

India's
Natural
GAS
Leader



GAIL (India) Limited

Energizing



rowth

ENERGIZING POSSIBILITIES

INTEGRATED ANNUAL REPORT 2020-21



Energizing Growth

Energizing Possibilities

Growth is the sight of yellow pipelines reaching industries and establishments

Growth is the smell of better, cleaner air for all

Growth is the touch of a shiny new eco-friendly CNG-fueled car

Growth is the taste of food cooked with safe, uninterrupted fuel

Growth is the sound of happiness that comes with knowing that you are choosing better

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A portrait of Manoj Jain, a middle-aged man with glasses and a mustache, wearing a dark blue suit, white shirt, and patterned tie. He is sitting in a chair and smiling slightly. The background is a plain, light grey color.

MESSAGE FROM CMD

“ *Your Company is not only resilient enough to go through this tough time but also to shape the energy future* ”

Manoj Jain

Chairman & Managing Director

Dear Shareholders,

I hope that all of you are safe and in good health. The year gone by has been quite challenging for all of us due to the COVID-19 pandemic. It truly tested our mettle, wherein, we had to deal with a very different world than the one we have known before. The supple, yet firm and strong character of your Company built over years, was put to strenuous test during these times and your Company emerged out of it relatively unscathed. Here, I want to pay our sincere gratitude to all frontline workers, who have been working tirelessly, combating COVID-19 and its ill effects. With the pandemic far from over, as we continue to face emerging threats from new variants, we all must put our best efforts together to sail through this uncharted territory. We are fully confident that with concerted and collaborative efforts, we would successfully overcome these challenges.

It is an honor and satisfaction for me to address you again to share the performance highlights and achievements of your Company during the FY 2020-21 and its future outlook. Despite the initial contraction, our business has recovered and recorded a steady year of performance in FY 2020-21. This year we have embarked upon the Integrated Reporting journey, which talks about your Company's performance across the six capitals, which I have mentioned later in this message, contributing to the growth and sustained value creation.

Balancing growth and returns for long-term value creation

Your Company puts its focus on the present, but always with an eye on the future. We have always strived to create sustainable value for all our stakeholders. Our shareholders have been provided with steady long-term returns on their investments through a consistent dividend distribution. FY 2020-21 was a challenging year for the entire sector due to the COVID-19 pandemic's first and subsequent second wave. Despite the sluggish business environment, your Company has paid dividend at ₹ 5 per share, representing a healthy payout ratio of 45.8%. In FY 2020-21, your Company also rewarded the investors through a maiden share buy-back, amounting to ₹ 1,274 crore, providing handsome returns to the investors. Despite the challenging times, the market capitalization of the Company has grown from ₹ 34,480 crore as of 31st March, 2020 to ₹ 60,189 crore as on 31st March, 2021 reflecting strong investor confidence in your Company.

Performance track record remains intact

You will be happy to know that your Company has performed consistently and improved its robust fundamentals despite growing complexities in the industry and the continued uncertainty surrounding global economies. During the year under review, the Petrochemical business has exhibited exemplary performance with more than 100% capacity utilization. Your Company has also achieved its highest-ever annual sales of Petrochemicals this year with combined sales of over 1.18 MTPA for GAIL Pata and BCPL. Your Company also successfully maintained uninterrupted and safe operations of its pipeline systems and plants despite the pandemic situation, ensuring continuous availability of Natural Gas and LPG to the critical sectors in the country. Although your Company has witnessed some decline in gas demand during the initial months of the pandemic, the recovery in gas demand post-September has brought our Gas Marketing and Transportation business back on track to pre-covid levels. We have maintained our strong Capex program and despite various COVID-19 induced constraints, your Company has made a CAPEX of ~ ₹ 6,982 crore.

Your Company is currently executing around 6,000 km of pipeline projects of its own and about 2,000 km through two JVs, as part of the National Gas Grid. PNGRB has authorized your Company to execute 1,755 km long Mumbai-Nagpur-Jharsuguda Pipeline. Despite the immensely challenging times of the COVID-19 pandemic, your Company has made substantial progress in project execution and has commissioned over 1,000 km natural gas pipeline in FY 2020-21. Kochi-Mangalore-II section of KKB MPL and Dobhi-Durgapur section of JHBDPL, also popularly known as the 'Pradhan Mantri Urja Ganga (PMUG)' project, were dedicated to the nation by the Hon'ble Prime Minister, expanding the reach of the natural gas network to Eastern and Southern India. With the commissioning of the Dobhi-Durgapur section, the National Gas Grid has now covered West Bengal. JHBDPL and its extension, Barauni-Guwahati pipeline will act as a feeder line to North-East Regional Gas Grid, also known as Indradhanush Gas Grid, connecting East India with the National Gas Grid. In line with the Government's vision of providing access to energy for all at affordable prices, GAIL and its group CGD companies have provided more than 1 million PNG connections to households and 341 new CNG stations were commissioned in FY 2020-21, that merit a special mention.

Your Company currently owns and operates a network of around 13,700 km of natural gas pipeline. The natural gas transportation segment has generated gross revenue of ₹ 5,953 crore in FY 2020-21, with a transmission volume of 104.2 MMSCMD. Natural gas marketing remains one of the key core businesses of your Company, providing a gross revenue of ₹ 43,846 crore for the sale of 89.2 MMSCMD of gas during the FY 2020-21.

In the Petrochemicals segment, your Company has achieved its highest ever production of 813 KTA with 871 KTA sales volume for Pata. To expand the customer base, your Company has started an alternate supply chain by the online sale of the polymer through the web portal. The gross revenue of your Company from Petrochemicals was ₹ 7,061 crore in FY 2020-21. In the LPG and Other Liquid Hydrocarbon segments, your Company's gross revenue stood at ₹ 3,294 crore.

As a responsible corporate citizen, your Company is committed to reducing its carbon emissions and intending to increase its reliance on renewable energy to meet its energy requirement. In addition to its existing renewable portfolio of over 130 MW, your Company is now executing a new 1.8 MW captive Solar PV project at Vijaipur in Madhya Pradesh, another 2.6 MW solar PV project at Pata in Uttar Pradesh and 3.2 MW at various O&M sites.

To complement its LNG trading business, your Company has chartered a newly built LNG vessel - 'GAIL Bhuwan' from Mitsui O.S.K Lines in March, 2021. Further, your Company has developed the in-house capability to manage LNG vessels chartered by GAIL and even started generating revenue from freight trading.

Your Company exceeded the required statutory spending of 2% of the average net profit of the three immediately preceding financial years on CSR activities. As a responsible organization, your Company has contributed over ₹ 80 crore in various COVID-19 relief measures, including ₹ 50 crore towards the PM-CARES fund. Despite the pandemic, highest number of apprentices were engaged by your Company during FY 2020-21. GAIL's Skill Institute (GSI) in Nagaram (AP) was accredited with a 5-Star rating, and GSI-Guna (MP) was certified with a 4-star rating under Skill Management and Accreditation of Training Centre (SMART). Further, the flagship CSR program 'Utkarsh Super 100' has been acknowledged in the paper published by Harvard Business School, titled 'Super 30: Educating the Elite Poor', dated 1st July, 2020.



Digital Strategy

Digital strategy is one of the critical pillars of "Strategy 2030", the business strategy of GAIL. Your Company has made significant investments in digital assets and new technologies, intending to address the Company's future needs and to improve the overall efficiency. Your Company has taken various digital initiatives like the introduction of the digital worker for its robotic process automation, digitization of contactor payment processing, digitization of employee's payments etc., to give a boost to the Digital Yatra, which your Company has embarked upon to manage its operations/activities even during the pandemic digitally. Natural gas trading and transportation invoice generation through BOT have been successfully tested, and E-invoicing has been implemented under GST. Bharat Bill Pay System (BBPS) has been implemented in CGD business to enable customers to pay online through mobile. Implementation of suitable digital solutions has helped your Company to place orders/contracts worth ₹ 6,193 crore despite COVID-19 challenges without any complications and within the rigid timeline.

Integrated Reporting

Your Company has always been progressive in implementing leading practices. We are pleased to present our first-ever Integrated Report for FY 2020-21, following the International Framework of Integrated Reporting. This next generation annual report aims to provide an insight into your Company's resources and relationships that are known as the capitals and how the Company interacts with the external environment and the capitals to create value. The integrated report highlights our value creation journey by focusing on our performance on the six capitals (i.e. financial capital, intellectual capital, natural capital, manufactured capital, social & relationship capital, human capital), risk management, governance, outlook and strategy as well as adherence to a sustainable future.

Way Forward

The global energy sector is witnessing a paradigm shift in recent years as the world is transitioning to a sustainable energy future. To accomplish a cleaner primary energy mix for India, the Indian Government is emphasizing the expansion of India's Natural Gas sector and is also laying a roadmap for achieving a gas-based economy along with growth in renewables. To boost the gas-based economy, the Government has announced various reforms in the gas sector, giving the much-needed thrust to the industry.

As a leading integrated energy major, your Company has aligned itself with the Government's vision to play a vital role in the fast-growing energy sector in the country. We are already making confident strides towards making vision of 'gas-based economy' a reality. The development of the Indian gas market is a key focus area of your Company. Maintaining the leadership position in the core businesses, including gas transportation, marketing, and LNG, remains a key focus area. Your Company has the largest and most diverse LNG portfolio in India that can offer both stable prices and reliable supply to consumers. Your Company shall be pushing for higher gas usage in the industrial segment, transport segment using CNG & LNG, Trigenation, cold storage, etc. Further, your Company is looking for avenues to supply gas in the new segments like LNG trucking, i.e., LNG for long haul transportation.

Your Company is looking to expand its presence in petrochemicals and also diversifying into high-margin downstream businesses. The

focus is on having Polypropylene (PP) production capacity through setting up two polypropylene units (Propane Dehydrogenation Polypropylene Plant – PDHPP in Usar, Maharashtra and PP Plant at Pata, Uttar Pradesh) and assessing opportunities in certain speciality chemicals in India. Your Company has successfully completed the Licensors selection process for both the PDHPP and PP units during the year. With the forthcoming capacity additions, your Company will have a more balanced and diversified polymer portfolio of over 1.6 MTPA consisting of both Polyethylene (PE) and Polypropylene (PP). Your Company is also promoting India's first-ever coal gasification-based ammonia-urea project at Talcher through JV mode and has concluded the financial closure of M/s Talcher Fertilizers Ltd. (TFL) in June, 2021.

Your Company will be selectively investing in the Renewable Energy (RE) domain given the future growth potential and is also supporting Govt's initiatives towards meeting India's INDC (Intended Nationally Determined Contributions) commitments on climate change. Your Company has been scouting for opportunities to scale up the RE portfolio from the current 130 MW through bidding and other inorganic routes such as mergers and acquisitions. In addition, your Company is also foraying into Ethanol and Hydrogen generation. To promote new technologies, your Company has invested in startups that focus on Electric Vehicles, digitization, etc. Under SATAT initiative, a pilot project of 5 TPD Compressed Bio Gas (CBG) plant at Ranchi, Jharkhand is being implemented in sync with Government's vision of pursuing low carbon pathways and will benefit environment, boost India's "Urja Atmanirbharta" and also further economic growth by revitalizing rural economies. Thus, your Company is continuously exploring new business opportunities that can offer substantial growth along with portfolio diversification.

Acknowledgement

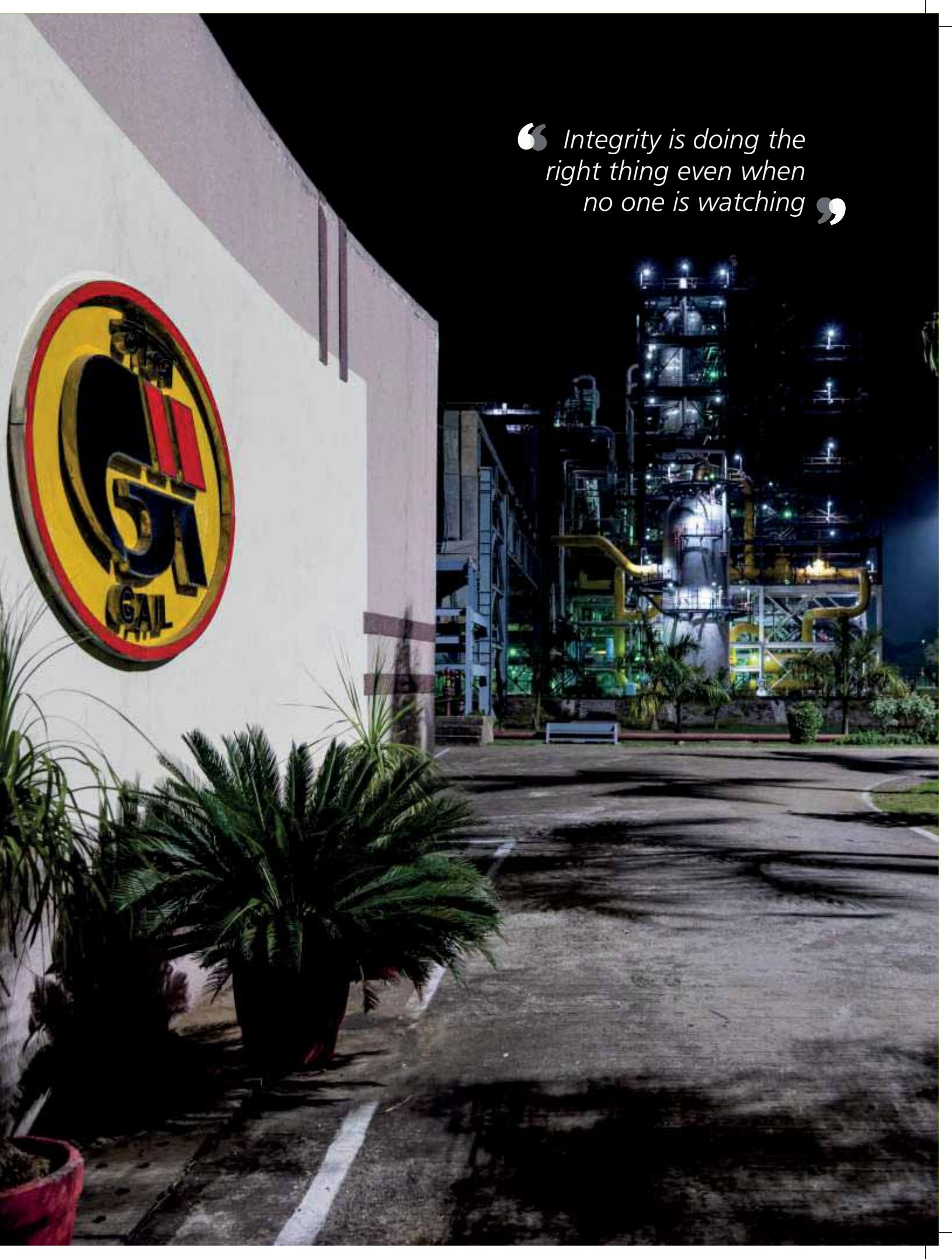
Before I conclude, on behalf of the Board of Directors, I wish to convey our sincere regards and deep gratitude to our valued stakeholders for continued support and trust. You always have been the motivational force that has facilitated us to move ahead and achieve targets despite the numerous challenges. I also put my heartfelt appreciation for all GAIL employees who took on a courageous responsibility with a commitment to ensure energy and feedstock supplies even during the worst COVID-19 situation. They are the backbone of this Company and they have put their best efforts day after day to transform your Company and to make it more competitive.

I would like to conclude by saying that your Company is not only resilient enough to go through this tough time but also to shape the energy future. We will keep working to make a difference in your life and to enhance the quality of your life through clean energy and beyond.

Thank you,

Manoj Jain
Chairman & Managing Director

“ Integrity is doing the right thing even when no one is watching ”





ABOUT THE INTEGRATED REPORT

Reporting Approach

Your Company is one of India's leading natural gas companies with varied interests across the natural gas value chain of Gas Transmission and Marketing, City Gas Distribution, Petrochemicals, Liquid Hydrocarbon Production, Exploration & Production (E&P) and Renewable Energy. Your Company has always been progressive in terms of implementing leading practices. Your Company already commenced publishing its Sustainability Report to share the highlights of its social, economic, and environmental performance with the stakeholders long back since FY 2010-11.

In line with your Company's efforts to promote transparency and integrity, your Company is presenting its first Integrated Annual Report for the FY 2020-21. By following the Integrated Reporting Framework, it has made an effort to showcase the journey of transformation of business inputs into value creation for each stakeholder group. Prioritized material aspects which have an impact on your Company's ability to create value over the short, medium, and long term define the contours of this report.

Reporting Framework

Your Company's Integrated Report for FY 2020-21 is in alignment with the international framework of Integrated Reporting <IR>.

Report Boundary & Scope

This report covers all the operations and business verticals of your Company, i.e. Natural Gas Transmission, Natural Gas Marketing, Liquid Hydrocarbons, LPG Production & Transmission, Petrochemicals, City Gas Distribution and E&P. The information on the financial and non-financial performance indicators presented in this Integrated Report are on a standalone basis, unless otherwise stated. For additional information on sustainability parameters please refer your Company's Sustainability Report for FY 2020-21.

Reporting Period

The reporting period for financial and non-financial disclosures is 1st April 2020 to 31st March 2021. In specific scenarios, to provide an integral perspective to the stakeholders, this report also carries last three to five years' trends for key parameters to benchmark your Company's progress over medium and long term.

Responsibility Statement

Your Company's Board acknowledges accountability for the integrity and completeness of this report and its contents.



GAIL (India) Limited is India's leading Natural Gas Company with diversified interests across the natural gas value chain of Trading, Transmission, LPG Production & Transmission, LNG Re-gasification, Petrochemicals, City Gas, E&P, etc.



Side view of Compressor Station at GAIL Hazira



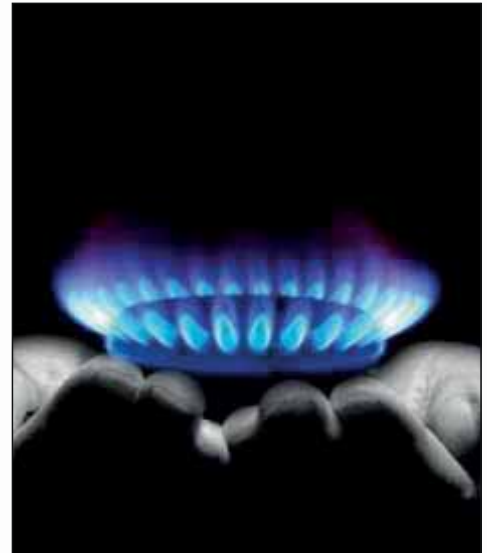
GAIL - CORPORATE PORTRAIT

Your Company (formerly known as Gas Authority of India Limited) was incorporated on 16 August 1984 as a public sector undertaking (PSU) by the Government of India (GoI) under the administrative control of the Ministry of Petroleum & Natural Gas with a vision to leverage the gas reserves of the country for fueling the nation's industrial and economic growth. Headquartered in New Delhi, India, your Company is a Maharatna natural gas company with a global footprint.

Symbolising its vision, over the years, your Company has grown to become one of the leading gas transmission and marketing companies with varied interests across the natural gas value chain including City Gas Distribution, Petrochemicals, Liquid Hydrocarbon, E&P and Renewable Energy.

Through its countrywide pipeline network, your Company is operating 3/4th of the total natural gas pipeline network in India and is suitably geared for expanding its presence in renewable energies such as solar, wind and bio-fuel.

As an industry leader, it recognises and values all stakeholders in the value chain, as they have a significant influence on its business growth. Your Company actively engages with the Government bodies, customers, suppliers, industry associations, communities and institutions, to realign its practices with the latest industry trends and best practices while identifying the key Environmental, Social and Governance (ESG) issues, risks and opportunities.



GAIL'S STORY

1984
Birth of GAIL :
Natural Gas
transmission &
marketing
Company



First Petrochemical
Plant at Pata
1999



1987
India's first
natural gas
pipeline-HVJ
commissioned



2001
JLPL LPG
transmission
pipeline
commissioned

- First PSU to acquire shale gas acreage in US
- Subsidiary in US

2011



- Achieved Maharatna Status
- Commissioned Dabhol LNG Terminal & Dabhol - Bengaluru Natural Gas Pipeline dedicated to the Nation
- Capacity Booking in Cove Point LNG Terminal in US

2013



2012

- 2,200 km Dahej-Vijaipur-Dadri- Nangal-Bhatinda pipeline network dedicated to the Nation

Contributing To Nation's Progress

Contributes more than
53%
 of the Natural Gas (NG)
 sold in India

Operates
3/4th
 of the total Natural Gas transmission
 pipelines in India

Operating more than
54%
 of India's CNG stations
 (CGD JVs/GAIL Gas)

Produces every
33rd LPG
 cylinder sold in India

- Construction work of Jagdishpur-Haldia-Bokaro-Dhamra Pipeline project launched
- Doubled petrochemical production capacity at Pata

- Bengaluru CGD project inaugurated
- CNG stations Inaugurated in Bhubaneswar
- PNG and CNG supply launched in Bhubaneswar

- Jamshedpur CGD project inaugurated
- Ranchi CGD project inaugurated
- Patna CGD project inaugurated
- Phase 1 of 'Pradhan Mantri Urja Ganga' Dedicated to the Nation

2015

2017

2019

2016

2018

2021

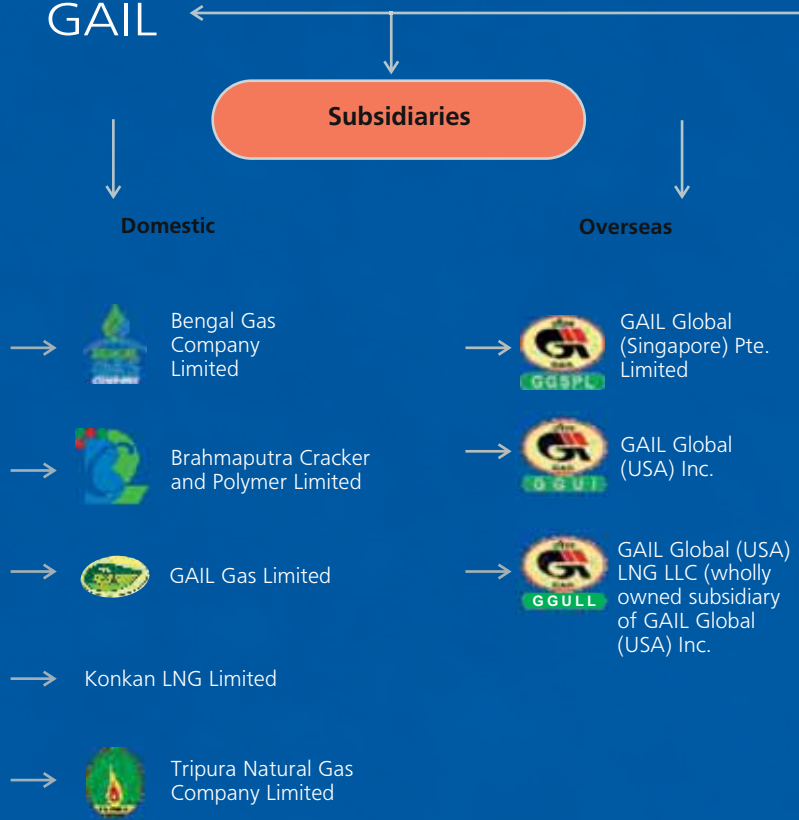
- Brahmaputra Cracker & Polymer Ltd. Petrochemical Complex dedicated to the Nation

- Launch of commencement of work of Talcher Fertilizers Limited (TFL)
- Varanasi CGD project inaugurated
- India's first LNG cargo from USA received in GAIL's first charter hired vessel
- First LNG cargo under long term contract with Russia received
- CNG Stations inaugurated in Cuttack

- Kochi- Mangaluru Natural Gas Pipeline dedicated to the Nation
- Dobhi- Durgapur Natural Gas Pipeline Dedicated to the Nation



GAIL



GROUP BUSINESS STRUCTURE

Your Company's commitment towards 'Energizing Growth' is strengthened by its network of subsidiaries/associates and Joint Ventures (JV's) spread across the country and parts of the world.



DELIVERING VALUE SERVING OUR PURPOSE



Be the leader in the natural gas value chain and beyond, with global presence, creating value for stakeholders with environmental responsibility

Enhancing quality of life through clean energy and beyond



GAIL integrates all aspects of the natural gas value chain and next-generation customer solution. Through its commitments and contributions, the Company has remarkably increased its customer base and network across the country by providing value to its stakeholders and promoting environmental sustainability.

GAIL'S CORE VALUES:

Integrity and Ethics

It is transparent, fair and consistent in dealing with people. It insists on honesty, integrity and trustworthiness in all its activities and seeks to exhibit highest levels of personal and institutional integrity.



Respect

It believes in people, recognises its responsibility towards the employees and respects their unique contribution, teamwork, dignity, rights and privacy.



Customer

It strives relentlessly to exceed the expectations of its customers and to be their first preference by delivering superior products and services, and creating sustainable value.





GAIL'S ASPIRATIONS TO ACHIEVE ITS VISION:



Quality of Life

The Company strives to transform the lives of the people it touches by providing improved and environment-friendly products and services in a sustainable way.



Clean Energy

The Company promotes use of superior, sustainable, environment-friendly and efficient energy sources including natural gas, renewables and other clean alternative energies.



Stakeholders

The Company aspires to fulfil the aspiration of its larger stakeholder community, from its employees to customers, partners and society by creating sustainable value. It is accountable for delivering superior results, creating value and generating economic opportunities for the deprived section.



Environmental Responsibility

The Company promotes highest levels of operational safety, employee health and cleaner environment. It further strives to minimise its negative impact on the environment and the community.

Safety

It aims at providing a safe workplace for its workforce and the communities around it, along with respecting the environment.



Excellence

It seeks to achieve the pinnacle of excellence in all the business verticals where it has significant presence with continuous improvement and learning.



Technology & Innovation

It acknowledges entrepreneurial spirit and constantly supports development of newer technologies, introduction of new ideas/products, improved processes, better services and management practices.





GAIL'S DIVERSIFIED PORTFOLIO

GAIL currently aims to maximise the value potential of each portfolio mentioned below by capitalising on its market position, and strengthening underdeveloped areas of value creation, etc. During the reporting period, there were no changes in the locations of its operations.



Natural Gas Transmission & Marketing

- Gas pipeline network of ~13,700 km with a further expansion of 6,000 km planned in forthcoming years as part of National Gas Grid
- About 70% of natural gas transported in India is through GAIL's network
- Approximately 53% of natural gas sold in India is via the GAIL's network
- 42% of India's gas import requirements are met through 14 MTPA multi-indexed global LNG portfolio



City Gas Distribution

- Operating in 61 geographical areas in India through subsidiaries and JV companies
- Maintaining presence in metro cities - Delhi, Mumbai, Hyderabad, Bengaluru and Kolkata
- Serving CNG vehicles through 1689 CNG stations and supplying piped cooking gas to 5.08 million households



Petrochemicals

- Domestic market share of over 17% in polyethylene (HDPE and LLDPE)
- Current marketing portfolio of 1.09 MTPA with a Petrochemicals Plant at Pata, Uttar Pradesh and another Petrochemicals Plant of BCPL at Lepetkata, Assam
- Portfolio diversification with a 0.5 MTPA polypropylene plant at Usar, Maharashtra and a 0.06 MTPA polypropylene plant at Pata, Uttar Pradesh to reach 1.65 MTPA
- First-ever producer of metallocene catalyst-based LLDPE film grade polymer in India
- Exports to markets of neighbouring countries, Southeast Asia and China



Liquid Hydrocarbons Production and LPG Transmission

- Five gas processing plants with a capacity of 1,425 KTPA producing LPG, propane, pentane, naphtha, etc.
- LPG transmission capacity of 3.8 MTPA through 2,038 km LPG pipelines
- LPG supply of 811 KTPA to oil marketing companies for bottling and subsequent supply to households



Renewables

- 118 MW of wind power capacity
- 12.26 MW of solar power capacity



Exploration and Production

- Participation in nine domestic E&P blocks
- Two blocks in Myanmar (A1 and A3)
- 1 Shale Block in USA through wholly owned subsidiary (GGUI)

GAIL'S EXTENSIVE NETWORK AND GLOBAL PRESENCE



<p>USA</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> Wholly owned subsidiary- GAIL global (USA) Inc. Acquired 20% interest in Eagle Ford Shale Acreage LNG Sourcing from Sabine Pass LNG Tolling agreement with Cove Point 	<p>Singapore</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> Wholly owned Subsidiary - GAIL Global (Singapore) Pte. Limited <p>Myanmar</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> A1 & A3 E&P Blocks Myanmar- China Gas Pipeline Opened office in Yangon for pursuing business opportunities in Myanmar <p>Russia</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> Incorporation of Bharat Energy Office LLC 	<p>Egypt</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> Investment in City Gas Distribution Companies in Egypt <ul style="list-style-type: none"> Natgas Fayum gas <p>China</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> Investment in City gas Distribution Company - China Gas Holdings Limited
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Among Top 10 global LNG portfolio marketers



LNG portfolio of around 14 MMTPA from Qatar, USA, Australia, Russia

GOVERNANCE FOR GROWTH
BOARD OF DIRECTORS



Shri E. S. Ranganathan, Director (Marketing) (1st from left) (DIN: 07417640) and
Shri Manoj Jain, Chairman & Managing Director, Director (Projects) & Director (Human Resources) (Sitting) (DIN: 07556033)
Shri A. K. Tiwari, Director (Finance) & CFO (3rd from left) (DIN: 07654612)
Shri M. V. Iyer, Director (Business Development) (4th from left) (DIN: 08198178)

GAIL'S GOVERNANCE FRAMEWORK

Your Company is committed to conducting business using highest standards of governance, ethics, and integrity. Its strong and effective governance framework supports these values by addressing the potential risks that are crucial for its business and helps align the management responsibilities with the board's oversight of the organization.

At your Company, Governance structure is supported by the tone at the top. Comprising of Industry's experts, the Company's diverse Board addresses concerns of the stakeholders to strengthen value creation. The values that are set by our Board are embraced by all employees in the Company.



Smt. Usha Suresh
Government Nominee Director
(DIN : 03433552)



Dr. Navneet Mohan Kothari
Government Nominee Director
(DIN : 02651712)

Your Company's Board is equipped to maximise shareholder value while safeguarding and promoting the interests of other stakeholders and maintaining a steadfast commitment to ethics and code of conduct.

"97% Board attendance, showcasing higher levels of engagement".

“ Corporate Governance is about promoting corporate fairness, transparency and accountability. ”



Dr. Ashutosh Karnatak
Director (Projects), upto 21.05.2020
(DIN: 03267102)



Shri Gajendra Singh
Director (Marketing), upto 30.06.2020
(DIN: 03290248)



Shri P.K.Gupta
Director (HR), upto 31.03.2021
(DIN: 01237706)



Shri Ashish Chatterjee
Government Nominee Director, upto. 01.06.2021
(DIN: 07688473)



Smt. Esha Srivastava
Government Nominee Director, upto 10.12.2020
(DIN: 08504560)



Dr. Rahul Mukherjee
Non-official (Independent) Director
upto 07.09.2020, (DIN: 07940278)



Shri Jayanto Narayan Choudhury
Non-official (Independent) Director
upto 07.09.2020, (DIN: 07940286)



Smt. Banto Devi Kataria
Non-official (Independent) Director
upto 05.08.2021, (DIN : 08194036)

INTEGRITY– A WAY OF LIFE

The test of character and good corporate citizenship lies in whether an organization behaves ethically during good as well as trying times. With the 'Integrity' pledge, we at your Company, continue to abide by our commitment to responsibly lead by example and maintain highest standards of integrity, transparency and good governance in all aspects of our operations and safeguard against corruption and other unethical activities.

