ONGC/CS/SE/2026-27 **07.08.2026**

National Stock Exchange of India Ltd.
Listing Department
Exchange Plaza
Bandra-Kurla Complex, Bandra (E)
Mumbai – 400 051

Symbol-**ONGC**; Series **– EQ**

BSE Limited
Corporate Relationship Department
Phiroze Jeejeebhoy Towers
Dalal Street, Fort
Mumbai – 400 001

BSE Security Code No. Equity: **500312**
NCD: **959881**

Subject: Business Responsibility and Sustainability Report for FY'26
Ref: 33rd Annual General Meeting

Madam/ Sir,

In terms of Regulation 34 of SEBI (Listing Obligations and Disclosure Requirements) Regulations 2015, Business Responsibility and Sustainability Report of the Company for the FY'26 forming part of Integrated Annual Report, is attached.

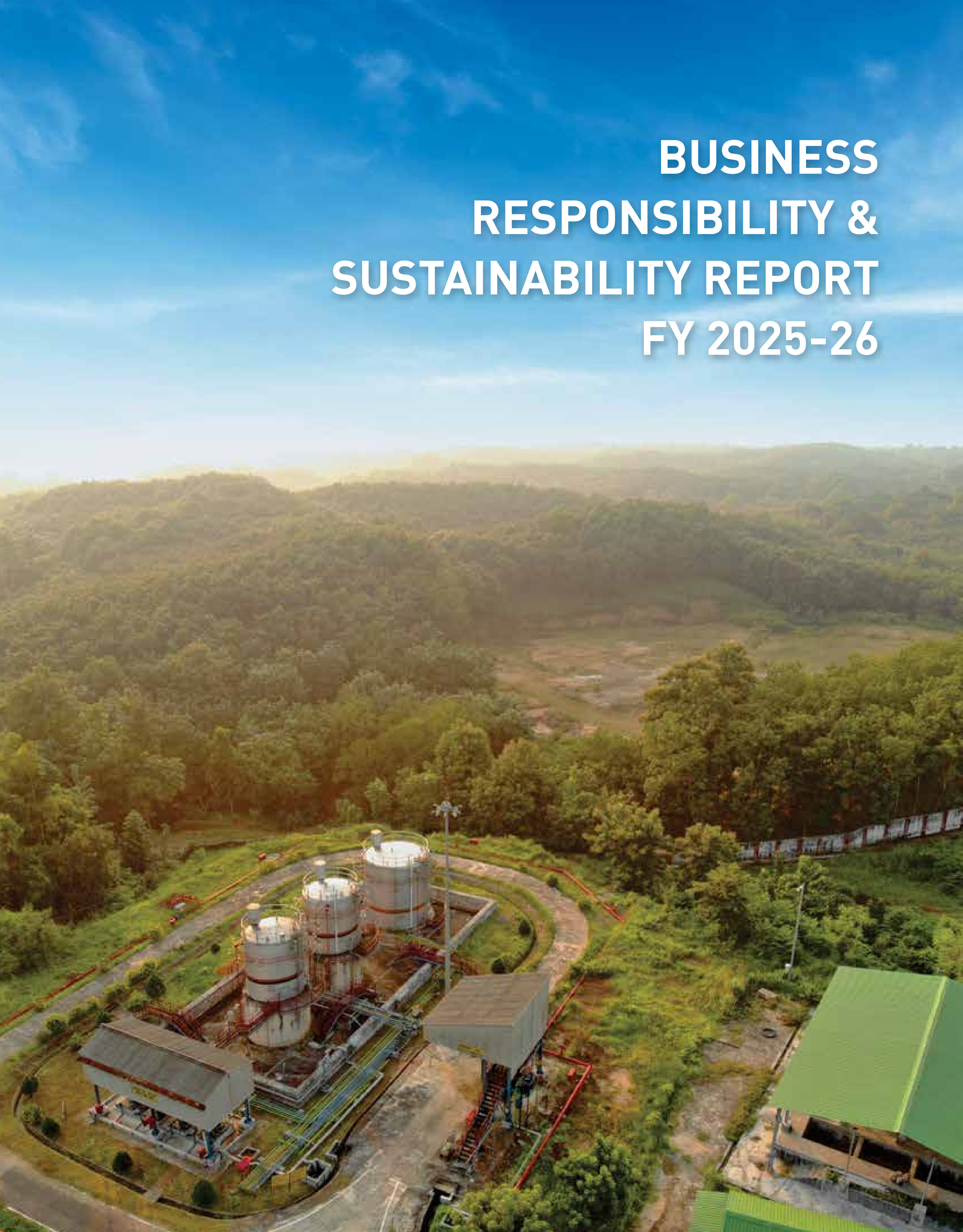
This is for your information and record, please.

Thanking You,
Yours Sincerely,
For Oil and Natural Gas Corporation Ltd.

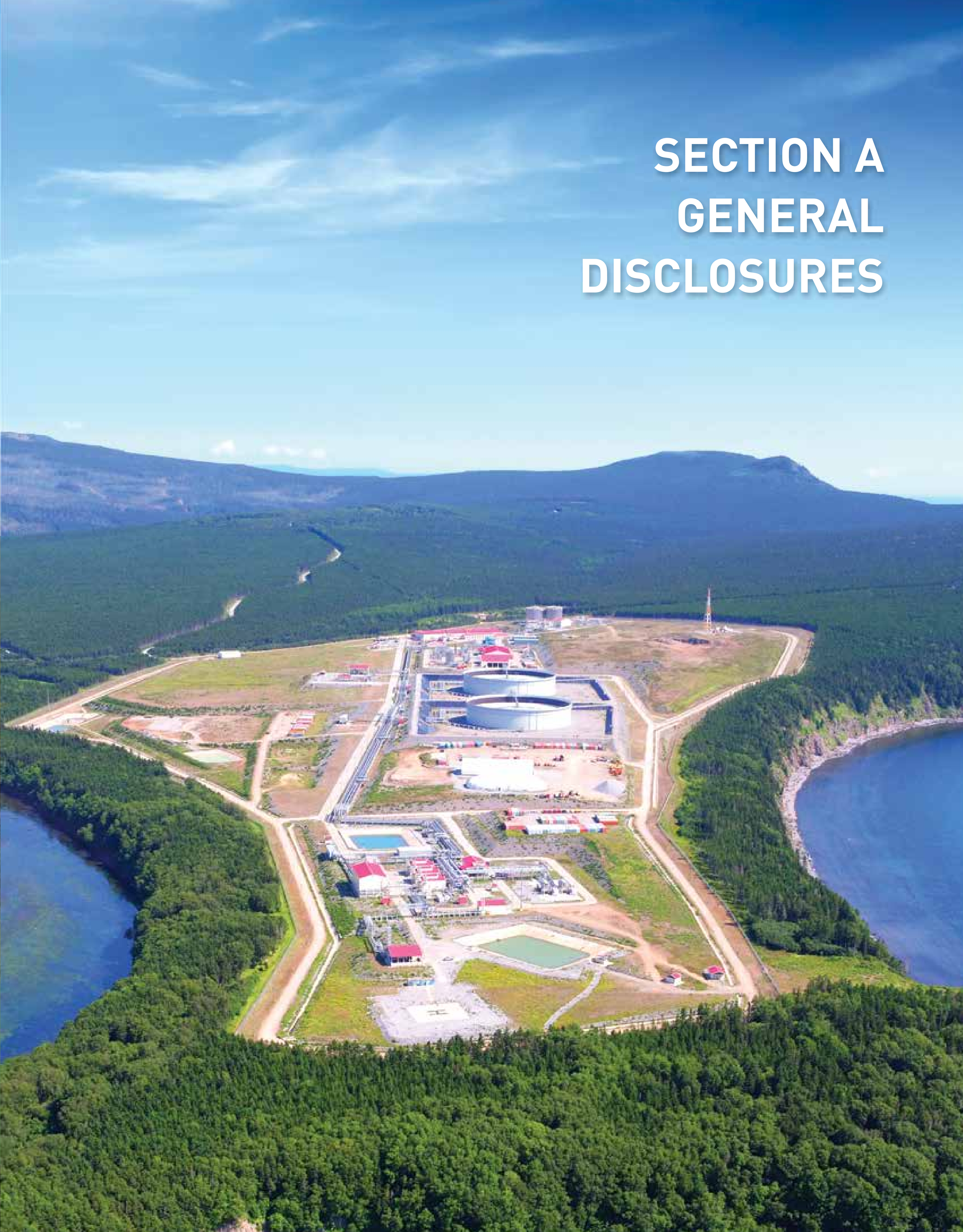
Shashi Bhushan Singh
Digitally signed by Shashi Bhushan Singh
Date: 2026.08.07 19:45:23 +05'30'

(Shashi Bhushan Singh)
Company Secretary & Compliance Officer

BUSINESS RESPONSIBILITY & SUSTAINABILITY REPORT FY 2025-26



SECTION A GENERAL DISCLOSURES



Annexure - C

BUSINESS RESPONSIBILITY & SUSTAINABILITY REPORT FY 2025-26

SECTION A: GENERAL DISCLOSURES

I. Details of the listed entity

1.	**NSE Symbol**	ONGC
2.	**BSE Scrip Code**	500312
3.	**MSEI Symbol**	Not Listed
4.	**ISIN**	INE213A01029
5.	**Corporate Identity Number (CIN) of the Listed Entity**	L74899DL1993GOI054155
6.	**Name of the Listed Entity**	Oil and Natural Gas Corporation Limited
7.	**Date of Incorporation**	23-06-1993
8.	**Registered Office Address**	Plot No. 5A-5B, Nelson Mandela Road, Deendayal Urja Bhawan, Vasant Kunj, New Delhi-110070, India
9.	**Corporate Address**	
10.	**E-mail**	secretariat@ongc.co.in
11.	**Telephone**	011-26754002
12.	**Website**	www.ongcindia.com
13.	**Financial Year for which Reporting is being done**	FY 2025-26
14.	**Name of the Stock Exchange(s) where shares are listed**	National Stock Exchange (NSE) Bombay Stock Exchange (BSE)
15.	**Paid-up Capital**	₹ 62,901,396,030.00
16.	**Name and contact details of the person who may be contacted in case of any queries**	
	a) Name	Mr. Anurag Tripathi Group General Manager-Head CM&SG
	b) Contact	011-26752318
	c) E-mail	chief_cmsg@ongc.co.in
17.	**Reporting Boundary**	Standalone basis
18.	**Name of Assurance Provider**	Bureau Veritas (India) Private Limited
19.	**Type of Assurance Obtained**	Reasonable

II. Products/services

20. Details of business activities (accounting for 90% of the turnover):

S. No.	Description of Main Activity	Description of Business Activity	% of Turnover of the Entity
1.	Mining & Quarrying	Extraction of Crude Petroleum & Natural Gas	90.67%

21. Products/Services sold by the entity (accounting for 90% of the entity's Turnover):

S. No.	Product/Service	NIC Code	% of Total Turnover Contributed
1.	Crude Oil	06101/06102	63.25%
2.	Natural Gas	06201/06202	27.42%
3.	Liquefied Petroleum Gas	19201	3.04%

Note: For S. No. 1: NIC Code 06101 is for Offshore and 06102 is for Onshore

For S. No. 2: NIC Code 06201 is for Offshore and 06202 is for Onshore

III. Operations

22. Number of locations where plants and/or operations/offices of the entity are situated.

Location	Number of Plants	Number of Offices	Total
National	17	24	41
International	0	0	0

23. Markets served by the entity:

a. Number of locations

Location	Number
National (Number of states)	12
International (Number of countries)	0

b. What is the contribution of exports as a percentage of the total turnover of the entity?

0%, as there were no export sales during 2025-26.

c. A brief on types of customers

The Company's significant revenues are derived from sales to Oil Marketing Companies (OMCs). ONGC is a producer of Crude oil and Natural Gas and supplies crude oil to Refineries engaged in refining of Crude Oil and marketing of Petroleum products in India. The major customers/refiners are IOCL, BPCL, HPCL, MRPL, GAIL, etc.

IV. Employees

24. Details as at the end of Financial Year:

a. Employees and workers (including differently abled):

S. No.	Particulars	Total (A)	Male		Female	
		No. (A)	No. (B)	%(B/A)	No. (C)	%(C/A)
	EMPLOYEES					
1	Permanent (D)	13,781	12,404	90.01%	1,377	9.99%
2	Other than Permanent (E)	282	238	84.40%	44	15.60%
3	Total employees (D + E)	14,063	12,642	89.90%	1,421	10.10%
	WORKERS					
4	Permanent (F)	9,336	8,828	94.56%	508	5.44%
5	Other than Permanent (G)	594	537	90.40%	57	9.60%
6	Total Workers (F + G)	9,930	9,365	94.31%	565	5.69%

Note:
- Permanent Employees: Refers to Executives
- Other than Permanent Employees: Refers to term-based employees (e.g., field executives) and other executives such as consultants
- Permanent Workers: Refers to non-executives
- Other than Permanent Workers: Refers to term-based workers (e.g., Field Operators) and contractual workers

b. Differently abled Employees and workers:

S. No.	Particulars	Total (A)	Male		Female	
		No. (A)	No. (B)	%(B/A)	No. (C)	%(C/A)
	DIFFERENTLY ABLED EMPLOYEES					
1	Permanent (D)	313	272	86.90%	41	13.10%
2	Other than Permanent (E)	0	0	0	0	0
3	Total employees (D + E)	313	272	86.90%	41	13.10%
	DIFFERENTLY ABLED WORKERS					
4	Permanent (F)	210	183	87.14%	27	12.86%
5	Other than Permanent (G)	0	0	0	0	0
6	Total Workers (F + G)	210	183	87.14%	27	12.86%

25. Participation/Inclusion/Representation of women

	Total (A)	No. and percentage of Females	
		No. (B)	% (B/A)
Board of Directors	8	0	0.00%
Key Management Personnel	7	0	0.00%

Note: The Board of Directors comprised six Whole-time Directors and two Government Nominee Directors and KMPs include 6 whole-time Directors and 1 Company Secretary as on 31st March 2026

26. Turnover rate for permanent employees and workers

	FY 2025-26			FY 2024-25			FY 2023-24		
	Male	Female	Total	Male	Female	Total	Male	Female	Total
Permanent Employees	7.8%	4.3%	7.4%	0.6%	0.9%	0.6%	0.6%	1.2%	0.6%
Permanent Workers	3%	4.8%	3.1%	0.1%	0.4%	0.1%	0.3%	0.4%	0.3%

Note: In FY 2025-26, Employee turnover rates have increased significantly. This increase is attributed to a change in calculation methodology, wherein turnover rate has been calculated in accordance with the SEBI-provided guidance note for BRSR, based on the number of employees who separated during the financial year, as a percentage of the average employee strength in the respective category. Employee separations include resignations, retirements, terminations, dismissals, and deaths in service

V. Holding, Subsidiary and Associate Companies (including joint ventures)

27. A. Names of holding / subsidiary/associate companies / joint ventures

S. No.	Name of the holding/subsidiary/associate companies/joint ventures (A)	Indicate whether holding/Subsidiary/ Associate/Joint Venture	% of shares held by listed entity*	Does the entity indicated at column A, participate in the Business Responsibility initiatives of the listed entity? (Yes/No)
1	ONGC Videsh Limited (OVL)	Subsidiary	100%	No
2	Hindustan Petroleum Corporation Limited (HPCL)	Subsidiary	54.90%	No
3	Mangalore Refinery and Petrochemicals Limited (MRPL)	Subsidiary	71.63%	No
4	Petronet MHB Limited (PMHBL)	Subsidiary	50%	No
5	ONGC Green Limited (OGL)	Subsidiary	100%	No
6	ONGC Petro additions Limited (OPaL)	Subsidiary	95.69%	No
7	ONGC Startup Fund Trust	Subsidiary	99.01%	No
8	ONGC Tripura Power Company Limited (OTPC)	Joint Venture	50%	No
9	ONGC TERI Biotech Limited (OTBL)	Joint Venture	49.98%	No
10	Dahej SEZ Limited (DSL)	Joint Venture	50%	No
11	Mangalore SEZ Limited (MSEZL)	Joint Venture	26%	No
12	Indradhanush Gas Grid Limited (IGGL)	Joint Venture	20%	No
13	Bharat Ethane One IFSC Private Limited	Joint Venture	50%	No
14	Bharat Ethane Two IFSC Private Limited	Joint Venture	50%	No
15	Pawan Hans Limited (PHL)	Associate	49%	No
16	Rohini Heliport Limited (RHL)	Associate	49%	No
17	Petronet LNG Limited (PLL)	Associate	12.50%	No

* Represents direct equity shareholding of ONGC

VI. CSR Details

28. Whether CSR is applicable as per section 135 of Companies Act, 2013: (Yes/No)

Whether CSR is applicable as per section 135 of Companies Act, 2013: (Yes/No)	Yes
Turnover (in ₹)	1,325,081,361,994.18
Net worth (in ₹)	3,317,704,402,302.22

VII. Transparency and Disclosures Compliances

29. Complaints/Grievances on any of the principles (Principles 1 to 9) under the National Guidelines on Responsible Business Conduct:

Stakeholder group from whom complaint is received	Grievance Redressal Mechanism in Place (Yes/No) (If Yes, then provide web-link for grievance redress policy)	FY 2025-26			FY 2024-25		
		Number of complaints filed during the year	Number of complaints pending resolution at close of the year	Remarks	Number of complaints filed during the year	Number of complaints pending resolution at close of the year	Remarks
Communities	Yes https://grievance.ongc.co.in	Opening: 47 Received: 113	Closed: 92 Pending: 68		Opening: 53 Received: 153	Closed: 159 Pending: 47	
Investors (Other than shareholders)	Not Applicable Note: The Government of India (GoI) owns majority stake in the Oil and Natural Gas Corporation (ONGC), making it a Public Sector Undertaking (PSU), hence, shareholders are treated as investors of the Company.						
Shareholder	Yes https://ongcindia.com/ca/web/eng/investors/investor-contact	Opening 1 Received: 41	Closed: 40 Pending: 2		Opening: 1 Received: 36	Closed: 36 Pending: 1	
Employees and Workers	Yes https://grievance.ongc.co.in	Opening: 9 Received: 35	Closed: 30 Pending: 14		Opening: 11 Received: 41	Closed: 43 Pending: 9	
Customers	Yes https://grievance.ongc.co.in	Opening: 6 Received: 19	Closed: 25 Pending: 0		Opening: 3 Received: 24	Closed: 21 Pending: 6	
Value Chain Partners	Yes https://grievance.ongc.co.in	Opening: 47 Received: 27	Closed: 49 Pending: 25		Opening: 64 Received: 49	Closed: 66 Pending: 47	
Other (Ex-employees)	Yes https://grievance.ongc.co.in	Opening: 20 Received: 30	Closed: 25 Pending: 25		Opening: 22 Received: 31	Closed: 33 Pending: 20	

30. Overview of the entity's material responsible business conduct issues

S. No.	Material issue identified	Indicate whether risk or opportunity (R/O)	Rationale for identifying the risk/ opportunity	In case of risk, approach to adapt or mitigate	Financial implications of the risk or opportunity (Indicate positive or negative implications)
1	Occupational Health and Safety	Risk	ONGC's operations across offshore platforms, drilling rigs, and refineries, expose the organizational workforce to safety hazards, such as hazardous chemicals, equipment failure, fire incidents, and explosions. Such conditions can lead to serious injuries, loss of life and operational disruptions	**Approach for risk mitigation** • ONGC ensures compliance with national regulations (e.g., PNGRB, OISD) and aligns its practices with international safety standards • A multi-pronged approach is adopted to manage Occupational Health and Safety (OHS) risks including: ✓ All units are ISO 45001 certified ✓ Conducting regular internal and external audits to assess the effectiveness of HSE systems ✓ Providing mandatory HSE training for employees and contractors ✓ Administering Periodic Medical Examination (PME) for all employees • Deployment of advanced safety technologies such as gas leak detectors, flame arrestors, and noise dampeners	Negative
2	Energy Management	Risk	Energy management is a key area of focus for ONGC, owing to shifts in National climate targets, and market expectations around cleaner and more efficient energy use. As a company operating in the Exploration & Production (E&P) segment of the oil and gas sector, we are acutely aware of the high energy demands across our operations — from drilling and production to processing and transportation These vulnerabilities manifest in both physical risks- such as infrastructure and supply chain disruptions caused by changing weather patterns- and transition risks arising from evolving climate regulations, shifting market preferences, and other systemic changes	**Approach for risk mitigation** • Transitioning to renewable energy sources • Implementing energy-efficient technologies, such as LED lighting and high-efficiency motors • Installing gas compressors to curb flaring and reduce energy waste, supported by advanced systems for real-time energy and emission monitoring • Upgrading infrastructure and conducting routine maintenance to sustain operational performance • Exploring cleaner fuels, including natural gas, to reduce the carbon footprint without compromising energy reliability	Negative

S. No.	Material issue identified	Indicate whether risk or opportunity (R/O)	Rationale for identifying the risk/ opportunity	In case of risk, approach to adapt or mitigate	Financial implications of the risk or opportunity (Indicate positive or negative implications)
3	Human Capital Management	Opportunity	ONGC's Human Capital Management strategy reflects its ability to drive innovation, resilience, and long-term value creation. In a highly technical and competitive sector, attracting, developing, and retaining skilled professionals is essential to maintaining operational excellence. With the rise of automation, digitalization, and evolving skill demands, ONGC makes proactive investments in workforce development to enhance organizational performance and employee satisfaction	-	Positive
4	GHG and Air Emissions Management	Opportunity	Recognizing the growing urgency of climate action and the evolving regulatory landscape, ONGC views greenhouse gas (GHG) and air emissions management as a key area for operational advancement. As an industry that is closely monitored for its environmental footprint, particularly greenhouse gas emissions such as CO_2 and CH_4, the Company is committed to achieving its Net Zero target for Scope 1 and Scope 2 operational emissions by 2038. This ambition aligns with India's national goal of achieving Net Zero emissions by 2070 and supports global climate objectives	-	Positive
5	Climate Adaptation, Resilience and Mitigation	Opportunity	As climate-related risks such as extreme weather events, regulatory shifts, and changing energy demand become more pronounced, building resilience is paramount for business continuity ONGC is contributing meaningfully to global climate goals by aligning with India's climate commitments under the Paris Agreement. This includes investing in adaptive infrastructure, low-emission technologies, and climate-smart planning that reduce operational vulnerabilities while improving efficiency and asset performance	-	Positive
6	Business Ethics	Risk	ONGC places ethics, integrity, and transparency at the core of its operations. However, navigating an increasingly complex regulatory landscape (both domestic and global) poses ongoing challenges in meeting legal, licensing, and governance requirements	**Approach for risk mitigation** ONGC ensures that all its business activities consider societal and environmental impacts while fully complying with legal and ethical standards through a comprehensive governance framework	Negative

