OMPL is in the final stages of implementing environment friendly RLNG fuel in Gas Turbine Generators. With the objective of reducing carbon footprint, the subsidiary installed renewable Solar Energy from Roof Top Panels of about 0.5 MW capacity and Floating Solar Panels on reservoir of 2 MW capacity during the reporting period. Similarly, to reduce water footprint, OMPL is in the process of maximizing the treated water recycle to Cooling Tower as make up water instead of fresh-water consumption. In addition, the company is undertaking initiatives that support plastic ban awareness programs and encourage the usage of environment-friendly alternatives such as Jute/ Cloth bags.

OMPL prioritizes the health and well-being of its workforce and hence the company carries out annual medical checkup of employees in compliance with the Rules under Factories Act and Karnataka Factories Rules. Moreover, the subsidiary achieved a remarkable milestone of Zero Loss Time Incident (LTI) for FY'20 as a result of our tireless efforts to upgrade the safety standards and practices. Another exemplary indicator of our safety performance is the achievement of 1,616 safe working days without LTI as on 31st March 2020.

Owing to our stellar performances, OMPL was conferred with 'International Safety Award' by British Safety Council, UK. The subsidiary also received 'Prashansa Patra Award' (4th position) from National Safety Council in Refinery and Petrochemical Sector (Manufacturing). In recognition of our efforts, the company also received Appreciation Award in Co-Gen Boiler Capacity- Power and Process Category from Director of Factories, Boiler, Industrial Safety & Health, Bengaluru.

In our commitment to ensure sustainable growth of society, we are growing cognizant of our responsibilities and we tend to conduct our business in a manner that leads to improved profitability, while creating positive impact on the ecosystem and the communities. OMPL envisions to maintain the company's long-term resilience by means of its expertise, knowledge base and innovative thinking strategies and attain the global leader position in petrochemical sector.

Sincerely,

Sujir Suresh Nayak

Chief Executive Officer, OMPL

Message

Managing Director, OPaL

Dear Stakeholders,

ONGC Petro additions Limited (OPaL) is committed to imbibing the principles of sustainability and responsible business planning and operational conduct, in line with the philosophy of ONGC Group. OPaL started as a private joint venture company incorporated in the year 2006. Over a period of time, we transformed to become one of the single largest Integrated Petro-Chemical Complexes in South-Asia. OPaL Plant at Dahej was inaugurated by Hon'ble Prime Minister Shri Narendra Modi in March 2017. The Dahej facility integrates the world's best technology producing about 2 Million Tonnes per Annum of Polymers and Chemicals.

At OPaL, we strive to achieve sustainability in our business operations, as it supports us in our long-term strategy of inclusive growth. We want to create sustainable value through our business activities- for our customers, employees, shareholders and society. We believe in striking a balance between the economic aspects of business along with the social and environmental aspects related to our business.

FY'20 was special for more reasons than one. In terms of our operational performance and efficiency, this year, OPaL marked its departure from being a project phase company to a fully functional petrochemical enterprise. As a result, OPaL would be producing about 1.4 Million tonne of Polymers and 0.5 Million tonne of liquid chemicals, generating about INR 150 Billion annually in revenues.

Our Polymer products are marketed under the brand name of 'OPaLene PP', 'OPaLene HDPE' and 'OPaLene LLDPE'. Our extensive marketing manoeuvres have given brand OPaLene, introduced in the year 2017, a significant presence in more than 40 countries across the globe. This has steadily reflected in OPaL's economic performance, as OPaL has clocked a turnover of INR 102,070.81 Million during the year through product sales of over 1.67 MMT in domestic as well as export markets, increased by 24.3 percent as compared to FY'19. One of our landmark projects, the Hazira-Dahej Naphtha Pipeline (HDNPL) was inaugurated by Shri Shashi Shanker, Chairman, OPaL, in December 2019. The project is instrumental in transporting Naphtha in a hassle-free and cost-efficient manner, which would greatly contribute in enhancing operational efficiency and reduce cost of operation. The pipeline project is also an environmentally sustainable solution as it helps in reducing the carbon footprint. Similarly, we received the first shipment of Naphtha from Uran in January 2020, which further strengthens OPaL's journey of becoming world-class Petrochemical Company.

OPaL's guiding principles, over the years, have been, to enhance its products and performance for maximum customer satisfaction. The hallmark of being a quality-driven organization is to uphold the values of dedication, commitment and teamwork to attain the utmost business growth. We carry out operations in a manner that are responsive to the environmental requirements of all the concerned stakeholders. Being one of the largest polymer producers in India, we assume the responsibility for promoting practice for responsible use of plastic. In line with the Paris Agreement on Climate Change, we are committed to bringing a significant reduction in our GHG emissions.

The health and safety of our employees are of paramount importance. The ultimate objective in terms of safety is to have no incidents that may harm our people, neighbors, or put our plants at risk. To ensure the same, various measures as medical check-ups and regular internal mock drills are conducted considering the emergency scenarios in plant and non-plant areas. Imparting continuous training in fire and safety practices is one of the highest priorities of OPaL. We have an extensive Training & Development program which taps upon important aspects of a professional life from emotional intelligence to domain-specific training. In the same spirit, an offsite mock drill was also conducted to brush up the emergency preparedness of employees. By working towards strengthening of safety processes tirelessly, OPaL had no Loss Time

Incidence (LTI) since commissioning and OPaL crossed 18.4 Million safe man-hours. To build up employees' awareness and make them more vigilant towards safety, National Safety Day/Week was observed in OPaL in March 2020.

One of the cornerstone values of OPaL is to preserve amicable relations with the collectives and there was no industrial disturbance during 2019 - 20. Our human resource development strategies strive to create a healthy ecosystem for all stakeholders. To encourage interaction and openness, various employee engagement initiatives were launched during this financial year. These steps greatly help to improve the organizational work culture and results in boosting the productivity of employees.

OPaL conforms to the highest standards of integrity, transparency, ethics and accountability fostering the mutual trust of its stakeholders. We have progressed considerably in adopting the digitalization of our business processes, which in turn, is helping us to ensure faster decision making and is significantly reinforcing our efforts towards fair corporate practices.

Corporate Social Responsibility (CSR) at OPaL is seen as an opportunity to build a sustainable society with the involvement of all the stakeholders. Carving out a responsible business practice necessitates having business policies that are ethical, equitable, environmentally conscious, gender sensitive, and sensitive towards the differently-abled. Enabling equitable and sustainable growth of society in and around the areas of our operations with full adherence to government directives is the guiding principle of OPaL's CSR policy. The CSR Policy was approved by the Board on 1st August 2016.

This year, OPaL undertook various CSR initiatives. OPaL has partnered with Gujarat CSR Authority (GCSRA) to provide financial aid for the operation & maintenance of Urban Restroom in Bharuch. The noteworthy CSR activities were organizing an event on international 'No Tobacco Day' in Vadodara, Bharuch and Dahej plant to build awareness about the ill effects of Tobacco. To further push the envelope of sustainable environment, a fleet of bicycles was inducted for internal transport at Dahej plant. In March 2020, OPaL has adopted Energy Management Policy which will encourage optimal utilisation of energy resources as well as conservation of energy. The total amount incurred in FY'20 on CSR is INR 1.832 Million.

OPaL's winning streak continued in 2020 with OPaL's Product Application & Research Centre (PARC) located at Dahej receiving the prestigious NABL accreditation as per 1S0/IEC 17025: 2017 standard from the National Accreditation Board for Testing and Calibration Laboratories (NABL), Constituent Board of Quality Council of India. The certification scope is for 22 test properties as per different ISO and ASTM standards in the areas of Mechanical and Chemical testing. The test results are acceptable in 104 economies across the globe. In December 2019, OPaL was conferred with the prestigious IFSEC award in category of Security Training and Security innovation by presenting security innovation in Road Traffic Safety "SUDHAR" Module.

As 'Make in India' initiative is in full swing, OPaL's 'Made in India' products are providing a tremendous boost to the nation's economy and giving decisive momentum to the downstream industry. In the wake of the current economic outlook, the proposed Atmanirbhar Bharat shall become part of our business strategy. OPaL's ambition of redefining the global petrochemical landscape is well in sync with group companies and strategic partners. Together we are working towards building a sustainable future.

Sincerely,

Avinash Verma
Managing Director, OPaL

Message

Managing Director, OTPC

Dear Stakeholders,

As we continue to progress towards a more technologically advanced world with gradual depletion of natural resources, the need for embedding sustainability into business strategies is growing increasingly prominent. As the global economy stands at a very dynamic stage with adverse impacts of climate change, varying customer-business relationships, and the spread of COVID-19 pandemic, integration of efforts at individual, local, national and global levels to tackle the rising concerns around sustainability is imperative to collective growth.

ONGC Tripura Power Company (OTPC), one of the largest power generation corporations in the North-Eastern region of India, operates on the three pillars of sustainability – economic growth, environmental preservation and societal growth. We are committed to mainstreaming ESG principles into our business operations and contributing towards a cleaner ecosystem and an improved community livelihood.

In FY'20, OTPC witnessed a turnover of approximately INR 12,894 Million, with a net profit of about INR 705 Million. Being one of India's largest Clean Development Mechanism (CDM) project, OTPC meets about 30 percent of all power requirements of the North-eastern states of our country. By replacing the traditional fossil (coal, diesel, oil) fuels with a cleaner substitute, natural gas, OTPC is actively working towards reducing the carbon footprint of the country.

OTPC has a 726.6 MW gas based Combined Cycle Power Plant at Palatana, Tripura with two generating units of equal capacity. The project was set up to monetize idle gas assets of ONGC in landlocked state of Tripura, and to boost exploratory efforts in the region. Power evacuation for both the units is done through 400 KV double circuit transmission network by North-East Transmission Company Limited (NETC) - a joint venture of Power Grid Corporation, OTPC and Governments of the North-Eastern states and 132 KV line transmission line terminating in Tripura. The average Plant load factor (PLF) for FY'20 was 61 percent; mainly due to shut down of one unit for about six months.

To maintain our competitive edge, we tend to keep abreast with the emerging technologies and the volatile market scenario by adopting innovative tools and skill upgradation strategies. Being a socially responsible company, we are the frontrunners for encouraging the use of eco-friendly technologies for generating power in an environmentally sustainable manner. We have incorporated certain innovative techniques to reduce our energy footprint such as replacement of Low-Pressure Boiler Feed Pump (LPBFP) motor DOL (Direct on Line) feeders with Variable Frequency Drive (VFD), and replacement of High Pressure Sodium Vapor Lamp (HPSV) with LED lights. We have implemented ISO 50001:2018 Energy Management System for achieving continual improvement in energy performance.

At OTPC, we take strong pride in the relationships we have garnered and maintained with our surrounding communities. We regularly engage in community development initiatives that are designed to meet the requirements of the communities. In FY'20, we engaged in several CSR activities to support education of children and provision of health facilities in the surrounding communities. During the year, we also carried out Impact Assessment Study through a CSR Agency working in area of conducting CSR Impact Assessment Study, for the CSR projects undertaken by the Company in and around Company's Palatana Plant in last 3 years. As part of survey, the agency visited various villages in Gomati District and interacted with households, Panchayat Pradhan, Anganwadi workers, teachers, students, medical superintendents, Block Development Officer, District Forest Officer, Fisheries Department and other Govt. officials. According to survey report, OTPC's CSR initiatives have created a positive impact in the community and the CSR work done by OTPC in the areas of Education and Community Development is well perceived and appreciated. We intend to uphold our superlative performance and continuously work towards improving our performance.

We are elated to be a part of this continued journey of creating value not just for employees, but for the environment and society at large. As a small yet rapidly growing company, we envision a significant role for OTPC in harmonious and sustainable growth journey of ONGC Group. We hope to continue with this forward-looking spirit of achieving greater economic milestones while honoring our commitment towards sustainable development of the country.

Sincerely,

Sanil C Namboodiripad
Managing Director, OTPC

Message

Executive Director
Chief - CM&SG, ONGC

Dear Stakeholders,

It is my honour to present to you ONGC Group's eleventh Sustainability Report as the world is gearing up for a major transition due to the global pandemic, climate change and related social consequences. We value the importance of sustainability now more than ever and recognize that the time to act is now. In line with this vision, we have reaffirmed our commitment to sustainable development and have gone one step beyond from our decade long tradition of publishing GRI-based Sustainability Report to publishing an ESG Report this year, communicating environmental, social and governance performance of ONGC Group. This report is not just aligned with GRI Standards but is also benchmarked against universally followed ESG guidelines and principles such as TCFD, MSCI, S&P, DJSI and CDP frameworks.

ONGC has always been on the forefront of supporting India's global commitments such as those towards the UN Sustainable Development Goals (SDGs) and the Paris Agreement. Over the years, the company has launched a variety of projects and programs focused on reducing energy consumption, mitigating emissions, and conserving fresh water sources. As measurement is the first step towards managing, we have continued to undertake GHG accounting of our Scope-1 & 2 emissions this year as well. During FY'20, our emissions are recorded at 10.16 $MMTCO_2e$, a reduction of 9.37% in absolute terms and about 11.54 % in terms of emission intensity from FY'16 levels.

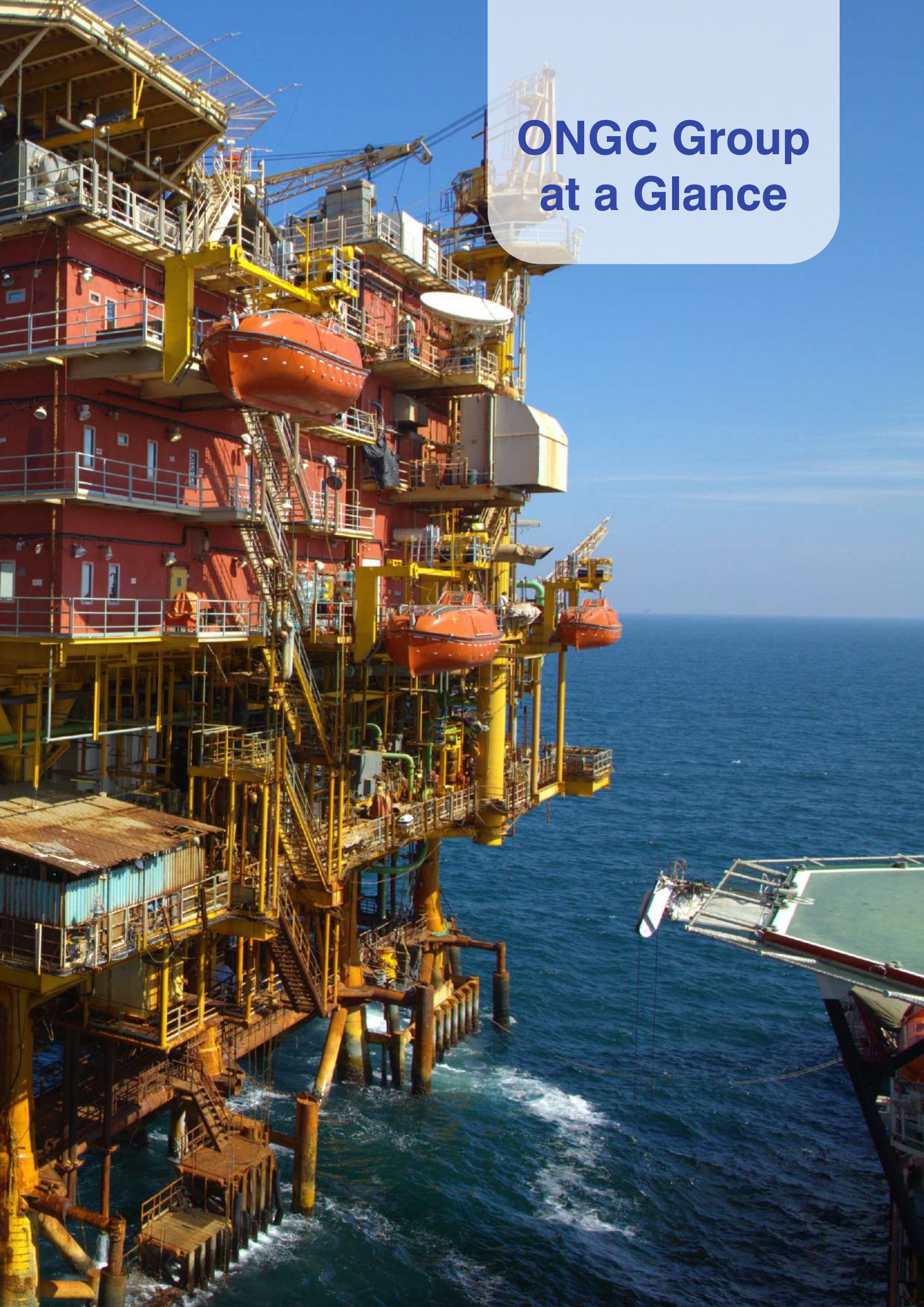
Clean Development Mechanism has been one of our flagship areas for achieving carbon emission reductions. Through this route, we have registered 15 CDM projects with the United Nations Framework Convention on Climate Change (UNFCCC) with an estimated emission reduction potential of about 2.1 Million Certified Emission Reductions (CERs) every year. We continue to register new CDM projects and renew/verify existing projects. Presently, three new renewable energy projects are being processed for registration as new CDM projects. To reduce our environmental footprint, we continue to implement projects in the areas of Energy Efficiency, Renewable Energy, Gas Flare Reduction, Global Methane Initiative, Green Buildings, Paperless Office, Water Foot-printing, Rainwater Harvesting, Produced Water Management, and Seawater Desalination. We are working towards reducing our water footprint with plans of setting up a 10,000 m^3/day capacity Seawater Desalination project, scalable to 20,000 m^3/day, at our Uran Plant in Maharashtra. This can reduce freshwater consumption of ONGC in the range of 16-32% depending on the plant capacity.

With this ESG report, we hope to build greater awareness amongst our employees and stakeholders to embrace the concept of sustainability and support ONGC Group in achieving our committed goals. We further welcome your feedback and suggestions towards improving the ESG performance of our organization.

Sincerely,

Sanjay Kishore Shrivastava
Executive Director
Chief - CM&SG, ONGC

ONGC Group at a Glance



About the Organisation

ONGC, being the largest crude oil and natural gas producer in the country, accounts for approximately 76 percent of India's total domestic production of crude oil and natural gas. It is one of the most valued and largest E&P company across the globe, and one of the highest profit-making and dividend paying enterprise. In addition to exploration, production and initial processing of oil and gas, ONGC also produces Value Added Products (VAP). ONGC has successfully upheld its top position globally in the industry category "Integrated Oil and Gas" and has moved up to 17th position from its previous ranking of 21st among global energy majors at Platt's Top 250 Global Energy Company Rankings-2019 based on assets, revenues, profits and return on invested capital. Owing to its stellar performances over the years, ONGC has been ranked 3rd in India and 190th worldwide at Fortune Global 500 list 2020 in FY'20. As per the leading international business journal Forbes 2020 list, ONGC ranks 5th in India and 269th worldwide based on sales, profit, assets and market value. ONGC also received the Federation of Indian Petroleum Industries (FIPI) Oil & Gas Exploration Company of the Year 2019 Award.

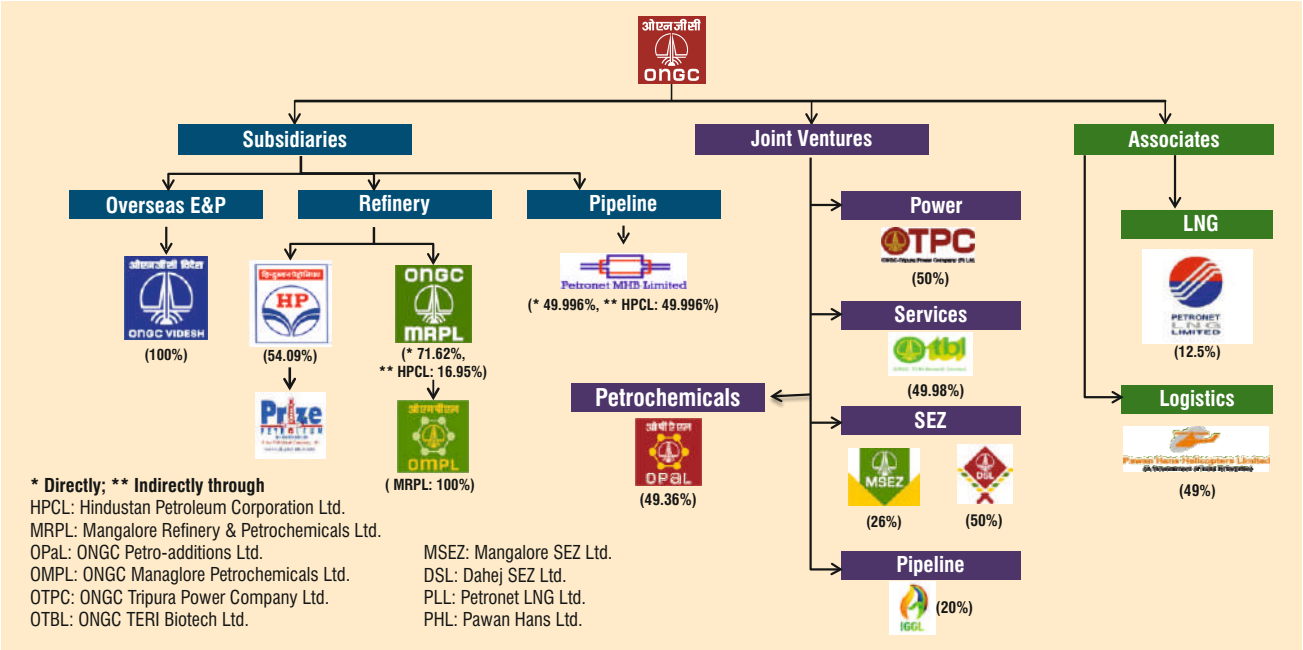
ONGC's major products include Crude Oil, Natural Gas, and Value Added Products (VAPs) such as LPG, Naphtha, Superior Kerosene Oil (SKO), C2-C3, etc. The company markets its domestic products, mainly crude oil, to the Public Sector Oil Marketing Companies (OMCs) like Indian Oil Corporation, BPCL and its subsidiaries such as HPCL and MRPL, and supplies its produced natural gas mainly to GAIL. However, some of the gas is also marketed directly by ONGC as per government guidelines. ONGC markets Value Added Products (VAP) directly to the Indian consumers consumers.

ONGC envisions to attain the global leader position in integrated energy business through sustainable growth, knowledge excellence and exemplary governance practices. With the purpose of becoming 'The Energy Anchor' of India, ONGC has extended its operations into production of renewable energy, especially solar and wind energy. As on 31st March 2020, ONGC has an installed capacity of 153 MW of Wind Power and 25 MW of Solar Power. According to ONGC's Energy Strategy 2040 blueprint, the company is targeting to scale up their Renewables capacity to 5-10 GW with special emphasis on off-shore wind power generation. ONGC Energy Center is collaborating with premier Indian Institutes such as IITs on energy related Research and Development. To inspire innovation and young talent in energy sector, ONGC has set up INR 1,000 Million fund for start-ups. With its visionary approach, ONGC has emerged as a true leader in corporate world.

We believe that with a strategic future roadmap in place that integrates key pillars into our business operations, ONGC will strive to retain its dominant position in Indian petroleum sector and enhance India's energy availability. Moreover, ONGC will continually strive to reduce CO_2 emissions across its value chain with the objective of achieving carbon neutrality.

Pillars of ONGC Group's Growth

- Core upstream business (Domestic & International)
- Expansion into value accreting adjacencies in the oil and gas value chain (downstream and petrochemicals)
- Diversification into renewables



Organizational profile of ONGC Group

The aspects of organizational profile of ONGC Group, such as products and services, location of office and markets, and ownership structure are provided below:

	ONGC	ONGC Videsh	MRPL	OMPL	OPaL	OTPC
Ownership and legal form	A Maharatna Public Sector Undertaking (PSU) of the Government of India	A Miniratna Schedule "A" CPSE of the Government of India Wholly owned subsidiary and overseas arm of ONGC	A Schedule 'A' Miniratna CPSE under the Ministry of Petroleum and Natural Gas	A petrochemicals subsidiary company promoted by ONGC and MRPL under the Ministry of Petroleum and Natural Gas	A JV company incorporated by ONGC and Gujarat State Petroleum Corporation (GSPC) with 49.36 % and 1.43 % stakes, respectively, and co-promoted by GAIL under the Ministry of Petroleum and Natural Gas	A JV company of ONGC, IL&FS Group, India Infrastructure Fund-II and Govt. of Tripura
Registered Office	Oil and Natural Gas Corporation Limited 5, Nelson Mandela Marg, Vasant Kunj, New Delhi-110070, India	ONGC Videsh Limited 5, Nelson Mandela Marg, Vasant Kunj, New Delhi - 110070, India	Mangalore Refinery and Petrochemicals Limited Kuthethoor P.O., Via Katipalla, Mangaluru, Karnatka-575030, India	ONGC Mangalore Petrochemicals Limited Mangalore SEZ, Permude Village, Mangaluru, Karnataka - 574509, India	ONGC Petro additions Limited 4th Floor, 35, Nutan Bharat Co-operative Housing Society Limited, R.C. Dutt Road, Alkapuri,Vadodara, Gujarat- 390007, India	ONGC Tripura Power Company Limited Udaipur-Kakraban Road, Palatana P.O., District Gomati, Tripura - 799105, India

Organizational Profile of ONGC Group

ONGC operates its downstream business through its subsidiary refinery - HPCL and MRPL, and its petrochemical business through ONGC Petro-additions Limited (OPaL) and ONGC Mangalore Petrochemicals Limited (OMPL) as the anchor promoter.

ONGC Videsh

ONGC Videsh is a wholly owned subsidiary and an overseas arm of ONGC and is responsible for the company's international E&P activities. ONGC Videsh's main line of business is to seek potential opportunities for oil and gas acreages outside India, involving exploration, development and production of oil and gas. The subsidiary owns 37 oil and gas projects across 17 countries- Azerbaijan, Bangladesh, Brazil, Colombia, Iran, Iraq, Israel, Kazakhstan, Libya, Mozambique, Myanmar, Russia, South Sudan, Syria, UAE, Venezuela and Vietnam. In FY'20, ONGC Videsh withdrew from 4 projects located in Sudan, Namibia, and New Zealand. Out of these 37 projects, ONGC Videsh is Operator in 13 projects, Joint Operator in 6 projects and non-operator in remaining 18 projects. With a total Oil & Gas Reserves (2P) of about 586.91 MMTOE, ONGC Videsh maintains a balanced portfolio of 14 producing, 4 discovered, 16 exploration and 3 pipeline projects. ONGC Videsh is the first and the most prominent Indian E&P company to have international presence and has, over the years, expanded its global presence significantly.

ONGC	ONGC Videsh	MRPL	OMPL	OPaL	OTPC
Crude Oil	Crude oil & Condensate	LPG	Paraxylene	HDPE	Natural Gas based Power Generation
Natural Gas	Natural Gas	Naphtha	Benzene	LLDPE	
LPG		Gasoline	LPG	PP	
Naphtha		HSD	Fuel Gas	Benzene	
C2-C3		Fuel Oil	Hydrogen	Butadiene	
		Poly Propylene	Paraffinic-Raffinate	Pygas	
		Mixed Xylene		CBFS	

Major products of ONGC Group Companies

Mangalore Refinery and Petrochemicals Limited (MRPL)

The other subsidiary, MRPL, is a Miniratna company that contributes to approximately 7 percent of India's total refining capacity, with a state-of-the-art 15 Million Metric Tonne refinery. The subsidiary holds two units of Hydrocracking & Catalytic Conversions, Petro Fluidized Catalytic Cracking (PFCC) and Delayed Coker Unit (DCU) to produce premium diesel and unleaded petrol of high octane, respectively. The refinery is well-equipped with complex secondary processing units and a high flexibility to process Crudes of various API, delivering a variety of quality products. MRPL commissioned a new retail outlet during FY'19, bringing the total number of operated outlets for the refiner to 7.

ONGC Mangalore Petrochemicals Limited (OMPL)

OMPL is a green field petrochemicals subsidiary company of ONGC. ONGC holds 49 percent of equity share capital of OMPL while MRPL holds 51 percent. The company was incorporated in December 2006, with a registered office in Mangalore, India. OMPL's Aromatic Complex is spread over 442 acres of land in Mangalore Special Economic Zone (MSEZ) and has an annual production capacity of 914 KTPA of Paraxylene, 283 KTPA of Benzene, 121 KTPA of Paraffinic Raffinate and 11 KTPA of Hydrogen, at 100 percent operational load in Mangalore Special Economic Zone as value chain integration project. The subsidiary has been named as the largest single stream unit in Asia to produce Paraxylene and Benzene.

In addition to the three subsidiaries mentioned above, this report also covers two JVs of ONGC namely ONGC Petro additions Limited (OPaL) and ONGC Tripura Power Company Limited (OTPC).

ONGC Petro additions Limited (OPaL)

OPaL is a JV company incorporated in 2006. ONGC, GAIL and Gujarat State Petroleum Corporation (GSPC) have a stake of 49.36 percent, 49.21 percent and 1.43 percent respectively in OPaL. Established at Dahej SEZ for utilizing in-house production of C2-C3 and Naphtha from the nearby unit of the Company in the PCPIR/ SEZ region, OPaL is poised to become a key player in the polymer industry. To utilize the advantage of this highly competitive and dynamic market, OPaL synergizes with the strengths of its promoters - ONGC Limited, GAIL (India) Limited and Gujarat State Petroleum Corporation Limited (GSPC). With adequate indigenous feedstock supplies, skilled manpower, and ready domestic and international markets, the company has the potential to become one of the best performing operators in the global petrochemical industry.

OPaL Products and Services

- High Density Polyethylene
- Linear Low-Density Polyethylene
- Polypropylene
- Benzene
- Butadiene
- Pyrolysis Gasoline Pygas
- Carbon Black Feedstock

ONGC Tripura Power Company Limited (OTPC)

OTPC is a JV company of ONGC, IL&FS Group, India Infrastructure Fund-II and the Government of Tripura. OTPC is engaged in power generation services and plays an important role in transforming the power supply scenario of the entire north-eastern region of India by meeting their approx. 30 percent of power requirement. With 5 years of consistent operations, OTPC has positioned itself well for future and gained reputation of a credible power generator in the region. It has been the first dividend paying standalone gas based power generation company in India. An important driver in this rapid economic development, OTPC has emerged as the largest central sector gas-based power plant in the country in terms of generation. The first block (363.3 MW) of the power plant has been commercially operational since January 2014, and the second block (363.3 MW) has been operational since March 2015. The power generation project combined with linked transmission project and upstream gas supply project has brought in investments of about INR 100 Billion in the region.

Awards and Recognitions

- The leading international business journal Forbes has ranked ONGC 5th in India and 269th worldwide based on sales, profit, assets and market value.
- Owing to its stellar performances over the years, ONGC has been ranked 3rd in India and 190th worldwide at Fortune Global 500 list in FY'20.
- ONGC has been ranked 17th among the global energy majors at Platt's Top 250 Global Energy Company Rankings - 2019 and has successfully upheld its top position globally in the industry category "Integrated Oil & Gas."
- ONGC bagged the S&P Platts Global Energy Award 2019 for CSR - Diversified Program for its extraordinary contributions as a corporate citizen in the CSR domain. ONGC was the only Indian company to bag honors from Platts across all categories.
- The Golden Peacock Global Award for Sustainability 2019, was conferred to ONGC by the Institute of Directors (IOD), New Delhi. The award was presented during an award ceremony held in London
- ONGC bagged the 'Golden Peacock Award for Risk Management' for 2019, by the Awards Jury of Institute of Directors (IOD), India. The honor was bestowed to the energy Maharatna in recognition of the effective Risk Management Process in place, deeply embedded at all levels of its operations and the entire value chain.
- ONGC bagged the Golden Peacock Environment Management Award 2019. The honor was bestowed to the energy Maharatna in recognition to its excellent Environment Management practices – mainly including the use of renewable energy, concept of green buildings, paperless initiative, elimination of single-use plastics, plantation outside operational areas and others
- ONGC received the Federation of Indian Petroleum Industries (FIPI) Oil & Gas Exploration Company of the Year 2019 Award.
- ONGC has been felicitated and honored with a "Certificate of Appreciation" by the Ministry of Skill Development and Entrepreneurship, in the year 2019 for its exemplary performance and outstanding contribution in engagement of apprentices.
- ONGC Chief Engineer (Mechanical) Mr. Rituraj Sahu has been felicitated and honored with the "Kaushalacharya" Award 2019 by the Ministry of Skill Development and Entrepreneurship on 5th September 2019 at Delhi.
- ONGC Videsh has been awarded with India Risk Management Award constituted by ICICI Lombard & CNBC-TV18.
- During the reporting year, OTPC bagged the CII-ITC Sustainability Award 2019 for Excellence in Environment Management.
- ONGC Petro additions Limited was successful in achieving the Commissioning of Hazira Dahej Naphtha Pipeline and NABL Certification of Product Application Research Centre for FY'20.
- MRPL was awarded with 'Top Exporter' award from Commissioner of Customs, Mangalore and 'Award of Excellence' in recognition of timely compliance to the TDS/TCS provisions of the Income Tax Act, 1961.
- MRPL received Dun & Bradstreet PSU Award for being the Best Miniratna in 'Manufacturing, Processing and Generation' category.
- MRPL bagged the 19th Annual "Greentech Award" 2019 for showcasing strong concern and commitment for Environment Management and best practices.
- MRPL received 'Boiler Safety' award at State level during 48th National Safety Day-2019.
- MRPL was facilitated with 'Unnatha Suraksha Puraskara' from National Safety Council for its inbuilt safety systems, training and awareness for stakeholders on safety.
- MRPL received Security Project Award of the Year from SECONA (Security Consultants Association)
- MRPL was awarded as winner in '19th Annual Greentech Environment Award 2019' at New Delhi in Petroleum Refinery Sector on 12th July 2019 for outstanding environmental achievements in Refinery Sector.
- MRPL was awarded prestigious Indian Green Manufacturing challenge for the Year 2019 for robust Environmental practices in MRPL.
- OMPL was conferred with 'International Safety Award' by British Safety Council, UK.
- OMPL received 'Prashansa Patra Award' (4th position) from National Safety Council in Refinery and Petrochemical Sector (Manufacturing).
- OMPL received Appreciation Award in Co-Gen Boiler Capacity - Power and Process Category from Director of Factories, Boiler, Industrial Safety & Health, Bengaluru.
- OMPL received BML Munjal Awards, runner-up trophy, in recognition of business excellence through Learning and Development, Innovative practices in areas of Sustainable Competitive advantages and Strategy for future growth.
- OMPL received Best Enterprise award in recognition of WIPS activities given by Form of Women in Public Sector.
- OMPL won the Prestigious EPCES Export Awards for FY'17 & FY'18 under "Best Performer - Cochin SEZ - Non - MSME" of CSEZ Region.

Promoting India's Energy Security

One of the key goals of ONGC Group is to enhance and promote energy security of our nation. As one of the country's leading energy entities, ONGC has demonstrated exemplary potential to provide support and assistance to our national goal of attaining energy security. High reliance on oil imports has been a prominent issue for India's energy strategy. ONGC has taken cognizance of its role as the country's leading upstream player in addressing this issue. Even with the exceptional circumstances expected with the spread of COVID-19, ONGC stands well equipped to sustain operations and ensure critical supplies of oil and gas without compromising the health and safety of its valued workforce.

ONGC is committed towards strengthening India's energy security by proactive involvement in E&P activities at national as well as international level, empowered by state-of-the-art technologies and strategic collaborations with the right partners. ONGC recorded another robust year of performance in FY'20, despite the price fluctuations in global energy markets and unstable final quarter marked due to COVID-19. Operational performance was comparable to that in FY'19, while financials were a reflection of the low oil and gas prices in global markets. The achievements of ONGC Group companies are described below:

ONGC

In FY'20, ONGC produced over three-quarters of the country's oil and gas output. Oil and Gas production of your Company including contribution from JVs and Overseas assets for FY'20 was 63.23 MMTOE (against 64.88 MMTOE in FY'19). ONGC-operated domestic fields accounted for bulk of the oil and gas production – 63 percent and 80 percent respectively.

ONGC made a total of 12 discoveries comprising of 7 onshore and 5 offshore sites in its operational acreages. Out of 12 discoveries made during FY'20, four discoveries i.e. Vanjiyur, Billakurru, Nandigama North and SDP-55 of well SD-12 were monetized during the same year. In addition to above, 18 discoveries of the earlier periods were also monetized during the year. ONGC recorded another positive year in terms of reserve accretion – with more reserves being entered in the books in comparison to the annual hydrocarbon production. Its 2P Reserve accretion stood at 53.21 MMTOE with a Reserve Replacement Ratio (RRR) of 1.19. With adoption of the Petroleum Resource Management System (PRMS) for estimation of hydrocarbon reserves, as on 01.04.2020, accretion of In-Place Hydrocarbons (3P - Proved, Probable and Possible) from the Company operated fields stood at 98.99 MMTOE due to enhanced exploratory efforts, out of which 56 percent accretion were on account of New Discoveries. Total In-Place Reserve Accretion during 2019-20 in domestic basins, including the Company's share in PSC JVs, stands at 106.14 MMTOE (07.14 MMTOE from JVs).

Following are the accounts of exploratory efforts from domestically operated company:

(MMTOE)

Reserve Accretion	2P	3P
In-place Hydrocarbons from Company operated domestic fields	100.22	98.99
Estimated Ultimate Reserve (EUR)	53.21	40.74

Oil and Gas Production	FY'20
Crude Oil Production (MMT)	**33.11**
ONGC	20.71
ONGC's share in JV	2.64
ONGC Videsh	9.76
Natural Gas Production (BCM)	**30.12**
ONGC	23.85
ONGC's share in JV	1.04
ONGC Videsh	5.23

As a national oil company, ONGC is further expanding its exploratory footprints in remote and un-explored regions, as the data acquired would help to boost nation's hydrocarbon prospects. ONGC has been awarded a total of 17 Blocks in various OALP bid rounds including 7 in OALP - IV round. ONGC has also focused resources for exploration of unconventional and alternate sources of energy to strengthen the energy security through Shale Gas/ Oil exploration, coal bed methane (CBM), gas hydrate exploration, basement exploration and exploration in HP-HT & Tight Reservoir.

Despite the slowdown in domestic oil demand, higher indigenous oil and gas supplies is an imperative for the country given its significant energy deficit. In pursuit of greater energy security for the country in the arena of oil and gas, your Company continues to commit substantial resources in shoring up output from its upstream assets. It covers investments in green field projects as well as projects to maximize production from our legacy fields. As on 01.04.2020, 17 major projects are under implementation with a total projected cost of around INR 625,925 Million with envisaged gain of ~121 MMTOE. Among these is ONGC's mega offshore deep-water project in East

Coast, Cluster-2 Development of KG-DWN-98/2, is in advanced stage of implementation. Gas production commenced from 5th March 2020 onwards from its first well U3-B of U–field. Also, during FY'20, eleven major projects (9 development & 2 Infrastructure) costing around INR 249,302 Million were completed.

As a Maharatna National Oil Company, your Company remains committed to augmenting production of oil and gas and continue to play an anchor role to boost the country's energy security. ONGC's strategic blueprint for future - the Energy Strategy 2040 plays a vital step towards imagining the possibilities and potential in tomorrow's energy ecosystem. Beyond oil and gas, the company has started its journey into renewable energy to keep pace with the changing demands and transformations in the energy sector. The company aims for power and renewables capacity expansion to 5 - 10 GW by 2040.

For the FY'20, efforts towards renewable sources of energy are listed in the table below:

Parameters	Details
Total wind energy generated	216.936 MU (Million Units)
Total solar energy generated	33.376 MU
Details of new wind and solar power plants installed (locations, capacities, nature of plants-ground mounted, rooftop, technology etc.)	**Solar Plants installed in FY'20** a. Roof Top Solar (RTS) plants - 1.645 MW and 0.25 MW commissioned at Assam and Tripura respectively in April 2019 b. Ground mounted solar plant - 5 MW at Ankleshwar commissioned in April 2019
Total capacity of plants respectively (cumulative capacities)	**The total installed cumulative capacities as on 31.03.2020 are as under –** a. Wind Power Plant: 153 MW b. Solar Power Plant: 25 MW **Total: 178 MW**
Targets for renewable energy for FY'21	**Total capacity increase planned in FY'21 is 26.09 MW, as detailed below:** • 15 MW at Ankleshwar • 5 MW Agri - Solar Power Project at Rajahmundry • 5 MW at Hazira • 1.09 MW at Assam **Expected increase in Energy generation - 6.5 Million Units**

ONGC's quest is ON 24x7 for producing energy for the country

ONGC Videsh

ONGC Videsh, the wholly owned subsidiary of ONGC for E&P activities outside India, has participation in 37 oil and gas projects in 17 countries. ONGC Videsh, in turn, conducts its operations either directly or through its subsidiaries. Out of these 37 projects, ONGC Videsh is the Operator in 13 projects, Joint Operator in 6 projects and in remaining 18 projects it is non-operator. ONGC Videsh has a combination of 14 producing, 4 discovered/ under development, 16 exploration projects and 3 pipeline projects.