The Company's robust policies play an important role in instilling these values in its system. These policies are also updated periodically for further refinement as per the changing business environment:

- Code of Conduct, Discipline and Appeal (CDA) Rules/Standing Orders
- Fraud Prevention Policy
- Whistle Blower Policy
- Code of Fair Disclosure and Conduct - Practices and Procedures for Fair Disclosure of Unpublished Price Sensitive Information
- Code of Conduct to Regulate, Monitor and Report Trading by Insiders
- Code of Conduct for Board Members and Senior Management Personnel
- Vigilance Policy
- Prevention, Prohibition and Redressal of Sexual Harassment of Women at Workplace

Key initiatives

- A Compendium of systemic improvement suggested by your Company's Vigilance during 2013-2020 was adopted and hosted on GAIL's website for public knowledge.
- Provision of Integrity Pact has been adopted for further strengthening procurement of goods and services as recommended by the Central Vigilance Commission.
- A team of Independent External Monitors (IEM) comprising of esteemed professionals were appointed for looking into complaints as per integrity pact provisions.
- Periodic review and updation of policies.
- Digital monitoring of trading by Insiders.
- Periodic communication for closure of Trading Window.
- Periodic conduct of awareness sessions amongst employees related to insider trading.
- For more information on our policies and Vigilance Commission, Refer to Company's website www.gailonline.com

DRIVING ETHICAL AWARENESS

As a responsible corporate citizen, your Company complies with anti-corruption, anti-boycott, export control, and trade sanction laws across its sites. For buttressing the code of conduct and the related policies, it periodically conducts awareness workshops.

Key initiatives

- To strengthen the importance of preventive vigilance, a training module on preventive vigilance has been institutionalised for executives at the induction and the mid-career levels.



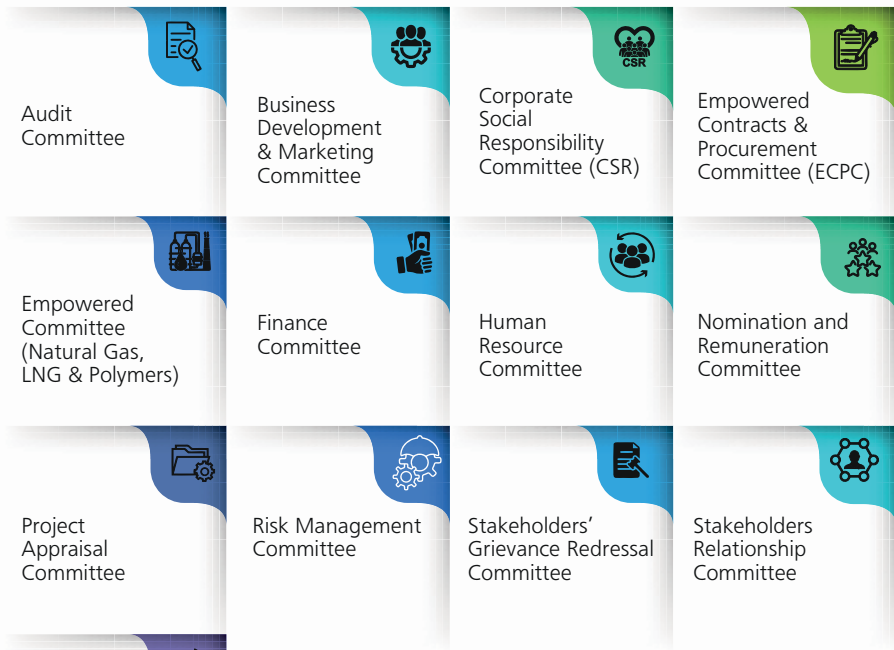


GAIL's Approach to Compliance

At GAIL, business processes and practices are directed towards achieving excellence and its guidelines, frameworks, and policies are designed to further that commitment.

GAIL's Board Committees

Your Company's Board of Directors provides leadership and strategic guidance to safeguard stakeholder value creation within a framework of judicious and effective controls. The Board is supported by 13 committees for effective functioning. These committees assist the Board in the discharge of its duties and responsibilities. The functioning of these committees is delegated successfully for the Board's effective decision making.



Board Structure

Functional Directors

Shri Manoj Jain

Chairman & Managing Director,
Director (Projects) and
Director (HR)
(DIN: 07556033)

Shri Anjani Kumar Tiwari

Director (Finance) and CFO
(DIN: 07654612)

Shri E. S. Ranganathan

Director (Marketing)
(DIN: 07417640)

Shri M. V. Iyer

Director (Business Development)
(DIN: 08198178)

Government Nominee Directors

Smt. Usha Suresh

(DIN : 03433552)

Dr. Navneet Mohan Kothari

(DIN : 02651712)

Details of The Sub-Committees of Board

Audit Committee

- Smt. Usha Suresh - Chairperson
- Director (Marketing)
- Director (BD)

Permanent Invitee:

- Director (Finance)
- Head of IA

Business Development & Marketing Committee

- Director (Finance) - Chairperson
- Director (Marketing)
- Director (BD)

Corporate Social Responsibility Committee (CSR)

- CMD - Chairperson
- Director (Marketing)
- Smt. Usha Suresh

Empowered Contracts & Procurement Committee (ECPC)

- CMD - Chairperson
- All the Functional Directors

Empowered Committee (Natural Gas, LNG & Polymers)

- CMD - Chairperson
- Director (Finance)
- Director (Marketing)
- Director (BD)

Finance Committee

- Director (Marketing) - Chairperson
- Director (Finance)
- Director (BD)

H.R. Committee

- CMD - Chairperson
- All the Functional Directors

Nomination and Remuneration Committee

- Dr. Navneet Mohan Kothari - Chairperson
- Director (Finance)
- Director (Marketing)

Project Appraisal Committee

- CMD - Chairperson
- Director (Finance)
- Director (Marketing)
- Concerned Functional Director

Risk Management Committee

- Smt. Usha Suresh - Chairperson
- Director (Finance)
- Director (Marketing)
- Director (BD)

Permanent Invitee:

- Chief Risk Officer
- HoD Corporate Strategy
- HoD Treasury
- HoD Corporate BIS

Stakeholders' Grievance Redressal Committee

- CMD - Chairperson
- Director (Finance)
- Concerned Functional Director not involved w.r.t. subject disputes, such as:
 - For Projects related dispute - Director (Finance)
 - For Marketing related dispute - Director (BD)
 - For HR related dispute - Director (Finance) and
 - For BD related dispute - Director (Marketing)

Stakeholders Relationship Committee

- Dr. Navneet Mohan Kothari - Chairperson
- Director (Finance)
- Director (Marketing)

Sustainable Development Committee

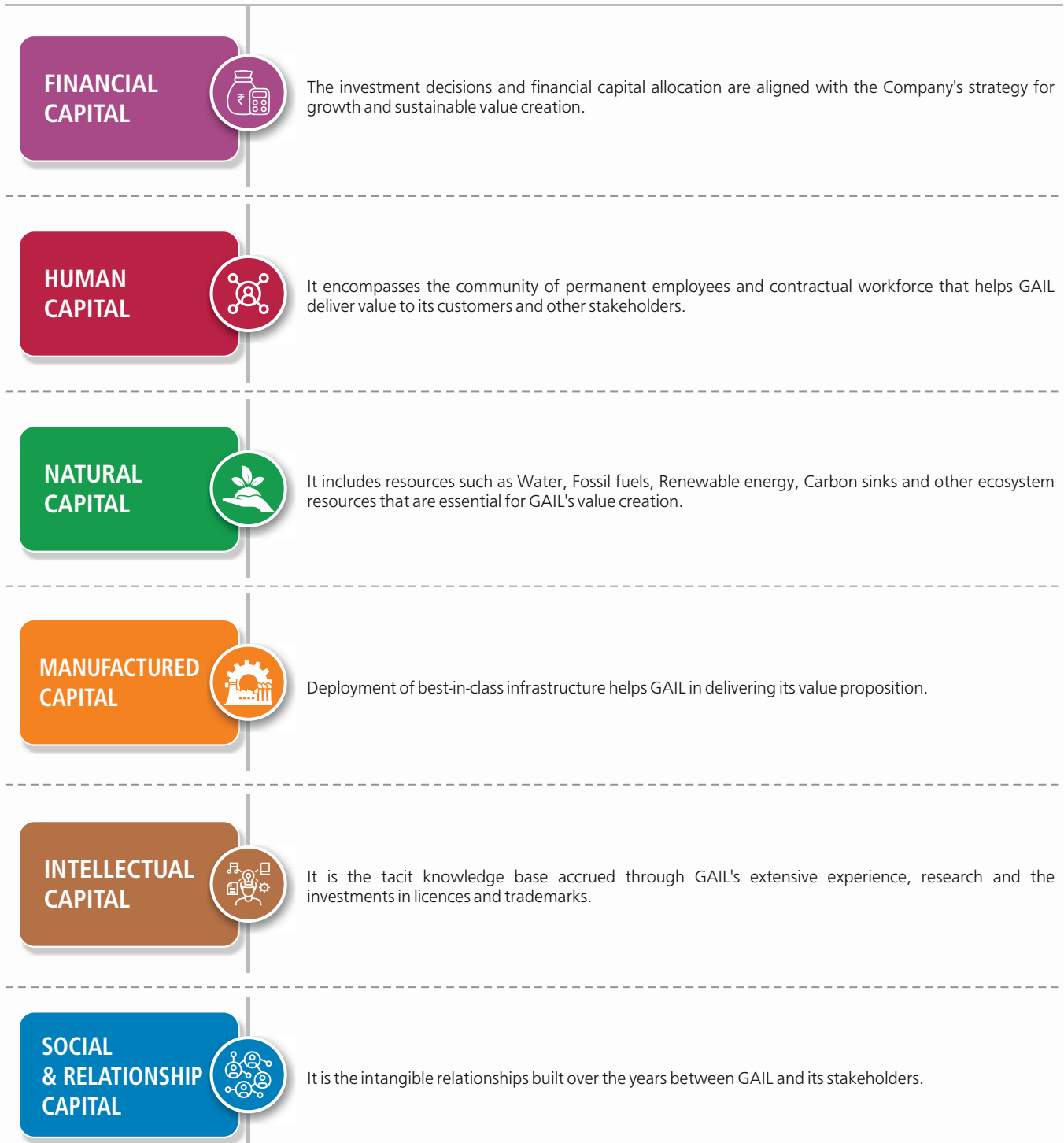
- CMD - Chairperson
- Director (Finance)
- Director (Marketing)
- Director (BD)

AWARDS AND RECOGNITION IN FY 2020-21



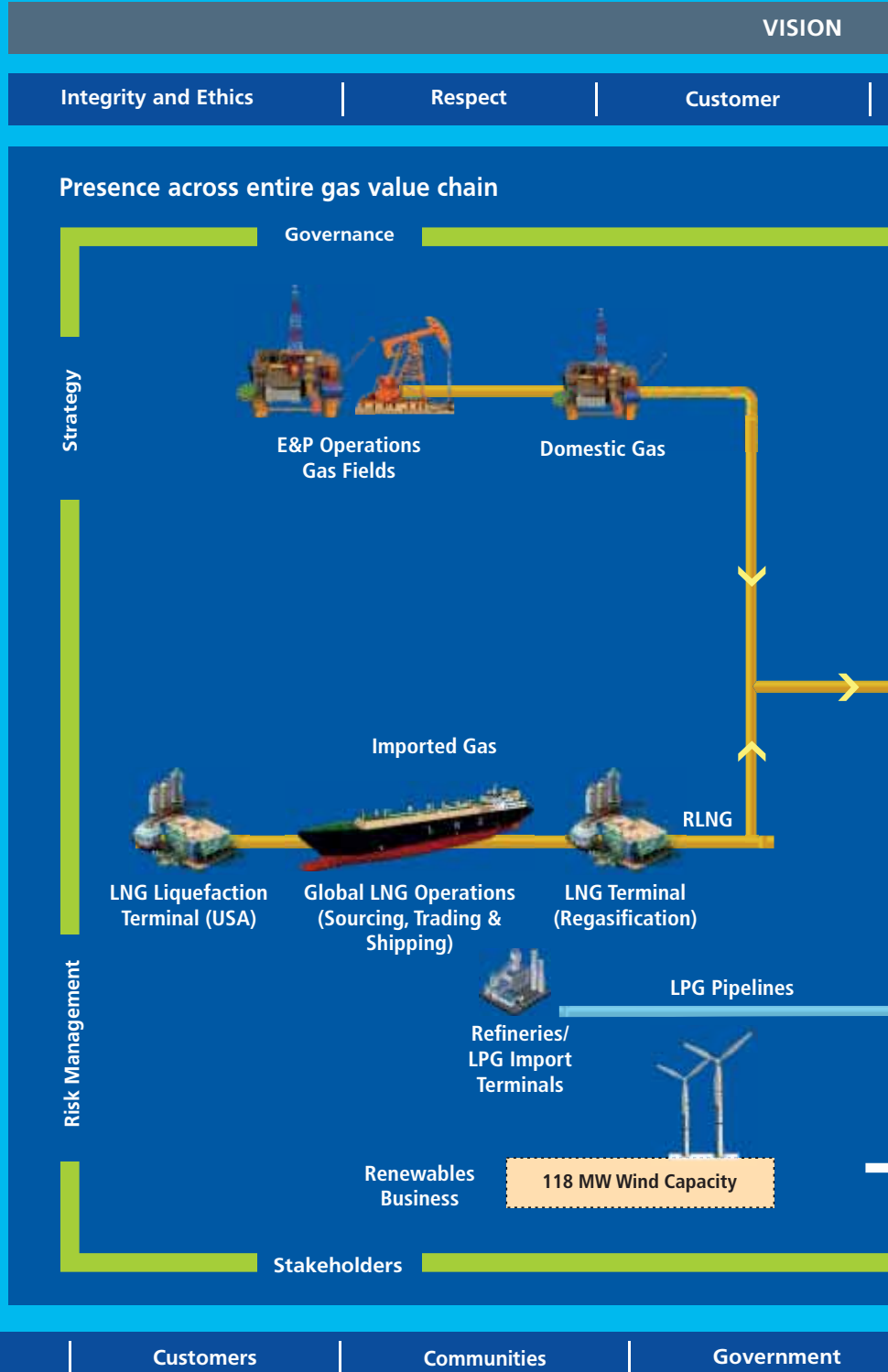
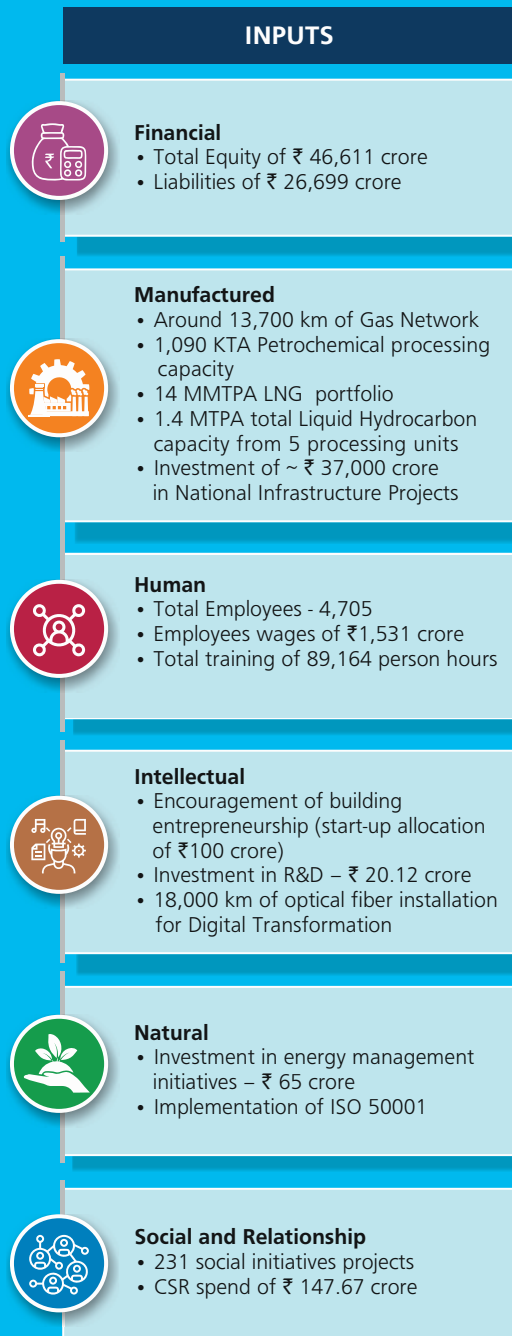
INTRODUCTION TO GAIL'S CAPITALS

This year, GAIL has embarked upon the Integrated Reporting journey and this report talks about its performance across the six capitals that contribute to 'Energizing Growth' and sustained value creation. Furthermore, interlinkages among these capitals as well as the impact created have been outlined. The capital sections also showcase the alignment with the UN Sustainable Development Goals (SDGs).



VALUE CREATION MODEL

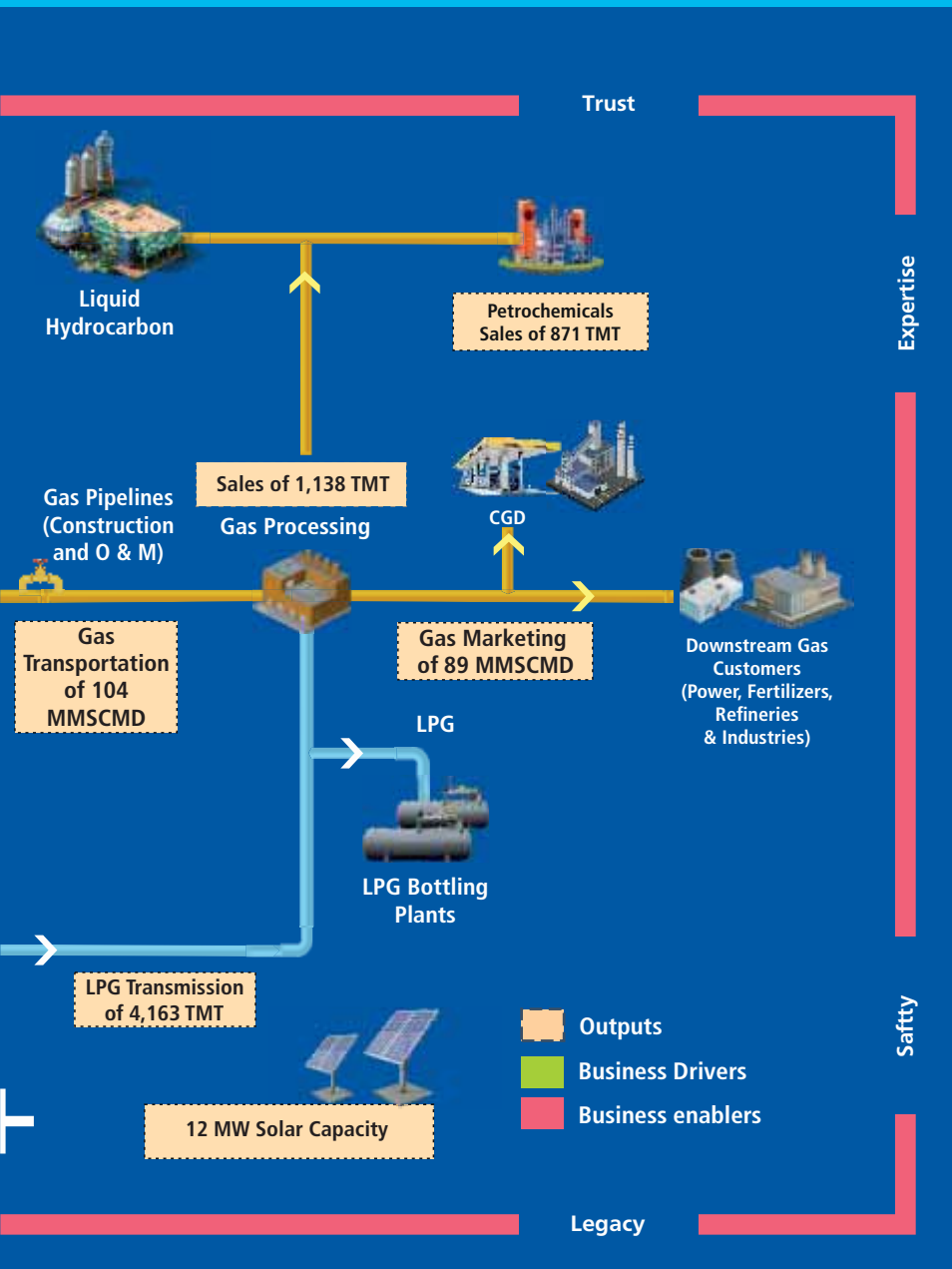
In the following section, we have captured how we utilize our capitals to generate balanced outcomes that energizes



the growth of our various stakeholders in harmony with the growth of your Company

AND MISSION

Safety | Excellence | Technology & Innovation



OUTCOMES

Financial

- Revenue from Operations of ₹ 56,738 crore
- Profit Before Tax of ₹ 6,386 crore
- Dividend Payout Ratio of 45.76%
- Contribution to the exchequer ₹ 7,967 crore
- EPS of ₹ 11

Manufactured

- Natural Gas Transportation - ~70% market share on quantity/volume basis
- Natural Gas Marketing – 53% Market share
- One of the largest players in Petrochemicals
- City Gas – Presence in 61 Geographical Areas
- Supplying CNG through 1,689 stations and PNG to 5.08 Million Households

Human

- Lost time injury Rate – 0.03
- Nil occupational fatalities
- Value added per employee ₹ 2.15 crore
- Low employee attrition rate

Intellectual

- No. of patents held - 10
- 24% Start-Ups funded by GAIL have reached ₹ 1 crore revenue mark in FY 2020-21

Natural

- Energy Savings - 3,90,169 GJ
- Waste water recycled / reused - 0.9 million m³

Social and Relationship

- Customer satisfaction score of 96
- HSE score of 96.98
- CSR Impact

and Regulators | Industry Associations | Financial Institutions | Shareholders



STAKEHOLDER ENGAGEMENT AND MATERIAL ASPECT

The Indian economy is set to grow faster and cleaner in this decade, and the country is embarking on a gas-based clean economic growth journey. India is witnessing a transition facilitated by digitisation and the GoI's ambitious aspirations to achieve the SDGs which has been accelerated by the COVID-19 pandemic. Furthermore, ESG goals have emerged as a focus area for companies across the world, and have become a growing priority for industry leaders like GAIL.

Your Company strongly believes that holistic growth is incomplete unless balanced with stakeholders' interest and progress. As one of the Maharatna companies, your Company recognises that meaningful dialogue, based on trust with its stakeholders, is the key to long-term

value creation and success. Your Company is cognisant of the importance of transparent and constructive stakeholder consultation. The Company engages with stakeholders through periodic surveys and activities to gauge their concerns and ensures that their considerations form a part of its decision-making process. The feedback from the various forms of consultation is fed into the materiality determination process.

Your Company has developed a six-stage process for Materiality Assessment and Stakeholder Engagement. This process has been defined keeping in mind multiple ESG reporting frameworks and serves as the basis for your Company's Integrated Reporting as well.

GAIL's Stakeholder Groups



1. Identification of the stakeholders group and defining the boundary of materiality assessment

2. Materiality survey was conducted to gauge their interests and expectations for prioritising the material topics relevant to your Company and the selected stakeholders. The survey comprised two sections which were as follows:

- **Materiality topics:** Participants were asked to rate the topics based on their relative importance to them.
- **Qualitative & quantitative questions:** Participants were asked for their perspective on several ESG aspects of your Company's business.

3. About the questionnaire: The survey questionnaires were developed for all stakeholder groups. To improve the accessibility to the questionnaires, these were developed in both Hindi and English.

4. Mode of communication: The questionnaires were shared on Google Forms with external stakeholders and through your Company's e-sustainability platform with internal stakeholders.

5. Timeline: A period of 30 days was given to the stakeholders for their response. The responses gathered were analysed and aspects were rated as 'High, Medium and Low' to develop a matrix.

6. Top management review: Feedback was taken from all the heads of departments on the materiality matrix and submitted to the Sustainable Development Committee for review and finalisation.

Material topics shortlisted through dialogue with the stakeholders

Capital Linkage & Material Topic	Description	Performance Indicator	FY 2019-20	FY 2020-21
 Health and Safety	Developing a safe, healthy and ethical work culture by implementing policies & processes for a safe and incident-free workplace.	Lost Time Injury Rate	0.03	0.03
		Total number of fatalities	0	0
 Operational Excellence	Uninterrupted availability of Natural Gas Pipeline & supply of quality gas to customers	Percentage of downtime in a year	0	0
 Stakeholder Relationship Management	Resolving grievances of stakeholders under Centralized Public Grievance Redress And Monitoring System (CPGRAMS)	Percentage	100	100
 Human Capital Management	A workforce that is engaged and satisfied will be invested in the success of the business and demonstrate a high level of commitment and loyalty	Training hours per FTE	38.30	19.90
		Attrition	2.67	2.87
 Climate Change (Carbon Neutral)	Carbon Neutrality can be achieved by reducing emissions to zero through a combination of efficiency measures in-house and supporting external emission reduction projects	Renewable Energy capacity in MW	130	130
 Business Growth and Profitability	Growth of GAIL has direct impact on the growth of its stakeholders through revenues and other payments, local hiring, and local procurement	Total revenue from Operations in ₹ crore	71,886	56,738
		Total Procurement of Goods & Supplies ₹ million	50,970	72,016
		Total Procurement of Goods & Supplies from Local Suppliers in ₹ million	47,882	67,692
 Resource Optimisation	The global shift towards circular economy requires businesses to take charge of and manage the waste generated by their activities. This includes identifying opportunities to reduce, reuse, recycle waste and effluents	Implementation of GreenCO rating for resource optimisation at major factories	0	1
 Data Privacy and Security	This includes defining a data protection strategy, classification policy, assessing the processes and improving on the technology to secure customer data and prevent leaks or data losses	Data breaches	0	0
 Changing Business/Market Dynamics	Dividend payout as decided by DIPAM	Interim dividend payout in ₹ crore	2,886	2,238
 Domestically Sourced Gas: Imported Gas Ratio	In an evolving market, it is important to be able to meet the end-user requirements and expectations in terms of availability and price options a mix of sources, domestic and imported, allows flexibility and options as a preferred supplier	Percentage of imported NG in the total gas mix	58	53
 Supply Chain Management	Percentage of new suppliers who have been screened through ESG criteria	Percentage	100	100



Capital Linkage & Material Topic	Description	Performance Indicator	FY 2019-20	FY 2020-21
Energy Management	Implementing energy efficiency policies at all the levels of the Company; analysis and modelling of energy efficiency performance, measures, policies, outcomes, and impacts; energy management systems (EMSs) and energy services; and approaches to improve energy. It also includes exploring opportunities to invest in renewable energy to supplement the energy needs with cleaner sources	Total energy consumption in GJ	5,77,28,467	5,20,29,054
Natural Capital Utilisation	With an increasing demand for energy and the likelihood that oil and gas will be used to meet much of this demand over the next several decades, the risk to biodiversity from energy development projects is expected to increase	Water recycling in million m ³	0.80	0.90
Asset Utilisation	The oil and gas sector is quite asset intensive, making capacity utilisation one of the most critical aspects. Promoting better asset management, efficient utilisation and reliability of operations can reduce costs and enhance efficiency	Gas transmission in MMSCMD	108.37	104.20
Risk Management	Risk management systems will help GAIL identify the risks and security issues associated with its business and assets. They provide protection against project failures, legal issues, natural disasters, accidents and national emergencies, and security breaches	Disclosure of risk and its mitigation in the Annual Report	Yes	Yes
Research and Development	New techniques and technologies discovered through Research and Development (R&D) are vital in enabling the industry to meet global energy demand, and will continue to be vital as the industry overcomes current and future challenges	R&D expenditure in ₹ crore	66.41	20.12
		Start-up fund disbursement in ₹ crore	22.91	17.01
Ethics, Integrity and Compliance	To safeguard the interests of all stakeholders, policies and systems must be implemented to uphold the highest standards of business integrity and prevent corruption and fraud	Comments from C&AG for the Accounts of the financial year	NIL Comments (10 th year in a row) for FY 2018-19	NIL Comments (11 th year in a row) for FY 2019-20

GAIL aligns its material topics to its capitals to promote an integrated approach and thinking for value creation. The aim is to strive for a cohesive value creation model that can balance the trade-offs between the capitals to create sustainable value in the short, medium and long terms.



GAIL's Gas Processing Plant at GAIL Vijaipur

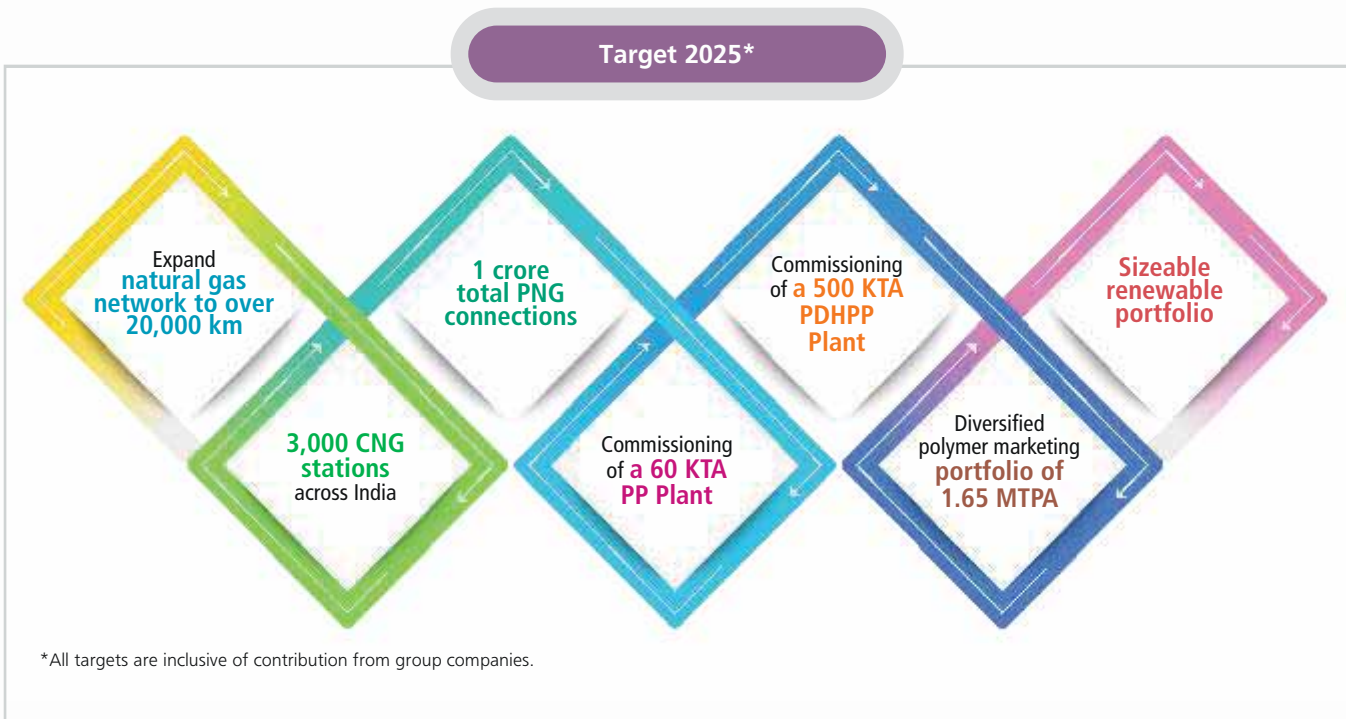
STRATEGIC MOVE TO ENERGISE GROWTH

GAIL continuously scans and evaluates the internal and external environment that may impact its business operations to remain relevant and sustainable over time. It also becomes important for your Company to develop and continuously refresh the strategy to stay in sync with business needs and achieve its vision and mission. This approach helps the Company anticipate market sentiments and identify opportunities to explore emerging business segments.