S. No.	Material issue identified	Indicate whether risk or opportunity (R/O)	Rationale for identifying the risk/ opportunity	In case of risk, approach to adapt or mitigate	Financial implications of the risk or opportunity (Indicate positive or negative implications)
			In today's accountability-driven environment, adherence to frameworks like the Organization for Economic Co-operation and Development (OECD) Guidelines, UN Global Compact, the Prevention of Corruption Act 1988, and the Companies Act, 2013 is essential. Any lapse, such as corruption, fraud, or cartel behavior, can impact market trust, trigger litigation, and damage brand value, especially given ONGC's scale and visibility	A robust compliance management system supported by detailed policies, procedures, and guidelines, has been implemented with specific provisions on anti-corruption and anti-bribery, as well as adherence to all applicable laws and policies. Key mechanisms integrated into the governance framework include: • A Whistle-blower Policy and Vigil Mechanism for ethical reporting and protection against retaliation • An Online Grievance Management System for timely resolution of stakeholder concerns • Regular third-party audits to assess compliance • Ongoing training and awareness programs to embed a culture of ethics and accountability	
7	Human Rights	Opportunity	Operating in regions where human rights risks can be material, ONGC aligns its practices with international best practices emphasizing fair wages, safe working conditions, non-discrimination, the right to collective bargaining and prevention of forced and child labor, and equal opportunity in the workplace across our value chain Proactively managing human rights concerns reduces the risk of social conflict	-	Positive
8	Information Security	Risk	Innovation and technological advancement are drivers of growth and competitiveness in the oil and gas sector, directly influencing ONGC's financial performance and its contribution to the national economy. As ONGC integrates advanced digital technologies into its operations, the risk of cyberattacks, data breaches, and insider threats increase significantly. Identifying these risks is necessary to implement effective safeguards that protect sensitive information and ensure business continuity	**Approach for risk mitigation** ONGC has established comprehensive and effective policies to proactively safeguard sensitive data and ensure the confidentiality, and availability of information across operations. While exploring new digital technologies for strengthening its digital roadmap, the Company proactively manages cybersecurity risks by ensuring compliance with India's Information Technology Rules, 2011 and aligning our practices with globally recognized standards such as ISO/ IEC 27001	Negative

S. No.	Material issue identified	Indicate whether risk or opportunity (R/O)	Rationale for identifying the risk/ opportunity	In case of risk, approach to adapt or mitigate	Financial implications of the risk or opportunity (Indicate positive or negative implications)
9	Community Development	Opportunity	ONGC's presence across diverse operational areas presents a unique opportunity to foster socio-economic development in local communities Through structured public consultations, grievance redressal mechanisms such as RTI, and transparent consent processes, ONGC ensures that community voices are heard and respected. These interactions help identify local needs and aspirations, enabling targeted interventions that improve quality of life By aligning its efforts with national development priorities like the National Rural Development Mission and the Skill India Mission, ONGC strengthens its efforts address the needs of community, enhance social cohesion, and drive inclusive economic growth. Furthermore, a defined share of profits is dedicated to CSR, supporting infrastructure, welfare schemes, and capacity-building in compliance with the Companies Act, 2013	-	Positive
10	Land Acquisition, Rehabilitation and Land Degradation	Risk	Land acquisition and rehabilitation are critical to ONGC's infrastructure and exploration activities. However, these processes are governed by complex and evolving regulatory requirements. Non-compliance can lead to legal disputes, project delays, and reputational risks. In several instances, prolonged temporary land acquisitions have escalated into legal challenges, highlighting the importance of adhering to legal timelines for acquisition and ensuring fair compensation and rehabilitation for affected communities Moreover, inconsistent land policies across different states further complicate ONGC's operational landscape. These variations can result in procedural delays and dissatisfaction among stakeholders, particularly when expectations around consent, compensation, and rehabilitation are not adequately addressed	**Approach for risk mitigation** ONGC is committed to providing fair compensation, proper rehabilitation, and resettlement, that minimize disputes and operational disruptions. This legal adherence is complemented by proactive stakeholder engagement, where ONGC consults with local communities, landowners, and government authorities to facilitate transparent communication, promptly addresses concerns of all parties involved We enable periodic monitoring and evaluation mechanisms to continuously assess compliance with regulatory standards and identify areas for improvement	Negative

Consolidated Financial Statements
Standalone Financial Statements
Annexures to the Board's Report
Overview

S. No.	Material issue identified	Indicate whether risk or opportunity (R/O)	Rationale for identifying the risk/ opportunity	In case of risk, approach to adapt or mitigate	Financial implications of the risk or opportunity (Indicate positive or negative implications)
11	Biodiversity	Risk	ONGC's activities, ranging from land acquisition and site development to onshore/ offshore drilling, can significantly impact biodiversity and ecosystems, potentially causing habitat fragmentation, deforestation, and disturbances to terrestrial and marine life. Moreover, excessive noise from exploration and drilling operations may harm wildlife by causing disorientation, communication breakdowns, and long-term ecological imbalances. Species that rely on sound for communication and navigation may struggle to adapt, affecting their ability to find food, avoid predators, and reproduce. As a result, the overall health and stability of local ecosystems could be threatened by these industrial activities	**Approach for risk mitigation** ONGC adopts a science-based approach to environmental conservation and reclamation. Comprehensive Environmental Impact Assessments (EIAs) are conducted before project initiation to identify and mitigate ecological impacts. As part of our Environment Management Plan, we allocate funds for biodiversity conservation and implement targeted mitigation measures. These conservation plans are submitted to the State Wildlife Division and approved by the MoEF&CC prior to operations. Key initiatives include restoring habitats, reclaiming land, and rehabilitating degraded ecosystems throughout all stages of the project lifecycle	Negative
12	Supply Chain Management	Risk	Our supply chain encompassing stages from procurement to distribution is exposed to disruptions caused by geopolitical tensions, natural disasters, and market fluctuations, potentially causing vendor failures and project delays As global and national regulations such as SEBI's Business Responsibility and Sustainability Reporting (BRSR) Core evolve, there is growing emphasis on need to integrate Environmental, Social, and Governance (ESG) into our processes for selecting suppliers and engaging with them to build their capacity for sustainable sourcing	**Approach for risk mitigation** ONGC is committed to building a sustainable and inclusive supply chain by adopting ethical practices and environmentally friendly processes, thus, optimizing and greening the supply chain We collaborate with suppliers on joint sustainability initiatives, capacity-building programs, and conducting ESG assessments Our focus is on enhancing supplier diversity by increasing engagement with micro, small, and medium enterprises (MSMEs) and prioritizing local sourcing to support regional economies. Additionally, we ensure efficient planning, sourcing, producing, delivering, and management of goods and services to effectively meet customer demands	Negative
13	Asset Integrity and Critical Incident Management	Risk	We operate in a sector where threats can arise from diverse sources, including financial volatility, geopolitical tensions, legal liabilities, technological failures, and environmental incidents	**Approach for risk mitigation** ONGC has established an integrated risk management framework, which includes:	Negative

S. No.	Material issue identified	Indicate whether risk or opportunity (R/O)	Rationale for identifying the risk/ opportunity	In case of risk, approach to adapt or mitigate	Financial implications of the risk or opportunity (Indicate positive or negative implications)
			Asset integrity is a key component of this risk landscape and is essential to enhance ONGC's ability to manage the degradation of physical assets throughout their life cycle, from design to decommissioning and handling threats to safeguard capital and earnings	• A robust asset integrity management system that ensures all physical assets are regularly inspected, tested, and maintained to perform their intended functions safely and reliably • Adherence to international and national safety standards, including ISO 55000 and OISD guidelines • Comprehensive emergency response and crisis management plans to respond to incidents such as oil spills, gas leaks, and fires. These plans are regularly reviewed and updated to reflect evolving risks and changes in our operational landscape • Regular training and capacity-building programs to enhance the readiness of our workforce in managing critical incidents and maintaining asset integrity across operations	
14	Water and Effluents Management	Opportunity	ONGC monitors and controls its water usage across its operations, especially in regions susceptible to water stress We have aligned our water management practices pertaining to water withdrawal, treatment, and discharge with national initiatives, such as India's Jal Shakti Mission. It involves managing water resources responsibly, conserving water, protecting water quality, promoting equitable access for sustainable use, and reducing the discharge of effluents	-	Positive

S. No.	Material issue identified	Indicate whether risk or opportunity (R/O)	Rationale for identifying the risk/ opportunity	In case of risk, approach to adapt or mitigate	Financial implications of the risk or opportunity (Indicate positive or negative implications)
15	Economic Performance	Risk	With operations spanning joint ventures, subsidiaries, and associate companies, ONGC is exposed to a spectrum of financial and operational risks. These risks include potential project delays and cost overruns, which can adversely impact key financial metrics such as Internal Rate of Return (IRR) and Net Present Value (NPV) The inherent volatility of global energy markets presents a significant challenge, as fluctuating oil and gas prices can lead to unpredictable revenue streams, thereby affecting ONGC's profitability and financial planning	**Approach for risk mitigation** ONGC strives to ensure financial resilience and operational efficiency, by implementing following measures: • Strengthened monitoring systems to ensure timely project delivery and cost control • Diversified operations and investments in renewables to reduce reliance on upstream revenue • Ensuring compliance with legal and regulatory standards to safeguard financial integrity • Adopting prudent financial planning, including adoption of green financing, to support sustainable growth	Negative
16	Waste Management	Risk	Waste management is crucial for ONGC due to large volumes of hazardous and non-hazardous waste from exploration, drilling, and production, including drilling muds, sludges, and chemical residues. Improper handling or disposal waste can lead to significant environmental degradation and legal penalties Further, compliance with regulations, such as India's Hazardous and Other Wastes (Management and Transboundary Movement) Rules, 2016 is essential to avoid operational disruptions	**Approach for risk mitigation** ONGC is actively transitioning towards a circular economy model. This approach focuses on: • Maximizing resource efficiency by reusing and recycling materials • Structured waste management systems for meticulous segregation based on waste characteristics and responsible disposal methods • Investing in waste-to-energy and resource recovery projects, transforming waste into value-added products To further its commitment, ONGC is exploring the establishment of waste treatment facilities, such as the proposed plant at Sonsoddo in Goa, to address localized waste challenges	Negative

SECTION B
MANAGEMENT & PROCESS DISCLOSURES

SECTION B: MANAGEMENT AND PROCESS DISCLOSURES

S.No.	Disclosure Questions	P1	P2	P3	P4	P5	P6	P7	P8	P9
1	a. Whether your entity's policy/policies cover each principle and its core elements of the NGRBCs (Yes/No)	Y	Y	Y	Y	Y	Y	Y	Y	Y
	b. Has the policy been approved by the Board? (Yes/No)	Y	Y	Y	Y	Y	Y	Y	Y	Y
	c. Web Link of the Policies, if available	A	B	C	D	E	F	G	H	I
		A: https://ongcindia.com/documents/77751/2660534/AntiBribery301024.pdf/0b0998cb-44e2-6ec1-46a3-ec723b49ad55 https://ongcindia.com/documents/77751/1767719/3695_350_fraud211201.pdf/d7ee464a-2a57-f6e1-439f-9b2f2ed97ef4 https://ongcindia.com/documents/77751/1767719/4994_248_Amcobm.pdf/9c5b3c75-de33-855a-5cd5-40ae9a8cf18b B: https://ongcindia.com/documents/77751/2660534/HealthSafetyPolicy301024.pdf https://ongcindia.com/documents/77751/2660534/EnvironmentPolicy301024.pdf/44916203-93a1-2016-4a15-a5ce2f8fe216 C: https://ongcindia.com/documents/77751/2660534/HealthSafetyPolicy301024.pdf/98e681e7-1c31-a67d-ddb8-9f5e7533b7d8 https://ongcindia.com/documents/77751/2660534/policy310723.pdf/eda414a7-dc4f-8704-07bc-9ebd25d409f7 D: https://ongcindia.com/documents/77751/0/csrpolicy2021.pdf https://ongcindia.com/documents/77751/2660534/PublicAdvocacyPolicy301024.pdf/0d0ebef0-bc8f-f610-b270-704f686e4318 https://ongcindia.com/documents/77751/2660534/HumanRightsPolicy301024.pdf/2823c4f2-88d3-8674-8dd0-df2ca93655d6 E: https://ongcindia.com/documents/77751/2660534/HumanRightsPolicy301024.pdf/2823c4f2-88d3-8674-8dd0-df2ca93655d6 https://ongcindia.com/documents/77751/2660534/policy310723.pdf/eda414a7-dc4f-8704-07bc-9ebd25d409f7 F: https://ongcindia.com/documents/77751/2660534/EnvironmentPolicy301024.pdf/44916203-93a1-2016-4a15-a5ce2f8fe216 https://ongcindia.com/documents/77751/2660534/BiodiversityPolicy301024.pdf/1d002ded-78cc-7290-99f2-5c27e1d770b4 https://ongcindia.com/documents/77751/2660534/WaterManagementPolicy301024.pdf/ded5615a-a7b6-398a-8cde-ca35d8febdac G: https://ongcindia.com/documents/77751/2660534/PublicAdvocacyPolicy301024.pdf/0d0ebef0-bc8f-f610-b270-704f686e4318 H: https://ongcindia.com/documents/77751/2660534/policy310723.pdf/eda414a7-dc4f-8704-07bc-9ebd25d409f7 https://ongcindia.com/documents/77751/0/csrpolicy2021.pdf I: https://ongcindia.com/fi/web/eng/privacy-policy/privacy-policy#:~:text=Except%20as%20set%20out%20in,if%20we%20believe%20that%20such Note: All other relavent policies can be assessed at https://ongcindia.com/fi/web/eng/investors/policies								

S.No.	Disclosure Questions	P1	P2	P3	P4	P5	P6	P7	P8	P9
2	Whether the entity has translated the policy into procedures. (Yes / No)	Y	Y	Y	Y	Y	Y	Y	Y	Y
3	Do the enlisted policies extend to your value chain partners? (Yes/No)	Y	Y	Y	Y	Y	Y	Y	Y	Y
4	Name of the national and international codes/certifications/ labels/ standards (e.g. Forest Stewardship Council, Fairtrade, Rainforest Alliance, Trustea) standards (e.g. SA 8000, OHSAS, ISO, BIS) adopted by your entity and mapped to each principle	United Nations Global Compact (UNGC) Principles; ISO 37001:2016 (Anti-Bribery Management Systems); The Companies Act, 2013	ISO 9001: 2015 (Quality Management Systems); Bureau of Indian Standards (BIS)	ISO 45001:2018 (Occupational Health and Safety Management Systems); Sexual Harassment of Women at Workplace (Prevention, Prohibition and Redressal) Act, 2013 (POSH Act)	Corporate Sustainability Reporting Directive (CSRD) and European Sustainability Reporting Standards (ESRS)for conducting and reviewing Double Materiality Assessment; ISO 9001:2015 (Quality Management Systems)	UN Global Compact (UNGC) Principles	ISO 14001: 2015 (Environ-mental Management Systems); ISO 50001:2018 (Energy Management Systems); United Nations Global Compact (UNGC) Principles; Carbon Disclosure Project (CDP)	Membership in industry associations (e.g., Confederation of Indian Industry (CII), Federation of Indian Chambers of Commerce and Industry (FICCI))	Section 135 of The Companies Act, 2013 (Corporate Social Responsi-bility)	ISO/IEC 27001:2022 (Information Security, Cybersecurity and Privacy Protection – Information Security Management Systems); ISO 9001:2015 (Quality Management Systems); BIS (Bureau of Indian Standards)
5	Specific commitments, goals and targets set by the entity with defined timelines, if any	ONGC aims to achieve closure of pending external safety audit recommen-dations (OISD and DGMS) and ensure 100% investigation of fatal and major incidents with corrective actions during FY 2025-26	ONGC targets conducting 300 internal safety audits, maintaining ISO 9001, ISO 14001 and ISO 45001 certification across all installations, and improving LTIFR to 0.24 in FY 2025-26	ONGC aims to enhance workforce health and safety through 10 HSE awareness programs, HSE competency development of 100 personnel, training of 400 employees on PTW/10 Safety Rules/ Institution of Occupational	Engage with priority stakeholder groups annually through structured consultation mechanisms	500 employees to be trained at all levels on NGBRC principles by 2026 to ensure ESG awareness and sustainable business transfor-mation	ONGC is committed to obtaining environmen-tal clearances for 100% of applicable projects, maintaining ISO 14001 certification across all installations, ensuring 100% availability of bioremedi-ation contracts for oily waste treatment by FY 2025-26	ONGC aims to engage with policymakers and industry bodies to support responsible and sustainable business practices annually	Procurement of at least 25% of goods and services through MSEs (including 4% from SC/ST MSEs and 3% from Women MSEs) in FY 2025-26 Achieve procurement through the Government e-Market-place (GeM) equivalent to 25% of the total value	ONGC aims to ensure uninterrupted and safe supply of products and services to downstream stakeholders, always through robust operational and safety management systems in FY 2025-26.

S.No.	Disclosure Questions	P1	P2	P3	P4	P5	P6	P7	P8	P9
				Safety and Health (IOSH)/ Off-Shore Petroleum Industry Training Organization (OPITO) programs, 50 job-specific trainings based on incident learnings, and achievement of 80% Periodic Medical Examination (PME) compliance among eligible employees during FY 2025-26.			and achieving Net Zero by 2038, Zero Routine Flaring by 2030 and Near-Zero Upstream Methane Emissions by 2030 ONGC set a target to carry out 323 energy audits in FY 2025-26		of goods and services procured during FY 2025-26 Compliance with CSR obligations under Section 135 of the Companies Act, 2013 in FY 2025-26	
6	Performance of the entity against the specific commitments, goals and targets along-with reasons in case the same are not met	Closure status stood at 61% for OISD recommen-dations and 96% for DGMS recommen-dations	The Company conducted 303 internal safety audits, exceeding target	The Company conducted 18 programs during FY 2025–26, exceeding the planned target. In addition, efforts to strengthen HSE capability included capacity-building	98 Vendor awareness programs (including MSMEs, SC/ ST, Women entrepre-neurs) 24 customer meet ups, 343 Employee trainings, and 219 worker trainings have been conducted	8,765 employees and 3,759 workers have been trained at all levels on NGBRC principles to ensure ESG awareness and sustainable business transfor-mation	7.26% reduction in Scope 1+ Scope 2 emission w.r.t pervious year. Reduction of 67.24 MMSCM of flare gas. 329 Energy Audits were carried out in various rigs and installations across ONGC sites through in-house energy auditors	ONGC contributed to 4 consultations during the reporting period	Total procurement from MSEs for FY 2025-26 was 51.22% of annual eligible procurement including 5.12% from Women MSEs and 0.87% from SC/ST MSEs	Zero costumer complaints in FY 2025-26, with respect to Delivery of essential services, Restrictive Trade Practices, and Unfair Trade Practices

S.No.	Disclosure Questions	P1	P2	P3	P4	P5	P6	P7	P8	P9
				initiatives, with 45 personnel assessed through NSAT and 219 personnel covered under HSE training programs					Procurement achieved through the Government e-Market-place (GeM) accounted for 31.59% of the total value of goods and services procured. ONGC's CSR spent for FY2025-26 is ₹ 942.88 crore	
7	Statement by director responsible for the business responsibility report, highlighting ESG related challenges, targets and achievements (listed entity has flexibility regarding the placement of this disclosure)	**Statement from Mr. Vikram Saxena, Director (Technology and Field Services)** I am pleased to present to you ONGC's Business Responsibility and Sustainability Report for FY 2025-26. What began as a regulatory reporting requirement has, over the years, evolved into a meaningful reflection of our sustainability journey; one that compels us to evaluate where we stand, what we have delivered, and what still demands our attention. Sustainability is integral to how we manage risk, strengthen resilience, create long-term value, and fulfill our responsibility of securing India's energy future. The year under review unfolded against a backdrop of significant shifts in the global macroeconomic, geopolitical, and energy landscape, alongside evolving climate regulations, rising stakeholder expectations, and rapid technological advancements continue to reshape the operating environment for the oil and gas sector. In light of these events, the question we kept returning to was not whether to pursue sustainability, but how to advance it without taking away from the energy security mandate that ONGC exists to fulfil. For ONGC, these priorities are not mutually exclusive. As the nation's largest upstream energy company, we recognize that decarbonization and reliable energy supply must progress in tandem. Achieving this balance, however, requires more than policy intent; it calls for disciplined execution, technological innovation, active capital allocation, and a long-term perspective embedded across every aspect of our operations. Our long-term strategy is therefore built on delivering reliable and affordable energy while progressively reducing the environmental footprint of our operations, strengthening governance, investing in our people and creating lasting value for the communities we serve. In FY 2025-26, we have made measurable progress against our goals and targets. We remain committed to achieving Net Zero Scope 1 and Scope 2 operational emissions by 2038, Zero Routine Flaring by 2030 and Near Zero Upstream Methane Emissions by 2030, while simultaneously expanding our renewable energy portfolio towards our 10 GW renewable energy ambition by 2030. Against the target, as on 31st March 2026, our renewable energy portfolio expanded to 2.853 GW. Moreover, our operational decarbonization initiatives resulted in an 7.26% reduction in combined Scope 1 and Scope 2 greenhouse gas emissions over the previous year. We are also a signatory to the World Bank's Zero Routine Flaring initiative, a commitment we treat as binding, not aspirational. Through a reduction of 67.24 MMSCM of flare gas and 207.18 MMSCM of internal gas consumption in FY 2025-26 compared with FY 2024-25, ONGC further avoided approximately 601,102 $MTCO_2e$ emissions								

S.No.	Disclosure Questions	P1	P2	P3	P4	P5	P6	P7	P8	P9
		Our workforce of 23,993 employees remains the most consequential variable in everything we do. The oil and gas sector is technically demanding, geographically dispersed, and operationally unforgiving. We continued embedding responsible business practices across the Organization by training approximately 12,524 personnel on the National Guidelines on Responsible Business Conduct (NGRBC), substantially surpassing our commitment of training 500 employees by 2026. We invested 290,897.5 hours in employee training this year, averaging 12.12 hours per employee, because competence and safety culture are inseparable. Safety is our foremost operational priority. We exceeded our target by conducting 303 internal safety audits, surpassing our commitment of 300 audits. As we continue to build on this momentum, in line with the internationally recognized quality, environmental, and occupational health and safety management systems, we have achieved closure of 96% of DGMS recommendations and 61% of OISD recommendations. During the reporting year, we conducted 18 HSE awareness programs, significantly exceeding our target of 10 programs, alongside structured competency-building initiatives covering HSE assessments and specialized training. Our Lost Time Injury Frequency Rate stood at 0.15%, a figure we track with the seriousness it deserves. Every recordable incident gets reviewed, not to assign blame, but to understand what our management systems missed. Governance in a capital-intensive, public-owned enterprise requires constant calibration. Our Board Committees provide strategic oversight of our sustainability and risk posture, and during FY 2025-26, we further strengthened our governance framework through the constitution of a dedicated CSR and ESG Committee, providing focused oversight on the Company's sustainability strategy, climate commitments, social impact initiatives, responsible business practices, stakeholder engagement, and ESG performance. Transparency with stakeholders, including the public, is not a communication strategy for us; it is a governance imperative. Beyond the fence line of our operations, ONGC invested ₹ 9,428.83 million in Corporate Social Responsibility programs covering healthcare, education, skill development, environmental conservation, and rural development, in accordance with the provisions of Section 135 of the Companies Act, 2013. In regions where we operate, our presence is deeply woven into local economies, and the quality of our community relationships directly affects our social license to operate. In the coming years, the energy transition will continue to test the assumptions that have historically guided upstream planning on reserve life, on carbon pricing, and on the pace at which alternative fuels can scale. ONGC's role in India's energy system is not diminishing; it is evolving. Our job is to evolve with it while meeting the energy needs of a country that cannot afford supply gaps. I want to acknowledge the people who make this possible: our engineers on offshore rigs, our geoscientists interpreting data through the night, our HSE teams enforcing standards that others sometimes find inconvenient, and all our stakeholders who are dedicatedly invested in our journey. This report is, ultimately, an account of their work. Sd/- (**Vikram Saxena**) Director (Technology and Field Services)								
8	Details of the highest authority responsible for implementation and oversight of the Business Responsibility policy (ies)	Mr. Arun Kumar Singh - Chairman & Chief Executive Officer (CEO) DIN Number 6646894								

S.No.	Disclosure Questions	P1	P2	P3	P4	P5	P6	P7	P8	P9
9	Does the entity have a specified Committee of the Board/ Director responsible for decision making on sustainability related issues? (Yes / No). If yes, provide details	Yes. ONGC has a dedicated Corporate Social Responsibility and Environmental, Social and Governance (CSR & ESG) Committee responsible for oversight and decision making on sustainability related matters. The Committee provides strategic direction and monitors the implementation of sustainability and ESG practices across the Organization. Details of the composition of the Committee are provided in the table below.								