ONGC Videsh, registered a good year and recorded highest-ever 14.98 MMTOE of oil and gas in FY'20, an increase of 1 percent from 14.833 MMTOE in FY'19. The oil production during FY'20 was 9.755 MMT, which was 3.4 percent lesser compared to the production (10.097 MMT) during FY'19. The reduction can be attributed to its exit from the Greater Nile Petroleum Operating Company (GNPOC), Sudan in August 2019, and lesser than anticipated production from Vankor field in Russia, San Cristobal and Carabobo fields in Venezuela, and ACG, Azerbaijan. The gas production of 5.226 BCM during the year was 10.3 percent higher compared to FY'19 production of 4.736 BCM with better performance of Block 6.1 in Vietnam and A1&A3 projects in Myanmar.

Furthermore, the future looks promising for ONGC Videsh in view of the significant developments during FY'20 in some of its key investments. Notable among them are the decision to build the 6.2 MMTPA Far-East LNG project in Sakhalin-I in Russia, project commencement of Azeri-Central East project in Azerbaijan, the FID on the Rovuma Area-1 LNG project in Mozambique.

Mangalore Refinery and Petrochemicals Limited (MRPL)

MRPL's refinery is established with a versatile design with complex secondary processing units and a high flexibility to process Crudes of various API, delivering a variety of quality products and achieved a throughput of 13.95 MMT in FY'20. Less throughput was mainly due to unprecedented water scarcity during first quarter and minor landslide after an intense monsoon during second quarter of the year. It was also impacted by COVID-19 in the last quarter. Due to stressed global market conditions, the company registered a turnover of INR 607,280 Million and recorded a Net Loss of INR 27,080 Million. However, given the implementation of BS-VI guidelines, MRPL has commenced production of BS-VI grade Motor Spirit and High-Speed Diesel.

In harmony with nature - ONGC Videsh's offshore platform in Vietnam

MRPL - 15 MMTPA state-of-the-art refinery

ONGC Mangalore Petrochemicals Limited (OMPL)

ONGC Mangalore Petrochemicals Limited (OMPL), is a subsidiary of MRPL holding 51 percent and the balance 49 percent is held by your Company. OMPL has set-up Aromatic Complex with an annual capacity 914 Thousand Tons Per Annum (KTPA) of Para-xylene and 283 KTPA of Benzene in Mangalore Special Economic Zone (MSEZ) as a value-chain integration project aligning with MRPL's operations. Performance of OMPL during FY'20 was severely affected due to unprecedented fall in International prices of Para-Xylene and Benzene owing to various factors like Capacity additions in China, Crude volatility and US-China Trade issues etc. severely affected OMPL's performance in FY'20. Regardless of the performance setback faced by the company, OMPL introduced a new product, viz., Paraffinic Raffinate in the export market and started sale of Heavy Aromatics in domestic market.

ONGC Tripura Power Company (OTPC)

In the power segment, ONGC Tripura Power Company (OTPC), a joint venture by ONGC has established itself as a credible power producer in the North-east. As one of the largest Clean Development Mechanism (CDM) project in the world, OTPC meets approx. 30 percent of all power requirements of the North-eastern states of our country. OTPC achieved good performance in the FY'20 and recorded total income of INR 12,894 Million while earning a Net Profit of INR 705 Million.

OTPC has set up a 726.6 MW gas based Combined Cycle Power Plant at Palatana, Tripura with two generating units with equal capacity. The basic objective of the project is to monetize idle gas assets of ONGC in landlocked Tripura State and to boost exploratory efforts in the region. Power evacuation for both the units is done through 663 KM long 400 KV double circuit transmission network by North East Transmission Company Limited (NETC), a joint venture of Power Grid Corporation, OTPC and Governments of the North-Eastern states. Average Plant load factor (PLF) for FY'20 was 61 percent; mainly due to shut down of one unit for about six months.

ONGC Petro additions Limited (OPaL)

OPaL, the petrochemical vertical of ONGC was commissioned in FY'17 and has been ramping up its production in phases. OPaL has established itself in domestic / export market with sale of prime grade products. OPaL operated at average 88 percent capacity in FY'20 as compared to an average of 70 percent capacity in FY'19; and aggregated more than 1.6 Million Tonnes of polymer and chemical sales. Its total income stood at INR 102,071 Million.

Currently, OPaL has obtained Food Grade approvals for all polymer grades as per US-FDA, EU and Indian standard. OPaL has also obtained RoHS-III approval for all these polymer grades as per EU directive. During the year, much awaited Hazira Dahej Naphtha Pipeline was commissioned which will reduce the feed cost to OPaL and increase the profitability.

Recognizing Our Reach

Stakeholder Engagement

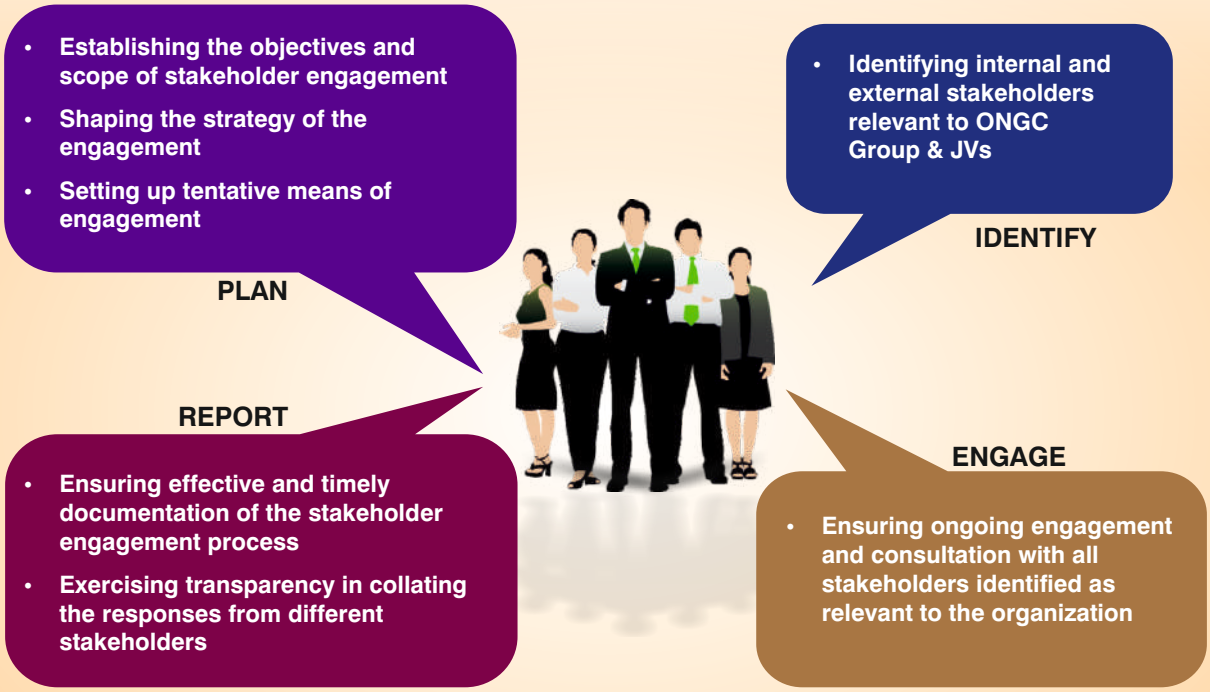
ONGC believes that an effective and transparent communication is fundamental for driving company's progress and establishing long-term and valuable relationships with our stakeholders. We consider that an active and close association with each of our key members can make perennial contribution to our business' success. Our focus has always been to generate value and build trust by maintaining healthy and sustaining partnerships that incorporate consistent dialogue. Our structured program enables us to identify internal and external stakeholders at each phase, who either, directly or indirectly, affect or are affected by our company's business operations in short and long run. This engagement strategy also ensures stakeholder inclusive decision-making approach.

Stakeholder engagement thus becomes essential for fostering a collaborative ecosystem and exchanging ideas. This process helps us to design improved techniques to identify the needs of our concerned members, create solutions and address their matters. These detailed interactions enable us to better strategize our corporate objectives with our future targets.

Engaging with our stakeholders ensures effective management and enables us to implement changes within the organization. Various platforms such as customer grievance mechanisms, customer satisfaction surveys, employee feedback surveys along with Annual General Meetings (AGM), investors meetings, etc. are used by ONGC to maintain constant communication with our stakeholders. These comprehensive approaches help us to fulfill the societal needs and integrate sustainability into our business practices.

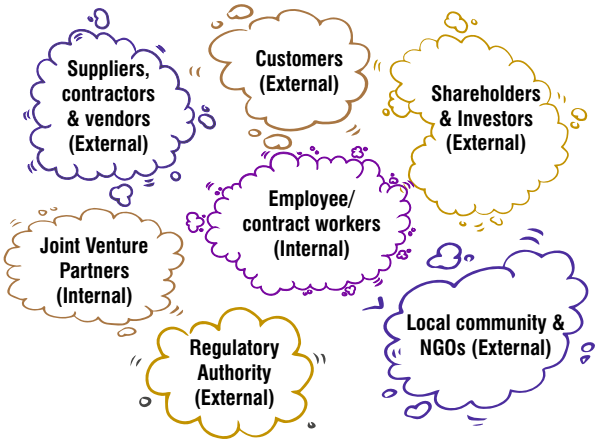
Stakeholder Engagement Process

For FY'20, we at ONGC, adopted a well-integrated approach by utilizing both formal and informal modes of consultations for identification of stakeholder's needs and expectations to build long-term partnerships. This process involved four key phases namely Plan, Identify, Engage and Report. In the first phase, tentative means of engagement were set to interact with key stakeholders identified in the second phase. In the third phase, ONGC Group engaged with the stakeholders to understand their requirements. The results of the third phase were used to identify material aspects that need to be communicated by ONGC Group to its stakeholders, in addition to reporting its performance.



Stakeholder Engagement Process

Stakeholders Interest vs Influence of Stakeholders



Key Stakeholder Groups

While ONGC believes that all the stakeholders associated with us are significant to the Group, we consider that prioritizing some key stakeholders becomes crucial for enhancing organizational effective strategy management. In order to identify and prioritise our key stakeholders, we undertake a stakeholder mapping exercise that stems from their issues of interests and their levels of influence. Based on this prioratization process, we define the levels and modes of interactions to be followed for each stakeholder category. We also group our stakeholders into two main categories- internal and external.

ONGCians at the PLQP platform off the East Coast of India

ONGC Group has identified critical stakeholders via various direct and indirect mediums and also guarantees robust interactions with each of our stakeholder categories.

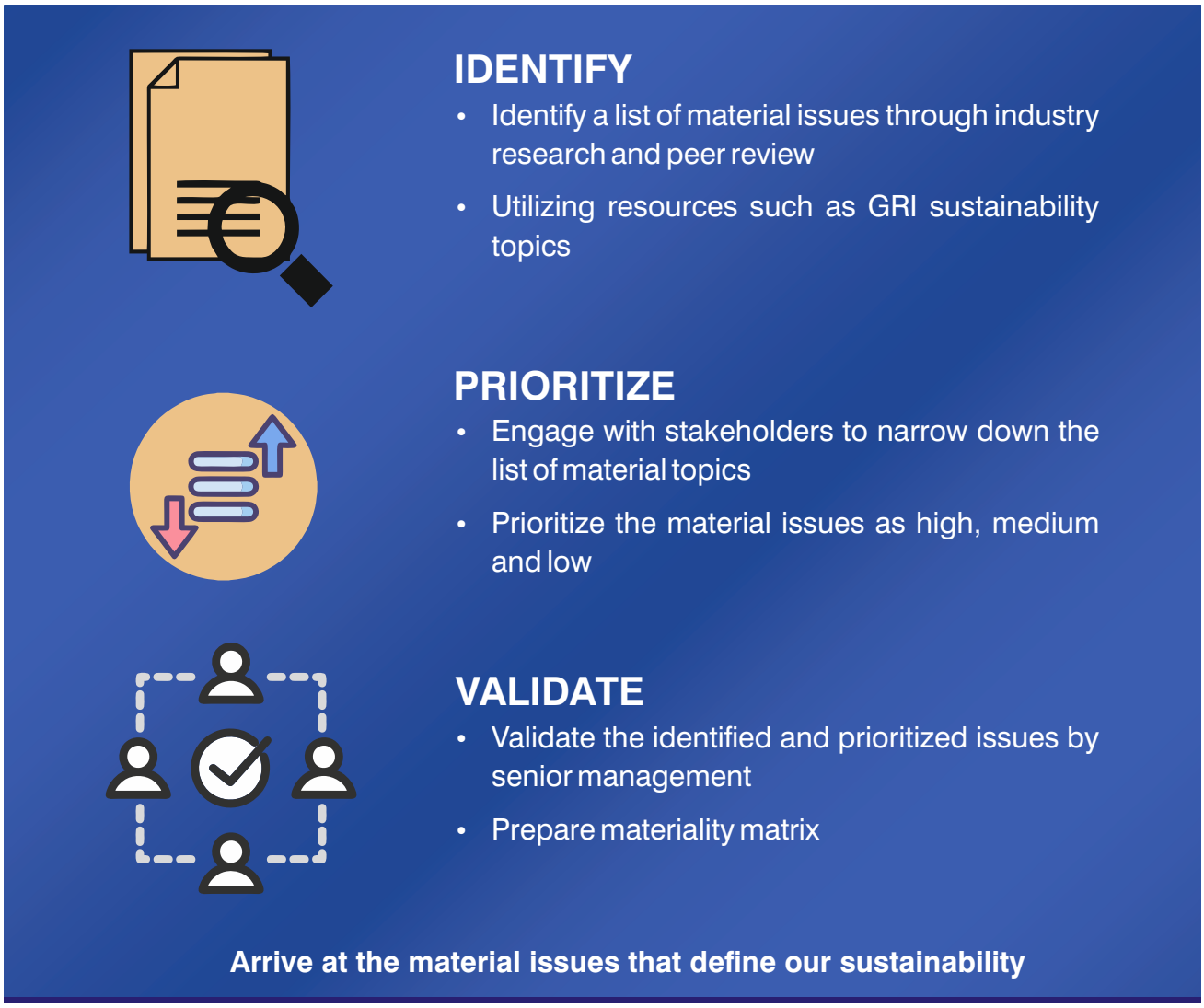
Key Stakeholder Groups	Basis of identification of stakeholders	Area of Consultation	Channels of Communications	Expectations of stakeholders	Key topics and concerns discussed with stakeholders
Shareholders & investors (External)	• The economic value of ONGC creates and distributes wealth for its shareholders. • Expectations of investors can influence the financial strategy	• Shareholding	• Investor & Analyst Meet, Annual General Meeting, Investor Conferences, Group meetings • Corporate website and press releases/press conference and external stakeholder meet	• Business growth and stability • Better quarterly reports • Corporate reputation • Transparency in corporate governance	• Financial performance • Risk management • Entry into new markets • Optimising operational costs • Corporate governance and anti-corruption
Customers (External)	• Customers are the source of wealth creation. • Client satisfaction is essential for ONGC for its long-term success	• Direct buyers of products produced by the organization	• Structured engagement through Crude Oil Sales Agreement (COSA) & Gas Sale Agreement (GSA) • Regular/periodic meetings with B2B partners and external stakeholder meet	• Ethical and fair marketing • Product quality	• Resolution of customer complaints • Quality of products • Pricing of products
Suppliers, contractors & vendors (External)	• Suppliers are important business partners for ensuring sustainable growth	• Functional supply chain • Delivery of materials	• Pre-bid conference • Vendors' meet • Contract agreement • Training and awareness programmes	• Fair and accountable transactions • Transparency in tendering process	• Pricing, quality and safety of services • Issues related to human rights
Employee/ contract workers (Internal)	• The capabilities and well-being of our employees influence our operational performance • Employees leave a significant footprint in the organisational work culture	• Day-to-day operations	• Vichar-Manthan, Vichar-Dhara, Vichar-Vishleshan, Mantrana • Open House, Coffee-Connect, Employee Web portals, Corporate Email, MySpace, Grievance Mechanism, Welfare Associations such as WDF, RWAs, EWCs • Regular bilateral meetings with employees' unions and associations • Safety training and Sahayog scheme as communication channels	• Perks, benefits and facilities • Capacity development • Transfers & postings	
Local community & NGOs (External)	• Strong and healthy relationships with the local communities is essential in identifying needs • A good environmental and social performance strengthens the relationship with communities	• Community engagement activities • Acquiring and maintaining license to operate	• Participating in collaborative activities with NGOs • Roundtable conferences with local residents • Inviting local communities to ONGC's events	• Minimum environmental impact on the communities • Recruitment of the people from the local community • Supporting the local economy	• Social concerns in the region • Minimising negative cultural impact
Regulatory Authority (External)	• Stakeholders have the capability to influence the regulatory authority with regard to the deployment of new legislations or updating existing legislations	• Shareholding	• Structured engagement through meetings with administrative Ministry MoP&NG, DPE, HI & PE, DGH, DGMS, OISD, OIDB, etc. and also through external stakeholder meet like State Pollution Control Boards, MoEF&CC	• Compliance with applicable Acts, Rules & Regulations • Compliance with national and regional policies	• Regulatory compliance • Operational efficiency • Development of communities • Management of Environmental Impact
Joint Venture Partners (Internal)	• Expectations of investors can influence the financial strategy	• Incorporating sustainability strategies	• Newsletter • Magazines • Meetings organized at regular interval	• Business growth and stability • Better quarterly reports • Corporate reputation	• Financial and operational performance • Risk management • Entry into new markets • Corporate governance and corruption

Stakeholder engagement methods at ONGC Group

Materiality Assessment

Materiality helps organizations to determine the environmental, social and governance issues that are extremely important to the company and its stakeholders. ONGC considers an issue to be material if it impacts our business activities either in a financial or non-financial way and is of highest concern to the stakeholders as well. Materiality assessment facilitates the integration of sustainability strategies into our current business practices.

To identify and prioritize the key materiality issues that require utmost attention pertaining to economic, environmental and social and governance aspects, we engaged with different stakeholders and individuals, and undertook a materiality assessment workshop for FY'20.



Materiality Assessment Process of ONGC Group

Importance to Stakeholders

- Defined, based on perception of stakeholder interaction and feedback in the form of ranking provided during the workshop

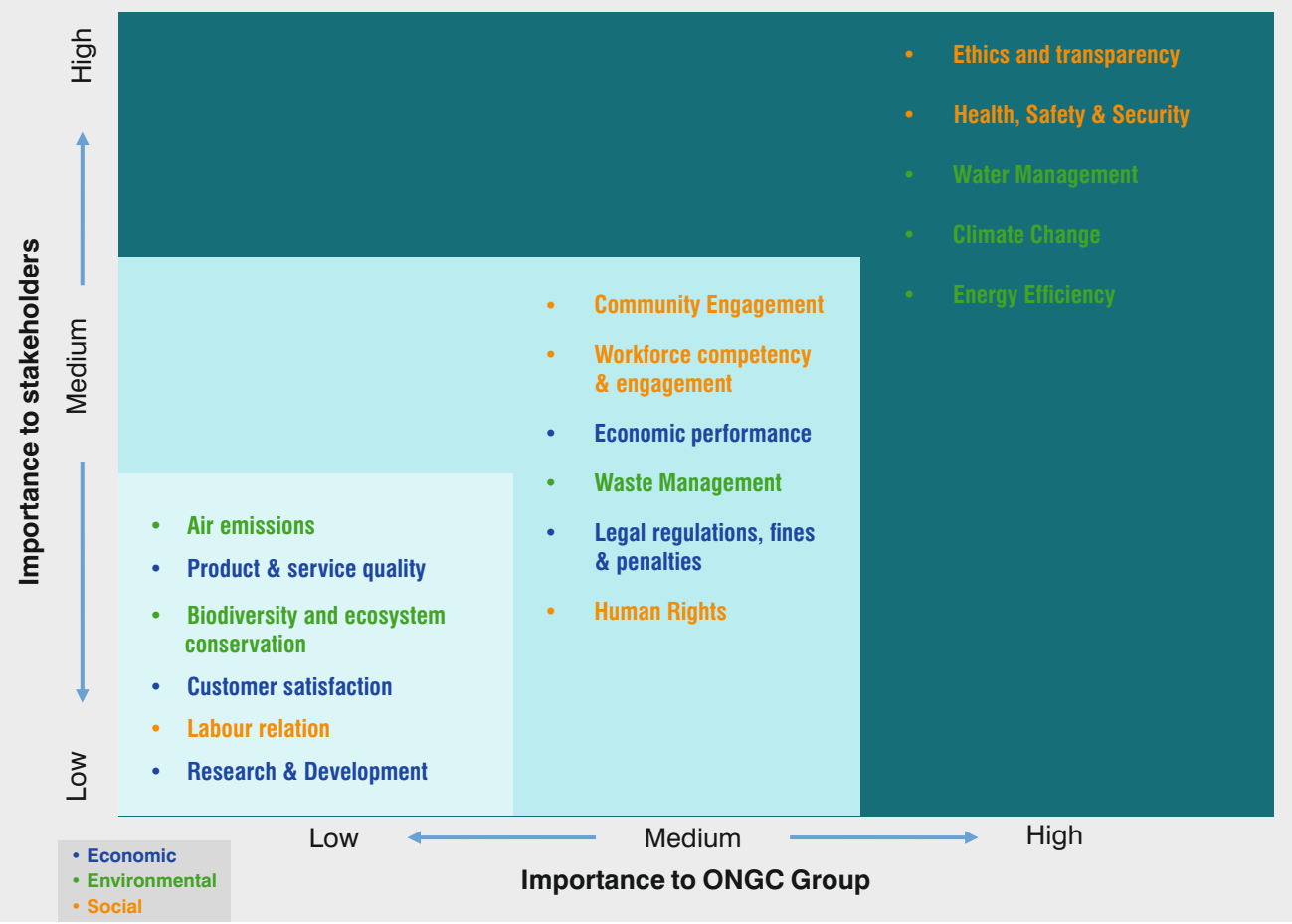
Importance to ONGC Group

- Defined, based on perception of stakeholder interaction and feedback
- Peer review of sustainability reports of other E&P companies

Materiality Considerations

Materiality Matrix

We developed a materiality matrix where the key issues have been categorised into 'high,' 'medium' and 'low' as per their importance to stakeholders and to ONGC Group.



ONGC Group's materiality matrix

Based on the materiality assessment exercise, 17 issues were identified that were considered material to ONGC and its stakeholders. Out of these 17 material issues, 5 were identified as high material issues, 6 were identified as medium material issues, and 6 were identified as low material issues.

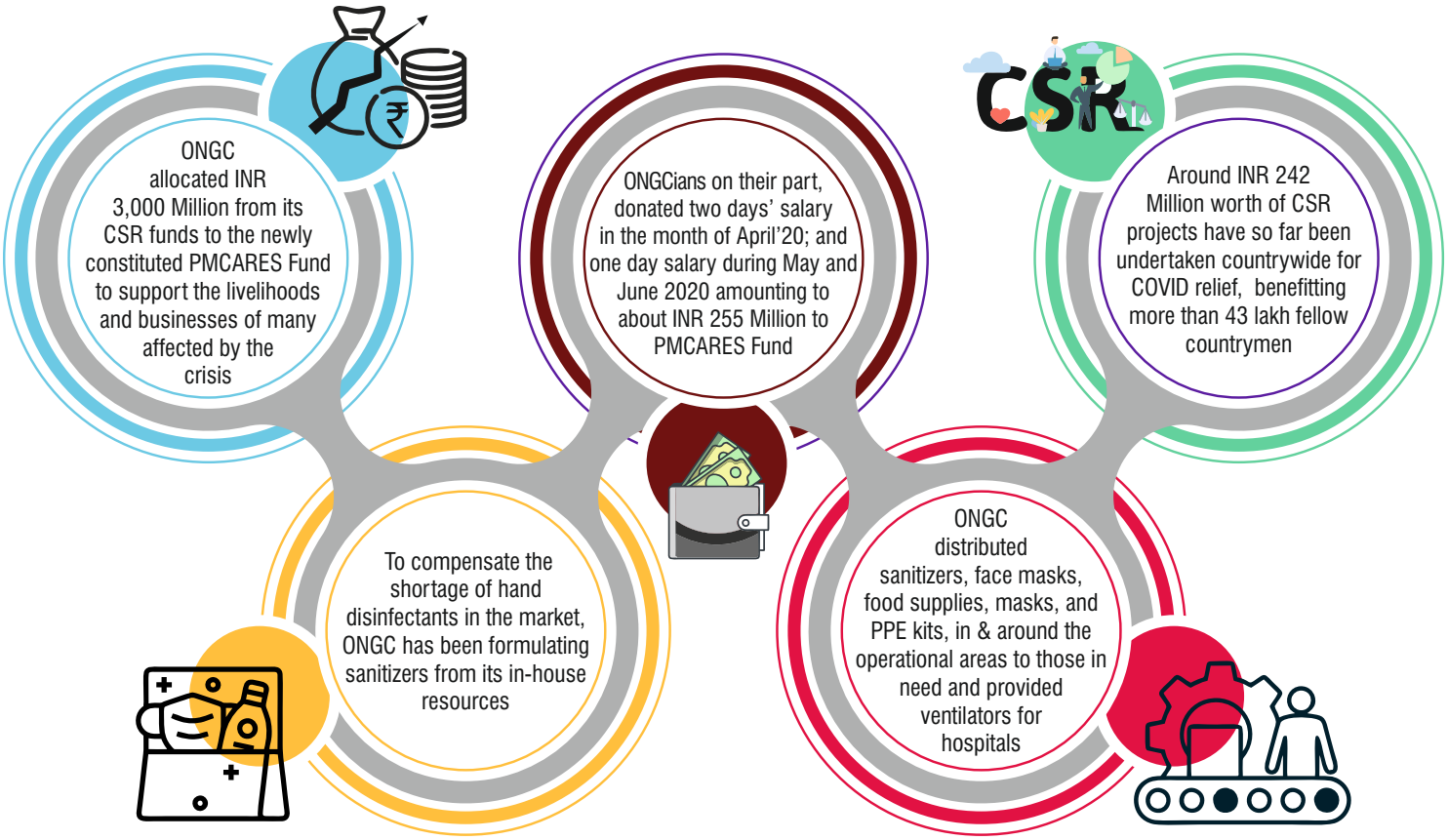
	LOW	MEDIUM	HIGH
ENVIRONMENTAL	• Air emissions • Biodiversity Ecosystem and Conservation	• Waste management	• Water management • Climate change • Energy efficiency
SOCIAL	• Labour relations	• Community engagement • Workforce competency & engagement • Human rights	• Health, safety and security
ECONOMIC	• Customer satisfaction • Research and development	• Economic performance	
GOVERNANCE	• Product and service quality	• Legal regulations, fines and penalties	• Ethics and transparency

Categorization of material topics

ONGC Group's Response to COVID-19

Our Strategy for COVID-19 Response

As the world suffered from the staggering effects of COVID-19 and is still in the recovery phase, ONGC emerged as a responsible public sector undertaking by supporting the government and strengthening the national drive to fight against the pandemic. While ONGC Group registered a decent growth on the economic front during initial quarters of FY'20, the novel Corona virus outbreak significantly affected the Group's performance for the second half of the year. ONGC Group's response to the global pandemic crisis began from the last quarter of FY'20 and we are determined to continue extending our support to communities most affected by this pandemic. ONGC extended its support to central government by contributing to the Prime Minister's Citizen Assistance and Relief in Emergency Situations (PMCARES) Funds. To help communities adjust to the new normal and prevent further spread of the disease, ONGC also supported the livelihoods of many vulnerable communities by distributing essential items such as masks and sanitizers.



ONGC's contribution towards COVID Relief Work

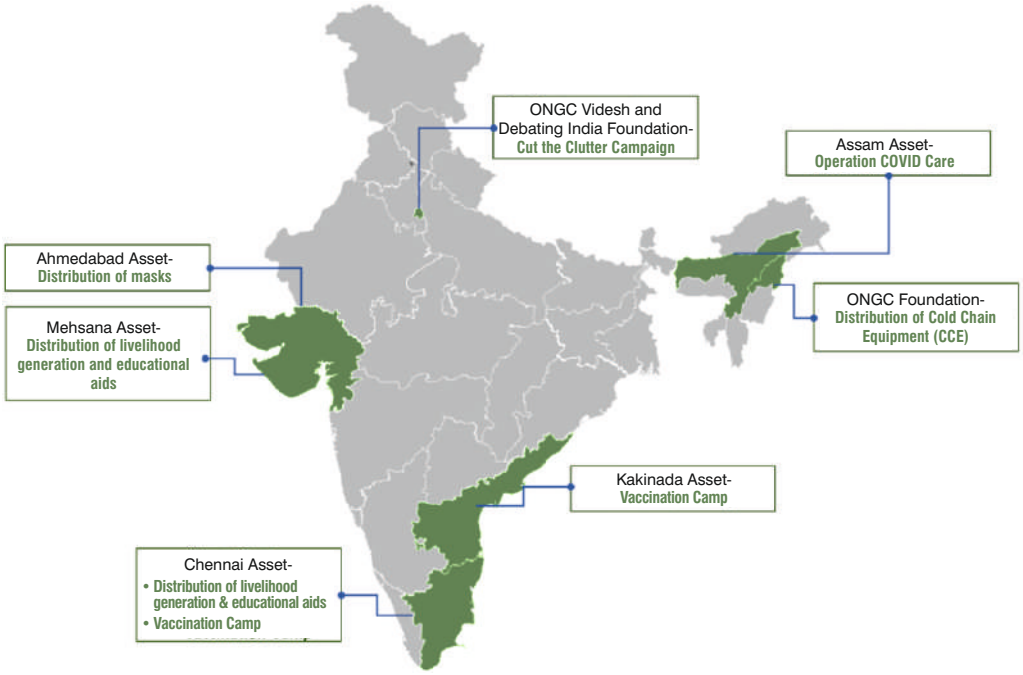
At all of our work centers, we adhered to strict local and state level regulations to contain the spread of the disease. Robust administrative measures were implemented to prevent the spread of disease and maintain the safety of ONGC workforce. ONGC established the OCAY (ONGC COVID 19 Assistance for You) Desk, a 24x7 Helpdesk for better coordination and information dissemination, for enhanced care and safety against COVID-19 spread. ONGC also implemented "Operation Nishtha", which is a well-coordinated country-wide logistics operation for the safe changeover of the operational crew working at various offshore and onshore work centers for a prolonged period due to country wide lockdown.

Combating COVID – Tales from our Work Centers

The initial period of the pandemic was one of the toughest times for ONGC's offshore operations. With the declaration of a nationwide lockdown, it became extremely difficult to maintain the supply chain of offshore installations. The Offshore Logistics team, being the frontline warrior amidst the raging pandemic, deftly charted its way through a host of restrictions and safety protocols declared by the government, keeping the supply chain intact and ensuring continuity of the offshore operations uninterruptedly. The Offshore Logistic team took the challenge head-on and implemented necessary preventive steps such as modification of passenger seating areas for social distancing, sanitization of cargo & helibase premises, nomination of COVID Marshalls, adoption of general social distancing norms, scaling down of canteen facilities, deep sanitization and fumigation of helicopters. Subsequently, new SOPs were formulated and mandated for the helibase to ensure maximum safety while maintaining uninterrupted round-the-clock operations.

Operations across ONGC establishments continued thoughout lockdown and beyond, with all appropriate precautionary measures

ONGC incessantly maintained its offshore and onshore operations to ensure continuous supply of oil and gas within the country. The company ensured strict compliance with government regulations and the World Health Organization (WHO) guidelines and Standard Operating Procedures (SOPs) for prevention and containment of COVID-19 virus.



ONGC initiatives for COVID relief across various parts of India

On the west coast, at ONGC Ahmedabad Asset, Mr. M Muralidhar Raju decided to do his part towards the fight against COVID by distributing cotton masks to the needy. The good samaritan stitched and distributed cotton masks to associations, fellow ONGCian's, contractual workers, vendors, housekeeping staff, building security staff as well as the general public. Masks were also sent out to the ONGC Hazira Plant, Delhi, Pune and Bhubaneshwar. ONGC deeply appreciates Mr. Raju's efforts and provided its full support to continue his mission to contribute to the society without hampering his work.

ONGC lost no time in distributing masks and sanitizers at several locations to bolster India's fight against COVID

At ONGC Mehsana Asset, livelihood generating materials like sewing machines, computers, food packets, plumber kits, electrical kits etc. worth INR 0.257 Million were distributed as part of the Annual Component Plan 2020-21. In view of the COVID pandemic, as a special initiative, tablets were distributed to 20 students, to assist them in their online education.

Distribution of benefits under the Annual Component Plan at Mehsana

ONGC's Assam Asset truly showcased dedication towards the safety of its employees during the pandemic through various strategic efforts. Prior to the lockdown, the Asset undertook massive COVID awareness drives by sending medical teams to all installations, drill sites and colonies to educate ONGCians about the virus and the precautionary measures to ensure safety. All medical staff including drivers and housekeeping staff were trained on COVID protocols. With the ensuing lockdown, to protect its workforce while maintaining production, the asset launched 'Operation COVID Care'. It established a COVID testing centre within two days of the 'Unlock Phase-1' along with a TRIAGE flu clinic, isolation ward and a COVID Care ward of 30 beds in 12 days, all in adherence to standards prescribed by the district-level health authorities.

Distribution of groceries and essentials to underprivileged communities in Kolkata

Parking lot converted to COVID testing centre

ONGC's Medical Team also created several other facilities offering general medical services throughout the pandemic. A total of 0.15 Million OPD consultation were offered between April 2020 and December 2020. Well trained house-keeping workforce was also mobilized and guided to maintain adherence with all safety protocols at the centers. Strict enforcement of 'Operation Namaste', wearing of masks, physical distancing, thorough sanitization and fumigation of hospital were some of the key measures responsible for the success of the team in achieving zero mortality. Post lockdown, as part of the nation-wide immunization drive to combat COVID, the Medical Team in coordination with the Sivasagar District Administration, conducted a vaccination drive where the Asset's 130 frontline health-care professionals were administered the COVID vaccine.

Acknowledgment of Cold Chain Equipments (CCEs) being exchanged between health officials and ONGC Foundation

Sanitization drive for vehicles and work stations at Ahmedabad

ONGC foundation hands CCE to state H&FW deptt.

Department of Health & Family Welfare nem CCE agitsii

Clippings of news reports

In response to a spike in COVID cases and impending winter season that becomes a curse for the poor in Delhi, ONGC Videsh, with support from a Delhi based NGO-Debating India Foundation, distributed reusable face masks and winter clothes to underprivileged communities in Lal Bagh Basti of Delhi's Shahdara district. This effort was in pursuance to the Prime Minister's call to take care of the needy and the downtrodden. Also, more than 350 families of Rain-Basera/Jhuggi clusters were sensitized about COVID-appropriate social behaviour.

Distribution of masks and warm clothes at Lal Bagh Basti, Delhi

Promoting Economic Growth

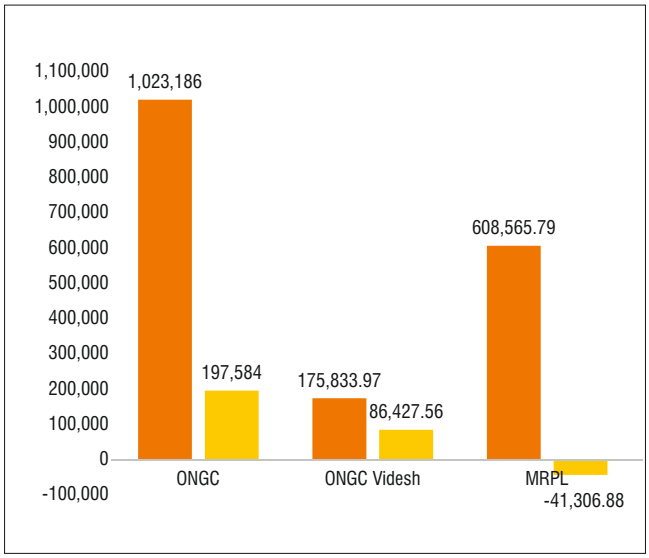
Economic Performance

ONGC has observed a steady growth over the years in the economic dimension owing to our ability to withstand and adapt to the dynamic market trends pertaining to the oil and gas industry. We believe that in order to mainstream sustainability into our business operations and mitigate potential future risks, maintaining good economic performance is essential. Therefore, we tend to strategically align our practices so as to generate maximum economic prosperity. Our intent is to drive our economic productivity to deliver long-term success and maximum value to each of our stakeholder groups. We also work on enhancing and upgrading our research and innovation skills to exploit the emerging market opportunities and keep pace with varying industry scenarios.

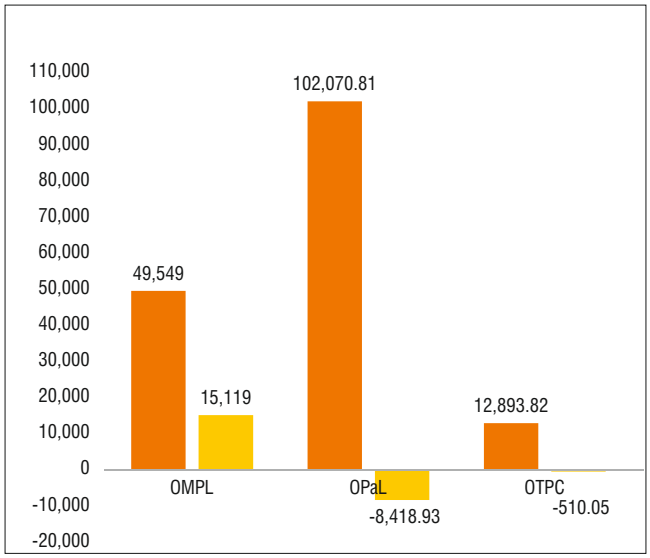
During the reporting year, ONGC registered net sales of INR 957,014.06 Million, along with and annual turnover of INR 962,136 Million. The key highlights of ONGC Group's economic performance are stated below:

ECONOMIC PERFORMANCE (INR Million)	ONGC	ONGC Videsh	MRPL	OMPL	OPaL	OTPC
Direct Economic Value Generated (a)						
Revenues - net sales, revenue from investments and sale of assets	1,023,186.00	175,833.97	608,565.79	49,549.00	102,070.81	12,893.82
Economic Value Distributed (b)						
Operating costs	215,840.00	45,517.23	538,036.05	59,012.00	87,465.20	10,185.51
Employee wages and benefits	115,124.21	2,864.56	4,401.22	603.00	1,442.14	210.11
Payments to providers of capital:						
a. Dividend	72,336.72	5,100.00	1,752.60	Nil	Nil	1,008.00
b. Finance Cost	5,212.78	14,436.82	7,425.85	5,053.00	Nil	1,595.24
Payments to government (Contribution to Exchequer)	411,019.00	21,476.47	97,496.06	Nil	21,581.75	393.79
Community investments (CSR as per Note-35.3)	6,069.69	11.33	760.89	Nil	0.65	11.22
Economic Value Retained = (A - B)	**197,583.60**	**86,427.56**	**(41,306.88)**	**15,119.00**	**(8,418.93)**	**(510.05)**

Economic Performance across ONGC Group



Economic Performance of ONGC, ONGC Videsh and MRPL (INR Million)



Economic Performance of OMPL, OPaL and OTPC (INR Million)

Revenues - net sales, revenue from investments and sale of assets Economic Value Retained

An ONGC Videsh offshore platform at Vietnam

ONGC

During FY'20, ONGC generated a revenue of INR 962,136 Million from operations, as compared to INR 1,096,546 Million in FY'19, while Profit-After-Tax (PAT) was INR 134,445 Million. Dividend to shareholders for FY'20 remained healthy with a total payout of INR 62,901 Million with an impressive payout ratio (including Dividend Distribution Tax) of 56.4 percent.

ONGC Videsh

FY'20 proved to be a remarkable year for ONGC Videsh as it achieved its highest-ever production so far, of 14.98 MMTOE. A gross revenue of INR 155,383 Million was generated for FY'20 from its operations and the net Profit After Tax was INR 4,540 Million.

MRPL

In the downstream operations, MRPL's performance for the reporting period was significantly affected by COVID-19. The subsidiary suffered a loss of INR 27,080 Million in FY'20 whereas in FY'19 net profit after taxes was INR 3,320 Millions, the revenue from operation was INR 607,280 Million in FY'20 as compared to INR 723,151 Million in FY'19. In addition, MRPL processed 13.95 MMT of Crude in FY'20 against 16.23 MMT during FY'19. MRPL also achieved LPG production of 811 Thousand Metric Tonne in FY'20. The subsidiary also received financial assistance of INR 423.8 Million from government during FY'20. In addition, the ratio of standard entry level wage compared to local minimum wage ratio was 2.04 and basic pay scale of employees is in the range of INR 23,000 – 76,200.

OPaL

OPaL being the largest dual feed cracker in South-Asia and 2nd largest in the world, has successfully established its presence in the market. The subsidiary runs at an average plant capacity of 88 percent; and aggregated more than 1.6 Million Tons of polymer and chemical sales. Its total income stood at INR 102,071 Million (against INR 97,854 Million in FY'19) while incurred a Loss of INR 20,897 Million in FY'20 and a loss of INR 14,203 Million in FY'19.

OMPL

OMPL retains its position as one of the largest single stream unit in Asia to produce Paraxylene and Benzene. The subsidiary achieved a turnover of INR 49,542 Million in FY'20 as compared to INR 85,674 Million in FY'19 from its operation and incurred a loss of INR 14,004 Million in FY'20 and a net profit of INR 229 Million in FY'19.