Your Company undertook a detailed exercise in 2019 to develop 'Strategy 2030' to embark upon the next phase of value creation. Given the external headwinds, business environment, and market trends in the sector, in FY 2019-20, GAIL conducted a strategy revision exercise with sustainability imperatives and environmental risks as key considerations.

'Strategy 2030' focuses on building a robust and sustainable business portfolio for a

dynamic business environment and an organisation structure agile enough to unlock long-term growth opportunities. While the COVID-19 pandemic did have a short-term impact on the strategic imperatives, the long-term focus areas of the Company and its strategy remain intact. Additionally, your Company has identified five drivers for 'Strategy 2030' that will define the future course of business. For further details, refer to the 'Management Discussion and Analysis' section of this Integrated Annual Report.





Strategic drivers of Strategy 2030



1. Expand Presence across Value Chain

- Spearhead the 'National Gas Grid' mission
- Accelerate City Gas Distribution (CGD) infrastructure roll-out
- Expand the polymer portfolio
- Explore and promote new gas applications such as LNG for trucks and trigeneration
- Drive the Government of India's initiatives, reforms, policies, allocations in the gas sector



2. Diversify into Sustainable and Green Energy

- Partnering in the Sustainable Alternative Towards Affordable Transportation (SATAT) initiative on biogas
- Ensuring strategic investment in new technologies such as Electric Vehicles (EVs), hydrogen, clean energy start-ups
- Building renewable energy portfolio through organic and inorganic routes



3. Offer Enhanced Value to Consumers across Verticals

- Provide uninterrupted, reliable, and safe gas supplies to consumers
- Leverage the multi-indexed LNG portfolio to deliver economic value to consumers
- Expand polymer offerings through wide-ranged products



4. Organisational Expertise and Digital Transformation

- Build on legacy and shape up future leaders
- Advocacy with key stakeholders for reforms and development
- Adopt digitisation for operational excellence and future readiness



5. Expand Global presence

- Leverage the diverse portfolio to become global LNG player
- Pursue business interests in international LNG markets
- Build global shipping resources and capabilities

ENTERPRISE RISK MANAGEMENT

Risk Management Framework

FY 2020-21 witnessed the unprecedented COVID-19 pandemic, a black swan event that has had an extraordinary impact and enhanced volatility in the business ecosystem. The business environment, which was already characterised by uncertainty, saw the Company being exposed to unforeseen risks. This heightened the need for robust risk management frameworks.

At GAIL, risk management is an ongoing process and your Company has established a comprehensive Enterprise Risk Management (ERM) framework with the vision to integrate risk management with its overall strategic and operational practices. The Company has formed a Board level Sub-Committee on Risk Management and its role is as specified in SEBI Regulations. The primary objective is to ensure sustainable and stable business growth supported by a structured approach to risk management. The ERM framework includes designing, implementing, monitoring, reviewing and constantly improving the risk management procedures for the organisation.

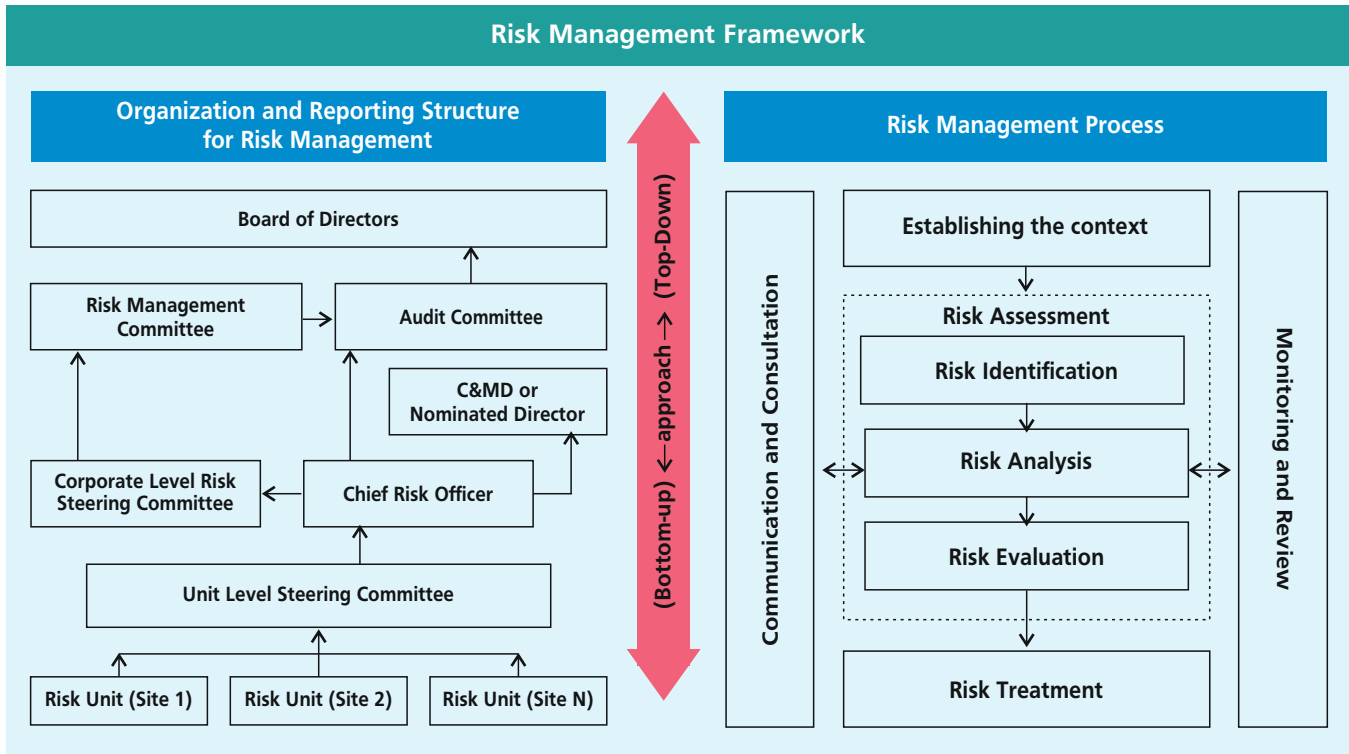
The ERM framework at GAIL is designed after incorporating the requirements of ISO 31000 (Risk Management - Principles and Guidelines) and recommendations of the Committee of Sponsoring Organizations of the Treadway Commission (COSO).

The risk management structure is all encompassing and comprises employees from across the levels, right up to the Board of Directors, providing transparency and accountability.

- The Board, through the Audit Committee and Risk Management Committee (RMC), oversees the establishment and implementation of the risk management framework, which is reviewed by the Board on an annual basis.
- RMC reviews key risks of the organisation on a residual basis in each meeting based on the risks escalated by the Corporate Level Risk Steering Committee (CLRSC).
- The CLRSC consists of key functional heads, Executive Directors, and Chief General Managers level personnel. The committee is chaired by 'Director -

Business Development' and seeks to identify the key business risks, which would prevent the Company from achieving its objectives and ensure that appropriate mitigation measures are in place to manage these risks. The committee is required to submit a report to the RMC every quarter.

- The Chief Risk Officer (CRO) plays a pivotal role in the oversight and execution of the Company's risk management function working closely with the Director (Business Development), the CLRSC, the RMC, the Audit Committee, the Board & the Chairman & Managing Director (CMD).
- The Site Level Risk Committee sets the risk management procedures and coordinates with risk unit owners in reporting key risks to the CLRSC.
- The risk unit owners, in consultation with the officer-in-charge at a plant/unit, assess risks by determining their probability of occurrence and impact with an objective of reporting key risks to the Site Level Risk Steering Committee.





Risk Management Approach





Your Company uses a structured 'Top-down' and 'Bottom-up' approach for managing risks. A 'Top-down' approach helps to distil insights and provide clarity on the key risks whereas the 'Bottom-up' approach helps to ensure comprehensive risk identification and prioritisation along with processes that control decision making across the Company, ensuring a robust risk management culture.





Risk Identification

GAIL assesses different types of risks including business and financial risks as well as the non-financial risks such as climate change, fuel prices, energy supply security that could potentially influence and impact the business in the future. The identified risks are assigned a 'Risk Rating' based on their impact on the organisation and the likelihood of the occurrence. 'Risk Velocity' is taken into consideration based on the time between the occurrence of an event and its impact on the Company.

Risk Mitigation

The top corporate risks identified are categorised in broad groups vis-à-vis Market, Strategy, Cyber security and Operational. Each risk is mapped to capitals in an endeavour to showcase our integrated thinking. Key risks and the respective mitigation measures taken during the year have been summarised below. For more details refer "Risks, Challenges, and Mitigation" section of Management Discussion and Analysis in the Annual Report.

Capital Linkage	Risk Category	Risk Description	Major KPIs of the Risks	Mitigation Plan
 	Market Risk	Market risk of LNG linked with HH, in case of adverse movement of crude oil price, continuously suppressed spot LNG prices and expected increase in domestic gas volume	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Impact on margins due to change in the demand/supply scenario Fluctuation in international prices of crude oil resulting in fluctuation in spot gas prices lower side trend 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Volume risk has largely been mitigated up through various measures such as destination swap of LNG volumes, sale in international markets, time swap and hedging Additional efforts for mitigating the risk are also under progress via ramping up of marketing of LNG volumes in domestic market and/or selling LNG in international markets periodically based on market conditions HH-linked cargoes are being allocated to existing sales in the Indian market on a case-to-case basis and hedging transactions are also being entered into to ensure profitability on such transactions
 	Market Risk	Risk of underutilisation of pipelines due to sluggish growth in gas energy consumption	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Pricing comparison of natural gas to alternate/conventional fuels Infrastructure utilisation 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Regular initiatives to increase customer base, promote use of gas in new markets including close interaction with the GoI for favourable policies for development of the gas market More customer friendly flexible GTA/GSA for small customers Developed framework agreement for deferred delivery services on gas transportation Approved guidelines on 'Amicable Settlement of Disputes with Consumers/ Shippers under the Gas Transportation Agreement' applicable for small consumers/shippers up to 0.1 MMSCMD Facilitate prospective customers by online NG capacity booking through the website Discussion with shippers for booking of capacity Pursue with PNGRB/MoPNG for synchronisation and prioritisation of CGD bidding along with existing and upcoming pipelines

Capital Linkage	Risk Category	Risk Description	Major KPIs of the Risks	Mitigation Plan
	Market Risk	Risk of reduction in margin of petrochemicals due to lower industry demand, lower sale price & high input cost	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Impact on margins due to change in the demand/supply scenario and input cost 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Optimisation of feedstock and conversion cost (C2/C3 & Polymer) Close coordination between operation and marketing for optimising margins, including new grades' development and marketability Longer production runs planned for reduction in cost of production Efforts for expanding newer domestic and international markets
	Strategy Risk	GAIL's restructuring risk	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Shift in the Government priorities and policy changes Asset monetisation Creation of Transport System Operator (TSO) 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Efforts are being made for monetisation of assets and structuring the same in a manner to ensure maximum value accretion, while minimising operational impact, within the provisions of SEBI regulations on INVIT and the GOI guidelines GAIL supports creation of an independent TSO to manage and provide access to common carrier capacities of various pipeline operators
	Cyber Security Risk	Inadequate controls to protect the systems against malicious attacks may result in loss of data and disruption of operations	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Intrusion attempts Reporting by stakeholders on phishing attempts 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> The IT systems operate on the latest version of software; software patches and threat definitions are being updated regularly to keep the systems less prone to cyber attacks Several layers of cyber security systems are in place and constantly monitored through Security Operation Centre (SOC) to protect the systems and data from external/ internal threats Regular audit and updating of the operating systems and software used in operations and plants, for compatibility with OEM systems
	Operational Risk	Major LPG leakage in RT/SV stations/LPG pipeline and natural gas pipeline	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Third-party activities near the pipeline without permission 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Regular monitoring of health & integrity of pipeline as per laid down Integrity Management System Monitoring pipeline leakages by an online Leak Detection System (LDS) Pipeline Intrusion Detection System (PIDS) has been implemented Emergency Response and Disaster Management Plan (ERDMP) and evacuation standard operating procedure are in place Hot/Mobile flare system is in place



FINANCIAL CAPITAL

Financial capital is the lifeline of an organisation and lays a strong foundation for sustained growth. Being in a capital-intensive sector, it is important for GAIL to focus on

prudent financial management and optimal capital allocation to support the development needs of the Company and the Indian economy. While the core objective of financial capital is to generate consistent returns for the

stakeholders, the Company also focuses on developing the ecosystem by investing in the allied businesses, start-ups, futuristic technologies and R&D that will establish the pillars of its future growth.

Highlights for FY 2020-21

₹1,274 crore
Spent on share buy-back

₹2,238 crore
Paid as dividend

45.8%
Dividend Payout

₹ 7,967 crore
Contribution to the exchequer

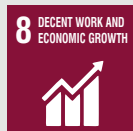
Interlinkage with Material Topics

1. Business Growth and Profitability 2. Changing Business/Market Dynamics

Alignment to SDGs.



7 AFFORDABLE AND CLEAN ENERGY
Our presence across natural gas value chain ensures access to affordable energy for all our customers helping us to contribute to SDG 7



8 DECENT WORK AND ECONOMIC GROWTH
We deal with suppliers, vendors and partners in MSME category, and is indirectly responsible for boosting local businesses and job creation



9 INDUSTRY INNOVATION AND INFRASTRUCTURE
Our consistent investment in R&D and commitment to invest in start-ups ensures we promotes innovation

Interlinkages with Other Capitals

<p>Financial Capital</p>	<p>Manufactured Capital</p>	~ ₹ 7,000 crore Capex
	<p>Natural Capital</p>	₹ 65 crore spend on energy management initiatives
	<p>Intellectual Capital</p>	₹ 20.12 crore spent on R&D ₹ 17.01 crore committed in FY 2020-21 for the start-up corpus
	<p>Social Relationship Capital</p>	₹ 147.67 crore spent towards CSR
	<p>Human Capital</p>	₹ 1,531 crore Employee Remuneration and Benefits



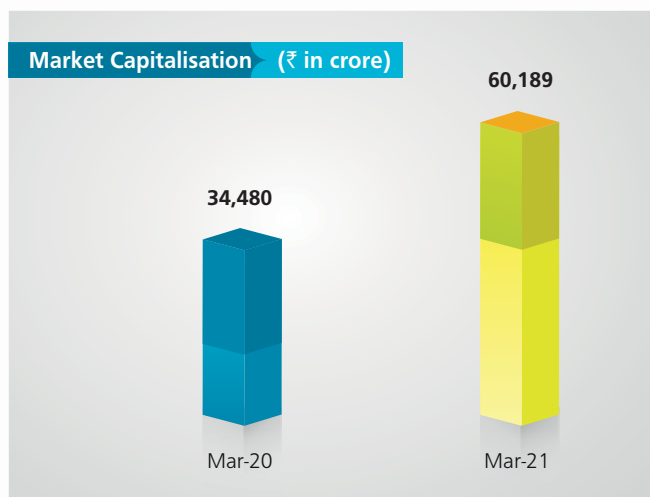
“FY 2020-21 has been an exceptional year due to COVID-19 pandemic and despite the short-term obstacles, GAIL has maintained its profitability. In FY 2020-21, we contributed ₹ 7,967 crore to the exchequer and a maiden share buy-back of ₹ 1,274 crore. The Company's healthy financial position gives us a leeway to expand the existing natural gas business and explore the renewable energy businesses that will drive the future growth and steps towards the same, incurred a capex of ~₹ 7,000 crore. With the digitisation of process and activities, the Company has served its Vendors, Customers and Employees and other stakeholders in better way.”

Anjani Kumar Tiwari
Director (Finance) and CFO

Value Creation

The core objective of financial capital, which is aligned to the Company's vision, is to create sustained value for all its stakeholders. This is reflected in the market capitalisation of the Company which has grown from ₹ 34,480 crore (BSE) as of 31st March 2020 to ₹ 60,189 crore as of 31st March 2021 despite the challenging times.

Your Company values the continued support provided by the minority shareholders and hence, despite the sluggish business environment due to the COVID-19 pandemic, it has paid an interim dividend of ₹ 5 per equity share representing a healthy payout ratio of 45.8%. In FY 2020-21, your Company also did a maiden buy-back amounting to ₹ 1,274 crore (including taxes) creating value for the share holders. Additionally, the Company contributed ₹ 7,967 crore in FY 2020-21 to the exchequer through dividends, duties, taxes and others, as compared to ₹ 9,460 crore in FY 2019-20.



GAIL's Focus Areas

FY 2020-21 was a challenging year due to the COVID-19 pandemic, however, your Company took various initiatives during the last year to energise growth.

- Investing for the Future

GAIL continues to invest in expanding the existing businesses as well as diversifying into new business segments to capitalise on the growth opportunities. The Company has always been the flagbearer in the implementation of strategic initiatives for the GOI. While building pipeline networks to improve access to gas and transportation remains its core business, the Company is expanding its footprints beyond natural gas to create synergies with new businesses emerging from energy transition and drive future

revenue growth. The main thrust areas for future investments are Natural Gas Pipelines, city gas distribution, petrochemicals, renewables, and new business areas such as Ethanol and Compressed Biogas (CBG). GAIL is executing around 6,000 km of pipeline projects as part of National Gas Grid & other small connectivity.

- Credit Rating

Judicious debt management and timely repayment of debt resulted in the highest credit rating of AAA by the domestic credit rating agencies. The international credit rating agencies assigned a rating at par with the sovereign rating which reflects the confidence in the strength of GAIL's financials and business prospects.

- Debt portfolio management

The Company managed its liquidity requirements through a judicious mix of long-term and short-term borrowings and internal accruals. This helped the Company reduce its cost of capital without impacting planned capex. To rationalise the cost of capital, the Company renegotiated the terms of refinancing old loans at lower rates. The tie-up for long-term and short-term facilities with banks and financial institutions for fresh borrowings at competitive rates resulted in bringing down the overall cost of funds. Furthermore, these measures led to reduction in effective long-term borrowing cost.



Capital Expenditure

During the year, your Company has incurred capex of ~ ₹ 7,000 crore mainly on the natural gas pipelines, providing equity capital to its JV companies and subsidiaries to meet their capex requirements, petrochemicals, and others.

Cost Optimisation

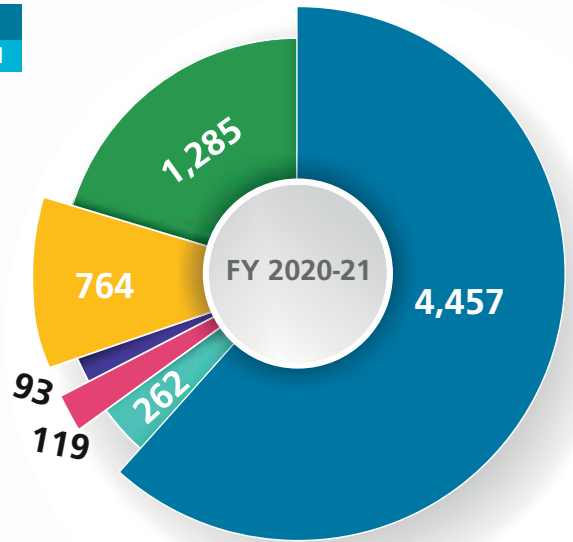
GAIL has always been conscious of the spends and there has been a consistent focus on optimising costs on a sustainable basis. Various initiatives were taken across all the business segments to optimise the existing resources, achieve operational and process efficiencies, reduce costs and improve profitability. At the onset of the COVID-19 pandemic, the Company anticipated the potential adverse impact on its business and introduced the 'Cost Efficiency to Boost the Margin' initiative. This initiative was aimed at inculcating a culture among employees to save costs and enhance margins. A major shift brought by the pandemic is extensive use of video conferencing for internal meetings, Board/Committee Meetings, Annual General Meetings, Investor/Analyst interactions and employee training, thereby saving significant cost.

Settlement of Direct Tax cases

The Company applied for the settlement of direct tax dispute of 21 financial years under the 'Vivad se Vishwas' scheme which was accepted by the Income Tax Department. This will result in the settlement of 44 direct tax cases.

Incurring total Capex of
~ ₹ 7,000 crore in FY 2020-21

- Pipeline
- Petrochemicals
- Equity Investments
- City Gas Distribution
- E&P
- Operational Capex



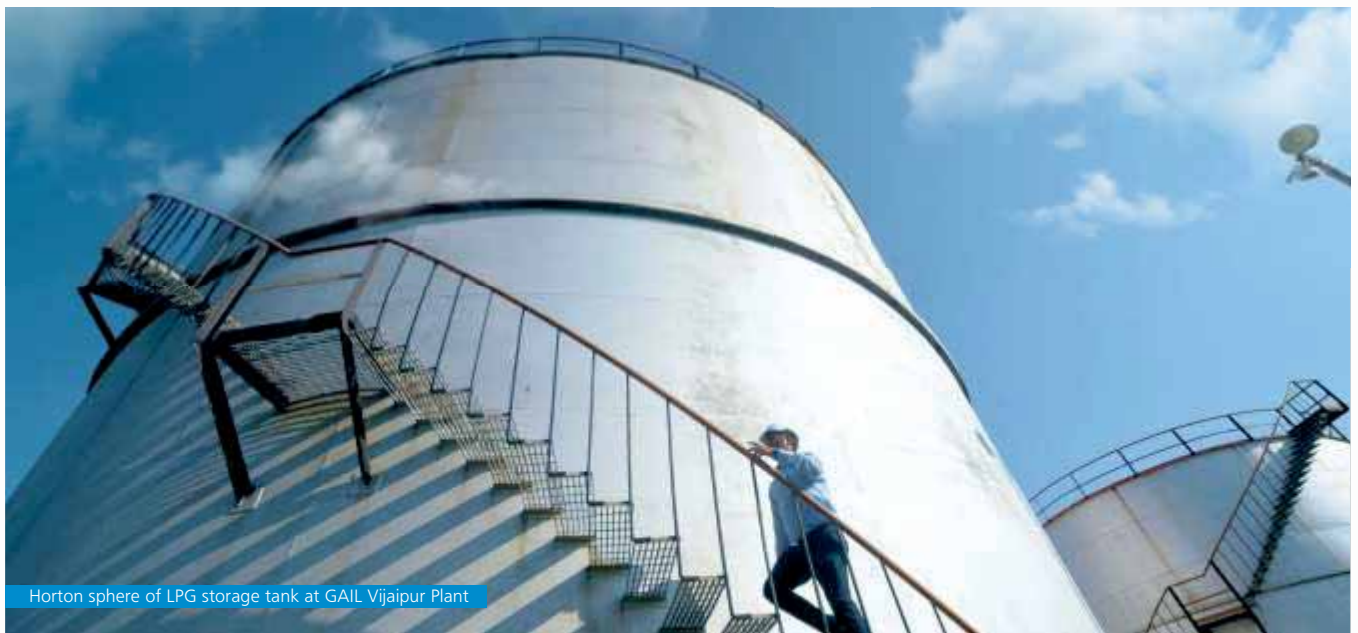
Digitization and Automation

Digital strategy is one of the critical pillars of GAIL's Strategy 2030'. The Company has made significant investments in digital assets and new technologies to address its future needs and improve the overall efficiency. Your Company has taken various digital initiatives such as introduction of the digital worker for its robotic process automation, and digitisation of contact or invoice processing and employees' payment to give a boost to the digital yatra.

Robotic Process Automation (RPA)

The finance and accounting function at your Company is spread across multiple offices and involves a myriad of transactional processes that follow the same pattern are repetitive and time-sensitive. These processes are data sensitive and a slight human error could result in substantial impact on the financials.

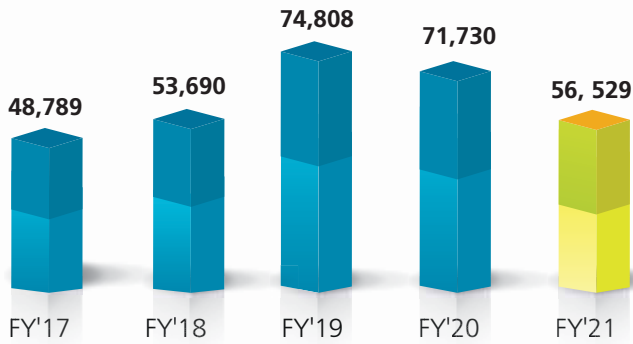
To reduce human dependency and increase the efficiency, your Company implemented RPA in 6 processes. These tasks were automated including auto detection for the error and alerts to the concerned person. This not only accelerated the process but also ensured there are no clerical errors.



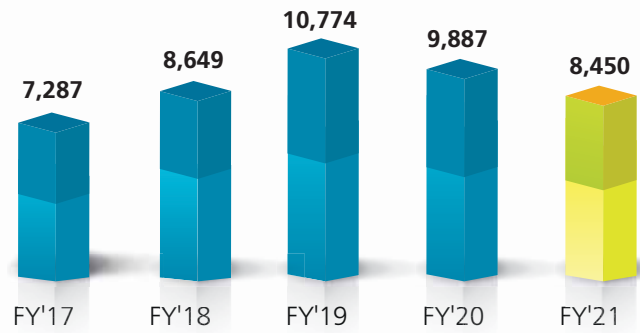
Horton sphere of LPG storage tank at GAIL Vijaipur Plant

KEY FINANCIAL HIGHLIGHTS - STANDALONE

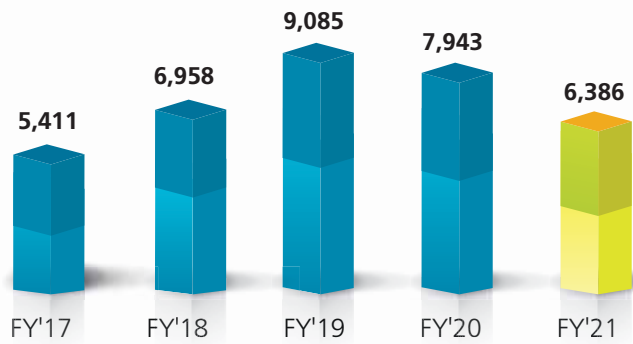
Gross Sales (₹ in crore)



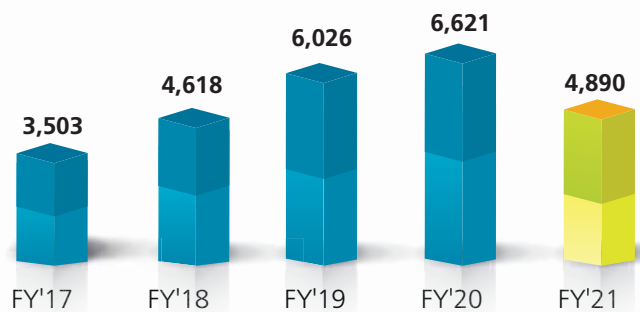
Gross Margin (₹ in crore)



Profit Before Tax (₹ in crore)

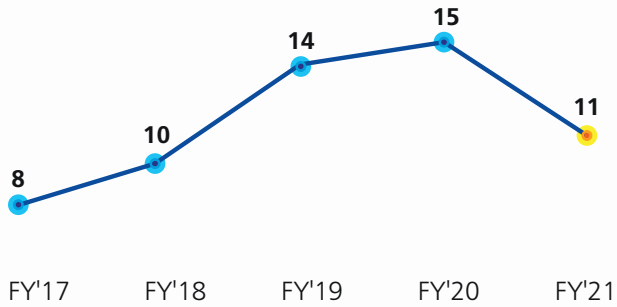


Profit After Tax (₹ in crore)

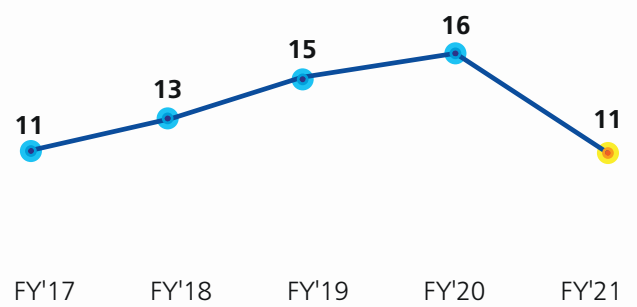


KEY FINANCIAL RATIOS - STANDALONE

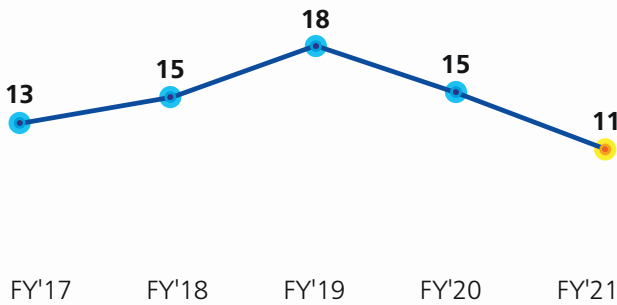
EPS (₹)



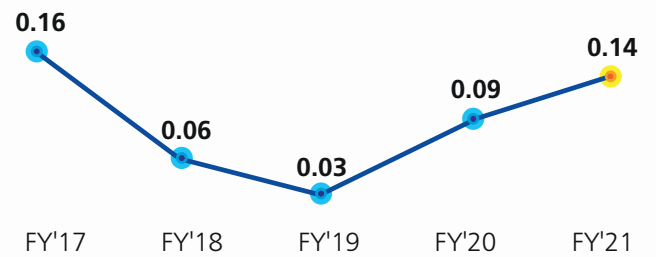
PAT to Network (%)



Return on Capital Employed (%)

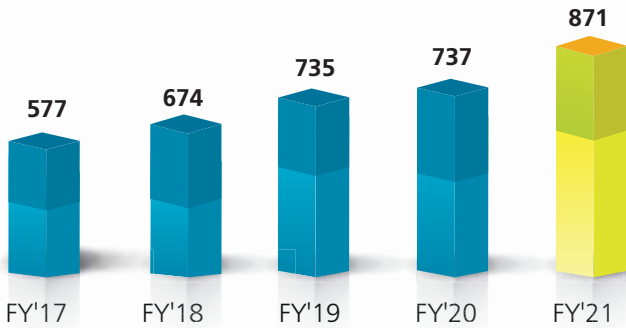


Debt to Equity

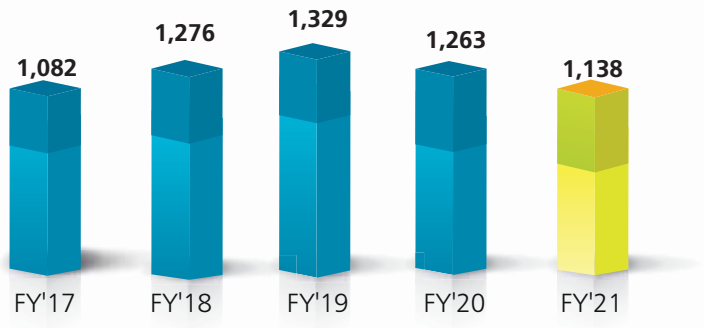


OPERATIONAL PERFORMANCE HIGHLIGHTS

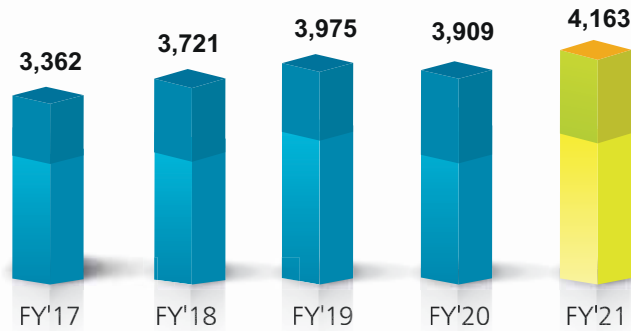
Petrochemicals Sales (TMT)