Members of CSR & ESG committee as of 31.03.2026

S. No	Title	Name of the director	DIN Number	Category
1	Mr.	Vivek Chandrakant Tongaonkar	10143854	Director (Finance)
2	Mr.	Pankaj Kumar	09252235	Director (Production)
3	Mr.	Manish Patil	10139350	Director (HR)

10. Details of Review of NGRBCs by the Company

Subject for Review	Indicate whether review was undertaken by Director / Committee of the Board/ Any other Committee									Frequency (Annually/ Half yearly/ Quarterly/ Any other – please specify)								
	P1	P2	P3	P4	P5	P6	P7	P8	P9	P 1	P 2	P 3	P 4	P 5	P 6	P 7	P 8	P 9
Performance against above policies and follow up action	Y, Director	Y, Director	Y, Director	Y, Director	Y, Director	Y, Director	Y, Director	Y, Director	Y, Director	Any other - Need Based								
Compliance with statutory requirements of relevance to the principles, and, rectification of any non-compliances	Y, Committee of the Board	Y, Committee of the Board	Y, Committee of the Board	Y, Committee of the Board	Y, Committee of the Board	Y, Committee of the Board	Y, Committee of the Board	Y, Committee of the Board Y	Y, Committee of the Board	Any other - Need Based								

11	**Has the entity carried out independent assessment/ evaluation of the working of its policies by an external agency? (Yes/No). If yes, provide name of the agency.**	P1	P2	P3	P4	P5	P6	P7	P8	P9
		Yes, policies have been evaluated by third party i.e. M/s KPMG India LLP.								

12. If answer to question (1) above is "No" i.e. not all Principles are covered by a policy, reasons to be stated:

Questions	P1	P2	P3	P4	P5	P6	P7	P8	P9
The entity does not consider the Principles material to its business (Yes/No)	Not Applicable								
The entity is not at a stage where it is in a position to formulate and implement the policies on specified principles (Yes/No)									
The entity does not have the financial or/human and technical resources available for the task (Yes/No)									
It is planned to be done in the next financial year (Yes/No)									
Any other reason (please specify)									

SECTION C
PRINCIPLE WISE DISCLOSURE

PRINCIPLE - 1

Businesses should conduct and govern themselves with integrity, and in a manner that is Ethical, Transparent and Accountable

SECTION C: PRINCIPLE WISE PERFORMANCE DISCLOSURE

PRINCIPLE 1: Businesses should conduct and govern themselves with integrity, and in a manner that is Ethical, Transparent and Accountable

1. Percentage coverage by training and awareness programs on any of the Principles during the financial year:

Segment	Total number of trainings and awareness programs held	Topic/Principles covered under the training and its impact	% age of persons in respective category covered by the awareness programs
Board of Directors	3	• Familiarization Program for Independent Directors conducted by IICA • Visit to Offshore -Mumbai High Rigs & Platform • India Energy Week **Impact of training** The Board's continuing development programs strengthened directors' understanding of corporate governance, business operations, regulatory developments, and the evolving energy landscape. This enhances the Board's ability to exercise effective oversight, support informed decision-making, and provide guidance on long-term business performance, sustainability, and risk management.	100.00%
Key Managerial Personnel	2	• 53rd ICSI National Convention Expanding Horizons for Professionals • India Energy Week **Impact of training** Participation in the 53rd ICSI National Convention and India Energy Week broadened participants' understanding of evolving corporate governance practices, regulatory developments, and the changing energy landscape. The programs provided insights into board effectiveness, ethical leadership, stakeholder engagement, and corporate stewardship, while enhancing awareness of emerging industry trends, energy transition pathways, technological advancements, and policy developments. This strengthened their ability to provide informed strategic guidance, support effective governance, and contribute to long-term business performance, sustainability, and Organizational resilience.	100.00%
Employees other than BoD and KMPs	342	Management, Leadership & Behavioral Skills; HR, Governance & Compliance; Finance, Commercial & Procurement; Energy Transition & Sustainability; Digital, IT & Analytics; Safety, Health & Environment; Technical & Equipment Training **Impact of training** The learning and development programs strengthened employees' technical, managerial, and functional capabilities across key areas of the business. The programs enhanced leadership effectiveness, governance and compliance awareness, financial and commercial acumen, and understanding of sustainable business practices and the energy transition. They also improved digital proficiency, analytical capabilities, and technical expertise, while reinforcing a strong culture of safety, health, and environmental stewardship. Collectively, these initiatives supported operational excellence, informed decision-making, regulatory compliance, innovation, and the delivery of the Company's strategic and business objectives.	62.33%

Segment	Total number of trainings and awareness programs held	Topic/Principles covered under the training and its impact	% age of persons in respective category covered by the awareness programs
Workers	219	Offshore & Field Operations; Safety, Health & Environment; Personal Development & Wellness; Specialized Technical & Maintenance; Safety Certifications & Professional Programs; Technical & Equipment Training. **Impact of training** The training programs enhanced workers' technical competence, operational readiness, and safety awareness across offshore and field operations. They strengthened capabilities in equipment operation and maintenance, reinforced compliance with safety, health, and environmental requirements, and enabled the effective application of specialized technical knowledge in day-to-day activities. The programs also promoted personal well-being and professional development, contributing to a safer workplace, improved operational reliability, reduced operational risks, and higher productivity.	37.85%

2. **Details of fines / penalties /punishment/ award/ compounding fees/ settlement amount paid in proceedings (by the entity or by directors / KMPs) with regulators/ law enforcement agencies/ judicial institutions, in the financial year, in the following format (Note: the entity shall make disclosures on the basis of materiality as specified in Regulation 30 of SEBI (Listing Obligations and Disclosure Obligations) Regulations, 2015 and as disclosed on the entity's website):**

Monetary					
	NGRBC Principle	Name of the regulatory/ enforcement agencies/ judicial institutions	Amount (In ₹)	Brief of the Case	Has an appeal been preferred? (Yes/No)
Penalty/ Fine	Nil	Nil	0	Nil	No
Settlement	Nil	Nil	0	Nil	No
Compounding fee	Nil	Nil	0	Nil	No
Non-Monetary					
	NGRBC Principle	Name of the regulatory/ enforcement agencies/ judicial institutions	Brief of the Case		Has an appeal been preferred? (Yes/No)
Imprisonment	Nil	Nil	Nil		No
Punishment	Nil	Nil	Nil		No

3. **Of the instances disclosed in Question 2 above, details of the Appeal/ Revision preferred in cases where monetary or non-monetary action has been appealed.**

Case Details	Name of the regulatory/ enforcement agencies/ judicial institutions
Nil	Nil

4. **Does the entity have an anti-corruption or anti-bribery policy? If yes, provide details in brief and if available, provide a web-link to the policy.**

Yes, ONGC has a comprehensive Anti-Bribery and Anti-Corruption (ABAC) Policy that reflects its zero-tolerance approach towards bribery and corruption. The policy is aligned with the Prevention of Corruption Act, 1988 Central Vigilance Commission (CVC) guidelines, and other applicable laws, and applies to all employees, directors, contractual workers, vendors, and representatives.

1. Risk assessment and internal controls:

   The policy is supported by a structured framework that defines roles and responsibilities, establishes internal controls, and includes periodic review of anti-bribery objectives. Risk assessment procedures are undertaken to identify and mitigate corruption-related risks across operations.

2. Mechanism to address complaints:

   The Company has established secure reporting channels through its website and the CVC portal, enabling stakeholders to report concerns confidentially and without fear of retaliation. All complaints are overseen by the Vigilance Department under the Chief Vigilance Officer, with regular reporting to senior management and the CVC. Non-compliance may lead to disciplinary and legal action.

3. Training and awareness:

The Company undertakes regular awareness and capacity-building initiatives, including Vigilance Awareness Week and targeted training programs for employees and stakeholders. During the year:

- 2,765 employees undertook the Integrity e-Pledge
- Community outreach included participation of 4,264 students, 1,544 college students, and 295 participants through Gram Sabha awareness programs

These efforts reinforce ethical conduct, promote transparency, and strengthen a culture of integrity across the Organization.

Further details of the policy can be found at https://ongcindia.com/documents/77751/2660534/AntiBribery301024.pdf/0b0998cb-44e2-6ec1-46a3-ec723b49ad55

5. Number of Directors/KMPs/employees/workers against whom disciplinary action was taken by any law enforcement agency for the charges of bribery/ corruption:

	FY 2025-26	FY 2024-25
Directors	0	0
KMPs	0	0
Employees	1	1
Workers	0	0

6. Details of complaints with regard to conflict of interest:

	FY 2025-26		FY 2024-25	
	Number	Remarks	Number	Remarks
Number of complaints received in relation to issues of Conflict of Interest of the Directors	0	-	0	-
Number of complaints received in relation to issues of Conflict of Interest of the KMPs	0	-	0	-

7. Provide details of any corrective action taken or underway on issues related to fines / penalties / action taken by regulators/ law enforcement agencies/ judicial institutions, on cases of corruption and conflicts of interest.

The corrective action by concern law enforcement agency is underway.

8. Number of days of accounts payables

	FY 2025-26	FY 2024-25
Number of days of accounts payables	17	16

Note: Calculation methodology used: (Accounts payable *365) / Revenue from operations

ONGC being an exploration company associates the value of cost of goods and services sold (COGS) with revenue from operations

9. Open-ness of business

Provide details of concentration of purchases and sales with trading houses, dealers, and related parties along-with loans and advances & investments, with related parties, in the following format:

Parameter	Metrics (₹ Million)	FY 2025-26	FY 2024-25
Concentration of Purchases**	Purchases from trading houses as % of total purchases	Not Applicable	Not Applicable
	Number of trading houses where purchases are made from	Not Applicable	Not Applicable
	Purchases from top 10 trading houses as % of total purchases from trading houses	Not Applicable	Not Applicable
Concentration of Sales#	Sales to dealers / distributors as % of total sales	Not Applicable	Not Applicable
	Number of dealers /distributors to whom sales are made	Not Applicable	Not Applicable
	Sales to top 10 dealers / distributors as % of total sales to dealers / distributors	Not Applicable	Not Applicable

Parameter	Metrics (₹ Million)	FY 2025-26	FY 2024-25
Share of RPTs in	a. Purchases (Purchases with related parties / Total Purchases)	2.31%	3.93%
	b. Sales (Sales to related parties/ Total Sales)	30.35%	32.79%
	c. Loans & advances (Loans & advances given to related parties / Total loans & advances)	17.95%	0.00%
	d. Investments (Investments in related parties / Total Investments made)	72.05%	71.96%

Note:

1.** ONGC prefers to establish direct relationships with Original Equipment Manufacturers (OEMs) or their authorized representatives. This ensures better control over product quality, technical specifications, and after-sales service (maintenance, calibration, spare parts)

2. # ONGC's business model primarily focuses on direct sales of crude oil and natural gas to large-scale refineries and other major players in the energy sector, rather than through dealer or distributor networks. This approach is driven by the scale and nature of their operations and the specific products they handle

Leadership Indicators

1. Awareness programs conducted for value chain partners on any of the principles during the financial year:

Total number of awareness programs held	Topics/principles covered under the training*	%age of value chain partners covered (by value of business done with such partners) under the awareness programs
98	MSEs Vendor Meet (including women and SC/ST MSEs)	-
24	Customer Meet with Off-shore, On-shore Crude Oil and Gas customers	93.54%

*ONGC regularly engages with suppliers, MSEs (including SC/ST and women entrepreneurs), and customers through vendor meets, awareness sessions, and coordination forums to promote transparency, ethical business practices, ease of doing business, and grievance resolution. Regular meetings with crude oil buyers and gas off-takers are also conducted to address operational issues and strengthen stakeholder collaboration across the value chain

2. Does the entity have processes in place to avoid/ manage conflict of interests involving members of the Board? (Yes/No) If yes, provide details of the same.

Yes. The Company has a Code of Conduct in place for the Board of Directors and Senior Management (link https://ongcindia.com/fi/web/eng/investors/policies), which also provides for conflict, which may arise during its business activities.

The Company has a Related Party Policy, which provides approval mechanisms to avoid the influence of conflict of interest in business dealings.

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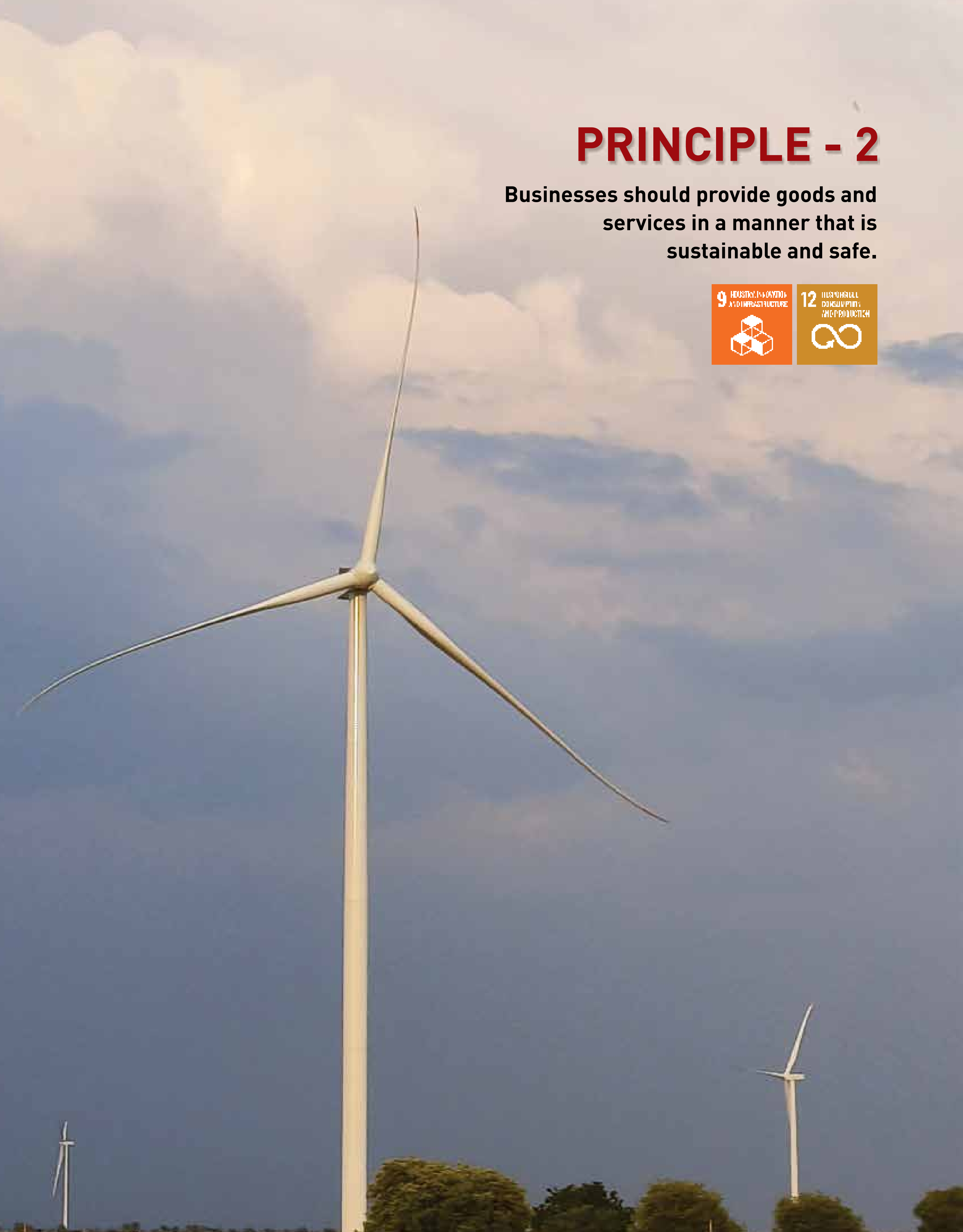
PRINCIPLE - 2

Businesses should provide goods and services in a manner that is sustainable and safe.



PRINCIPLE 2: Businesses should provide goods and services in a manner that is sustainable and safe

Essential Indicators

1. **Percentage of R&D and capital expenditure (capex) investments in specific technologies to improve the environmental and social impacts of product and processes to total R&D and capex investments made by the entity, respectively.**

	FY 2025-26	FY 2024-25*	Details of improvements in environmental and social impacts
R&D	3.15%	2.09%	Offshore environmental monitoring (eastern & western regions) aligned with OSPAR guidelines, RAV-based monitoring collaboration, waste management compliance, bioremediation of oil-contaminated sites, and integrated geomorphological, geotechnical, and geothermal resource assessment studies, including 3D modelling, remote sensing, and geochemical characterization across multiple Indian regions. Comprehensive CCUS evaluations (saline aquifers, basalt formations), hydrogen exploration and production studies (geochemical, bio, and photocatalytic), space-based emission monitoring, and critical mineral resource assessments (including lithium and uranium) through integrated geological, geophysical, and geochemical analyses.
CAPEX	1.19%	7.39%	Operational efficiency and sustainability improvements through infrastructure modernization (ETP/STP revamp, water makers, pumps, LPG systems), eco-friendly fire suppression (Novec 1230 replacing Halon), emission reduction systems, rooftop solar expansion, and advanced sampling systems enhancing safety, environmental compliance, and energy performance. CSR initiatives encompassing Miyawaki afforestation, skill development, PMIS internships, bioremediation, and sustainable operations including water treatment plants, effluent management, waste disposal, reuse of treated water, gas flaring reduction, and solar energy deployments across assets.

*Restatement of the percentage of R&D and CAPEX expenditure disclosed in the previous BRSR report. This restatement is primarily due to improved data availability regarding R&D and CAPEX investments in specific technologies aimed at enhancing the environmental and social impacts of products and processes for FY 2024-25

2. **a. Does the entity have procedures in place for sustainable sourcing? (Yes/No)**

   Yes

   b. If yes, what percentage of inputs were sourced sustainably?

   Not Available, the Company is in the process of implementing sustainable sourcing procedures and shall initiate reporting on percentage of inputs sourced sustainably. ONGC's Policy on Climate Change and Sustainability clauses are included in the Instructions to Bidders and General Conditions of Contract. The bidder/contractor is required to simply confirm that they have read ONGC's "Policy on Climate Change & Sustainability" and that they are working towards developing their own policy as well.

   The ONGC's Supplier Code of Conduct can be accessed at: https://ongcindia.com/fi/web/eng/investors/policies

3. **Describe the processes in place to safely reclaim your products for reusing, recycling and disposing at the end of life, for (a) Plastics (including packaging) (b) E-waste (c) Hazardous waste and (d) other waste.**

S. No	Type of product	Applicable to you (Y/N)	Processes in place to safely reclaim your products for reusing/ recycling and disposing at end of life (please provide a brief right-up of the process in place)
A	Plastics (including packaging)	No	The product portfolio primarily comprises crude oil, natural gas, and value-added products such as LPG, Naphtha, C2-C3 hydrocarbons, kerosene oil, and SKO, which are not recyclable, therefore this is not applicable to ONGC.
B	E-waste		
C	Hazardous waste		
D	other waste-if any		

4. **Whether Extended Producer Responsibility (EPR) is applicable to the entity's activities (Yes / No). If yes, whether the waste collection plan is in line with the Extended Producer Responsibility (EPR) plan submitted to Pollution Control Boards? If not, provide steps taken to address the same**

Yes, ONGC is registered under the Central Pollution Control Board (CPCB) as an Importer of Goods with Plastic Packaging, making it subject to Extended Producer Responsibility (EPR) obligations. In response, the Organization has implemented a comprehensive internal waste management plan across its work centres to ensure compliance. This plan emphasizes reducing plastic packaging at the source by including clauses in procurement contracts that encourage the use of compostable or minimal plastic packaging.

Further, to address waste collection ONGC's internal waste collection management plan ensures segregated storage of plastic packaging waste from any imports, maintains detailed category-wise records, and disposes of the waste only through CPCB-registered Plastic Waste Processors (PWPs). List of registered PWPs available on CPCB website on following link: https://eprplastic.cpcb.gov.in#/plastic/home/main_dashboard. To meet EPR targets, ONGC either obtains certificates from these processors for the waste handed over or purchases EPR credit certificates. All necessary documentation is retained for submission with annual EPR returns, ensuring transparency and regulatory alignment.

Leadership Indicators

1. **Has the entity conducted Life Cycle Perspective / Assessments (LCA) for any of its products (for manufacturing industry) or for its services (for service industry)? If yes, provide details in the following format?**

Yes, please see the details of LCA conducted for various products below:

NIC Code	Name of Product/ Service	% of total Turnover contributed	Boundary for which the Life Cycle Perspective/ Assessment was conducted	Whether conducted by independent external agency (Yes/No)	Results communicated in public domain (Yes/No) If yes, provide the web-link
06101/ 06102	Crude oil	63.25	Cradle to Gate	Yes	No
06201/ 06102	Natural Gas	27.42	Cradle to Gate	Yes	No
19201	LPG	3.04	Cradle to Gate	Yes	No
19209	Naphtha	3.05	Cradle to Gate	Yes	No
19209	C2-C3	2.25	Cradle to Gate	Yes	No

2. **If there are any significant social or environmental concerns and/or risks arising from production or disposal of your products / services, as identified in the Life Cycle Perspective / Assessments (LCA) or through any other means, briefly describe the same along-with action taken to mitigate the same.**

Name of Product / Service	Description of the risk / concern	Action Taken
Crude oil Natural Gas LPG Naphtha C2-C3	ONGC undertook a Life Cycle Assessment (LCA) study of its major products to evaluate environmental impacts across key categories, namely climate change, acidification, and marine and freshwater eutrophication. The study analyzes how production and processing activities contribute to these impact categories, including greenhouse gas emissions, acidifying emissions and nutrient enrichment in aquatic ecosystems.	Findings from the LCA study indicate that environmental impacts across key categories are quantified, monitored and benchmarked against available national and global datasets, and are being managed through ongoing operational and energy efficiency measures.

3. Percentage of recycled or reused input material to total material (by value) used in production (for manufacturing industry) or providing services (for service industry).

The product portfolio primarily comprises crude oil, natural gas, and value-added products such as LPG, Naphtha, C2-C3 hydrocarbons, kerosene oil, and SKO, which are not recyclable, therefore this is not applicable to ONGC.

Indicate input material	Recycled or re-used input material to total material	
	FY 25-26	FY 24-25
Crude oil	-	-
Natural Gas	-	-
LPG	-	-
Naphtha	-	-
C2-C3	-	-

4. Of the products and packaging reclaimed at end of life of products, amount (in metric tonnes) reused, recycled, and safely disposed, as per the following format:

The product portfolio primarily comprises crude oil, natural gas, and value-added products such as LPG, Naphtha, C2-C3 hydrocarbons, kerosene oil, and SKO, which are not recyclable, therefore this is not applicable to ONGC.

	FY 2025-26			FY 2024-25		
	Re-Used	Recycled	Safely Disposed	Re-Used	Recycled	Safely Disposed
Plastics (including packaging)	Not applicable					
E-waste						
Hazardous waste						
Other waste						

5. Reclaimed products and their packaging materials (as percentage of products sold) for each product category.

Indicate product category	Reclaimed products and their packaging materials as % of total products sold in respective category
Crude oil	The product portfolio primarily comprises crude oil, natural gas, and value-added products such as LPG, Naphtha, C2-C3 hydrocarbons, kerosene oil, and SKO, which are not recyclable, therefore this is not applicable to ONGC.
Natural Gas	
LPG	
Naphtha	
C2-C3	

A global footprint with national purpose: ONGC Videsh

PRINCIPLE - 3

Businesses should respect and promote the well-being of all employees, including those in their value chains.