OTPC

OTPC meets approximately 30 percent of total power requirement of North-Eastern regions. The company achieved total income of INR 12,894 Million during FY'20 as compared to INR 14,612 Million during FY'19. The net profit for the year reported was INR 705 Million as compared to INR 2,139 Million in FY'19.

Supply Chain Management

As the largest Oil and Natural Gas Exploration and Production Public Sector Enterprise in India, ONGC understands the significance of conducting business in a fair and transparent manner, whether it is through our direct operations or through our partner network of suppliers and contractors. ONGC Group's diverse supply chain consists of about 1,444 business partners through multiple tiers of suppliers, contractors and JVs/partners spread over diverse geographies of its operations. ONGC's reporting boundary comprises of domestic exploration and production operations (Assets and Basins), processing plants and institutes. In unprecedented times of COVID-19, the company faced minor issues in their supply chains and material delivery. However, there was no disruption in supply chain management leading to any significant impact on the company's business. In FY'20, ONGC engaged with 9,783 Indian and 134 foreign new suppliers and the amount of business transactions with suppliers amounted to about INR 6,879.4 Million.

New Suppliers			
Description	**Indian**	**Overseas**	**Total**
ONGC			
No. of new suppliers created during FY'20 (Goods and Services)	9,783	134	9,917
Total value of orders placed on the above suppliers during FY'20 (in INR Million)	5,821.30	1,058.10	6,879.40
ONGC Videsh			
No. of new suppliers created during FY'20 (Goods and Services)	82	10	92
Total value of orders placed on the above suppliers during FY'20 (in INR Million)	21.35	97.50	118.85
MRPL			
No. of new suppliers created during FY'20 (Goods and Services)	1,153	68	1,221
Total value of orders placed on the above suppliers during FY'20 (in INR Million)	1,099.54	106.12	1,205.64
OMPL			
No. of new Suppliers Created during FY'20 (Goods and Services)	510	23	533
Total value of orders placed on the above suppliers during FY'20 (in INR Million)	229.55	43.87	273.42
OPaL			
No. of new suppliers created during FY'20 (Goods and Services)	270	19	289
Total value of orders placed on the above suppliers during FY'20 (in INR Million)	6,515.65	7,950.40	14,466.06
OTPC			
No. of new suppliers created during FY'20 (Goods and Services)	94	-	94
Total value of orders placed on the above suppliers during FY'20 (in INR Million)	149.80	-	149.80

ONGC Group is highly committed to ensuring that all our vendors and suppliers operate in a healthy and safe working environment while maintaining the quality of services. A systematic approach is deployed to ensure compliance with applicable labour practice regulations including child labour and human rights aspects, across our supply chain. Compliance to applicable legal and HSE requirements are incorporated in all our service contract agreements with suppliers and is ensured during execution. We encourage our suppliers to maintain effective policies, processes and procedures to manage their environmental impact. A dedicated 'Supplier Code of Conduct' provides guidance on business aspects as well as ethical aspects of operations and for reporting any kind of violations. Grievance cell follows established mechanisms to receive and manage grievances from interested parties at a unit level as well as corporate level. We have a robust e-grievance handling mechanism for quick redressal of grievances from all stakeholders including suppliers. The vendors and suppliers of ONGC Group also have the facility of approaching Independent External Monitors to redress their grievance. Moreover, the company takes active efforts to enhance participation of local suppliers in its tendering process and also promote them through vendor development programs. Special care is taken in case of MSE, SC/ST and Women Entrepreneur Vendors where special vendor programs are conducted to enhance participation. Consistent efforts in this direction has improved participation of small local players and socio-economic development of communities in and around the operational locations.

Crude oil storage tanks in an ONGC Group Gathering Station near Rajahmundry

Engagement with Suppliers

We engage regularly with our suppliers to train and sensitize them on topics of environmental impact and ethical conduct of the business which can potentially threaten business continuity and lead to brand dilution. Our wide network of supplier base is periodically rationalized based on performance & market requirements.

We engage with our supply chain on a range of issues through various vendor meets, business partners' and suppliers' meet and stakeholder meets. Additional efforts are directed towards proactively sensitizing our supply chain on our code of conduct and policies and also on all the upcoming regulations and internal policies. These engagement with suppliers enhances the Environmental, Social and Governance (ESG) performance of suppliers, thereby reducing the risk of labour unrest in supply chain and ensures continued goods and service supplies from our local suppliers. Suppliers are also engaged as a mandatory activity to provide inputs to the Group Sustainability Report for identification and prioritization of the Groups' materiality issues.

ONGC strives in spreading happiness wherever it goes

Responsible Environmental Stewardship

Climate Change and Energy

Climate change is a global risk affecting people, organizations and the planet at large. In the last few years, increasing evidence of negative impacts of climate change has been seen around the world, in the form of extreme weather events, change in temperatures and rainfall patterns, growing water scarcity and untimely natural disasters. The onset of COVID-19 pandemic has also been an eye-opener in terms of demonstrating the catastrophic impacts that the world can experience due to lack of timely action. This has brought the issue of addressing climate change to the forefront of governance decisions among world leaders as well as among the boardrooms of leading organizations. India has also provided its global commitments, plans and targets on climate change mitigation & adaptation in the form of Nationally Determined Contributions (NDCs) post the Paris Agreement on Climate Change.

As a responsible Maharatna Company, ONGC strives to support the Government of India in meeting these commitments and in helping our country transition towards a low-carbon future. In line with these commitments, ONGC Group has started working towards the goal of achieving carbon neutrality in our operations. Our Energy Strategy 2040, which defines our long-term vision and growth plan, well incorporates strategic decisions of diversifying our portfolio in the areas of renewable energy and other low-carbon sources of energy. This is a significant leap in our journey of amalgamating principles of environmental responsibility into our main business.

ONGC Group's strategy for addressing climate change will comprise of a multi-leveled approach of increasing the share of renewable energy in our product portfolio as well as our operations, implementing energy efficient technologies in our work centers, actively contributing towards CDM projects, and creating awareness amongst our workforce towards conservation of energy and environment. In 2019, ONGC also participated in an industry level study on 'Climate Change Risks and Preparedness for Oil and Gas Sector in India'. The results of this study have helped our management in understanding the risks and impacts of climate change pushing us in the right direction for adopting suitable adaptation and mitigation measures. ONGC has a well-established Carbon Management & Sustainability Group (CM&SG) which manages ONGC's commitments and take initiatives for emission reduction and related disclosures.

Energy Performance

As an oil and gas sector company, energy is at the core of our day-to-day operations. Over the years, ONGC has taken several energy conservation measures to reduce emissions resulting from use of direct and indirect energy sources in our operations. We are strongly focused on energy efficiency and adoption of renewable energy to meet our operational energy requirements. Regular monitoring and measurement of our energy consumption enables us to further strategize the measures and process modifications required to bring about a reduction in our energy footprint.

Total energy portfolio for ONGC group of companies

Oil and Natural Gas Corporation (ONGC)

Year	FY'18	FY'19	FY'20
Energy Consumption (TJ)	156,033.71	164,584.55	161,960.34
Energy Intensity (TJ/MMTOE)	3,118.18	3,289.06	3,356.69

ONGC Energy Portfolio, *TJ = Tera Joule, MMTOE = Million Metric Tonnes of Oil and Oil Equivalent

Mangalore Refinery and Petrochemicals Limited (MRPL)

Year	FY'18	FY'19	FY'20
Energy Consumption (TJ)	61,287.00	63,084.00	55,851.00
Energy Intensity (per ton of product)	105.30	103.60	103.20

MRPL Energy Portfolio, *TJ = Tera Joule

ONGC Mangalore Petrochemicals Limited (OMPL)

Year	FY'18	FY'19	FY'20
Energy Consumption (TJ)	5,663.49	4,824.51	5,161.74
Energy Intensity (per ton of product)	0.12	0.09	0.12

OMPL Energy Portfolio

ONGC Tripura Power Company Limited (OTPC)

Year	FY'18	FY'19	FY'20
Energy Consumption (TJ)	28,027.00	31,825.00	25,754.00
Energy Intensity (TJ/MU)	6.91	6.75	6.63

OTPC Energy Portfolio, *TJ = Tera Joule, MU = Million Units, 1 unit = 1 KWh

ONGC Videsh

Year	FY'18	FY'19	FY'20
Energy Consumption (TJ)	9,419.36	10,922.73	11,527.40
Energy Intensity (TJ/MMTOE)	1,920.41	2,629.10	2,584.33

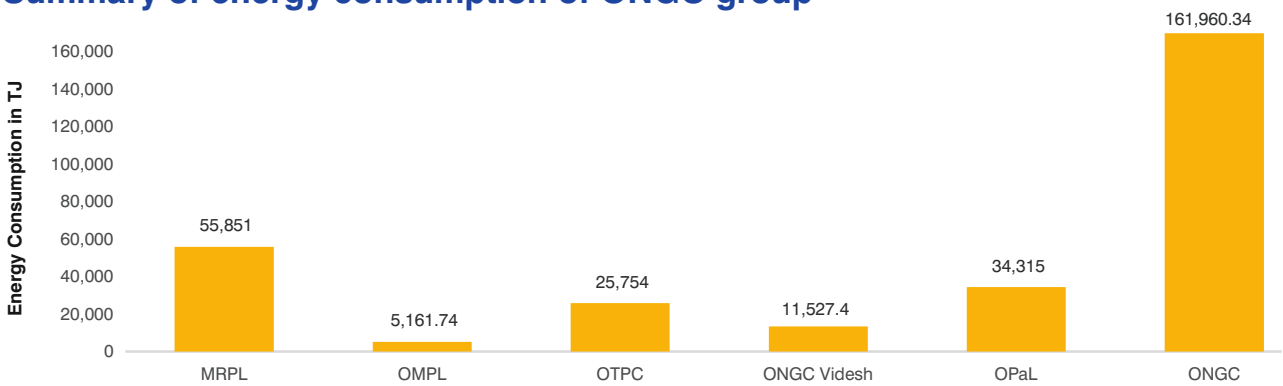
ONGC Videsh Energy Portfolio, *TJ = Tera Joule

ONGC Petro additions Limited (OPaL)

Year	FY'18	FY'19	FY'20
Energy Consumption (TJ)	31,030.00	31,507.00	34,315.00
Energy Intensity (TJ per MT)	0.017	0.012	0.951

OPaL Energy Portfolio

Summary of energy consumption of ONGC group



Energy Consumption in TJ (FY'20), ONGC Group

Transitioning to renewable energy sources and energy efficient pathway

Oil and Natural Gas Corporation Limited (ONGC)

Year	FY'19	FY'20
Total Energy Consumption (TJ)	157,637.59	161,960.34
Energy consumption from solar renewables (TJ)	75.11	115.92
Energy consumption from wind renewables (TJ)	257.57	260.11
Percentage share of renewable energy	0.21%	0.25%

Renewable Energy Consumption, ONGC

During FY'20, ONGC has implemented about 7 MW of Solar Power Plants making the total installed capacity of solar power to 25 MW. Another 6.6 MW Solar Power Projects are under construction and will be functional very soon. The solar capacity will be further increased to 50 MW by FY'21. Together with the 153 MW Wind Power, the total installed capacity of Renewable Energy is 178 MW as on 31.03.2020

The company also installed a 200 KW Micro Turbine during the year. In addition, the company installed a total of 73,000 LED units in FY'20 and a total of 0.28 Million LED systems have been installed so far. Energy saved due to LED lighting was approximately 52 Million Units. ONGC has established innovative techniques to save energy as highlighted below:

- In order to improve its energy performance and reduce energy consumption, ONGC has undertaken the implementation of Energy Management System ISO 50001:2011. This system is being implemented in phased manner across various work centers.
- Desalter Plant-Nawagam, Ahmedabad and C2-C3 plant Dahej became the 6th & 7th ISO 50001certified installations.
- Energy Audits were carried out in various rigs/ installations across ONGC through in-house energy auditors, recommending measures for improvement in overall energy efficiency. A total of 201 energy audits were carried out in FY'20.
- In a major energy efficiency improvement drive, ONGC has replaced inefficient and outdated diesel engines of onshore drilling rigs with state-of-the-art fuel-efficient, diesel engines. It has resulted in substantial saving in diesel consumption, to the tune of 15-20 litres per hour per engine. After replacing 266 number of engines, the approximate diesel savings being achieved is 9,855 kilo litres per annum.
- As a policy, ONGC strives to recover waste heat from processes. All the gas turbines in Hazira, Uran and CPF Gandhar are installed with Heat Recovery Steam Generators (HRSG) to produce steam and electricity. In offshore areas also, all power generation gas turbines are fitted with waste heat recovery systems for heating application in processes.

Working in challenging environment is in the DNA of ONGCians

At ONGC Silchar Asset, solar power generation project was implemented at Srikona Base Office. The power generated was around 65 KWP and the project was completed in September 2019. This helped to supplement considerable amount of power requirement at the Base Office. Additionally, replacement with LED lighting arrangements in place of ordinary/sodium vapor lighting systems were also taken up at Drill-sites, Drill-Site Accommodations (DSA), Surface Installations and Base Office during the reporting year which helped in reduction of their power consumption. Tree Plantation Projects were also taken up at various locations near the places close to the Surface Installations/Drill-sites etc. during FY'20. For better utilisation of renewable energy, financial assistance was provided for solar lights in eight surrounding villages. Additionally, the expenditure incurred on environment protection (statutory and others) was INR 3 Million and for sustainability/climate change initiatives, it was INR 0.64 Million.

The B&S Asset, ONGC has all its facilities located in Arabian Sea. An Environment Monitoring Report has been maintained to track the environmental impact from the operations. The Asset ensures that all chemical, hydrographical and biological parameters are within oceanographic ranges in all Oil Exploration and Development activities.

- B193: The first Crude Oil Sweetening System at Offshore was commissioned in May'19 that helped in reducing the H_2S PPM in dispatched oil from 3,000 ppm to less than 50 ppm.
- To minimize hydrocarbon emission, standby incinerator was installed in B-193 AGDU system in April'19.
- Asset has also revamped STPs for efficient discharge of sewage to the sea.
- Asset is using jumbo bags for waste management. Bio-degradable waste is transported to base through green bags. It is further disposed at Nhava through Mumbai Waste Management group.
- Medical waste received from platforms are disposed through authorized agencies.
- Power requirement at unmanned platforms is met through solar energy.
- Bio-Toilets are also provided in all three unmanned well platforms: BSE-11, B-147 and NBP-E.

For work centres-FB, expenditure incurred on environment protection (statutory and others) for FY'20 was INR 282.6 Million.

Various projects were carried out at IDT during FY'20 that resulted in significant positive impact on the environment:

a. Designing of Specifications for $CaBr_2$ + Micronized Mn_3O_4/Micromax Testing fluid formulations of different densities:
   - IDT designed Calcium Bromide with Tri-Manganese Tetra Oxide (Micromax) based testing/completion fluid. This has been used successfully in two HPHT wells, as a substitute of costly Cesium Formate & hazardous Zinc Bromide.

b. Suitable substitute of Potassium Chloride (KCl) in non-dispersed mud system for Ahmedabad field:
   - It was designed to find and optimize suitable dosages of additives like Polyamines or other substitutes for replacing KCl in the field.
   - There are environmental concerns on use of KCl in drilling fluid system as shale inhibitor. IDT has identified K_2SO_4 as a substitute material for KCl in designing of Drilling Fluid system.
   - It was implemented in ONGC fields and helped in prevention of any environmental concern raised by the use of Kcl

c. Study the feasibility of using effluent from Lanwa / South Santhal etc. for mud preparation and suggest parameters of effluent water required to use the same for preparation of drilling fluid.
   - IDT has provided a technical solution for water scarcity by facilitating the use of effluent water produced in ETP for preparation of mud:
   - Designed different types of drilling fluid and suggested parameters of effluent water for preparation of drilling fluid. It has successfully field implemented helping in avoiding NPT due to technical water scarcity.

d. Designing of Drilling Fluid using Sea Water for wells of Mumbai offshore:
   - Based on lab studies, IDT recommended the use of sea water for designing of different drilling fluid systems.
   - This will further help in reducing the requirement of fresh technical water and minimizing the cost of drilling fluid.

e. Use of suitable lubricant & eco-friendly defoamer in Drilling Fluid system at Ahmedabad Asset:
   - Based on lab studies, IDT framed and provided specifications for lubricant & eco-friendly defoamer for the Drilling Fluid systems.

f. Guidelines for placing isolation plug for radioactive source:

- The guidelines are aimed at evaluating the optimum length, density and radioactive rays absorbing properties of the cement plug for radioactive source isolation.
- These guidelines are planned to be presented to the Atomic Energy Regulatory Board (AERB), for its incorporation in the respective chapter of the 'Safety Guide on Well-Logging' issued by AERB.

g. Exploring the use of indigenous defoamer for cement slurry:

- The oilfield industry is presently facing several challenges both from strict environmental restrictions and also from specific field application requirements.
- IDT has explored an eco-friendly defoamer for mitigating challenges in Drilling and Cementing applications. The study showed superior performance, lesser toxicity and biodegradable property of eco-friendly defoamer as compared to traditional defoamers, thus providing new sustainable and cost-effective alternative. These defoamers are under consideration for field application.

h. Development of an environment friendly water-based Drilling Fluid system, a substitute for HPHT Wells of Kakinada:

- Use of Synthetic Oil based Drilling Fluid system results in several Health Safety and Environmental (HSE) issues although it has several positive aspects from an operational perspective. Thus, a formate-based, cost effective and environmental friendly Drilling Fluid system for HPHT environment has been designed as an alternative.

IPSHEM has been identified as the 'First Carbon Neutral Institute' of ONGC by undertaking sustainable development activities. The following projects were implemented at the Institute during FY'20 for protecting environment:

- 1 MW Grid Interactive Solar PV Power Generation Plant was set up at IPSHEM and inaugurated on 24th August 2018. During FY'20, a total of 1,559,362 kWh was generated through solar power that led to a reduction of approx. 800 TCO_2e.
- Vermicomposting unit to treat biodegradable kitchen waste and use it as fertilizer. During FY'20, approx. 500 kg fertilizer was produced.
- A 30 KLD capacity Sewage Treatment Plant makes IPSHEM a zero discharge work centre.
- Three rainwater harvesting plants were installed at IPSHEM campus that helped in harvesting of approx. 6,000 KL of water during FY'20.

The expenditure incurred on environment protection (statutory and others) at IPSHEM for FY'20 was INR 92.84 Million and the expenditure incurred towards sustainability/climate change initiatives was approx. INR 0.72 Million.

Shri Rajesh Kumar Srivastava, Director (Exploration) & Director I/c-CM&SG felicitating Shri S K Shrivastava, ED-Chief CM&SG and Team CM&SG for Golden Peacock Global Award for Sustainability

The total expenditure incurred towards sustainability/ climate change initiatives at Jorhat Asset was INR 24.52 Million. The projects taken up on environmental protection/climate change during FY'20 were:

a. Solar Lights - Total financial implication of INR 23.57 Million:

- Under the CSR Focus Area "Ensuring Environmental Sustainability", CSR expenditure was approved for installation of a total of 1,610 nos. of solar lights in the districts of Golaghat, Jorhat, Sivasagar of Assam and Dimapur dist. of Nagaland for the FY'20.
- Due to frequent power interruption, these areas are not illuminated properly. Hence from the safety point of view, installation of solar streetlight will largely benefit the local villagers with positive impact on environment by using renewable source of energy.

b. Tree Plantation - Total financial implication of INR 0.95 Million:

- "Green School View" is an environmental project proposed by Sunrise Welfare Society, a Golaghat based NGO. In its first phase, a total of 19 schools were chosen based on a survey that was carried out by Axom Sarba Siksha Abhijan Mission, East Block, Golaghat.
- The vision of the project is to benefit the environment and the society, specially the student community, by planting various trees in the school compounds.

c. Other project/initiatives:

- An 80 KW roof top solar plant was installed at Cinnamara Colony, Jorhat.
- A total of 875 MT of oily sludge & crude oil contaminated soil were treated biologically through bioremediation, an Eco-friendly process yielding non-toxic products. Impact: Environmental protection by treatment of hazardous waste due to accidental contamination of soil during drilling process or transportation of crude oil.
- Environment friendly 100 pen, pencils & writing pads (use and grow instead of use and throw) kits were procured and distributed for creating awareness on environment protection.
- Two ETP cum Water Injection Plants (Capacity 300m^3/day each) were commissioned at Borholla GGS/GCP & Khoraghat GGS-1. Impact: Proper treatment of effluent and reuse of the same for water injection that resulted in freshwater conservation by reusing the treated water.
- New Air Compressor at Nambar GGS had been installed to use compressed air as Instrument/ Utility gas in place of natural gas for reduction of hydrocarbon emissions in environment. Impact: Reduction in fugitive methane gas emission by using Air in place of natural gas as Instrument/ Utility gas.

The total expenditure incurred on environment protection (statutory and others) and towards sustainability/climate change initiatives for Cauvery Asset, ONGC for the reporting year was INR 600.5 Million and INR 3.6 Million respectively. For Mumbai High (MH) Asset, the expenditure incurred on environment protection was INR 744.1 Million for FY'20.

ONGC undertook the Eastern Swamp Deer conservation, in association with Wildlife Trust of India, as one of its flagship CSR initiatives

At Western Onshore Basin (WON) Vadodara, the total expenditure incurred towards environmental protection was INR 24.1 Million and the total expenditure incurred towards sustainability/climate change initiatives was INR 36.1 Million for FY'20. Furthermore, WON Vadodara had undertaken a number of projects on environmental protection/climate change during the reporting year as listed below:

Project	Nature of Study	Benefited Villages/Locations
EIA study for drilling 46 wells in 12 ML blocks. Project cost: INR 0.76 Million	Air quality	11 villages
	Noise level monitoring	95 locations
	Ground Water & Surface quality monitoring	21 locations
	Soil quality monitoring	11 villages
EIA study for drilling 134 wells in 32 ML blocks. Project cost: INR 7.49 Million	Air quality	67 villages
	Noise level monitoring	97 villages
	Ground Water and Surface quality monitoring	38 locations
	Soil quality monitoring	36 villages

Green Energy Above and Greenery Beneath

5 MW Agri-Solar PV Power Plant at Tatipaka, Rajahmundry

The Solar PV Power Plant installed at Tatipaka near Rajahmundry Asset of ONGC, is one of India's largest Agri Solar PV power plant by capacity. It is also proposed to develop greenery beneath the panels. The solar panels placement is designed so as to allow sun light on to the greenery. The module structure is 7 ft above ground level with spacing between the modules to allow the sunlight to pass beneath. The precious farmland can be used for agriculture with this concept.

Based on Energy Strategy 2040, ONGC aims to build 5-10 GW capacity renewable energy portfolio, developing this project of 5 MW solar plant is a step in fulfilling the vision.

Developed at a cost of INR 2,499 Million, the plant uses solar cells and modules manufactured in India meeting the Domestic Content Requirement (DCR) of MNRE and the balance of supplies too being made in India in line with PM's Vision of Atmanirbhar Bharat. The Plant is expected to generate 8.7 Million units of electrical energy annually with a degradation of up to 20 per cent in 25 years.

Mangalore Refinery and Petrochemicals Limited (MRPL)

Year	FY'19	FY'20
Total Energy Consumption (TJ)	63,084.00	55,851.00
Energy consumption from solar renewables (TJ)	29.39	30.44
Percentage share of renewable energy	0.05	0.06

Renewable Energy Consumption at MRPL

At MRPL, about 8,500 conventional lights were replaced with LED systems during the year, saving 242 kWh in energy consumption. MRPL has installed a total of 42,099 LED units since 2015. A total of 1.571 MW of energy and an amount of nearly INR 378 Million was saved in FY'20 through this initiative.

Year	FY'18	FY'19	FY'20
LED System Installed (units)	9,962.00	13,452.00	8,500.00
Energy Savings (MJ)	2,000.00	2,000.00	900.00

LEDs Installation, MRPL

Sl. No	Description of measures	Energy Saving in terms of Fuel in MTOE*
1	Incorporation of Hydrocracker Unit 1 Main fractionator Diesel Circulating Reflux system for heat recovery and MP steam generation.	2,913
2	Introduction of Unconverted Oil/De-mineralization water Exchanger for heat recovery in Hydrocracker Unit-1.	1,891
3	Increasing the preheat temperature to recycle splitter feed heater (BA-2101) for reducing heater duty in Hydrocracker Unit-1.	956
4	Laying dedicated line for feeding Hot Vacuum Gas Oil from Crude and Vacuum distillation unit III to Hydrocracker Units 1 and 2.	960
5	Energy Benefit due to additional Combined Feed Exchangers during CCR 2 revamp.	766
6	Installation of additional condensate recovery system in Crude and Vacuum distillation unit to recover surplus trap condensate.	20
7	Replacement of inefficient lighting fixture with energy efficient fixtures in non-hop floor area (Continuation of 2018-19/2019-20 activity).	29
8	Replacement of HPMV and HPSV lights with energy efficient fixtures in plant area (Continuation of 2018-19/2019-20 activity).	360
9	Trimming of impeller of Main cooling water pump (MCW) in Power Plant Phase III.	561
10	Pressure Optimization in Condensate Extraction Pump (CEP) in CPP 1 & CPP 2.	64
11	Optimization of amine and sour fuel gas flow to amine absorbers and stopping of Fuel gas amine absorber 1.	1,329
12	Increase of Inlet Temperature of sour water feed to Sour water Strippers of Phase-I, II & III units.	4,116

Energy Saving Measures, MRPL, *MTOE = Metric Tons of Oil Equivalent

In addition, MRPL has undertaken some initiatives that will help the subsidiary in offering a cleaner energy solution, minimize negative and maximize positive environmental and social impacts, increase climate resilience and optimum use of climate change related opportunities.

a) The Company has completed an EIA study in respect of a proposed State of Art 2G Ethanol Plant to be located at Davanagere, Karnataka. The said 60 KLPD Ethanol plant is an initiative in support of National Biofuel policy. The methodology adopted for the same is by conversion of agricultural residue to environment friendly blend stock for Gasoline.

b) Started producing BS VI MS & HSD certified with Sulphur less than 10 PPM from September 2019 onwards by doing process modification within the existing facility. Further the project involves setting up of new units and additional facilities by M/s. Engineers India Ltd., the Procurement and Construction Management Consultant for the job. Activities towards mechanical completion are in an advanced stage.

c) The solar plant that commissioned last year is fully operational and generated power equivalent to 8.29 Million units during the financial year.

d) Flare Gas Recovery System (FGRS) has been installed for Phase-3 Hydrocarbon Flare system for recovering the flare gases. The recovered flare gas is utilized as a fuel along with Refinery Fuel Gas.

e) Major Energy conservation measures being implemented for reduction of consumption of energy in process side that resulted in estimated fuel savings of 13,965 Metric Tons of Oil Equivalent (MTOE), equivalent to a net savings of nearly INR 378 Million in FY'20.

ONGC Mangalore Petrochemicals Limited (OMPL)

Year	FY'19	FY'20
Total Energy Consumption (TJ)	4,824.51	5,161.74
Energy consumption from solar renewables (TJ)	0.07	2.40
Percentage share of renewable energy	0.001%	0.05%

Renewable Energy Consumption at OMPL

OMPL has installed a total of 3,671 number of LED's since 2015. This led to energy savings of 10.8 TJ and cost savings of INR 9.5 Million in FY'20.

Year	FY'19	FY'20
LED System Installed (units)	1,255	2,416

LED Installation, OMPL

Bird's eye view of OMPL's plant complex at Mangalore

OMPL has established innovative techniques to save energy in FY'20. The measures mentioned below has led to a total savings of 10.8 TJ.

Sl. No	Description of measures
1	Replacement of HPSV and HPMV lights with LED lights - resulted in savings of INR 3.6 Million / year
2	Procurement of 4 electric vehicles for efficient mobility
3	Setting and monitoring of Energy Performance indicators
4	Regular monitoring of Excess O_2 and Stack temperatures
5	Increasing the preheat temperature to recycle splitter feed heater (BA-2101) for reducing heater duty in Hydrocracker Unit-1.
6	Installation of 500 kWp Roof Top Solar Panel - resulted in annual savings of INR 4.8 Million over grid power/INR 7.4 Million over internal power
7	Condensate recovery from MCR VAM - resulted in annual savings of 1 Million/year
Initiatives under progress	
1	Conversion of 1 Boiler Feed Pump (BFP) from motor driven to steam turbine driven
2	Replacement of remaining conventional lights with LED systems
3	Installation of 2 MWp Floating Solar Panels on Raw Water Reservoirs
4	Switching over to Gaseous fuels from Liquid fuel and optimizing the operation
5	Installation of Capacitor banks for improving power factor
6	Installation of Steam Trap Management System
7	Optimization of IT servers for reduction in power consumption

Energy Saving Measures, OMPL

ONGC Petro additions Limited (OPaL)

OPaL has installed a total of 986 number of LED units since 2018. A total of 67,352 units of energy and an amount of nearly INR 0.4 Million was saved in FY'20 through this initiative.

Year	FY'19	FY'20
LED System Installed (units)	06	980

Table: LEDs Installation, OPaL

OTPC has established innovative techniques to save energy in FY' 20. The measures mentioned below has led to a total savings of 0.57 TJ.

Sr. No	Description of measures
1	Medium Inspection of Steam Turbine-1 along with Aluminum grit blasting of LP rotor resulted in 1.31 percent increase in efficiency of Steam Turbine
2	Hot Gas Path Inspection of Gas Turbine-2 resulted in 1.36 percent improvement in Heat Rate.
3	Low Pressure Boiler Feed Pump (LPBFP) motor DOL (Direct on line) feeders replaced by Variable Frequency Drive (VFD)
4	Replaced High Pressure Sodium Vapour Lamp (HPSV) with LED lights

Energy Saving Measures, OTPC

ONGC Videsh

ONGC Videsh has installed a total of 300 number of LED's in FY'20 at ONGC Videsh headquarters that led a total energy savings of 0.078 TJ and monetary benefit of approx. INR 0.24 Million.

GHG Emissions

At ONGC, we have taken various measures to control the emissions which are released from our process and activities. We regularly measure, monitor and report our Scope-1 & Scope-2 emissions based on guidelines from World Business Council for Sustainable Development (WBCSD), World Resource Institute (WRI), GHG Protocol and apply sector-specific guidance provided in the Compendium of Greenhouse Gas Emissions Estimations Methodologies for Oil and Gas industry developed by the American Petroleum Institute (API). The Scope-1 & Scope-2 emissions of the company during FY'20 has been 10.16 $MMTCO_2e$, a reduction of about 4.4 percent from the previous year.

Emission Profile

Oil and Natural Gas Corporation (ONGC)

Year	FY'18	FY'19	FY'20	Trendline
Direct Emissions (Scope 1) (MMT of CO_2e)	9.76	10.25	9.66	
Indirect Emissions (Scope 2) (MMT of CO_2e)	0.39	0.46	0.50	

Direct and Indirect Emissions, ONGC

Mangalore Refinery and Petrochemicals Limited (MRPL)

Year	FY'18	FY'19	FY'20	Trendline
Direct Emissions (Scope 1) (MMT of CO_2e)	4.2	4.15	3.79	
Indirect Emissions (Scope 2) (MMT of CO_2e)	0.01	0.003	0.054	

Direct and Indirect Emissions, MRPL

ONGC Mangalore Petrochemicals Limited (OMPL)

Year	FY'18	FY'19	FY'20	Trendline
Direct Emissions (Scope 1) (MMT of CO_2e)	1.07	1.08	0.97	
Indirect Emissions (Scope 2) (MMT of CO_2e)	0.02	0.02	0.02	

Direct and Indirect Emissions, OMPL

ONGC Petro additions Limited (OPaL)

Year	FY'18	FY'19	FY'20	Trendline
Direct Emissions (Scope 1) (MMT of CO_2e)	8.58	8.73	1.78	
Indirect Emissions (Scope 2) (MMT of CO_2e)	0.01	0.12	0.078	

Direct and Indirect Emissions, OPaL

ONGC Tripura Power Company Limited (OTPC)

Year	FY'18	FY'19	FY'20	Trendline
Direct Emissions (Scope 1) (MMT of Co_2e)	1.42	1.61	1.37	

Direct Emissions, OTPC

ONGC Videsh

Year	FY'18	FY'19	FY'20	Trendline
Direct Emissions (Scope 1) (MMT of CO_2e)	1.38	1.45	0.625	
Indirect Emissions (Scope 2) (MMT of CO_2e)	0.12	0.14	0.16	

Direct and Indirect Emissions, ONGC Videsh

Measures taken for reducing GHG emissions

In our efforts towards achieveing carbon neutrality in near future, ONGC has undertaken several initiatives that are aimed at reducing the carbon emissions from our operations. We continue to identify and implement energy efficient measures to reduce our emissions and some of these measures have been described below:

GHG accounting and mitigation

ONGC aims to reduce overall GHG emissions and in order to achieve this goal, it is important for us to measure our emissions. Thus, we regularly calculate and report our Scope 1 and Scope 2 emissions. Various GHG mitigation projects are implemented in work centers based on their emission trends.

Clean Development Mechanism (CDM)

So far, ONGC has registered 15 CDM projects with the United Nations Framework Convention on Climate Change (UNFCCC). During FY'20, three new projects are under validation process for registration as CDM projects. These projects are:

- 5 MW solar power project at Ankleshwar
- 1 MW solar power project at IPSHEM-Goa
- Rooftop solar power projects at work centres of Gujarat, Assam and Dehradun.

As on 31.03.2020, ONGC has 2,205,022 Certified Emission Reductions (CERs) in its credits through CDM projects.

Global Methane Initiative

The Global Methane Initiative (GMI) is an action-oriented initiative from United States Environment Protection Agency (US-EPA) to reduce global fugitive methane emissions to enhance economic growth, promote energy security, improve the environment, and reduce greenhouse gases emission. Under this programme, during FY'20, GMI survey was conducted at Uran Plant, Hazira Plant and 17 production installations of Assam Asset. Since 2007, ONGC has prevented approximately 20.48 MMSCM of methane gas leakages into the atmosphere, with emission reduction of approximately 306,250 TCO_2e through this programme.

Solar and wind energy initiative

During FY'20, ONGC has implemented 7 MW of Solar Power Plant projects. The total installed capacity of solar power as on 31.03.2020 is 25 MW. The solar capacity of ONGC is expected to increase further to 50 MW by FY'21. Further, two wind power projects- 102 MW at Jaisalmer, Rajasthan and 51 MW at Kutch, Gujarat- are operational. The total installed capacity of renewable energy of ONGC as on 31.03.2020 stood at 178 MW.

Replacement of conventional lights with LED lightings

During FY'20, 73,000 conventional lights were replaced with LED lights across various work centers of ONGC, taking the total to approximately 0.28 Million LED Lights under implementation of LED lighting program. This initiative has helped in reduction of carbon intensity and cost savings of INR 357 Million annually.

Dynamic Gas Blending in Large Diesel Engines

Dynamic Gas Blending was taken up in EV 2000-II Drilling Rig of Ankleshwar Asset. The rig has Caterpillar Diesel Engines which uses about 7,500 KL of diesel every year, for generation of power. This reduces the emissions from combustion of HSD.

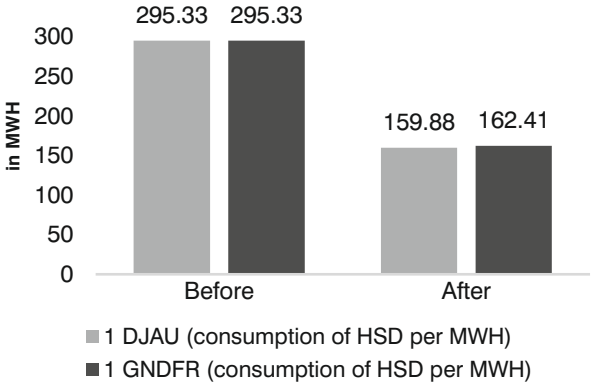
Dynamic Gas Blending (DGB) Project

Dynamic Gas Blending (DGB), the dual fuel technology, is a smart solution that enables engines of onshore drilling rigs on a mix of diesel and natural gas as fuel. At present, 4 drillings rigs at Ankleshwar and Assam Assets are installed with DGB technology to power Caterpillar-make 3512B engines. Implementation of this technology has resulted in substantial savings in HSD consumption thus reducing the stack emissions significantly. 3 drilling rigs of Ankleshwar Asset - EV-2000-2, E-1400-3 and E-1400-7 have been fitted with the system and is operating successfully. The fourth rig, where this system has been installed recently, is EV-2000-3 at Assam Asset.

DGB installation in Ankleshwar Asset

DGB implementation at Ankleshwar has realized into a cumulative savings of INR 146.4 Million, in terms of reduction in diesel consumption and also accounting for the cost of gas consumed. ONGC has been able to achieve an average substitution of diesel by gas to the tune of around 45 percent. In terms of environmental benefits, a substantial reduction in particulate matter (70 percent), SOx & NOx (40-50 percent) and CO (20 percent) has been achieved. The cost of implementation on one rig is around INR 45 Million, which can be recovered in 14 month time, if the system is fully utilized. The benefits accrued has encouraged for wider adoption of the technology across ONGC work centres. Also, all the 27 new onshore drilling rigs which ONGC will be inducting in a phased manner would be factory fitted with DGB system.

Jorhat Asset is also planning to implement DGB system in two out of its three drilling rigs. They are in the process of studying the feasibility of utilizing surplus gas from various wells by working out gas cascading solutions, where gas can be transported in cascades to drilling rigs.



Cascades to drilling rigs

Dynamic Gas Blending System is proven to be a very beneficial solution in reducing the overall Drilling Rig Operating Cost and provide a cleaner & greener environment. Highlights and benefits of the system are as follows -

- No compromise with drilling and associated operations.
- Lifetime HSD saving will be about 268.88 KL worth INR 16.9 Million.
- Average substitution of 45.95 percent achieved during well #DJAU and #GNDFR.
- Estimated saving of INR 37.0 Million per year considering cost of gas also.
- Can handle wide variety of gas of Heating value between 900 to 2300 btu/scf without manual intervention.
- Cleaner Stack Emissions: Particulate Matter greatly reduced by 78 percent and significant reduction in S0x, NOx and CO is also found.

Carbon Capture, Utilisation and Storage (CCUS)

Carbon Capture, Utilisation and Storage (CCUS) is a critical CO_2 emission abatement technology that can prevent large quantities of CO_2 from being released into the atmosphere. CCUS is the only clean technology capable of de-carbonizing major industrial sectors such as steel, cement, pulp and paper, refining and petrochemicals. Enhanced Oil Recovery (EOR) is one of the most attractive options for CO_2 storage worldwide, since the cost of storing the CO_2 is offset by the revenues accrued by the hard-to-extract oil that can be recovered from depleted oil fields. Considering these benefits, ONGC entered into an MoU with Indian Oil Corporation Limited (IOCL) on 1st July 2019 for CO_2 based Enhanced Oil Recovery (EOR). Under this initiative, the CO_2 captured from the IOCL's Koyali refinery will be utilized for EOR from the depleting oil fields of ONGC in Gandhar field, near Vadodara.

Electric Vehicle Project

ONGC promotes the use of clean fuel in its operations as well as transportation. In March 2019, first batch of 5 electric vehicles was flagged off under pilot project at Delhi, in collaboration with Energy Efficiency Services Limited, a joint venture of Central Public Sector Enterprises (CPSEs) under Ministry of Power, GoI.

Video Conferencing - A step towards mitigating scope 3 emissions

Taking advantage of the digital revolution like broadband and web-cam, the Company has adopted video conferencing for interaction of top management with key executives across the work centers. Presentations and business meetings are being held through video conferencing which reduces the travel cost, saves executive man-hours and mitigating Scope-3 emissions from air travel. Besides that, the Company has been utilizing video conferencing and other audio-video means extensively to mitigate the constraints due to pandemic COVID-19.

Measures taken for reduction of natural gas flaring

Various measures like installation of low pressure compressors, revamping of existing compressor plant and pipelines, installation of gas based generator sets, etc. were taken up across work centres for reducing the flaring of gas:

- Gas gen-sets have been installed in production installations to utilize low pressure gas for generation of electricity for internal consumption.
- Gas flaring recovery scheme has been installed in both Hazira & Uran Plant of ONGC for utilization as fuel for internal consumption. These have been registered with UNFCCC as CDM projects.
- Gas Flare Recovery Units (GFRUs) were installed at Hazira & Uran Plants of ONGC, where the recovered Gas is being utilized for internal consumption. These are registered with UNFCCC as CDM projects.
- Regular ambient air quality monitoring studies are carried out around Drill Sites, Production Installations & Plants as per statutory requirements to measure and monitor concentration of air pollutants in ambient air. The concentration of air pollutants have been found to be well within the permissible limits.
- In order to have complete combustion, additional O_2 is mixed in Uran and Hazira plant flaring system.