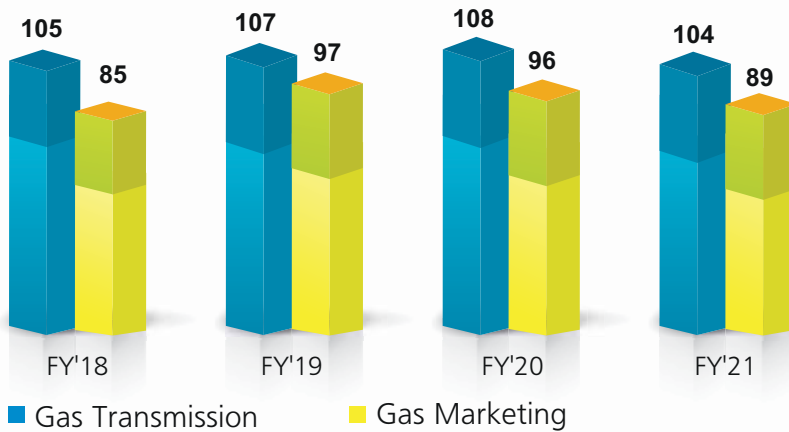
Liquid Hydrocarbons Sales (TMT)



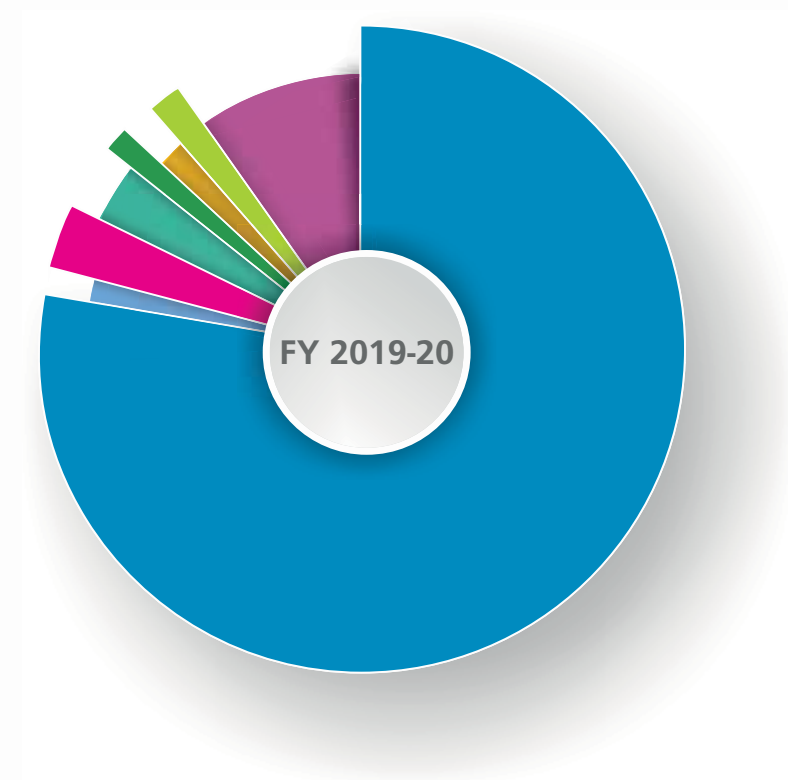
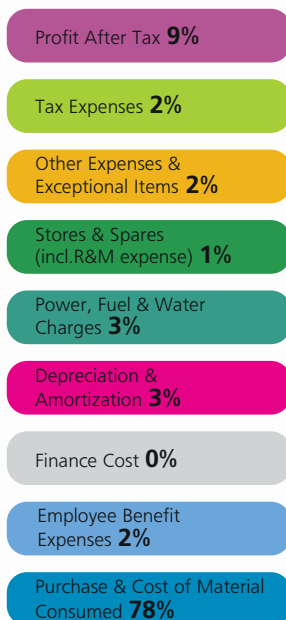
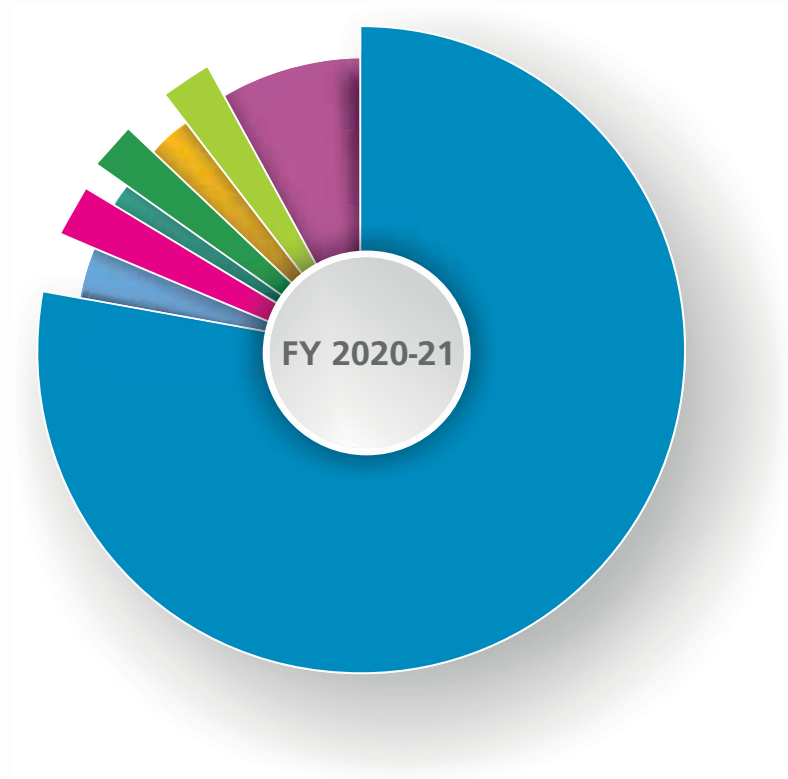
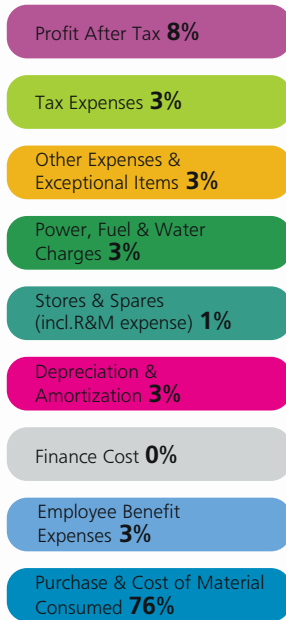
LPG Transmission (TMT)



Gas Volume Trend (MMSCMD)

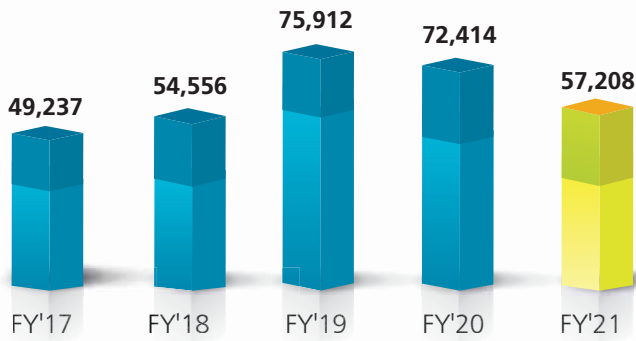


COST & PROFIT AS A PERCENTAGE OF TOTAL REVENUE

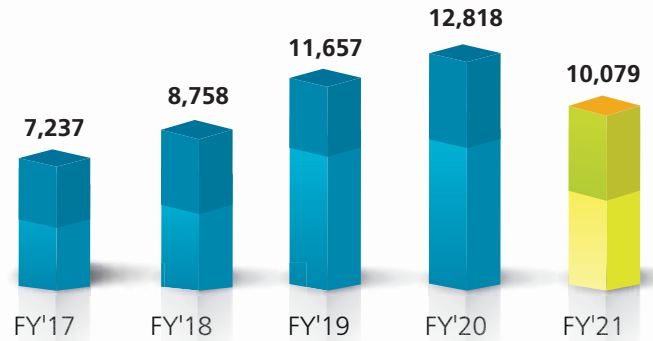


KEY FINANCIAL HIGHLIGHTS - CONSOLIDATED

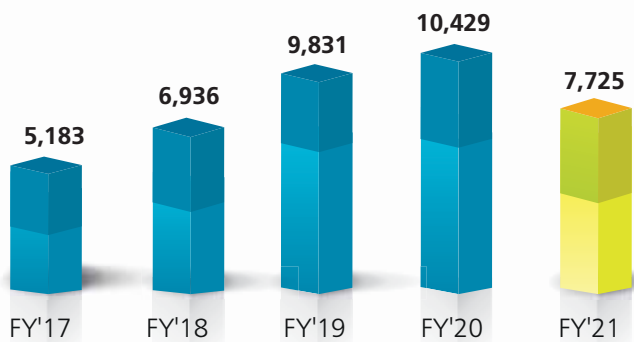
Gross Sales (₹ in crore)



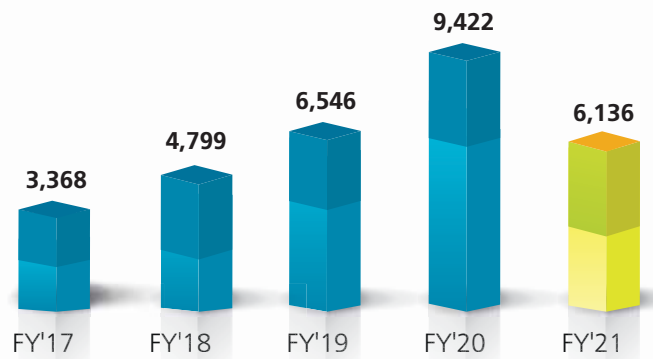
Gross Margin (₹ in crore)



Profit Before Tax (₹ in crore)



Profit After Tax (₹ in crore)



MANUFACTURED CAPITAL

Engerizing Today & Tomorrow

GAIL's pipelines, plants, facilities and support systems enable it to deliver high-quality, reliable and sustainable offerings to fuel the growth of

the Indian gas economy. Serving as the natural gas backbone of the country, GAIL's pipeline network forms over 70% of the total natural gas trunk pipeline network and supplies gas to about 73% of India's fertilisers produced from

Natural Gas. To deliver on this value promise, your Company diligently maintains all its pipelines, processing units, LNG import terminals, etc. at the highest standard of safety, optimal operational efficiency, and minimal environmental footprint.

Highlights for FY 2020-21

Operates **70%** of total Natural Gas Transportation Network in India

Serving over **2.5 million CNG** vehicles and over **5 million households**

1st in the country to produce Metalocene catalyst-based polymers

Among **top 10** global LNG portfolio marketers

Interlinkage with Material Topics

1. Business Growth and Profitability
2. Asset Utilization
3. Operational Excellence
4. Resource Optimization

GAIL's manufactured capital contributes to these SDGs.



By ensuring reliable supply to clean fuel



Decent work and economic growth



Through your Company's Infrastructure



By ensuring operational efficiency leads to less of water, energy and other natural resource



Responsible Consumption and Production

Interlinkages with other Capitals



Financial Capital

- Capital Investment in FY 2020-21 ~ ₹7,000 crore
- **10 Pipeline Projects more than 1,000 crore** with an investment of around ₹ 32,500 crore



Natural Capital

- **Environment Impact Assessment** is undertaken before start of any project
- Total GHG Emission **saved in FY 2020-21 23,224 tco₂eq**
- Energy Saving in FY 2020-21 **-3,90,169 GJ**
- All sites ISO 14000 certified



Intellectual Capital

- **Implementation of ISO 27001:2013** to disarm any cyber threat
- **Promotion of Incubation Centers** at Institutes for supporting Start – Ups.
- **Setting up of Industry Working Group** of O&G CPSEs for promoting Start – Up activities in the country



Social Relationship Capital

- Public Awareness programs on **Pipeline Safety**
- **A large vendor ecosystem** who are growing with GAIL



Human Capital

- **Zero Accidents**
- **Zero Occupational** diseases
- **18.77% of permanent** workforce is covered in trade union
- **Zero Hours lost** due to Industrial dispute or downtime



“ In line with our strategy 2030, GAIL will strengthen its capabilities through geographical expansion as well as evaluate new areas of growth. Our thrust area in the medium to long term is to promote natural gas based economy and also to build a strong business portfolio in Renewable and alternate energy in Petrochemicals and speciality chemicals. ”

Manoj Jain
Chairman & Managing Director,
Director (Projects) and Director (Human Resource)

To amplify efforts towards achieving its vision and goals, your Company has chalked out key strategic actions for each business. Despite facing numerous challenges due to the pandemic; to ensure safety not just in our

operations but also with the support ecosystem consisting of vendors, third party contractual workforce, etc., your Company managed to be resilient across all its business verticals .

To consistently and reliably deliver its value proposition in the short medium and long terms, your Company is focusing on below focus areas, among others; from a manufactured capital perspective.

GAIL's Focus Areas



Operational Efficiency and Quality:

As one of the largest natural gas producers in India, GAIL is conscious of its role in tackling the challenge of providing clean and sustainable energy across the country. To address this, your Company has invested in creating a structured approach to pursue efficiency, resilience, and growth, which integrates sustainability considerations across its operational footprint. It also strives to follow a trajectory of decarbonisation and inclusive development in its core value delivery chain to ensure high standards of governance and integrity in its production and transmission activities.

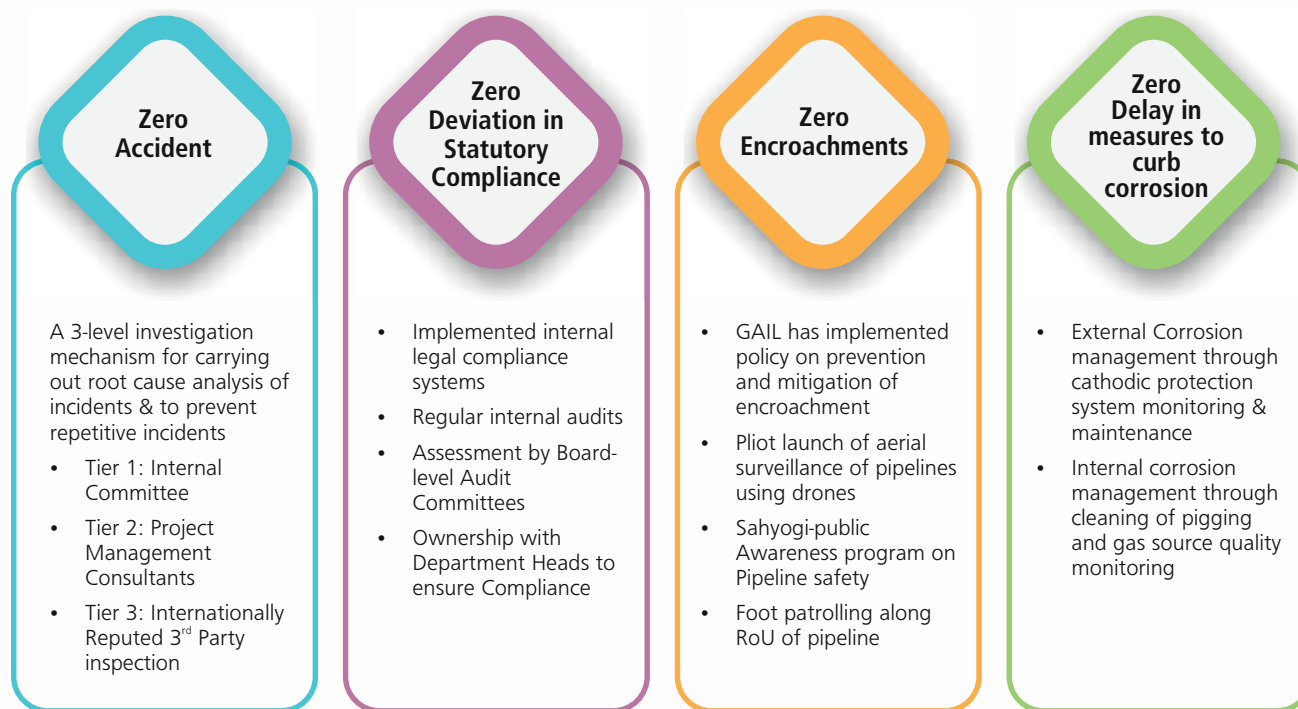


“ As one of the major contributor in building the gas economy in India, GAIL has a huge responsibilities to not rest on its past laurels but surge ahead even during the adverse (COVID-19) times to pave the way for a gas ecosystem that can make easy access to clean energy a reality for every Indian. ”

E. S. Ranganathan
Director (Marketing)



Program Zero for operational efficiency



Asset Safety and Integrity:

To ensure a cohesive use of assets, GAIL has established an Integrity Management System in its operations which includes four critical management systems to maintain pipeline integrity and quality, and track environmental impact and energy.

In addition, GAIL has extensively used advanced technology and digital transformation to ensure the safety and utilisation of its assets as well as the continual enhancement of its operations. Some of the measures taken are as follows:

- GAIL is in the process of upgrading the centralised SCADA system with the latest technology for monitoring and controlling the cross-country NG & LPG pipelines.
- The Company has ensured low altitude unmanned aerial system for surveillance and asset monitoring in areas which are difficult to access.
- Your Company has implemented the security management system standards (ISO 27001:2013) on all its systems to prevent advanced and persistent threats and improve its network connectivity and information security.

Business Diversification

A. Natural Gas expansion activities across the value chain

In line with its Strategy 2030, GAIL is executing around 6,000 km of pipeline which includes the JHBDPL, also known as the prestigious Pradhan Mantri Urja Ganga Pipeline. This is extended to the northeastern part of the country via Barauni-Guwahati Pipeline. Furthermore, GAIL expanded its operational NG infrastructure through the Kochi-Mangaluru and Dobhi-Durgapur Pipelines in FY2020–21. It obtained authorisation for laying new pipelines for Srikakulam-Angul (744 km), Dhamra-Haldia- Paradip (312 km) (as an extension of JHBDPL) and Mumbai-Nagpur-Jharsuguda sections (1,755 km). To further the gas-based economy in India, the Company continues to bid for important sections of the National Gas Grid and expand its presence.

Moreover, GAIL has participating interest in nine domestic and two overseas E&P blocks. Your Company is also a member of the National Gas Hydrate Programme (NGHP) being coordinated by DGH and actively involved in activities related to gas hydrate exploration to increase the natural gas production.

B. Renewable Energy

With GAIL's commitment to combat climate change, your Company has taken up the feasibility of renewable and gas hybrid power generation models to utilise the existing gas-based power assets for delivering clean power. The Company is also exploring various opportunities for increasing its renewable portfolio through organic and inorganic modes.

As a testament to the statement, your Company has seen a rise in total installed capacity of 130 MW of alternative energy. The current renewable portfolio comprises 118 MW of wind energy projects and 12 MW of solar energy projects including smaller capacity solar power systems to meet captive power requirement at pipeline installations and office buildings.

Your Company is taking all crucial steps to reduce non-RE power consumption and switch to green energy. Your Company is implementing a 1.8 MW captive Solar PV project at Vijaipur unit in Madhya Pradesh, 2.6 MW at Pata in Uttar Pradesh and 3.2 MW at various other O&M Sites. These captive plants will help in reducing the power drawn from the grid and decrease the carbon footprint of the Company.

C. LNG Transport

GAIL hired a new LNG vessel with specialised features and design from a subsidiary of Mitsui O.S.K. Lines (MOL), Japan. The vessel was named as 'GAIL Bhuwan' and delivered to the Company in March 2021. Your Company may additionally charter more LNG ship(s) on a spot or term basis, based on its trading strategy in FY 2020-21.

In a very short period, your Company has developed LNG ship operational capabilities and is equipped to independently charter and

manage all its LNG vessels. This strategy proved to be judicious with considerable cost savings for GAIL.

In addition, your Company is striving to optimise the shipping cost through optimal voyage planning and other freight trading opportunities.

D. Petrochemical Expansion and Diversification

GAIL is setting up a 500 KTA Propane Dehydrogenation and Polypropylene (PDH-PP)

Plant at Usar, Maharashtra with an investment of about ₹ 8,800 crore. This would be the first plant in India using the propane dehydrogenation technology for the production of propylene. Your Company is also implementing a 60 KTA polypropylene unit at the existing Petrochemical Complex, Pata. The addition of polypropylene to GAIL's petrochemicals business will diversify and expand the range of its petrochemical offerings in the market.

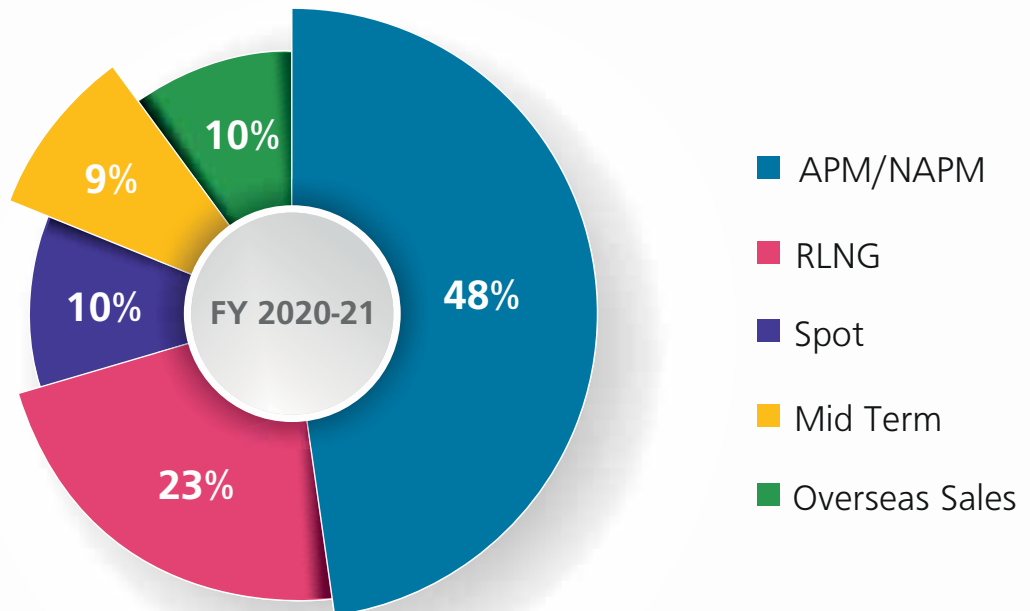


Solar Power Plant at GAIL Pata

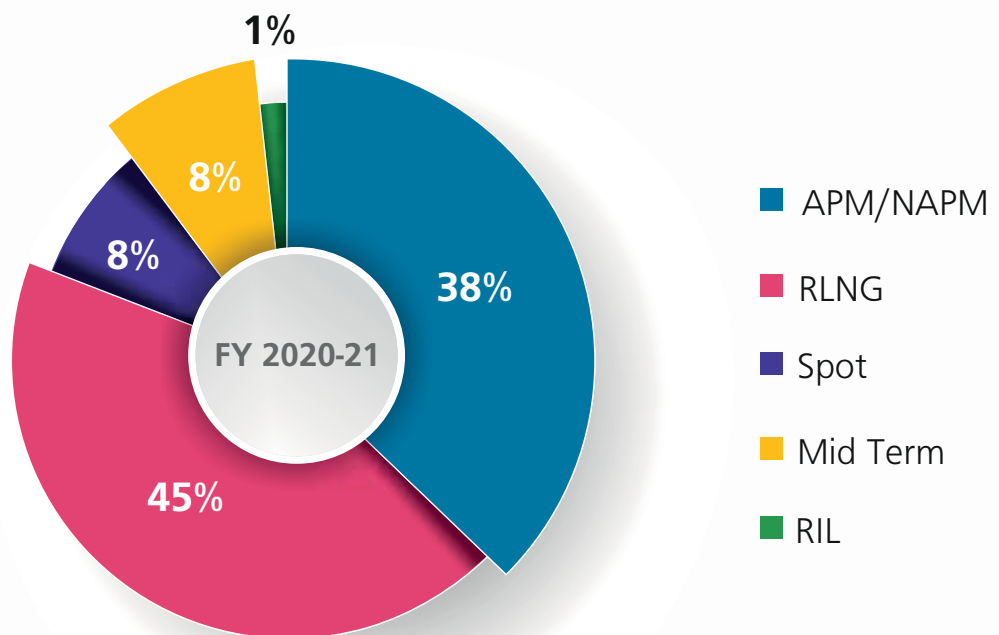
GAIL executed Memorandum of Understanding (MoU) with M/s Bharat Heavy Electricals Limited (BHEL) for development of solar power projects.

OPERATIONAL PERFORMANCE HIGHLIGHTS

Gas Marketing Mix



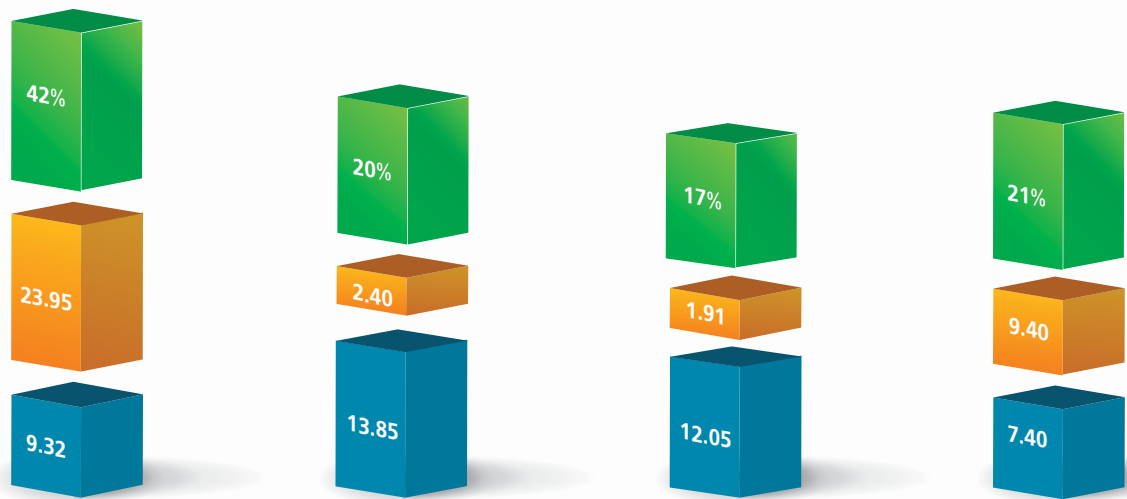
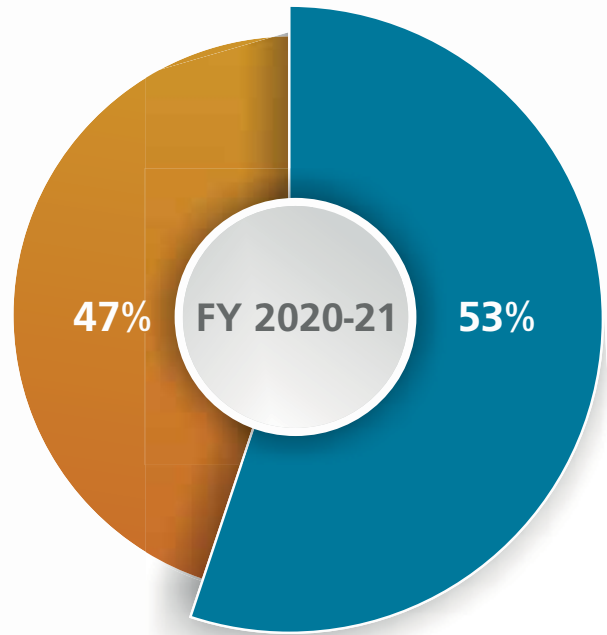
Gas Transmission Mix



GAS SOURCING & SECTOR WISE SUPPLY (FY 2020-21)

(Total 80.28 MMSCMD, % share)

42.62 MMSCMD
37.66 MMSCMD



Domestic

RLNG

%age Share

- Imported Gas primarily consists of Long Term RLNG, Mid Term RLNG and Spot
- Major sources for domestic gas are ONGC (APM & MDP), Ravva, Ravva satellite, CBM etc.
- Highest demand of Natural Gas from Fertilizer, Power & CGD companies

* Others include Steel, Refineries, Sponge Iron, Petrochemicals, GAIL Internal consumption etc.



Gas Processing Unit at GAIL Vaghodia

INTELLECTUAL CAPITAL

GAIL, one of the pioneers of the natural gas sector in India, has been deploying advanced and world class technologies that provide high-quality natural gas supply services and its derivatives to a large set of stakeholders. Your Company's intellectual capital and related resources assist it in achieving this goal. At GAIL, product innovation and process innovation to meet the

current and emerging business needs are the thrust areas of R&D. This is enabled by investing in new technologies on an R&D basis, tying up with Academia to develop innovative projects, supporting start-ups through investments and engaging with international organisations in similar sectors. These investments and collaborations have strengthened your Company's innovation efforts by improving the probability of success.

Another key element of GAIL's intellectual capital is its focus on digitisation. In the

last couple of years, your Company has rolled out extensive Information Technology systems and conducted capability building of its manpower to keep its operations in pace with the chalked out growth plan. Digitisation of the Company's core operations and support functions has created a smooth integrated business value delivery model that works to be realtime and efficient. It held the Company in good stride during the pandemic, assisting it in ensuring employee safety, reaching the remotest people in dire need, and creating timely interventions across multiple fronts.

Highlights for FY 2020-21

₹ 17.01 crore
Disbursement to
start-ups

₹ 20.12 crore
Spend on R&D

10¹
Active patents held

18,000 km
Optical network pan India, one of
the largest network in the country

¹10 (08 Indian Patents & 02 USA Patents)

Interlinkage with Material Topics

1. R & D 2. Data Privacy and Security 3. Business Growth and Profitability

GAIL's Intellectual capital contributes to these SDGs.



By ensuring reliable supply to clean fuel

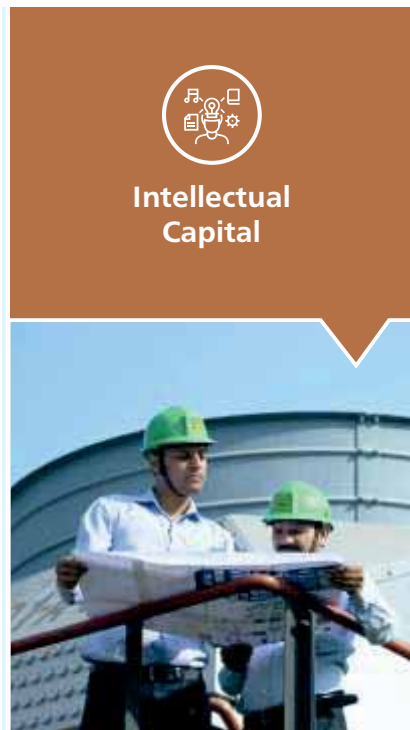


Through your Company's Infrastructure



Responsible Consumption and Production

Interlinkages with other Capitals



<p>Financial Capital</p>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Consistent allocation of funds for R&D - ₹ 20.12 crore spent on R&D ₹17.01 crore disbursed in FY 2020-21 for Start-up Corpus
<p>Human Capital</p>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Organization wide digitization of processes & systems Implementation of ISO 27001:2013 to disarm any cyber threat
<p>Natural Capital</p>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> The environmental footprint is tracked and measured through environment management system to ensure accuracy and tight control
<p>Social & Relationship Capital</p>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Collaboration with Academia, Vendors and industry bodies to develop patent technologies Centre of Excellence in Oil, Gas (O & G) and Energy (CoE-OGES) at IIT- Bombay in collaboration with other PSUs in O&G sector Promotion of Incubation centers at Institutes for supporting Start – Ups. Setting up of Industry Working Group of O&G CPSEs for promoting Start – Up activities in the country
<p>Manufactured Capital</p>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Product Development : “Adoptive Intelligent Pipe Health Monitoring Robot” prototype development under pipeline integrity management Process Development: Technology development on Waste Valorization and Clean energy alternatives Supporting new Start – Ups for setting up of 05 Compressed Bio-Gas (CBG) plants



“ In today's world of disruptive technologies and changing landscape of business delivery; Innovation and digital adaptability is the key to stay relevant to our customers and other stakeholders. We are committed and shall use our resources, knowledge and capability in Natural Gas sector to fuel innovation for alternate energy and derivatives of cleaner fuels. ”

M.V. Iyer
Director (Business Development)

GAIL's Focus Areas

Culture of innovation

GAIL's Digital Economy

Collaboration with Academia

Investment in Start-ups

Culture of Innovation

At your Company, innovation is regarded as a skill that can be imbibed to make it a way of life. To foster a culture of creativity and strive for improvement, your Company has continued with its Central Suggestion Scheme for identifying and nurturing home-grown innovative and creative business ideas. The ideas germinate into projects that are implemented across its operational activities. The selected individuals or teams are recognised through the CMD trophy and monetary incentives. In addition, various Quality Circle Projects are undertaken at the site level, which result in high employee engagement and increased productivity.