PRINCIPLE 3: Businesses should respect and promote the well-being of all employees, including those in their value chains

Essential Indicators

1. a Details of measures for the well-being of employees:

Category	% of employees covered by										
	Total (A)	Health insurance*		Accident insurance		Maternity benefits		Paternity benefits		Day Care facilities	
		Number (B)	% (B / A)	Number (C)	% (C / A)	Number (D)	% (D / A)	Number (E)	% (E / A)	Number (F)	% (F/ A)
Permanent employees											
Male	12,404	12,404	100%*	12,404	100%	NA	NA	12,404	100%	12,404	100%
Female	1,377	1,377	100%*	1,377	100%	1,377	100%	NA	NA	1,377	100%
Total	**13,781**	**13,781**	**100%***	**13,781**	**100%**	**1,377**	**9.99%**	**12,404**	**90.01%**	**13,781**	**100%**
Other than Permanent employees											
Male	238	238	100%	238	100%	NA	NA	0	0%	238	100%
Female	44	44	100%	44	100%	44	100%	NA	NA	44	100%
Total	**282**	**282**	**100%**	**282**	**100%**	**44**	**15.60%**	**0**	**0%**	**282**	**100%**

*There is no separate health insurance policy in ONGC for permanent employees. ONGC has in-house medical facilities and empaneled hospitals for permanent employees

b. Details of measures for the well-being of workers:

Category	% of employees covered by										
	Total (A)	Health insurance*		Accident insurance		Maternity benefits		Paternity benefits		Day Care facilities	
		Number (B)	% (B / A)	Number (C)	% (C / A)	Number (D)	% (D / A)	Number (E)	% (E / A)	Number (F)	% (F/ A)
Permanent employees											
Male	8,828	8,828	100%*	8,828	100%	NA	NA	8,828	100%	8,828	100%
Female	508	508	100%*	508	100%	508	100%	NA	NA	508	100%
Total	**9,336**	**9,336**	**100%***	**9,336**	**100%**	**508**	**5.44%**	**8,828**	**94.56%**	**9,336**	**100%**
Other than Permanent employees											
Male	537	537	100%	537	100%	NA	NA	0	0%	537	100%
Female	57	57	100%	57	100%	57	100%	NA	NA	57	100%
Total	**594**	**594**	**100%**	**594**	**100%**	**57**	**9.60%**	**0**	**0%**	**594**	**100%**

*There is no separate health insurance policy in ONGC for permanent workers. ONGC has in-house medical facilities and empaneled hospitals for permanent workers

c. Spending on measures towards well-being of employees and workers (including permanent and other than permanent) in the following format

	FY 2025-26	FY 2024-25
Cost incurred on well-being measures as a % of total revenue of the company	0.86%	0.70%

Note: Calculation includes spending on medical benefits, accidental insurance (CSSS) premium deposited, maternity and paternity benefits

2. Details of retirement benefits

Benefits	FY 2025-26			FY 2024-25		
	No. of employees covered as a % of total employees	No. of workers covered as a % of total workers	Deducted and deposited with the authority (Y/N/N.A.)	No. of employees covered as a % of total employees	No. of workers covered as a % of total workers	Deducted and deposited with the authority (Y/N/N.A.)
PF	100%	100%	Y	100%	0%	Y
Gratuity	100%	100%	N	100%	0%	N
ESI	0%	0%	NA	0%	0%	NA
Post Retirement Benefit Scheme (PRBS)	100%	100%	Y	100%	100%	Y
Post Retirement Medical Benefit (PRMB)	100%	100%	N	100%	100%	N
Composite Social Security Scheme (CSSS)	100%	100%	Y	100%	100%	Y

Note: Non-Permanent Categories of employees and workers are not included

Deductions are managed through the ONGC Managed Trust

3. Accessibility of workplaces

Are the premises / offices of the entity accessible to differently abled employees and workers, as per the requirements of the Rights of Persons with Disabilities Act, 2016? If not, whether any steps are being taken by the entity in this regard.

Yes, all areas (premises / offices) are considered safe for the differently abled and are accessible through appropriate infrastructure as per regulations.

4. Does the entity have an equal opportunity policy as per the Rights of Persons with Disabilities Act, 2016? If so, provide a web-link to the policy.

Yes, ONGC underscores its dedication to equality and inclusivity through its Equal Opportunity Policy (2023), guided by India's Rights of Persons with Disabilities Act, 2016. Recognizing the immense value brought by a diverse workforce, ONGC has established comprehensive guidelines and robust measures designed to create and sustain an inclusive work environment free from discrimination. The policy explicitly addresses the needs and rights of persons with benchmark disabilities, covering all stages from recruitment to career development and ensuring that each employee can perform their roles efficiently, comfortably, and with dignity. This approach not only fulfills statutory requirements but also enhances Organizational effectiveness, fosters employee well-being, and promotes a supportive workplace culture.

The following key provisions outline ONGC's commitment to building an accessible and equitable workplace:

1. Commitment to Non-discrimination: ONGC ensures equal opportunities irrespective of disability, caste, gender, religion, or region, promoting a fair and respectful workplace.
2. Inclusive Recruitment: Clearly identifies posts suitable for persons with benchmark disabilities, provides necessary accommodations, and follows transparent, merit-based selection with relaxations as per government norms.
3. Assistive Devices & Adaptations: Provides essential assistive technologies and modifies residential/workplace infrastructure based on individual needs.
4. Grievance Redressal: A designated officer enquires discrimination complaints within two weeks, supported by regular awareness programs and strict action against policy violations.

Further information about the policy can be accessed here: https://ongcindia.com/documents/77751/2660534/policy310723.pdf/eda414a7-dc4f-8704-07bc-9ebd25d409f7

5. Return to work and Retention rates of permanent employees and workers that took parental leave.

Gender	Permanent employees		Permanent workers	
	Return to work rate	Retention rate	Return to work rate	Retention rate
Male	100%	99.63%	100%	99.75%
Female	100%	98.03%	100%	100.00%
Total	**100%**	**99.50%**	**100%**	**99.75%**

6. Is there a mechanism available to receive and redress grievances for the following categories of employees and workers? If yes, give details of the mechanism in brief.

Yes, mechanism are in place to receive and redress grievances for the following categories of employees and workers.

	Yes/No	(If Yes, then give details of the mechanism in brief)
Permanent Workers	Yes	ONGC has instituted a well-defined grievance redressal mechanism to ensure transparency, accountability, and timely resolution of concerns raised by stakeholders. The Organization operates two formal platforms for grievance submission: the ONGC Grievance Management System (GMS-2012) and the Public Grievance Redressal Portal hosted on www.ongcindia.com. Additionally, grievances may be received through emails, SAP mails, physical applications, VIP references, the PMO's PG portal, and national commissions. i. The GMS-2012 is a multi-tiered grievance redressal system applicable to all regular employees. It begins with submission to the immediate supervisor, who is expected to respond within seven working days. If unresolved, the grievance escalates to the Sectional In-charge and subsequently to the Key Executive, with defined timelines at each level. If the employee is still dissatisfied, an appeal can be made to the Appeals Committee comprising senior executives and independent external professionals, which makes recommendations to the CMD. The process is generally completed within 90 days, and direct escalation is permitted for headquarters-related matters. ii. The Public Grievance Redressal Portal caters to both internal and external stakeholders, with all grievances directed to the relevant Key Executives for timely draft responses. These mechanisms reinforce ONGC's commitment to fairness, employee welfare, and effective grievance management. iii. In addition to the above, ONGC has separate Internal Grievance Committees for dealing the grievances of SC and ST employees. iv. ONGC through the Centralized Public Grievance Redress and Monitoring System (CPGRAMS) portal of the Ministry of Personnel, Public Grievances and Pensions. All grievances received are examined in detail and resolved within the prescribed time frame. v. Grievances can be submitted in writing at designated offices, site locations, or through grievance registers and complaint boxes available at operational areas, where they are formally addressed within defined timelines in accordance with Organizational policies and regulatory requirements.
Other than Permanent Workers	Yes	
Permanent Employees	Yes	
Other than Permanent Employees	Yes	

7. Membership of employees and worker in association(s) or Unions recognized by the listed entity:

Category	FY 2025-26			FY 2024-25		
	Total employees / workers in respective category (A)	No. of employees / workers in respective category, who are part of association(s) or Union (B)	% (B / A)	Total employees/ workers in respective category (C)	No. of employees/ workers in respective category, who are part of association(s) or Union (D)	% (D /C)
Total Permanent Employees						
Male	12,404	10,552	85.07%	13,214	11,370	86.05%
Female	1,377	1,188	86.27%	1,409	1,213	86.09%
Total	**13,781**	**11,740**	**85.19%**	**14,623**	**12,583**	**86.05%**
Total Permanent Workers						
Male	8,828	8,828	100.00%	9,206	9,206	100.00%
Female	508	508	100.00%	539	539	100.00%
Total	**9,336**	**9,336**	**100.00%**	**9,745**	**9,745**	**100.00%**

8. Details of training given to employees and workers:

Category	FY 2025-26					FY 2024-25				
	Total	On Health and Safety Measures		On Skill upgradation		Total	On Health and Safety Measures		On Skill upgradation	
	(A)	No. (B)	% (B/A)	No. (C)	% (C/A)	(D)	No. (E)	% (E/D)	No. (F)	% (F/D)
Employees										
Male	12,642	2,281	18.04%	6,876	54.39%	13,476	8,295	61.55%	8,054	59.77%
Female	1,421	150	10.56%	700	49.26%	1,455	228	15.67%	1,171	80.48%
Total	**14,063**	**2,431**	**17.29%**	**7,576**	**53.87%**	**14,931**	**8,523**	**57.08%**	**9,225**	**61.78%**
Workers										
Male	9,365	2,526	26.97%	1,452	15.50%	9,790	547	5.59%	1,327	13.55%
Female	565	80	14.16%	125	22.12%	598	1	0.17%	98	16.39%
Total	**9,930**	**2,606**	**26.24%**	**1,577**	**15.88%**	**10,388**	**548**	**5.28%**	**1,425**	**13.72%**

9. Details of performance and career development reviews of employees and worker:

Category	FY 2025-26			FY 2024-25		
	Total (A)	No. (B)	% (B/A)	Total (C)	No. (D)	% (D/C)
Employees						
Male	12,642	12,404	98.12%	13,476	13,214	98.06%
Female	1,421	1,377	96.90%	1,455	1,409	96.84%
Total	**14,063**	**13,781**	**97.99%**	**14,931**	**14,623**	**97.94%**
Workers						
Male	9,365	8,828	94.27%	9,790	9,206	94.03%
Female	565	508	89.91%	598	539	90.13%
Total	**9,930**	**9,336**	**94.02%**	**10,388**	**9,745**	**93.81%**

Note: ONGC conducts performance and career development reviews only for permanent employees and workers. Other than permanent employees and workers are not covered

10. Health and safety management system:

a. Whether an occupational health and safety management system has been implemented by the entity? (Yes/ No). If yes, the coverage such system?

Yes ✓

No ☐

Coverage: 100%

b. What are the processes used to identify work-related hazards and assess risks on a routine and non-routine basis by the entity?

ONGC has a systematic process for identification of work-related hazards and assessment of associated risks for both routine and non-routine activities. Pre Commissioning Safety Audits (PCSA) are conducted by OISD during installation or commissioning stage. Hazard Identification and Risk Assessment (HIRA) studies like Hazard Identification (HAZID), Hazard Operability (HAZOP)/ PHA (Process Hazard Analysis), Quantitative Risk Assessment (QRA), and Safety Integrity Level (SIL) are carried out regularly for operational activities to identify potential safety, health, and environmental risks and implement suitable control and mitigation measures.

The following processes are used to identify work-related hazards and assess risks:

- Job Safety Analysis (JSA) and Toolbox Talks (TBTs) are carried out prior to commencement of job. JSA is useful for identification of anticipated hazard or risk involved and clearly outlining the required mitigation measure
- Safety management trainings are organized at the Advanced Training Institute (ATI). Training programs are conducted by agencies authorized by National Examination Board in Occupational Safety and Health (NEBOSH) and Institution of Occupational Safety and Health (IOSH)
- In addition, senior management undertakes Loss Control Tours to monitor the effective implementation of safety measures at the ground level and provide necessary guidance for continual improvement

- Detailed records of accidents, incidents, near misses, unsafe conditions, emergency drills are maintained enabling trend analysis and targeted corrective and preventive interventions. to identify emerging hazards and strengthen preventive measures
- Internal Safety Audits (ISAs) are periodically conducted to assess the effectiveness of safety systems. Further, oversight is ensured through regular audits and inspections by external regulatory bodies such as the Oil Industry Safety Directorate (OISD), Directorate General of Mines Safety (DGMS), etc.

Hazards associated with each operational activity are documented in installation-specific risk registers developed in line with ISO 17776:2000 guidelines and are regularly updated. Based on these risk assessments, site-specific safe working practices and control measures are established, ensuring a proactive and preventive safety culture across all levels of the Organization

c. Whether you have processes for workers to report the work-related hazards and to remove themselves from such risks. (Y/N)

Yes ✓

No ☐

d. Do the employees/ worker of the entity have access to non-occupational medical and healthcare services? (Yes/ No)

Yes ✓

No ☐

11. Details of safety related incidents, in the following format:

Safety Incident/Number	Category	FY 2025-26	FY 2024-25
Lost Time Injury Frequency Rate (LTIFR) (per one million-person hours worked)	Employees^	0.15	0.29
	Workers^	0.34	0.18
Total recordable work-related injuries	Employees	17	23
	Workers	29	16
No. of fatalities	Employees	0	1
	Workers	1	2
High consequence work-related injury or ill-health (excluding fatalities)	Employees	0	0
	Workers	0	0

Note: ^Employees refer to executive employees and non-executive employees of ONGC, whereas workers refer to contractual labor

12. Describe the measures taken by the entity to ensure a safe and healthy workplace.

ONGC has established a robust Health, Safety, and Environment (HSE) Management System aligned with international standards such as ISO 9001, ISO 45001, and ISO 14001, with the objective of ensuring a safe, healthy, and secure workplace for all employees, contractual workers, and stakeholders. The Organization follows a proactive approach towards occupational health and safety through systematic hazard identification, risk assessment, workplace inspections, safety audits, and continuous monitoring to identify potential risks and implement effective preventive and mitigation measures. Compliance with all applicable statutory provisions, regulatory requirements, and industry best practices related to occupational health, process safety, and environmental protection is ensured across all operational areas.

To strengthen operational safety and process integrity, ONGC has implemented comprehensive safe operating procedures and safety-critical systems such as Permit to Work (PTW), Lock Out/Tag Out (LOTO), Management of Change (MOC), and Simultaneous Operations (SIMOPS) controls across its installations and operations. These systems help in minimizing operational risks and preventing incidents during routine as well as critical activities. Senior management actively contributes towards strengthening the safety culture through regular Loss Control Tours and periodic Safety Committee reviews.

Safety awareness and competency development are reinforced through structured Specialized safety training programs such as Advanced Marine, Aviation and Sea Survival Training (A-MAST), Firefighting Training, Process Safety Management programs, and internationally recognized certifications including Off-Shore Petroleum Industry Training Organization (OPITO), National Examination Board in Occupational Safety and Health (NEBOSH), and Institution of Occupational Safety and Health (IOSH)IOSH are conducted to build technical competency and strengthen safety leadership. In addition, ONGC imparts mandatory statutory and functional safety trainings across the Organization to enhance emergency preparedness and operational discipline training programs, refresher courses, toolbox talks, and mock emergency response drills conducted at regular intervals. Web-based Learning Management System (LMS) modules have also been introduced on Electronic Permit to Work (e-PTW) systems and the 10 Golden Safety Rules to strengthen digital learning and awareness.

Employee health and well-being are monitored through age-based Periodic Medical Examinations (PMEs). An established incident reporting, investigation, and corrective action system ensures timely reporting, accountability, root cause analysis, and Organization-wide learning for continual improvement in HSE performance.

Further, ONGC is increasingly leveraging automation, digital technologies, IT-enabled monitoring systems, and real-time hazard detection and response mechanisms to enhance operational reliability and workplace. These initiatives collectively contribute towards creating a safer, healthier, and more resilient work environment across the Organization.

13. Number of Complaints on the following made by employees and workers:

	FY 2025-26			FY 2024-25		
	Filed during the year	Pending resolution at the end of year	Remarks	Filed during the year	Pending resolution at the end of year	Remarks
Working Conditions	0	0	Not Applicable	0	0	Not Applicable
Health & Safety	0	0	Not Applicable	0	0	Not Applicable

14. Assessments for the year:

	% of your plants and offices that were assessed (by entity or statutory authorities or third parties)*
Health and safety practices	100%
Working Conditions	100%

* In line with the policy for Safety Monitoring Frequency, the plants and offices eligible for assessment during the respective year are considered as 100% for the said year

15. Provide details of any corrective action taken or underway to address safety-related incidents (if any) and on significant risks / concerns arising from assessments of health & safety practices and working conditions.

ONGC has instituted a strong incident reporting and corrective action framework to address safety-related risks and incidents. All incidents, including high-potential near misses, are mandatorily reported through a centralized SAP-based system, ensuring timely escalation to senior management and regulatory bodies.

The key measures taken by ONGC include:

- **Issuance of safety alerts** across installations to communicate key learnings from past incidents and reinforce critical safety measures
- **Weekly safety advisories** disseminated to operational teams to highlight potential hazards, compliance observations, and good practices
- **Investigation of high-potential near misses/incidents** to identify root causes and implement site-specific and systemic corrective actions
- **Periodic review of risk registers** maintained at vendor operated installations to ensure timely updates based on evolving operational conditions
- **Availability of standard operating procedures (SOPs)** for all critical operations, with gap analyses conducted in line with regulatory guidance to ensure relevance and effectiveness

Leadership Indicator

1. Does the entity extend any life insurance or any compensatory package in the event of death of (A) Employees (Y/N) (B) Workers (Y/N).

Yes, for both employees and workers, under the contributory Composite Social Security Scheme, beneficiaries are eligible to receive compensation in the unfortunate event of death.

2. Provide the measures undertaken by the entity to ensure that statutory dues have been deducted and deposited by the value chain partners.

ONGC has drafted a 'Model Tender and Agreement' document that includes provisions for ensuring compliance with various statutory requirements under the Contract Labor (R&A) Act, 1970, as well as other relevant laws. To ensure effective implementation of these provisions, ONGC regularly conducts compliance workshops and awareness programs for contractors and service providers at both the work-center and headquarter levels. These sessions are aimed at educating partners on statutory responsibilities, including the deduction and remittance of Provident Fund (PF), any legal dues, etc.

3. Provide the number of employees / workers having suffered high consequence work-related injury / ill-health / fatalities (as reported in Q11 of Essential Indicators above), who have been rehabilitated and placed in suitable employment or whose family members have been placed in suitable employment:

	Total no. of affected employees/ workers		No. of employees/workers that are rehabilitated and placed in suitable employment or whose family members have been placed in suitable employment	
	FY 2025-26	FY 2024-25	FY 2025-26	FY 2024-25
Employees	0	1	0	0
Workers	1	2	0	0

Note: ^Employees refer to executive employees and non-executive employees of ONGC, whereas workers refer to contractual labor

4. Does the entity provide transition assistance programs to facilitate continued employability and the management of career endings resulting from retirement or termination of employment? (Yes/ No)

Yes. ONGC provides structured transition assistance programs to facilitate smooth career endings and post-retirement readiness for its employees. As part of its "Planning for Superannuation" initiative, employees approaching retirement are given training that covers multiple dimensions of life after service. The program addresses psychological changes such as loss of identity and adjustment to new routines, while also advising on how to remain active and mentally engaged. Guidance is provided on maintaining health through regular check-ups and access to ONGC's post-retirement medical schemes. Employees are also briefed on financial aspects including leave encashment, gratuity, CPF, PRBS, EPS, Public NPS, and the CSSS survival benefit. Detailed procedures are shared to ensure timely and smooth disbursal of retirement benefits. Additionally, employees are informed about the formalities to be followed in the unfortunate event of demise, ensuring preparedness and support for their families.

*The above answer does not include termination of employment

5. Details on assessment of value chain partners:

	% of value chain partners (by value of business done with such partners) that were assessed
Health and safety practices	59.26%
Working Conditions	59.26%

Note: The assessment covers vendors that provided services at ONGC's installations and plant premises during the reporting period. The reported percentage has been calculated based on the value of service orders and Lump Sum Turnkey (LSTK) contracts awarded to such vendors against the total purchases by ONGC during the FY 2025-26

6. Provide details of any corrective actions taken or underway to address significant risks/ concerns arising from assessments of health and safety practices and working conditions of value chain partners.

The Company undertakes regular assessments and audits of contractors across its operational sites to identify and mitigate health and safety risks within its value chain. Insights from these assessments are used to issue safety alerts and advisories, while high-potential near misses and incidents are thoroughly investigated to identify root causes and prevent recurrence.

Risk registers are maintained and periodically reviewed at installations, and SOPs are updated based on regulatory requirements and internal assessments to ensure consistent safety standards.

The Company requires value chain partners to comply with its Health, Safety and Environment (HSE) standards and participate in training and awareness programs. Emergency preparedness is supported through site-specific and corporate disaster management plans, along with periodic mock drills.

For high-risk operations, Crisis Management Teams (CMTs) are deployed at various levels to ensure prompt and effective response, reinforcing the Company's commitment to a safe and resilient operational environment.

Consolidated Financial Statements
Standalone Financial Statements
Annexures to the Board's Report
Overview

PRINCIPLE - 4

Businesses should respect the interests of and be responsive to all its stakeholders.

PRINCIPLE 4: Businesses should respect the interests of and be responsive to all its stakeholders

Essential Indicators

1. Describe the processes for identifying key stakeholder groups of the entity.

ONGC adopts a structured and strategic process for stakeholder identification which is critical to managing risks and ensuring that all relevant parties are considered in its decision-making processes. The methodology involves four key steps: listing all potential stakeholders, assessing their impact on ONGC's operations and business, evaluating their interests and relevance, and prioritizing them to identify key stakeholders. This systematic approach enables the Company to recognize a broad spectrum of stakeholders and ensures that all relevant parties are considered in decision-making processes.

2. List stakeholder groups identified as key for your entity and the frequency of engagement with each stakeholder group.