ONGC held its Annual General Meeting-2020 virtually on online platform

Installation of Micro Turbine Generators to Reduce Flaring of Natural Gas

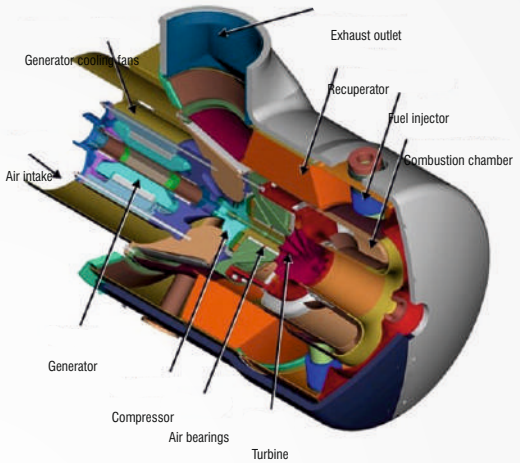
Across the world, flaring of low pressure natural gas in remote oil and gas fields is common due to non-viability of creating costly infrastructure for marketing the gas produced. Latest satellite data indicates that around 3.5 percent of natural gas supply is wastefully burned across oil and gas fields of the world.

Micro-turbines are essentially low-power versions of traditional gas turbines. Typical power outputs of micro-turbines range from 12 KW to 1.8 MW. These machines are capable of using fuels of varying compositions – Natural Gas, LPG, Bio-gas, Landfill gases, etc. This has economic as well as environmental benefits. Efficiency of micro-turbines range from 30 percent to 40 percent.

Main advantage of micro-turbines are compact in size, light-weight, very low emissions and minimum maintenance. Capstone, Auralia, Ansaldo, Flex, Bladon and Opra are major micro-turbine manufacturers worldwide. Because of very high operating speed in the range of 0.1 Million rpm, size is very compact. As compared to reciprocating engines micro-turbines have very few moving parts. This results into less maintenance and higher reliability.

These machines are suitable for power generation in small installations to meet internal power requirement.

By installing a 65 KW capacity micro-turbine in Linch Group Gathering Station (GGS) of Mehsana Asset on 15.10.2018, ONGC has made technological leap in reducing gas fields from its remote fields. This noble initiative resulted into the utilisation of about 20,000 SCMD of natural gas produced by the GGS for producing electric power. High frequency output of generator is converted to 415V 50Hz output by means of power electronic module. The machine can run in standalone or grid connected mode as per requirement. The project was executed at a cost of INR 13 Million and resulted in reducing the gas flaring from the GGS as well as generating about 1,400 units of electric power every day. This saves about INR 2.88 Million every year from the electricity bills. Additionally, the notional value of



gas saved per year is INR 80 Million. The project activity involves recovery of the natural gas which was otherwise being flared and utilizing the recovered gas for power generation. This help in minimizing environmental pollution and protection of biodiversity around the plant area. The initiative is also in line with the aim of World Bank to end routine gas flaring at oil production sites around the world by 2030. In the absence of the project, the power supply for the installation would have been met through grid electricity or through diesel generator.

Another 200 KW capacity micro-turbine generator was installed at GGS-1 Geleky in October 2019. The turbine generates about 3,600 Unit/day of energy output resulting in annual savings of INR 7.884 Million with expected payback period of 4.5 years. GGS-1 Geleky in October 2019. Its capacity is 200 KW with an average output of 150 KW (75 percent), generating 3600 units/day. This resulted into annual saving of INR 7.884 Million. With the above mentioned parameter the expected payback period is 4.5 years.

After analysing the benefits of these two running projects, ONGC has ordered two machines for its offshore installations. Other work centres like Cambay, Mehsana and Tripura are also planning to implement the technology at their installations.

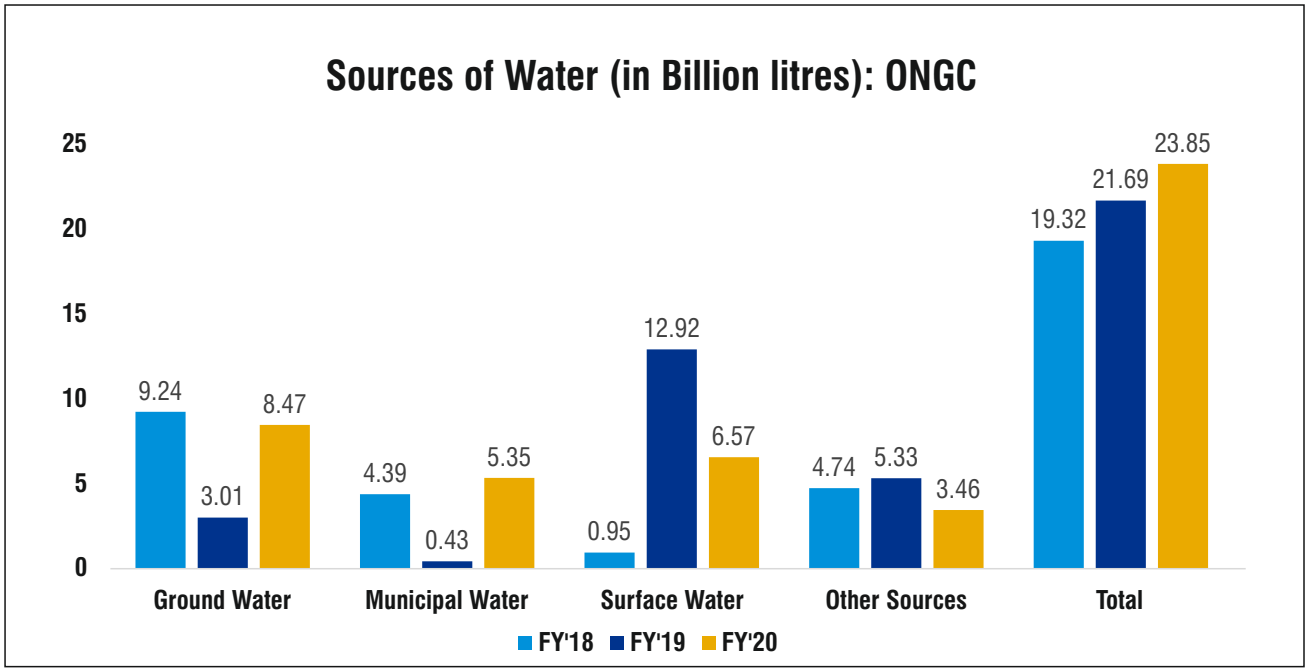
Water and Waste Management

Water is a quintessential resource, not just for human life, health and the environment, but also for economic prosperity of humankind. ONGC recognizes the importance of managing water effectively to ensure our business continuity, while also helping resolve the global water crisis that is looming upon the world. Water is an important natural resource for our operations. Our processing plants and refineries use water for extraction, removing drilling mud and rock debris, manage dust and promote rehabilitation. Thus, we have significantly invested in implementing sustainable water management practices over the last decade. At ONGC Group, we have tailor-made our facilities in such a way that our freshwater consumption is reduced, and the use of fresh water is modified to local conditions. We strongly believe that sustainable water management practices are needed to prevent oil and gas operations from increasing water use to the point that it threatens the surrounding environment's water quality through spills, leaks, inefficient treatment of waste water, and other contaminating events. The shared nature of this resource calls for all stakeholders to use it responsibly and ONGC Group has taken several measures to reduce its consumption of water in our oil & gas exploration and production activities.

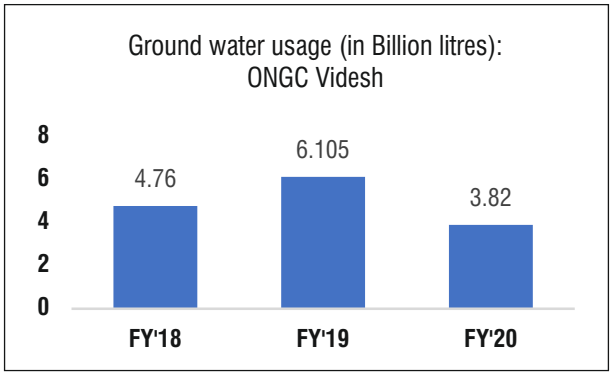
Water Management

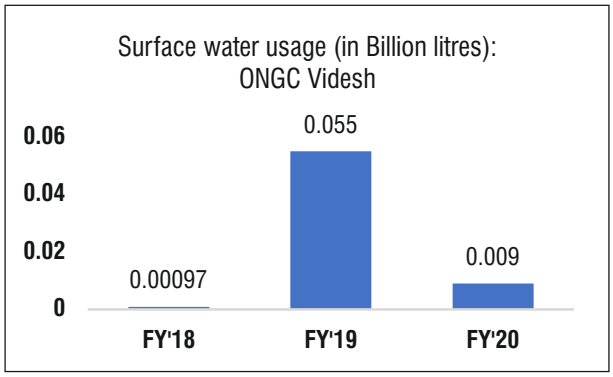
ONGC is employing a range of approaches for improving water management in an effort to reduce the effects of oil and gas production on water resources. We are continuously making technical improvements in the areas of waste water reuse and recycling in our operations. These improvements in the long run decrease operational costs and increase the sustainability of operations. Our strategy for water management encompasses multiple considerations including site-specific risks and impacts, such as security of water supply and managing the quality of water returned to the environment. We utilized recycled water wherever possible in our operations to minimize the consumption of fresh water. At present, the water requirement is fulfilled from various sources including ground water, municipal water and surface water.

ONGC Group commits to proactively addressing a potential water crisis by establishing sustainable water management strategies- reducing, recycling, reusing and replenishing. We aim to minimize our water footprint and maintain required water quality by incorporating suitable technological changes in our operations.

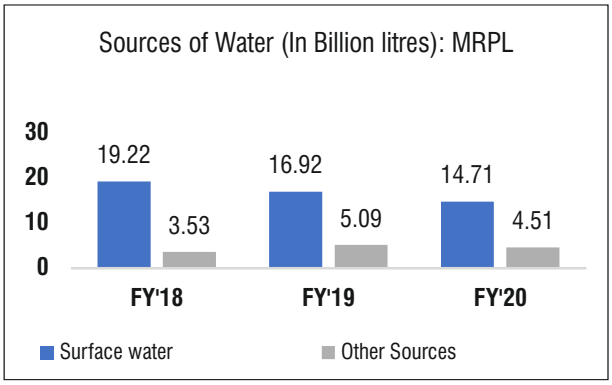


Total water withdrawal by ONGC, and its sources, each year, during the last three years (in Billion litres)

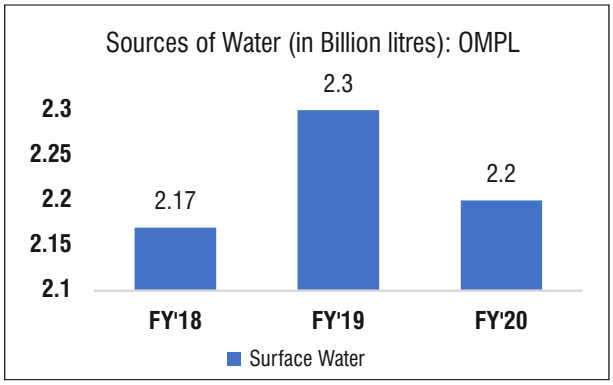




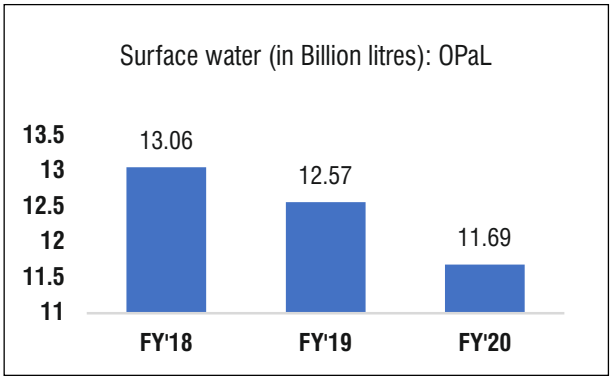
Total water withdrawal by ONGC Videsh, and its sources, each year, during the last three years (in Billion litres)



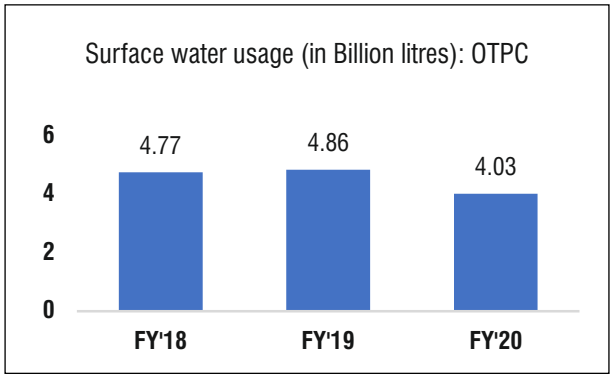
Total water withdrawal by MRPL, and its sources, each year, during the last three years (in Billion litres)



Total water withdrawal by OMPL, each year, during the last three years (in Billion litres)

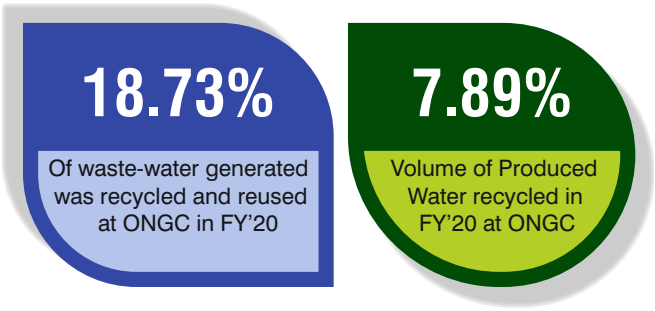


Total water withdrawal by OPaL, each year, during the last three years (in Billion litres)



Total water withdrawal by OTPC, each year, during the last three years (in Billion litres)

Produced water is the water coming out from oil and gas wells along with natural gas and oil, which contains oil droplets, suspended particles and many kinds of dissolved solids. At ONGC, produced water is treated and a significant portion is reinjected to conserve the reservoir pressure. The remaining volume is injected to empty spaces which are atleast 1,000m under the earth's surface through effluent disposal wells. This produced water is treated in line with the industry best practices followed throughout the world.



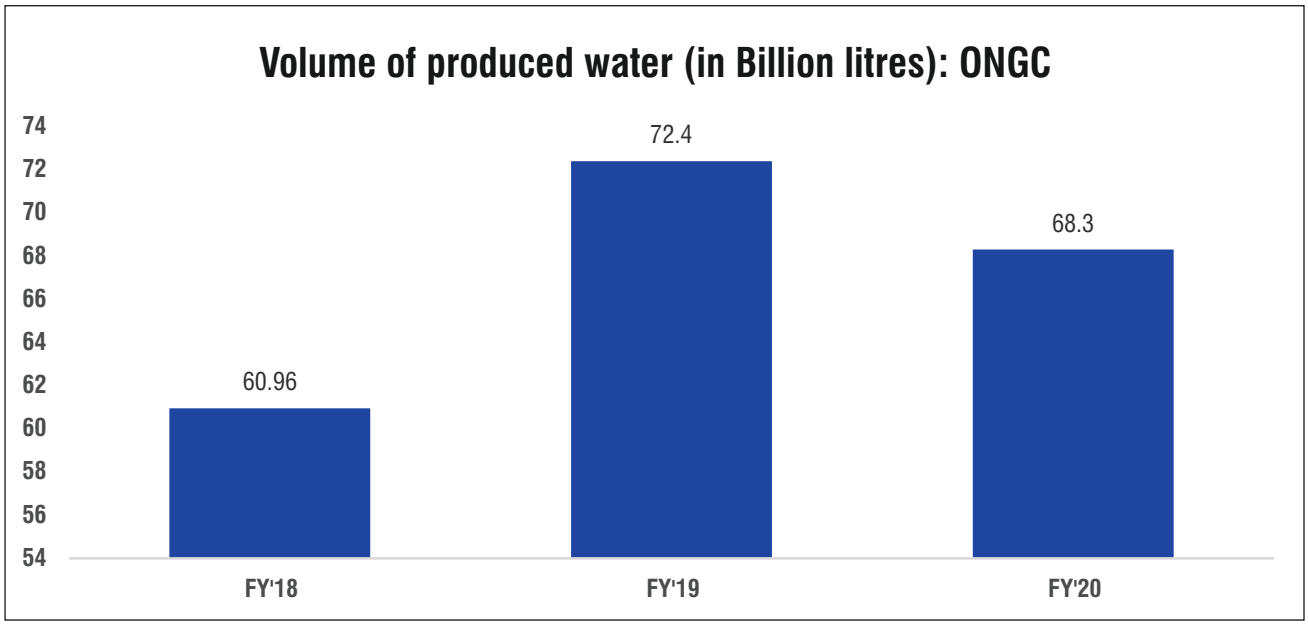
Sustainable Water Management Initiatives

Our approach to sustainable water management encompasses strategies to bring about process modifications to reduce water usage and installation of harvesting structures that can help expand our pool of water sources for operational activities. ONGC has installed a large rainwater harvesting project at IPSHEM Goa institute, which harvests the runoff water from the campus in a 1,000 m^3 capacity ground tank. The harvested water is then utilized for its various operational activities and utilities in the institute and also for training programmes organized by the institute on fire fighting. With a vision of reducing our freshwater consumption, ONGC has also planned to set up a 10,000 m^3 /day capacity Seawater Desalination Plant at Uran Plant, which can be scaled up to 20,000 m^3 /day capacity based on the plant requirements. This project has the potential to eliminate 100 percent freshwater requirement of the plant in nearly a couple of years. With this desalination plant alone, ONGC's water footprint can be brought down by 16-32 percent depending on the scale-up capacity of the plant. ONGC Group will further continue to identify and implement projects that help us achieve our goals in terms of sustainable water management and environmental preservations.

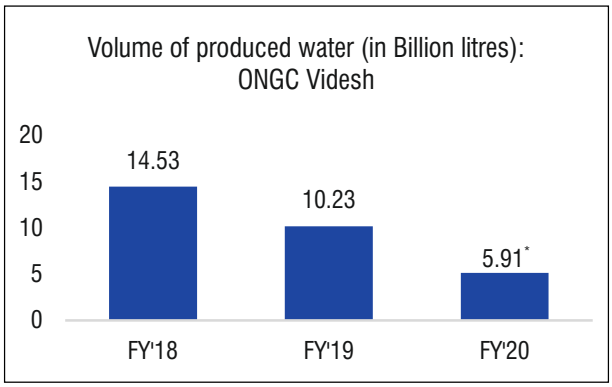
Waste Water Management

At ONGC Group, we understand that waste water management is a crucial area for us to ensure sustainability in our operations. We take proactive measures to ensure that the waste water being released from our operations does not cause any significant environmental damage. Some of these measures include:

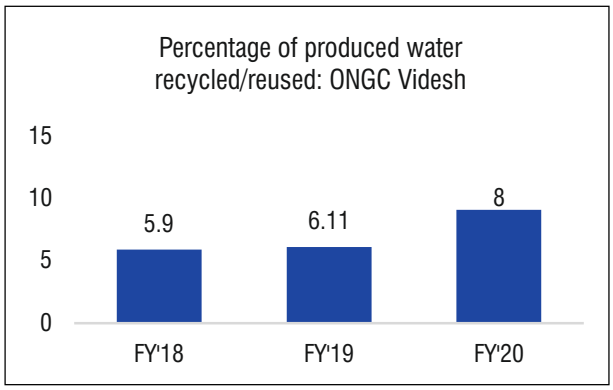
- Effluent Treatment Plants (ETPs): ETPs are installed in work centers for treatment of effluent generated during processing of oil and gas to meet statutory requirements for discharge of treated effluent at surface/ subsurface. ONGC operates 32 Effluent Treatment Plants (ETPs) with total water treatment capacity of 92,710 m^3/day on pan-India basis to treat the effluents generated from onshore production plants and installations. Treated water is used for various purposes such as gardening, floor cleaning etc. and for operational activities like drilling and water injection.
- Produced Water Conditioners (PWCs): PWCs have been installed for treatment of offshore effluent (produced water). The various parameters of the discharged effluent after treatment are maintained well within the prescribed limits.
- Waste Pits at all drillingt all drilling sites are lined with High Density Polyethylene Sheets (HDPE) to avoid contamination of ground water. This helps in restricting the percolation of waste water into ground water and thereby protects the ground water quality.
- Oil Spill Management: ONGC has Tier-I facility for combating oil spills around its offshore, east coast and west coast installations.



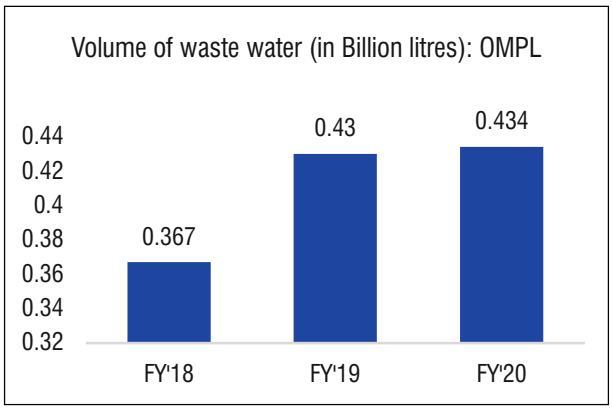
Total Volume of produced water generated by ONGC, each year, during the last three years (in Billion litres)



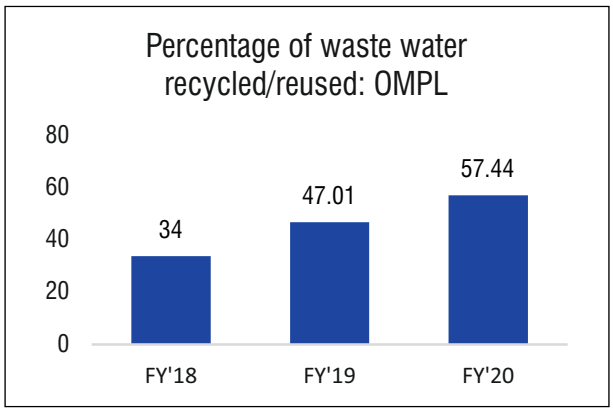
Total Volume of produced water generated by ONGC Videsh, each year, during the last three years (in Billion litres)



Percentage of produced water recycled/ reused by ONGC Videsh, each year, during the last three years (in Billion litres)

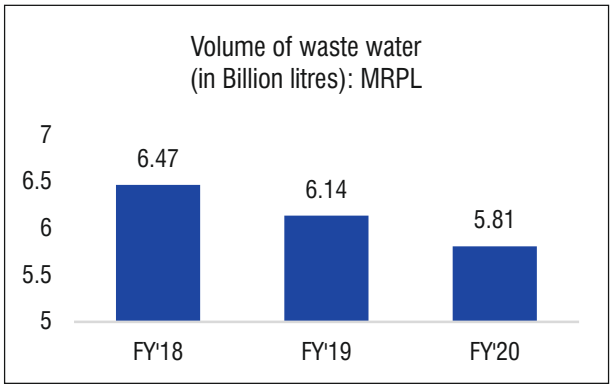


Total Volume of Waste water generated by OMPL each year, during the last three years (in Billion litres)

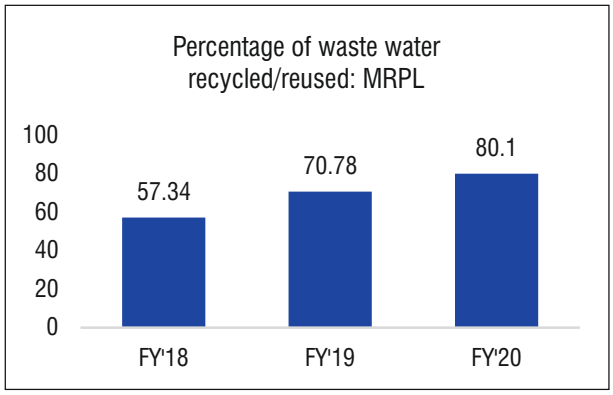


Percentage of Waste water recycled/resued at OMPL each year, during the last three years (in Billion litres)

At OMPL, process waste water is treated at effluent pre-treatment plant comprising of stripping column and carbon bed to remove aromatics and benzene to less than 20 ppm & 10 ppm as per Government regulations and then treated in Effluent Treatment Plant of 50 m^3/hr capacity. The contaminated rainwater is treated in Effluent Treatment Plant of 150 m^3/hr capacity. Both the treated waste water streams, after meeting prescribed limits (based on Pollution Control Board guidelines), are partially recycled back to Cooling Tower as makeup water and the remaining water is disposed through marine outfall into the sea.



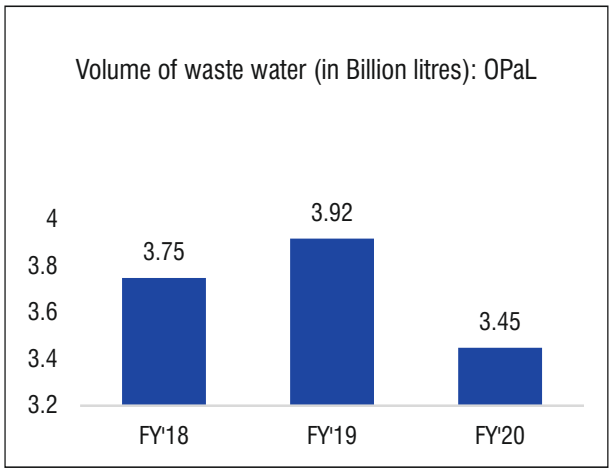
Volume of Waste water generated by MRPL



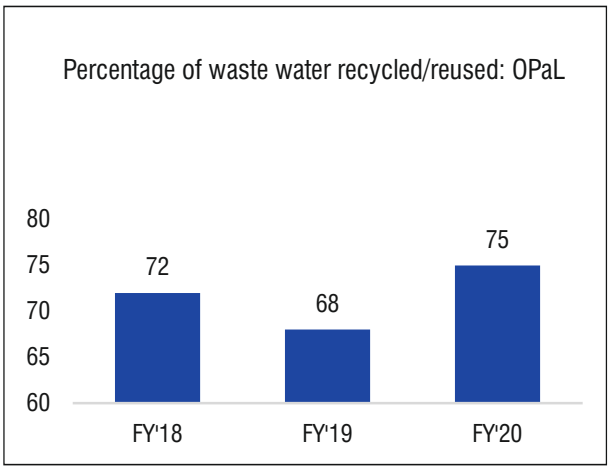
Percentage of Waste water recycled at MRPL

* Fall in produced water due to exit from GNPOC Sudan.

At MRPL, we have considerably increased the percentage of waste water being recycled and reused in the last three years. At the refinery, three ETPs are installed to treat the waste water. These ETPs effectively treat the effluents containing refinery-specific pollutants such as oil & grease, phenolic compounds, sulphides, suspended solids, Ammoniacal Nitrogen, COD & BOD. Treated effluent from ETPs is recycled and utilized mainly as make-up water at the cooling tower. Phase-III ETP is provided with state-of-the-art units such as Sequential Batch Reactor, Membrane Bio Reactor, Ultra Filtration and Reverse Osmosis with an aim to maximise the recycle.

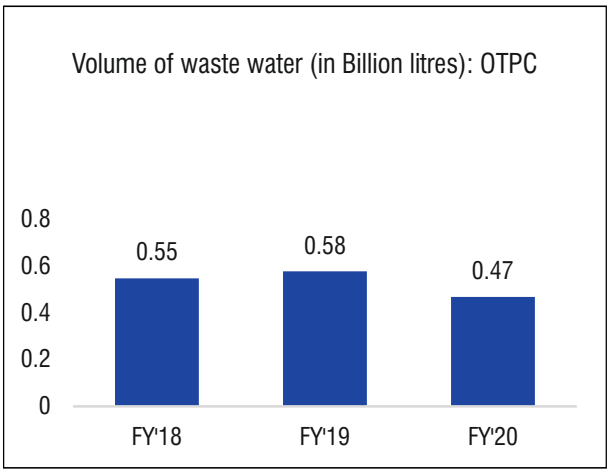


Volume of Waste water generated by OPaL each year, during the last three years (in Billion litres)

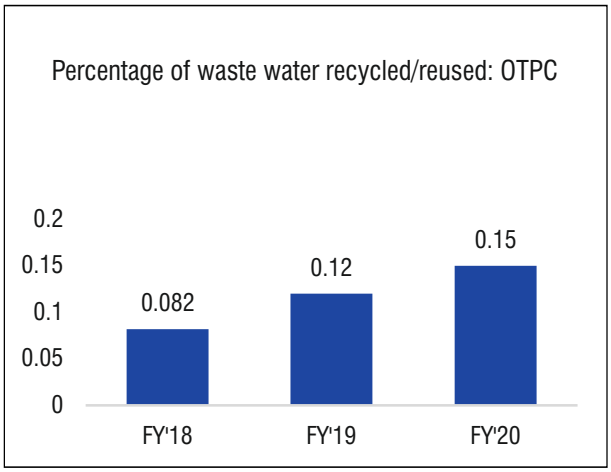


Percentage of Waste water recycled at OPaL each year, during the last three years (in Billion litres)

At OPaL, the raw waste water streams generated at various process plants are segregated and treated at Effluent Control & Treatment system. The RO permeate water is recycled back and the reject stream is discharged as effluent into to Gujarat Industrial Development Corporations' Common Effluent pumping station which ultimately is being discharged to deep sea through common line.



Volume of Waste water generated by OTPC each year, during the last three years (in Billion litres)



Percentage of Waste water recycled at OTPC each year, during the last three years (in Billion litres)

At OTPC, waste water is being treated inside the plant through an Effluent Treatment Plant (ETP) before discharge. On-line treated effluent quality monitoring system is in operation and quality parameter data of treated effluent is maintained in the Central Pollution Control Board (CPCB) server.

Making Water Resilience our Strategy

Recycling and Reuse of Produced Water for Drilling Fluid Preparation- A Case Study from Mehsana Asset

Drilling is a water intensive operation. Drilling fluid is a lubricating fluid used predominantly in drilling activities at oil and gas wells. This fluid helps in the smooth and easy drilling and are continuously fed along with drill bits during drilling operations. The fluid is a mixture of mud, oil, chemicals and water and is also known as "Drilling Mud". The main functions of drilling fluids include providing hydrostatic pressure to prevent formation fluids from entering the well bore, keeping the drill bit cool and clean during drilling, carrying out drill cuttings, and suspending the drill cuttings while drilling. Large quantity of fresh water is required to prepare drilling fluids.

With the aim to reduce its water requirement in drilling operations, Mehsana Asset took an initiative to reuse the treated effluent for the preparation of drilling fluid in association with the Drilling Fluid Services, IDT. As part of this initiative, treated effluent has been drawn from Lanwa ETP and used for the preparation and treatment of the drilling fluid. This initiative has been successfully implemented and field tested at well #SNKA in Santhal field, drilled by the rig CW-V during 19th July 2020 and 18th August 2020.

Effluent treatment mechanisms are in place to reduce water requirement in drilling operations

1

- 40 m^3 Pre-hydrated Bentonite gel was mixed in technical water and cumulative volume of about 120 m^3 was made up by dilution with effluent water while drilling the clay section.
- There was no adverse effect on mud viscosity of Bentonite gel after addition of effluent water. Mud viscosity of around 40 seconds was maintained during 1st phase of drilling up to 100 m.

2

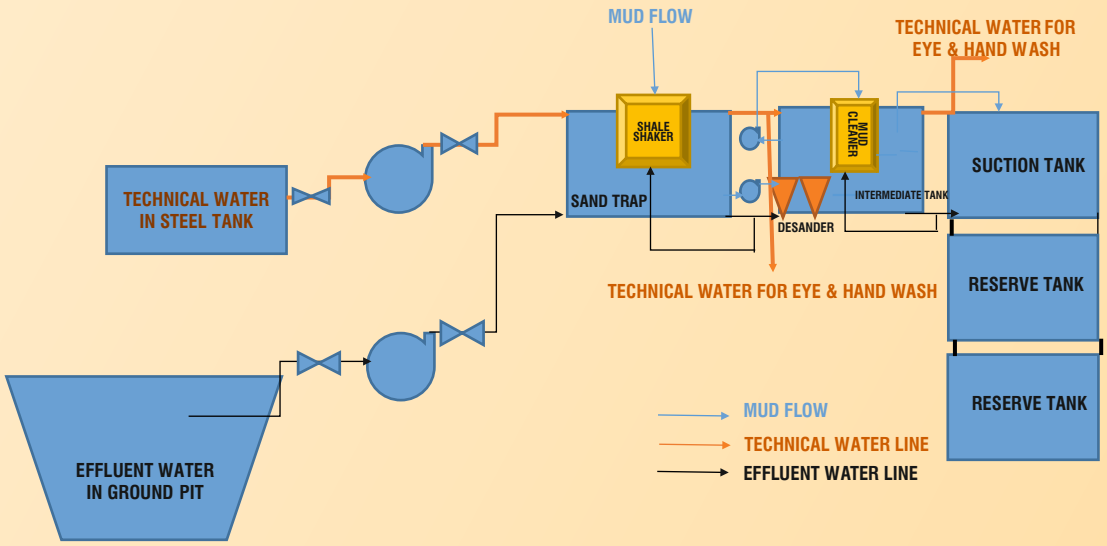
- Bentonite gel of 1st phase was carried forward.
- About 100m^3 effluent water was used for dilution and volume maintenance while drilling the clay section.
- Mud viscosity and rheology remained stable on addition of effluent water. Viscosity of around 40 seconds was maintained in the 2nd phase drilling upto 600 m.

3

- Initial 120 m^3 Salt mud was prepared in effluent water and volume was made up by adding polymer premix in effluent water.
- Around 180 m^3 polymer premix was added in running mud to maintain the parameters and to make up the volume. Mud properties remained stable during drilling and no extra consumption of chemicals.

On an average, 600 m^3 of technical water is used for preparation and treatment of mud in a well with ~1200 m target depth. Consumption of effluent water in well #SNKA was 480 m^3 suggesting that about 80 percent reduction in fresh/ground water consumption could be achieved in the well.

SCHEMATIC DIAGRAM OF EFFLUENT AND TECHNICAL WATER LINE



Based on the success of the pilot project, the implementation of this initiative across the entire Mehsana Asset is expected to make a positive impact on freshwater conservation.

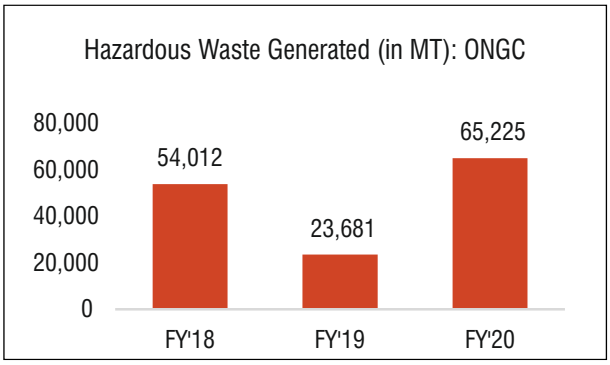
By applying a comprehensive strategy, it is expected that this project might lead to conserving a substantial quantity of ground water. Considering an average annual drilling target of 90 wells which included 65 shallow wells of 1,200 m and 25 wells of approx. 2,200 m, 80 percent reduction in ground water consumption can be achieved. The potential annual reduction of ground water consumption can be as high as approximately 47,000 m^3.

Waste Management

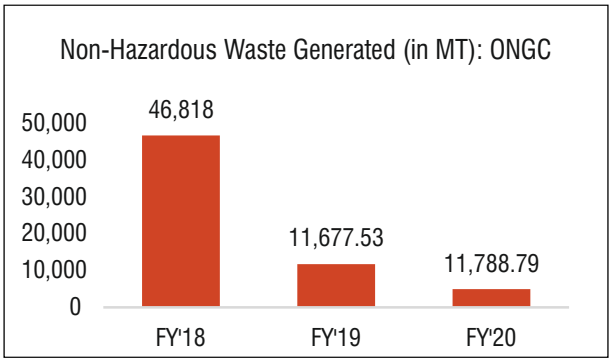
At ONGC Group, we continually strive to mitigate or offset our environmental impact arising from our business activities due to the basic nature of our operations, by significantly investing in state-of-the-art technologies available for effluent & solid waste management, environment monitoring & reporting, and upgradation of environment management systems.

ONGC recognizes that waste can be detrimental to the environment needs and its careful disposal can minimize the impact on the environment. We have robust standards that clearly articulate what is required from our sites in terms of waste management. Waste materials resulting from exploration, development, and production of crude oil and natural gas include drilling wastes to production fluids. Drilling waste is the most common waste generated during exploration and production activities. This comprises of drilling fluids and drill solid cuttings. Drilling Fluids consist of remnants of drill mud, and Solid Drill Cutting materials consist of the crushed rock cuttings (complex mixtures of clays and chemicals) from borehole, which are returned to the surface with the drilling fluid. The tank bottom sludge, chemical sludge and oily waste generated during exploration and production are identified as hazardous waste and are disposed according to local statutory guidelines. Hazardous waste is treated before disposal to ensure that the hazardous effects of the waste is safely contained. One of the major hazardous waste from drilling activities, oily sludge is removed periodically and is treated by environmentally sound bioremediation techniques using a consortium of bacteria known as Oil Zappers. The technology uses a consortium of Hydrocarbon degrading bacteria, which reduces the Total Petroleum Hydrocarbons levels in waste/soil to less than 1 percent. During FY'20, around 65,225 MT of oily sludge/oil contaminated waste was bio-remediated using this technology

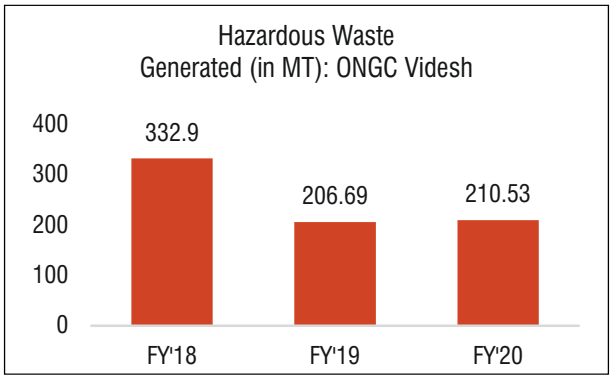
Over the years, we have continually made efforts towards reducing our waste generation through process improvements. To some extent, these efforts have been successful in reducing waste (as can be seen in the below figures), despite an increase in our production.