As a long-term goal, your Company is also pursuing nationally important research projects in collaboration with other PSUs to leverage the complimentary capabilities of different organisations synergistically. Your Company is also actively partnering with the Centre of Excellence in Oil, Gas and Energy (CoE-OGE), established at IIT Bombay in association with six other Oil & Gas PSUs. The COE-OGE strives to create a knowledge base that looks at the Oil & Gas value chain instead of purely individual phases, thus providing a cradle-to-cradle solution.

GAIL Polymer Technology Centre (GPTC)

GPTC is an endeavour for the petrochemical business segment. It provides technical assistance to resolve product-related concerns of consumers on polymer grades. In-house tests, additive analysis, customer visits and virtual meetings were undertaken to address the customer quality concerns and develop new grades of polymers. Based on the trials conducted at customer premises and supported by in-house studies carried out at GPTC, feedback was shared with the GAIL Pata petrochemical plant to produce modified trial lots suiting the end-product requirements of the customers especially in GAIL grades and meeting a wide range of customer expectations.

GAIL's Digital Economy

Your Company's vast digital economy is a strong enabler of its business model building an IT savvy future-ready organisation.

The current digital transformation journey started in 2018 as Digital Yatra 2.0, wherein security assessment of GAIL's operations

systems was carried out and the contract for the formulation of the digital strategy was awarded to a leading IT advisory consulting firm. Presently, the Company is formulating a digital strategy and at the stage of finalisation of digital initiatives for Wave-I in discussion with the business process owners.

The monthly Digital Day programme hosts experts in the digital arena who share the elements and case studies that impact the digital ecosystem within your Company. Digital Newsletter is also published periodically to highlight some interesting recent developments in digital technologies and their adoption to all employees.



Gas Management Centre at GAIL Vijapur

Governance Structure



Some key digital initiatives of FY 2020-21 were as follows:

- A State-of-the-Art Energy Trading and Risk Management (ETRM) system has been implemented in the energy trading vertical which has given complete visibility of the business segment under one platform.
- A hyper convergence infrastructure-based private cloud setup with latest software and highest level of reliability, availability and efficiency has been established to cater to the business workload.
- During the pandemic, your Company could function well with the help of several technological solutions such as collaboration and virtual meeting platform, E-Notesheet, secure access of systems for remote working, online transactions, mobile applications, etc. These have covered approximately 1,56,000 man-hours' usage of collaboration and virtual meeting platform in the last year.
- Your Company has seamlessly integrated its ERP system with several external applications such as :
 - a. Bharat Bill Pay System (BBPS) for receipt of payment from PNG customers,
 - b. Government eMarketplace (GeM) portal
 - c. GSTIN portal for submission of monthly GSTIN returns,
 - d. TCS e-Invoicing and e-Way bill portal for online and end-to-end integration with the statutory system
 - e. The gas trading platform of IGX for invoicing and payment
 - f. Banks for auto-reconciliation, among others, for faster and reliable exchange of information
- Your Company has adopted Robotic Process Automation (RPA) technology for easing out the repetitive tasks in very large volumes

These implementations have resulted in enhanced productivity, efficiency and accuracy in the Company's business model. For more details please refer to Management Discussion and Analysis section of the report.

Collaboration with Academia:

Your Company’s consistent strategic collaborative research efforts resulted in the development of the following technologies which are at the Technology Readiness Level (TRL) of 3-5 on a scale of TRL 9, indicating the maturity of technology w.r.t. commercial deployment.

• **Process for Valorization of Waste plastic to Diesel – TRL 5**

The project is being carried out in collaboration with CSIR-IIP, Dehradun and an innovative two-stage process involving thermal followed by catalytic pyrolysis has been developed. Based on this new process, a pilot plant of 1TPD was established at CSIR-IIP, Dehradun for data generation and technology validation.

• **Adoptive Intelligent Pipe Health Monitoring Robot - TRL 3**

The project is being carried out in collaboration with IIT-Kanpur- a Prototype of “Adoptive Intelligent Pipe Health Monitoring Robot” for fuel transporting systems was developed. Currently, integration of new sensors, long-range communication and speed control systems are being carried out with the prototype.

To further strengthen your Company's product innovation efforts, your Company

conducts extensive trials of the prototype developed along with validation of lab experiments. In each iteration, additional operational parameters are incorporated in conceptualisation followed by research to scale up the innovation. Results of the latest research findings are also incorporated in the re-designing of prototypes.

Investment in Start-ups:

To give a structured approach to start-up fund allocation, your Company has established 'Pankh'. Under this initiative, your Company has created a corpus of ₹ 100 crore for investing in start-ups.

New and promising start-ups, which are operating in various focus areas such as Natural Gas/LPG/process pipeline protection/monitoring/efficiency improvement, polymer product optimisation, development of value-added petrochemicals, development of renewable energy technologies, Internet-of-Things (IoT), logistic, electric mobility, nutrition, rural development, health, inspection, energy, bio products, are supported by investment of funds.

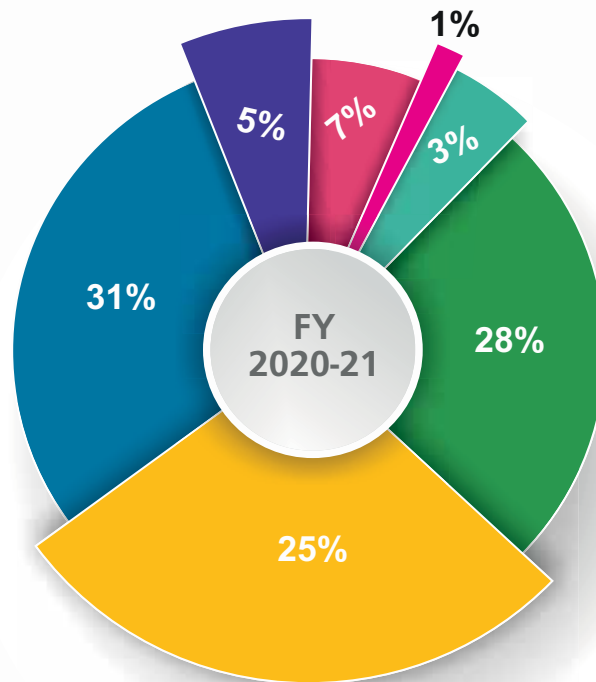
Till date, 29 start-ups have been supported with a total commitment of ₹ 61.20 crore, out of which ₹ 51.08 crore has been already disbursed.

SALIENT FEATURES OF PANKH

- The start-up corpus follows a portfolio approach with approximately 60% fund allotted to core areas and 40% to non-core areas.
- Focused investments for FY 2020-21 were made in the start-ups operating in renewable and alternate energy sources, mainly consisting of CBG and bio products.
- 07 out of 29 GAIL's funded Start-Ups have achieved revenue of more than ₹ 1 crore in FY 2019-20, with one of the startup booking a revenue of ₹ 100 crore plus.
- GAIL is getting approximately 139% notional return on its investment of ₹ 51.08 crore in the Start-Ups till the end of FY 2020-21, due to new investment at higher valuation by Investors.

Investment in core areas

- Health
- Social
- Environment
- Electric Vehicle
- Compressed Bio Gas
- Energy
- IOT and AI



HUMAN CAPITAL

GAIL's Fuel for Today & Tomorrow

Your Company understands that human capital is essential to strategic performance. Bringing this capital into the mainstream of business decision making enables/promotes more efficient allocation of human resources, which in turn contributes towards higher skill levels, increased productivity and greater innovation.

Your Company has dedicated resources to

develop its human capital through training and mentoring. People are its most precious resource and their effective investment and management is critical to the continued success of your Company.

Your Company's focus with regard to human capital management is to provide a safe and healthy work environment to deliver the performance required for business continuity while pursuing individual aspirations. Through strategic and targeted

development programmes and employee engagement initiatives, your Company is building an employee base that can leverage their potential and talents to create a world where access to clean energy is a given.

Employees are the critical resource for a smooth transition to post COVID-19 business realities, hence the Company aims to boost employee morale and motivate them to reach the desired performance level in these extraordinary times.

Highlights for FY 2020-21

89,164 Total person hours of training conducted in FY 2020-21	4,705 Employee headcount, as of 31 st March 2021	156 Number of new joinees during FY 2020-21	₹2.15 crore Value added per employee ²
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²Value Added per Employee reflects its emphasis to make the optimal & productive use of the available resources and business opportunities

Interlinkage with Material Topics 1. Stakeholder Relationship Management 2. Human Capital Management 3. Health and Safety

GAIL's Human capital contributes to these SDGs.



Through your Company's initiatives and measures with regards to Human Capital

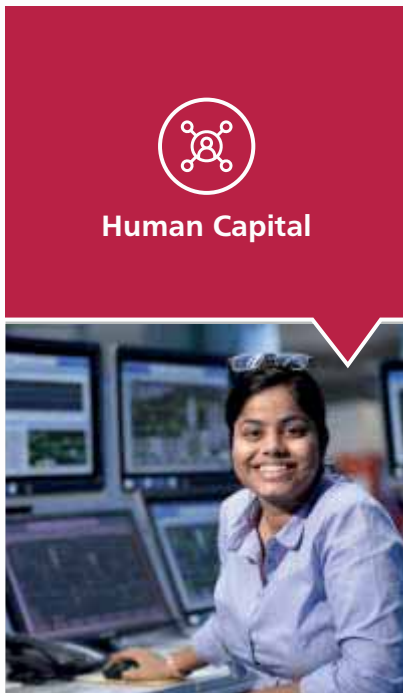


GAIL's employee policies have always been inclusive, neutral and pro-employee



Decent work and economic growth

Inter linkages with Other Capitals



 Financial Capital	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Total Employee Remuneration – ₹1,531 crore
 Intellectual Capital	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Organization wide digitization of processes & systems of HR functions and reimbursements process. Training and Development to build core technical skills building a strong knowledge base
 Social & Relationship Capital	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Customer Relationship Management Stakeholder Engagement and Management
 Manufactured Capital	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Zero Accidents Zero loss of hours due to work disruption Zero Occupational diseases 18.77% of permanent workforce is covered in trade union
 Natural Capital	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Programs on Water Value Chain, Solar PV Systems, Renewable Energy (RE), Wind energy, Electric Technology and Compressed Bio Gas (CBG)



Your Company realises that its biggest asset is its employee base and a motivated and knowledgeable workforce is integral to reach its Strategy 2030 goals. Your Company also understands that it is imperative to continually strive to develop and enhance the quality of its talent pool and nurture leadership. This would enable it to place competent persons at strategic roles. Your Company has adopted a multi-pronged approach to engage, retain, and tap into the potential of its high-value and capable workforce.

“The essence of our HR strategy is to create a talent pool of Capable, Competent and Committed human resources at GAIL through planned and focused training, job rotation, employee engagement, and succession planning.”

Manoj Jain
Chairman & Managing Director,
Director (Projects) and Director (Human Resource)



GAIL's Focus Areas

Strengthen Business Capabilities

Leadership and Succession Planning

Talent Management

Employee Safety and Wellness

Strengthen Business Capabilities:

Technical and business capabilities are being developed in new areas such as petchem, water, speciality chemicals, etc. & further strengthened for existing business areas by engaging external experts while simultaneously developing the pool of internal experts. Focusing on the ever-changing gas landscape, your Company has developed various L&D programmes which aid in creating functional experts in their areas. Moreover, the aim is to bring in experts to cross-train existing resources and make the resource pool adept in more than one technical facet.

- Specific modules on CGD business, NG/LPG transmission/petrochemical/project have been developed and are part of the calendar of GAIL training institute (GTI). As part of the Strategy 2030 initiatives, 210 participants were covered under various programmes in areas such as water value chain, solar PV systems, wind energy, electric vehicles and battery technology, CBG.
- Your Company provided 89,164 person hours of training in FY 2020-21.
- GTI has been accredited by American Society of Mechanical Engineers (ASME) as an Authorized Training Provider (ATP) for conducting ASME training programmes on ASME B31.8 and 31.8S. 10 certified trainers of your Company are conducting

training on ASME B31.8 standard for participants within and beyond your Company.

- Your Company also launched the first batch of the role-based training programme for junior level executives (E2/E3) of Pata Petrochemical Complex on 24th February 2021.

Leadership and Succession Planning

Considering your Company's growth strategy and business targets, it is essential to identify and develop an internal talent pipeline of leaders who are competent and well prepared for taking up leadership positions. Your Company's endeavour to set up a National Gas Grid, focus on LNG marketing and expand the CGD business is providing unprecedented learning and growth opportunities to the employees. As part of GAIL's preparedness for challenges, the Company has put in place an Integrated Leadership Development and Succession Planning Framework for facilitating leadership development and career planning.

- GAIL Succession Planning Framework** is an executive development oriented initiative. It is aimed at putting in place a structured framework to ensure adequacy of talent pool, in terms of quantity and quality of potential successors, in line with the Company's business plan. This framework focuses on the positions up to three levels below the Board level in senior

GENDER INCLUSION IN LEADERSHIP

To cater to women employees and increase their participation, the following women-centric initiatives were launched:

- Introduction of Management Development Programme for women employees (E5 & above)
- Creation of GAIL Women Cell in October 2019
- Launch of creche facility for women employees at GAIL Pata
- Compulsory inclusion of a woman member in the recruitment panel
- Gender sensitisation workshops conducted for employees regularly
- Screening of a short film on contribution of women in GAIL

management levels to identify and nurture the high-potential employees.

- GAIL Integrated Leadership Development Framework** covers senior/middle level executives in the E5-E9 grades. The development strategy comprises two focused talent development interventions—360 degree feedback exercise and Senior management Development Centre (SMDC) exercise.

3. **Potential successors** are being groomed by management by providing customised training programmes and assigning challenging roles including tenure-based placements in your Company's JV and subsidiaries through an annual placement process. By heading these units, employees gain a macro perspective of business while learning the nuances of handling and leading large employee units.
4. **Senior leaders at the E7-E9 levels** also conduct leadership and development sessions for their peers who join the executive function at the E6 level.
5. **To capture the acquired and experiential knowledge** of the senior leaders who are superannuating, your Company has put together a special initiative named 'Brihaspati' for capturing the knowledge to be passed on to the next generation.

Talent Management :

During FY 2020-21, several progressive HR initiatives were undertaken including managing employee satisfaction during the COVID-19 crisis, enhancing employee experience & proactive review of HR policies in your Company's endeavour to meet the ever-changing business requirements and maintaining the competitive advantage. Some of the key initiatives are listed below:

1. Launch of the youth engagement platform for executives below 35 years of age.
2. Orientation training for all E2 level lateral and trainee hires; in addition to focusing on the technical concepts, the course is structured such that the trainees understand the Company's processes and equip themselves with the relevant soft skills for their job.
3. Appreciation of your Company's employees who have performed continuous on-site duties during the lockdown.
4. Maiden in-house publication of 4 e-books collated and compiled with employees' inputs under various categories.
5. Sarathee, the GAIL mentorship programme, has been one of the longest running developmental programmes owing to its far-reaching effects on making new connections, expanding horizons and the reverse mentoring aspect which is valued by participants.
6. Integration of developmental efforts with the recognition as leadership skills of the executives are developed through a multi-pronged approach, among others, the assessment of their progress is done through inputs received via 360 degree

feedback and the SMDC exercise. These scores are used as inputs (along with IDP, PMS ratings) for the annual placement exercise and Departmental Promotional Committee annually. By considering these scores in the career progression, employees feel duly appreciated and rewarded for their efforts and talent.

7. A tacit knowledge framework to capture and disseminate knowledge among your Company's executives through case study workshops, knowledge-management networking, annual knowledge-sharing seminar, etc.

Employee Safety and Wellness:

Your Company is keen to provide its employees with hygienic settings, programmes for overall wellness and vigilance for safe working conditions. The key initiatives include:

- i. **Hygiene Index:** Across the organisation, regular audits are done on various hygiene parameters in the canteens, pantries & guest houses. Based on these parameters, a hygiene index is calculated with a minimum acceptable rating of greater than 95%.
- ii. **Health and Safety:** Your Company is committed through its Corporate HSE Policy to implement occupational hygiene measures, regular medical surveillance and risk-based monitoring to ensure good health & well-being of employees.

Site Level Safety Committees, comprising management and non-management representatives with their assigned roles, lead the overall responsibility of safety at GAIL's operational sites. These committees review matters pertaining to the health and safety performance of respective sites at least quarterly and decide the corrective and preventive

HOSPITAL SUPPORT

- 200+ hospitals have been empanelled across the country
- Treatment of major ailments are covered under GAIL medical attendance Rules, including high-cost treatment viz. Liver Transplant, Immunotherapy, Cochlear implant.
- Remote location support-GAIL has commissioned hospitals with latest equipment in Guna (Madhya Pradesh) and Auraiya (Uttar Pradesh). The hospitals have in-house staff and visiting Specialists.

actions. The Corporate Occupational Health Committee meets every quarter to monitor the occupational health programme and its effectiveness is evaluated based on the outcome of the health audit undertaken via in-house multi-disciplinary teams.

- iii. **Employee Welfare:** To keep the Company's work force fit and healthy, employees are encouraged to participate in sports activities. At major locations, gymnasiums have been provided at office premises and townships. Your Company has also made nine-hole golf courses at two of its major plant locations - Pata (in UP) and Vijaipur (in MP). Inter-Regional Sports Meets are also held for various sports and a dedicated budget is earmarked for these activities.

Your Company is also a member of the Petroleum Sports Promotion Board which is formed under the Ministry of Petroleum & Natural Gas and includes the other oil sector PSUs as members.





COVID-19 Response

FY 2020–21 brought unprecedented challenges with the first and second wave of the pandemic. Maintaining employee well-being without disrupting customer operations became the top priority for business continuity. The unforeseen occurrence of the COVID-19 pandemic resulted in a swift and innovative adaptation of various HR practices such that the employees and the organisation acclimatise to the new norms of workspace and deliverables with ease.

#HUMKADAM

A new digital Internal communication campaign #HumKadam was created to reach out to employees for information dissemination during the COVID crisis, keeping safety as the paramount consideration as well as showcasing solidarity with frontline workers. Several videos for social media were made by employees

Below are some of the measures your Company rolled out during this period:

- As part of the SPARSH initiative, a team of 55 executives from the HR Directorate tele-called all active and superannuated employees during the tough COVID-19 times to check up on their general well-being and health status.
- To support the COVID-19 patients of your Company, a tie-up was made with Apollo Group of Hospitals for the Stay I @Home services under Project Kavach. In addition, support was extended to the affected employees and their family members in respect of requirements of consultation, medicines, oxygen cylinders, oxygen concentrators, hospital beds, etc. during the period.
- A dedicated Task Force has been formed at the corporate office to coordinate all the matters relating to management of the COVID-19 pandemic across GAIL.
- Work from home guidelines were provided and heads of offices/plants/installations were advised to prioritise the work assignments and decide upon the essential manpower required to maintain uninterrupted business operations.
- Advisories were issued to employees for (i) Educating them about the COVID-19 outbreak; (ii) Sharing the foreign travel history of family members/relatives with concerned OICs/HR in-charges; and (iii) Restricting their movement to other work centres in view of conditions w.r.t. the COVID-19 pandemic.
- Official tours were restricted to the bare minimum unless absolutely essential for the business operations.
- Changes were made in working hours to create staggered timing for employees to minimise interaction and crowding in office space.
- Reimbursements were done for testing charges and purchase of essential items relating to COVID-19.
- A scheme was formulated for providing relief measures to the dependent family members of the deceased employees to meet educational, medical and residential accommodation needs, etc.



NATURAL CAPITAL

GAIL envisions responsible and sustainable growth that contributes towards value creation by promoting the usage of sustainable, efficient, and environmentally friendly energy resources and endorses natural capital. Moreover, your Company promotes energy efficiency, resource conservation, environmental protection, and the development of local communities.

Your Company understands its responsibility towards the planet and its people, and therefore uses resources judiciously and

ensures sensible treatment of wastes. Its natural capital performance is all-encompassing and significantly influences other capitals.

For the fifth year in a row, GAIL has been included in FTSE4Good Index (a global sustainable development index to identify companies that demonstrate strong ESG practices internationally). This inclusion is a testimony of your Company's commitment towards sustainable energy led development.



A flock of large migratory Red-Crested Pochard, making itself home at GAIL Petrochemical Plant, Pata

Highlights for FY 2020-21

130 MW Renewable energy portfolio	40% Landholding covered by greenbelt & waterbodies	₹ 65 crore Spent on energy management initiatives	0.9 million m³ in FY 2020–21 Water recycled/reused
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Interlinkage with Material Topics 1. Operational Excellence 2. Climate Change (Carbon Neutral) 3. Resource Optimization 4. Energy Management 5. Natural Capital Utilization 6. Research and Development

GAIL's financial investment in natural capital initiatives contributes to these SDGs.



Through your Company's initiatives and measures with regards to Human Capital



Water and Waste Management



By ensuring reliable supply to clean fuel

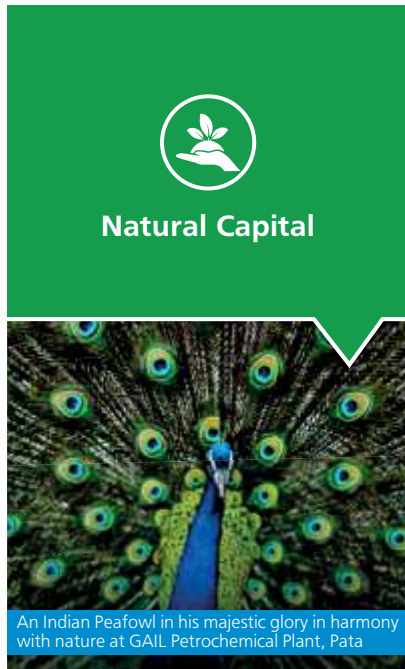


By ensuring operational efficiency leads to less of water, energy and other natural resource



Responsible Consumption and Production

Interlinkages to other capital



<p>Social & Relationship Capital</p>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Collaborating with Government of India (GoI) and research institutions to mitigate impacts of climate change Water management initiatives have resulted in a water-positive society (1 million m³/day of water saved)
<p>Intellectual Capital</p>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> GAIL's Start-Up initiative 'Pankh' was launched to build a strong eco-system for nurturing innovation and the spirit of entrepreneurship Research and development have resulted in a increase in operational efficiency
<p>Manufactured Capital</p>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> GAIL is establishing its first compressed biogas (CBG) facility in Ranchi, with a capacity of 5 TPD CBG production. The project will utilize the city's municipal solid waste. Gradually phasing out reliability on conventional energy resources (installed renewable energy 130 MW)
<p>Financial Capital</p>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ₹ 80 crore invested in sustainability projects



“Sustainability at GAIL is intertwined with our core business strategy. We envision sustainable and responsible growth that creates value. We make all possible efforts to improve profitability while continuing to maintain our operations safe and sustainable. We are targeting to optimize cost to improve our operational efficiency at every stage.”

M.V. Iyer
Director (Business Development)

GAIL's Focus Areas



Your Company is launching new initiatives to meet the needs of stakeholders while also addressing the world's most pressing issues in the field of sustainability, and its collaboration with the GoI on several improvement projects to improve carbon sinks, preserve biodiversity, and combat climate change is a great step towards that. Furthermore, it is progressing on the journey to becoming carbon neutral by 2035. In addition, the Company is also implementing the CII GreenCo rating at all its major locations.

During the year, your Company launched several initiatives to ensure it keeps enriching the natural capital. A few of them are highlighted here.

Water Management

Your Company understands the importance of water and promotes numerous innovative approaches for its conservation by maximising the recycling and reuse. Your Company's operations are compliant to the relevant state pollution control boards requirements and it adopts adequate reuse and treatment of wastewater across its installations. Furthermore, recycling the treated wastewater and using it for horticulture purposes is something the Company has been doing responsibly. Here are some of the notable water-management initiatives undertaken at its plants:

- **GAIL Chhainsa:** Your Company installed a lawn micro-irrigation system at GAIL Chhainsa, which started on 26th September 2020 and was completed

on 10th November 2020 at a total cost of ₹ 5,71,710. The replacement of traditional lawn irrigation systems with pop-up, sprinkler-type micro-irrigation systems for lawns resulted in significant savings in terms of irrigation water requirements.

- **GAIL Dibiyapur:** Some of the key initiatives undertaken to reduce or optimise 'Water Consumption' in FY 2020–21 include a) Regular monitoring of water consumption using water meters; b) Renovation of sewage treatment plant at GAIL Vihar Colony and c) Replacement of cooling towers of the HVAC system in the admin and control buildings. These efforts have resulted in an 11.89% reduction in ground water consumption in FY 2020–21 as compared to FY 2019–20. Additionally, rainwater harvesting work is in full swing at Dibiyapur Compressor Station, which is slated to be completed by September 2021.
- **GAIL Pata:** Laying of treated wastewater pipeline network for horticulture purposes completed for 6 km. Furthermore, rainwater harvesting systems are being used in the major buildings of GAIL Pata.

Waste Management

Your Company focuses on minimising waste — both hazardous and non-hazardous — and taking pragmatic steps for waste reduction during its operations. All its units that generate hazardous waste have the authorisation for waste management as per the Hazardous Waste (Management, Handling and Transboundary Movement) Rules, 2008.

Furthermore, there are minimal hazardous waste management issues at the Company's compressor stations and LPG recovery plants. While LPG recovery plants produce minor quantities of waste oil, used oil and sludge, which are properly disposed of, compressor stations yield minimal used oil, which is appropriately stored and sold to recyclers/ re-processors that are MoEF/CPCB/SPCB authorised.

Your Company's Pata petrochemical plant is a prime example of its effective waste management practices. The waste generated, such as waste oil, used oil, oily wastewater treatment plant (WWTP) sludge, tar ash is stored and aptly disposed as per the environmental rules and procedures. Here, oily sludge is sent for incineration and landfilling to external treatment, storage, and disposal facilities (TSDFs). Spent molecular sieves, tar, and spent carbon are kept at storage yards and transported to TSDFs. Additionally, waste and used oil are stored and sold to certified recyclers affiliated to MoEF/CPCB/SPCB only.

Biodiversity

GAIL focuses on undertaking bold measures for protecting and conserving biodiversity. This involves following a systematic approach that comprises effective risk and impact assessments. Your Company ensures its operational activities do not impact biodiversity or local habitats adversely, while also taking into consideration the interests of new plants and pipeline networks. All its

installations are compliant with the relevant conditions of environment clearance and consent for operations.

Your Company has promptly assessed the biodiversity at its Pata, Usar, Vijaipur, Gandhar, Vaghodia, and DBPL sites to address any threats and issues that may surface concerning the flora and fauna in these regions. GAIL Pata is renowned for its green initiatives such as greenbelt development and tree plantations. Furthermore, the competent authority has approved a 'Roadmap for Development of an Eco Park for Conservation of Biodiversity' at GAIL Gaon (pond area in Phase-3) and a 17 Ha area has been demarcated as a 'Biologically Conserved Zone'. Notably, all the activities identified under Phase-1 of the roadmap for the development of Eco Park have been completed.

This year, your Company has planted 6,000 trees in Noida, Uttar Pradesh to combat climate change and air emissions.

Environmental Management

Your Company believes in following an environmental policy and adhering to the Government of India (GoI) guidelines to minimise any adverse impacts that it may have on the environment and reduce its energy consumption and carbon footprint. The Company has adopted the Environment (Protection) Rules, 1986 framework for protecting and improving the environment quality, and avoiding and minimising environmental pollution.

It has also prepared the environment management guidelines for its plants (process plants at Vijaipur, Gandhar, Vaghodia and petrochemical plant at Pata) outlining the best practices for optimising environmental performance in terms of air quality, waste,

water and noise management and greenbelt development. The in-house teams at these plants facilitate effective Environmental Management via periodic audits. Furthermore, your Company has developed Environment Management Plans (EMPs) that support its teams in executing various initiatives in the biodiversity and greenbelt-rich areas at its sites.

GreenCo Rating: In 2019, your Company started implementation of Sustainable Factory Index as per the directions of Sustainable Development Committee (SDC) of the Board. In this regard, senior management trainings were conducted, and the implementation of CII GreenCo rating has been rolled out across the Company. GAIL Vaghodia and GAIL Vijaipur have been conferred with 'Silver' level GreenCo rating till date. The implementation of GreenCo rating shall aid in resources saving in terms of energy, water, better waste management & circular economy.

Energy Management

Your Company intends to lessen the consumption of energy by evaluating and establishing targets to minimise environmental impacts and undertake cost-efficient sustainable alternatives. Moreover, the operation costs can be slashed via an effective EMS that facilitates efficient energy conservation in the long run. Therefore, all its major sites have implemented ISO 50001 for efficient energy management.

Some of its key energy initiatives are as follows:

- Replacement of conventional lights with LED lights at Kailaras helped save about 30% of the annual electricity expenditure, which amounts to ₹ 8.21 lakh per year, along with the benefits such as reduced greenhouse gas (GHG) emissions.

- Replacement of lighting within the plant premises with LED lights led to a saving of 21,460 units.
- Enhanced capacity utilisation of GPU Vijaipur made for a significant reduction in specific energy consumption to the tune of approximately 4.3% over the previous year.

Emission Reduction

Your Company recognises its role in limiting emissions caused by its operations and taking actions towards being a low-carbon nation. Air and GHG emissions are the primary concerns arising due to liquid hydrocarbon and polymer production, gas transmission, and natural gas processing. For controlling emissions, the Company checks and ensures emissions are in line with the GHG standards set by World Business Council for Sustainable Development (WBCSD), ISO 14064:2006 and American Petroleum Institute (API). The Company has classified its emission management initiatives into core areas as under:

Reducing Methane Emission: Methane, a component of natural gas, has a higher global warming potential and a lower emission rate during combustion. Some gas escapes into the atmosphere during natural gas transmission, particularly between pumping and storage operations and between the storage station and the end user, lowering the amount sold to the market by operators. It is prudent for your Company to regulate emission rates due to the environmental and economic impact. Your Company continuously strives to reduce leakage during transmission with the assistance of its industry peers to establish effective strategies to detect and minimise any potential leaks.



A Pair of Sarus Crane, an endangered bird in its natural habitat, a freshwater lake at GAIL Petrochemical Plant, Pata



Aerial view of Compressor Station at GAIL Hazira

Reducing GHG Emission: Your Company recognises the need of detecting and reducing GHG emissions to improve its production efficiency. Its direct emission is primarily from burning of natural gas, diesel, and LPG. Natural gas and LPG are also vent out in miniscule quantity in some processes causing methane emissions. Electricity purchased for operational purposes, including manufacturing and transmission, contributes to indirect emissions. To reduce the production-related GHG emissions, the Company assesses and implements measures related to monitoring and tracking its energy conservation, setting up internal targets to reduce the consumption, generating energy from renewable sources, reducing emissions by flaring and vehicular emission by using pipelines to supply natural gas.