Stakeholder Group	Whether identified as Vulnerable & Marginalized Group (Yes/No)	Channels of communication (Email, SMS, Newspaper, Pamphlets, Advertisement, Community Meetings, Notice Board, Website), Other	Frequency of engagement (Annually/Half yearly/ Quarterly/others – please specify)	Purpose and scope of engagement including key topics and concerns raised during such engagement
Investors & Shareholders	No	• Filing to Stock exchange • Investor and Analyst meets • Annual General Meeting • Investor Conferences • Corporate website • Press releases/ press conference • Email communications	Filings to stock exchanges are made mainly to meet compliance requirements, however, information is commonly accessible. Annual General Meeting is held every year. Results are submitted on quarterly basis to Shareholders through e-mail. Investors' meet/ conference calls are arranged on financial results and also on requests. Corporate websites are updated very frequently, and Press Releases are published	• Financial performance • Risk Management • Corporate governance and Business Ethics • ESG performance
Regulatory Bodies	No	• Statutory Reporting & Filings • Regulatory Inspections & Audits • Licensing and Approvals	Continuous	• Statutory Reporting & Filings • Regulatory Inspections & Audits • Licensing and Approvals
Customers: IOCL, HPCL, BPCL, MRPL, NRL, GAIL etc.	No	• Engagement meets • Structured engagement through Crude Oil Sales Agreement (COSA) and Gas Sale Agreement (GSA) • Regular/periodic meetings with B2B partners and external stakeholder meets	Monthly Industry Meeting-Industry Working Group (IWG), and On-Shore Crude Coordination Meeting (OCCM) Monthly Industry Meeting-Industry Logistic Plan (ILP), Final Monthly Distribution Plan (FMDP) and Industry Performance Review (IPR)	• Financial Performance • Customer Feedback • Risk Management • ESG Performance • Supply and distribution plans • Quality and Pricing of Products

Stakeholder Group	Whether identified as Vulnerable & Marginalized Group (Yes/No)	Channels of communication (Email, SMS, Newspaper, Pamphlets, Advertisement, Community Meetings, Notice Board, Website), Other	Frequency of engagement (Annually/Half yearly/ Quarterly/others – please specify)	Purpose and scope of engagement including key topics and concerns raised during such engagement
Employees	No	• Employee Web Portals • Corporate emails • MySpace • Grievance Portal • Welfare Association such as WDF, RWAs, EWCs • Regular bilateral meeting with employee union and associations	Need Basis	• Health & Safety • Human Rights • Welfare measures
Industrial Associations	No	• Corporate website • Press Releases/ Press Conference • Periodic Consultations • Membership of Association	Periodic	• Regulatory Compliance • Avenues for collaboration • Net Zero Transition
Suppliers & Contractors	Yes (MSMEs and especially SC-ST and Woman owned micro and small entreprises)	• Vendor Development Meets • Regular meetings • E-bidding (GeM/GePNIC) • E-mail Communications	Continuous, as per requirement	• Health & Safety • Human Rights • Portfolio diversification • Benefits and preferences available to SC/ST and woman MSEs • Procurement Process • Future Requirements
Community & NGOs	Yes	• Participating in Collaborative activities with NGOs • Roundtable Conference with Residents • Inviting local communities to ONGC events	Continuous	• Social Concern of communities in the operational areas • Expenditure on CSR for infrastructure development and community upliftment • Need assessment

Leadership Indicators

1. **Provide the processes for consultation between stakeholders and the Board on economic, environmental, and social topics or if consultation is delegated, how feedback from such consultations is provided to the Board.**

   The Company recognizes that proactive and meaningful stakeholder engagement is essential for responsible business conduct and long-term value creation. It follows a structured approach to identify and engage with key stakeholders, including employees, customers, investors, suppliers, communities, and regulators.

   Engagement is facilitated through multiple channels such as grievance redressal mechanisms, surveys, AGMs, investor interactions, vendor meetings, and materiality assessments, enabling transparent two-way communication on economic, environmental, and social matters.

   Insights from these engagements are reviewed and shared with senior management and the Board, ensuring stakeholder perspectives are integrated into decision-making, risk management, and strategy. This approach has been further strengthened through the adoption of a Double Materiality Assessment, which helps identify and prioritize key impacts, risks, and opportunities across the value chain, with oversight from the Management Committee of Directors.

2. Whether stakeholder consultation is used to support the identification and management of environmental, and social topics (Yes / No). If so, provide details of instances as to how the input received from stakeholders on these topics were incorporated into policies and activities of the entity.

Yes, the Company actively engages with both internal and external stakeholders to identify, assess, and address key environmental, social, and governance (ESG) matters. These engagements form an integral part of its sustainability approach and support the development of policies, programs, and strategic priorities across the value chain.

Stakeholder inputs are incorporated into business practices through structured consultations, engagement forums, and collaborative initiatives. Insights from these interactions help the Company understand evolving expectations and integrate them into decision-making processes, supporting a more inclusive and sustainable approach to operations.

Illustrative examples include:

- Consultations on regulatory changes such as amendments to the Oilfields (Regulation and Development) Act, related rules, and DGH reforms, involving cross-functional teams and industry stakeholders
- Engagements in response to SEBI's updated BRSR/ESG disclosure requirements, including coordination with internal teams, suppliers, and auditors
- Inputs from community stakeholders and business partners have informed the design and refinement of CSR initiatives and environmental management efforts, contributing to more targeted programs and improved outcomes at the local level

3. Provide details of instances of engagement with, and actions taken to, address the concerns of vulnerable/ marginalized stakeholder groups.

The Company is committed to inclusive development by engaging with vulnerable and marginalized stakeholder groups through structured platforms and associations. These interactions provide an avenue for stakeholders to share their concerns, which are incorporated into the Company's CSR strategy and annual planning processes.

Key initiatives include scholarship programs and targeted interventions aimed at improving access to education and opportunities for disadvantaged communities. By addressing critical gaps in rural healthcare infrastructure, ONGC continues to support better health outcomes and community well-being in its operational areas. ONGC remains focused on supporting inclusive community development through infrastructure improvement, livelihood support, and initiatives that build local capacity.

Powering the Northeast, illuminating homes and inspiring hope: ONGC Tripura Power Company

PRINCIPLE - 5

Businesses should respect and promote human rights

PRINCIPLE 5: Businesses should respect and promote human rights

Essential Indicators

1. **Employees and workers who have been provided training on human rights issues and policy(ies) of the entity, in the following format:**

Category	FY 2025-26			FY 2024-25		
	Total (A)	No. of employees / workers covered (B)	% (B / A)	Total (C)	No. of employees / workers covered (D)	% (D / C)
Employees						
Permanent Employees	13,781	1,503	10.91%	14,623	-	-
Other than Permanent Employees	282	0	0.00%	308	-	-
Total Employees	**14,063**	**1,503**	**10.69%**	**14,931**	**-**	**-**
Workers						
Permanent Workers	9,336	353	3.78%	9,745	-	-
Other than Permanent Workers	594	0	0.00%	643	-	-
Total Workers	**9,930**	**353**	**3.55%**	**10,388**	**-**	**-**

Note: Being a Public Sector Enterprise, ONGC adheres to all regulations of human rights as mandated by the Government of India and state regulations

2. **Details of minimum wages paid to employees and workers, in the following format:**

Category	FY 2025-26					FY 2024-25				
	Total (A)	Equal to Minimum Wage		More than Minimum Wage		Total (D)	Equal to Minimum Wage		More than Minimum Wage	
		No. (B)	% (B/A)	No. (C)	% (C/A)		No. (E)	% (E/D)	No. (F)	% (F/D)
Employee										
Permanent	**13,781**	**-**	**-**	**13,781**	**100%**	**14,623**	**-**	**-**	**14,623**	**100%**
Male	12,404	-	-	12,404	100%	13,214	-	-	13,214	100%
Female	1,377	-	-	1,377	100%	1,409	-	-	1,409	100%
Other than Permanent	**282**	**-**	**-**	**282**	**100%**	**308**	**-**	**-**	**308**	**100%**
Male	238	-	-	238	100%	262	-	-	262	100%
Female	44	-	-	44	100%	46	-	-	46	100%
Workers										
Permanent	**9,336**	**-**	**-**	**9,336**	**100%**	**9,745**	**-**	**-**	**9,745**	**100%**
Male	8,828	-	-	8,828	100%	9,206	-	-	9,206	100%
Female	508	-	-	508	100%	539	-	-	539	100%
Other than Permanent	**594**	**-**	**-**	**594**	**100%**	**643**	**-**	**-**	**643**	**100%**
Male	537	-	-	537	100%	584	-	-	584	100%
Female	57	-	-	57	100%	59	-	-	59	100%

3. **Details of remuneration/salary/wages**

a. **Median remuneration / wages during FY 2025-26:**

	Male		Female	
	Number as on 31.03.2026	Median remuneration/ salary/ wages of respective category	Number as on 31.03.2026	Median remuneration/ salary/ wages of respective category
Board of Directors (BoD)[1]	6	10,742,716	0	-
Key Managerial Personnel[2]	7	10,646,820	0	-
Employees other than BoD and KMP	12,642	4,330,341	1,421	3,754,822
Workers	9,365	2,196,587	565	1,901,919

Note:

1. The Board comprised six Whole-time Directors and two Government Nominee Directors as on 31st March 2026. The Company does not pay remuneration to the Government Nominee Directors, hence the disclosure under this section includes only the number of Whole-time directors and remuneration paid to Whole-time Directors
2. The Company Secretary has been considered under Key Managerial Personnel (KMP). As the Director (Finance) also serves as the Chief Financial Officer (CFO), their remuneration has been considered under Whole-Time Directors for the purpose of calculating the median remuneration of KMPs

b. Gross wages paid to females as % of total wages paid by the entity, in the following format:

	FY 2025-26	FY 2024-25
Gross wages paid to females as % of total wages	7.73%	7.55%

Note: The above number includes wages of both female employees and female workers (permanent and other than permanent)

4. Do you have a focal point (Individual/ Committee) responsible for addressing human rights impacts or issues caused or contributed to by the business? (Yes/No)

Yes, to address concerns and complaints pertaining to human rights and decent labor practices, a Grievance Redressal Procedure with appropriate systems and mechanisms has been instituted across ONGC and is backed by policies such as Whistleblower Policy, Internal Complaints Committee and other statutory provisions.

5. Describe the internal mechanisms in place to redress grievances related to human rights issues.

ONGC has established robust systems and mechanisms, such as the Grievance Management System, Safety Committees, Internal Complaints Committee, and Whistle-blower Policy for resolving issues raised under the Human Rights Policy. ONGC has well established mechanisms and practices like the Online Grievance Management System and Whistle-blower Policy/Vigil Mechanism, ensuring strict compliance with laws, rules, and regulations related to labor rights, health and safety, non-discrimination, freedom of association and collective bargaining, human rights disciplinary practices, contract management, and Prevention of Sexual Harassment (POSH). The Company also has an independent Chief Vigilance Officer who reports to the Central Vigilance Commission of the Government of India. There is a dedicated mechanism in ONGC for POSH.

6. Number of Complaints on the following made by employees and workers

	FY 2025-26			FY 2024-25		
	Filed during the year	Pending resolution at the end of year	Remarks	Filed during the year	Pending resolution at the end of year	Remarks
Sexual Harassment	5	2	01 of the cases pending as on 01.04.2026 has been concluded during FY'2026-27. Inquiry completed in the other remaining 01 case.	3	2	02 cases pending as on 01.04.2025 have concluded during FY 2025-26
Discrimination at workplace	3	0	The grievances were related to non-promotion and were received through National Commission for SC. Grievances were suitably replied and the same have been closed by NCSC.	2	0	The Internal Redressal Grievance Committee (IRGC) consisting of five members including three members from SC community, heard both the cases and found that there was no discrimination. These grievances were related to assessment of PAR grading.
Child Labor	Nil	Nil	Not Applicable	Nil	Nil	Not Applicable
Forced Labor/ Involuntary Labor	Nil	Nil	Not Applicable	Nil	Nil	Not Applicable
Labor	Nil	Nil	Not Applicable	Nil	Nil	Not Applicable
Wages	Nil	Nil	Not Applicable	Nil	Nil	Not Applicable
Other human rights related issues	Nil	Nil	Not Applicable	Nil	Nil	Not Applicable

7. Complaints filed under the Sexual Harassment of Women at Workplace (Prevention, Prohibition and Redressal) Act, 2013, in the following format:

	FY 2025-26	FY 2024-25
Total Complaints reported under Sexual Harassment on of Women at Workplace (Prevention, Prohibition and Redressal) Act, 2013 (POSH)	5	3
Complaints on POSH as a % of female employees / workers	0.25%	0.15%
Complaints on POSH upheld	2	1

Note: For calculating POSH complaints as a percentage of female employees, the average of the numbers of female employees and workers at the beginning and end of the year is considered

8. Mechanisms to prevent adverse consequences to the complainant in discrimination and harassment cases.

The competent Authority may grant leave up to a maximum of 90 days to an aggrieved female employee on the recommendation of the Internal Complaint Committee or the Local Committee, as the case may be, during the pendency of Inquiry under Sexual Harassment of Women at Workplace (Prevention, Prohibition and Redressal) Act, 2013. The leave so granted to the aggrieved woman under this rule shall not be debited against the leave account.

9. Do human rights requirements form part of your business agreements and contracts? (Yes/No)

Yes, ONGC ensures that human rights requirements are an integral part of its business agreements and contracts and mandates strict clauses in line with the Government of India's General Conditions of Contract (GCC). This approach upholds human rights and promotes ethical practices across its operations.

10. Assessments for the year:

	% of your plants and offices that were assessed (by entity or statutory authorities or third parties)
Child labor	100%
Forced/involuntary labor	100%
Sexual harassment	100%
Discrimination at workplace	100%
Wages	100%
Others – please specify	100% (Compliance with different statutory provisions pertaining to Wages, Working Conditions, Social Security)

Note: Being a Public Sector Enterprise, ONGC adheres to all regulations as notified from time to time by the Government of India/ State Regulatory Authorities

11. Provide details of any corrective actions taken or underway to address significant risks / concerns arising from the assessments at Question 10 above.

The Company is committed to upholding human rights and ensuring a safe, inclusive, and respectful workplace. It adheres to all applicable labor laws and maintains a structured grievance redressal mechanism for employees to report concerns.

Each unit and office have an Internal Committee constituted in accordance with the Sexual Harassment of Women at Workplace (Prevention, Prohibition and Redressal) Act, 2013, to address complaints and ensure a safe working environment.

The Company has launched the CARE Programme (Confidence, Assimilation, Respect, and Equity), an e-learning initiative to promote gender sensitization and POSH awareness among employees. Delivered through a digital learning platform, the program covers topics such as gender equity, respectful workplace conduct, and POSH compliance through interactive modules, case studies, and assessments. During the year, over 3,600 employees, including 3,559 participants under the CARE Program, successfully completed POSH-related training, strengthening awareness and reinforcing a culture of respect, inclusivity, and accountability.

Leadership Indicators

1. Details of a business process being modified / introduced as a result of addressing human rights grievances/complaints.

ONGC is committed to full labor law compliance and zero human rights violations. In response to grievances, it has strengthened its grievance redressal process with faster investigations, improved tracking, and enhanced transparency which can be assessed with the link https://grievance.ongc.co.in/

2. Details of the scope and coverage of any Human rights due diligence conducted.

ONGC undertakes human rights due diligence in accordance with applicable legal and regulatory requirements. It has established a comprehensive Human Rights Policy that applies across its operations and provides guidance to contractors and business partners.

The Policy outlines commitments relating to equal opportunity, non-discrimination, prevention of harassment, freedom of association, labor standards, prohibition of child and forced labor, workplace safety, right to privacy, anti-corruption, and stakeholder engagement.

Human rights due diligence is carried out through periodic risk assessments across operational sites and business activities to identify potential risks. Based on these assessments, the Company implements appropriate mitigation measures and preventive actions. The Policy is aligned with internationally recognized frameworks, including the UN Guiding Principles on Business and Human Rights (UNGPs), ILO Core Conventions, the UN Global Compact, and India's National Guidelines on Responsible Business Conduct (NGRBC).

Ongoing efforts include employee training programs, accessible grievance redressal mechanisms, and regular review of the policy to strengthen its implementation.

3. Is the premise/office of the entity accessible to differently abled visitors, as per the requirements of the Rights of Persons with Disabilities Act, 2016?

Yes, ONGC ensures that its premises and offices are accessible to differently abled visitors in compliance with the Rights of Persons with Disabilities Act, 2016. Accessibility features have been incorporated in all areas deemed safe for differently abled individuals, except in locations involving hazardous operations, by implementing appropriate infrastructure in line with applicable regulations.

4. Details on assessment of value chain partners

	% of value chain partners (by value of business done with such partners) that were assessed
Sexual Harassment	-
Discrimination at workplace	-
Child Labor	-
Forced Labor/Involuntary Labor	-
Labor	-
Wages	-
Other human rights related issues	-

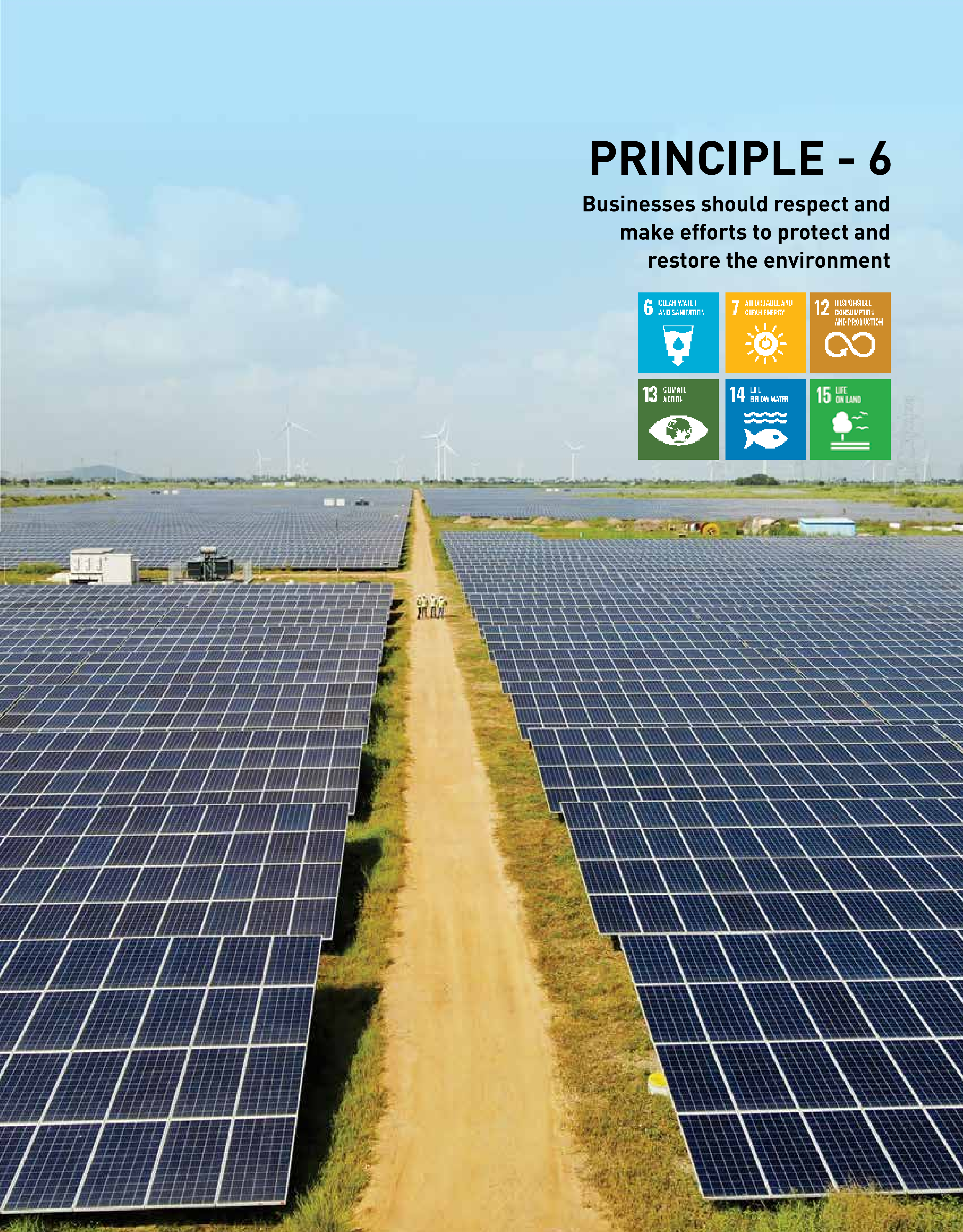
5. Provide details of any corrective actions taken or underway to address significant risks / concerns arising from the assessments at Question 4 above.

Not Applicable

Samundra Nidhi: Revitalising wells, enhancing recovery and powering possibilities

PRINCIPLE - 6

Businesses should respect and make efforts to protect and restore the environment



PRINCIPLE 6: Businesses should respect and make efforts to protect and restore the environment

Essential Indicators

1. **Details of total energy consumption (in Joules or multiples) and energy intensity, in the following format:**

Parameter	FY 2025-26	FY 2024-25
From renewable sources in GJ		
Total electricity consumption (A)- GJ	387,654.90	321,345.00
Total fuel consumption (B)- GJ	0.00	0.00
Energy consumption through other sources (C)- GJ	0.00	0.00
Total energy consumed from renewable sources (A+B+C)- GJ	387,654.90	321,345.00
From non-renewable sources in GJ		
Total electricity consumption (D)	2,188,068.99	2,469,919.95
Total fuel consumption (E)	118,175,477.72	125,702,623.00
Energy consumption through other sources (F)	0.00	0.00
Total energy consumed from non-renewable sources (D+E+F)	120,363,546.71	128,172,542.95
Total energy consumed (A+B+C+D+E+F)	**120,751,201.61**	**128,493,887.95**
Energy intensity per rupee of turnover (GJ/ ₹)	0.000091	0.000093
Energy intensity per rupee of turnover adjusted for Purchasing Power Parity (PPP) (GJ / USD)	0.00188	0.00193
Energy intensity in terms of physical output GJ/MT (O+OEG)	3.107	3.270
Energy intensity (Optional) -the relevant metric may be selected by the entity (GJ / FTE)	5,223.48	5,273.06*

Note:

1. Revenue from Operations stood at ₹ 1,325,081.4 million, equivalent to USD 64,199.68 million on a PPP-adjusted turnover basis. Total production for standalone ONGC was 38,864,415.91 MT (Oil and Oil Equivalent Gas)
2. For the calculation of intensity, adjusted purchasing power parity (PPP), conversion factor @20.34 ₹/USD and @20.66 ₹/USD as per IMF has been applied for FY2025-26 and FY2024-25, respectively
3. For calculating intensity per FTE in FY 2025-26, the total permanent workforce of 23,117 has been considered, comprising permanent employees and permanent workers

   *For FY 2024-25, the intensity per FTE has been restated following a correction in the denominator. For FY 2024-25, the denominator for the intensity per FTE has been revised to 24,368, representing the total number of permanent employees and permanent workers

   Note: Indicate if any independent assessment/ evaluation/assurance has been carried out by an external agency? (Y/N) If yes, name of the external agency

   Yes, Bureau Veritas

2. **Does the entity have any sites / facilities identified as designated consumers (DCs) under the Performance, Achieve and Trade (PAT) Scheme of the Government of India? (Y/N) If yes, disclose whether targets set under the PAT scheme have been achieved. In case targets have not been achieved, provide the remedial action taken, if any.**

   Yes

   No ✓

   Given the nature of business, this indicator is not applicable.

3. **Provide details of the following disclosures related to water, in the following format:**

Parameter	FY 2025-26	FY 2024-25#
Water withdrawal by source (in kiloliters)		
(i) Surface water	1,757,248.54	1,773,907.00
(ii) Groundwater	3,780,724.00	3,265,582.31
(iii) Third party water	11,453,200.42	11,533,676.28
(iv) Seawater / desalinated water	119,386,338.00	103,099,741.00

Parameter	FY 2025-26	FY 2024-25#
(v) Others	34,041,833.22	25,415,729.76
Total volume of water withdrawal (in kiloliters) (i + ii + iii + iv + v)	**170,419,344.18**	**145,088,636.35**
Total volume of water consumption (in kiloliters)	**32,800,139.11**	**31,736,250.17**
Water intensity per rupee of turnover (kL/ ₹)	**0.000025**	**0.000023**
Water intensity per rupee of turnover adjusted for Purchasing Power Parity (PPP) (kL/ USD)	0.00051	0.00048
Water intensity in terms of physical output kL/MT (O+OEG)	0.84	0.81
Water intensity (Optional) -the relevant metric may be selected by the entity (kL / FTE)	1,418.88	1,302.37

Note:

1. Revenue from Operations stood at ₹ 1,325,081.4 million, equivalent to USD 64,199.68 million on a PPP-adjusted turnover basis. Total production for standalone ONGC was 38,864,415.91 MT (Oil and Oil Equivalent Gas)
2. For the calculation of intensity, adjusted purchasing power parity (PPP), conversion factor @20.34 ₹/USD and @20.66 ₹/USD as per IMF has been applied for FY2025-26 and FY2024-25, respectively
3. For calculating intensity per FTE in FY 2025-26, the total permanent workforce of 23,117 has been considered, comprising permanent employees and permanent workers

#Water related performance has been restated due to change in calculation methodology, and improved data availability for FY 2024-25

Note: Indicate if any independent assessment/ evaluation/assurance has been carried out by an external agency? (Y/N) If yes, name of the external agency

Yes, Bureau Veritas

4. Provide the following details related to water discharged:

Parameter	FY 2025-26	FY 2024-25#
Water discharge by destination and level of treatment (in kiloliters)		
(i) To Surface water		
- No treatment	-	-
- With treatment – Tertiary treatment	1,525,562.00	1,521,587.00
(ii) To Groundwater		
- No treatment	-	-
- With treatment – Tertiary treatment	103,163.00	48,130.00
(iii) To Seawater		
- No treatment	-	-
- With treatment – Tertiary treatment	100,960,402.80	88,715,570.44
(iv) Sent to third parties		
- No treatment	-	-
- With treatment – Tertiary treatment	496,006.80	498,000.00
(v) Others*		
- No treatment	-	-
- With treatment – Tertiary treatment	34,534,070.48	22,569,098.73
Total water discharged (in kiloliters)	137,619,205.08	113,352,386.17

*Water disposal in ED wells and Water-pits

#Water discharge-related performance has been restated due to change in calculation methodology, and improved data availability for FY 2024-25

Note: Indicate if any independent assessment/ evaluation/assurance has been carried out by an external agency? (Y/N) If yes, name of the external agency

Yes, Bureau Veritas

5. Has the entity implemented a mechanism for Zero Liquid Discharge? If yes, provide details of its coverage and implementation.