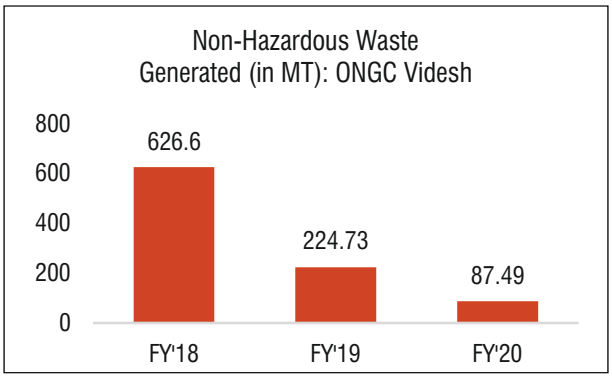
Hazardous Waste Generated by ONGC (in MT)



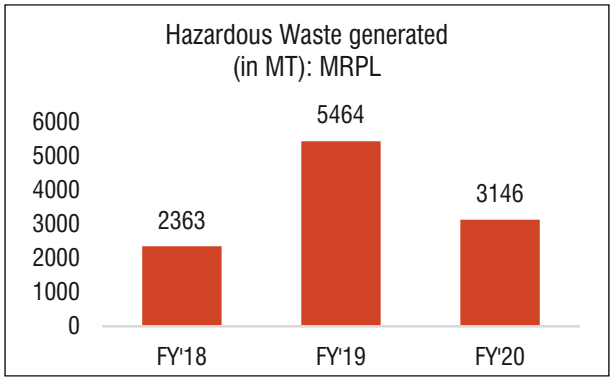
Non-Hazardous Waste Generated by ONGC (in MT)



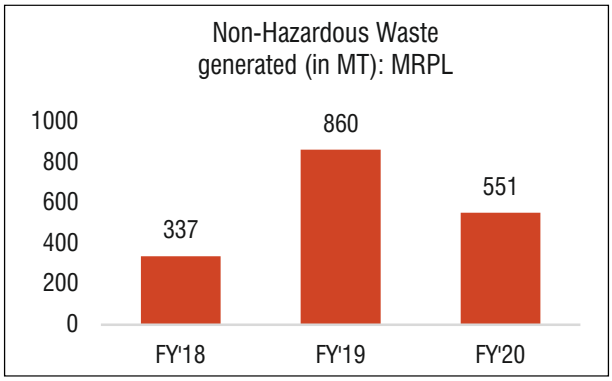
Hazardous Waste Generated by ONGC Videsh (in MT)



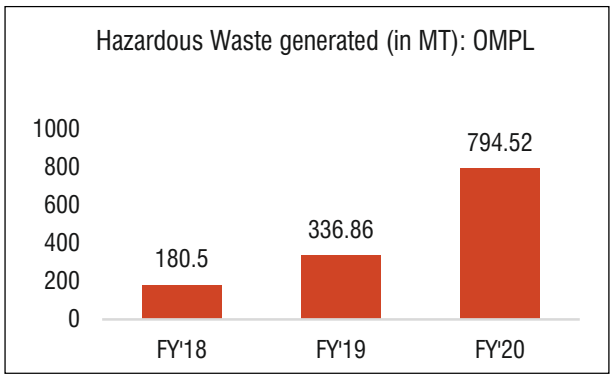
Non-Hazardous Waste Generated by ONGC Videsh (in MT)



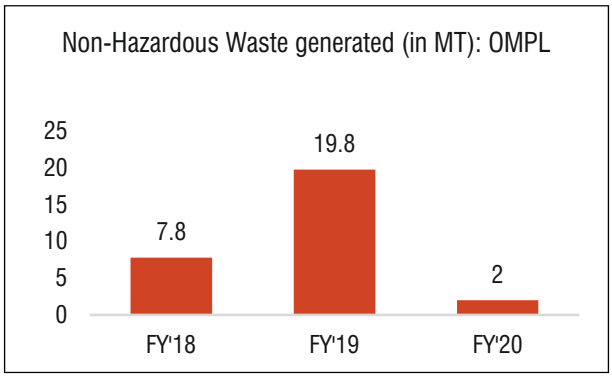
Hazardous Waste Generated by MRPL (in MT)



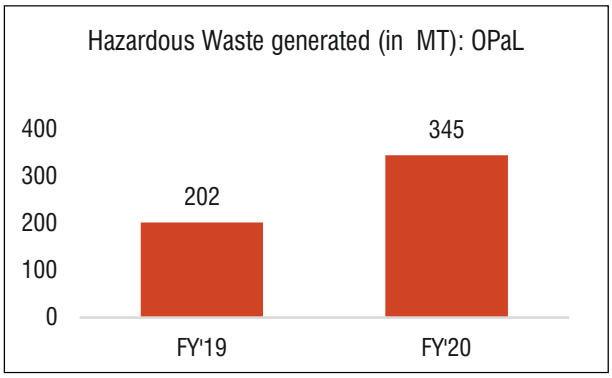
Non-Hazardous Waste Generated by MRPL (in MT)



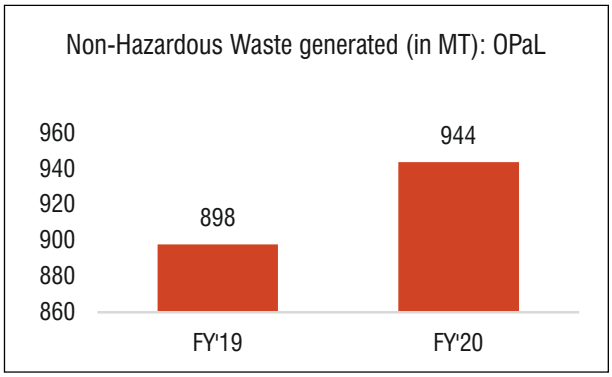
Hazardous Waste Generated by OMPL (in MT)



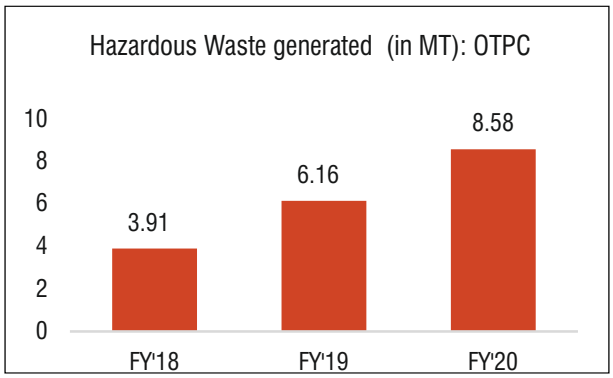
Non-Hazardous Waste Generated by OMPL (in MT)



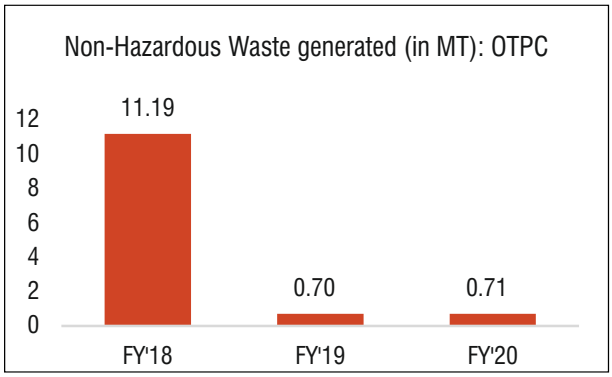
Hazardous Waste Generated by OPaL (in MT)



Non-Hazardous Waste Generated by OPaL (in MT)



Hazardous Waste Generated by OTPC (in MT)



Non-Hazardous Waste Generated by OTPC (in MT)

Apart from aforementioned type of wastes, other wastes like e-waste, plastic waste, inert waste, and metal waste are also generated at site, which are also disposed as per the applicable regulations. ONGC has a dedicated e-waste policy to manage and handle e-waste such as, old batteries, computers and monitors. Licensed firms registered with Central Pollution Control Board (CPCB) are on-board for handling and disposal of e-waste through a streamlined tender process. With the long-term vision of minimizing our environmental footprint, we remain committed to reducing our waste and increasing the share of recycling and reuse.

We look positively towards establishing robust processes for minimizing waste generation and recycling in all our operations.

ONGC received the Golden Peacock Environment Management Award 2019 at the 21st Congress on Environment Management & Climate Change

Pitless Drilling at Rajahmundry Asset - yet another intervention in Drilling Waste Management

The Challenge

During drilling operations, drilling fluid or mud is first pumped down the drill string to lift drill cuttings to the surface. The drilling fluid together with the suspended drill cuttings are then carried through the annulus to the surface where the cuttings are separated from the fluid and it is re-injected to lift more cuttings. Conventionally, the solid cuttings are treated and disposed of while the slurry is collected in a large 'Waste Pit' for further reuse during the drilling operation. ONGC spends a lot in cost and effort to construct the pit, keep it isolated from ground water table and also carries out post drilling restoration of the land after strictly following the waste disposal procedures set by the statutory authorities.

The Answer

Rajahmundry Asset has successfully demonstrated its will and technical prowess to do something different by adopting 'Pitless Drilling' at exploratory well BK#AA in KGPG Basin, Rajahmundry, Andhra Pradesh, India.

Pitless drilling – The process

Pitless drilling comprises of two parts:

1. **Drill cutting waste management system:** consists of the auxiliary equipment like Augurs, H-G Shale Shakers, Vertical Dries & Centrifuge, and Cutting Collection Tanks. In the system, wet cuttings from rig shale shakers, and Desander and Desilter will be collected separately through Augurs and passed through H-G shakers to retrieve the maximum mud. Further, cuttings shall be transferred through Augur to Vertical Drier, where the final dried cuttings and liquid mud is separated. The retrieved liquid mud from H-G shale shaker and Vertical Drier is collected in tanks, placed below the respective equipment and pumped back to shale shaker tank of the rig. The dried cuttings collected from Vertical Drier is collected and stored nearby.

2. **Drill fluid waste management:** consists of Dewatering/Sludge unit, Centrifuge, METP (Mobile Effluent Treatment Plant), RO Plant and Sludge Filter press. In this system, all types of Water Based Mud (WBM) of density from 1.01gm/cc to 2.15 gm/cc shall be separated as water and chemical sludge. The retrieved water from WBM is 80 percent and it is reusable as normal technical water.

The process takes the mud from the rig system and passes it through dewatering system by mixing different chemical compounds, like flocculants and coagulants by dosing at different intervals and passing it through the centrifuge. The mud is broken down into the liquid and the solid fractions and these are further separated in the centrifuge. The dry solids generated on the breakdown of the mud are discarded from the centrifuge and the separated water is sent for further processing in the Mobile Effluent Treatment Plant (METP). Here, the water is purified further and any remaining suspended solids are removed. The supernatant water is passed through the RO unit for decreasing the TDS of the water while the sludge generated in the METP is passed through the filter press. In the filter press the remaining water is also removed from the dry sludge and the compacted dry sludge is disposed. The water from the filter press is further processed in the RO unit and the combined streams of water, i.e., the processed supernatant water and the processed water from the filter press are recycled for further use in the rig as technical water.

The Benefit

The **TDS of the water from the RO unit is below 500 ppm** and a considerable **savings of technical water** can be derived from this process.

Use of pitless drilling has resulted in a **cost saving of INR 7.4 Million**

Biodiversity

Biodiversity

An increase in the demand for energy across the globe puts the oil and gas industries in a compelling state to meet these requirements. This, in the long run, will pose a threat to biodiversity and in order to minimize these risks from energy development projects, the conservation of biodiversity becomes imperative. However, the juxtaposition of biodiversity principles and energy requirements has put forth some major obstacles for industries and societies to work together. Therefore, at ONGC, we tend to invest our efforts in activities that maintain the organic balance and preserve ecosystem to maximum possible extent. We believe that our success is not only a measure of our social and economic performances, but it is also influenced by the nature of our environmental operations and thus we try to shape our strategies that aim at conserving the flora and fauna. We attempt to integrate sustainable practices into our business functions and prevent or negate any adverse impact associated with any of our operations by investing in advanced technologies, effluent & solid waste management, environment monitoring and reporting, bio-diversity conservation efforts and upgradation and sustenance of environment management systems. The top management ensures that biodiversity element is well incorporated during Group level decision making. Our objective is to work towards the improvement of our biodiversity management practices, while minimizing any biodiversity loss and disturbance.

Interventions

We follow an Environment Management System (EMS) based on the precautionary principles and therefore, do not undertake any activity in areas considered as environmentally sensitive. Prior to any new project, the Group carries out Environmental Impact Assessment (EIA) studies that cover the impact on biodiversity, as per compliance requirements. During these EIA studies, the baseline environmental status of air, water, land and biological environment is carried out. ONGC has been the first PSU to have mandatory NABET-QCI accreditation for conducting EIA studies. The baseline status of biological environment is established by assessing and evaluating various parameters like the distribution pattern, community structure, population dynamics, and composition of species of flora and fauna. We consider that ecosystem-based services should be valued and emphasized more as they would result in adopting a more nuanced approach to developing resources in the areas that require sensitive management of the social and environmental impacts and risks. As a signatory of UN Global Compact 10 principles, ONGC has adopted a two-pronged approach to address the major issue of biodiversity:

- Assessing the risk and impacts of our activities
- Managing biodiversity and integrating it into Environment Management System

Prior to initiating a new project, ONGC undertakes an Environmental Impact Assessment (EIA) study to determine the impacts caused to the eco-system and recommends suitable management plans to mitigate the impacts, if any. The Ministry of Environment, Forests and Climate Change (MoEF&CC) has made it mandatory to obtain an Environmental Clearance from the Expert Appraisal Committee (EAC) of MoEF&CC before initiation of operational activities for all the new and expansion projects of ONGC. The process of obtaining Environmental Clearance comprises of Environmental Impact Assessment (EIA), including identification of potential Environmental Risks and preparation of Environmental Management Plans. During the reporting year, on the basis of EIA reports prepared, 10 projects were granted Environmental Clearance Additionally, 3 EIA reports were prepared in-house by the Corporate HSE team. CRZ clearance for setting-up of 70 MLD Desalination Plant at Thannirbhavi Village, Mangalore was issued, dated 18th April 2019. In addition, for OPaL, there are operational sites owned, or adjacent to protected areas but 1.05 hectare area out of total 503 hectare area of OPaL at southern east side of the plot comes under CRZ for which CRZ clearance has been obtained but this does not have any negative impact on biodiversity.

ONGC, along with its group companies and joint ventures, regularly organize plantation drives across India where in a variety of species are planted for maintaining biodiversity and providing an aesthetic environment. Green belts are developed and maintained around major installations to retain the biodiversity of the surrounding areas, in compliance with the stipulations of various permissions obtained from the respective regulatory authorities. Tree plantation is carried out using native varieties of the flora to ensure that they are not invasive in the region they are being planted and the bio-geo-climatic conditions are suitable for the species to have a desirable rate of survival. In FY'20, the company had planted more than 24,000 saplings in and around its installations across India.

Green Belt Development

- In 2016, OMPL, a subsidiary of ONGC, with assistance from Karnataka Forest Department, Government of Karnataka, undertook a Green Belt plantation initiative and planted around 13,050 saplings. 70 different species comprising of Neem, Banyan, Peepal which are used for dust and heat emissions control; Krishnachura and Radhachura which are effective for benzene, hydrocarbons and CO emissions control and species like Tamarind which is used for Oxides of Nitrogen and Sulphur emission control, were also planted at site. In addition, water conservation techniques such as gravity flow and drip irrigation methods were also adopted.
- In line with this initiative, MRPL has launched a comprehensive programme to develop a Green Belt around the entire refinery. The belt consist of plant species that have been specially selected to blend with the local flora, some of which are expected to act as bio-indicators.

In addition, the Group has some flagship initiatives to promote biodiversity conservation, as described below:

Ringal Plantation in the Upper Himalayan region:

In partnership with the Uttarakhand Bamboo and Fiber Development Board, ONGC is undertaking Ringal plantation in the Upper Himalayan region to safeguard the Himalayan ecosystem. The Board is registered as an autonomous organization under the Forest Department, Government of Uttarakhand to provide sustainable livelihood to the local communities. Apart from that it has an estimated carbon sequestering potential of 1.97 Million tonnes of CO_2 fixation per annum.

Mangrove Plantation Project:

A Mangrove Plantation Project is being carried out along the shores of the Dhadar River on the West Coast, Gujarat by ONGC in order to sustain and stabilize the shoreline close to ONGC Assets. This initiative has so far resulted in plantation of more than 2 Million mangroves in soil-erosion prone areas of Gandhar area and 0.15 Million mangroves near the Hazira plant. To spread awareness of the significance of mangrove plantation, programmes for its protection and continued cultivation were organized among children and local communities in these areas.

Community Plantation Program:

A Community Plantation Program is being carried out in operational areas of ONGC in Ghotaru CT Area Field, District Jaisalmer, and Rajasthan. The project is undertaking plantation of 5,500 native trees in about 8 hectare community land on community based model by providing direct benefit to the society in terms of fodder for community livestock apart from developing the greenery in the desert area. Ghotaru being an isolated place with very less human movement, continuance with the plantation preparation activities are underway. The plantation shall also act as a wind barrier for dust-storms and shall also help in reducing Carbon Footprint of ONGC. The plantation activity is being carried out M/s Sankalptaru Foundation, a non-profit organization under CSR funds of ONGC.

Mangrove plantation in Gandhar region to prevent soil erosion

In addition, ONGC showcased its efforts on Biodiversity Conservation at the 13th Conference of Parties (COP) of the Convention on migratory species on the theme "Migratory species connect the planet and together we welcome them home", under the aegis of United Nations Environment Programme (UNEP), hosted by India at Gandhinagar, Gujarat in which 129 countries participated. As an exhibitor, ONGC showcased efforts for Bio-diversity conservation and future conservation action plan of the migratory species. "Green Hub project" sponsored by the company was also showcased wherein youth from across North East India were trained in wildlife videography who are currently engaged in various assignment related to conservation of biodiversity and documentation.

A computerised rendition of the ONGC stall at 13th Conference of Parties at Gandhinagar

Furthermore, during the reporting year, MRPL, a subsidiary of ONGC, has taken up an initiative to establish a Biodiversity Park in 41 acres of marshy land. In this process, marshy land will be converted in to full-fledged biodiversity park which will contain native tree species of Western Ghats attracting birds, insects etc. About 2,300 saplings were planted during the year in Refinery & Township. A vermi-compost facility was also constructed for efficient management of cut grass, leaves, garden waste, etc. generated in MRPL.

During FY'20, OTPC planted about 10,640 saplings of various indigenous species inside the plant area.

Environmental protection

ONGC pro-actively manages its environmental impacts throughout its value chain, right from research, development, production, sales and end use. Environmental protection is a crucial aspect of ONGC's sustainable development policy, and the Group follows a universal approach to devise and implement operational strategies in a cognitive and accountable manner, while undertaking remedial measures whenever required. We also ensure proper compliance with environmental laws across our areas of operation. Numerous approaches, for instance, maintaining pollution inventories through monitoring and dissemination of data on ambient environment and pollution loads, cleaner production techniques backed by commitment from management, environmental management systems based on continual environmental improvement, and entering into negotiated agreements and government-industry partnerships for achieving defined environmental goals are followed to create an atmosphere of proactive industrial environmental compliance.

During the reporting period notice was issued by Assam Pollution Control Board to Assam Asset levying environmental compensation, and the matter is under subjudice.

Being Socially Responsible

Human Capital Management

At ONGC Group, we have always placed utmost importance to our employees who are our biggest asset. Without our dedicated staff strength, ONGC could not have reached the heights at which it is today. We understand how employee satisfaction translates into direct economic and social impacts for a company. At the same time, it is important to nurture their talents and provide them with the right platform to build their skillset and showcase it. Efficient employee management also improves employee retention, productivity, and overall engagement. We constantly make efforts in the direction of promoting the growth of our employees and encouraging them to do better, be better.

During the year FY'20, ONGCians have continued to provide their valuable service despite the restrictions imposed due to COVID-19. It is only because of the dedication and undying spirit of our employees that ONGC could continue to sustain its operations to meet the energy requirements of the Nation through this difficult time. We ensured adherence to highest safety practices at our sites and imparted trainings to our employees on managing safety issues on sites. A 24x7 Helpdesk OCAY Desk (ONGC Covid19 Assistance for You) was also established for better coordination and information dissemination related to COVID-19. Further, we launched a massive country wide crew change operation named 'Operation Nishtha' to ensure safe return of operational crews, who had been performing extended duty for 50-60 days against their normal duty pattern of 14 days at various location of field operations. We salute the strength and tenacity showcased by our employees in these turbulent times and will continue to extend our support to strengthen their performance.

As a testament to our excellent efforts during the pandemic situation, ONGC won the prestigious international award – Silver Stevie Awards for Great Employers as the Most Valuable Employer - Asia Pacific in the COVID-19 Response category. Further, in recognition of our skill development initiatives, ONGC has been felicitated and honored with a "Certificate of Appreciation" by the Ministry of Skill Development and Entrepreneurship, in September 2019 for exhibiting outstanding contributions in the engagement of apprentices. The ministry also felicitated ONGC officer, Mr. Rituraj Sahu, Chief Engineer (Mechanical), and honored him with the "Kaushalacharya" Award 2019, on Teachers' Day on 5th September 2019 at Delhi.

Our strengths in Numbers

At ONGC, we value the continued association with our employees and are proud of our consistent numbers in terms of our strength across our group companies. We ensure to provide our employees with an atmosphere which is conducive to growth and provide them with a remuneration package competitive with industry standards. Regular professional skill & knowledge up-gradation of our employees is also important to us. We offer comprehensive medical facilities, loan assistance through the company, well maintained townships and houses on lease, educational facilities to our employees, clubs and sports activities, recreation facilities among many other benefits and welfare facilities. Our workforce headcount trend is as below:

Workforce Headcount Trend

	FY'18	FY'19	FY'20
ONGC+ONGC Videsh Ltd.	32,265	31,065	30,105
MRPL	1,916	1,943	1,942
OMPL	476	465	461
OPaL	951	928*	982
OTPC	74	74	74
ONGC Videsh	319	310	290

Our workforce headcount trend

Contractual worker headcount for ONGC is 25,027.

Diversity in Our Workforce

We at ONGC Group hire people from all backgrounds and believe in an inclusive environment for all. We constantly endeavor to spread the culture of inclusivity among all our people. Our diversity trend is as below and has remained fairly consistent from the previous year:

Breakdown of ONGC Group Employees per Employee Category according to Gender, Age Group, Minority Group and other indicators of diversity as on 31.03.2020

Employee Category	Total Strength as on 31-03-2020	Gender		Age Group			Minorities
		Male	Female	< 30 yrs.	30-50 yrs.	> 50 yrs.	
Executives	21,084	19,490	1,594	4,033	7,008	10,043	1,829
Non-Executives	12,480	11,616	864	1,993	7,367	3,120	1,057
Grand Total	**33,564**	**31,106**	**2,458**	**6,026**	**14,375**	**13,163**	**2,886**
		92.68%	**7.32%**	**17.95%**	**42.83%**	**39.22%**	**8.60%**

Categorisation of ONGC Group Employees

Gender-wise Breakdown of Total Workforce by Employment Type, Employment Contract and Region - ONGC and ONGC Videsh

Sector	Gender	Workforce Strength as on 31.03.2020			
		Regular	Tenure	Term	Deputation In
01- Headquarters	Male	2,679	1	8	1
	Female	487	-	1	
01- Headquarters Total		**3,166**	**1**	**9**	**1**
02- Mumbai Sector	Male	6,804	60	-	-
	Female	649	3	-	-
02- Mumbai Sector Total		**7,453**	**63**	-	-
03- Western Sector	Male	8,574	44	-	-
	Female	424	-	-	-
03- Western Sector Total		**8,998**	**44**	-	-
04- Eastern Sector	Male	4,867	15	3	-
	Female	307	1		-
04- Eastern Sector Total		**5,174**	**16**	**3**	-
05- Southern Sector	Male	3,560	461	-	10
	Female	259	7	-	1
05- Southern Sector Total		**3,819**	**468**	-	**11**
06- Central Sector	Male	1,412	7	-	2
	Female	83	-	-	-
06- Central Sector Total		**1,495**	**7**	-	**2**
Grand Total		**30,105**	**599**	**12**	**14**

Categorization of total workforce - ONGC and ONGC Videsh

Gender-wise Breakdown of Total Workforce by Employment Type, Employment Contract and Region - MRPL					
Sector	Gender	Workforce Strength as on 31.03.2020			
		Regular	Tenure	Term	Deputation
01- Headquarters	Male	1,733	-	-	2
	Female	120	-	-	-
01- Headquarters Total		1,853	-	-	2
02- Mumbai Sector	Male	8	-	-	-
	Female	3	-	-	-
02- Mumbai Sector Total		11	-	-	-
03- Delhi Sector	Male	34	-	-	-
	Female	2	-	-	-
03- Delhi Sector Total		36	-	-	-
04- Bengaluru Sector	Male	36	-	-	-
	Female	6	-	-	-
04- Bengaluru Sector Total		42	-	-	-
Grand Total		1,942	-	-	2

Categorization of total workforce - MRPL

Gender-wise Breakdown of Total Workforce by Employment Type, Employment Contract and Region - OTPC					
Sector	Gender	Workforce Strength as on 31.03.2020			
		Regular	Tenure	Term	Deputation In
01- Delhi Office	Male	24	-	-	-
	Female	5	-	-	-
01- Delhi Office Total		29	-	-	-
02- Registered Office	Male	44	-	-	-
	Female	1	-	-	-
02- Registered Office Total		45	-	-	-
Grand Total		74	0	0	0

Categorization of total workforce - OTPC

Gender-wise Breakdown of Total Workforce by Employment Type, Employment Contract and Region - OMPL					
Sector	Gender	Workforce Strength as on 31.03.2020			
		Regular	Tenure	Term	Deputation In
01- Headquarters	Male	382	-	-	1
	Female	79	-	-	-
01- Headquarters Total		461	-	-	1
Grand Total		461	-	-	1

Categorization of total workforce - OMPL

Gender-wise Breakdown of Total Workforce by Employment Type, Employment Contract and Region - OPaL					
Sector	Gender	Workforce Strength as on 31.03.2020			
		Regular	Tenure	Term	Deputation In
01- Headquarters	Male	56	-	-	1
	Female	14	-	-	
01- Headquarters Total		**70**	-	-	**1**
02- Mumbai Sector	Male	6	-	-	-
	Female	1	-	-	-
02- Mumbai Sector Total		**7**	-	-	-
03- Western Sector	Male	873	-	-	-
	Female	16	-	-	-
03- Western Sector Total		**889**	-	-	-
04- Southern Sector	Male	5	-	-	-
	Female	1	-	-	-
04- Southern Sector Total		**6**	-	-	-
05- Central Sector	Male	8	-	-	-
	Female	2	-	-	-
05- Central Sector Total		**10**	-	-	-
Grand Total		982	-	-	1

Categorization of total workforce - OPaL

Gender-wise Breakdown of Total Workforce by Employment Type, Employment Contract and Region - ONGC Videsh					
Sector	Gender	Workforce Strength as on 31.03.2020			
		Regular	Tenure	Term	Deputation In
01- Headquarters	Male	193	-	-	-
	Female	32	-	-	-
01- Headquarters Total		**225**	-	-	-
02- Overseas	Male	63	-	-	-
	Female	2	-	-	-
02- Overseas Total		**65**	-	-	-
Grand Total		290	-	-	-

Categorization of total workforce - ONGC Videsh

Employee Turnover

We pride ourselves in our low attrition rate and the same is consistently below 10 percent year on year. We ensure through our employee policies and welfare initiatives each year that our employees look forward to working with the company. It is the responsibility of the company to maintain a happy and satisfied workforce in order to enhance productivity and maintain low employee turnover. Employee turnover of ONGC is illustrated in the table below:

Parameters		Employee Turnover FY'20	
		Total Separations	New Hires
Age Group	< 40	146	1,325
	40-45	5	32
	45-50	10	49
	50-55	21	29
	55-60	2,205	11
	Total	**2,387**	**1,446**
Gender	Male	2,263	1,294
	Female	124	152
	Total	**2,387**	**1,446**
Region	Headquarters	301	136
	Mumbai Sector	528	645
	Western Sector	679	249
	Eastern Sector	456	176
	Southern Sector	290	209
	Central Sector	133	31
	Total	**2,387**	**1,446**

Total number and rate of employee turnover by Age Group, Gender and Region, and Number of New Hires FY'20 – ONGC and ONGC Videsh

Parameters		Employee Turnover FY'20	
		Total Separations	New Hires
Age Group	< 40	10	20
	40-45	0	0
	45-50	2	0
	50-55	1	0
	55-60	9	1*
	Total	**22**	**21**
Gender	Male	20	16
	Female	2	5*
	Total	**22**	**21**
Region	Headquarters	22	21*
	Mumbai Sector	0	0
	Delhi Sector	0	0
	Bengaluru Sector	0	0
	Total	**22**	**21**

***New recruit in (55-60) at Director Level.**

Total number and rate of employee turnover by Age Group, Gender and Region, and Number of New Hires FY'20 – MRPL

Parameters		Employee Turnover FY'20	
		Total Separations	New Hires
Age Group	< 40	-	-
	40-45	1	-
	45-50	-	1
	50-55	-	-
	55-60	-	-
	Total	**1**	**1**
Gender	Male	1	1
	Female	-	-
	Total	**1**	**1**
Region	Delhi Office	-	-
	Mumbai Sector	-	-
	Western Sector	-	-
	Registered Office	1	1
	Southern Sector	-	-
	Central Sector	-	-
	Total	**1**	**1**

Total number and rate of employee turnover by Age Group, Gender and Region, and Number of New Hires FY'20 – OTPC

Parameters		Employee Turnover FY'20	
		Total Separations	New Hires
Age Group	< 40	4	0
	40-45	0	0
	45-50	0	0
	50-55	0	0
	55-60	0	0
	Total	**4**	**0**
Gender	Male	4	0
	Female	0	0
	Total	**4**	**0**
Region	Headquarters	4	0
	Mumbai Sector	-	-
	Western Sector	-	-
	Eastern Sector	-	-
	Southern Sector	-	-
	Central Sector	-	-
	Total	**4**	**0**

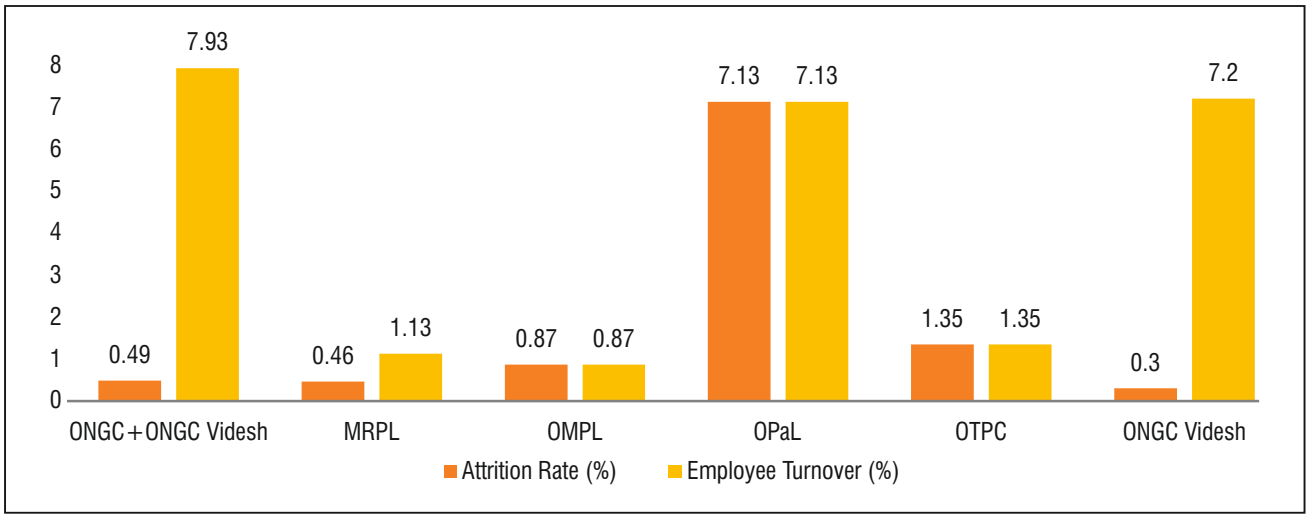
Total number and rate of employee turnover by Age Group, Gender and Region, and Number of New Hires FY'20 – OMPL

Parameters		Employee Turnover FY'20	
		Total Separations	New Hires
Age Group	< 40	60	116
	40-45	5	2
	45-50	3	4
	50-55	1	0
	55-60	1	1
	Total	**70**	**123**
Gender	Male	70	115
	Female	0	8
	Total	**70**	**123**
Region	Headquarters	7	11
	Mumbai Sector	0	0
	Western Sector	61	111
	Eastern Sector	0	0
	Southern Sector	2	0
	Central Sector	0	1
	Total	**70**	**123**

Total number and rate of employee turnover by Age Group, Gender and Region, and Number of New Hires FY'20 – OPaL

	Attrition	Employee Turnover	Average employee strength
ONGC + ONGC Videsh	0.49%	7.93%	30,105
MRPL	0.46%	1.13%	1,942
OMPL	0.87%	0.87%	461
OPaL	7.13%	7.13%	982
OTPC	1.35%	1.35%	74
ONGC Videsh	0.30%	7.20%	290

Attrition rate and employee turnover rate of ONGC Group



Attrition rate and employee turnover rate of ONGC Group (in percentage)

Investing in Talent Development

ONGC Academy is committed to fostering excellence through enhancement of knowledge, skills and attitudes. Certified Institute with a global presence, the Academy emphasizes inculcation of technical, managerial and soft skills through quality training, qualification upgradation programmes, accreditation courses all conducted through world renowned faculties & institutes - both from in-house as well as outside.

Keeping in view the challenges towards having proper employee knowledge and competencies, ONGC has established number of specialized institutes. Skill Development Centres organize training programs at regional level.

To nurture the talent with the objectives to prepare future leaders of the organization for taking up higher roles and address key organizational challenges, the ONGC Academy organize Leadership Development Program (LDP), Advanced Management Program (AMP) and Senior Management Program (SMP). These programs – AMP & SMP are tailor made with overseas learning component through tie-ups with leading B-schools of the country.

As a global player, it is imperative to benchmark our strengths with the world's best. To achieve this, we organize International Certification Programs benchmarked to global standards viz. Offshore Installation Manager (OIMs) Certification through OPITO, Project Management Professionals (PMP) Certification from PMI, USA, CIPM from PMA and IPMA from Switzerland.

ONGC Academy organizes training in all dimensions - Technical as well as Non-technical and Managerial that is relevant to Petroleum Industry, such as:

- Induction Training Programs
- Functional/Technical Training Programs
- Management Development Programs
- Accreditation Programs
- Sponsored Training Programs, etc.

In the FY'20, ONGC Academy conducted 184 training programmes such as Graduate Trainee (GT) induction trainings, foreign faculty programs, industry academia activities, management trainings, student trainings, functional trainings etc. The total employees trained were 6,873 with 131,881 training person-days, including sponsored programmes, which was much more than the targeted 110,000 training person-days. In addition to the academy trainings, we conduct additional trainings at our Skill Development Centres (SDCs) and other training centres, details of which are given in the following tables:

Year	Total number of Executives	Total person-days of training	Total person- hours (person- days x 6)	Average person-hours per Executive
Training data for Executives				
FY'18	20,959	167,368.5	1,004,319	47.9
FY'19	20,259	175,583	1,053,498	52
FY'20	15,201	162,715	976,290	64.23
Training data for Non-Executives				
FY'18	11,300	17,897.5	107,385	9.5
FY'19	10,806	14,888.5	89,331	8.2
FY'20	4,789	15,222	91,332	19.07

Executive and Non-Executive Training breakup for the last three years

Sl. No.	Name of Institute	No. of Programmes Organized	Non-Executives						Executives						
			No. of Non-Executives	Non-Executive Person days	SC	ST	OBC	Female	No. of Executives	Executive Person-days	SC	ST	OBC	Female	Total Person-days
1	ONGC Academy	184	0	0	0	0	0	0	6,873	131,881	931	438	1,002	654	131,881
2	SDC, Mumbai	34	452	982	57	37	169	60	415	757	76	40	71	68	1,739
3	SDC, Chennai	37	393	1,301	110	9	207	54	419	991	121	29	115	82	2,292
4	SDC, Sivasagar	18	419	1,725	0	0	0	0	61	209	51	61	204	1	1,934
5	SDC, Vadodara	64	625	2,337	71	90	201	29	653	1,422	80	65	119	53	3,759
6	IOGPT, Panvel	22	4	13	0	0	0	0	366	3,390	42	18	86	43	3,403
7	IPSHEM, Goa	277	1,989	5,255	261	247	825	49	3,332	8,920	394	253	625	105	14,175
8	SMP, Vadodara	161	392	1,748	76	45	153	2	1,029	5,823	159	84	268	38	7,571
9	IDT, Dehradun	176	515	1,861	70	63	182	24	2,053	9,322	305	149	599	84	11,183
		973	**4,789**	**15,222**	**645**	**491**	**1,737**	**218**	**15,201**	**162,715**	**2,159**	**1,137**	**3,089**	**1,128**	**177,937**

All training centre data for FY'20

Skill Development Training in ONGC

ONGC is fully devoted to skill development of its employees so as to develop and maintain a technically competent human resource which is equipped with state of art technologies and is able to meet the challenges of the Hydrocarbon Sector in the highly competitive business environment.

Skill Development Centres

ONGC has four Skill Development Centers located in Chennai, Mumbai, Vadodara and Sivasagar which imparts trainings on technical, non-technical, ERP systems, Health, Safety, Environment and Statutory obligations.

Annual Training Calendars (ATC) are formulated by various Skill Development Centers based on need assessment. Once consolidated by Chief SDCs and approved by EC, these trainings are implemented across ONGC work centres.

Additional training programs are also conducted by respective SDCs as and when required in consultation with various user departments.

Employee benefits and incentives

We offer multiple benefits to our employees in alignment with applicable regulations. However, our benefits schemes go beyond that. Our employee benefits include gratuity, post-retirement medical benefits and other terminal benefits. Employee benefits under defined contribution plans comprise of Contributory Provident Fund (CPF), Post Retirement Benefit Scheme (PRBS), Employee Pension Scheme (EPS)-1995, Composite Social Security Scheme (CSSS) etc. Other long-term employee benefit comprises of leave encashment towards un-availed leave and provision of commuted leave as 'Good Health' benefit at the time of retirement.

Leave-based incentives

At ONGC, we offer multiple leave benefits to our employees including paid Maternity Leave, Paternity Leave, Child-Care Leave, Adoption Leave, Leave for Higher Education, Quarantine Leave, etc. We also provide crèche facility at our work centres. Employees are encouraged to avail these benefits and ensure work-life balance. Following is an account of the leaves availed during the year:

	Entity	ONGC	ONGC Videsh	MRPL	OMPL	OPaL	OTPC
Paternity Leave	No. of Male employees entitled to paternity leave in FY'20	1,540	122	1,811	29	677	8
	No. of Male employees availed paternity leave in FY'20	470	7	114	29	30	8
	No. of Male employees returned to work after availing paternity leave in FY'20	469	7	114	29	30	8
Maternity Leave	No. of Female employees entitled to maternity leave in FY'20	248	24	131	4	11	-
	No. of Female employees availed maternity leave in FY'20	53	1	10	4	0	-
	No. of Female employees returned to work after availing maternity leave in FY'20	42	1	10	4	0	-
Child Care Leave	No. of Female employees entitled to childcare leave in FY'20	351	12	131	13	11	-
	No. of Female employees availed childcare leave in FY'20	158	7	0	1	0	-
	No. of Female employees returned to work after availing childcare leave in FY'20	151	7	0	1	0	-

Employee's Grievance Management

At ONGC, we strongly discourage any form of discrimination and have a structured employees' Grievance Redressal Mechanism. There is also an online Grievance Redressal Portal for stakeholders to report and address any such incidents. Further, the stakeholders can escalate issues to the Director (HR) or even to the Senior Management, if required. The following grievances were received and resolved during the year.

Complaints/grievances from various stakeholders (customers/villagers/employees, etc.)					
	Number of public complaints/ grievances received	Number of public complaints/ grievances resolved	Number of public complaints/ grievances withdrawn	Number of public complaints/ grievances pending as on 31.03.2020	Number of complaints received on sexual harassment, gender discrimination and other discrimination/human rights violations
ONGC and ONGC Videsh	161	161	0	0	2
MRPL	26	25	0	1	1
OMPL	0	0	0	0	0
OPaL	214	210	4	0	0
OTPC	0	0	0	0	0

Employee initiatives

To keep our workforce engaged, we organise specialised initiatives with the purpose of rekindling the spirit of teamwork and knowledge enhancement amongst our employees. Some specific employee initiatives of ONGC includes:

Skill Development Training for the youth of the Nation (Apprenticeship Training):

ONGC is imparting Apprenticeship training to about 3,500 persons per year in diverse trades across its 23 work centres as per the "National Apprenticeship Promotion Scheme (NAPS)" of the Govt. of India. Even though the Apprenticeship Act, 1961 and its subsequent amendments from time to time, mandate an organization to impart Apprenticeship training to at least 2.5 percent of its total workforce, ONGC has imparted Apprenticeship Training to about 10 per cent of its total workforce.

- Under the provisions of the Apprenticeship Act, 1961, ONGC has consistently engaged apprentice trainees for the past many years.
- Through this initiative, we aim to utilize the facilities available for imparting practical training with a view to meeting the requirements of skilled resources for industry.
- Between FY'18 and FY'20, ONGC has trained a total of 10,781 apprentices through this initiative, and we aim to train another 4000+ apprentices in FY'21.
- The apprentice trainees are usually students who have completed ITI or Diploma or fresh graduates (B.SC/BBA/B.CoM).
- The trainees are usually engaged for a period of 12 months and paid stipend ranging from INR 7,000/- to INR 15,000/- in the past.
- ONGC utilizes an in-house operated online portal for inviting applications and selection of candidates.
- ONGC promotes stakeholders' welfare by giving preference and opportunity to youth from the operational areas.
- ONGC also encourages and enables female candidates, candidates from reserved category and physically challenged candidates to pursue Apprenticeship Training across its various work centres.

Year	FY'18	FY'19	FY'20
Number of apprentice trainees	1,408	5,351	4,022
Percentage of total workforce including contractual	2.7%	10.2%	10.1%

Skill Development and Employment

Apart from the apprentice training, ONGC also encourages and enables the candidates to get employment in local industries and related organizations. Many candidates have pursued careers in Oil and Gas sector companies such as IOCL, Oil India and also in private Oil and Gas sector services.

Health, Safety and Security

Human capital forms a crucial part of our industry and we attribute the years of our remarkable achievements to the efforts of people associated with this organization. Our strong and diverse workforce gives us critical competitive advantage amidst the dynamic business scenario. The safety and securty of our workforce is top priotity of ongc.

Therefore, we strive to create an environment that benefits our people to the maximum possible extent, while adhering to highest standards of safety.

We are well aware of the industrial hazards inherent to our operations and thus it becomes imperative for us to maintain our plants and equipments in a way that these become safe, reliable, secure and efficient to operate. Proper implementation and execution of projects is necessary to ensure plant integrity, equipment reliability, and security of installations and safety of all associated stakeholders. The occupational health and safety aspects of our operations have been systematically designed, constructed, tested, operated, inspected and maintained in a sustainable manner that safeguards the plants, equipment and employees.