Reducing Air Emission: Your Company has a cloud-based monitoring system connected to its emission analysers, which is used for emission management. Constant efforts have helped it to reduce air emissions from its plants, pipeline installations, offices, townships, and training centres across the country. As per the requirements of Petroleum and Explosive Safety Organization (PESO), during an inspection (required to be carried out once every five years for each storage sphere), the hydrocarbon vapour recovery is to be accomplished for C2-C3 Sphere A, B and C at Vijaipur (water capacity 1767 m³). Your Company has initiated using the saved gas as fuel by reducing the natural gas flaring significantly.

Reducing Carbon Monoxide Emissions: In line with the Gol's vision to supply Ethanol

Blended Petrol (EBP) with the objective of reducing oil import and a target of 10% blending by 2022 and 20% by 2025, your Company is looking into the possibility of establishing a 500 KLPD 1G (first generation) grain-based ethanol plant for the Ethanol Blended Petrol (EBP) Program. The use of this E20 (ethanol - 20% and petrol - 80%) fuel is intended to lower carbon monoxide emissions by 30-50%.

Climate Change

The risks related to climate change are imminent and call for effective transformation to deal with this issue. Your Company has partnered with the Gol and taken up futuristic technologies to meet its Intended Nationally Determined Contributions (INDC) climate change commitments and push for backing the Gol undertakings to the Paris Climate Accord. Your Company is also supporting the SATAT initiative of the Gol. This will enable the provision and supply of CBG from plants processing biomass/waste to various retail outlets of CGD companies across India. It has 90% more methane content and a calorific value and other major properties similar to CNG. Due to these reasons, this CBG can be utilised as a green renewable automotive fuel. Your Company is setting up its first CBG plant of 5 TPD CBG production capacity in Ranchi and has signed concession agreement for 22 years with the Ranchi Municipal Corporation for supply of Municipal Solid Waste (MSW) and associated infrastructure for setting up the CBG plant.

Currently, your Company is part of 32 national and global associations/chambers. It is also a

member of TERI Council for Business Sustainability (TERI CBS), a credible group of sustainability practitioners. Your Company, in association with TERI, has developed a document defining various aspects of tackling climate change from the Indian corporate perspective and aligned this with the Gol schemes.

Being a responsible organisation, your Company understands its responsibility towards nature and has been working on the following initiatives:

- Your Company works proactively to achieve carbon neutrality by exploring the possibility of blending green hydrogen with natural gas in pipelines at a pilot scale, which is a path-breaking step in the CGD sector. In the future, hydrogen could supplement fossil fuels, renewable energy, and batteries in the transition to a carbon-neutral economy.
- Your Company has undertaken a risk assessment for every site to ensure its preparedness for the future impacts of climate change on its business operations and revenues.
- Your Company monitors and regulates emissions in accordance with the WBCSD GHG reporting standards, ISO 14064:2006, and API, a compendium of GHG emissions methodologies for the oil and natural gas industry-2009.
- Your Company constantly strives to minimise leakage during transmission with the assistance of its industry peers to establish effective strategies to detect and reduce potential leaks.

SOCIAL AND RELATIONSHIP CAPITAL

Social and relationship capital encompasses social networks and associations that complement other capitals for the economic growth of a business. It can be built through efforts such as community engagement, supplier management, and customer associations to form mutually benefiting partnerships and allows a group to work together within and outside an establishment towards a common goal. Businesses that consider investing in social and relationship capital earn the stakeholders' trust, thus enhancing cooperation and potentially leading to better economic outcomes for the Company.



Beneficiary of GAIL CSR initiative - Hriday

Highlights for FY 2020-21

₹ 147.67 crore
Spend on Social/
Community Initiatives

231
Social Initiatives Projects

96
Customer Satisfaction
Score

96.98
HSE Score

Interlinkage with Material Topics

- 1. Operational Excellence
- 2. Stakeholder Relationship Management
- 3. Business Growth and Profitability
- 4. Data Privacy and Security
- 5. Supply Chain Management
- 6. Ethics, Integrity and Compliance

GAIL's financial investment in social and community initiatives contributes to these SDGs.



Ujjawal & Kaushal initiative



Ujjawal & Kaushal initiative



Arogya & Harit initiative



Ujjawal & Kaushal & Sashakt initiative



Kaushal & Sashakt initiative



Arogya initiative



Sashakt initiative



Arogya initiative



Harit Initiative



Harit Initiative



Inter linkages with Other Capitals

Attaining sustainable development demands measurement or awareness of not just a particular capital but the interlinkage and

union of all types of capitals that a business entails - social and relationship, natural, human and financial. Your Company's performance in

social and relationship capital has a significant influence across all other capitals.



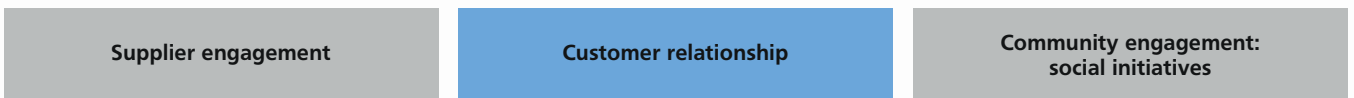
Social and Relationship Capital



Beneficiaries of GAIL CSR initiative - Hriday

 Financial Capital	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Increased customer loyalty has led to an increase in business opportunities (for the FY 2020-21 customer satisfaction index: 95)
 Human Capital	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> More than ₹ 27 crore utilised on skill development Participating in more voluntary social/ community initiatives improved the employee experience
 Natural Capital	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Green procurement initiatives led to a reduction in emissions Under social/ community initiatives, 5000 metallic tree guards to protect trees at Varanasi, Uttar Pradesh
 Manufactured Capital	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ₹ 147.67 crore spent on social initiatives, improved community connections and aided in the acquisition of a social license to build, own and operate new projects Implementation of ISO 27001:2013 to disarm any cyber threat

GAIL's Focus Areas



Supplier engagement

As indispensable contributors to your Company's achievements, its suppliers play a crucial role in the Company's success story, supplying it with key materials and services for its operations. Its renowned suppliers ensure business continuity by giving equal importance to its core and non-core operations via the supply of goods and services, and therefore your Company considers them as its business partners.

To ensure transparency and efficiency, procurement of commonly used goods and services required is generally conducted through the GeM portal. This portal enhances the speed in public procurement through e-bidding, reverse e-auction, and demand

aggregation facilities. Your Company makes sure its procurement procedures are ethical and conducted in a morally responsible way to promote sustainability, reduce impacts on the environment, and to focus on societal benefits. Therefore, it confirms that all its suppliers are compliant with the norms, standards, and regulations set by the Company. Additionally, your Company encourages them to have in place certifications related to environment, quality, and work management systems.

General contract conditions

The 'General Conditions of Contract' (GCC) are a vital part of GAIL's tender document. Your

Company qualifies its suppliers and vendors via a bidding process to find, categorise and eliminate conflict of interests and other breaches of its policies and ethical standards. Once contracted, suppliers and vendors are required to abide by the GCC conditions. As per the provisions of the GCC, your Company expects them to explicitly follow the rules. Additionally, all the tenders are uploaded on its website, the Government website, as well as GeM portal for larger participation and wider circulation. Any bidder fulfilling the requirements of the bid evaluation criteria (BEC) can access these documents and participate in the process.



MSMEs and Domestic Opportunities

Your Company is a socially responsible business and offers ample opportunities via its Public Procurement Policy (PPP) for vendors and suppliers. This gives fair opportunities to MSMEs, encouraging participation and cultivating sustainable growth.

While implementing its PPP, your Company focuses on the following allocation: 25% of the procurement from MSMEs, 5% from MSMEs owned by the SC/ST entrepreneurs and 3% from the women entrepreneurs. In addition, its PPPs have allowed local vendors to confidently quote numbers and aided in reduction of transaction and tender costs.

Your Company always aims at improving the capacity and capability of local and small vendors and has initiated multiple steps in this direction in terms of contract management and tendering. Some of these measures include enabling faster payment to contractors to provide liquidity, extending the bid due date of tenders, conducting tender and bid meetings through video conferencing, etc. In terms of technology adoption, your Company not only focuses on the enhancement of process efficiency but also intends to improve the stakeholder and customer experience. Some of the digital initiatives undertaken at the Company include e-tendering, document transmittal system, online vendor feedback portal, online vendor grievance portal, etc.

Moreover, to elevate the ease of doing business, your Company has implemented the following initiatives:

- Reviewing the Contract cum Performance Bank Guarantee (CPBG) in work contracts and period for CPBG submission

- Revising the procedure for evaluating vendor's performance (yellow/red card)
- Introducing percentage tendering for other works/services
- Revising the dispute resolution mechanism
- Introducing the procedure for the trade receivables discounting system (TReDS) transactions
- Conducting the pre-tender or pre-bid meetings for all tenders for ensuring wider participation and educating vendors on the tendering process
- Giving equal opportunities to each vendor and supplier and adopting a transparent communication mechanism during both, the pre-award stage and the post-award stage of procurement.

Customer relationship

Customer loyalty and satisfaction are at the heart of your Company's business and essential for its long-term growth. Your Company reviews its strategies, redefines its approaches and undertakes business initiatives focused on providing better services. It believes in keeping its customers informed about the business operations to build lasting relationships and ensure better customer satisfaction.

Customer Engagement and Satisfaction

Customer engagement is how you build trust and relationships with your customers and adopt a strategy to keep them content and satisfied. Your Company engages with its customers across the year via various platforms. It aims at providing a satisfactory customer experience and undertaking

appropriate customer-centric initiatives as a part of its engagement programmes. Such initiatives enhance the credibility of your Company's brand in the long run and help it reach out to potential customers.

Your Company is dedicated to build personal rapport and a healthy relationship with its customers to ensure customer satisfaction. For your Company, it is crucial to analyse how its offerings are meeting or exceeding customers' expectations. Meeting these expectations is an essential part of business growth, and aids in rapidly developing its customer base and improving its reputation.

Your Company conducts two types of surveys to capture the feedback from customers on product quality and services offered by your Company. One is the Customer Satisfaction Index (CSI), which is an in-house attempt by your Company to collect the feedback from customers. A link is provided to all active customers of your Company through their registered email id. Customers share their feedback on the pre-defined parameters on quality and services. Their feedback is collected through SAP and analyzed. The observation is mitigated appropriately by your Company, and after mitigation of the observations, customers are being informed to complete the loop.

Another one is Customer Value Management (CVM) wherein the feedback from Customers are being collected by a third-party evaluating agency. Customers are requested to respond to a set of questions and their feedback is recorded. This feedback is further analyzed by the agency and presented to your Company's Management. Customer concerns are discussed and debated and a corrective action

plan is institutionalized. Your Company's Customer Satisfaction Index for the year 2020-21 is 96%.

Further, your Company is also a part of the Centralized Public Grievance Redressal and Monitoring System (CPGRAMS). This system is aimed at providing the citizens and the public at large with a platform for redress of their grievances, where complaints are directly received by the Ministry of Petroleum and Natural Gas (MoPNG). During FY 2020-21, a total of 201 public grievances were received during the reporting period and all were resolved.

Customer Privacy and Grievance Redressal

Customer privacy is a more important issue today than ever before, as people are spending more time online as opposed to the past. Matters such as protecting data, using information/data for the actual planned purpose, maintaining confidentiality, and avoiding information theft or misuse are all part of customer privacy.

In addition to effectively protecting customer data, your Company focuses on delivering outstanding customer service while realising the significance of reachable and helpful grievance mechanisms. Your Company has a reliable grievance redressal process and any concern or dissatisfaction that its customers may have can be resolved effectively. After getting the feedback from its business units, your Company aims at addressing the issue and resolving it as soon as possible.

Community Engagement: Social Initiatives

The primary objective of community engagement is to give back to the society, participate in philanthropic activities and offer social value. Your Company understands this and aims at protecting the interest of the people to encourage a mutually beneficial association and minimising the adverse effects of its actions and processes on the local community.

Your Company has always been committed to social good and the 'Hriday' initiative is a testament to that. Through this unique programme, it undertakes customised social projects that are directed towards target groups such as BPL, STs, SCs, PwDs, OBCs and other communities near its operations.

Furthermore, the Company is planning to take crucial steps this year to ensure its social and community initiatives are in sync with the GAIL branding. It also focuses on undertaking

in-house audit of the initiatives and organising quarterly review meetings to be compliant with the expenditure targets. Moreover, it intends to prepare an e-version of its social initiatives' coffee table book. It has also proposed making its community/social initiative dashboard and web interface more vibrant and user friendly.

There are seven major focus areas covered under the social/community initiative - Hriday, which are as follows:

- **Arogya:** These initiatives focus on wellness, nutrition, and sanitation and drinking water. GAIL's healthcare projects have been involved in providing disease commodity packages, medical equipment, spreading AIDS and STI awareness, etc. across the country. Moreover, 59 medical units offered doorstep facilities to 10 lakh people in 42 districts (13 states). Drinking water services have also been extended to numerous schools, villages across a few states via installation of water coolers, hand pumps, RO plants as well as household tap connections.

- **Ujjwal:** These activities are directed towards a bright future and cover education-related projects. The initiatives aimed at providing free residential coaching to 200 students as part of Project 'Utkarsh', constructing toilets in Government schools, developing and maintaining Atal Tinkering Labs in schools as part of the Atal Innovation Mission, etc.
- **Kaushal:** These programmes focus on skill development and livelihood generation. For instance, at GAIL Institute of Skills at Nagaram (Rajahmundry, AP) and Guna (MP), 700 candidates were trained in skills associated with the hydrocarbon sector. In FY 2020-21, skill development training has been extended to over 3,400 individuals, out of which over 300 are women.
- **Unnati:** These initiatives cover the rural development and infrastructure-related issues, and during the financial year, your Company has carried out several projects related to road construction, bridge construction, holistic development of villages, water conservation, desilting and



Beneficiaries of GAIL CSR Initiatives - Hriday

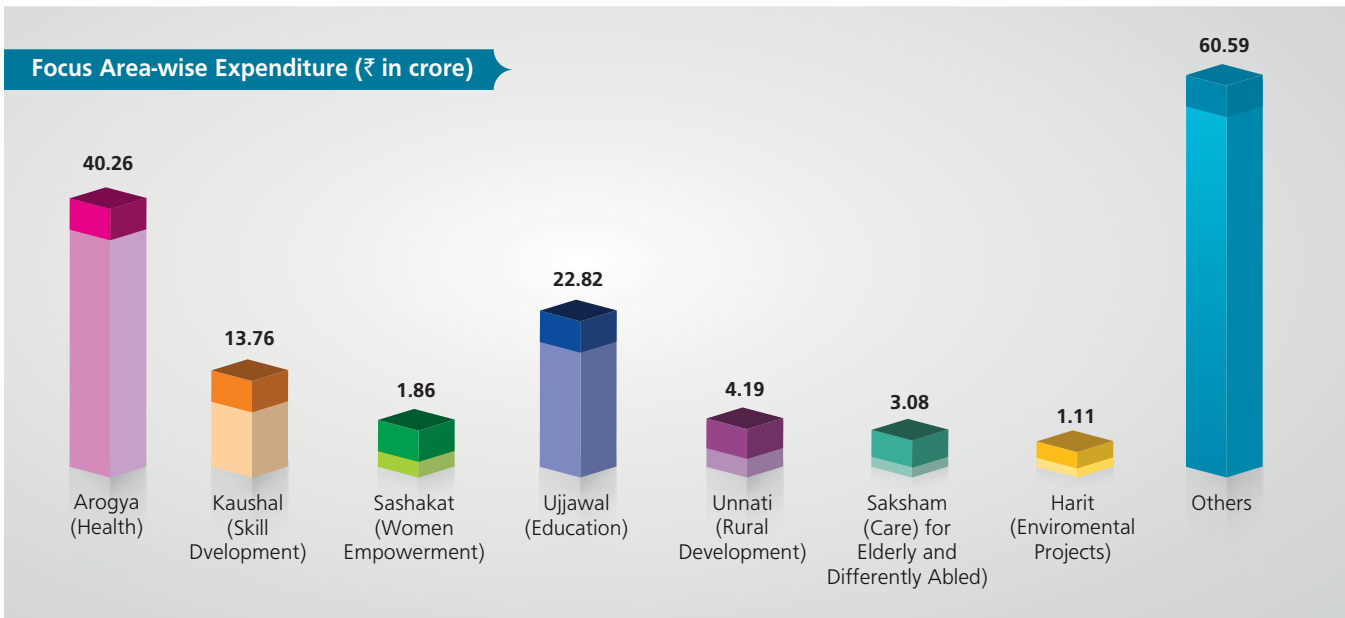
construction of embankment, etc. in rural areas in states such as Uttar Pradesh, Madhya Pradesh, Uttarakhand, Gujarat, Bihar, Jharkhand, Karnataka & Andhra Pradesh.

- **Sashakt:** These events empower women from marginalised and economically weak sections and include other capacity building projects. One such initiative was 'Project Bharosa', a creation of 'She-Bharosa Centre' for women and children affected by violence in Medchal, Telangana (along the VSPL Pipeline course).

- **Saksham:** These programmes identify and work towards the needs of the elderly and persons with disabilities. Under these projects, your Company provided assistive equipment and aids via distribution camps, and it assisted 3,900 children for eliminating the clubfoot disability. Your Company also provided cochlear implants to nine children with hearing disability in Andhra Pradesh to help them overcome their disability. It also generated sustainable livelihood through capacity building and supporting home-based enterprises in the Ramgarh area of Nainital district, Uttarakhand.

- **Harit:** These activities contribute towards protecting and restoring the environment. A major initiative for checking stubble burning in Ludhiana has been implemented in the Raikot district's five villages, covering an area of 3,382 acres and benefitting 706 households (3,800 people approximately) which includes farmers with marginal and low income. Additionally, 5,000 metallic tree guards were placed to protect trees in Varanasi, Uttar Pradesh as an environment-centric initiative.

The focus area-wise expenditure for FY 2020-21 is as follows:



'Others' includes contribution to PM Cares, expenditure on sports promotion, overheads, and capacity building programmes.

Moreover, your Company has a CSR committee that effectively drives all its social and community engagement initiatives. This committee, as part of the need analysis, first reviews a project on the basis of needs and

suggestions of the communities. This is followed by an impact assessment that involves a SWOT analysis to recognise sustainability, viability, and improvement areas, if any.

In terms of fund allocation, the community/social initiative share for FY 2020-21 amounted to ₹ 147.67 crore, which is nearly

2.08% of the average net profit of the preceding three years. In the current financial year, your Company has taken up 231 projects.

Please refer to our Annual Report on CSR Activities for more details.



WAY FORWARD

This is your Company's maiden Integrated report; an attempt to present a holistic and synchronized approach to how we create value; covering both financial and non-financial parameters. The report also presents how your Company's business model supported by Company's Vision contributes to value creation by consuming and contributing to the six capitals; Financial, Manufacturing, Intellectual, Social & Relationship, Human and

Natural over the short, medium and long term. We have attempted to showcase this interdependency, with an aim to:

- drive a better understanding of GAIL's strategy for all the stakeholders
- enhance accountability by way of demonstrating material Inputs and Outcomes for each capital

- enrich information availability to enable a more efficient and productive allocation of capital and decision making

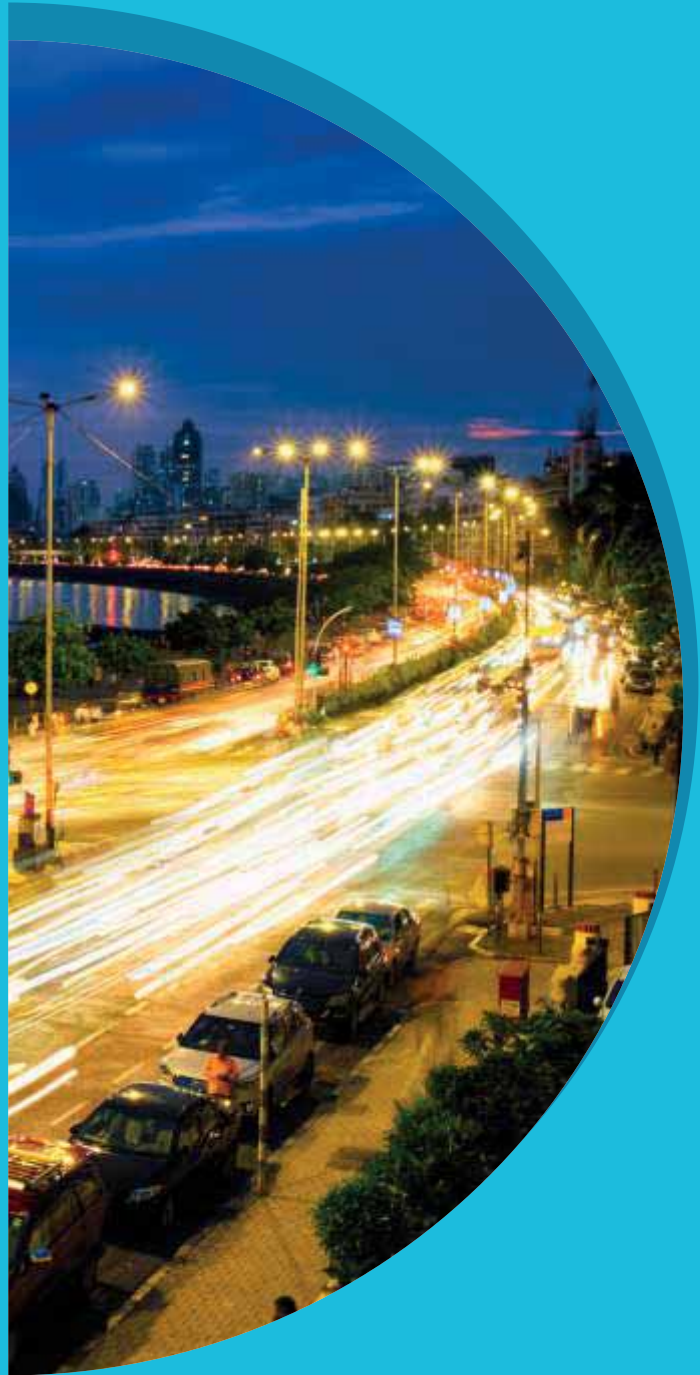
Your Company has embarked on this journey to embed Integrated Thinking within its mainstream business practices to strengthen and drive focus on implementing its vision and strategy.



Board's Report



Transforming Lives
through Energy





BOARD'S REPORT

Dear Shareholders,

On behalf of the Board of Directors of your Company, I am delighted to present the 37th Board's Report of your Company along with Audited Standalone and Consolidated Financial Statements for the Financial Year 2020-21:

Financial Performance Review

a. Financial highlights on standalone basis for FY 2020-21 are as under:

Particulars	FY 2020-21		FY 2019-20	
	US \$ Million	(₹ in crore)	US \$ Million	(₹ in crore)
Revenue from Operations	7,683	56,738	9,451	71,886
Other Income	271	2,004	185	1,408
Cost of Sales (excluding Finance Cost and Depreciation)	6,810	50,293	8,337	63,405
Gross Margin	1,144	8,450	1,300	9,888
Finance Cost	21	156	14	109
Depreciation	258	1,908	241	1,836
Profit Before Tax (PBT)	865	6,386	1,044	7,943
Provision for Tax	203	1,496	174	1,323
Profit After Tax (PAT)	662	4,890	870	6,621
Appropriations				
Final Dividend for previous year	-	-	52	399
Interim Dividend for current year	303	2,238	379	2,886
Corporate Dividend Tax	-	-	86	657
Net transfer to (from) Bond Redemption Reserve	2	15	2	15
Transfer to General Reserve	66	489	87	662
Net Surplus after Appropriations	291	2,149	263	2,001

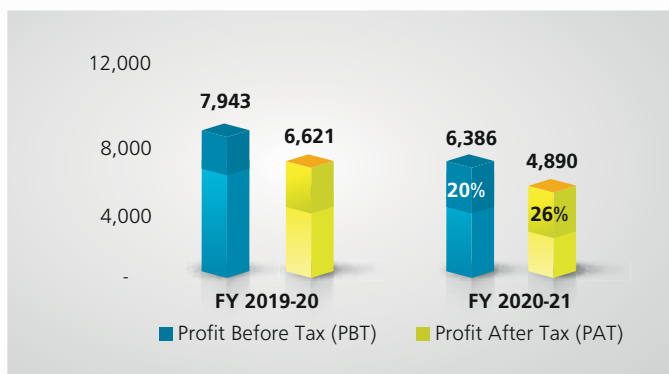
Note: The following exchange rate are used in calculations.

For FY 2020-21: 1 US\$ = ₹ 73.85 as on 31 March 2021

For FY 2019-20: 1 US\$ = ₹ 76.06 as on 31 March 2020

b. Key Financial Performance Indicators on a Standalone basis

- Revenue from Operations decreased by 21% from ₹ 71,886 crore in FY 2019-20 to ₹ 56,738 crore in FY 2020-21.
- Profit Before Tax registered a reduction of 20% from ₹ 7,943 crore during FY 2019-20 to ₹ 6,386 crore during FY 2020-21.
- Profit After Tax (PAT) decreased by 26% from ₹ 6,621 crore in FY 2019-20 to ₹ 4,890 crore in FY 2020-21.
- In view of the decrease in PAT, Earnings Per Share (EPS) for FY 2020-21 has reduced to ₹ 10.85 from ₹ 14.68 in FY 2019-20.



c. Key Financial Highlights on a Consolidated basis for FY 2020-21

In accordance with the provisions of the Companies Act 2013 "the Act", SEBI (Listing Obligations and Disclosure Requirement) Regulations, 2015 "SEBI (LODR)" and applicable Accounting Standards, the Audited Consolidated Financial Statements of the Company for FY 2020-21, together with the Auditors' Report form part of this Annual Report. The key highlights of the Consolidated Financial Results are as follows:

Particulars	(₹ in crore)	
	FY 2020-21	FY 2019-20
Revenue from Operations	57,428	72,577
Profit Before Tax	7,725	10,429
Profit After Tax	6,143	9,515

Business Overview

1. Pipeline Transportation

• Natural Gas Transportation

Your Company owns and operates a network of around 13,700 km of Natural Gas pipeline across the length and breadth of our country. The average gas transportation during FY 2020-21 was 104.20 MMSCMD vis-a-vis 108.37 MMSCMD in the previous financial year. Gross revenue of your Company from Natural Gas Transportation in FY 2020-21 was ₹ 5,953 crore as against ₹ 6,044 crore in FY2019-20.



Shri Manoj Jain, CMD (2nd from left) announced the Annual Financial Results 2020-21 of the Company at a Press Conference in the presence of Shri A.K. Tiwari, Director (Finance) (1st from left), Shri E.S. Ranganathan, Director (Marketing) (2nd from right) and Shir M.V. Iyer, Director (Business Development) (1st from right)

• LPG Transportation

Your Company owns and operates 2,038 km LPG pipeline network for LPG transportation namely the Jamnagar-Loni Pipeline (JLPL) and the Vizag-Secunderabad Pipeline (VSPL). JLPL networks achieved a throughput of 4.16 MMTPA during the year 2020-21 against 3.91 MMTPA in the previous year 2019-20. Gross revenue of your Company from LPG transportation in FY 2020-21 was ₹ 667 crore as against ₹ 636 crore in FY 2019-20.

2. Natural Gas Marketing

During FY 2020-21, your Company clocked a sales figure of 89.20 MMSCMD (which included sales within India of 80.28 MMSCMD and overseas sales of 8.92 MMSCMD) as against 96.26 MMSCMD (which included sales within India of 84.60 MMSCMD and overseas sales of 11.66 MMSCMD) during FY 2019-20. Gross revenue of your Company from Natural Gas Marketing in FY 2020-21 was ₹ 43,846 crore as against ₹ 59,955 crore in FY 2019-20.

3. Petrochemicals

During FY 2020-21, your Company's production increased by 3% to 813 KTA of polymers as against 788 KTA in FY 2019-20 and sales increased to 871 KTA of polymers as against 737 KTA in FY 2019-20. Gross revenue of your Company from Petrochemicals in FY 2020-21 was ₹ 7,061 crore as against ₹ 5,432 crore in FY 2019-20.

4. LPG and Other Liquid Hydrocarbon (LHC)

Your Company has five Gas Processing Plants (GPPs) at four locations in the country having total LHC production capacity of 1.4 Million MT. During FY 2020-21, total Liquid Hydrocarbon production was about 1.14 Million MT as against 1.26 Million MT in FY 2019-20 of which almost 90% constitutes LPG and Propane. Gross revenue of your Company from Liquid Hydrocarbons in FY 2020-21 was ₹ 3,294 crore as against ₹ 4,234 crore in FY 2019-20.

5. Exploration and Production (E&P)

Your Company has participating interest in 12 E&P blocks of which 9 are in India, 2 blocks in Myanmar and 1 Shale Gas JV in Eagle Ford basin, Texas, USA (through wholly owned subsidiary GGUI). Out of these, your Company is an Operator in two onland blocks CB-ONN-2010/11 and CB-ONHP-2017/12 in Cambay basin awarded during NELP-IX and OALP-I bidding rounds respectively. The eleven E&P blocks (excluding Shale Gas in Eagle Ford Basin) hold an acreage of 2,170 km² as per its Participation Interest (P.I.) in various consortiums.

Revenue from sale of hydrocarbons is being generated from 5 producing blocks namely A-1 & A-3 in Myanmar and CB-ONN-2000/1 & CB-ONN-2003/2 (Cambay onshore blocks) in India and one (1) shale gas JV acreage in Eagle Ford basin, Texas, USA. Revenue from operations of ₹ 838 crore has been generated from E&P activities during FY 2020-21 as against ₹ 968 crore in FY 2019-20. Lower revenue from Myanmar is

mainly due to lower gas production (8 % lower i.e. 486 MMSCM vs 528 MMSCM in previous year) and lower gas price (11% lower i.e. US\$6.53/MMBtu vs US\$7.35/MMBtu in previous year).

6. Renewable Energy

Your Company is committed to reduce carbon emission and implement renewable energy projects. Your Company has a total installed capacity of 130.21 MW of alternative energy; out of which 117.95 MW are wind energy projects and 12.26 MW are solar energy projects. Your Company is implementing a 1.8 MW captive Solar PV project at Vijaipur unit in Madhya Pradesh, 2.6 MW at Pata in Uttar Pradesh and 3.2 MW at various other O&M Sites.

7. Project Execution

Currently, your Company is executing around 6,000 km of pipeline projects as part of National Gas Grid & other small connectivities. Despite the immensely challenging times of COVID-19 pandemic, your Company has made significant progress & was able to commission over 1,000 km pipeline in FY 2020-21. The Kochi to Mangaluru Pipeline section of KKBML (450 km) & Dobhi to Durgapur Pipeline section (350 Km) of JHBDPL were commissioned & dedicated to the nation by Hon'ble Prime Minister on 5th January, 2021 & 7th February, 2021 respectively. Also, a 174 km section of 352 km long Vijaipur Auraiya Pipeline capacity expansion project has also been commissioned.

Now, out of 2,655 km of Pradhan Mantri Urja Ganga Pipeline Project, also known as Jagdishpur Haldia and Bokaro Dhamra pipeline (JHBDPL), total 1,100 km has been commissioned. Dobhi-Durgapur section will supply gas to M/s Matix Fertilizers & M/s Hindustan Urvarak & Rasayan Ltd. (HURL), Sindri. Your Company is also extending this pipeline project to the North-eastern region of India upto Guwahati in Assam with construction of 729 km Barauni-Guwahati Pipeline as an integrated part of JHBDPL. In addition, GAIL as JV partner of Indradhanush Gas Grid Limited (JV of GAIL, IOCL, ONGC, OIL, and NRL) is implementing North Eastern Region Network from Guwahati onwards by executing around 1656 km natural gas pipelines to connect eight north eastern states.

With the commissioning of long-awaited Kochi-Mangaluru Pipeline (450 km), gas supply to 3 major customers in Mangaluru viz. Mangalore Chemicals and Fertilizers Limited (MCFL), ONGC Mangalore Petrochemicals Limited (OMPL) & Mangalore Refinery and Petrochemicals Limited (MRPL) have now started.