Yes

No ✓

6. Please provide details of air emissions (other than GHG emissions) by the entity, in the following format:

Parameter	Unit	FY 2025-26	FY 2024-25#
NO_x	Tonnes	2,625.93	2,537.96
SO_x	Tonnes	858.83	798.91
Particulate matter (PM)	Tonnes	1,375.78	1,614.98
Persistent organic pollutants (POP)	Tonnes	0.00	0.00
Volatile organic compounds (VOC)	Tonnes	1.45	0.39
Hazardous air pollutants (HAP)	Tonnes	0.19	0.17

Note:

The assessment covered 10 of the 14 assets, all 3 plants, 4 of the 8 basins, and all institutes within the reporting boundary

#FY 2024–25 figures have been restated to align with the current reporting boundary and ensure year-on-year comparability

Note: Indicate if any independent assessment/ evaluation/assurance has been carried out by an external agency? (Y/N) If yes, name of the external agency.

Yes, Bureau Veritas

7. Provide details of greenhouse gas emissions (Scope 1 and Scope 2 emissions) & its intensity, in the following format

Parameter	Unit	FY 2025-26	FY 2024-25
Total Scope 1 emissions	$MTCO_2e$	8,379,783.82	9,002,041.39
(Break-up of the GHG into CO_2, CH_4, N_2O, HFCs, PFCs, SF_6, NF_3, if available)	$MTCO_2e$	7,934,076.28-CO_2 445,707.54-CH_4	8,528,191- CO_2 473,851-CH_4
Total Scope 2 emissions (Break-up of the GHG into CO_2, CH_4, N_2O, HFCs, PFCs, SF_6, NF_3, if available)	$MTCO_2e$	431,535.83	498,786.61
Total Scope 1 and Scope 2	$MTCO_2e$	8,811,319.65	9,500,828.00
Total Scope 1 and Scope 2 emission intensity per rupee of turnover (Total Scope 1 and Scope 2 GHG emissions / Revenue)	$MTCO_2e$/ ₹	0.0000066	0.0000069
Total Scope 1 and Scope 2 emission intensity per rupee of turnover adjusted for Purchasing Power Parity (PPP) (Total Scope 1 and Scope 2 GHG emissions / Revenue adjusted for PPP)	$MTCO_2e$/ USD	0.000137	0.000142
Total Scope 1 and Scope 2 emission intensity in terms of physical output	$MTCO_2e$/MT(O+OEG)	0.227	0.240
Total Scope 1 and Scope 2 emission intensity (Optional) - the relevant metric may be selected by the entity	($MTCO_2e$ / FTE)	381.16	389.89*

Note:

1. Revenue from Operations stood at ₹ 1,325,081.4 million, equivalent to USD 64,199.68 million on a PPP-adjusted turnover basis. Total production for standalone ONGC was 38,864,415.91 MT (Oil and Oil Equivalent Gas)
2. For the calculation of intensity, adjusted purchasing power parity (PPP), conversion factor @20.34 ₹/USD and @20.66 ₹/USD as per IMF has been applied for FY2025-26 and FY2024-25, respectively
3. For calculating intensity per FTE in FY 2025-26, the total permanent workforce of 23,117 has been considered, comprising permanent employees and permanent workers

   *For FY 2024-25, the denominator for the intensity per FTE has been revised to 24,368, representing the total number of permanent employees and permanent workers

Note: Indicate if any independent assessment/ evaluation/assurance has been carried out by an external agency? (Y/N) If yes, name of the external agency.

Yes, Bureau Veritas

8. Does the entity have any project related to reducing Green House Gas emission? If Yes, then provide details.

Yes, Seven initative have been undertaken to reducing Green House Gas emission.

S. No.	Name of the Project	Brief Description of the Project
1.	**Scope 1 Emissions Reduction**	
	A 6.91% reduction in Scope 1 emissions was achieved through a combination of reduced flaring, lower internal gas consumption, and decreased dependence on High-Speed Diesel (HSD). Key initiatives contributing to this reduction included: a) **BPA Platform –** Process Gas Compressor Optimization. b) **Neelam & Heera Platforms –** Flare Gas Recovery Unit Optimization. c) **Hazira Plant –** Fuel Gas OptimizationTurbines. d) **Assam & Agartala Assets –** Dynamic Gas Blending (DGB).	a) **BPA Platform –** Process Gas Compressor Optimization: Process gas compressor optimization improved compressor efficiency and reduced gas consumption, resulting in savings of 11 MMSCM of natural gas. b) **Neelam & Heera Platforms –** Flare Gas Recovery Unit Optimization: Optimization of the Flare Gas Recovery Unit enhanced the recovery and utilization of flare gas, leading to savings of 28 MMSCM of natural gas and reducing emissions associated with flaring. c) **Hazira Plant –** Fuel Gas Optimization in Turbines: Fuel gas optimization in turbines improved combustion efficiency and operational performance, resulting in savings of 4.53 MMSCM of fuel gas. d) **Assam & Agartala Assets –** Dynamic Gas Blending (DGB): Dynamic Gas Blending reduced reliance on High-Speed Diesel (HSD), achieving savings of 2,220 kL of HSD during the year and lowering emissions from diesel combustion.
2.	**Scope 2 Emissions Reduction**	
	A 13.48% reduction in Scope 2 emissions was achieved through improved energy efficiency measures and increased adoption of renewable energy across operations. Key initiatives contributing to this reduction included: a) Reduction in purchased electricity consumption. b) LED Lighting Programme across installations. c) Renewable Energy Expansion (Solar & Wind).	a) **Reduction in Purchased Electricity Consumption:** Focused energy management and operational optimization measures led to a reduction in grid electricity consumption, thereby lowering indirect emissions associated with purchased power. b) **LED Lighting Programme Across Installations:** The Company continued the replacement of conventional lighting with energy-efficient LED fixtures across its installations. During FY26, 4,588 LED lights were installed, taking the cumulative deployment to approximately 3.66 lakh LEDs, resulting in annual electricity savings of approximately 79.8 MU and associated emissions reductions. c) **Renewable Energy Expansion (Solar & Wind):** The Company expanded its renewable energy portfolio to a total installed capacity of 194.77 MW, comprising 40.87 MW of solar capacity and 153.90 MW of wind capacity. Increased utilization of renewable energy reduced dependence on grid-supplied electricity and contributed significantly to the overall Scope 2 emissions reduction.

9. Provide details related to waste management by the entity, in the following format:

Parameter	FY 2025-26	FY 2024-25*
Total Waste generated (in MT)		
Plastic waste (A)	240.71	251.57
E-waste (B)	47.91	37.91
Bio-medical waste (C)	10.33	9.49
Construction and demolition waste (D)	1,052.30	1,343.00
Battery waste (E)	34.32	56.09
Radioactive waste (F)	-	-

Parameter	FY 2025-26	FY 2024-25*
Other Hazardous waste (G)1	11,968.87	6,511.00
Other Non-hazardous waste generated (H)2	6,389.03	4,374.76
Total (A+B + C + D + E + F + G + H) in MT	**19,743.47**	**12,583.82**
Waste intensity per rupee of turnover (Total waste generated / Revenue) (MT/ ₹)	0.000000015	0.000000009
Waste intensity per rupee of turnover adjusted for Purchasing Power Parity (PPP) (Total waste generated / Revenue from operations adjusted for PPP) (MT/ USD)	0.00000031	0.00000019
Waste intensity in terms of physical output MT/MT(O+OEG)	0.0005	0.0003
Waste intensity (Optional) -the relevant metric may be selected by the entity (MT / FTE)	0.85	0.52
For each category of waste generated, total waste recovered through recycling, re-using or other recovery operations (in metric tonnes)		
Category of waste		
(i) Recycled (given to authorized recyclers)	77.19	59.02
(ii) Re-used	66.11	41.30
(iii) Other recovery operations	51.75	16.54
Total	195.05	116.86
For each category of waste generated, total waste disposed by nature of disposal method (in metric tonnes)		
Category of waste		
(i) Incineration	361.27	167.71
(ii) Landfilling	254.09	889.83
(iii) Other disposal operations (a) Given to authorized dealer (b) Bioremediated soil waste	8,923.61	5,692.49
Total	**9,538.97**	**6750.03**

Note:

1. Revenue from Operations stood at ₹ 1,325,081.4 million, equivalent to USD 64,199.68 million on a PPP-adjusted turnover basis. Total production for standalone ONGC was 38,864,415.91 MT (Oil and Oil Equivalent Gas)
2. For the calculation of intensity, adjusted purchasing power parity (PPP), conversion factor @20.34 ₹/USD and @20.66 ₹/USD as per IMF has been applied for FY2025-26 and FY2024-25, respectively
3. For calculating intensity per FTE in FY 2025-26, the total permanent workforce of 23,117 has been considered, comprising permanent employees and permanent workers

   *For FY 2024-25, the denominator for the intensity per FTE has been revised to 24,368, representing the total number of permanent employees and permanent workers

   #Waste related performance has been restated due to change in calculation methodology, and improved data availability for FY 2024-25

   Note: Indicate if any independent assessment/ evaluation/assurance has been carried out by an external agency? (Y/N) If yes, name of the external agency.

   Yes, Bureau Veritas

10. **Briefly describe the waste management practices adopted in your establishments. Describe the strategy adopted by your company to reduce usage of hazardous and toxic chemicals in your products and processes and the practices adopted to manage such wastes.**

    ONGC has implemented robust waste management systems to ensure responsible handling of both liquid and solid waste across its operations. In onshore facilities, wastewater from production is treated in dedicated Effluent Treatment Plants (ETPs), and the treated water is either reused for technical activities such as drilling and utility use or safely injected into underground formations. Offshore operations are supported by advanced Produced Water Conditioners (PWCs) to meet discharge standards.

    For hazardous waste, ONGC follows a strict protocol aligned with regulatory norms. Oily sludge and other hazardous materials are managed through bioremediation and are treated or disposed of via authorized recyclers. The company is actively reducing its reliance on hazardous chemicals by adopting environment-friendly alternatives and process optimizations, thereby minimizing associated environmental risks while ensuring compliance with health and safety standards.

11. If the entity has operations/offices in/around ecologically sensitive areas (such as national parks, wildlife sanctuaries, biosphere reserves, wetlands, biodiversity hotspots, forests, coastal regulation zones etc.) where environmental approvals / clearances are required, please specify details in the following format:

S. No.	Location of operations/offices	Type of operations	Whether the conditions of environmental approval/ clearance are being complied with? (Y/N) If no, the reasons thereof and corrective action taken, if any
1	Jorhat Asset	Drilling and Production of Crude oil and Natural Gas	Yes
2	Assam & Assam Arakan Basin, Jorhat	Exploration of Crude oil and Natural Gas	Yes
3	Tripura Asset	Drilling and Production of Crude oil and Natural Gas	Yes
4	Eastern Offshore Asset	Drilling and Production of Crude oil and Natural Gas	Yes
5	KG Basin	Drilling and Production of Crude oil and Natural Gas	Yes
6	Frontier Basin, Dehradun	Exploration of Crude oil and Natural Gas	Yes
7	Exploratory Asset, Silchar	Exploration, Drilling and Production of Crude oil and Natural Gas	Yes
8	Assam Asset	Drilling and Production of Crude oil and Natural Gas	Yes
9	Tripura Forward Base	Exploration of Crude oil and Natural Gas	Yes
10	CBM Asset Bokaro	Drilling and Production of Coal Bead Methane	Yes
11	Ahmedabad Asset	Drilling and Production of Crude oil and Natural Gas	Yes
12	Ankleshwar Asset	Drilling and Production of Crude oil and Natural Gas	Yes
13	Cauvery Asset	Drilling and Production of Crude oil and Natural Gas	Yes

Remarks: E&P projects falling in Forest/Eco-Sensitive/Coastal Regulatory Zone/Protected Area would require Forest Clearance/Wildlife Clearance/ CRZ clearance as per applicability

12. Details of environmental impact assessments of projects undertaken by the entity based on applicable laws, in the current financial year:

Name and brief details of project	EIA Notification No. **	Date*	Whether conducted by independent external agency (Yes / No)	Results communicated in public domain (Yes / No)	Relevant Web link
Proposed Onshore Development & Production of oil and gas from 172 wells in 8 PML blocks in Konaseema, West Godavari & Krishna Districts	IA/AP/IND2/ 549029/2025	25/11/2025	Yes	Yes	https://parivesh.nic.in/newupgrade/#/trackYourProposal/proposal-details?proposalId=IA%2FAP%2FIND2%2F549029%2F2025&proposal=134557754

* EC Certification Date

** Proposal Number

13. Is the entity compliant with the applicable environmental law/ regulations/ guidelines in India; such as the Water (Prevention and Control of Pollution) Act, Air (Prevention and Control of Pollution) Act, Environment protection act and rules thereunder (Y/N). If not, provide details of all such non-compliances, in the following format:

No

S. No.	Specify the law/ regulation/guidelines which were not complied with	Provide details of the non-compliance	Any fines/penalties/action taken by regulatory agencies such as pollution control boards or by courts	Corrective action taken, if any
Show Cause Notice served to ONGC				
1	Water (Prevention & Control of Pollution) Act, 1974, Air (Prevention & Control of Pollution) Act, 1981	ETP outlet values of the ONGC, Odalarevu, not complying with standards	Environmental Compensation of ₹ 36,60,000/- levied by APPCB.	A comprehensive revamping of the Effluent Treatment Plant (ETP) was undertaken, including process optimization and upgradation of critical components to enhance treatment efficiency. Operational controls and monitoring protocols were strengthened. Post-revamp, the ETP has consistently achieved compliance with prescribed discharge standards, as verified through periodic analysis.
2	Water (Prevention & Control of Pollution) Act, 1974, Air (Prevention & Control of Pollution) Act, 1981	ETP outlet values of the ONGC, Kesanapalli and Tatipaka, not complying with standards	Environmental Compensation of ₹ 64,20,000/- levied by APPCB.	A comprehensive revamping of the Effluent Treatment Plant (ETP) was undertaken, including process optimization and upgradation of critical components to enhance treatment efficiency. Operational controls and monitoring protocols were strengthened. Post-revamp, the ETP has consistently achieved compliance with prescribed discharge standards, as verified through periodic analysis.
3	Water (Prevention & Control of Pollution) Act, 1974, Air (Prevention & Control of Pollution) Act, 1981	Obtaining prior CTE/CTO from the Board for Well RDS-147A.	Show Cause Notice issued by APCB	The produced fluids from Well RDS-147A are routed through a dedicated flowline to GGS-I, RDS. Consent to Operate (CTO) for GGS-I, RDS issued by the State Pollution Control Board, is valid and covers associated production. The clarification along with supporting documentation has been submitted to the Board in response to the Show Cause Notice.

Leadership Indicators

1. Water withdrawal, consumption and discharge in areas of water stress (in kiloliters):

For each facility / plant located in areas of water stress, provide the following information:

(i) Name of the area: (i) Mehsana Asset (ii) Cauvery basin, Chennai (iii) RKOEA, Jodhpur and (iv) DUB, Delhi

(ii) Nature of operations: Exploration and Production

(iii) Water withdrawal, consumption and discharge in the following format

Parameter	FY 2025-26	FY 2024-25#
Water withdrawal by source (in kiloliters)		
(i) Surface water	-	-
(ii) Groundwater	185,340.83	221,811.60
(iii) Third party water	46,142.62	50,256.28
(iv) Seawater / desalinated water	-	-
(v) Others	11,112,168.00	6,374,243.00
Total volume of water withdrawal (in kiloliters) (i+ii+iii+iv+v)	11,343,651.45	6,646,310.88
Total volume of water consumption (in kiloliters)	231,483.45	272,067.88
Water intensity per rupee of turnover (Water consumed / turnover) (kL/₹)	0.00000017	0.00000020
Water intensity per rupee of turnover adjusted for Purchasing Power Parity (PPP) (Total water consumption / Revenue from operations adjusted for PPP) (kL/USD)	0.0000036	0.0000041
Water intensity in terms of physical output Kl/MT (O+OEG)	0.0060	0.0069

Parameter	FY 2025-26	FY 2024-25#
Water intensity (optional) – the relevant metric may be selected by the entity (kL/FTE)	10.01	11.16
Water discharge by destination and level of treatment (in kiloliters)		
(i) Into Surface water		
- No treatment		
- With treatment –Tertiary Treatment	-	-
(ii) Into Groundwater		
- No treatment		
- With treatment – Tertiary Treatment	-	-
(iii) Into Seawater		
- No treatment		
- With treatment–Tertiary Treatment	-	-
(iv) Sent to third-parties		
- No treatment		
- With treatment –Tertiary Treatment	-	-
(v) Others*		
- No treatment		
- With treatment – Tertiary Treatment	11,112,168.00	6,374,243.00
Total water discharged (in kiloliters)	11,112,168.00	6,374,243.00

Note:

1. Revenue from Operations stood at ₹ 1,325,081.4 million, equivalent to USD 64,199.68 million on a PPP-adjusted turnover basis. Total production for standalone ONGC was 38,864,415.91 MT (Oil and Oil Equivalent Gas)
2. For the calculation of intensity, adjusted purchasing power parity (PPP), conversion factor @20.34 ₹/USD and @20.66 ₹/USD as per IMF has been applied for FY2025-26 and FY2024-25, respectively
3. For calculating intensity per FTE in FY 2025-26, the total permanent workforce of 23,117 has been considered, comprising permanent employees and permanent workers

*For FY 2024-25, the denominator for the intensity per FTE has been revised to 24,368, representing the total number of permanent employees and permanent workers

#The previous financial year's numbers are restated due to a change in source. The Company assessed the water stress status of its operational locations using the unit-wise classification provided in the National Compilation on Dynamic Ground Water Resources of India, 2025, published by the Central Ground Water Board (CGWB). In line with the definition of water-stressed areas, locations situated in assessment unit are categorized as "Over-exploited" or "Critical" with respect to groundwater resources were identified as operating in water-stressed areas

Note: Indicate if any independent assessment/ evaluation/assurance has been carried out by an external agency? (Y/N) If yes, name of the external agency.

Yes, Bureau Veritas

2. Please provide details of total Scope 3 emissions & its intensity, in the following format:

Parameter	Unit	FY 2025-26	FY 2024-25#
Total Scope 3 emissions* (Break-up of the GHG into CO_2, CH_4, N_2O, HFCs, PFCs, SF_6, NF_3, if available)	$MTCO_2e$	17,111,968.97	17,995,856.00
Total Scope 3 emissions per rupee of turnover	$MTCO_2e$/ ₹	0.0000129	0.0000131
Scope 3 intensity per rupee of turnover adjusted for Purchasing Power Parity (PPP) (Total Scope 3 emissions/ Revenue from operations adjusted for PPP)	$MTCO_2e$/ USD	0.000267	0.000270
Total Scope 3 emissions intensity in terms of physical output	$MTCO_2e$/MT(O+OEG)	0.44	0.46
Total Scope 3 emissions intensity (optional) – the relevant metric may be selected by the entity	$MTCO_2e$/FTE	740.23	738.50

*comprises of Purchased goods and services (Category 1), Capital Goods (Category 2), Fuel and energy-related activities (Category 3), Upstream transportation and distribution (Category 4), Waste Generated in Operations (Category 5), Business Travel (Category 6), Employee commuting (Category 7) Downstream Transportation and distribution (Category 9), Processing of Sold Products (Category 10), Use of Sold Products (Category 11) ;Categories not within our emission inventory includes category 8 (Upstream Leased Assets), Category 12 (End-of-Life Treatment of Sold Products), Category 13 (Downstream Leased Assets), Category 14 (Franchises) and Category 15 (Investments)

#FY 2024-25 emissions have been restated, where applicable, to improve comparability with FY 2025–26 through updates to emission factors, inclusion of WTT emissions, refinement of conversion factors, and enhanced activity data coverage. Scope 3 emissions have been calculated using category-specific methodologies in accordance with the GHG Protocol Value Chain (Scope 3) Standard

1. Revenue from Operations stood at ₹ 1,325,081.4 million, equivalent to USD 64,199.68 million on a PPP-adjusted turnover basis. Total production for standalone ONGC was 38,864,415.91 MT (Oil and Oil Equivalent Gas)
2. For the calculation of intensity, adjusted purchasing power parity (PPP), conversion factor @20.34 ₹/USD and @20.66 ₹/USD as per IMF has been applied for FY2025-26 and FY2024-25, respectively

Note: Indicate if any independent assessment/ evaluation/assurance has been carried out by an external agency? (Y/N) If yes, name of the external agency

Yes, Bureau Veritas

3. With respect to the ecologically sensitive areas reported at Question 11 of Essential Indicators above, provide details of significant direct & indirect impact of the entity on biodiversity in such areas along with prevention and remediation activities.

At ONGC, conservation of biodiversity is an ongoing process, and it is achieved through various initiatives that the group has identified and developed. ONGC has a systematic approach, which comprises of smart tools, digitalization, and environment friendly concepts to evaluate risks and assess their impact. The Organization's commitment is reflected in its operational excellence, which protects the biodiversity and local habitat from harm. As per Wildlife Protection Act, 1972; for Schedule – I species found in operational area, ONGC submits a conservation plan along with earmarked funds to State Wildlife Division prior to seeking Environment Clearance from Ministry of Environment, Forests & Climate Change. Prior to the commencement of operations, Environmental Impact Assessment (EIA) studies are carried out and funds are allocated under Environment Management Plan including mitigation measures towards bio-diversity conservation.

4. If the entity has undertaken any specific initiatives or used innovative technology or solutions to improve resource efficiency, or reduce impact due to emissions / effluent discharge / waste generated, please provide details of the same as well as outcome of such initiatives, as per the following format:

Initiative / Technology	Objective	Outcome / Impact
Fuel gas optimization at Hazira Plant and offshore platforms (BPA, Neelam & Heera)	Improve energy efficiency and reduce fuel consumption and flaring	Savings of 43.53 MMSCM gas (11 MMSCM BPA + 28 MMSCM N&H + 4.53 MMSCM Hazira), resulting in significant cost savings (~₹1,088 million) and reduced GHG emissions
Flare gas and internal gas consumption reduction	Minimize emissions from operations	Reduction of 67.24 MMSCM flare gas and 207.18 MMSCM internal gas
Dynamic Gas Blending (DGB) in drilling operations (Assam & Agartala)	Reduce diesel consumption and improve fuel efficiency	Savings of 2,220 kL HSD (overall reduction of 36,431 kL), saving ₹150 million

5. Does the entity have a business continuity and disaster management plan? Give details in 100 words/ web link.

Yes, ONGC has instituted a comprehensive and well-structured framework to address emergencies such as blowouts or uncontrolled flow from oil and gas wells. A multi-level Crisis Management Team (CMT) structure is in place, including a Central CMT, four Regional CMTs (located at Rajahmundry, Vadodara, Mumbai, and Sivasagar), and work centre-level CMTs to ensure rapid and coordinated responses.