Occupational Safety

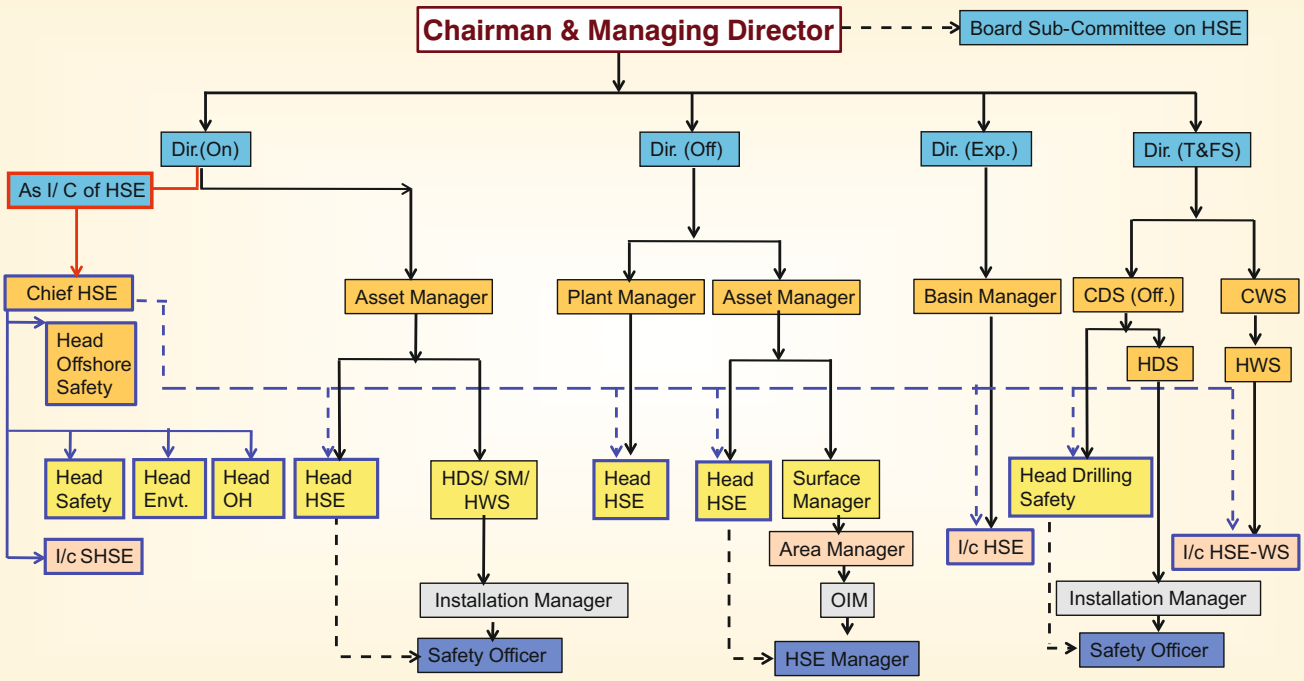
Occupational safety has been a key focus area across all our business units. Establishing a robust health and safety framework ensures an improved working environment, reduced absenteeism, higher productivity and less risk of hazard exposure. To encourage this culture within the Group, we undertake a number of initiatives across our business units that strengthen our health and safety systems. The senior leadership along with all the employees, functional heads, supervisors, and contractors are motivated to implement these safe practices in their routine work and also in operational planning and development activities. The top management ensures compliance with all the statutory requirements and regulations relating to occupational health and safety. In addition, ONGC Group has identified key areas to further strengthen its safety and security domain. The key components include safety management system, pollution control, conservation of biodiversity, HSE Audits and training and awareness programs.

Weaving safety in our culture

ONGC has formulated a comprehensive HSE policy to reiterate the vision and mission of the organization towards development of safety culture and commitment to protect environment for a sustainable growth. HSE management is the responsibility of each employee at every level of functioning in the organization with overall guidance & support from the senior leadership. Further, the roles and responsibilities in terms of HSE have been clearly defined at various levels.

The dynamic structure of framing and implementing the best HSE procedures and practices constantly evolves in light of new and updated information, technologies, methods as well as national & international rules, regulations, standards and guidelines. Proper, periodic and updated trainings, sensitization and awareness of all stakeholders, including contract personnel, are imperative in getting best out of our human resources and minimizing the preventable accidents due to human error.

To deal with the HSE issues at corporate and work-center levels, ONGC has an extensive organizational structure with designated Safety Officers at installations and rigs. The Group has also designed some safety guidelines by working with concerned stakeholders, to prevent injuries and reduce the incidents of work-related hazards. Moreover, we have come up with a user-friendly manual which is available in several regional languages in addition to English and Hindi, to ensure that these safety guidelines are followed by each employee including the contractual workers.



HSE Structure in ONGC

Before the start of any operation, hazard and risk assessment are done to identify, assess and mitigate risk to ALARP (As Low as Reasonably Practical) level. Further, management of change, standard operating procedures, safe work practices, asset integrity management, safety critical equipment, emergency response and control, incident reporting & investigation, audit/ inspection amongst others, forming an integral part of the organization's HSE management system. Recommendations of accident investigation inquiry committee of all major and fatal accidents are shared with stakeholders to avoid their recurrence. All the systems and procedures are regularly inspected/ audited through Safety Audits- Internal by ONGC teams and External by statutory/ regulatory agencies. Compliances to observations are done on priority.

Moreover, Periodic Medical Examination (PME) is being carried out for all employees (and their spouses) and hazard specific PME is conducted for specific employees. Additionally, ONGC board monitors the HSE performance and compliance status through separate agenda in all regular board meetings.

Our HSE management system, implemented across all business units, has been developed in a way that helps our workforce to better understand the risks inherent to our oil and gas field operations and to conform with the best safety, health, and environmental practices. All ONGC installations have QHSE Management System, based on ISO 9001, ISO 14001 and OHSAS 18001 at its installations. Corporate guidelines on online incident reporting, investigation and compliance monitoring of various rules and regulations have been designed and the same have been implemented for ensuring uniformity throughout the organization in line with international practices.

Components of QHSE Management System

ONGC undertakes various initiatives to improve the HSE management like HSE index of all installations (a self-auditing tool), E-Permit to Work (for better monitoring of jobs at hazardous areas), Hazard Alert Card (for recording any unsafe act and condition), Safety Alerts (based on accident inquiry committee recommendations) circulated through various media, usage of SAP platform with in-house modules for better monitoring, etc. The company has taken the initiative to bench mark its safety standards installation wise in the form of HSE Index. Each installation is benchmarked on parameters such as process, firefighting system, emergency preparedness, fire & gas detection system, HSE awareness, etc. The HSE Index is a quantified score out of 100 for each installation. This is an extremely effective self-audit tool for all installations.

In order to ensure that all the business activities are undertaken in accordance with the required regulations, guidelines, standards and rules, ONGC has set up an all-inclusive audit routine comprising of internal as well as external audits. Internal Safety Audits (ISA) are conducted at regular intervals based on the risk matrix of the functional units to comply with QHSE Management System and during FY'20, Internal Safety Audits (ISA) were conducted at 266 installations. For FY'21, the organization is planning to conduct 274 Internal Safety Audits. Despite the challenges imposed by COVID-19 pandemic, ONGC has already conducted 221 ISAs till 31st January 2021. In addition, External Safety Audits (ESA) are conducted periodically by Oil Industry Safety Directorate (OISD) and the Directorate General of Mines Safety (DGMS).

Oil Industry Safety Directorate (OISD) audits: OISD being a technical directorate under the Ministry of Petroleum and Natural Gas, carries out External Safety Audits on regular basis. During FY'20, 55 Safety Audits/ Surprise Safety Audits and 2 Pre-Commissioning Audits were conducted by OISD. Compliance status for the observations raised by OISD as on 31.03.2020 was 94.05 percent.

Directorate General of Mines Safety (DGMS): In areas pertaining to occupational health, safety and welfare of persons employed in mines (Coal, Metalliferous and Oil mines), DGMS acts as a regulatory authority under the Ministry of Labour and Employment, Government of India. The authority conducts regular inspections of ONGC onshore facilities. During FY'20, DGMS carried out inspections at 143 Installations. Compliance status of the observations raised by DGMS as on 31.03.2020 was 97.69 percent.

At ONGC, we ensure that health and safety concerns are addressed on a regular basis. We provide PPE kits and conduct PME of our personnel periodically to identify any potential health risks in our workforce. In order to enhance the safety standards as well as ensure proactive measures, ONGC has taken a unique initiative of issuing Predictive Safety Alerts using data analytics. Analysis of past accidents data, near misses and audit observations for the last five years is carried out and correlated to publish predictive safety alerts based on which installations are advised about the potential risks and the mitigation measures in order to minimize the risks. Safety Alert is a brief guidance material that highlights an incident or unsafe practice and outlines the required action to prevent their occurrence. The information is disseminated to stakeholders for evaluation and taking appropriate action. Such alerts are regularly uploaded on company's internal portal ongcreports.net for wider circulation and awareness among those involved in operations along with Safety Advisories for generic audit observations and their compliances to help improve the safety measures.

In Oil & Gas operations, it is very important that Safety Critical Equipments (SCEs) are in place and in operation. ONGC has identified Installation wise SCEs along with their maintenance schedule and tasks. The same are being mapped in SAP system in order to ensure the monitoring and management of SCEs. This shall lead to proper maintenance and monitoring of SCEs thereby enhancing safety in our operations and ensuring Asset Integrity.

Regular Mock drills for different scenarios are being conducted at installations/ rigs to check the efficacy of preparedness against defined emergency scenarios. During FY'20, nearly 13,000 mock drills were conducted. Moreover, vocational trainings form an important aspect of mine safety framework.

In our attempt to achieve the mission "Zero Fatality", ONGC launched "Ten Safety Rules" awareness programme during the reporting year that serve as the foundation of safety across the organization. It continues to be a permanent feature of the Safety Campaign. An ambitious awareness campaign implemented during FY'20 on Ten Safety Rules has been carried out at all installations in which 10,789 personnel participated. In addition, 52,500 personnel have participated since its launch in FY'17.

Ten Safety Rules

The table below indicates the safety performance of the organization:

Sl. No.	Health & Safety Parameters	ONGC		ONGC Videsh		MRPL		OMPL		OPaL		OTPC	
		FY'19	FY'20	FY'19	FY'20	FY'19	FY'20	FY'19	FY'20	FY'19	FY'20	FY'19	FY'20
1	LTIF	0.527	0.73	0.14	0.14	0.3	0.38	0	0	0	0	1.17	0.97
2	Fatality	9	6	0	0	0	1	0	0	0	0	0	0
3	TRIR	0.926	0.77	0.49	0.41	2	3.8	0.336	1.64	0.93	0.81	1.17	0.97
4	Recordable incidents	593	513	29	32	27	50	6	4	9	6	1	1
5	Lost-days	2,543	2,718	242	45	129	6,018	0	0	0	0	52	43
6	Near-miss	9,329	9,566	580	510	889	708	284	228	476	501	376	226

Incidents Data - ONGC Group

While we working towards the 'Zero Fatality-Zero Harm' ideology across all our operations, we unfortunately witnessed some fatalities and incidents during the year. Taking cognizance of the same, we have increased the level of stringency in implementation of safety practices at all of our work centres, and we continue to work towards achieving an incident-free year. For ONGC Videsh, no fatal accidents were reported in last three years and Loss Time Injury Frequency (LTIF) is below the international average. For OMPL, OPaL and OTPC, there were no fatalities reported during the year.

With respect to Customer Health and Safety, ONGC is yet to carry out life cycle assessment for its products. The main customers of ONGC are other downstream Oil & Gas sectors PSEs. Moreover, the total number of incidents of non-compliance with regulations and voluntary codes, concerning labor, health and safety impact of products and services are nil in the last two years.

Contractor's Safety

To ensure the well-being and occupational safety of all partners, contractors, and ONGC employees, the Group has outlined an extensive and systematic Contractor Safety Management Program. The program is aimed at reducing the number of fatalities and safety incidents amongst contractors in ONGC facilities.

Pillars of ONGC Contractor Safety Management Program

Safety Training

The employees and contractors engaged in ONGC's operations are susceptible to a number of occupational hazards that may lead to catastrophic incidents and this necessitates capacity building of all the personnel by providing them adequate skill sets and safety training measures. With the objective of enabling employees to effectively identify hazardous situations, report incidents, injuries and illnesses, and understand their responsibilities if confronted with a potentially dangerous situation at work, the Group has worked progressively towards improving the safety standards within the organization by using a combination of preventive and corrective measures.

At ONGC, a training needs assessment is carried out centrally by the ONGC Academy, Dehradun and Institute of Petroleum Safety, Health and Environment Management (IPSHEM), Goa which serve as the organization's specialized training arms. ONGC also has its own Skill Development Centers (SDCs) for delivery of training programmes to its employees. Once the training requirements have been identified, ONGC Academy Dehradun, along with IPSHEM Goa, issues annual training calendars that helps in evaluation of suitability of training for employees working under work center management, and the HR department nominates the identified employees for respective trainings. In-person safety training sessions are undertaken by industrial experts from external agencies as well as in-house faculty members that include functional heads, department heads, and line managers. Moreover, ONGC has also taken up some initiatives including awareness and wellness programmes, safety committee meetings, toolbox talks, and a variety of other engagement activities involving various stakeholders critical to operations to encourage capacity building of its workforce.

Some of the HSE trainings conducted during FY'20 are as follows:

Fire Fighting Techniques & Awareness	First Aid Training	HSE for Field Personal	Health in your hands through Naturopathy & Yoga
Safety in Drilling	Workmen Inspectors Training	Mines Vocational Training (MVT)	Health Management for Women
Pollution Regulations	Safety for Field going personnel	First Aid, Fire Fighting & H_2S Safety	Happiness Workshop
Stress Management through SMET	Occupational Health	Sensitisation of Safety Officers	Pollution Regulations
Safety in Material Handling	QHSE Awareness	Electrical Safety	Fire Safety for Floor Wardens of High-Rise Buildings
ATF Handling for Offshore/ Onshore Field Personnel	Global Maritime Distress and Safety System - GMDSS	Working at Heights, Confined Space Entry & Scaffolding	Way to live a Healthy Life for Women Employees

HSE Trainings

In line with the Mines Vocational Training (MVT) Rules (1966), trainings are provided to full time employees along with contractual workers to familiarize them with the risks associated with these operations through 10 in-house training centres. During FY'20, a total of 5,321 personnel were trained on health and safety programs. At OTPC, approximately 2,790 person-hours of in-house HSE training were imparted by the HSE Department for the employees and contract workers inside the plant. Moreover, 7 programmes were organized for imparting sessions on MVT/ (Technical/ Behavioral) for permanent employees. To strengthen the process safety culture at OPaL, the Company initiated employees training on various elements of Process Safety Management wherein more than 755 employees have been trained. The subsidiary also obtained membership of CCPS - AIChE (Center for Chemical Process Safety - American Institute of Chemical Engineers).

The average training person-days spent on safety for ONGC Group are indicated in the table below:

Name of Entity	FY'18	FY'19	FY'20
ONGC and ONGC Videsh	12,847	13,947	19,430
MRPL	1,465	1,393	1,457
OMPL	242	360	437
OPaL	495	295	1,474
OTPC	123	124	348

Average training person-days spent on safety - ONGC Group

Security

At ONGC, we believe that safeguarding our workforce is our top priority and we continue to provide them with highest levels of security in our work centres. Based on the inputs the inputs received from the Intelligence agencies of State and Central government, the entire security framework of ONGC Group has been devised and is updated as per changing requirements. The company has adopted a comprehensive security policy at corporate level that evaluates any threats and risks and ensures fool-proof physical security for installations and workers across all business units. This policy also spans across the cyber security domain of the Group, as specified in the ISMS policy. Its primary objective is to align the company's development in these fields with the company's overall business strategy.

ONGC appoints its Security Personnel from para-military/ CPO's background. Apart from 450 strong force of Departmental security personnel, government security agencies like CISF, State Armed Police, Home Guards, Special Police Officers (SPOs), Village Defence Personnel (VDP) etc. as well as Private Security Guards and DGR (ex-servicemen) personnel are protecting ONGC's installations and offices day and night.

Government Security Forces like Assam Armed Police Bn. (Assam), CISF (Assam, Gujarat, Mumbai, Andhra Pradesh, and Dehradun), SRPF (Gujarat), APSPF (Andhra Pradesh), TSR (Tripura) etc., who work under the overall supervision of ONGC's Departmental Security are responsible for guarding the onshore assets of ONGC. In addition, contractual security guards/ ex-servicemen are positioned for the protection of ONGC's Work Centres in some areas. The sensitivity and threat perception analysis, which is conducted and reviewed periodically, directly influences the type of security force for a particular ONGC work centre. The Indian Navy/ Indian Coast Guard along with Flag Officer Offshore Defense Advisory Group (FODAG), Mumbai, are accountable for the overall security of the offshore installations of ONGC. Seamless Surveillance of Offshore Development Areas is done through Vessel and Air Traffic Management System (VATMS), installed at both the East Coast (Kakinada) and West Coast (Mumbai). Besides, an area extending up to 500 meters around ONGC offshore structures/ platforms is identified as 'notified' or 'designated' area and any unauthorized access to offshore structures/ platforms in this zone is liable for prosecution. On-board security is the responsibility of ONGC and Marine Security Supervisors (MSS), who are ex-naval sailors, have been deployed for ensuring the same. Furthermore, modern security gadgets like CCTVs, Flap Barriers, etc. are also in various stages of installation.

The type of operations at ONGC Videsh directly influences the level of security practices to implement at the facility to ensure the safety of its employees at all times. The subsidiary has made security agreements with well-recognized security services provider, International SOS, who along with consortium partner Control Risk, provides 'Comprehensive membership for medical and security emergencies for ONGC Videsh expats and travelers' along with travel tracker. ISOS sends travel advisory to each individual based on ticket booking. Apart from this, the employees can get latest updates through ISOS app on mobiles or contacting their call centres worldwide. In case of any security or medical emergency, ISOS is obliged to provide services at cost to company.

Other key initiatives taken by ONGC Group for improvement of operational security are as below:

Besides periodic reviews on security matters at corporate level and implementation of OSCC's decision, Annual Security Conference followed by a Review Meeting of Security executives is conducted every six months to deliberate upon various issues for improving security provisions and to curb theft/ pilferage of crude oil/ other material in the affected areas and arrests of culprits thereof, monitoring trials in the courts, incidents of sabotage, if any.

The Oil Sector Infrastructure Protection Plan (OSIPP) approved by MoPNG is already under implementation.

This would help in further strengthening the Access Control and monitoring the incidents of theft & pilferage as well as sabotage.

In view of the continuous threats to Offshore / Oilfield Development Areas (ODAs) and gaps identified by the Security & Intelligence Agencies, the Comprehensive Security Solution (CSS) for the offshore assets has been prepared after getting inputs and presentation from M/s. BEL, ECIL and other reputed private security companies on the matter. Board approval has been accorded to the proposal and necessary action is being taken as per the decision of the Board.

Sensitizations of the coastal population, especially fishermen, is being conducted with the help of security agencies on regular basis by ONGC on Coastal and Offshore Security, including theft from unmanned platforms, as it can result in serious collateral damages for the nearby communities. A short sensitization film for fishermen community has been translated (subtitles) in six languages viz., Marathi, Gujarati, Tamil, Telugu, English and Hindi for making it useful in all ONGC operational areas spread across India. The film is screened during civic action / community programmes to create awareness.

Special sensitization programmes were organized for villagers residing around the oil fields in Gujarat, Assam and Karaikal with the help of police and local administration. These programmes also engaged scrap-dealers and brick kiln workers for their sensitization against possible dangers from theft and pilferages of crude / metal parts from ONGC oil wells / establishments. The villagers are also being sensitized to various stringent provisions of Petroleum & Mineral Pipelines (Acquisition of Right of use in Land) Amendment Act, 2011 and PNGRB Act 2006, regarding theft, pilferage, tampering and other damages caused to oil and gas pipelines.

New chemical containers equipped with digital lock and VTS supported GPS have been introduced to transport chemicals in Assam Asset since September 2018. This has resulted in improved safety and security of chemical transportation.

Regular training programmes on security management are being imparted by in-house and outside specialized agencies like CPOs, IB etc. ONGC resource personnel impart training to the Police personnel of various ranks about provisions of PMP Act and its applications in oil theft / pilferage cases by visiting their Training Academies / Centres.

Enterprise Wide Access Control System (EACS), is under implementation to help in strengthening the Access Control and monitoring the incidents of theft and pilferage as well as sabotage.

Benchmarking of 28 security gadgets for all work centres & installations of ONGC and their procurement has been approved, as a part of the implementation of the Oil Sector Infrastructure Protection Plan.

Oil tankers are equipped with Global Positioning System (GPS) at Ahmedabad, Ankleshwar, Mehsana Asset & Hazira Plant. Similarly, Rajahmundry and Assam Asset are also initiating case to install GPS on oil tankers. Ahmedabad and Mehsana Assets have already introduced GPS system to monitor the movement of Line walkers on our Trunk Pipelines.

In order to evaluate the response of various in-house departments and outside agencies at the time of disaster, ONGC security conducts mock drill at regular intervals. During FY'20, nearly 13,000 mock drills were conducted.

Periodic security audits are performed by the Industrial Security Inspection team of Intelligence Bureau, and internal security audits are frequently conducted by the senior officers of ONGC Group to identify gaps and areas of improvements across installations.

During the reporting year, MRPL implemented innovative approaches to safety like tool-box talk, periodic mock drills and buddy system along with several awareness programs that were aimed to ensure safety of people, process and assets. Robust systems and standards have been developed for providing a healthy and safe work environment to employees, contractors and all the visitors to the Refinery by adopting the best industry practices. These initiatives resulted 1,390 cumulative accident free days and 13.032 Million person hours worked in the FY'20.

On the health perspective, Annual Medical Check-up of employees were carried out at MRPL in three categories (age wise) in compliance with the Rules under Factories Act and Karnataka Factories Rules. Medical tests such as Tread Mill Test, Lung Function Test, Colour Blindness Test, Blood Test and Hearing Loss test, were conducted for the employees. Health profiling software being procured for keeping the health track of the employees. MRPL Hospital with 24x7 manning of doctors and trained nursing staff and a panel of various specialist consultants has been opened to residents of the nearby villages.

Information Security in ONGC

Information is increasingly becoming important in every aspect of an organization to the extent of being treated as an Asset, protecting its Confidentiality, Integrity and Availability has become very important for their sustenance and growth. For this, an Information Security Management System (ISMS) has been implemented in ONGC, in the year 2008, in line with International Standard ISO-27011. An Information Security Organization has been created comprising of Steering Committee, Forum and Office of Chief Information Security Officer (CISO); with a mission "to establish, implement, operate, monitor and continually improve Information Security Management System that is aligned with Business Objectives". The activities of CISO include Management of Security Organization, its implementation at work centers, improvement in IS policies for alignment with emerging technologies and related requirements, interaction with Monitoring and Regulatory Agencies such as CERT-In, IB for threats and closure of security incidents; Compliance IS Policies by security audits, disseminating IS policies and creating awareness among employees by various mechanisms and initiatives such as Observing Security Day, News Letters/Advisories, Trainings etc.

Highlights 2019-20:

Some important activities are distributed across different categories, as follows:

A. Management of Information Security :

Many new initiatives needing update of Information Security policy were taken up and discussed at IS Forum, such as Portable Storage Media, Remote Access to third party etc.

B. Information Security Awareness:

1. Information Security Awareness sessions were organised across all ONGC work centres on 1st August, 2019, which included talk by domain expert on "Cybersecurity in Oil and Gas Sector" and "Data Privacy & Data protection issues" and an Online Quiz on Information Security.
2. Information Security (IS) Day was observed on 17th December 2019 across all locations of ONGC. Information security awareness sessions were also organised at SCOPE Minar, Delhi during IS Day, as enumerated below :
   - Awareness sessions on "Mobile security" and "Cyber risk & cyber security" by DSCI
   - Technical presentation by Claroty on "A tool to monitor cyber security in Operation Technology (OT)"
   - Awareness session on "Cyber Hygiene" by former CIO of ONGC
   - Quarterly e-Newsletter is being published regularly on ONGC Reports portal for the awareness on Information/Cyber Security issues.

C. Sustenance of ISMS as per ISO 27001:2013 standards:

Surveillance Audit-II (External Audit) for Data Centers were carried out as per ISO 27001:2013 standard

D. Information/Cyber Security:

Based on different intelligence received, prompt containment and remedial actions were taken in coordination with the IT Team of Infocom. These include those from Threat and Situational Awareness (TSAP) program of the National Cyber Coordination Centre of CERT-In, GoI, which is integrated into perimeter Security logs of ONGC's network infrastructure.

E. Enterprise–Wide Access Control & Surveillance System (EACS) Project:

Total 245 sites handed over to ONGC security for operations. Site Acceptance Test (SAT) activity completed at 272 sites with punch points, Time and Attendance module rolled out in 11 clusters namely Delhi, Mumbai, Kolkata, Agartala and Nazira office complex, Ankleshwar, Cambay, Dahej, Vadodara, Karaikal & Chennai, overall project completion progress status was 95%.

F. Integrated Security Operations Centre (ISOC):

The CIO and CISO teams are in the process of implementing "Integrated Security Operations Centre (ISOC)". This shall be a major monitoring mechanism for cyber threats and vulnerability of ONGC's network infrastructure for attaining the Cyber Security.

Technology and skilled manpower complement our pursuit of excellence

Corporate Social Responsibility

Guided by the philosophy of inclusive growth and equity, one of the key focus areas for ONGC Group is creation of positive impact for the local communities that we interact with. At ONGC Group, we have always valued social inclusion and consider it our responsibility to contribute towards the betterment of the communities around our operational areas. We believe in conducting sustainable business and staying committed to ensuring inclusive growth by collaborating with underprivileged sections of the community through our robust and comprehensive CSR program.

ONGC's CSR initiatives are focused on:

a) Continually enhancing the triple bottom line benchmarks of environmental, social and economic performance

b) Generating social wealth for the communities and fostering better relationships

c) Promoting efficient usage of scarce resources and encouraging green energy initiatives

ONGC's CSR interventions are identified and benchmarked against a well-defined set of objectives and measurable goals. We regularly conduct need assessments and baseline surveys in the identified communities to gain a clear understanding of our beneficiaries, which helps us in defining the strategy for our CSR projects and setting specific milestones. A strong monitoring mechanism is also adopted to review and evaluate the progress of our CSR programmes, helping us yield discernible, long-term, sustainable benefits for the communities we work with.

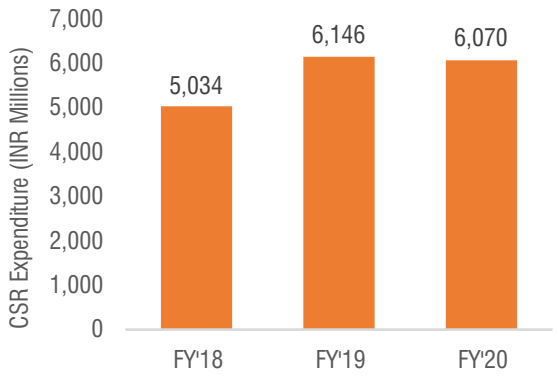
ONGC's Corporate Social Responsibility (CSR) Policy and Sustainable Development (SD) Policy is developed in full compliance with Section 135 of the Companies Act, 2013, Companies (CSR Policy) Rules, 2014 and guidelines on Corporate Social Responsibility and Sustainability for Central Public Sector Enterprises.

ONGC's CSR Journey

As a Maharatna company, ONGC has always prioritized efforts towards community development since its inception. Way before CSR expenditure was mandated under the Indian regulatory framework, ONGC earmarked 0.75 per cent of PAT for CSR in 2003 with well documented Corporate Citizenship Policy. This Policy was revised to increase the allocation of CSR budget to 2 per cent of PAT in 2006. ONGC was the first corporate to issue separate CSR Guidelines in 2009, which prepared the base for DPE Guidelines 2010. After enactment of the Companies Act, 2013 and DPE guidelines for CSR, ONGC formulated the CSR & Sustainable Development Policy in 2015 in line with the necessary government guidelines, laws and directives. The CSR Manual of the company, released in 2017, further ensures the adoption of Standard Operating Procedures (SOPs) across various work centres and provides indicative guidelines to integrate maximum stakeholder participation in CSR activities.

The Corporate Social Responsibility and Sustainable Development Committee at ONGC continues to be pro-actively engaged in evaluating and modifying the CSR policy and implementation methods. The CSR Policy was amended in FY'19 to accommodate the inclusion of Swachh Bharat Initiatives in the allocation of CSR funds. The implementation methodology and delegation of powers for CSR initiatives was also modified in the revised CSR Policy.

ONGC's CSR expenditure for FY'20 was INR 6,070 Million, equivalent to 4.51 percent of the year's PAT. 60 percent of the CSR expenditure was directed towards initiatives in the field of education, sanitation, health and nutrition. FY'20 also marked the fourth consecutive year where ONGC's CSR expenditure surpassed INR 5,000 Million. The CSR initiatives are usually designed for the communities situated in close proximity to our operational areas, thus, enabling us to monitor them closely while enhancing our relationships with the communities that drive our social license to operate. In FY'20, 87 percent of the CSR expenditure was utilized in projects located around ONGC's operational areas.



ONGC's CSR Expenditure (in INR Million)

CSR Objectives

ONGC Group's approach to CSR is guided by a set of well-defined objectives, which are well resonated in each of our CSR project. These objectives are:

- To understand stakeholder's expectations through engagement process and communication strategy and leverage this understanding to develop and implement outcome-based and impact-oriented projects in the selected areas.
- To adopt Environmentally Sustainable business practices in ONGC's normal operations with a view to gradually reduce our carbon and water footprint, innovative management of waste, prudent energy management and biodiversity conservation.
- To envision, execute and manage long-enduring projects with a wide geographical spread and larger social impact with a focus on inclusive growth of marginalized and deprived sections of the society.
- To create an adequately empowered organizational structure and a system of management oversight, review and control.
- To encourage our business partners for adopting similar practices for CSR and Sustainable Development.

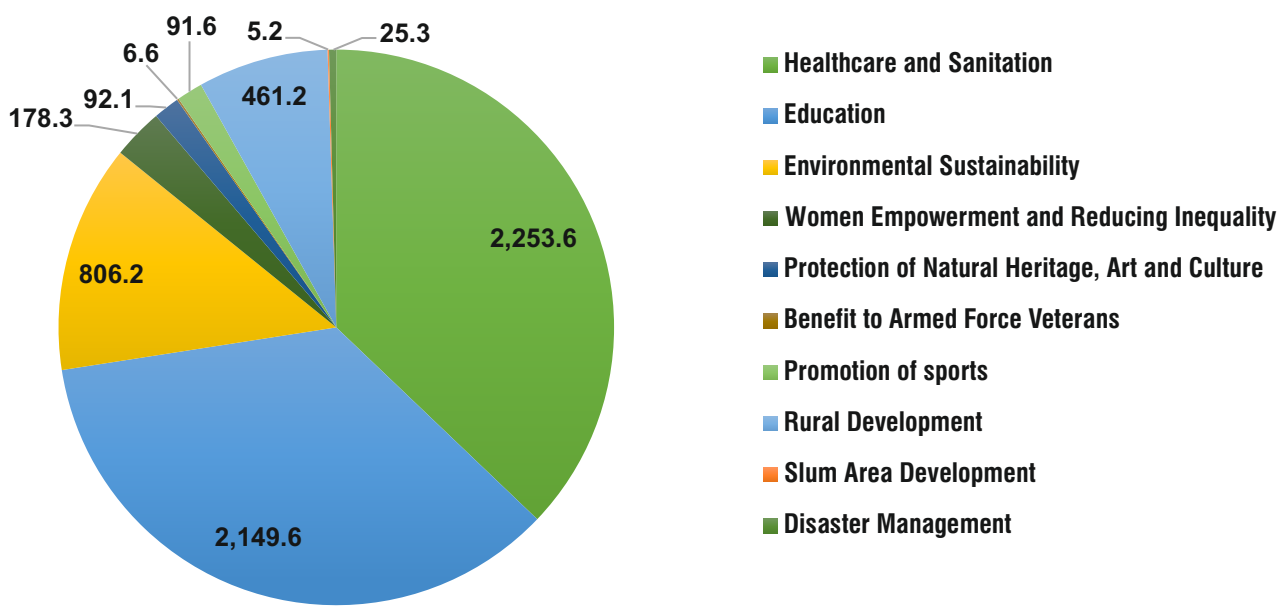
CSR Committees

ONGC's CSR Committee is formed in accordance with Section 135 of the Companies Act, 2013. As of 31st March 2020, the CSR Committee of ONGC comprised of the following members:

- Shri Amitava Bhattacharya: Independent Director-Chairman
- Shri Subhash Kumar: Director (Finance)-Member
- Dr. Alka Mittal: Director(HR) – Member
- Shri R. K Srivastava: Director (Exploration)-Member

Thematic Areas of ONGC's CSR Projects

Given the vast pan-India coverage of our CSR projects, we ensure that our CSR projects cover a variety of thematic areas that contribute towards the larger goal of social development and community well-being. While healthcare and education have been key central themes for a majority of ONGC's CSR projects, our CSR projects also contribute significantly to projects on environmental sustainability, women empowerment, rural infrastructure development, promotion of sports, disaster management, and protection of natural heritage, art & culture.



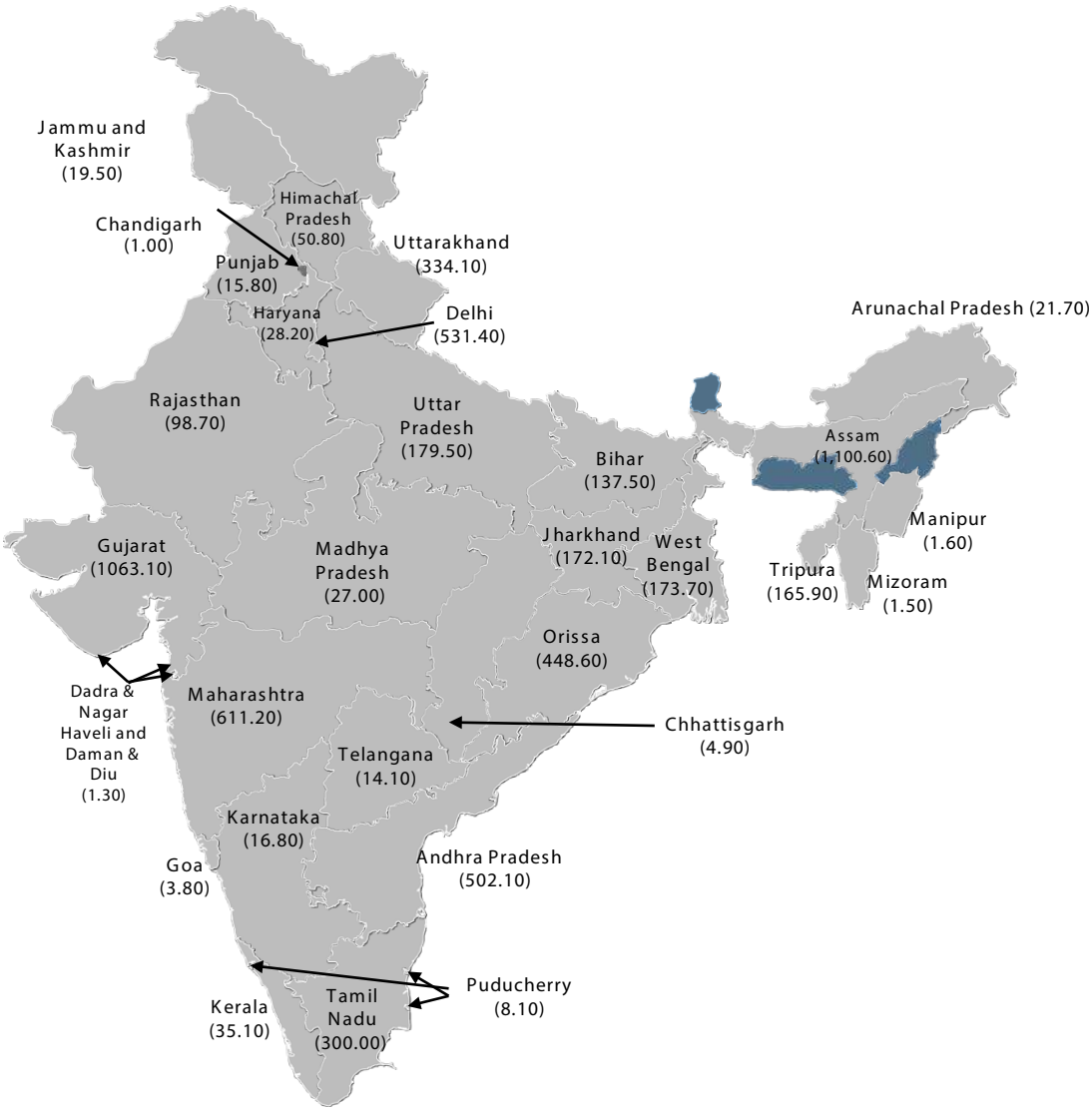
Theme-wise expenditure in INR Million

Sector	Expenditure (in INR Million)	Sector	Expenditure (in INR Million)
Healthcare and Sanitation	2,253.6	Benefit of Armed Force Veterans	6.6
Education	2,149.6	Promotion of sports	91.6
Environmental Sustainability	806.2	Rural Development	461.2
Women Empowerment and Reducing Inequality	178.3	Slum Area Development	5.2
Protection of Natural Heritage, Art and Culture	92.1	Disaster Management	25.3

Sector-wise CSR expenditure of ONGC

State-wise CSR expenditure

ONGC's CSR initiatives have a wide reach and coverage across several states and Union Territories in India. As a Maharatna company with pan India operations, we consider it our responsibility to contribute towards the development of communities across maximum locations, especially the remote and marginalized sections in the country.



CSR Expenditure of ONGC across India (in INR Million)

State/UTs	FY'20 (in INR Million)	State/UTs	FY'20 (in INR Million)
Andhra Pradesh	502.10	Maharashtra	611.20
Arunachal Pradesh	21.70	Manipur	1.60
Assam	1,100.60	Meghalaya	0.00
Bihar	137.50	Mizoram	1.50
Chandigarh	1.00	Nagaland	0.00
Chhattisgarh	4.90	Orissa	448.60
Delhi	531.40	Puducherry	8.10
Dadra and Nagar Haveli and Daman and Diu	1.30	Punjab	15.80
Goa	3.80	Rajasthan	98.70
Gujarat	1,063.10	Sikkim	0.00
Haryana	28.20	Tamil Nadu	300.00
Himachal Pradesh	50.80	Telangana	14.10
Jammu & Kashmir	19.50	Tripura	165.90
Jharkhand	172.10	Uttar Pradesh	179.50
Karnataka	16.80	Uttarakhand	334.10
Kerala	35.10	West Bengal	173.70
Madhya Pradesh	27.00	**Total**	**6,069.70**

CSR Expenditure of ONGC across India (in INR Million)

Gradutating students at Skill Development Institute, Ahmedabad

Achieving SDGs through our CSR programmes

ONGC is dedicated to helping India to deliver on its commitment towards inclusive and sustainable development. Our CSR activities are aligned with multiple SDG's and as part of our strategy we carry out a SDG mapping exercise to easily trace these SDG's to our projects and communicate them better with our stakeholders.