Further, your Company is also taking up hook-up connections from the GAIL pipeline network to City Gas Distribution (CGD) entities for the supply of natural gas as CNG and PNG to various cities. Your Company has completed 16 CGD hook ups with CGD entities authorised by PNGRB.

Other ongoing pipeline projects under execution at various stages include Mumbai-Nagpur-Jharsuguda Pipeline (1,755 km), Srikulam-Angul Pipeline (744 km), Dhamra- Haldia Pipeline (253 km), Sultanpur-Jhajjar-Hisar Pipeline (135 km) & Haridwar-Rishikesh-Dehradun Pipeline (50 km).



Under the Petrochemicals business vertical, your Company is setting up two projects, one 500 KTA Propane Dehydrogenation and Polypropylene (PDH-PP) Project at Usar, Maharashtra and another 60 KTA Polypropylene (PP) project at Pata, Uttar Pradesh. For both these projects, M/s EIL has been appointed as EPCM and Environment clearance has been granted by the Ministry of Environment, Forest & Climate Change. For PDH-PP Project-Usar, M/s Lummus Technology LLC, USA has been selected as Technology Licensor for PDH unit & M/s Grace Technologies Inc. has been selected as Technology Licensor for PP Unit. For Polypropylene (PP) project at Pata, M/s Grace Technologies Inc, USA has been selected as the Technology Licensor. Both these projects are in various stages of execution.

Integrated Annual Report (IAR)

Your Company has transitioned from compliance-based reporting to governance-based reporting by adopting the framework developed by the International Integrated Reporting Council (IIRC). We are presenting to you our 1st Integrated Annual Report which highlights the performance of GAIL across the six capital that contribute to Energizing Growth and the measures taken by the Company towards a long-term sustainable value creation.

Buyback of Shares

Your Company made a maiden Buyback of 6,97,56,641 (Six crore Ninety Seven lakh Fifty Six Thousand Six Hundred Forty one) fully paid-up equity shares of face value of ₹ 10 each (representing 1.55 % of the total number of fully paid-up equity shares) at a price of ₹ 150 (Rupees One Hundred Fifty Only) per equity share payable in cash for an aggregate consideration of ₹ 1,046.35 crore (Rupees One Thousand Forty Six crore Thirty Five lakh only) excluding taxes. The paid-up equity share capital of the Company thus reduced from ₹ 4,510.14 crore to ₹ 4,440.39 crore.

Disinvestment by President of India

Your Company is promoted by the Government of India (GOI) and as per its decision, GOI tendered and sold 4,98,59,905 equity shares of the Company under the buyback offer. After tendering equity shares under buyback offer, the GOI's shareholding is now reduced to 228,45,90,082 equity shares as on 31st March, 2021 representing 51.45% of paid-up share capital of your Company as against 51.76% held earlier.

Dividend

Your Company takes pride in being a consistent dividend paying Company. The Board of Directors of your Company had approved payment of two interim dividends during the financial year, 1st and 2nd Interim Dividend both @ 25% each on equity share of ₹ 10 each (₹ 2.50 per equity share) amounting to ₹ 2,237.63 crore on the paid-up equity share capital of the Company. The 1st & 2nd Interim Dividend was paid in February, 2021 and March, 2021 respectively.

The details of the Unclaimed Dividend are covered in the Corporate Governance Report section, which forms part of the Board's Report.

Employee Stock Option

The disclosure requirement in relation to ESOP under Rule 12(9) and Rule 16(4) of the Companies (Share Capital and Debentures) Rules, 2014 is not applicable.

Contribution to Exchequer

Your Company has contributed ₹ 7,967 crore in FY 2020-21 to the exchequer through duties, taxes and others, as compared to ₹ 9,460 crore in FY 2019-20.

Credit Rating

• Domestic Rating

Your Company has been reaffirmed the highest domestic credit rating of AAA by ICRA, CARE and India Rating. This signifies the highest credit rating in India, and hence, signifies a lower credit risk of the Company.

• International Rating

The International rating agency, Moody's International, Singapore, has assigned the corporate issuer rating of Baa3 with a negative outlook which is equal to the sovereign rating of India. Further, Fitch Ratings has also assigned a long-term foreign currency issuer rating of BBB- with a negative outlook, which is also equivalent to the sovereign

rating of India. The agencies have indicated that your Company's rating may be upgraded once the sovereign rating of India improves.

Particulars of Loans, Investments and Corporate Guarantees

Details of investments, loans and guarantees covered under Section 186 of the Companies Act, 2013 forms part of the financial statements, presented in this Annual Report for FY 2020-21.

Subsidiaries/ Associates/ Joint Ventures

Your Company has formed various subsidiaries / associates / joint venture companies for different business areas such as City Gas Distribution (GAIL Gas Limited, Indraprastha Gas Limited, Mahanagar Gas Limited etc.), Petrochemical production (Brahmaputra Cracker and Polymer Limited, ONGC Petro-additions Limited), LNG/ Re-gasification (Petronet LNG Limited, Konkan LNG Limited), Gas trading (GAIL Global (Singapore) Pte. Limited), and Shale gas (GAIL Global (USA) Inc.), LNG sourcing (GAIL Global (USA) LNG LLC). Contracts or arrangements/ transactions with related parties were on an arm's length basis and in the ordinary course of business.

During the Financial Year, your Company acquired an equity stake of 5% in Indian Gas Exchange Ltd. (IGX), India's first Gas Exchange to trade natural gas at designated physical hubs in India.

During the year, your Company swapped its shares in Ratnagiri Gas & Power Private Limited (RGPPL) with NTPC Limited's shares in Konkan LNG Limited (KLL). With this share swapping, GAIL's shareholding in KLL increased to 92.15% and it became a Subsidiary Company of GAIL. Further, your Company ceased to be a shareholder of RGPPL.

Investment in no other subsidiary / joint venture company except RGPPL ceased to exist during the year. No new subsidiary/ joint venture company was formed during the year.

The subsidiaries / associates / joint venture companies of your Company have contributed significantly to its business expansion activities. A statement containing the salient features of the financial statements of your Company's Subsidiaries, Associate Companies and Joint Ventures as per the first provision of Section 129(3) of the Companies Act, 2013 including the individual contribution of these companies towards the overall performance of Company during the period is given under Consolidated Financial Statements.

Vigilance

The Corporate Vigilance Department of your Company is ISO-9001:2015 certified for having adopted Quality Management System in compliance with the requirements of ISO.

During the year, effective systemic improvements have been suggested to ensure transparency, efficiency, automation of processes. Review of policies and procedures were carried out which can help in reduction in corruption and ensure all-round good governance. Some of these systemic improvements are:

- i. Review of C&P procedure adopted by all JVs under jurisdiction to ensure compliance of CVC guidelines and Public procurement guidelines. Communication sent to JVs for compliance of CVC guidelines.
- ii. As a preventive measure, a Ready Reckoner on common irregularities in procurement has been published and widely circulated.
- iii. Preventive Vigilance Training Module for executives at induction level and mid-career level has been institutionalized.

All the above suggestions are under implementation/ under consideration by management.

The Vigilance Awareness Week (VAW) 2020 was observed by GAIL (India) Limited, Corporate Office and its various site Offices from 27th October to 2nd November, 2020, under the guidance of the Central Vigilance Commission (CVC). The theme for this year's Vigilance Awareness Week was "सतर्क भारत समृद्ध भारत (Vigilant India, Prosperous India)". The observance of the Vigilance Awareness Week commenced by taking the Integrity Pledge by GAIL Employees at the Corporate Office and all its work centers.

As per the guidelines of CVC, dedicated efforts have been made in internal housekeeping activities. Several areas, systems and procedures were reviewed and re-visited to identify the gaps. Issues related to Land

management, low representation of women workforce, holding regular meetings of the internal committee on harassment of women employees etc. have been taken up and continuous efforts to streamline the internal processes are being taken.

During the Week, various knowledge-sharing sessions by eminent speaker, Shri Vinit Goenka, Member CRIS and Member IT Task Force, Ministry of Road Transport and Highway, Director (HR) and CVO, GAIL were organized in virtual mode.

Business Partner Interactive Meet on virtual platform was organized at New Delhi. The meet was attended by Shri Manoj Jain, CMD, GAIL, Ms Shubha N. Bhambani, CVO, GAIL, IEMs of GAIL- Shri Ajit Mohan Sharan, IAS (Retd.), Shri Sanjeev Behari, IRS (C&CE) (Retd.), Dr. Meeran Chadha Borwankar, IPS, DG Police (Retd) and other senior executives. Integrity Pledge was taken by all the Vendors present at the meet.

A compendium of systemic improvement suggested by GAIL Vigilance during 2013-2020 was released during VAW-2020.

GAIL also organized three Customer Interactive Meets for its customers of NCR, Mumbai and Lucknow zones. In all the meets, customers from Gas, Polymer and Retail businesses along with consignment stockiest participated. The meet was attended by Director (Marketing), GAIL and senior executives of Vigilance Department. Integrity Pledge was administered to all the participants present in the Customer meets.

Representation of Priority Section

Your Company has been complying with the Presidential Directives and other instructions/guidelines issued from time to time pertaining to Policies and Procedures of Government of India regarding reservation, relaxations, concessions etc. for Scheduled Castes (SCs), Scheduled Tribes (STs), Other Backward Classes (OBCs), Economically Weaker Sections (EWS) and Persons with Benchmark Disabilities (PWBDs) in Direct Recruitment.

Group wise details with regard to total number of employees and the representation of Scheduled Castes, Scheduled Tribes, Other Backward Classes, PWBD amongst them in your Company as on 31st March, 2021 are given in the Table below:

Group	Total no. of Employees on Roll	SC	ST	OBC	PWBD
A	3,499	559	238	694	56
B	391	57	33	106	8
C	760	140	34	267	34
D	49	13	6	14	-
CMD, DIRECTORS & CVO	6	-	-	-	-
Total	4,705	769	311	1,081	98

A total of 156 new employees (including CVO) joined your Company during the FY 2020-21. Total Manpower of the Company as on 31st March, 2021 stood at 4,705 (including Whole-time Directors & CVO) with 16% of its employees belonging to the SC category, 7% to the ST category, 23% to the OBC category, 8% to the Minorities and 2.1% to the Persons with Benchmark Disabilities (PWBDs) category. Your Company's workforce is comprised of 304 women employees as on 31st March, 2021.

Official Language

The Official Language Implementation Committees at the Corporate and Work Centre level meet every quarter to monitor and review the progress made for achieving the targets fixed in the Annual Program issued by the Official Language Department, Ministry of Home Affairs, Government of India.

Hindi workshops / trainings are organized on regular basis at Corporate Office and all work centres including training centres at GTI Noida and GTI Jaipur. Hindi computer training sessions are also an integral part of these programs. As many as 98 Hindi workshops were conducted during FY 2020-21 in which 1,972 employees were provided training.



World Hindi Day being celebrated at GAIL Corporate Office

Hindi Fortnight was observed across your Company from 14th to 28th September, 2020 to propagate linguistic harmony and to motivate the employees for the progressive usage of Hindi in their day-to-day work. Several Competitions/Programmes were organized to encourage the employees to work in Hindi and create a conducive atmosphere.

Your Company also publishes its Quarterly Hindi magazine "Rajbhasha Sahyog" to promote the Hindi language. During the year "हिन्दी में दिपणियों/वाक्यांशों का संकलन" for Official Language has been prepared and hosted on your Company intranet for the benefit of the employees.

'GAIL Rajbhasha Sammelan' was organized on 15th December, 2020 at GTI, Noida, and chaired by Director (HR). The purpose was to spread and propagate the essence of Hindi and simultaneously review the progress made on the implementation of the Official Language in the Company.

The First Sub-Committee of Committee of Parliament on Official Language inspected your Company, GAIL Jubilee Tower, Noida and GTI-Noida offices to review the steps undertaken to promote the Official Language and the efforts were appreciated by the Parliamentary Committee. The Draft and Evidence Sub-Committee of Committee of Parliament on Official Language also inspected GAIL Corporate Office to review the steps undertaken to promote the Official Language and the efforts were appreciated by the Committee.

Your Company has been recognised by The Ministry of Petroleum and Natural Gas for effective implementation of Official Language in Oil and Gas Sector Public Undertakings.

Vishwa Hindi Divas was celebrated across your Company on 11th January, 2021. To mark the occasion, a Literary Seminar was organized at Corporate Office to promote Official Language. Several other programmes were organized across your Company to promote Hindi during Vishwa Hindi Divas.

Sexual Harassment of Women at Workplace

Your Company has in place a robust Policy on Prevention, Prohibition and Redressal of Sexual Harassment of Women at Workplace in line with the requirements of the Sexual Harassment of Women at the Workplace (Prevention, Prohibition & Redressal) Act, 2013. The Internal Complaints Committee (ICC) has been set up to redress complaints received regarding sexual harassment.

Disclosures in relation to the Sexual Harassment of Women at Workplace (Prevention, Prohibition and Redressal) Act, 2013 with respect to FY 2020-21:

a)	Number of complaints pending at the beginning of the financial year	NIL
b)	Number of complaints filed during the financial year	01
c)	Number of complaints disposed-off during the financial year	01
d)	Number of complaints pending at the end of the financial year	NIL

Procurement from Micro and Small Enterprises

The Government of India has already notified a Public Procurement Policy for Micro and Small Enterprises (MSEs), Order 2012 including the amendments.



In terms of the said policy, out of the total eligible value of annual procurement of approx. ₹ 4,068 crore towards goods produced and services rendered by MSEs (including MSEs owned by SC/ST & Women Entrepreneurs) during the FY 2020-21, the value of total procurement made from MSEs was ₹ 1,390 crore, which is approx. 34.17%.

Further, 15 Vendor Development Program for MSEs (including 3 Special Vendor Development Program/ Hand Holding Session specially for MSEs owned by SC/ST & Women Entrepreneurs) were conducted.

GAIL is already registered on the Trade Receivable e-Discounting System (TReDS) portal of all the three service providers (i.e. M/s Mynd Solutions, M/s A TReDS and M/s RXIL) and is also making payment to MSE vendors through TReDS.

Procurement through GeM

The Government e-Marketplace (GeM) is a Government-run e-commerce portal. It is a one-stop to facilitate and enable easy online procurement of Goods & Services that are needed by various Government Departments, Organizations and PSUs.

GAIL's all work centers are registered on GeM Portal and procuring the Goods & Services available on the portal through GeM only.

In FY 2020-21, GAIL had made procurement of ₹1,033 crore through GeM (which is more than 25% of total procurement of Goods & Services as compared to FY 2019-20) and became a topper amongst PSUs. Further, GAIL has got the First Rank and Platinum Certificate in the Category of "Order Value" in "First Bi-Annual Award for the Buyers and Sellers" announced by Government E-Marketplace (GeM).

MoU Performance

A Memorandum of Understanding (MoU) is signed every year between your Company and its administrative ministry i.e., MoP&NG, to enhance the performance level of company through the targets set therein. MoU for FY 2020-21 was signed between Secretary (P&NG), Government of India and Chairman & Managing Director, GAIL on 19th October 2020. The thrust while fixing MoU targets was more towards aligning GAIL's performance with Government's priorities in developing the natural gas sector in the country. Apart from the financial and physical performance parameters, MoU parameters also include parameters of strategic national importance like capital expenditure, setting up new D-PNG connections and CNG stations, supporting compressed Bio-Gas initiative "SATAT" and procurement through GeM portal. GAIL made all out efforts to meet the targets set in MoU FY 2020-21 despite the stretched targets and COVID-19 scenario. Self-Evaluation of MoU FY 2020-21 will be carried out and submitted to DPE in due time, the result of which is expected to be announced by December 2021.

Performance of MoU FY 2019-20 is under evaluation by DPE. Your Company is expected to achieve a 'Very Good' MoU rating for FY 2019-20. GAIL has achieved Excellent rating in most of the parameters, despite the restrictions posed in the last month of the financial year due to COVID-19.

Right to Information

To promote transparency and accountability, an appropriate mechanism has been set up across the Company in line with the Right to Information Act, 2005. Your Company has nominated 01 CPIO, 54 Asstt. CPIOs and 21 First Appellate Authorities at its units/offices to provide information to citizens under the provisions of the RTI Act, 2005.

Your Company has hosted RTI Guidelines and related information on its website and the same may be accessed at http://www.gailonline.com/final_site/RTI.html. Besides, MIS Report on RTI Applications, Record Retention Schedule, and latest RTI Audit Report has also been web-hosted under the same link.

Section 4(1)(b) of the RTI Act, 2005 lays down the information which should be disclosed by any Public Authority on a suo moto or proactive basis. Section 4(2) and Section 4(3) prescribes the method of dissemination of this information. Accordingly, keeping in view the purpose of suo moto disclosures under Section-4, GAIL's Corporate RTI Cell has hosted a dedicated page on GAIL's website, through which large amount of information in the public domain on the proactive basis is placed. This is being done to make the functioning of your Company more transparent and reduce the need for filing individual RTI applications.

Further, your Company has been made LIVE on the Government of India-DoPT Online RTI Portal from July, 2016 and ever since, we are providing



Hon'ble Prime Minister, Shri Narendra Modi dedicated the Kochi – Mangaluru Natural Gas Pipeline to the Nation

information through Online mode. Besides, RTI applications received physically are being provided information accordingly.

For FY 2020-21, GAIL's Corporate RTI Cell has a 100% disposal rate in respect of RTI Applications received & disposed-off. A total of 795 applications were disposed-off within prescribed time schedule as per the provisions of the RTI Statute. Further, your Company has received NIL penalty/adverse remarks from Central Information Commission for the year 2020-21 in respect of the second Appeal(s) filed by Appellant(s).

Risk Management

The details on the Risk Management activities including the implementation of risk management policy, key risks identified, and their mitigations are covered in the Management Discussion and Analysis section, which forms part of the Board's Report.

Management's Discussion and Analysis

In terms of Regulation 34 of SEBI (Listing Obligations and Disclosure Requirements) Regulations, 2015 and clause 7.5 of DPE Guidelines on Corporate Governance, the detailed Management's Discussion and Analysis forms part of this report as **Annexure-A**.

Corporate Governance

Your Company believes that good corporate governance plays a critical role in establishing a positive organizational culture. It is displayed through responsibility, accountability, consistency, fairness and transparency towards our stakeholders. Pursuant to the SEBI (Listing Obligations and Disclosure Requirements) Regulations, 2015 and DPE guidelines on Corporate Governance, a report on Corporate Governance forms part of this Report as **Annexure-B**.

The details of the meetings & composition of the Board, statutory committees of the Board including the terms of reference, Company's policy on Directors' appointment and their remuneration, their shareholding in the Company, details of establishment of whistle blower mechanism, details related to Annual General Meeting, information pertaining to Dividend declared, IEPF Details and other matters, etc. forms part of this report on Corporate Governance.

There are no significant and material orders passed by the regulators or Courts or tribunals impacting the going concern status and operations of your Company in the future.

The Statutory Auditors of the Company have examined and certified your Company's compliance with respect to conditions enumerated in SEBI (LODR) Regulations, 2015 and DPE guidelines on Corporate Governance. The certificate forms a part of this Report as **Annexure-C**.

Business Responsibility Report

As stipulated under the SEBI (LODR) Regulations, 2015, the Business Responsibility Report (BRR) describing the initiatives taken by the Company from an environmental, social and governance perspective forms part of the Annual Report.

Auditors and Audit reports

1. Statutory Auditors

The Statutory Auditors of your Company are appointed by the Comptroller & Auditor General of India (C&AG). M/s ASA & Associates LLP, Chartered Accountants, New Delhi and M/s A.R. & Co., Chartered Accountants, New Delhi were appointed as Joint Statutory Auditors of your Company for the FY 2020-21.

Review and Comments of C&AG, if any, on the Company's Financial Statements for the financial year ending 31st March, 2021 form part of Financial Statements. Notes on Financial Statements referred to in the Auditors' Report are self-explanatory. There are no qualifications on the financial statements by the Statutory Auditors for FY 2020-21.

2. Cost Auditors

Your Company appointed six Cost Auditors for FY 2020-21 as follow:

S.No.	Name of the Cost Auditor	Region
1	R J Goel & Co., New Delhi	Northern Region-I
2	Chandra Wadhwa & Co., New Delhi	Northern Region-II
3	Shome & Banerjee, Kolkata	Central Region
4	A B K & Associates, Mumbai	Western Region
5	Dhananjay V Joshi & Associates, Pune	Southern Region
6	Mani & Co., Kolkata	Eastern Region

M/s R J Goel & Co., New Delhi is the lead Cost Auditor.

Your Company is maintaining Cost Accounting Records as prescribed under the Companies (Cost Records and Audit) Rules, 2014, specified by the Central Government under sub-section (1) of section 148 of the Companies Act, 2013.

The Cost Audit Report for the financial year ended 31st March, 2020 was filed with Ministry of Corporate Affairs, Government of India on 4th September, 2020.

3. Internal Auditor

Your Company has an in-house Internal Audit Department, which is headed by Chief General Manager.

4. Secretarial Auditor

Your Company appointed M/s Agarwal S. & Associates as Secretarial Auditor for FY 2020-21. Secretarial Audit Report confirming compliance by Practicing Company Secretary to the applicable provisions of the Companies Act, 2013, SEBI (LODR) Regulations, 2015 and other applicable laws, forms part of this Report as **Annexure-D**.

Secretarial Auditor has made an observation that your Company is not complying with the provisions of Regulation 17, 18, 19 & 20 of

SEBI (LODR) Regulations 2015 w.r.t. Composition of Board and other Statutory Committees (Audit Committee, Stakeholders Relationship Committee and Nomination & Remuneration Committee) and Performance Evaluation of Board. Further, due to non-compliance w.r.t. Composition of Board and Statutory Committees, NSE and BSE have imposed penalty(ies) for different quarters during FY 2020-21.

Reply of the Management to the qualifications made in the Secretarial Audit Report is as under:

GAIL is a Government Company and appointment/nomination of all Directors on the Board of the Company is done by Government of India (GOI). GAIL has taken up with MoP&NG, GOI from time to time for appointment of requisite number of Independent Directors. In absence of appointment of adequate number of Independent Directors by GOI, the provision related to composition of Independent Directors in Audit Committee, Nomination & Remuneration Committee and Stakeholders Relationship Committee could not be complied from 08.09.2020 onwards. Further, the terms & conditions of appointment as well as tenure and remuneration/fees payable to all Directors are also decided by GOI and there is a well laid down procedure for performance evaluation of the Directors by the Administrative Ministry.

Company has also requested to NSE and BSE to waive-off the penalties as per the Standard Operating Procedure issued by SEBI in this regard. BSE has already waived-off the penalty for the quarter ended September and December, 2020. For the remaining quarter(s) similar waiver is expected from NSE/BSE.

Performance Evaluation

GAIL is a Central Public Sector Enterprise (CPSE) and appointment/nomination of all the Directors including Independent Directors are being done by the President of India, through the MoP&NG, Government of India. Therefore, performance evaluation of individual Directors including Independent Directors is to be undertaken by the Government of India being the appointing authority.

Corporate Social Responsibility

Your Company firmly believes that the commitment towards playing a defining role in the development of its stakeholders extends to uplifting lives of the marginalised segments of the society, living in and around its areas of operation. The principles of Corporate Social Responsibility (CSR) are deeply imbibed in your Company's corporate culture. To amplify outreach efforts, your Company has incurred an expenditure of ₹ 147.67 crore (2.08% of the average net profit of the preceding three years) on CSR activities during FY 2020-21 which is more than the statutorily mandated expenditure of 2% (₹ 141.91 crore) of average net profit of the preceding three years.

Ministry of Corporate Affairs vide its Notification(s) dated 22nd January, 2021, notified the Companies (Corporate Social Responsibility Policy) Amendment Rules, 2021, which, inter alia, provides for the revised format of annual report for publishing the CSR activities undertaken during the financial year ended 31st March, 2021. The Company's CSR Policy Statement and Annual Report on



Shri Manoj Jain, CMD (2nd from left) announced the Annual Financial Results 2020-21 of the Company at a Press Conference in the presence of Shri A.K. Tiwari, Director (Finance) (1st from left), Shri E.S. Ranganathan, Director (Marketing) (2nd from right) and Shir M.V. Iyer, Director (Business Development) (1st from right)



the CSR activities undertaken during the Financial Year ended 31st March, 2021, are in accordance with Section 135 of the Act and Companies (Corporate Social Responsibility Policy) Rules, 2014 is set out in **Annexure-E** to this report.

Your Company's CSR Policy is also available on Company website at <https://www.gailonline.com/CSRPoicy.html>

For more information on CSR, you may also refer to the Social and Relationship and Natural Capital section of Integrated Annual Report which forms part of this report.

Energy Conservation, Technology Absorption and Foreign Exchange Earnings & Outgo

As per requirement of Section 134 (3)(m) of the Companies Act, 2013 read with Rule 8(2) of the Companies (Accounts) Rules, 2014, details of conservation of energy and technology absorption and foreign exchange earnings and outgo forms part of this report at **Annexure-F**.

Particulars of Contracts or Arrangements with Related Parties

As per requirement of Section 134 (3) (h) of the Companies Act, 2013 read with Rule 8(2) of the Companies (Accounts) Rules, 2014, particulars of contracts or arrangements with related parties as referred in section 188(1) of the Companies Act, 2013 in the prescribed form AOC-2 is placed at **Annexure-G**.

Your Company has formulated the policy on dealing with Related Party Transactions and the same is hosted on your Company's website at http://gailonline.com/pdf/InvestorsZone/GAIL_Related_Party_Transaction_Policy.pdf

Particulars of Employees

As per notification dated June 5, 2015 issued by the Ministry of Corporate Affairs, Government of India, Government Companies are exempted from complying with provisions of Section 197 of the Companies Act, 2013. As your Company is a Government Company, such particulars have not been included as part of the Board's Report.

Annual Return

Annual Return is hosted on your Company's website at <https://gailonline.com/IZAnnualReports.html>.

Dividend Distribution Policy

As per Regulation 43A of the SEBI (LODR) Regulations, 2015, your Company has formulated a Dividend Distribution Policy. The dividend pay-out is made in accordance with the Company's Dividend Distribution Policy.

The Dividend Distribution Policy of the Company is available on the Company's website, at <http://gailonline.com/pdf/InvestorsZone/GAIL%20Dividend%20Distribution%20Policy.pdf>

Issue of Shares and Fixed Deposits

In FY 2020-21, there was no issue of shares.

Your Company has not accepted any fixed deposits including the Financial Year 2020-21.

Fund Raising

During FY 2020-21, your Company has not raised funds through preferential allotment or qualified institutions placement.

Foreign Exchange Earnings and Outgo

During FY 2020-21, Foreign exchange inflows were ₹ 14,407 crore and Foreign Currency outflows were ₹ 27,238 crore.

Key Managerial Personnel and Directors

The following changes occurred in the Board / Key Managerial Personnel of the Company:

Appointments

- Shri Manoj Jain, Chairman and Managing Director was also given the additional charge of Director (Projects) w.e.f. 22.05.2020. He has also been given the additional charge of Director (HR) w.e.f. 01.04.2021.
- Shri E. S. Ranganathan joined as Director (Marketing) w.e.f. 01.07.2020.
- Shri M. V. Iyer joined as Director (Business Development) w.e.f. 25.11.2020.
- Smt. Usha Suresh was appointed as Government Nominee Director w.e.f. 10.12.2020.
- Dr. Navneet Mohan Kothari was appointed as Government Nominee Director w.e.f. 16.06.2021.

Cessations:

- Dr. Ashutosh Karnatak, Director (Projects) upto 21.05.2020
- Shri Gajendra Singh, Director (Marketing) upto 30.06.2020
- Shri Jayanto Narayan Choudhury, Independent Director upto 07.09.2020
- Dr. Rahul Mukherjee, Independent Director upto 07.09.2020
- Smt. Esha Srivastava, Government Nominee Director upto 10.12.2020



Shri M.V. Iyer, Director (BD), GAIL at the Women's Day celebration at GAIL's Corporate Office



Shri Manoj Jain, CMD GAIL, speaking at event wherein the then Hon'ble Union Minister, Ministry of Petroleum & Natural Gas and Steel dedicated 201 CNG stations & Supply of PNG in Jhansi to the services of the community and inaugurated Mobile Refuelling Unit

- Shri P. K. Gupta, Director (HR) upto 31.03.2021
- Shri Ashish Chatterjee, Government Nominee Director upto 01.06.2021
- Smt. Banto Devi Kataria, Independent Director upto 05.08.2021

The Board placed on record its deep appreciation for the valuable services rendered by outgoing Directors during their association with your Company.

Independent Directors' Declaration

The Company has received the necessary declaration from Independent Director in accordance with Section 149(7) of the Companies Act, 2013 and Regulations 16(1)(b) and 25(8) of the SEBI (LODR) Regulations, 2015, confirming that:

- She meets the criteria of independence as laid out in Section 149(6) of the Act and Regulations 16(1)(b) of the SEBI (LODR) Regulations, 2015.
- It was confirmed that she has registered with the data base of Independent Directors maintained by the Indian Institute of Corporate Affairs under the Ministry of Corporate Affairs.

Familiarization Program for Independent Directors

The details of Independent Directors' training/ familiarization programmes are available on the Company's website at <https://gailonline.com/pdf/InvestorsZone/GAILfamiliarizationprogram.pdf>

Code of Conduct

Pursuant to the requirements of SEBI (LODR) Regulations, 2015 and DPE Guidelines on Corporate Governance, the Board Members and Senior Management Personnel have affirmed compliance with the Code of Conduct for the financial year ending 31st March, 2021.

Insolvency and Bankruptcy Code, 2016

No application has been made under the Insolvency and Bankruptcy Code; hence the requirement to disclose the details of application made or any proceeding pending under the Insolvency and Bankruptcy Code, 2016 during the year along with their status as at the end of the financial year is not applicable.

Information Systems and Technology

Your Company has always been at the forefront in adoption of new technology solutions for continual enhancement of its business processes. With a vision to be a digitally empowered organization for operational excellence and stakeholder value creation, your Company has adopted several path-breaking technologies in its technology stack. State-of-the-Art Energy Trading and Risk Management (ETRM) system has been implemented in energy trading which has given complete visibility of the business segment under one platform. Hyper Convergence Infrastructure based Private Cloud

setup with latest software and highest level of reliability, availability and efficiency has been established to cater to the business workload.

During the unprecedented COVID-19 pandemic, employees were given the facility to work from home and advised to strictly follow Government guidelines w.r.t COVID-19. Your Company could function well with the help of several technological solutions like collaboration and virtual meeting platform, e-Note-sheet, Secure access of systems for remote working, Online transactions, Mobile Apps, etc.

Your Company has seamlessly integrated its ERP system with several external applications such as (i) Bharat Bill Pay System (BBPS) for receipt of payment from PNG customers, (ii) Government e-Marketplace (GeM) portal for exchange of PO, Bill and Payment details, (iii) GSTIN portal for submission of monthly GSTIN returns, (iv) TCS, e-Invoicing and e-Way bill portal for online and end-to-end integration with Statutory System (v) Gas trading platform of IGX for invoicing and payment (vi) Banks for auto-reconciliation etc. for faster and reliable exchange of information. Your Company adopted digital way to conduct Board and Committee meetings "G-Board Portal" (Paperless platform for GAILs' Board/Committee Meetings.)

Your Company has adopted Robotic Process Automation (RPA) technology for easing out the repetitive tasks in very large volumes. Similarly, your Company has developed several Mobile Apps for employee claims processing, other Business Transactions as well as Reporting functionalities to facilitate ease of use and access through handheld devices. These implementations have resulted in enhanced productivity, efficiency and accuracy in the workplace.