For offshore operations, ONGC deploys a specialized Emergency Response Team (ERT) under the Chief Emergency Coordinator, typically President-Western Offshore. This multi-disciplinary team is trained to respond swiftly and effectively to offshore emergencies.

Offshore response is guided by the Regional Contingency Plan (RCP), issued by the Chief of Staff, Western Naval Command, who chairs the Regional Contingency Committee (Offshore West). In case of emergencies, the Maritime Rescue Coordination Centre (MRCC), operated by the Indian Coast Guard, is also engaged. ONGC follows a three-tier emergency management framework:

Site specific ERP (Emergency Response Plan), Onsite & Offsite Disaster Management Plans (DMP) for onshore operations and Regional Contingency Plans (RCP) for offshore installations, CDMP (Corporate Disaster Management Plan.

For offshore oil spill preparedness, ONGC has developed its own response capacity, supported by mutual aid partners and the Indian Coast Guard. For larger-scale incidents, ONGC maintains a strategic agreement with Oil Spill Response Limited (OSRL), UK, a globally recognized expert agency in combating major oil spills.

These structured protocols ensure effective prevention, control, and mitigation of all potential emergency situations.

6. Disclose any significant adverse impact to the environment, arising from the value chain of the entity. What mitigation or adaptation measures have been taken by the entity in this regard.

ONGC proactively manages environmental impacts across its value chain—from R&D and production to sales and end use. Environmental protection is one of the core aspects of our sustainable development policy, and we follow a comprehensive, accountable approach that includes compliance with all environmental laws, real-time pollution monitoring, cleaner production technologies, and continuous environmental improvement through certified management systems and partnerships. Despite these efforts, environmental impacts do arise. To address these, ONGC engages with its value chain partners to identify issues with high environmental impact and collaboratively develop joint sustainability initiatives, capacity-building programs, and conduct ESG assessments.

Moreover, ONGC conducts Environmental Impact Assessments (EIAs) for its projects in alignment with regulatory requirements set by the Ministry of Environment, Forest and Climate Change (MoEF&CC). These assessments encompass a comprehensive evaluation of potential environmental impacts, including air and water quality, noise levels, biodiversity, and socio-economic factors. Based on the findings, ONGC develops Environmental Management Plans (EMPs) to mitigate adverse effects and enhance positive outcomes.

7. Percentage of value chain partners (by value of business done with such partners) that were assessed for environmental impacts.

Nil

8. How many Green Credits have been generated or procured:

The Eco-restoration project under the Green Credit Program (GCP) for the identified 5 Ha land parcel in Goa is presently under implementation and monitoring stage. Fencing and pit creation activities have been undertaken, while plantation and other related works are under progress in coordination with the concerned authorities.

Grey skies above, unwavering purpose below

PRINCIPLE - 7

Businesses, when engaging in influencing public and regulatory policy, should do so in a manner that is responsible and transparent

PRINCIPLE 7: Businesses, when engaging in influencing public and regulatory policy, should do so in a manner that is responsible and transparent

Essential Indicators

1. **a. Number of affiliations with trade and industry chambers/ associations :** 6

S. No.	Name of the trade and industry chambers/ associations	Reach of trade and industry chambers/ associations (State/National)
1	United National Global Compact Network India (UN GCNI)	International
2	Federation of Indian Chambers of Commerce and Industry (FICCI)	National
3	Confederation of Indian Industries (CII)	National
4	Federation of Indian Petroleum Industry (FIPI)	National
5	The Associated Chambers of Commerce and Industry of India (ASSOCHAM)	National
6	CII-Public Sector Enterprises (PSE)	National

2. **Provide details of corrective action taken or underway on any issues related to anticompetitive conduct by the entity, based on adverse orders from regulatory authorities.**

Name of authority	Brief of the case	Corrective action taken
	Nil	

Leadership Indicators

1. **Details of public policy positions advocated by the entity:**

S. No.	Public policy advocated	Method resorted for such advocacy	Whether information available in public domain? (Yes/No)	Frequency of Review by Board (Annually/ Half yearly/ Quarterly / Others – please specify)	Web Link, if available
1	Ease of investing simplification of documentation requirement for transmission of securities and revision in threshold limits for simplified documentation.	Suggestions with rationale to the IEPF, MCA	No	Others	Not Available
2	Ease of doing investment - Review of simplification of procedure and standardization of formats of documents for issuance of duplicate securities certificates.	Suggestions with rationale to the IEPF, MCA	No	Others	Not Available
3	Consultation paper is to seek comments / views / suggestions from the public and other stakeholders on the recommendations of the Expert Committee with respect to facilitating ease of doing business under the SEBI, ICDR and LODR and harmonization of the provisions of the ICDR and LODR Regulations.	Suggestions with rationale to the SEBI	No	Others	Not Available
4	Consultation Paper on PIT (Alignment-Definition of UPSI in PIT with Schedule III).	Suggestions with rationale to the SEBI	No	Others	Not Available

PRINCIPLE - 8

Businesses should promote inclusive growth and equitable development

PRINCIPLE 8: Businesses should promote inclusive growth and equitable development

Essential Indicators

1. Details of Social Impact Assessments (SIA) of projects undertaken by the entity based on applicable laws, in the current financial year.

Name and Brief Details of Project	SIA Notification No	Date of Notification	Whether conducted by Independent External Agency (Yes / No)	Results Communicated in Public Domain (Yes / No)	Relevant Web Link
CSR contribution for making smokeless villages in Ahmedabad and Gandhinagar Districts, Gujarat	DLI/CSR/ 2025/CSR/ 2681528	28.11.2025	Yes	Yes	https://ongcindia.com/fi/web/eng/csr-annual-report
Construction of hostel building for the students - Rajju Bhaiya Sanik Vidya Mandir (RBSVM) Khandwaya Shikarpur, Bulandsher, UP	DLI/CSR/ 2025/CSR/ 2681528	28.11.2025	Yes	Yes	https://ongcindia.com/fi/web/eng/csr-annual-report
Compound wall construction and other work to ensure security of Swargadeo Siu-Ka-Pha multi-specialty hospital	DLI/CSR/ 2025/CSR/ 2681528	28.11.2025	Yes	Yes	https://ongcindia.com/fi/web/eng/csr-annual-report
Financial support to ONGC Foundation towards development of 30 learning centres for poor and economically deprived children in 30 villages of Varanasi District, UP	DLI/CSR/ 2025/CSR/ 2681528	28.11.2025	Yes	Yes	https://ongcindia.com/fi/web/eng/csr-annual-report
Setting up of burn ward in government hospital, Ramnad, Tamil Nadu	DLI/CSR/ 2025/CSR/ 2681528	28.11.2025	Yes	Yes	https://ongcindia.com/fi/web/eng/csr-annual-report
Setting up 50 RO machines at public places and providing 1000 sewing machines in Alipurduar, West Bengal	DLI/CSR/ 2025/CSR/ 2681528	28.11.2025	Yes	Yes	https://ongcindia.com/fi/web/eng/csr-annual-report
Providing surgical and other medical equipment to S. M. Dev Civil Hospital, Silchar, Assam under CSR initiative	DLI/CSR/ 2025/CSR/ 2681528	28.11.2025	Yes	Yes	https://ongcindia.com/fi/web/eng/csr-annual-report
Financial assistance to ONGC Foundation for providing medical equipment to S. K. Roy Civil Hospital, Hailakandi in Assam	DLI/CSR/ 2025/CSR/ 2681528	28.11.2025	Yes	Yes	https://ongcindia.com/fi/web/eng/csr-annual-report
Providing surgical and other medical equipment to Karimganj Civil Hospital, Karimganj, Assam	DLI/CSR/ 2025/CSR/ 2681528	28.11.2025	Yes	Yes	https://ongcindia.com/fi/web/eng/csr-annual-report
Construction of school main building, installation of water sump and rain water storage sump at Saraswathi Vidya Mandir School, Karumandurai, Salem, Tamil Nadu	DLI/CSR/ 2025/CSR/ 2681528	28.11.2025	Yes	Yes	https://ongcindia.com/fi/web/eng/csr-annual-report
Scientific instrumentation and ICT facilities in Ramakrishna Mission Vidyapith Vivekananda College, Chennai	DLI/CSR/ 2025/CSR/ 2681528	28.11.2025	Yes	Yes	https://ongcindia.com/fi/web/eng/csr-annual-report
Sports Scholarship to 250 talented sportsperson of the Nation	DLI/CSR/ 2025/CSR/ 2681528	28.11.2025	Yes	Yes	https://ongcindia.com/fi/web/eng/csr-annual-report

Name and Brief Details of Project	SIA Notification No	Date of Notification	Whether conducted by Independent External Agency (Yes / No)	Results Communicated in Public Domain (Yes / No)	Relevant Web Link
Installation of 500 solar streetlights and distribution of 820 Shiksha tablets at Durg, Chhattisgarh	DLI/CSR/ 2025/CSR/ 2681528	28.11.2025	Yes	Yes	https://ongcindia.com/fi/web/eng/csr-annual-report
Supply and installation of 148 solar high mast light and 10 RO plants in parliamentary constituency of Agra, Uttar Pradesh	DLI/CSR/ 2025/CSR/ 2681528	28.11.2025	Yes	Yes	https://ongcindia.com/fi/web/eng/csr-annual-report
Distribution of 75,000 Deskits- a school bag convertible into study table- to 75000 students, across 750 government and other non-formal schools in 6 States/ UT	DLI/CSR/ 2025/CSR/ 2681528	28.11.2025	Yes	Yes	https://ongcindia.com/fi/web/eng/csr-annual-report
Setting up 38 smart classes & 35 solar RO water machines at Govt. Schools in Panchmahal, Gujarat	DLI/CSR/ 2025/CSR/ 2681528	28.11.2025	Yes	Yes	https://ongcindia.com/fi/web/eng/csr-annual-report
Supply & installation of 30 nos. of solar RO plants 44 nos. of smart classes at Government Schools of Salempur Lok Sabha Constituency of Uttar Pradesh	DLI/CSR/ 2025/CSR/ 2681528	28.11.2025	Yes	Yes	https://ongcindia.com/fi/web/eng/csr-annual-report
Solar electrification of 550 households in 8 villages of Hailakandi (Assam), Cachar (Assam) and Dhalai (Tripura)	DLI/CSR/ 2025/CSR/ 2681528	28.11.2025	Yes	Yes	https://ongcindia.com/fi/web/eng/csr-annual-report
Installation of high mast lights and RO vending machines at Deoria, UP	DLI/CSR/ 2025/CSR/ 2681528	28.11.2025	Yes	Yes	https://ongcindia.com/fi/web/eng/csr-annual-report
Purchase, supply installation and commissioning of medical equipment for Dr. Ram Manohar Lohia Hospital	DLI/CSR/ 2025/CSR/ 2681528	28.11.2025	Yes	Yes	https://ongcindia.com/fi/web/eng/csr-annual-report
Distribution of 1100 sewing machines & 640 Shiksha tablets at Bardoli, Gujarat	DLI/CSR/ 2025/CSR/ 2681528	28.11.2025	Yes	Yes	https://ongcindia.com/fi/web/eng/csr-annual-report
Providing patented bags with educational desk in Chatra Parliamentary Constituency (Jharkhand)	DLI/CSR/ 2025/CSR/ 2681528	28.11.2025	Yes	Yes	https://ongcindia.com/fi/web/eng/csr-annual-report
Guidance Courses/ Vocational Education, inculcation of cultural values courses to 570 youth at Chinar 9 Jawan Club and 1300 youth at DDC at Baramulla, J&K	DLI/CSR/ 2025/CSR/ 2681528	28.11.2025	Yes	Yes	https://ongcindia.com/fi/web/eng/csr-annual-report
Construction of the existing twostorey school building of Swami Pranabananda Vidya Mandir at Uttar Dinajpur	DLI/CSR/ 2025/CSR/ 2681528	28.11.2025	Yes	Yes	https://ongcindia.com/fi/web/eng/csr-annual-report
Providing 1000 sewing machines to underprivileged women and 140 electric tricycles to Divyangjan in Balurghat, West Bengal	DLI/CSR/ 2025/CSR/ 2681528	28.11.2025	Yes	Yes	https://ongcindia.com/fi/web/eng/csr-annual-report

Name and Brief Details of Project	SIA Notification No	Date of Notification	Whether conducted by Independent External Agency (Yes / No)	Results Communicated in Public Domain (Yes / No)	Relevant Web Link
Providing sewing machines to 925 underprivileged women & Shiksha tablet to 700 students in Ranaghat, West Bengal	DLI/CSR/ 2025/CSR/ 2681528	28.11.2025	Yes	Yes	https://ongcindia.com/fi/web/eng/csr-annual-report
Setting up of smart class in 97 govt school at Anand, Gujarat	DLI/CSR/ 2025/CSR/ 2681528	28.11.2025	Yes	Yes	https://ongcindia.com/fi/web/eng/csr-annual-report
Skill Development Training in NSDC certified electronic sector skill course for 1000 underprivileged in Thanjavur, Bokaro, Vizag And Ahmedabad	DLI/CSR/ 2025/CSR/ 2681528	28.11.2025	Yes	Yes	https://ongcindia.com/fi/web/eng/csr-annual-report

2. **Provide information on project(s) for which ongoing Rehabilitation and Resettlement (R&R) is being undertaken by your entity, in the following format:**

S. No.	Name of Project for which R&R is ongoing	State	District	No. of Project Affected Families (PAFs)	% of PAFs covered by R&R	Amounts paid to PAFs in the FY (In ₹)
Nil						

3. **Describe the mechanisms to receive and redress grievances of the community.**

   CSR-related grievances were received by ONGC through the Centralized Public Grievance Redress and Monitoring System (CPGRAMS) portal of the Ministry of Personnel, Public Grievances and Pensions. All grievances received are examined in detail and resolved within the prescribed time frame.

4. **Percentage of input material (inputs to total inputs by value) sourced from suppliers:**

	FY 2025-26	FY 2024-25
Directly sourced from SMEs/small producers	51.22%	59.00 %
Directly from within India	91.00%	Not Available

Note: Figure reported for directly sourced from SMEs/small producers, is calculated as % of total eligible purchase wherein total procurement is ₹ 10,745.26 Crore, and MSE accounts for ₹ 5,503.37 Crore of the total procurement (https://sambandh.msme.gov.in/PPP_PSUWiseMonthly_Entry.aspx)

5. **Job creation in smaller towns – Disclose wages paid to persons employed (including employees or workers employed on a permanent or non-permanent / on contract basis) in the following locations, as % of total wage cost ONGC to please provide –Not applicable**

Location	FY 2025-26	FY 2024-25
Rural	0.00%	0.00%
Semi-urbans	24.21%	23.05%
Urban	34.86%	35.76%
Metropolitan	40.92%	41.19%

Leadership Indicators

1. **Provide details of actions taken to mitigate any negative social impacts identified in the Social Impact Assessments (Reference: Question 1 of Essential Indicators above):**

Details of negative social impact identified	Corrective action taken
Nil	

*No negative social impacts were identified as part of the social impact assessment

2. **Provide the following information on CSR projects undertaken by your entity in designated aspirational districts as identified by government bodies:**

S. No.	State	Aspirational District	Amount spent (In ₹ million)
1	Andhra Pradesh	Visakhapatnam	96.30
2	Assam	Hailakandi	4.29
3	Assam	Udalguri	7.89
4	Bihar	Nawada	2.00
5	Bihar	Sheikhpura	3.52
6	Gujarat	Dahod	14.99
7	Gujarat	Narmada	31.83
8	Jharkhand	Bokaro	49.69
9	Jharkhand	Gumla	35.50
10	Jharkhand	Hazaribagh	4.77
11	Jharkhand	Khunti	9.82
12	Jharkhand	Ramgarh	7.18
13	Maharashtra	Osmanabad	8.87
14	Odisha	Dhenkanal	2.29
15	Odisha	Nuapada	2.26
16	Rajasthan	Jaisalmer	8.94
17	Tamil Nadu	Ramanathapuram	12.62
18	Tamil Nadu	Virudhunagar	10.03
19	Tripura	Dhalai	4.18
20	Uttarakhand	Haridwar	38.08
21	Assam	Dhubri	2.73
22	Bihar	Banka	2.74
23	Bihar	Begusarai	91.24
24	Bihar	Katihar	3.45
25	Bihar	Khagaria	3.71
26	Bihar	Purnia	8.66
27	Bihar	Sitamarhi	1.35
28	Chhattisgarh	Bastar	2.80
29	Chhattisgarh	Kondagaon	0.70
30	Haryana	Nuh	2.50
31	Jammu And Kashmir	Baramulla	7.53
32	Jharkhand	Chatra	21.59
33	Jharkhand	East Singhbhum	0.69
34	Jharkhand	Giridh	3.40
35	Jharkhand	Ranchi	2.61
36	Kerala	Wayanad	35.57
37	Madhya Pradesh	Barwani	20.41
38	Madhya Pradesh	Rajgarh	3.02
39	Maharashtra	Gadchiroli	1.40
40	Maharashtra	Jalgaon	19.97
41	Manipur	Chandel	1.13
42	Mizoram	Manmit	1.47
43	Odisha	Balangir	3.42
44	Rajasthan	Barmer	2.82
45	Telangana	Adilabad	9.89
46	Uttar Pradesh	Fatehpur	2.49
47	Uttar Pradesh	Siddharthnagar	17.50
48	Uttar Pradesh	Sonbhadra	6.04

3. (a) Do you have a preferential procurement policy where you give preference to purchase from suppliers comprising marginalized /vulnerable groups? (Yes/No)

Yes, as per the Public Procurement Policy for MSEs (2012), ONGC is committed to abide by the mandate of procuring at least 25% of its annual procurement (by value) from Micro and Small Enterprises (MSEs), including those owned by SC/ST and women. This compliance is ensured across all tenders floated for goods and services. The procurement policy provides a supportive framework for MSEs by extending a price preference margin of up to 15% against the lowest bid. If an eligible MSE matches the lowest price, it is assured a minimum allocation of 25% of the total tendered quantity. Out of this, at least 3% is earmarked for MSEs owned by women and 4% for those owned by entrepreneurs from SC/ST categories, promoting inclusive participation in public procurement. 7% allocation for qualifying SC/ST women entrepreneurs if only one women SC/ST entrepreneur qualifies for purchase preference. (4% SC/ST + 3% Women).

Further, ONGC has institutionalized a structured order of preference in non-splittable tenders (where 100% quantity non splitable) and tenders where 25% quantity cannot be further divided, as follows:

1st Preference: MSE -SC/ST & Women

2nd Preference: MSE-SC/ST

3rd Preference: MSE-Women

4th Preference: Other MSEs

Accordingly, in cases eligible under the Purchase Preference clause (L1+15%), SC/ST and woman MSEs are accorded priority to match L1 rate and secure the award, thereby enhancing their share in procurement.

Furthermore, ONGC has enabled reservation provisions for procurement through the GeM portal, particularly for Direct Purchase and L-1 Purchase modes. Wherever adequate SC/ST and Women MSE sellers are available and meet the required technical and commercial criteria as per GeM guidelines, procurement is being preferentially made through such vendors.

(b) From which marginalized /vulnerable groups do you procure?

As per the Public Procurement Policy for Micro and Small Enterprises (MSEs) Order, 2012, issued by the Ministry of MSME (revised from time to time), all Central Public Sector Enterprises (CPSEs) are mandated to ensure the following in their annual procurement: Minimum 25% of the total annual procurement (by value) should be from Micro and Small Enterprises (MSEs).

Within this 25%:

1. 4% should be procured from MSEs owned by Scheduled Caste (SC) or Scheduled Tribe (ST) entrepreneurs.
2. 3% should be procured from MSEs owned by women entrepreneurs.

(c) What percentage of total procurement (by value) does it constitute?

Total procurement from MSEs for the fiscal year 2025-26 was 51.22% of annual eligible procurement including 5.12% from Women MSEs and 0.87% from SC/ST MSEs.

4. Details of the benefits derived and shared from the intellectual properties owned or acquired by your entity (in the current financial year), based on traditional knowledge:

S. No.	Intellectual Property based on traditional knowledge	Owned/Acquired (Yes/No)	Benefit shared (Yes/No)	Basis of calculating benefit share
Nil				

5. Details of corrective actions taken or underway, based on any adverse order in intellectual property related disputes wherein usage of traditional knowledge is involved.

Name of Authority	Brief of the Case	Corrective Action Taken
Nil		

6. Details of beneficiaries of CSR Projects:

S. No.	CSR Project	No. of Persons Benefited	% of Beneficiaries from Vulnerable and Marginalized Groups
1	Financial Assistance for Strengthening Early Tuberculosis (TB) Detection By (I) Truenat Machine (Quattro) and (II) Handheld X-ray Machine in nine States of India	500,000	73%
2	Construction of Disaster Management Centre and Yatri Niwas Complex for Shri Amarnathji Yatra at Nunwan Base Camp & Bijbehara in Jammu & Kashmir	350,000	74%
3	Construction of Disaster Management Centre and Yatri Niwas Complex for Shri Amarnathji Yatra at Baltal Base Camp in Jammu & Kashmir	250,000	74%
4	Construction of Chief Minister Composite Schools in Five Districts in UP	10,000	68%
5	Financial Assistance for Procurement and Installation of HELA (High Energy Linear Accelerator) & CT Simulator at PGIMS Rohtak	2,000	46%
6	Part Financial Support towards Phase III Sui-Ka-Pha Multi Speciality Hospital Sivasagar, Assam	200,000	53%
7	Construction of Patient Relatives Accommodation (PRA) at King George's Medical University, Lucknow	150,000	68%
8	Financial Assistance for Procurement and Installation of HELA (High Energy Linear Accelerator) at Government General Hospital, Guntur	2,000	72%
9	Financial Assistance for Construction of Disaster Management Centre and Yatri Niwas at Sidra Jammu	500,000	74%
10	Financial Assistance for Procurement and Installation of Advanced Surgical and Medical Equipment, ALS Ambulance and Others at Trauma Centre, BHU, Varanasi	250,000	68%
11	Construction of Patient Relatives Accommodation (PRA) at Sanjay Gandhi Post Graduate Institute, Lucknow	100,000	68%
12	Financial Assistance for Setting Up Institute of Education and Development Studies at Noida	50,000	68%
13	Development Work in Adarsh Gram of Varanasi	30,000	68%
14	Construction of 2nd & 3rd Floor of the Cancer Care Hospitals, Indore, Madhya Pradesh	27,000	88%
15	Procurement of MRI Machine for General Hospital, Visnagar	1,000,000	59%
16	Supporting AIIMS Bhatinda with Financial Assistance Under CSR for Advanced Cancer Diagnostics Using PET-CT Scan	4,000	64%
17	Construction of the Annexe Building of Pranavananda International School, Gurugram	1,500	46%
18	Setting up of 100 MTPD Capacity Dung Based Biogas Plant in Begusarai, Bihar	200,000	68%
19	Financial Assistance for Procurement and Installation of HELA (High Energy Linear Accelerator) & CT Simulator at Government Medical College & Hospital, Nagpur	2,000	73%
20	Financial Assistance for Setting up Science Centre of Param Bengaluru	40,000	74%
21	Financial Assistance for Procurement and Installation of 1.5 T MRI to Vivekananda Diagnostics and Research Center, Vishakhapatnam	5,000	72%
22	Development of Cricket Stadium in Roha, District Raigad, Maharashtra	12,000	73%

Note: Out of 1353 CSR Projects pertaining to FY 2025-26, details of 22 Projects with CSR Expenditure more than 5 Crore are provided here

PRINCIPLE - 9

Businesses should engage with and provide value to their consumers in a responsible manner

PRINCIPLE 9: Businesses should engage with and provide value to their consumers in a responsible manner

Essential Indicators

1. Describe the mechanisms in place to receive and respond to consumer complaints and feedback.

ONGC has institutionalized robust mechanisms across its business segments for receiving, addressing, and resolving consumer complaints and feedback. In the crude oil segment, customer feedback is gathered through monthly Industry Working Group (IWG) and Onshore Crude Coordination Meetings (OCCM), where concerns are deliberated upon and resolved in coordination with stakeholders. In the gas segment, feedback is received directly at the Unit level and is addressed promptly. Regular customer interaction forums, such as the recent customer meets held in Kolkata ,Hyderabad, etc. and further strengthen two-way communication and relationship management. For Value-Added Products (VAPs), ONGC actively engages with customers through industry platforms such as ILP, FMDP, and IPR, enabling collaborative feedback collection and effective resolution of issues.