1 NO POVERTY

8 DECENT WORK AND ECONOMIC GROWTH

- Skill development program for youth - 4,895 youth were trained
- Skill Development Institute at Ahmedabad - Petroleum Sector Skill Initiative - 476 youth were trained in 9 different trades and 356 gainfully employed

4 QUALITY EDUCATION

- Construction of B.Ed. College at Nijuli, Arunachal Pradesh
- Construction of senior secondary school building at Daula village in Haryana
- Initiatives undertaken in 20 aspirational districts
- Provision of digital education in 210 schools
- Development of innovative learning systems in 50 schools
- Construction of mini- science labs in 45 schools, computer labs in 4 schools, classrooms in 58 schools
- Construction of toilets in 278 schools
- ONGC Super 30 Project at Sivasagar Assam
- Promotion of Sanskrit Language

5 GENDER EQUALITY

- Khadi Solar Charkha Training - cum - Production (TPC) & Training centres in Nawada and Sheikpura districts of Bihar
- Skill development program in Baramulla, J&K

13 CLIMATE ACTION

14 LIFE BELOW WATER

15 LIFE ON LAND

- Eastern Swamp Deer Conservation Project
- Conservation and preservation of White Wood Winged Duck
- Green Hub Project
- Sabarmati River cleaning

2 ZERO HUNGER

- Provision of mid-day meals through Anganwadis
- Construction of 461 Anganwadis
- Provision of LPG connections in 600 Anganwadis
- Provision of essential equipment to 280 Anganwadis

3 GOOD HEALTH AND WELL BEING

- 300 bed Multi-Specialty Hospital at Sivasagar, Assam for the underprivileged.
- National Cancer Institute at Nagpur
- Doorstep medical treatment for the Elderly
- Conducting Medical Camps
- Eye surgery for Elderly

6 CLEAN WATER AND SANITATION

- Construction of 23,739 IHHLs, 612 school toilets/community toilets
- Installation of 502 water ATM's/RO's/handpumps/ tubewells
- Say No to Plastic and Say Yes to Volleyball project under Swachhta Hi Sewa campaign in 35 villages in Assam

10 REDUCED INEQUALITIES

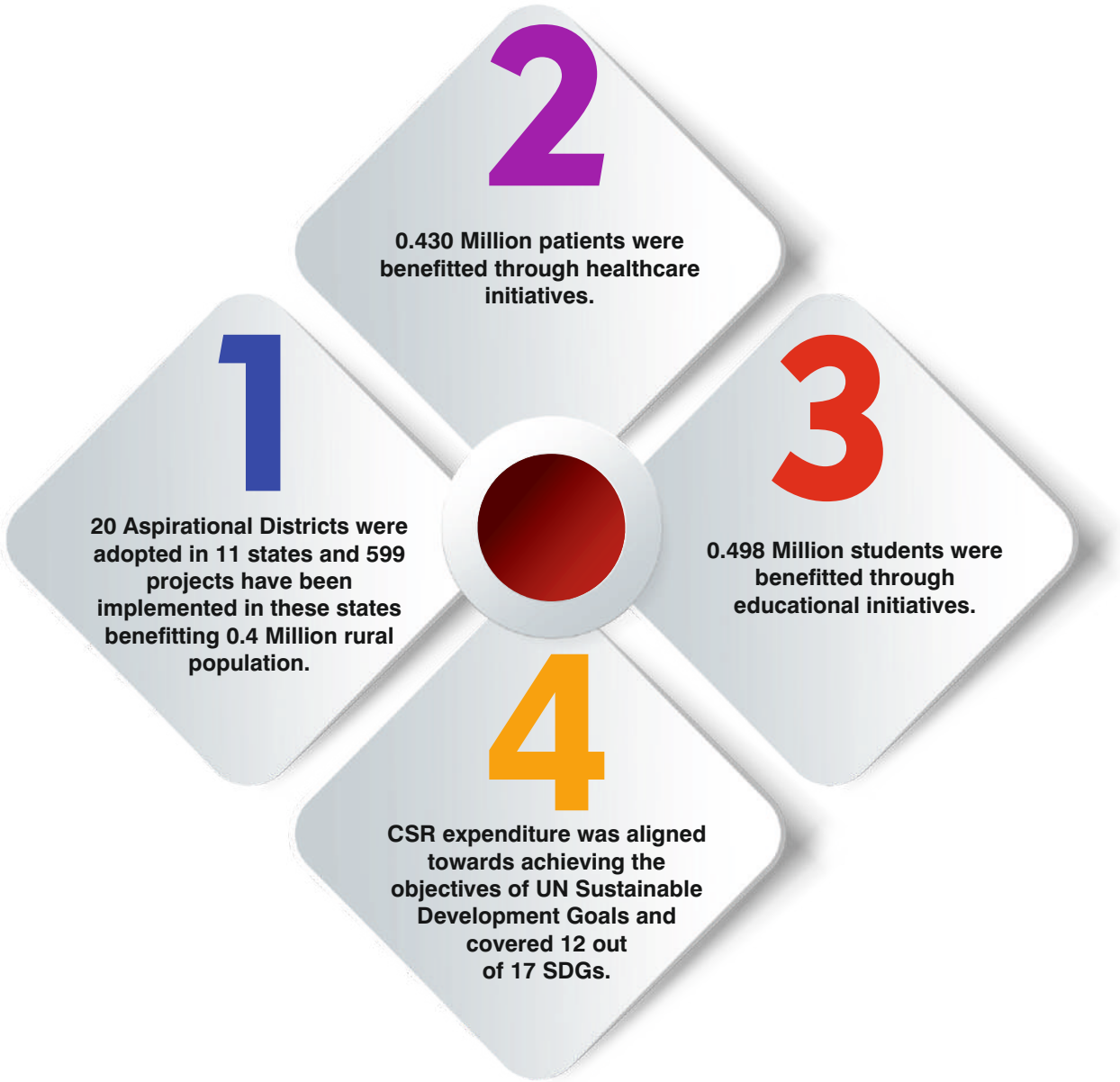
- Scholarships for meritorious SC/ST students

7 AFFORDABLE AND CLEAN ENERGY

- Sustainable Street Lighting – Solar Street Lights

SDG Mapping

Key Achievements of ONGC's CSR Programmes in FY'20



CSR as a tool to combat COVID-19

ONGC was on the forefront of providing relief to affected and vulnerable countrymen during the difficult times of COVID-19 pandemic that started in the last quarter of FY'20. ONGC contributed INR 3,000 Million to the PM Cares Fund. CSR projects worth INR 242 Million were undertaken countrywide, benefitting more than 4.3 Million people through distribution of food, masks, PPE kits, sanitizers and funding for ventilators at hospitals. ONGCian's, on their part, donated two days' salary in the month of April 2020 and one days' salary during May and June 2020, amounting to about INR 300 Million to the PM Cares Fund.

Healthcare Initiatives

Healthcare has been one of the major thematic areas underlying ONGC's CSR efforts. Access to basic as well as quality healthcare is still a challenge for many communities in ONGC's operational areas. Therefore, our efforts are directed towards the development of healthcare in these areas. In FY'20, ONGC spent INR 1,142.0 Million on various healthcare initiates.

Beneficiaries	127,158	75,600	180,707	31,700	15,717
Scheme	Hospital Infrastructure	Medical Equipment	MMUs/ Ambulances	Medical Camps	Eyecare - Surgeries and Spectacles Donated
Expenditure (in INR Millions)	801.0	87.5	73.3	30.2	16.2

Expenditure on various healthcare initiatives

Swargdew Siu-Ka-Pha Multispecialty Hospital at Sivasagar

ONGC is setting up a 300-bed multispecialty hospital in three phases with total financial outlay of INR 3,130 Million to provide quality healthcare to the people of Sivasagar, Assam at affordable rates. The multi-specialty hospital will be equipped with adequate modern medical instruments. The services of the first phase of the hospital with 67 beds were inaugurated three months ahead of schedule in March 2019, which has already benefitted 24,718 patients. The construction of the second phase is in the advanced stage, and the hospital with 150 more beds will be commissioned in 2021. 19,070 nos. of OPD, 680 nos. IPD, 291 surgeries, 31,150 lab tests, 3,561 X-rays, 132 patients in ICU 1,972 Emergencies, 2,705 Dialysis, were performed in the last one year. Once the three phases are completed, which will provide tertiary care treatment, more than 1 Lakh people will be benefited in a year. The year also saw the hospital conduct its first ever C-Section to welcome a female child into this world and is a matter of great pride for ONGC.

A glimpse of one of the completed wards of Siu-Ka-Pha Hospital, Assam.

Funding towards Quaternary Care Oncology Centre, National Cancer Institute, Nagpur

The institute provides outstanding oncology treatment facility at affordable rates to the general public of Central India. ONGC extended support of INR 1,000 Million during the first phase towards radio diagnostic facilities like MRI, Digital X-Ray, HDR Mammography, Ultrasound, CT scan, Bone Marrow Density Meter and towards the construction of its ground floor and first floor at the National Cancer Institute in Nagpur in FY'19.

In FY'20, the Board of ONGC, accorded approval towards the Phase-II of this project for an additional INR 403 Million for construction of 4th and 5th floor. The facilities to be made available on these floors are 10 operation theatres, 2 endoscopic procedure rooms, 32 bed surgical ICU, 21 service beds, an Academic Block and space for Central Sterile Services Department (CSSD). More than 14,428 patients have been benefited with 188,288 OPD treatments since September 2017.

Medical Treatment at Doorstep

ONGC developed the exclusive doorstep medical treatment project with the objective of reaching out and providing medical facilities to the remotest villages in the operational areas of the company where medical facilities are often difficult to access. In the FY'20, the project has successfully provided 180,707 treatment by engaging 42 Mobile Medical Units (MMUs) equipped with doctors, paramedics and all emergency equipment.

Aspirational Districts

ONGC has identified 20 Aspirational districts across 11 states in the country for undertaking CSR projects. The company implemented 599 projects spread over the sectors of healthcare, education and sanitation worth INR 615.1 Million in these areas befitting 4 lakhs rural population.

As part of this initiative, digital education has been provided in 210 schools. Innovative learning systems have also been introduced in 50 schools. To foster scientific thinking, mini-science labs and computer labs were constructed in 45 and 4 schools, respectively. In addition to the above initiatives, ONGC undertook the construction of classrooms in 56 schools and toilets in 278 schools.

Of the INR 615.1 Million utilized for CSR activities in aspirational districts, ONGC spent INR 117.3 Million for reducing hunger by providing mid-day meals at schools and strengthening infant nutrition in rural area through the construction of Anganwadis. Across the 20 districts, 461 Anganwadis were constructed, LPG connections provided to 600 Anganwadis and 280 Anganwadis were provided essential equipment. The Anganwadis can cater to around 100 children and aesthetically designed to attract children. The aim is to improve the nutrition of these children through enhanced attendance.

ONGC partnered in setting up of National Cancer Institute at Nagpur with state-of-the-art facilities

Educational Initiatives

Quality education forms the basis for the growth of an individual and opens gateways for better employment opportunities. Providing education to the marginal, underprivileged and vulnerable sections of the society can bring a transformation in their lives. In FY'20, projects worth INR 1,562.5 Million were undertaken by ONGC towards the promotion of education by strengthening educational infrastructure in the country through construction of classrooms, drinking water facilities for school students and school toilets. Smart classrooms have also been set up across the country in schools to enhance access to quality education. These combined efforts have resulted in positive enrollment and attendance outcomes at these schools on various educational initiatives in India. A total of 0.498 Million students have benefitted through these educational initiatives.

B.Ed. College in Nirjuli, Arunachal Pradesh

In FY'20, ONGC funded the construction of a B.Ed. College in Nirjuli, Arunachal Pradesh, at the cost of INR 59 Million. The endeavor is expected to contribute immensely towards improving quality education in the region by producing 500 well-trained teachers annually. In addition to B.Ed., other advanced training courses in the field of education will be conducted here benefitting more than 500 youth every year. The initiative will open viable opportunities and foster growth for the underprivileged section of the community as more than 90 percent of the beneficiaries will be from the ST category.

Merit Scholarship Program

ONGC has been actively operating a scholarship scheme since 1986-87 for the benefit of meritorious students from SC/ST backgrounds. The merit scholarship is meant for students pursuing courses like MBBS, Engineering, MBA and Masters in Geosciences. In FY'20, about 1,841 students belonging to the SC/ST community were at the receiving end of these scholarships.

Promoting the Sanskrit Language

While undertaking projects for improving the overall educational metrics in the country, ONGC has also been proactive in recognizing the importance of India's ancient heritage and knowledge systems. Through its project for the promotion of Sanskrit, ONGC has partnered with Samskrit Promotion Foundation for developing Sanskrit content for all classes of CBSE schools, translating and publishing textbooks of different subjects to Sanskrit, developing an online portal, organizing spoken Sanskrit workshops, training teachers and many more such initiatives to preserve and promote the ancient language for the benefit of the future generation.

ONGC is also engaged in providing support to various KV's (Kendriya Vidyalayas) in their operational areas to enhance the quality of education available to the community. About 13,245 children in 14 KV schools have been the beneficiaries of this scheme.

ONGC Super 30:

The "ONGC Super 30" at Sivasagar (Assam)" trains and assists 30 students every year belonging to economically weaker families to get admission in premier engineering institutes of the country through quality coaching and training. In the last five years 145 students have been benefited through this initiative.

Similarly, the "ONGC Super 30" initiative at Srinagar (UT of Jammu and Kashmir) trains 30 students from economically weaker backgrounds to get admission in medical colleges across the country.

Skill Development Initiatives

Skill Development Initiatives provide the youth and communities with a wide array of opportunities for employment and economic betterment. ONGC has undertaken skill development initiatives in multiple trades across industries like plastic processing, industrial security guard, retail sales and hospitality, tailoring, beautician, welding, repair of electronic items, plumbing, nurse, fire-fighting, site accountant, masonry, solar nursing, CCTV and Mobile repair etc., spanning various regions across the country. ONGC implemented numerous such initiatives, spending about INR 442.7 Million towards them in FY'20. A total of 5,859 youth were trained in FY'20, out of which 3,382 were youths with opportunity for gainful employment.

SDI Ahmedabad

The Skill Development Institute at Ahmedabad is one of the flagship initiatives undertaken by ONGC as part of the Petroleum Sector Skill Initiative. In FY'20, 476 youth were trained in 9 different trades, out of which, 356 were gainfully employed. The institute also imparted Skill Development training for Assistant Technician (Production) - Oil & Gas and Assistant Technician (Drilling) - Oil & Gas for a batch of 60 students each.

Project Green Hub

Project Green-hub is another unique initiative undertaken by ONGC under which 20 wildlife enthusiasts were trained in the field of wildlife videography and documentation to promote conservation and preservation of biodiversity. In the last four years, 80 youths have successfully completed the course and are gainfully employed in NGO's and other organizations.

Women Empowerment

In FY'20, ONGC executed various projects worth INR 54.7 Million to promote women empowerment with education, livelihood and healthcare as the thematic areas. Through these CSR programmes, livelihood opportunities have been created for women in the state of Bihar, Assam, UT of Jammu & Kashmir and Aspirational districts. The IHHLs constructed by ONGC in remote areas have also helped enhance the safety and security of women.

Khadi Solar Charkha Training-cum-Production Centres (TPC), Bihar

ONGC supported the project on Women Skilling and Entrepreneurship Development in Nawada and Sheikpura districts of Bihar through the establishment of the Khadi Solar and Charkha Training cum Production Centres aimed at promoting traditional textiles. This unique initiative is the first of its kind and has become a centre for the upcoming "Solar Charkha Mission". The initiative has created 1,180 women entrepreneurs in Khanwan village till date.

Skill Development at Baramulla, UT of J&K

This skill development initiative is undertaken by ONGC in partnership with the Indian Army and REACHA (NGO) for the youth of Baramulla, where training is imparted in trades of retail sales, hospitality, fashion designing and cutting & sewing. In FY'20, 115 girls had undergone skill training and are gainfully employed.

Livelihood Generation through Tamul Pat

Under this initiative, 60 rural women in Assam have been engaged in making disposable plates from Tamul Pat. The women were trained at the facilitation centre established at Michajan village near Sivasagar. The facilitation centre was equipped with machines, and once the training is over, these machines were handed over to the women for their use. The women formed their own self-help groups (SHG's) for the collection and manufacturing of these plates.

Developing Handicraft items using rice stubble and other eco-friendly materials

In Majuli, Assam, 60 local women were trained to make traditional bags, mats and file covers using eco-friendly materials like rice stubble. Beyond production, the women were also trained in creating market linkages and selling their products.

Solar Electrification of a village by training Women

In Narayan Rail Basti village in Cachar, where there was no electricity, two uneducated women were selected and imparted 6 months training in Solar Electrification at Barefoot College, Ajmer. These two women returned to their village and installed solar panels and lights in all the 100 houses of the village. For the first time the villagers received electricity due to this unique CSR intervention of ONGC.

Swachh Bharat Initiatives

ONGC has aligned its CSR goals and initiatives with the Swachh Bharat Mission and ensured 33 percent of the CSR expenditure is spent on projects for clean drinking water, clean energy, waste management and implementation of the Open Defecation Free (ODF) scheme. ONGC spent a total of INR 1,963.4 Million on implementing Swachh Bharat projects in FY'20. Under these projects, 23,739 Individual Household Latrines (IHHLs), 612 school toilets/community toilets were constructed across different project sites in the country. Installations of 502 clean drinking water facilities like water ATMs/RO systems/handpumps and tube wells were also carried out to help prevent water-borne communicable diseases. Effective collaboration with local stakeholders and authorities resulted in the implementation of a self-sustaining revenue model for these facilities.

Green Rameswaram Project

The Green Rameswaram, a Solid Waste Management Project, is one of the unique Swachhta initiatives undertaken by ONGC in Tamil Nadu. Initially implemented by 'Hand in Hand' in four municipal wards of Rameswaram, this project is located around 25 km from ONGC Ramnad GCS. Given the proximity to the company's operational area and the potential positive impact of the project on the community, ONGC has taken active participation in the project. During the first phase of the project, garbage was collected from door to door from each household in four Municipal wards of Rameswaram. This collected waste was segregated at a centralized solid waste management centre where the organic waste was processed for generating manure, and the plastic waste is utilized for recycling. The execution of first phase enabled in collection and recycling of 397 tons of waste and in production of 40 tons of compost, which distributed free of cost to the neighboring farmers creating tremendous goodwill for ONGC among the local population. In FY'19, ONGC kicked off the second phase of the project in Thangachidam village, which resulted in the collection of 300 tonnes of waste and the production of 30 tonnes of compost. The project has facilitated a cleaner and greener Rameswaram by minimizing pollution and unpleasant stench caused by solid waste. Considering the success of first two phases, phase three will soon be replicated in one more village of Ramnad.

Development of Bandra Promenade, Mumbai

Bandra Promenade in Mumbai is one of the popular hangout places for locals as well as a major tourist attraction. ONGC supported the development of this popular location by creating a yoga garden, skating rink, fitness garden, solar parking and installation of garden lighting and a water treatment plant.

The 100 KLD capacity waste water treatment plant treats the waste water from the Mithi river. The treated waste water is used for irrigating the gardens. This ensures that no fresh water is required for the irrigation of the gardens. In addition to saving irrigation costs, the project also sets an example for sustainable sourcing of water for irrigation purpose. As part of the project, a 210 KWp solar power plant has also been installed to ensure sustainability and offset power consumption for lighting and water treatment. The power generated is fed to the utility Grid supply, which in-turn offset the power consumption of the promenade. The plant is infotainment-enabled to educate the public on the workings of solar power panel generating & feeding power to the main grid and how the same can be adjusted in the monthly consumption of power from the grid.

Students participating in Swachh Bharat Abhiyan as part of ONGC's CSR initiatives

Swachhta Hi Sewa Campaign

As part of this campaign, ONGC undertook a project titled "Say No to Plastic and Say Yes to Volleyball" in 35 villages of Assam in 2019, wherein volleyball players from these villages created awareness on the harmful impact of plastic and collected single-use plastic in their respective villages. 2.7 tonnes of plastic was brought to Guwahati and handed over to a recycler in front of the Hon'ble Chief Minister of Assam. Through this initiative, ONGC encouraged the players by providing volleyballs as well as extended support for the training of talented players. Furthermore, more than 0.15 Million eco-friendly bags have been distributed across the country during this campaign of ONGC thereby, encouraging masses to reuse eco-friendly bags and stop the use of plastic bags. 166,888 saplings were also distributed as part of the campaign for plantation.

Sabarmati River Cleaning

Sabarmati River is one of the major west-flowing rivers in the country. Originating from the Aravalli Hill Ranges in Rajasthan, it passes through Gujarat and meets the Gulf of Cambay (Khambhat) in the Arabian Sea. The river is counted as one of the most polluted rivers in the country. In Gujarat, a 5 Km stretch of Sabarmati riverfront was cleaned by ONGC as part of a Swachhta drive.

Clean Himalayas Initiative

ONGC is a leading company to spearhead the Swachhta initiative in the high mountain peak of the Himalayas. In partnership with the Indian Mountaineering Foundation (IMF), 16 tonnes of garbage has been brought down and sent for recycling. IMF undertook 3 expeditions in FY'20 to complete this feat.

Sustainable Street Lighting

ONGC also funded for installation of 20,492 Solar Street Lights in remote villages across India, leading to reduction in dependence on fossil fuels for lighting and subsequent reduction in carbon footprints.

Swachh Iconic Places

In line with prestigious the Swachh Iconic Places Mission by the government of India, ONGC is committed to improving cleanliness and hygiene at places that are iconic in nature due to their heritage, religious or cultural significance. Under phase of the Mission, ONGC provided funding support for the construction of 10 public toilets for pilgrims at the Tirumala Tirupati Devasthanam, Tirupati, Andhra Pradesh. ONGC extended its efforts under the mission at Gangotri Dham by installing 5 napkin vending machines, an incinerator and the construction of a mini dispensary. Construction of paver block on approach road and improvement work was also carried out at Gangotri Dham.

Environmental Protection

Taking cognizance of biodiversity is especially important for the oil and gas industry, as there are usually overlaps between areas with significant hydrocarbon resources and areas that are of importance from the perspective of biodiversity and nature conservation. At ONGC, we work to avoid and minimize biodiversity loss and disturbance while improving our biodiversity management practices. ONGC utilized INR 802.9 Million in FY' 20 towards environmental protection and sustainability projects.

ONGC regularly organizes plantation drives wherein a variety of species are planted for maintaining biodiversity and providing an aesthetic environment. In FY'20, ONGC had planted more than 23,000 saplings in its operational areas.

In addition, green belts are developed and maintained around major installations to retain the biodiversity of the surrounding areas.

Eastern Swamp Deer (ESD) Conservation Project

The project, undertaken in partnership with the Wildlife Trust of India, was completed in the FY'18 and succeeded in creating a new habitat for the species at Manas National Park in Assam. A total of 36 eastern swamp deer were translocated from Kaziranga National Park to Manas National Park, and as per reports, their population has increased from 36 to 68 in FY'20.

Conservation and Preservation of White Wood Winged Duck

The white wood winged duck is the state bird of Assam, and ONGC, in partnership with Wildlife Trust of India (WTI), has stepped up to carry detailed research to develop a long-term conservation strategy to revive its population.

Water Security

Water is a scarce resource today, and appropriate management techniques are fundamental to ensure a steady supply of water. ONGC has realized the importance of water management and invested in projects for construction/renovation of 27 check dams, de-silting and deepening of 110 ponds, 114 projects of percolation wells and digging of 624 water recharge shafts to increase groundwater and availability of water for farming. These projects will help in enhancing water availability and shall be used for irrigation and drinking purposes. It will also reduce soil erosion, thereby benefiting farmers.

Impact Assessment

ONGC continuously evaluates its CSR initiatives and their effectiveness in bringing positive change in the community. Impact assessment of CSR initiatives also helps ONGC in designing future initiatives with a strategic insight to ensure informed decision-making. The findings from impact assessment also enable ONGC in maximizing the outcome of community investments in the community and in identifying suitable channels of communication to enhance the reach of CSR projects. ONGC has engaged with multiple reputed institutions in the country to undertake these impact assessments. The impact assessment framework utilizes both quantitative and qualitative methods. As part of the qualitative assessment, site visits are conducted to various project areas, and different stakeholder groups such as local beneficiaries, NGO's/local implementation partners, local administration bodies and local CSR teams are interviewed to understand beneficiary engagement levels and potential areas of improvement. In FY'20, five impact assessment studies were undertaken for evaluation of major CSR projects approved by the Board. Overall, 32 impact assessment studies have been carried out for CSR projects since 2014-15.

Recognition of ONGC's CSR Performance

ONGC has received multiple awards and accolades in cognizance of its efforts towards holistic development and community well-being:

- ONGC bagged the S&P Platts Global Energy Award 2019 for CSR - Diversified Program for its extraordinary contributions as a corporate citizen in the CSR domain.
- ONGC was adjudged the runner-up in "Corporate Social Responsibility (CSR) and Sustainability" in the Maharatna & Navaratna category at the 9th PSE Excellence Awards.
- ONGC bagged two awards at the Dun & Bradstreet (DNB) PSU Awards 2019 under the Best in Corporate Social Responsibility (CSR) Initiatives and Best in Swachh Bharat Initiatives.
- The company received the FICCI Award for the skilling initiatives and gainful employment of youth in Baramulla, J&K, 2019.
- ONGC was conferred with the prestigious Swachh Bharat Puraskar, 2019, by the Ministry of Drinking Water and Sanitation for quality contributions to the Swachh Bharat Mission since 2014.

Proudly displaying all trophies from the Dun & Bradstreet Awards 2019, where ONGC won accolades in 4 categories

Mangalore Refinery and Petrochemicals Limited (MRPL)

MRPL is deeply committed to achieving socially inclusive sustainable development by promoting social welfare and community development programs with a focus on thematic areas of education, healthcare, infrastructure and environment. In FY'20, MRPL had a prescribed budget of INR 1,226 Million to undertake CSR initiatives, and a total of INR 760.89 Million was spent. The unspent amount of INR 465.1 Million will be carried forward for the next financial year. In accordance with Schedule VII of the Companies Act, 2013, MRPL has identified the following focus areas for CSR engagement in and around its operational area in Dakshina Kannada & Udupi District/Karnataka State.

Program Name	Expenditure (in INR Million)	Program Name	Expenditure (in INR Million)
Shiksha Samrakshan - Education	300.80	Prakrithi Samrakshan - Environment	39.44
Arogya Samrakshan - Healthcare	124.98	Sanskrithi Samrakshan - Culture	4.62
Bahujan Samrakshan - Infrastructure	291.05	**Total**	**760.89**

Shiksha Samrakshan:

This initiative is aimed at promoting education, especially through Government and Government-aided schools and Anganwadis. Under this initiative, MRPL distributed scholarships and financial aid to meritorious students, students from economically backward families and SC/ST categories. MRPL has constructed toilets, libraries, classroom buildings, science laboratories, rooftop solar panels and provision of school buses in Dakshina Kannada, Udupi and Chikkamagalur Districts in the State of Karnataka. MRPL also provided mid-day meals in government and government-aided schools in Dakshina Kannada District through the Akshaya Patra Foundation. In FY'20, MRPL undertook 137 projects under the scheme.

Additionally, MRPL extended infrastructural assistance to government-aided schools through the provision of computers, projectors and related items, furniture, sports materials, science modules, water coolers etc. MRPL has undertaken a project for the installation of Sanitary Napkin Dispensing machines and Incinerators in Aided Schools / Colleges in the Aspirational Districts of Raichur and Yadgir in Karnataka State.

Arogya Samrakshan

MRPL promotes healthcare through Primary Health Centres (PHC) in rural areas as part of this initiative. 18 projects were commissioned under this theme for the FY'20. MRPL further supports better healthcare by providing essential and lab equipment to hospitals, ambulances to Taluk Health Centres and equipment for physically challenged persons. MRPL has also helped with the provision of an OPD building for the Community Health Centre in Mulki.

Bahujan Samrakshan:

Under this initiative, MRPL aims to assist and help vulnerable population such as women, orphans, and the physically challenged and undertook 72 projects in the FY'20. MRPL has supported the formation of the Prajna Counselling Centre and the construction of a Skill Development Centre for destitute women. MRPL has taken efforts for infrastructural development like auditoriums, gymnasium, Ranga Mandir etc., for betterment and benefit of the SC/ST and economically backward community by collaboration with concerned Government Department. MRPL has also set up a senior citizen garden in Bajpe, Mangalore Taluk and provided funding the construction of a veterinary hospital in the Hassan district. Under this theme, MRPL has made a contribution to the Odisha Cyclone Relief Fund, Army Fund, PMCARES Fund, Deputy Commissioner DK District for Disaster Management and Karnataka Chief Minister's Relief Fund for flood victims.

Prakrithi Samrakshan

Environmental conservation forms one of the major focus areas for MRPL's CSR initiatives. In FY'20, MRPL has undertaken 3 major projects namely, Restoration and Development of lakes in Dakshina Kannada, Conservation of biodiversity in Pilikula Nisargadhama, Mangalore and development of Public Park in Udupi district.

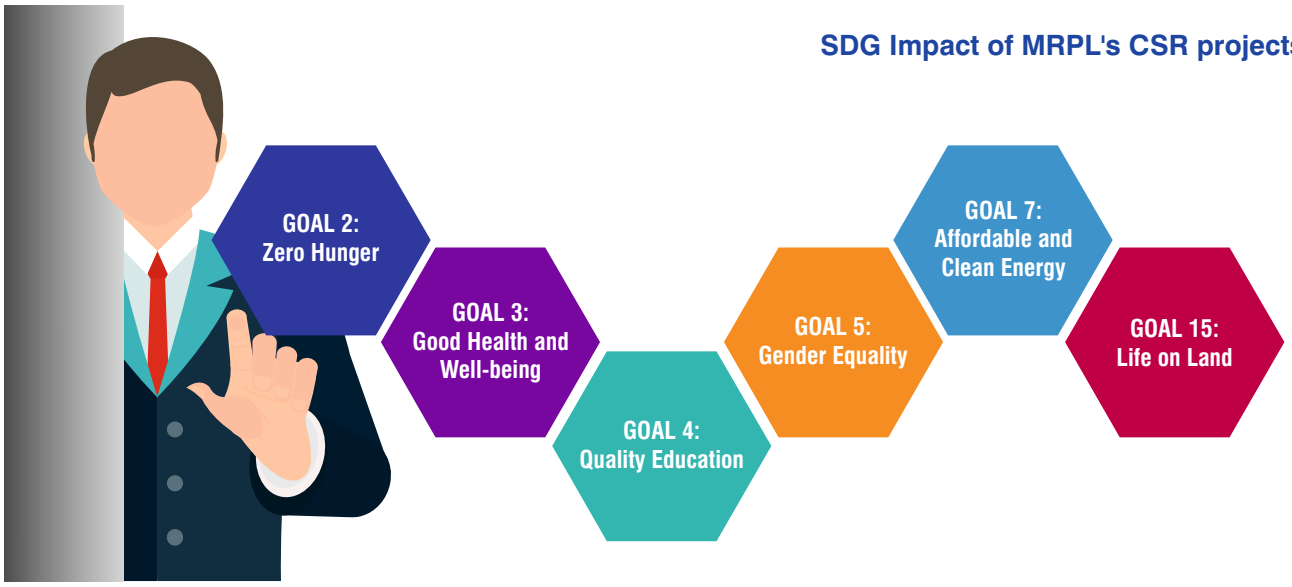
Sanskrithi Samrakshan

MRPL works towards preserving cultural elements and values of its operational area by promoting local art forms titled 'Yakshantharanga' and Tulu language programme 'Gampana Tirgata'. MRPL also provided sponsorship to Manikrishnaswamy Academy Surthakal for their "Udayaraga" program and the "Karavalli Utsav", 2019. MRPL provided infrastructure support like chairs, and furniture to M.Govinda Pai Memorial Site at Manjeshwar in Kerala.

Swachh Bharat Projects

MRPL, as a proactive corporate citizen, has aligned its CSR activities with the Swachh Bharat Mission by the Government of India and invested INR 149.3 Million in FY'20 in Swachhata Projects. With the goal of eliminating open defecation and improving sanitation, MRPL implemented various projects in FY'20 for the construction of toilets in various talukas of Karnataka. MRPL constructed individual toilets for the marginalized community and community toilets in schools, higher educational institutes, temples and in a rehabilitation colony. In the same focus area, MRPL has undertaken Swachh Bharat Abhiyan Projects in association with the Amritanandamayi Mutt, Vyakthi Vikasa Trust and the Ramakrishna Mission. Under the initiative, MRPL has also constructed a Sewage Treatment Plant (STP) at the Vivekananda College, Puttur. Access to clean drinking water and clean energy form other aspects of the Swachh Bharat Mission, as part of which MRPL provided the general public of Moodabidri with a pure drinking water facility and the Chelairu Gram Panchayat with solar streetlights. The company also provided rooftop solar panels to the Shetty Memorial Govt. High School in Bantwal Taluk. With focus on waste management, MRPL also distributed waste disposal machines. Apart from the ongoing projects, MRPL observed Swachhta Pakhwada from 1st July 2019 to 15th July 2019 as per the guidance of the Ministry of Petroleum & Natural Gas. Extending its responsibility beyond projects, MRPL also made contributions towards the Swachh Bharat Kosh.

SDG Impact of MRPL's CSR projects



ONGC Mangalore Petrochemicals Limited (OMPL)

OMPL is fully committed towards ensuring equitable and sustainable growth of society in and around its operational area in compliance with government directives to discharge its social responsibility. OMPL's CSR activities are in line with provisions of the Companies Act 2013 and Companies (CSR Policy) Rules, 2014. Since no average net profit was recorded by OMPL during the immediately preceding three financial years, the CSR committee made no provisions for CSR activities during FY'20.

OMPL Distributed Face Shields To Frontline Warriors of D.K., Udupi & Kodagu District Through CSD, NITK, Surathkal

Handing over the face Shields to the DMHP, D. K. District Dr. Aniruddha Shetty with the presence of Senior Manager (HR), Ms. Vidya B. Mallya, Deputy Manager (HR), Shri Steevan Pinto, and Professor, Dr. K V Gangadharan, from CSD, M/s NITK

During the national crisis situation, ONGC Mangalore Petrochemicals Ltd. (OMPL), in association with ONGC, came forward to support the frontline warriors who are working to combat the COVID-19.

OMPL distributed 10,000 numbers of Face Shields, which were specially designed and manufactured by the Centre for System Design (CSD) wing of National Institute of Technology (NITK), Surathkal, Karnataka to Dakshina Kannada, Udupi and Kodagu Districts. The same will be used by Medical Doctors, Health workers, Police Personnel, Asha Workers etc. of respective Districts.

In these exceptionally challenging times for the entire nation, the world-class Aromatic Complex (OMPL) has once again pledged to support the nation through its leadership and commitment.

ONGC Tripura Power Company (OTPC)

OTPC aims to achieve the purpose of social upliftment through investment in projects in the field of health and sanitation, support of school infrastructure and community development projects. In FY'20, the company's total CSR spend was INR 9.557 Million. Activities undertaken by OTPC under its CSR program for the FY'20 are:

- OTPC engaged TIME Hyderabad to conduct coaching classes for the EWS category and scheduled additional concept clearing sessions for science students.
- Sitting platforms and dining area were constructed for the mid-day meal scheme in order to create a hygienic environment to promote better health and reduce absenteeism.
- A mobile health van was commissioned to provide doorstep general medical health checkups and medicines.
- OTPC provided financial assistance to hospitals for PPEs/masks/gloves/sanitizers to combat the pandemic.
- The company undertook an initiative to distribute sanitary napkins to female students in order to generate awareness regarding the importance of its usage.

ONGC Petro additions Limited (OPaL)

OPaL takes responsibility for holistic development and managing its impacts on the local communities around its area of operation. OPaL invested INR 0.65 Million in various CSR initiatives. OPaL partnered with Gujarat CSR Authority to provide financial aid for O&M of Urban Restroom in Bharuch. The company undertook an awareness event on the occasion of 'No Tobacco Day' in Vadodara, Bharuch and Dahej plant to highlight the ill effect of tobacco. To push the envelope of sustainable environment, a fleet of bicycles was inducted for internal transport at Dahej plant.

ONGC Videsh

ONGC Videsh is a fully owned subsidiary of ONGC operating overseas. The company strives to improve the livelihoods and economies of the local communities in the countries it operates. The company's CSR expenditure for the FY'20 was INR 11.33 Million through community development projects in and around its project locations (i.e. outside India) as per local requirements/ guidelines/ practices prevailing in the countries of operations. ONGC Videsh aims to foster long-lasting relationships with communities, and generate positive impact by building successful partnerships based on mutual trust. Some of the flagship CSR projects of ONGC Videsh are:

Velásquez con Más Futuro

ONGC Videsh developed an initiative in partnership with the Chamber of Commerce of Puerto Boyacá, named 'Velásquez con Más Futuro'. The aim of the initiative is to promote and encourage social, productive and sustainable growth in the areas of influence of Mansarovar Energy. ONGC Videsh provided training sessions to 70 people from the areas of its influence. The training was provided to achieve a business model for the development of their area. The initiative empowered micro-enterprises that were legally constituted that wish to strengthen and innovate their business models. The submitted projects went through a selection and award phase that recognized the presented ideas and the environmental and sustainable impact they would have on the community.

Puerto Serviez with better roads

ONGC Videsh led an initiative- improvements in the Puerto Serviez road - along with the local authority with the Cementos Argos support. A total investment of more than 160 Million pesos was made to improve more than 190 meters of road. The objective of paving this road was two-fold- to improve the living conditions of the residents of the area and to motivate other companies in the region to complete pending works in different sectors of the Municipality.

CPO - 5, Colombia

In November 2019, ONGC Videsh, with support of the Government of Meta and citizen participation, organized an educational event for the Community Action Boards of communities' part of the CPO-5 district. The program provided the boards with accurate and updated information on the management of the JAC and national community legislation. The educational event aimed to educate the JAC to handle more responsible activities within their social scope. Given the rising concerns and misperception amongst the community of CPO-5 regarding the organizations CSR activities, ONGC Videsh also conducted a workshop with ANH to explain the aspects of their Program for Benefits of the community (PBC). The workshop helped minimize doubts within the community.

MECL - Colombia

Mansarovar Energy Corporation Limited (MECL) - a subsidiary of ONGC Videsh in Colombia, has been working diligently towards satisfying the community needs in its area of influence, strengthening cooperation and fostering long term relationships with its stakeholders. In recent years, MECL has created spaces between the Company and the communities to promote constructive dialogue and actions for improving the quality of life of people. Governed by its Corporate Social Responsibility Policy, the MECL has undertaken various projects in areas of social development, improvement of productive capacity, development of sustainable and healthy environments, strengthening of local management, promotion of citizen participation and respect for human rights worth COP 37,749,559,554 over the last decade.

Installation of Open-air Gyms

MECL carried out installation of four bio-healthy parks (open-air gyms) for the communities of the areas of influence of the Velásquez-Galán pipeline, such as the sector of Puerto Olaya in Cimitarra, Santander, Puerto Zambito de Bolívar, in Santander, and in the San Martín and Boston neighborhoods of Barrancabermeja, Santander.

Agroemprende Cacao project

MECL signed a cooperation agreement with Société de Cooperation pour le Development International (SOCODEVI), to develop the Agroemprende Cacao project. The project aims to positively impact 400 families, enhance the cocoa value chain and improve conditions of rural households dedicated to cocoa production through the strengthening of management practices of their local associative companies, and facilitating the emergence and consolidation of profitable, innovative, inclusive, clean and sustainable companies. The project will have a direct impact in the Magdalena Medio Regional, specifically in the municipalities of Puerto Nare, Puerto Boyacá, Cimitarra and Bolívar.

Healthy Environment Programme

MECL led the initiative for the development of the Healthy Environment Programme, which included training and delivery of construction material to the community. The initiative benefited 15 homes in the Muelle Velásquez sector, 10 houses in the Kilómetro community, and 15 houses on the Calderón community.

Promoting entrepreneurship in Puerto Boyacá

MECL with the La Dorada Chamber of Commerce, undertook efforts for entrepreneurship developments and the strengthening of productive projects in the municipality of Puerto Boyacá, with the communities of the Velásquez field. As part of the project, economic activities related to ecological tourism were strengthened, taking advantage of the natural ecosystem of the Palagua swamp as a tourist attraction.

GPOC, South Sudan

Adhering to its social responsibility for community betterment, ONGC Videsh carried out multiple CSR projects in its operational areas of South Sudan in areas of water security, health, education and overall community wellbeing.

Water Security

- Repair of 8 hand pumps (boreholes) and 7 water yards
- Drilling of 6 new hand pumps and 7 new water yards
- Supply of water by water tankers
- Excavation of 1 water reservoir
- Provision of empty Plastic water tanks

Healthcare

- Provision of 45 hospital beds and 45 mattresses to Nhialdu Hospital
- Hired and deployed 8 medical doctors to work in Bentiu and Panrieng main hospitals
- Provision of essential human medicines, livestock drugs and vaccines to local communities in Ruweng & N. Liech states
- GPS Mapping & Ground Survey for allocated Lands for the construction one Hospital in Panrieng

Education

- Financial support to 125 university students from Ruweng and Northern Liech states
- GPS Mapping & ground survey for allocated lands for construction of one secondary school

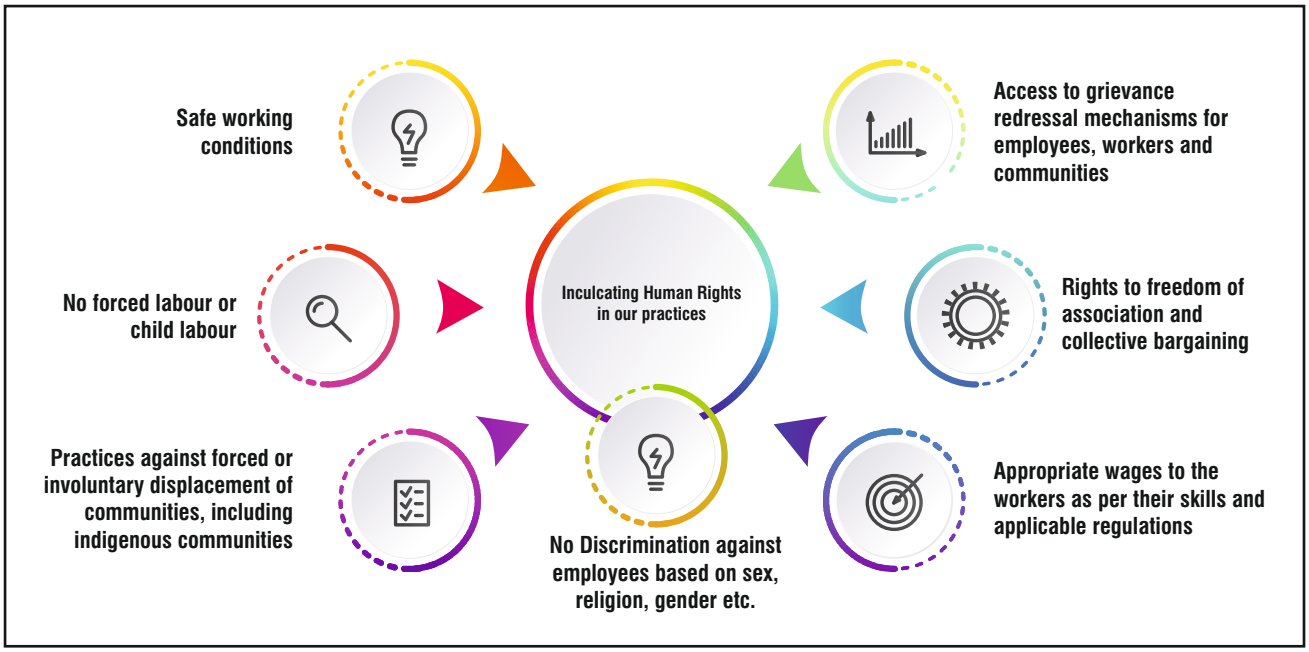
Other community wellbeing activities

- Provisions of business cards, vacancy adverts, diaries, envelopes, jacket folders & calendars
- Provision of T-shirts, banners, flags, posters and football tournaments for GPOC team, media coverage and community awareness
- Donations and contributions to Community Based Organizations (CBO), vulnerable groups, orphans, disable and elderly and sick people in communities of Northern Liech and Ruweng states.