2. Turnover of products and/ services as a percentage of turnover from all products/service that carry information about:

	As a percentage to total turnover
Environmental and social parameters relevant to the product	100%
Safe and responsible usage	100%
Recycling and/or safe disposal	100%

3. Number of consumer complaints in respect of the following:

	FY 2025-26			FY 2024-25		
	Received during the year	Pending during the year at end of year	Remarks	Received during the year	Pending during the year at end of year	Remarks
Data privacy	NIL	NIL	NIL	NIL	NIL	NIL
Advertising	NIL	NIL	NIL	NIL	NIL	NIL
Cyber-security	NIL	NIL	NIL	NIL	NIL	NIL
Delivery of essential services	NIL	NIL	NIL	NIL	NIL	NIL
Restrictive Trade Practices	NIL	NIL	NIL	NIL	NIL	NIL
Unfair Trade Practices	NIL	NIL	NIL	NIL	NIL	NIL
Other	NIL	NIL	NIL	NIL	NIL	NIL

4. Details of instances of product recalls on account of safety issues

	Number	Reasons for recall
Voluntary recalls	0	Not Applicable
Forced recalls	0	Not Applicable

5. Does the entity have a framework/ policy on cyber security and risks related to data privacy? (Yes/No) If available, provide a web-link of the policy.

Yes, ONGC's Information Security Policy is aligned with the requirements of the ISO 27001 international information security standard and is approved by the Company's senior management. The policy is reviewed and updated periodically to ensure its continued relevance, effectiveness, and alignment with evolving business requirements, emerging cyber threats, technological advancements, and regulatory obligations.

To safeguard its digital assets, ONGC has established a comprehensive information security risk management framework, comprising policies, procedures, and guidelines that enable systematic identification, assessment, mitigation, and monitoring of information security risks in line with business objectives and applicable regulatory requirements.

Weblink of the privacy policy: https://www.ongcindia.com/web/eng/privacy-policy/privacy-policy

6. **Provide details of any corrective actions taken or underway on issues relating to advertising, and delivery of essential services; cyber security and data privacy of customers; re-occurrence of instances of product recalls; penalty / action taken by regulatory authorities on safety of products / services.**

   Nil

7. **Provide the following information relating to data breaches:**

   a. **Number of instances of data breaches**

      Nil

   b. **Percentage of data breaches involving personally identifiable information of customers**

      Nil

   c. **Impact, if any, of the data breaches**

      Nil

Leadership Indicators

1. **Channels / platforms where information on products and services of the entity can be accessed (provide web link, if available).**

   ONGC primarily engages in business-to-business (B2B) operations and transactions. Comprehensive information about its products is available on the official website: https://ongcindia.com/

2. **Steps taken to inform and educate consumers about safe and responsible usage of products and/or services.**

   ONGC ensures consumer safety through a multi-tiered approach involving regulatory compliance, awareness programs, and product-specific safety documentation.

   Crude Oil and Natural Gas: ONGC conducts regular safety drills, awareness sessions, and follows OISD/ PNGRB Guidelines on the subject matter such as safe handling, storage, and transportation of Hydrocarbon as the case may be. Periodic audits and campaigns further reinforce responsible usage across the value chain.

   Value-Added Products (VAPs): ONGC provides Material Safety Data Sheets (MSDS) for all petroleum products, including LPG, Naphtha, ATF, MTO, HSD, and LS-HS blends. These datasheets inform buyers about product-specific hazards, safe handling practices, storage guidelines, and emergency response measures.

   These steps collectively promote safe and responsible usage of ONGC's products by all stakeholders.

3. **Mechanisms in place to inform consumers of any risk of disruption/discontinuation of essential services.**

   In the event of any identified non-compliance or disruptions, ONGC promptly halts the associated services to prevent further issues. Affected consumers are informed in advance through appropriate communication channels such as email, phone calls, or official correspondence to ensure transparency and minimal disruption

4. **Does the entity display product information on the product over and above what is mandated as per local laws? (Yes/No/Not Applicable) If yes, provide details in brief.**

   Yes, ONGC operates under a B2B sales model, supplying bulk quantities of products to industrial consumers in accordance with mutually agreed quality specifications. While conventional labeling requirements are not applicable to bulk deliveries through pipelines, marine tankers, or road tankers, ONGC ensures the provision of comprehensive product-related information that meets and, where feasible, exceeds statutory requirements. In the case of pipeline transportation, clearly visible signage and site-specific display panels are installed at strategic locations along the route, indicating product type, safety guidelines, and emergency response procedures.

5. **Did your entity carry out any survey with regard to consumer satisfaction relating to the major products / services of the entity, significant locations of operation of the entity or the entity as a whole? (Yes/No)**

   Yes ☐

   No ✓

INDEPENDENT ASSURANCE STATEMENT

To
Oil & Natural Gas Corporation Limited
Plot No. 5A-5B, Nelson Mandela Road, Deendayal Urja Bhawan, Vasant Kunj, New Delhi-110070, India.

Introduction and Objective of Work

Bureau Veritas India Private Limited (hereinafter referred to as "Bureau Veritas") has been engaged by Oil and Natural Gas Corporation Limited (hereinafter referred to as "ONGC" or the "Company") to undertake an independent assurance engagement comprising reasonable assurance over the Company's Business Responsibility and Sustainability Report (BRSR) Core disclosures, limited assurance over the BRSR Non-Core disclosures, and limited assurance over the sustainability information presented in the Company's Integrated Report, prepared in accordance with the Global Reporting Initiative (GRI) Standards 2021, for the reporting period from April 1, 2025 to March 31, 2026.

This Independent Assurance Statement ("Assurance Statement") has been prepared solely for the stakeholders of ONGC for the purpose of expressing an independent opinion on the Company's BRSR Core disclosures (Reasonable Assurance), Limited assurance for BRSR (Non-Core disclosures), and the sustainability information included in the Company's Integrated Report. The assurance engagement has been performed in accordance with the requirements prescribed under the Securities and Exchange Board of India (SEBI) Master Circular No. HO/49/14/14(7)2025-CFD-POD2/I/3762/2026 dated January 30, 2026, together with the Company's defined reporting criteria, the GRI Standards 2021, and the Company's internal reporting methodologies, definitions, assumptions, estimation techniques, and supporting records.

Intended User

This Assurance Statement has been prepared solely for Oil and Natural Gas Corporation Limited and its stakeholders in accordance with the governing contractual terms and conditions of the assurance engagement between ONGC and Bureau Veritas. To the fullest extent permitted by law, Bureau Veritas accepts no responsibility or liability to any party other than ONGC for the work performed in connection with this Assurance Statement or for the conclusions expressed herein.

Reporting Criteria

The Company has adopted the following reporting criteria for the preparation and presentation of its Integrated Report and Business Responsibility and Sustainability Report (BRSR) for the reporting period from April 1, 2025, to March 31, 2026:

- International Framework (January 2021), issued by the IFRS Foundation
- Global Reporting Initiative (GRI) Standards 2021
- The Greenhouse Gas Protocol (GHG Protocol)
- Business Responsibility and Sustainability Report (BRSR), including the BRSR Core disclosures and (non-core disclosures), in accordance with the requirements prescribed under the Securities and Exchange Board of India (SEBI) Master Circular No. HO/49/14/14(7)2025-CFD-POD2/I/3762/2026 dated January 30, 2026; and
- The Company's internal reporting methodologies, definitions, assumptions, calculation methodologies, estimation techniques, and supporting records used in the preparation and presentation of the reported sustainability information

The above reporting criteria formed the basis of our assurance engagement, comprising reasonable assurance over the Company's BRSR Core disclosures, limited assurance over the BRSR (Non-Core disclosures), and limited assurance over the sustainability information presented in the Company's Integrated Report.

Scope and Boundary of Assurance

The scope of the assurance engagement covered the sustainability information, BRSR Core disclosures, and BRSR (Non-Core disclosures) reported by Oil and Natural Gas Corporation Limited (ONGC) for the reporting period from April 1, 2025, to March 31, 2026. The assurance engagement was performed based on the International Framework (January 2021), Global Reporting Initiative (GRI) Standards 2021, The Greenhouse Gas Protocol (GHG Protocol), and the Business Responsibility and Sustainability Report (BRSR), including the BRSR Core disclosures and the Business Responsibility and Sustainability Report (BRSR) Non-Core disclosures, in accordance with the requirements prescribed under the Securities and Exchange Board of India (SEBI) Master Circular No. HO/49/14/14(7)2025-CFD-POD2/I/3762/2026 dated January 30, 2026, together with the Company's defined reporting criteria.

Reporting Boundary

- Integrated Report: Covers Oil and Natural Gas Corporation Limited (ONGC) and its group companies, namely ONGC Videsh Limited (OVL), Mangalore Refinery and Petrochemicals Limited (MRPL), ONGC Petro additions Limited (OPaL), and ONGC Tripura Power Company Limited (OTPC)
- Business Responsibility and Sustainability Report (BRSR): Covers ONGC's standalone operations only, including the BRSR Core disclosures and BRSR (Non-Core disclosures)

Assured Disclosures

The assurance engagement covered the following sustainability information prepared by the Company in accordance with the reporting criteria described in this Assurance Statement:

Reasonable Assurance: Business Responsibility and Sustainability Report (BRSR) Core disclosures.

Limited Assurance:

- BRSR (non-core disclosures)
- Sustainability information presented in the Company's Integrated Report

Reasonable Assurance

The reasonable assurance engagement covered the verification of the following BRSR Core Key Performance Indicators (KPIs):

- Greenhouse Gas (GHG) Footprint;
- Water Footprint;
- Energy Footprint;
- Embracing Circularity – Details Related to Waste Management by the Entity;
- Enhancing Employee Well-being and Safety
- Enabling Gender Diversity in Business
- Enabling Inclusive Development
- Fairness in Engaging with Customers and Suppliers; and
- Openness of Business

Limited Assurance

The limited assurance engagement covered the BRSR (Non-Core disclosures) and the sustainability disclosures included in the Company's Integrated Report, prepared in accordance with the GRI Standards 2021, comprising the following GRI Topic Standards:

GRI Standard	Disclosure
GRI 2: General Disclosures 2021	2-1 Organizational details
	2-2 Entities included in the organization's sustainability reporting
	2-3 Reporting period, frequency and contact point
	2-4 Restatements of information (where applicable)
	2-6 Activities, value chain and other business relationships
	2-7 Employees
	2-8 Workers who are not employees
	2-9 Governance structure and composition
GRI 3: Material Topics 2021	3-1 Process to determine material topics
	3-2 List of material topics
	3-3 Management of material topics
GRI 101: Biodiversity 2024	101-1 Policies to halt and reverse biodiversity loss
	101-2 Management of biodiversity impacts
	101-4 Identification of biodiversity impacts
	101-5 Locations with biodiversity impacts
	101-7 Changes to the state of biodiversity
GRI 102: Climate Change 2025	102-1 Transition plan for climate change mitigation
	102-2 Climate change adaptation plan
	102-4 GHG emissions reduction targets and progress
	102-5 Scope 1 GHG emissions
	102-6 Scope 2 GHG emissions
	102-7 Scope 3 GHG emissions
	102-8 GHG emissions intensity
GRI 103: Energy 2025	103-1 Energy policies and commitments
	103-2 Energy consumption and self-generation within the organization
	103-3 Upstream and downstream energy consumption
	103-4 Energy intensity
	103-5 Reduction in energy consumption
GRI 201: Economic Performance 2016	201-1 Direct economic value generated and distributed
	201-3 Defined benefit plan obligations and other retirement plans
GRI 202: Market Presence 2016	202-1 Ratios of standard entry level wage by gender compared to local minimum wage
	202-2 Proportion of senior management hired from the local community
GRI 203: Indirect Economic Impacts 2016	203-1 Infrastructure investments and services supported.
GRI 204: Procurement Practices 2016	204-1 Proportion of spending on local suppliers
GRI 205: Anti-corruption 2016	205-2 Communication and training about anti-corruption policies and procedures
	205-3 Confirmed incidents of corruption and actions taken

GRI Standard	Disclosure
GRI 206: Anti-competitive Behaviour 2016	206-1 Legal actions for anti-competitive behavior, anti-trust, and monopoly practices
GRI 301: Materials 2016	301-1 Materials used by weight or volume
	301-2 Recycled input materials used
	301-3 Reclaimed products and their packaging materials
GRI 303: Water and Effluents 2018	303-3 Water withdrawal
	303-4 Water discharge
	303-5 Water consumption
GRI 305: Emissions 2016	305-7 Nitrogen oxides (NOx), sulphur oxides (SOx), and other significant air emissions
GRI 306: Waste 2020	306-1 Waste generation and significant waste-related impacts
	306-3 Waste generated
	306-5 Waste directed to disposal
GRI 308: Supplier Environmental Assessment 2016	308-1 New suppliers screened using environmental criteria
	308-2 Negative environmental impacts in the supply chain and actions taken
GRI 401: Employment 2016	401-1 New employee hires and employee turnover
	401-2 Benefits provided to full-time employees
	401-3 Parental leave
GRI 402: Labor/Management Relations 2016	402-1 Minimum notice periods regarding operational changes
GRI 403: Occupational Health and Safety 2018	403-1 Occupational health and safety management system
	403-2 Hazard identification, risk assessment and incident investigation
	403-3 Occupational health services
	403-4 Worker participation, consultation and communication on occupational health and safety
	403-5 Worker training on occupational health and safety
	403-6 Promotion of worker health
	403-7 Prevention and mitigation of occupational health and safety impacts directly linked by business relationships
	403-8 Workers covered by an occupational health and safety management system
	403-9 Work-related injuries
	403-10 Work-related ill health
GRI 404: Training and Education 2016	404-1 Average hours of training per year per employee
GRI 405: Diversity and Equal Opportunity 2016	405-1 Diversity of governance bodies and employees
	405-2 Ratio of basic salary and remuneration
GRI 406: Non-discrimination 2016	406-1 Incidents of discrimination and corrective actions taken
GRI 407: Freedom of Association and Collective Bargaining 2016	407-1 Operations and suppliers where freedom of association and collective bargaining may be at risk
GRI 408: Child Labor 2016	408-1 Operations and suppliers at significant risk for incidents of child labour
GRI 409: Forced or Compulsory Labor 2016	409-1 Operations and suppliers at significant risk for incidents of forced or compulsory labour
GRI 412: Human Rights Assessment 2016	412-1 Operations subject to human rights reviews or impact assessments
GRI 413: Local Communities 2016	413-1 Operations with local community engagement, impact assessments and development programs
GRI 414: Supplier Social Assessment 2016	414-1 New suppliers screened using social criteria
	414-2 Negative social impacts in the supply chain and actions taken
GRI 415: Public Policy 2016	415-1 Political contributions
GRI 416: Customer Health and Safety 2016	416-1 Assessment of the health and safety impacts of product and service categories
GRI 417: Marketing and Labelling 2016	417-1 Requirements for product and service information and labelling
GRI 418: Customer Privacy 2016	418-1 Substantiated complaints concerning breaches of customer privacy and losses of customer data

Assurance Standards Used

The assurance engagement was conducted in accordance with International Standard on Assurance Engagements (ISAE) 3000 (Revised) – Assurance Engagements Other than Audits or Reviews of Historical Financial Information and International Standard on Assurance Engagements (ISAE) 3410 – Assurance Engagements on Greenhouse Gas Statements, issued by the International Auditing and Assurance Standards Board (IAASB).

The engagement comprised reasonable assurance over the Company's Business Responsibility and Sustainability Report (BRSR) Core disclosures and limited assurance over the BRSR (Non-Core disclosures) and the sustainability information presented in the Company's Integrated Report. ISAE 3000 (Revised) provided the overall framework for the assurance engagement, while ISAE 3410 was applied to the assurance procedures relating to the reported greenhouse gas (GHG) emissions and associated disclosures.

Methodology Adopted for Assurance

Bureau Veritas conducted an independent assurance engagement comprising reasonable assurance over ONGC's Business Responsibility and Sustainability Report (BRSR) Core disclosures and limited assurance over the BRSR (Non-Core disclosures) and the sustainability information presented in the Company's Integrated Report for the reporting period from April 1, 2025, to March 31, 2026, in accordance with the defined Reporting Criteria. The engagement was performed to obtain sufficient and appropriate evidence, considering materiality, inherent risks, and the nature of the disclosures.

The assurance procedures included:

- Review of the Company's Integrated Report, BRSR Core disclosures, and BRSR (Non-Core disclosures) to assess alignment with the applicable reporting criteria, including completeness, consistency, and presentation of the reported information
- Assessment of data collection, compilation, validation, reporting processes, estimation methodologies, calculation approaches, and internal control mechanisms supporting the sustainability disclosures
- Discussions with management and relevant personnel responsible for sustainability management, data compilation, reporting processes, and internal controls
- Review of stakeholder engagement processes, materiality assessment, governance mechanisms, and relevant policies, procedures, and supporting documentation related to ESG disclosures
- Verification of data collection, transcription, aggregation, and reconciliation processes through sample-based testing of supporting records and audit trails
- Site visits to operational locations and the Corporate Office, including sample-based verification of GRI disclosures, BRSR Core disclosures, and BRSR (Non-Core disclosures), based on risk, materiality, and criticality
- Review of environmental, social, and governance performance data, including GHG emissions, to assess the appropriateness of methodologies, assumptions, calculations, and supporting evidence for the disclosures

Limitations and Exclusions

The assurance engagement conducted by Bureau Veritas was limited to the scope, reporting period, and reporting boundaries defined in this Assurance Statement and did not extend to the following:

- Financial information and related disclosures, including audited financial statements, financial ratios, forecasts, budgets, and other financial projections
- Information, activities, events, or performance occurring outside the defined reporting period or organizational boundaries of the assurance engagement
- Forward-looking statements, strategic objectives, targets, commitments, aspirations, or opinions expressed by the Company, which are inherently subject to future uncertainties
- Operations, activities, or entities outside the defined reporting boundary, including suppliers, contractors, customers, joint ventures, and other business partners, unless specifically included within the assurance scope
- Assessment of compliance with applicable legal, statutory, or regulatory requirements, except to the extent such information formed part of the defined reporting criteria and assurance scope
- Statements, claims, or qualitative information that could not be substantiated through sufficient and appropriate supporting evidence available during the assurance engagement
- Information obtained from external parties where independent verification was outside the agreed scope of the engagement

Conclusions

Reasonable Assurance Conclusion – BRSR Core

Based on the procedures performed, the evidence obtained, and the information and explanations provided by the management of ONGC, and subject to the inherent limitations described elsewhere in this Assurance Statement, in our opinion, ONGC's Business Responsibility and Sustainability Report (BRSR) Core disclosures for the reporting period from April 1, 2025, to March 31, 2026, have been prepared, in all material respects, in accordance with the defined reporting criteria.

Limited Assurance Conclusion – BRSR (Non-Core)

Based on the procedures performed, the evidence obtained, and the information and explanations provided by the management of ONGC, nothing has come to our attention that causes us to believe that the BRSR (Non-Core disclosures) for the reporting period from April 1, 2025, to March 31, 2026, have not been prepared, in all material respects, in accordance with the defined reporting criteria.

Limited Assurance Conclusion – Sustainability Disclosures in the Integrated Report

Based on the procedures performed, the evidence obtained, and the information and explanations provided by the management of ONGC, nothing has come to our attention that causes us to believe that the sustainability disclosures presented in ONGC's Integrated Report, prepared in accordance with the GRI Standards 2021, for the reporting period from April 1, 2025, to March 31, 2026, have not been prepared, in all material respects, in accordance with the defined reporting criteria.

Responsibilities

ONGC is responsible for the preparation and presentation of its Integrated Report and Business Responsibility and Sustainability Report (BRSR), including the identification of material topics, selection of reporting criteria, definition of reporting boundaries, and the design, implementation, and maintenance of systems and internal controls for monitoring, measuring, compiling, and reporting the disclosed sustainability information.

Bureau Veritas was not involved in the preparation of the Report or the underlying data. Our responsibility is limited to providing independent reasonable assurance over the Company's BRSR Core disclosures and independent limited assurance over the sustainability information presented in the Company's Integrated Report, within the defined scope of this Assurance Statement.

This Assurance Statement is based on the information, data, and explanations provided by ONGC. Bureau Veritas shall not be responsible for any decisions made based on this Assurance Statement, and users are advised to consider the defined scope, reporting criteria, and inherent limitations when interpreting the conclusions.

Uncertainty

The reliability of assurance is subject to uncertainties inherent in the measurement and reporting of non-financial information. Such uncertainties may arise from the limitations of quantification methodologies, estimation techniques, assumptions, emission factors, data conversion factors, and data availability. Accordingly, our assurance conclusions are subject to these inherent uncertainties.

Statement of Independence, Impartiality, and Competence

Bureau Veritas is an independent professional services company specializing in Quality, Health, Safety, Environment, and Sustainability, with 198 years of experience in providing independent assurance services. Bureau Veritas has implemented a Code of Ethics across its operations to uphold high ethical standards and is committed to maintaining independence, objectivity, and impartiality while preventing conflicts of interest.

Neither Bureau Veritas nor any member of the assurance team has any business relationship with ONGC, its directors, officers, or employees beyond that required for the purpose of this assurance engagement. The assurance engagement has been conducted independently, and no conflict of interest has been identified.

Bureau Veritas maintains a comprehensive system of quality management aligned with ISO/IEC 17021-1:2015, supported by documented policies and procedures addressing ethical requirements, professional standards, competence, independence, and applicable legal and regulatory obligations.

Competence

The assurance engagement was carried out by a multidisciplinary team possessing the necessary competence, knowledge, and experience in the assessment of environmental, social, governance (ESG), ethical, and occupational health and safety information, systems, and processes. The team has extensive experience in sustainability assurance and reporting, including the application of internationally recognized frameworks and standards such as the GRI Standards, ISAE 3000 (Revised), ISAE 3410, ISO 14064, ISO 14001, ISO 45001, ISO 14068, ISO 50001, and ISO 9001.

The engagement was performed in accordance with established professional standards, ethical principles, and Bureau Veritas' quality management system to ensure consistency, objectivity, and adherence to the applicable assurance requirements.

Restriction on Use of this Assurance Statement

This Assurance Statement has been prepared solely for ONGC and its stakeholders in accordance with the agreed terms of the assurance engagement, to support the Company's reporting of its sustainability performance and related disclosures. Accordingly, Bureau Veritas accepts no responsibility or liability to any party other than ONGC for the work performed or the conclusions expressed in this Assurance Statement.

This Assurance Statement shall not be used for any purpose other than that for which it was intended without the prior written consent of Bureau Veritas. Bureau Veritas neither accepts nor assumes any duty of care or liability to any other party to whom this Assurance Statement may be shown or into whose hands it may come.

Sd/-
(Amit Kumar)
Lead Assurer

Bureau Veritas (India) Private Limited
Noida, India
Dt: 21st July 2026

Sd/-
(Munji Rama Mohan Rao)
Technical Reviewer

Bureau Veritas (India) Private Limited
Hyderabad, India
Dt: 21st July 2026