MOBC & OBC Association distributed wheel chairs, essentials and gifts to physically challenged students at Kakinada

Human Rights

We recognize that due to the nature of our business and its complex and global supply chain, there is always a chance that we may be involved in adverse human rights impacts through our business relationships, including our Group of companies, joint ventures and relationships with our many suppliers and labour contractors. This inherent risk associated with our operations has made us highly conscious of our responsibility towards ensuring human rights for stakeholders in and around our operations. We respect and support all internationally recognized human rights consistent with the Universal Declaration of Human Rights. We place utmost importance on human rights issues relating to equal opportunity and non-discriminatory treatment, security, rights of workers, respect for national sovereignty and human rights, obligations with regard to consumer protection and obligations with regard to environmental protection.



Inculcating Human Rights in our practices

There is no place for human rights abuse in our activities and operations. We take full responsibility to ensure human rights are respected throughout our value chain. Safeguarding people who work with us helps build a resilient, stable and sustainable supply chain. Moreover, acknowledging human rights also provides us with a common framework to understand societies' expectations and deliver value to stakeholders in a more sustainable way. This commitment applies to all our operations, our products and services and our business relationships. We stipulate conditions requiring compliance of applicable labour statutes on our suppliers, contractors and vendors through formal written agreements. Across ONGC Group, we have systems and processes in a manner that minimizes human rights violations in our operations as well as our supply chain. We recognise that we must take steps to identify and address any actual or potential adverse impacts with which we may be involved, whether directly or indirectly, through our own activities or our business relationships. We manage these risks by integrating the responses to our due diligence into our policies and internal systems, acting on the findings, tracking our actions, and communicating with our stakeholders about how we address impacts.

As India's largest Oil and Gas PSU, we understand the relationship our business has with human rights by following a 'rights-aware approach' to business practices. This allows us to understand challenges and dilemmas from the perspective of other stakeholders and to better manage our social risk.

Integrating human rights principles into our business practices and within our sphere of influence has proved to be a powerful tool in strengthening our economic, environmental and social performance over the years. Some noteworthy benefits are as follows:

Integrating Human Rights

We ensure that all our contractors and suppliers are required to comply with ILO's Declaration on Fundamental Principles and Rights at Work, including Freedom of association and effective recognition of the right to collective bargaining; Elimination of all forms of forced or compulsory labour; Effective abolition of child labour and Elimination of discrimination in respect of employment and occupation. The business partners are also bound to comply with all legal requirements pertaining to not utilizing any child labour in the operations.

We have stringent policies and procedures that prohibit the employment of underage workers and ensures the protection of young workers. We have a robust age verification mechanism as part of the recruitment process to prevent child labour in any form. At ONGC Group, we prohibit using any form of forced, involuntary or bonded labour in our operations as well as for our associated contractors and suppliers. Any form of threats, mental & physical coercion, slavery and human trafficking practices, both internally and within our supply chains or other external business relationships, is prohibited. We ensure fairness in the process of hiring and performance development through our strong and ethical HR practices.

Our associated contractors and we do not encourage any type of discriminatory practices in hiring, compensation, access to training, promotion, termination or retirement based on race, caste, national origin, religion, age, disability, gender, marital status, sexual orientation, union membership or political affiliation. Our Conduct, Discipline and Appeal Rules describes our commitment towards non-discrimination and procedures for prohibiting discrimination. To avoid precarious employment, we issue employment agreements or contracts to all the workers. We properly document all the employment decisions such as hiring, transfer, promotion or termination of employees.

At ONGC Group, we treat our employees with dignity and respect. We aim to champion an inclusive and collaborative culture that is free from bullying, discrimination, and harassment, where everyone is treated with respect and dignity. We have a well-established grievance redressal mechanism in place. As part of this mechanism, records of all grievances are maintained with their root cause analysis, status and action taken. Across ONGC Group, our associated contractors and suppliers have a legal and professional responsibility to provide workers with a work environment that is free from hazards that cause or are likely to cause injuries and to maintain working conditions that are safe and healthy for our employees. Each worker associated with ONGC Group has a right to seek compensation for a regular work week that is sufficient to meet the worker's basic needs and provide some discretionary income.

Our labour contractors, manufactures, and suppliers are paying at least the minimum wage or the appropriate prevailing wages, whichever is higher, in order to comply with all legal requirements on wages, and provide any fringe benefits required by law or contract. We encourage our employees to report any instances of violations of human rights. Compliance is ensured with all applicable regulations related to human rights such as Payment of Wages Act, 1936; Minimum Wages Act, 1948; Equal Remuneration Act, 1976; Industrial Dispute Act, 1947; ESI Act, 1948; Employees Provident fund and Miscellaneous Act, 1952; CLRA, 1970; Child Labour (Prohibition and Regulation) Act, 1986. As a responsible principal employer, ONGC Group ensures that contractual labour is treated fairly and immediate corrective actions are taken in response to any complaints or disputes.

Our company-level policies such as service rules, leave rules, gratuity rules, CPF rules, and other employee welfare measures like house building advance, conveyance advance, medical facilities, and education loans also conform to Human Right values. ONGC Group is also fully committed to the principles of United Nations Global Compact (UNGC) on human rights and subscribed to the international agreements/ conventions such as Kyoto protocol, within the framework of Government of India directives and ensures adherence to these principles, in all its operations.

We place importance on the provision of effective remedy wherever human rights impacts occur through company-based stringent grievance mechanisms. ONGC has always walked the extra mile to implement various voluntary initiatives like the Whistle Blower Policy. In order to make our stakeholder interface more collaborative, we also have a structured Grievance Redressal portal. This web-based Grievance Redressal initiative of ONGC reinforces our current focus on the Digital India project, which aims to leverage technology to maintain the Citizen-Government Interface. Through this portal, ONGC is committed to empowering each stakeholder – citizen, vendor, employee, former employee etc. to register their grievances relating to any operational wing of ONGC through a single window on our corporate web portal. We continue to build the awareness and knowledge of our employees and workers on human rights, including labour rights, encouraging them to speak up, without retribution, about any concerns they may have. We are committed to continue increasing the capacity of our management to effectively identify and respond to concerns. We also promote the provision of effective grievance mechanisms by our business partners, including our suppliers and contractors.

CMD Shri Subhash Kumar and Director (HR) Dr. Alka Mittal gaily posing with participants of ONGC Paragames - 2019

Corporate Governance

Corporate Governance

ONGC believes that strong governance practices form the backbone for effective management and sustainable growth of the company. Being a Maharatna company with the vision of becoming a global energy leader, the organization constantly strives to incorporate the highest standards of ethics, transparency, accountability and exemplary governance practices for maintaining long-lasting relationships with stakeholders. ONGC's corporate governance framework forms the basis for our decision making and comprises responsible, value-based management and monitoring for long term success, effective internal cooperation, safeguarding shareholder / employee interests and establishment of appropriate risk management systems. ONGC has been continuously rated 'Outstanding' grade Categorization of Central Public Sector Enterprises (CPSE) as per Department of Public Enterprises (DPE) guidelines on corporate governance.

The Corporate Governance framework of the company is based on the following broad principles:

- Compliance of laws, rules and regulations in letter and spirit in the interest of stakeholders
- Risk management system for risk analysis and measures to minimise/mitigate risk
- A sound system of internal controls to achieve business objectives in short, medium and long term.
- Adherence to ethical standards for effective management and distribution of wealth and discharge of social responsibility for social development of stakeholders.
- Clearly defined standards against which performance of responsibilities are measured
- Accuracy and transparency in disclosures regarding operations, performance, risk and financial status.
- Timely and balanced disclosure of all material information to stakeholders

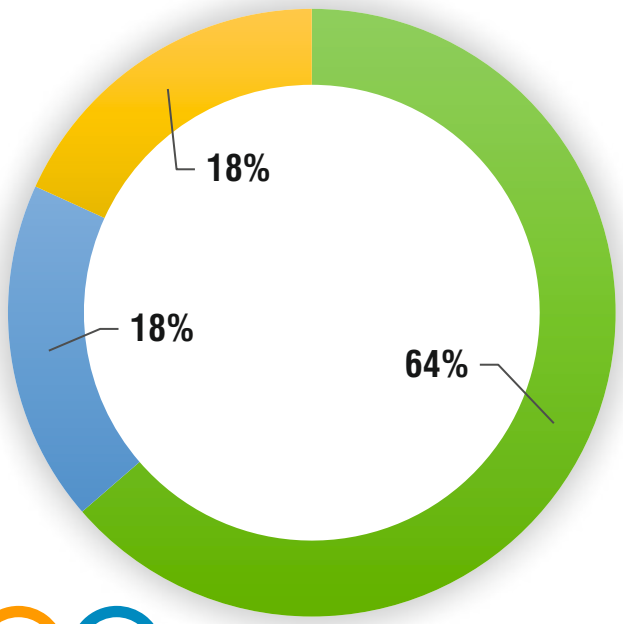
We believe an active, skilled, well-informed and independent Board is necessary to ensure the highest standards of corporate governance. Under the leadership of the Board, respective strategies, policies and procedures are established. At ONGC, the Board of Directors oversee management functions of Executive Committee and work towards protecting long term interests of our stakeholders. Our governance practices are effectively monitored, reviewed and updated regularly to ensure that it promotes accountability and supports our strategy to foster long term value and sustainable growth for the benefit of all shareholders.

ONGC Group strongly believes in complying with all applicable rules and regulations. In the interest of our stakeholders, the Group has established certain policies at the Board level to ensure an ethical and transparent work environment within the organization. The Board has defined a Code of Conduct to help fulfil our corporate responsibility towards our stakeholders. The Code of Conduct ensures that the Board will have the necessary authority and processes to review and evaluate our operations as and when required and ensuring the independence of the decisions made by the Board. The Code of Conduct encourages and promotes exemplary governance practices and is essential for promoting stakeholder confidence in the organization. Continuous engagement with our stakeholders through Board meetings, Annual General Meetings, training of executives and non-executive Board Members, regular investor meetings have helped realign our focus in congruence to our core priorities and strategic vision. During the FY'20, 11 board meetings and multiple trainings for non-executive board members were conducted.

Size and Composition of the Board

At ONGC, we strive to ensure an appropriate mix of executive and independent directors on the Board to maintain its independence and separate its functions of governance and management. As of 31.03.2020, the ONGC Board comprised of 11 Directors (including two women Directors) on the Board comprising of 7 Executive Directors (including the Chairman and Managing Director) and 4 Non-Executive Directors - 2 Government Nominee Directors and 2 Independent Directors. The independent directors have confirmed that they fulfill all the conditions specified in the Listing Regulations and the Companies Act, 2013 and are independent of the Management. No resignations were received from any of the Independent directors during the year.

The composition of the Board was in compliance with terms of Regulation 17(1) of the Listing Regulations from 19.07.2019 to 18.11.2019 with 9 Independent Directors on the Board upon the appointment of one Independent Director in the vacancy caused due to resignation on 23.03.2019. However, subsequent to the completion of tenure of 3 Independent Directors on 19.11.2019, another 3 Independent Directors on 30.01.2020 and 1 Independent Director on 05.02.2020, as on 31.03.2020, the composition of the Board of Directors was not in line with the said requirement, which provides that at least half of the Board of Directors of the listed entity shall consist of Independent Directors if the Chairperson is an Executive Director. The Company has accordingly sought help from the Ministry of Petroleum and Natural Gas for the appointment of requisite number of Independent Directors to fulfill the present vacancies for compliance of the Listing Regulations.



Committees

The Board of Directors form the core of ONGC's functions and is responsible for driving the prosperity of the organization while safeguarding the interests of all its stakeholders. The Board is also assisted by adequate Board Level Committees for effective and informed decision making. The Company Secretary acts as the secretary to all the Board Level Committees. To streamline the effectiveness of the governance across ONGC Group, an 'Executive Committee' is in place that reports directly to the Board of Directors. The key roles and responsibilities of the Executive Committees include reviewing and implementing risk management procedures and promoting company strategy. The Independent Directors are provided with the relevant information to ensure the stakeholders' interests are protected. To ensure a strong focus on issues and quick redressal of various matters, the Board has constituted six statutory committees such as Audit Committee, Nominations and Remuneration Committee, Stakeholder Relationship Committee, Corporate Social Responsibility Committee, Risk Management Committee, Committee for Issue of Share Certificates and non-statutory committees such as Project appraisal and Review Committee, Health Safety and Environment Committee, Committee on Dispute Resolution, Research and Development Committee and Asha Kiran across ONGC Group and JV's

The committees are required to have meetings at pre-defined intervals to discuss and resolve any persistent issues specific to their domain. The specific roles, requirements and modus operandi for the Board Members and Committee can be found in the ONGC's Code of Conduct for Board Members and Senior Management Personnel. Integrity and transparency are regarded as core values in every business activity of ONGC Group. There is a strong commitment to act in compliance with the applicable laws and regulations without compromising honesty and integrity in every aspect of the business.

- Executive Directors
- Government Nominee Directors
- Independent Directors

Policies of ONGC

ONGC has well-structured policies and exhaustive manuals and procedures in place compliant with the Companies Act, 2013 and the Listing Regulations to ensure that company operations stay in line with its objectives. The Board not only institutionalizes and reviews policies but also focuses on overall organizational practices, awareness creation and monitoring associated with each of these policies and its impact on the organizational culture. A complete list of policies can be referred through the ONGC Annual Report of FY'20 and the ONGC Website.

The company maintains transparency, integrity and best corporate governance practices across the organization through our effective and robust Whistle Blower mechanism, grievance redressal mechanism and a well-structured Vigilance Department. Our Whistle Blowing mechanism is applicable to all our employees and has been in place since 2009. The policy provides a channel for employees to report genuine concerns about unethical behavior or frauds and delivers guaranteed safeguards to a Whistle Blower from any victimization. A structured four-tier Grievance Management System is in place in the company to address employee grievances related to policies. For external stakeholders, the Company has a well laid down grievance redressal system in place with adequate provisions to escalate the matters up to the level of Board. Beyond mandatory measures, the company voluntarily facilitates resolving grievances through Independent External Monitors (IEMs) and Outside Expert Committee (OEC). Furthermore, ONGC maintains an exclusive E-grievance redressal system for all its stakeholders, including citizens and former employees. The company's Vigilance Department headed by the Chief Vigilance Officer (CVO) ensures maintenance of an adequate level of integrity among all employees of the company across Assets, Basins and Plants. The chief Vigilance Officer (CVO) reports to the Chief Vigilance Commissioner of Government of India in lieu of maintaining his independence. The company has also adopted a model Integrity Pact (in association with Transparency International) to prevent corruption in public contracting and is among the first Indian companies to do so.

In cognizance of our efforts towards strong governance practices, ONGC was awarded the 'Best in Operational Performance Excellence' at the Indian Chamber of Commerce (ICC) PSE Excellence Awards 2018.

We at ONGC remain strongly committed towards improving and strengthening our corporate governance practices to achieve our goals and stay focused on the mission of becoming a global leader in the energy industry while creating long term value and fostering strong relationships with our shareholders.

In order to embed the principles of transparency and business ethics within the workforce, ONGC carried out a number of trainings about anti-corruption policies and procedures.

Name of training (FY'20)	Number of employees trained	Total no. of person-hours of training imparted to the employees on anti-corruption
CBI Training for Vigilance officers 27/05/2019 to 31/05/2019	25	25 x 5days x 8hrs= 1000
CBI Training for Vigilance officers 23/09/2019 to 27/09/2019	14	14 x 5days x 8hrs = 560
Vigilance Awareness for preventive Vigilance through SDC Baroda	50	50 x 2hrs=100
IHS Cera week 26/10/2020 to 28/10/2020	6	6 x 3days x 8hrs =144
Developing Internal Vigilance	71	71 x 2hrs = 142
Online Awareness programme on access Authorization Generic Process for File Access by Vigilance & Audit	100	100 x 2hrs = 200
Risk Mitigation through Forensic Document Examination At NICFS, Rohini, New Delhi 02/03/2020 to 06/03/2020	3	3 x 5days x 8hrs= 120
Training of vigilance functionaries during Vigilance Review Meet on 21st & 22nd June 2019	75	75 x 1day x 8hrs = 600
Total	**344**	**2,866**

Table: Anti-corruption trainings conducted by ONGC

During the year, out of the total workforce, ONGC identified around 500 posts/assignments as 'sensitive positions' i.e. the position(s) that are sensitive from a corruption angle. Hence, personnel occupying these positions are to be rotated after a prescribed period. These sensitive positions cover all areas of activities/ operations. In addition, ONGC also reported one confirmed incident of corruption - Chemical pilferage with private parties (CBI Case), and 3 confirmed incidents for which employees were dismissed or disciplined for corruption. As a result of this, prosecution sanction granted to CBI for one officer to prosecute the employee in Court of Law, while departmental action initiated against all three employees.

For the reporting period, ONGC reported two legal cases that have been described below, with reference to the firm's anti-competitive behavior, anti-trust, and monopoly practices.

a) (INSA vs. ONGC - Case No 1 of 2018): National Ship Owner's Association (INSA) filed petition against ONGC for possessing a dominant position in the hiring of the OSVs.

   Main outcome was that Competition Commission of India (CCI) decided in favor of ONGC, and presently the opposite party has approached NCLAT and the appeal is pending before it.

b) (ONGC vs. Digvijay Cement & Ors): Filed by ONGC against cement companies for cartelization before Competition Commission of India. The result is pending with CCI as on date.

Managing Risk

ONGC Risk Management Policy:

ONGC shall identify the possible risks associated with its business and commits itself to put in place a Risk Management Framework to address the risk involved on an ongoing basis to ensure achievement of the business objective without any interruptions. ONGC shall optimize the risks involved by managing their exposure and bringing them in line with the acceptable risk appetite of the Company.

The Company has an Enterprise Risk Management Cell (ERM), risk framework, risk policy and risk portfolio, which are periodically monitored by the Risk Management Committee, Audit Committee and the Board.

The oil and gas industry, by its nature, is characterized by multiple uncertainties and risks that are unique to the industry spread over environmental, social and governance sectors. These include risks associated with price volatility, inconsistent supply and demand of raw materials, strict regulations, technology transformations, environmental damage, exploration risks, worker safety concerns, to name a few. These inherent risks make it imperative to have an enterprise-wide Risk Management System.

ONGC recognizes the importance of timely identification of risks and opportunities for consistent organizational growth and has an Enterprise-wide Risk Management (ERM) framework in line with the requirements of SEBI (Listing Obligations & Disclosure Requirements) Regulations, 2015. The Board of Directors and the Risk Management Committee has conducted several meetings till date to evaluate and restructure ONGC's Risk Management Policy. In addition, the company has also implemented a comprehensive Enterprise-wide Risk Management (ERM) Policy throughout the organization. The Risk Management Committee, the Audit Committee and the Board periodically review these policies, identified risks and the management options for these risks. A dedicated Risk Management Cell is also functional with specific roles and responsibilities.

The risk management covers three broad types of risks:

a) Financial Risk Management through CSA module in SAP

b) Strategic Risk Management (this is dealt with separately under the domain of Strategic And Corporate Planning)

c) Process Risk Management for the business units across the enterprise

ONGC Group has embedded the Risk Management framework in the forefront of its business strategies and focuses on building deeper trust-based relationships with its stakeholders. The framework provides much needed support to the business to steer through the continuously evolving risk terrain through a dynamic risk management approach that enhances resilience and trust.

ONGC Videsh, the overseas arm of the company, established and implemented an effective Enterprise Risk Management (ERM) System in line with ISO 31000:2018 to manage risks. ERM provides a framework for risk management, which involves

identifying particular events or circumstances relevant to ONGC Videsh's objectives (risks and opportunities), assessing them in terms of likelihood and magnitude of impact, determining a response strategy, and monitoring process. Risk registers for mapping the identified risks with their drivers and mitigating factors, have been mapped as part of the ERM Framework. For the acquisition of overseas projects, a detailed 'Zero-Based Risk Review (ZBRR)' is prepared consisting of all types of risks, which helps the management to take an informed decision considering the risk profile of each project. ONGC Videsh has developed and implemented SAP - GRC Risk module for optimal decision making and automated compliance. The module is extensively used to map Risk Monthly Reports based on risk events and quarterly compliance of risk mitigation factors in the SAP system through workflow by risk coordinators and approved by risk owners.

For decision making by top management, risk dashboards have been developed and rolled out, which show projects on a global map with their risk scores, significant risks of projects on global map, risk heat maps and status of quarterly compliance. Internal and external audits are also conducted covering ERM, HSE, financial, operational, commercial etc., aspects which are carried out at different levels and sometimes through joint teams with International partners and through expert third parties and Government audits. Risk management Committee meets at least twice a year or earlier to review the ERM System and framework, significant risks and emerging risks.

In FY'20, ONGC Videsh has received recognition from the industry for its contributions in the field of risk management and was recipient of the India Risk Management Award' in the Best Risk Management Framework and Systems-PSU category by ICICI Lombard and CNBC-TV18 third time in a row.

Policy/System	Weblink
Code of Conduct for Boards Members and Senior Management Personnel	https://www.ongcindia.com/wps/wcm/connect/en/investors/policies/
CSR and Sustainability Policy	https://www.ongcindia.com/wps/wcm/connect/en/investors/policies/
ONGC Whistle Blower Policy/ Vigil Mechanism	https://www.ongcindia.com/wps/wcm/connect/en/investors/policies/
Policy on Related Party Transactions	https://www.ongcindia.com/wps/wcm/connect/en/investors/policies/
Material Subsidiary Policy	https://www.ongcindia.com/wps/wcm/connect/en/investors/policies/
ONGC Policies under Prohibition of Insider Trading Regulations	https://www.ongcindia.com/wps/wcm/connect/en/investors/policies/
Policy on Preservation on Documents	https://www.ongcindia.com/wps/wcm/connect/en/investors/policies/
Risk Management Policy	https://www.ongcindia.com/wps/wcm/connect/en/investors/policies/
Dividend Distribution Policy	https://www.ongcindia.com/wps/wcm/connect/en/investors/policies/
Fraud Prevention Policy	https://www.ongcindia.com/wps/wcm/connect/en/investors/policies/

TÜV INDIA
TUV NORD GROUP

Independent Assurance Statement

Introduction and Engagement

Oil & Natural Gas Corporation Limited (hereafter 'ONGC' or 'the Company') engaged TUV India Private Limited (TUVI) to conduct the independent Non-Financial assurance of ONGC Group of Companies' (as mentioned in boundary) GRI based ESG and Sustainability Report (hereinafter 'the Report'), which includes "limited assurance" of ONGC Group information for the applied reporting period, 01 April 2019 to 31 March 2020. The verification was conducted in February 2021 at ONGC Delhi Office.

Scope, Boundary and Limitations of Assurance

The scope of the assurance includes the Social, Environmental, Economic and Governance related disclosures in the report as per "Core" option required in GRI Standards. In particular assurance engagement included the following:

- Verification of the application of the Report content, and principles as mentioned in the Global Reporting Initiative (GRI) Standards, and the quality of information presented in the Report over the reporting period;
- Review of the policies, initiatives, practices and performance described in the Report;
- Review of the non-financial disclosures made in the Report against the requirements of the GRI Standards;
- Verification of the reliability of the GRI Standards Disclosure on environmental and social topics;
- Specified information was selected based on the materiality determination and needs to be meaningful to the intended users;
- Confirmation of the fulfilment of the GRI Standards, in accordance with the "Core" option;

The reporting boundary is based on the internal and external materiality assessment covering the Oil & Natural Gas Corporation Limited (ONGC), ONGC Petro additions Limited (OPaL), ONGC Videsh Limited, Mangalore Refinery and Petrochemicals Limited (MRPL), ONGC Mangalore Petrochemicals Limited (OMPL), and ONGC Tripura Power Company (OTPC). The reporting aspect boundaries are as set out in the Report covering the sustainability performance of ONGC Group of companies.

Our engagement did not include an assessment of the adequacy or the effectiveness of ONGC Group's strategy or management of sustainability related issues. During the assurance process, TUVI did not come across the limitations to the scope of the agreed assurance engagement. No external stakeholders were interviewed as a part of the Sustainability Verification.

Verification Methodology

The Report was evaluated against the following criteria:

- Adherence to the principles of Stakeholder inclusiveness, Materiality, Responsiveness, Completeness, Neutrality, Relevance, Sustainability context, Accuracy, Reliability, Comparability, Clarity and Timeliness; as prescribed in the GRI Standards and AA1000AS Version 3 along with AA1000 AP (2018);
- Application of the principles and requirements of the GRI Standards, in accordance with the "Core" option;

During the assurance engagement, TUVI adopted a risk-based approach, concentrating on verification efforts on the issues of high material relevance to ONGC Group's business and its stakeholders. TUVI has verified the statements and claims made in the Report and assessed the robustness of the underlying data management system, information flow and controls. In doing so:

- *TUVI reviewed the approach adopted by ONGC Group for the stakeholder engagement and materiality determination process. TUVI performed the interviews of internal stakeholder engagement to verify the qualitative statements made in the Report;*
- *TUVI verified the Sustainability related statements and claims made in the Report and assessed the robustness of the data management system, information flow and controls;*
- *TUVI examined and reviewed the documents, data and other information made available by ONGC Group for the reported disclosures including the disclosure on Management Approach and performance disclosures;*
- *TUVI conducted interviews with key representatives including data owners and decision-makers from different functions of the ONGC Group during the onsite assessments;*
- *TUVI performed sample-based reviews of the mechanisms for implementing the sustainability related policies, as described in ONGC Group's Sustainability Report;*
- *TUVI verified sample-based checks of the processes for generating, gathering and managing the quantitative data and qualitative information included in the Report for the reporting period;*

Opportunities for Improvement

The following is an extract from the observations and opportunities for improvement reported to the Management of ONGC Group and are considered in drawing our conclusions on the Report; however, they are generally consistent with the Management's objectives.

- ONGC Group may opt for ISO 20400 to perform supplier assessment;
- ONGC Group can evaluate and rate its waste minimization programme by adopting "Zero Waste to Landfill" principles
- ONGC Group may perform carbon footprint verification as per ISO 14064 Standard
- ONGC Group can perform the biodiversity study at selected operational site and implement the mitigation measures

Conclusions

In our opinion, based on the scope of this assurance engagement, the disclosures on Sustainability performance reported in the Report along with the referenced information provides a fair representation of the material topics, related strategies, and performance disclosures, and meets the general content and quality requirements of the GRI Standards Core option.

Disclosures: TUVI is of the opinion that the reported disclosures generally meet the GRI Standards reporting requirements for in accordance with the "Core" option. ONGC Group refers to general disclosure to report contextual information about ONGC Group while the Management Approach is discussed to report the management approach for each material topic.

Universal Standard: ONGC Group followed GRI 101: Reporting Principles for defining report content and quality, GRI 102: General Disclosures were followed when reporting information about an Organization's profile, strategy, ethics and integrity, governance, stakeholder engagement practices, and reporting process. Furthermore, GRI 103 was selected for Management's Approach on reporting information about how an organization manages a material topic. TUVI is of the opinion that the reported specific disclosures for each material topic generally meet the GRI Standards reporting requirements in accordance with the "Core" option.

Topic Specific Standard: 200 series (Economic topics), 300 series (Environmental topics) and 400 series (Social topics); These Topic-specific Standards were used to report information on the organization's impacts related to environmental and social topics. *TUVI is of the opinion that the reported material topics and Topic-specific Standards that* ONGC Group *used to prepare its Report are appropriately identified and addressed.*

Below topic specific material aspects are verified by assurance team

- *Disclosure 302-1: Energy consumption within the organization*
- *Disclosure 303-3: Water withdrawal*
- *Disclosure 303-5: Water consumption*
- *Disclosure 305-1: Direct (Scope 1) GHG emissions*
- *Disclosure 305-2: Energy indirect (Scope 2) GHG emissions*
- *Disclosure 306-3: Waste generated*
- *Disclosure 306-5: Waste directed to disposal*
- *Disclosure 403-9: Work related injuries*
- *Disclosure 404-1: Average hours of training per year per employee*

Sustainability Assurance Service

On the basis of the procedures we have found that ONGC provided all necessary information subject to the Type 1, Moderate Level assurance engagement and in accordance with the "Core" option.

ONGC Group's procedures on the prospective information, such as targets, expectations and ambitions, disclosed in the Sustainability Information are at discretion of the organization. This assurance statement has been prepared in accordance with terms of our engagement. Type 1, Moderate Level assurance engagement with respect to sustainability related data involves performing procedures to obtain evidence about the sustainability information.

Inclusivity: Stakeholder identification and engagement is carried out by ONGC Group on a periodic basis to bring out key stakeholder concerns as material topics of significant stakeholders. In our view, the Report meets the requirements.

Materiality: The materiality assessment process has been carried out, based on the requirements of the GRI Standards, considering topics that are internal and external to the ONGC Group range of businesses. The Report fairly brings out the aspects and topics and its respective boundaries of the diverse operations of ONGC Group. In our view, the Report meets the requirements.

Responsiveness: TUVI believes that the responses to the material aspects are fairly articulated in the report, i.e. disclosures on ONGC Group policies and management systems including governance. In our view, the Report meets the requirements.

Impact: ONGC Group is monitoring and measuring the environment KPIs through their GRI Mapping and monitoring systems. ONGC Group communicates its environment KPIs performance through regular, transparent internal and external reporting throughout the year, aligned with GRI Standards, its policy framework that covers topics of Environment, Sustainability, Climate Change Mitigation, Corporate Social Responsibility etc. ONGC Group reports on sustainability performance to Top Management, who oversees and monitors the implementation and performance of objectives, as well as progress against goals and targets for addressing sustainability related issues.

TUVI expressly disclaims any liability or co-responsibility for any decision a person or entity would make based on this Assurance Statement. The intended users of this assurance statement are the management of ONGC Group. The management of the ONGC Group is responsible for the information provided in the Report as well as the process of collecting, analyzing and reporting the information presented in web-based and printed Reports, including website maintenance and its integrity. TUVI's responsibility regarding this verification is in accordance with the agreed scope of work which includes non-financial quantitative and qualitative information (Sustainability Performance) disclosed by ONGC Group in the Report. This assurance engagement is based on the assumption that the data and the information provided to TUVI by ONGC Group are complete and true.

TUV's Competence and Independence

TUVI is an independent, neutral, third-party providing Sustainability services, with qualified environmental and social assurance specialists. TUVI states its independence and impartiality with regard to this assurance engagement. In the reporting year, TUVI did not work with ONGC Group on any engagement that could compromise the independence or impartiality of our findings, conclusions and recommendations. TUVI was not involved in the preparation of any content or data included in the Report, with the exception of this Assurance Statement. TUVI maintains complete impartiality toward any people interviewed during the assurance engagement.

For and on behalf of TUV India Private Limited

Date: 27/02/2021
Place: Delhi, India
Project No : 8118862594
www.tuv-nord.com/in

Manojkumar Borekar
Project Manager and Reviewer
Head – Sustainability Assurance Service
TUV India Private Limited

AA1000
Licensed Assurance Provider
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Sustainability Assurance Service

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Every drop matters, every effort counts - Our people go beyond their call of duty to energize the nation

Acronyms

List of Acronyms

2P	Proved and Probable
3P	Proved, Probable and Possible
AERB	Atomic Energy Regulatory Board
ALARP	As Low Risk as Reasonably Practical
AMP	Advanced Management Program
APCB	Assam Pollution Control Board
API	American Petroleum Institute
APSPF	Andhra Pradesh Special Protection Force
ASSOCHAM	The Associated Chambers of Commerce and Industry of India
ASTM	American Society for Testing and Materials
ATC	Annual Training Calendar
ATF	Aviation Turbine Fuel
ATM	Automated Teller Machine
BBS	Behavioral Based Safety
BOD	Biochemical Oxygen Demand
BPCL	Bharat Petroleum Corporation Limited
CAG	Controller & Auditor General
CARE	Credit Analysis and Research Limited
CBI	Central Bureau of Investigation
CBM	Coal Bed Methane
CCE	Cold Chain Equipment
CCI	Competition Commission of India
CCPS- AIChE	Center for Chemical Process Safety-American Institute of Chemical Engineers
CCUS	Carbon Capture, Utilisation and Storage
CDA	Conduct, Discipline and Appeal
CDM	Clean Development Mechanism
CER	Certified Emission Reduction
CIPM	Certificate in Investment Performance Measurement
CISF	Central Industrial Security Force
CM&SG	Carbon Management and Sustainability Group
CO2e	Carbon Di-oxide equivalent
COD	Committee of Directors
COP	Conference of Parties
COP	Columbian Peso
COSA	Crude Oil Sales Agreement
COVID-19	Coronavirus Disease of 2019
CPCB	Central Pollution Control Board
CPF	Contributory Provident Fund
CPSE	Central Public Sector Enterprise
CRISIL	Credit Rating Information Services of India Limited
CRZ	Coastal Regulation Zone
CSR	Corporate Social Responsibility
CSS	Comprehensive Security Solution
CSSS	Composite Social Security Scheme
CVO	Chief Vigilance Officer
DCR	Domestic Content Requirement
DCU	Delayed Coker Unit
DGB	Dynamic Gas Blending
DGH	Directorate General of Hydrocarbons
DGMS	Directorate General of Mines Safety
DJSI	Dow Jones Sustainability Indices
DNB	Dun and Bradstreet
DOL	Direct Online
DPE	Department of Public Enterprises
DSA	Drill-Site Accommodations
E&P	Exploration and Production
EACS	Enterprise Wide Access Control System
EIA	Environment Impact Assessment
EMS	Environment Management System
EnMS	Energy Management System
EOR	Enhanced Oil Recovery
EPS	Employee Pension Scheme
ERM	Enterprise-wide Risk Management
ESA	External Safety Audits
ESG	Environmental, Social Governance
ETP	Effluent Treatment Plant
EU	European Union
EUR	Estimated Ultimate Reserve
EWS	Economically Weaker Section
FGRS	Flare Gas Recovery System
FICCI	Federation of Indian Chambers of Commerce and Industry
FIPI	Federation of Indian Petroleum Industries
FODAG	Flag Officer Offshore Defense Advisory Group
FY	Financial Year
GCP	Gas Compression Plant
GCS	Gas Collecting Station
GCSRA	Gujarat CSR Authority
GGS	Group Gathering Station
GHG	Greenhouse Gas
GMI	Global Methane Initiative
GMS	Ground Mounted Solar
GNPOC	Greater Nile Petroleum Operating Company
GoI	Government of India
GPS	Global Positioning System
GRC	Governance Risk and Compliance
GRI	Global Reporting Initiative

GSA	Gas Sale Agreement
GSPC	Gujarat State Petroleum Corporation Limited
GT	Graduate Trainee
HDNPL	Hazira-Dahej Naphtha Pipeline
HDPE	High Density Polyethylene
HPCL	Hindustan Petroleum Corporation Limited
HPMV	High Pressure Mercury Vapor
HPSV	High Pressure Sodium Vapor
HR	Human Resources
HRSG	Heat Recovery Steam Generators
HSD	High Speed Diesel
HSE	Health, Safety and Environment
ICC	Indian Chamber of Commerce
ICRA	Investment Information and Credit Rating Agency
ICU	Intensive Care Unit
IDT	Institute of Drilling Technology
IEA	International Energy Agency
IEM	Independent External Monitor
IFSEC	International Fire and Security Exhibition and Conference
IHHL	Individual Household Latrines
IL&FS	Infrastructure Leasing & Financial Services Limited
ILO	International Labour Organization
INR	Indian Rupee
INSA	National Ship Owner's Association
IOCL	Indian Oil Corporation Limited
IOD	Institute of Directors
IOGPT	Institute of Oil and Gas Production Technology
IPMA	International Project Management Association
IPSHEM	Institute of Petroleum Safety, Health and Environment Management
ISMS	Information Security Management System
ISO	International Organisation for Standardization
ISPRL	Indian Strategic Petroleum Reserves Limited
JV	Joint Venture
KLPD	Kilo Litres Per Day
KTPA	Kilo Tonnes Per Annum
KV	Kendriya Vidyalaya
KW	Kilo Watt
KWP	Kilowatts Peak
LDP	Leadership Development Programme
LED	Light-Emitting Diode
LPBFP	Low-Pressure Boiler Feed Pump
LPG	Liquefied Petroleum Gas
LTI	Loss Time Incidence
LTIF	Loss-time Injury Frequency
MECL	Mansarovar Energy Columbia Ltd.
METP	Mobile Effluent Treatment Plant
MH	Mumbai High
MJ	Megajoule
MMSCM	Million Metric Standard Cubic Meters
MMT	Million Metric Tonne
MMtoe	Million Metric Tonnes of Oil and Oil Equivalent
MMTPA	Million Metric Tonnes Per Annum
MMU	Mobile Medical Units
MNRE	Ministry of New and Renewable Energy
MoPNG	Ministry of Petroleum and Natural Gas
MoU	Memorandum of Understanding
MRPL	Mangalore Refinery and Petrochemicals Limited
MS	Motor Spirit
MSCI	Morgan Stanley Capital International
MSE	Micro and Small Enterprises
MSEZ	Mangalore Special Economic Zone
MSME-DI	MSME Development Institute
MSS	Marine Security Supervisors
MTOE	Metric Tons of Oil Equivalent
MTPA	Million Tonnes per Annum
MVT	Mines Vocational Training
MW	Mega Watt
NABET-QCI	National Accreditation Board for Education and Training- Quality Council of India
NABL	National Accreditation Board for Testing and Calibration Laboratories
NAPS	National Apprenticeship Promotion Scheme
NDC	Nationally Determined Contribution
NETC	North-East Transmission Company Limited
NGO	Non-Governmental Organization
NMPT	New Mangalore Port Trust
NSIC	National Small Industries Corporation
O&M	Operation and Maintenance
O+OEG	Oil and Oil Equivalent of Gas
OALP	Open Acreage Licensing Policy
OCAY	ONGC COVID 19 Assistance for You
ODA	Oilfield Development Area
ODF	Open Defecation Free
OEC	ONGC Energy Centre

OHS	Occupational Health and Safety
OHSAS	Occupational Health and Safety Assessment Series
OIM	Offshore Installation Manager
OISD	Oil Industry Safety Directorate
OMC	Oil Marketing Company
OMPL	ONGC Mangalore Petrochemicals Limited
ONGC	Oil and Natural Gas Corporation Limited
ONGC Group	Refers to ONGC group of companies - ONGC, ONGC Videsh, MRPL, OMPL & Joint Ventures- OPaL and OTPC
ONGC-ES 2040	ONGC Energy Strategy 2040
OPaL	ONGC Petro additions Limited
OSCC	Offshore Security Co-ordination Committee
OSIPP	Oil Sector Infrastructure Protection Plan
OTBL	ONGC Teri Biotech Ltd.
OTPC	ONGC Tripura Power Company Limited
PARC	Product Application Research Centre
PAT	Profit-After-Tax
PCPIR	Petroleum, Chemicals and Petrochemicals Investment Region
PFCC	Petro Fluidized Catalytic Cracking
PHC	Primary Healthcare Centre
PLF	Plant Load Factor
PM CARES	Prime Minister's Citizen Assistance and Relief in Emergency Situations
PMA	Project Management Associates
PME	Periodic Medical Examination
PMI	Project management Institute
PMP	Project Management Professional
PNGRB	Petroleum and Natural Gas Regulatory Board
PP	Polypropylene
PPE	Personal Protective Equipment
PPM	Parts Per Million
PRBS	Post Retirement Benefit Scheme
PSC	Production Sharing Contract
PSU	Public Sector Undertaking
PV	Photovoltaic
PWC	Produced Water Conditioner
PwD	Persons with Disabilities
QHSE	Quality, Health, Safety and Environment
R&D	Research and Development
RO	Reverse Osmosis
RPM	Revolutions Per Minute
RRR	Reserve Replacement Ratio
S&P	Standard & Poor's
SAP	Systems, Applications and Products in Data Processing
SC/ST	Scheduled Caste/ Scheduled Tribes
SCE	Safety Critical Equipment
SCMD	Standard Cubic Meter per Day
SDC	Skill Development Centre
SDG	Sustainable Development Goal
SEBI	Securities and Exchange Board of India
SEZ	Special Economic Zone
SHG	Self Help Group
SKO	Superior Kerosene Oil
SMP	Senior Management Program
SOBM	Synthetic Oil based Drilling Fluid system
SPO	Special Police Officers
SRPF	State Reserve Police Force
STP	Sewage Treatment Plant
TCFD	Task Force on Climate-related Financial Disclosures
TDS	Total Dissolved Solids
TJ	Tera Joule
TMT	Thousand Metric Tonne
TPC	Training cum Production Centre
TSR	Tripura State Rifles
UT	Union Territory
UNEP	United Nations Environment Programme
UNFCCC	United Nations Framework Convention on Climate Change
UNGC	United Nations Global Compact
USD	US Dollar
US-EPA	United States Environment Protection Agency
US-FDA	United States Food and Drug Administration
VAP	Value Added Products
VFD	Variable Frequency Drive
WBCSD	World Business Council for Sustainable Development
WEF	World Economic Forum
WHO	World Health Organization
WON	Western Onshore Basin
WRI	World Resource Institute
ZBRR	Zero Based Risk Review

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