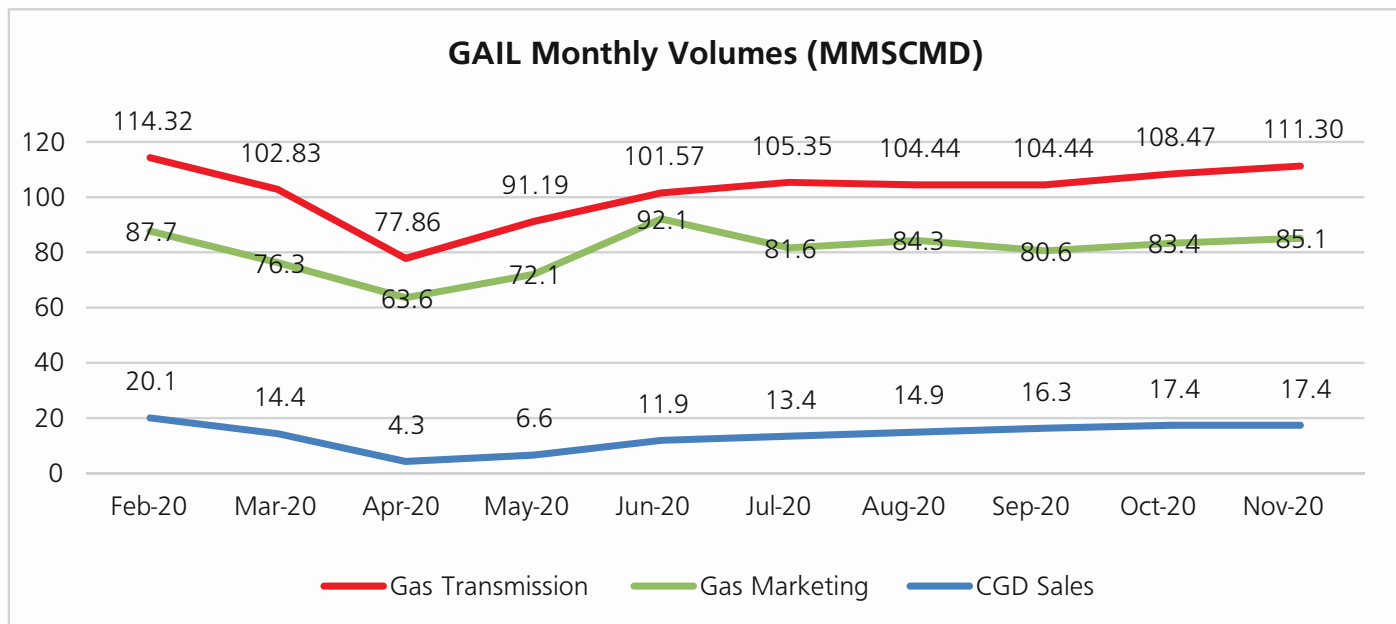
Your Company has implemented several web based applications like (i) Risk Management System to monitor key risks and their mitigation plans, (ii) Online verification of documents of candidates, (iii) Jahajrani Web application for tracking various post-award activities of contracts etc. for enhancing the transparency and completeness of business processes.

In the CGD segment, your Company has implemented CGD DPR Mobile App for monitoring penetration of PNG and CNG facilities by its JVs/ subsidiaries. App based CGD Meter Reading functionality as well as BBPS based payment system has provided a lot of convenience to the CGD customers.

Your Company has enhanced its Cyber Security portfolio with the addition of several modern Cyber Security solutions to protect its Information assets.

Your Company has successfully resolved the AGR issue with Department of Telecom (DoT) and subsequently, all the demand notices amounting to about ₹1.83 lakh crore have been withdrawn by DoT.

Your Company is in the process of upgrading the Centralized SCADA system with the latest technology for monitoring and controlling of the cross country NG & LPG pipelines.



GAIL's Services during Lockdown and Impact of COVID-19 on GAIL's business

Your Company maintained uninterrupted and safe operations of pipeline systems and plants to ensure the availability of Natural Gas and LPG to the essential sectors in the country.

GAIL's gas transportation and gas marketing volumes saw a steep decline during the Lockdown period in 2020 and started returning to normal during the various phases of the unlock. The most prominent impact was seen in CGD sales which reduced by almost 5 times from February, 2020 to April, 2020. This was due to almost negligible consumption of gas in the CNG and industrial/commercial segment. However, by the month of Sept-Oct 2020, your Company's gas sales and transportation volumes resumed back to normal as all restrictions were lifted in the country.

In Petrochemicals, Pata produced 813 TMT of polymers (more than the rated design capacity) and made sales of 871 TMT during the year despite the restrictions imposed on account of COVID-19 outbreak. With the easing of restrictions, the progress of the Projects which came to a halt on account of COVID-19 outbreak and nationwide lockdown were ramped up and GAIL could achieve completion of Kochi Mangaluru Pipeline in South & Dobhi Durgapur Pipeline in East which is a part of JHBDPL Pipeline and crucial link towards expanding Natural Gas network towards eastern India. It is worth mentioning that despite COVID-19 induced fear & people's reluctance to allow technicians inside their homes for PNG connections, GAIL was able to provide PNG connections to more than 10 Lakh households through GAIL Gas Limited and our CGD JV companies.

Directors Responsibility Statement

Your Directors confirm that they have:

- i) followed applicable accounting standards, along with proper explanation relating to material departures, in the preparation of the annual accounts for the financial year ending March 31, 2021;
- ii) selected such accounting policies and applied them consistently and made judgments and estimates that are reasonable and prudent to give a true and fair view of the state of affairs of the Company at the end of the financial year and of the profit of the Company for the year under review;
- iii) taken proper and sufficient care for the maintenance of adequate accounting records in accordance with the provisions of the Companies Act, 2013, for safeguarding the assets of the Company and for preventing and detecting fraud and other irregularities;
- iv) prepared the annual accounts for the financial year ending March 31, 2021 on a going concern basis;

- v) devised proper systems to ensure compliance with the provisions of all applicable laws and such systems were adequate and operating effectively; and
- vi) laid down internal financial controls to be followed by the Company and that such internal financial controls are adequate and are operating effectively.

Acknowledgment

Your Directors express their gratitude for help, guidance and support received from the Government of India, especially the Ministry of Petroleum and Natural Gas, various state Governments, regulatory and statutory authorities.

Your Directors acknowledge wise counsel received from Statutory, Cost and Secretarial Auditors, guidance received from C&AG and are grateful for their consistent support and cooperation.

Your Directors also wish to thank all the share owners, business partners and members of the GAIL family for reposing their faith, trust and confidence in your Company.

All that we have achieved would not have been possible without the relentless and focused efforts of your Company employees; we place our deep appreciation for their commitment.

Your Directors and employees look forward to the future with confidence and stand committed towards creating a mutually rewarding future for all stakeholders.

For and on behalf of the Board

Manoj Jain
Chairman & Managing Director
(DIN: 07556033)

Place: New Delhi
Dated: 09th August, 2021

Management Discussion and Analysis



**Cleaner Future,
Greener Future**



MANAGEMENT DISCUSSION AND ANALYSIS

Annexure-A

1. INDUSTRY STRUCTURE & DEVELOPMENTS

A. Global Energy Sector

The year 2020 will be remembered as the year of the COVID-19 Pandemic which changed human lives across the world. Government imposed restrictions, as well as the fear induced restraint among people, has led to the largest recession seen in the last seven decades after World War II. The impact of the pandemic on economies around the globe will continue to persist for a long period. The disruptions and turmoils brought by the pandemic in global energy dynamics have also been historical.

According to BP Statistical Review of World Energy 2021, global energy consumption fell by 4.5% in 2020 against 2019 making it the largest decline since 1945. While coal and gas also fell significantly during this period, the largest decline was seen in oil demand which contributed to 75% of the total fall in energy consumption. The decline in energy consumption in U.S, India, and Russia was the major contributor to the decline in overall global energy demand. On the contrary, China posted an increase of 2.1% in the energy demand last year. Renewable energy witnessed a slower growth rate as compared to the last 10-year average, however, it still grew at a healthy rate of 9.7%. Due to the historical fall in primary energy consumption, the carbon emissions also declined by 6.3% which is the lowest decline since 2011.

B. Global Gas Sector

While natural gas consumption fell by 2.3% i.e., by 81 billion cubic meters (bcm), the share of gas in primary energy continued to rise reaching 24.7%. Natural gas prices declined to multiyear lows averaging \$1.99/mmbtu in 2020 - the lowest decline since 1995 whereas the Japan Korea Marker went as low as \$4.39/mmbtu. While overall gas sector consumption declined, the LNG supply grew by 4 bcm or 0.6%, though still below the 10 - year average rate of around 7%. Notably, the US LNG supply expanded by 14 bcm i.e., 29% during the period. New LNG projects took a hit as only 3 MT LNG production capacity was announced in 2020 against the projected 60 MT. A summary of key global energy statistics is represented in Table 1

Table 1: Summary of key global energy statistics for year 2020
(Source: BP Statistical Review of World Energy 2021)

Energy Aspect	Unit	2019	2020	% Growth
Primary Energy Consumption	MTOE	13,889	13,295	-4.3
Carbon Emissions	Mn. Tons	34,040	31,984	-6.0
Gas Consumption	MMSCMD	10,696	10,473	-2.1
LNG Imports	MMSCMD	1,325	1,337	0.85
Renewable Power Generation	Twh	2,789.2	3,147	12.8
Oil Consumption	Mbd	97.60	88.48	-9.3
Coal Consumption	Exajoules	158	151	-3.9

(Conversion factors: 1 Exajoules= 23.885 MTOE, 1 BCM = 1000/365 MMSCMD)

Coming to outlook on natural gas, the Shell LNG outlook 2021 estimates gas to contribute ~41% followed by renewables at 33% in global energy growth up to 2040. In sector-wise gas growth projections up to 2040, power stands at the highest 35% while the Asia region is expected to contribute to approximately half of the Global gas demand growth during these 20 years.

China, Japan & South Korea have announced net zero emissions targets. With several countries announcing Net Zero Emission (NZE) targets, natural gas can be better placed in reducing the overall emissions, coupled with renewables to provide cleaner power or to power sectors that are hard to electrify. According to IHS Markit, a trend is recently seen worldwide regarding offsetting the Green House Gases (GHG) emissions

across the LNG value chain. Apart from cost competitiveness, carbon competitiveness would come into the picture while selecting the LNG suppliers. Various LNG suppliers who are announcing to provide emissions data with each cargo in coming years are attracting more contractual opportunities. However, standards are yet to be set for monitoring, reporting, and verifying emissions to provide transparency in emissions in the LNG industry.

(Source for Section A and B: BP Statistical Review of World Energy 2021, Global Energy Review 2021 Report by IEA, Shell LNG Outlook 2021, IHS Markit)

C. India Energy Sector

India's primary energy consumption witnessed a decline of 5.6% driven mainly because of the decline in oil and coal consumption which declined by 9% and 6% respectively. Natural Gas, Renewables and Hydro were the only sectors which showed a positive change in energy consumption. A summary of key statistics related to India's energy consumption is shown in Table 2.

Table 2: Summary of key India energy statistics for year 2020
(Source: BP Statistical Review of World Energy 2021)

Energy Aspect	Unit	2019		2020		% Growth in 2020 over 2019
		Actual	% of World	Actual	% of World	
Primary Energy Consumption	MTOE	809	5.8%	764	5.7%	-5.6%
Carbon Emissions	Mn. Tons	2,468.4	7.3%	2,298.2	7.2%	-6.9%
Gas Consumption	MMSCMD	162.5	1.5%	163.3	1.6%	0.5%
LNG Imports	MMSCMD	88.8	6.7%	98.1	7.3%	10.5%
Renewable Power Generation	Twh	139.2	5.0%	151.2	4.8%	8.6%
Oil Consumption	Mbd	5.1	5.3%	4.7	5.3%	-9.3%
Coal Consumption	Exajoules	19	11.8%	18	11.6%	-5.7%

(Conversion factors: 1 Exajoules= 23.885 MTOE, 1 BCM = 1000/365 MMSCMD)

D. India Gas Sector Developments

During the inaugural address of the recent IHS CERA Week, the Hon'ble Prime Minister Shri Narendra Modi outlined India's energy map with seven key drivers – **1.** Accelerating our efforts to move towards a gas-based economy **2.** Cleaner use of fossil fuels particularly petroleum and coal **3.** Greater reliance on domestic sources to drive bio-fuels **4.** Achieving the renewable target of 450 GW by 2030 **5.** Increasing the contribution of electricity to decarbonize mobility **6.** Moving into the emerging fuels including hydrogen **7.** Digital innovation across all energy systems. Further, the five pillars to bring energy justice to India are affordability, accessibility, efficiency, sustainability, and energy security. The government's focus on giving a much needed thrust to India's natural gas sector is clear.

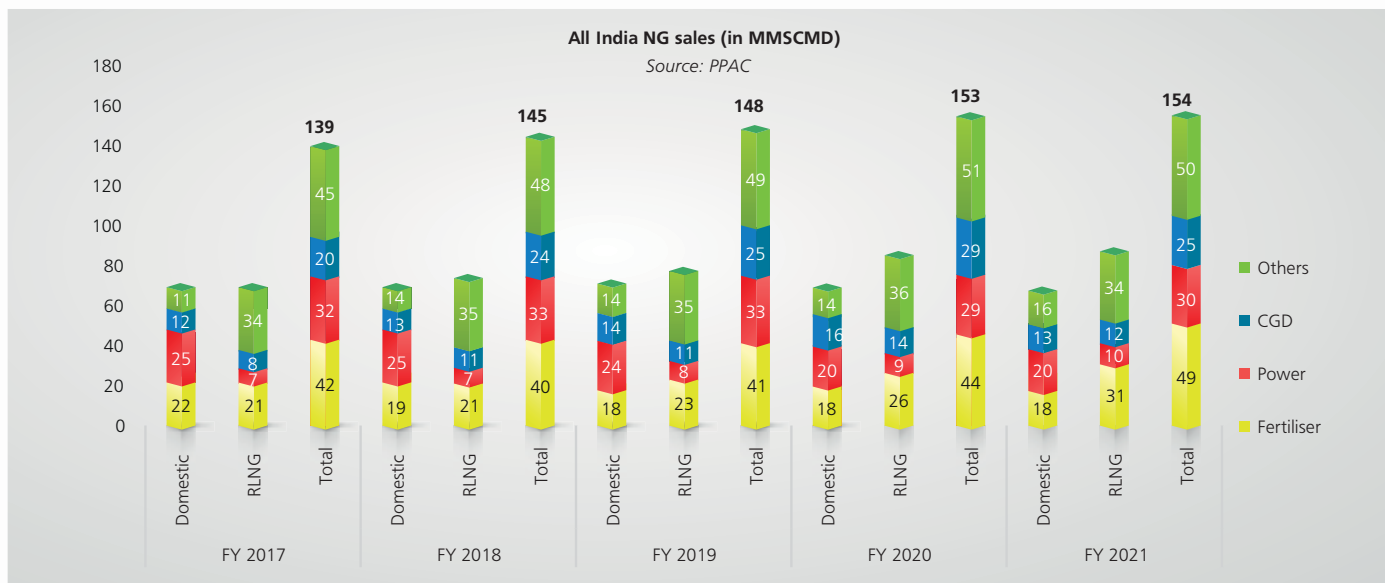
The Government has announced various reforms in the Gas sector in a bid towards boosting Gas based economy during the year. In October, 2020, the implementation of Market-based price discovery of domestic natural gas through the mechanism of E-bidding was launched. However, this policy applies to the blocks which have marketing freedom and do not apply to the nomination fields of Oil and Natural Gas Corporation (ONGC) and Oil India Limited (OIL) which contributed ~85% of India's natural gas supply in FY 2020-21.

In June, 2020, India's first gas trading platform Indian Gas Exchange (IGX) was launched and in December, 2020, PNRGB granted authorization to IGX to set up and operate the exchange as per PNGRB (Gas Exchange) Regulations notified in October, 2020. This will be the first nationwide online delivery-based gas trading platform as an effort in the right

direction to bring transparency in gas price discovery. However, to see a significant volume of gas being traded on an exchange, issues like bringing natural gas in GST, rationalization of transportation tariffs, etc. also need to be resolved.

In February, 2021, the Draft LNG policy was introduced to ensure equitable distribution and adequate availability of LNG for all technologically feasible sectors, promote increased usage of LNG in transportation & mining sectors, and to promote new technologies related to LNG.

According to PPAC, natural gas sector consumption increased marginally from 153 MMSCMD to 154 MMSCMD. On a sectorial consumption basis, a decline was observed in the CGD sector due to COVID-19 restrictions; however, this decline was made up by increased consumption in the fertilizer sector. Earlier, the natural gas sector was growing at a CAGR of above 3% majorly because of enhanced consumption in the CGD sector. It is expected that consumption of natural gas will resume similar growth as normal life comes back on track.



(Sources for Section C&D: BP Statistical Review of World Energy 2021, IHS Markit, GAIL analysis)

2. GAIL PERFORMANCE – DOMESTIC & OVERSEAS

2.1 Operational Performance

The operational performance of GAIL for the year FY 2020-21 is as follows:

Particulars	UoM	2020-21		2019-20	
		Quantity	Total Revenue* ₹ In crore	Quantity	Total Revenue* ₹ In crore
Natural Gas Throughput	MMSCMD	104.20	5,953	108.37	6,044
Natural Gas Trading	MMSCMD	89.20	43,846	96.26	59,955
Liquid Hydrocarbon Sales	TMT	1,138	3,294	1,263	4,234
Polymers Sales	TMT	871	7,061	737	5,432
LPG Transported	TMT	4,163	667	3,909	636

*including intersegment sales

❖ Natural Gas Marketing

Natural Gas (NG) trading continues to be one of your Company's core businesses. During the financial year 2020-21, your Company clocked a sales figure of 89.20 MMSCMD (which included sales within India of 80.28 MMSCMD and overseas sales of 8.92 MMSCMD) as against 96.26 MMSCMD (which included sales within India of 84.60 MMSCMD and overseas sales of 11.66 MMSCMD) during FY 2019-20. The gross revenue of your Company from Natural Gas Marketing in FY 2020-21 was ₹43,846 crore as against ₹59,955 crore in FY 2019-20.

Your Company marketed 42.62 MMSCMD domestic gas in FY 2020-21 as against 49.21 MMSCMD in the previous financial year. Domestic gas volume contributed around 53% of the overall natural gas volume

marketed by GAIL in India. The rest 37.66 MMSCMD (47%) gas marketed in India was through imported long-term, mid-term, and spot LNG volumes. Sector-wise details are as below:

Fertilizer Sector: Your Company supplied the majority of the gas consumed in the Fertilizer sector. In recent years, your Company has tied up with various Fertilizer users to supply around 12 MMSCMD of gas. During this FY, your Company has commenced gas supply to Hindustan Urvarak & Rasayan Limited (HURL), Gorakhpur w.e.f. November, 2020, for pre-commissioning of the plant and Mangaluru Chemicals & Fertilizers Limited (MCFL), Mangalore for commissioning of the plant and production of Urea using natural gas as feedstock.

Power Sector: Your Company supplied around 55% of the gas consumed by gas-based power plants in the country. Over the past few years, GAIL has successfully collaborated with various power producers to operationalize their stranded units. GAIL continues to explore opportunities for the supply of natural gas to gas-based power generation units at affordable prices and is currently supplying around 2.40 MMSCMD of Regasified Liquefied Natural Gas (RLNG) to power plants apart from allocated domestic gas. During FY 2020-21, your Company has supplied gas to Karnataka Power Corporation Limited (KPCL) w.e.f. September, 2020, for commissioning of the plant.

❖ Natural Gas Transportation

Your Company owns and operates various Natural Gas Pipelines, including a few dedicated pipelines, of a total length of around 13,700 km across the length and breadth of the country. The average daily gas transportation volumes during the financial year 2020-21 stood at 104.20 MMSCMD as compared to 108.37 MMSCMD during FY 2019-20, with the decline attributable to the widespread Covid related disruptions.

❖ Liquefied Petroleum Gas (LPG) Transportation

Your Company owns and operates 2,038 km LPG pipeline network for LPG transportation namely the Jamnagar-Loni Pipeline (JLPL) and the Vizag-Secunderabad Pipeline (VSPL). JLPL networks achieved a

throughput of 4.16 MMTPA during the year 2020-21 against 3.91 MMTPA in the previous year 2019-20.

❖ Petrochemicals

Your Company has a nameplate polymer production capacity of 810 Kilo Tons per annum (KTA) at the Pata complex. Your Company's subsidiary (70% equity share) Brahmaputra Cracker & Polymer Limited (BCPL) has a capacity of 280 KTA. The marketing right of the BCPL plant is with your Company taking the total marketing portfolio to 1,090 KTA.

Overall production from the Pata Petrochemicals complex in 2020-21 was 813 KTA. Your Company marketed approx. 1,177 KTA of polymers (which includes 871 KTA of GAIL and 306 KTA of BCPL) during the year. Your Company also exported 9 KTA of polymers to various Asian markets. Your Company has successfully maintained its market share in the domestic polyethylene market and remains the second-largest player in the Indian petrochemical market with a portfolio of over 1,000 KTA of polyethylene. Your Company and BCPL together have a combined production share of 17.4% of the High Density and Linear Low-Density Polyethylene (HDPE & LLDPE) market in the country.

GAIL's Petrochemical complex has achieved more than 100% capacity utilization in FY 2020-21. For the second consecutive year, BCPL has achieved more than 100% capacity utilization in FY 2020-21.

❖ LPG and Other Liquid Hydrocarbons (LHC)

Your Company has five Gas Processing Plants (GPUs) at four locations in the country having a total LHC production capacity of 1.4 Million MT. During FY 2020-21, total liquid hydrocarbon production was about 1.14 Million MT as against 1.26 Million MT in FY 2019-20 of which almost 90% constitutes LPG and Propane.

❖ Exploration & Production (E&P)

Your Company is having an interest in both domestic and overseas upstream blocks. The participating interest is in 9 domestic E&P blocks, another 2 blocks in Myanmar (A-1 & A-3), and one (1) shale gas JV acreage in Eagle Ford Basin, Texas, USA. Your Company is Operator in two onland domestic E&P blocks. There is additional gas discovery in Block A-3 in Myanmar. Appraisal of this gas discovery and further exploratory drilling is planned to extend the production period of ongoing gas production from these fields.

❖ Renewable Energy

Your Company is committed to reduce carbon emissions and implement renewable projects. Your Company has a total installed capacity of

130.21 MW of alternative energy; out of which 117.95 MW are wind energy projects and 12.26 MW are solar energy projects. Your Company is implementing 1.8 MW captive Solar PV project at Vijaipur unit in Madhya Pradesh, 2.6 MW at Pata in Uttar Pradesh, and 3.2 MW at various other O&M Sites. The power generated from the plant will substitute power drawn from the grid, which will help your Company in reducing its carbon footprint in addition to optimization of the power cost.

In line with Strategy 2030, your Company is exploring various opportunities for increasing its renewable portfolio through organic as well as inorganic routes.

Your Company is exploring various business opportunities in the Production and Marketing of Compressed Bio Gas (CBG) from organic waste. Your Company is an integral part of the MoP&NG's initiative – SATAT (Sustainable Alternative Towards Affordable Transportation) and accordingly has invited Expression of Interest (EOI) from various CBG Producers for providing Marketing tie-up of CBG at the Retail Outlets of your Company and its JVs. This has led to the issuance of 136 'Letter of Intent (LoI)' to potential CBG producers by the end of FY2020-21.

Your Company has also taken the decision of venturing into CBG business by setting up CBG production plants. Your Company is setting up its first CBG plant of 5 Tons per Day (TPD) CBG production capacity at Ranchi. Your Company has signed a concession agreement for 22 years with Ranchi Municipal Corporation for the supply of Municipal Solid Waste (MSW) and associated infrastructure for setting up the plant.

❖ City Gas Distribution

- Your Company (including group companies) is currently authorized to operate in 61 Geographical Areas (GAs) throughout India including metro cities of Delhi, Mumbai, Hyderabad, Bengaluru, Kolkata, etc. These CGD networks together cater to around 65% of the total 78.20 lakh Domestic PNG (DPNG) connections in the country. Out of the total 3,101 CNG stations in the country, your Company's group operates 1,689 CNG stations representing 55% share. This year, your Company registered a record addition of 10.10 lakh household PNG connections and 341 CNG stations.
- Your Company was authorized to take up CGD projects in six cities as part of the PM URJA Ganga project namely, Varanasi, Bhubaneswar, Cuttack, Patna, Ranchi, and Jamshedpur. Supply of gas has already commenced to CNG, PNG customers in these cities. Your Company is executing the CGD project in Kolkata through its JV - Bengal Gas Company Limited.



Unveiling of "GAIL Bhuwan" at GAIL Corporate Office

- GAIL Gas Limited (a wholly-owned subsidiary of your Company) is executing and operating CGD (City Gas Distribution) projects in 14 GAs, including Bengaluru. Currently, GAIL Gas has 07 nos. of Joint Venture Companies (JVCs) and they are implementing CGD project in 09 GAs. GAIL Gas along with its JVCs is providing DPNG to 6.51 lakh households and catering to clean fuel requirements for vehicles through its 250 CNG stations spread across various GAs.
- During FY 2020-21, GAIL Gas along with its Joint Venture Companies has achieved around 1.87 lakh domestic PNG connections, the highest figure ever achieved by GAIL Gas since its formation. During the same period, GAIL Gas along with its JV companies have also set up 84 CNG stations.
- Bengaluru remained a major focus for your Company for CGD expansion. 11 CNG stations were set up and 44,382 domestic PNG connections were provided in the Bengaluru CGD area during FY 2020-21.

2.2 Financial Performance

❖ Capex

Your Company incurred a capex of ₹ 6,982 crore (including equity contribution to subsidiary and JV) during the FY 2020-21 as against a capex of ₹ 6,114 crore in the FY 2019-20.

❖ Profitability

Revenue from Operations in FY 2020-21 decreased by 21% to ₹ 56,738 crore against ₹ 71,886 crore in the previous year. The PAT decreased to ₹ 4,890 crore in 2020-21 against ₹ 6,621 crore in the previous year showing a decrease of 26%.

❖ Shareholders' Funds

The Reserves and Surplus (excluding Transition Reserve, Other Comprehensive Income & Bond Redemption Reserve) i.e. Free Reserves at the end of the FY 2020-21 stood at ₹ 38,938 crore as compared to ₹ 37,440 crore in the corresponding previous year. As on 31st March, 2021, the net worth of the Company stood at ₹ 43,379 crore, as compared to ₹ 41,950 crore as on 31st March, 2020.

❖ Debt and Interest

Total Debts outstanding as on 31st March, 2021 is ₹ 5,991 crore as against ₹ 5,257 crore as on 31st March, 2020. As against the total Foreign Currency Loans of ₹ 252 crore outstanding as on 31st March, 2021, over 97% is hedged with financial derivatives.

Debt-Equity ratio as on 31st March, 2021 increased to 0.14 as compared to 0.09 as on 31st March, 2020. The Debt Service Coverage Ratio was 14 times as on 31st March, 2021 as against 30 times on 31st March, 2020. Further, the Interest Coverage Ratio was 20 times as on 31st March, 2021 as against 59 times on 31st March, 2020.

❖ Ratio Analysis

Return to Net Worth (PAT/Net Worth) for the Company as on 31st March, 2021 decreased to 11.27% as compared to 15.78% as on 31st March, 2020.

Return on Capital Employed (PBIT/ Capital Employed) decreased to 11.48% in FY 2020-21 as compared to 15.36% in FY 2019-20.

Debtors Turnover (Net Credit Sales (i.e. Gross Turnover)/Average Trade Receivables) for the Company as on 31st March, 2021 stood at 11.24 as compared to 13.47 as on 31st March, 2020.

Inventory Turnover (Cost of Goods Sold/ Average Inventory) was 31.06 as on 31st March, 2021 as compared to 40.20 as on 31st March, 2020.

Current Ratio (Current Assets/ Current Liabilities) for the Company as on 31st March, 2021 stood at 0.86 as compared to 0.94 as on 31st March, 2020.

Operating Profit Margin (%) (Operating Income (Operating EBIT)/ Revenue from Operations (Net)) for the Company as on 31st March, 2021 stood at 11.53% as compared to 11.20% as on 31st March, 2020.

Net Profit Margin (%) (Profit after Tax (PAT) / Revenue from Operations (Net)) for the Company as on 31st March, 2021 stood at 8.62% as compared to 9.21% as on 31st March, 2020.

❖ Market Capitalization

Market capitalization (BSE) of the Company increased substantially from ₹ 34,480 crore on 31st March, 2020 to ₹ 60,189 crore on 31st March, 2021, due to an increase in share price from ₹ 76.45 / Share to ₹ 135.55/Share.

2.3 Company's Global Presence

Your Company is constantly expanding its global presence through its participation in projects/ventures along the natural gas value chain. With the LNG portfolio of around 14 MMTPA from the USA, Qatar, Australia, etc. your Company has emerged as one of the leading global LNG players and is actively involved in the LNG trading business in the international market.

Your Company is part of a consortium in two offshore E&P blocks (A-1 & A-3) in Myanmar. Around 14 MMSCMD of gas is being produced from these blocks and supplied to China and Myanmar through South East Asia Gas Pipeline Company Limited (SEAGP), in which your Company is also an equity partner. SEAGP is paying dividends to your Company regularly. Your Company's Branch Office in Myanmar is scouting for business opportunities in Myanmar and other South East Asian countries, in the areas of the gas value chain and beyond.

Your Company is the Government of India's nominee in the Turkmenistan-Afghanistan-Pakistan-India (TAPI) natural gas project for import of gas to India from Turkmenistan. TAPI Pipeline Company Limited (TPCL) has been incorporated in Isle of Man to build, own, and operate the TAPI Pipeline. The pipeline, when constructed, is expected to carry 90 MMSCMD (33 bcm/a) of natural gas, of which India will receive 38 MMSCMD. The project is currently under the pre-FID stage, wherein various activities are being undertaken by TPCL. Considering the changes in the global energy market, your Company is discussing with Turkmen gas for arriving at mutually acceptable terms and conditions to enhance the marketability of the pipeline gas to be received from Turkmenistan.

Your Company holds equity interest in two CGD companies in Egypt, namely Fayum Gas Company (FGC) and National Gas Company (Natgas), involved in the supply of natural gas to residential, commercial, and small industrial customers in Egypt.

Your Company is also an equity partner in China Gas Holdings Limited (China Gas), a retail gas company involved in city gas and CNG business in China and listed in Hong Kong Stock Exchange. China Gas is performing well and paying dividends to your Company regularly.

Your Company has formed GAIL Global (USA) Inc. ("GGUI") during 2011 in Houston, Texas as its wholly-owned subsidiary. GGUI has 20% interest in Carrizo's (Carrizo Oil & Gas, Inc.) Eagle Ford Shale acreage position in the state of Texas, USA wherein the Company is actively involved in the production of shale gas.

Your Company has also formed GAIL Global Singapore Pte. Ltd (GG SPL) in 2004 as its wholly-owned subsidiary in Singapore. GGSPL is engaged in LNG trading, shipping, chartering of LNG vessels, and risk management services including transacting in financial markets for hedging short-term and mid-term exposures and structuring and purchasing futures, options, and other derivative contracts and swaps in various energy markets.

Your Company is in the process of establishing an office in Moscow, Russia, jointly with ONGC Videsh Limited, Indian Oil Corporation Limited, Oil India Limited, and Engineers India Limited. A Summary of Understanding (SOU) was signed among all partners on 25th March, 2021 to define the modalities of the establishment of the India Energy Office. Activities pertaining to the incorporation of the Company are in progress.

3. FUTURE ROADMAP

3.1 Strategy

In the year 2019, your Company framed 'Strategy 2030' to define the journey through the next decade. The strategy has been developed with the objective of building a strong business portfolio and organizational structure which is not only robust enough to respond to the fast-changing business scenario but also unlocks growth opportunities for the long-term growth of the Company and in turn, delivers long term value to stakeholders.

Your Company is planning to bid consistently for new pipelines put on offer through PNGRB. Your Company shall continue to grow its gas transmission business by laying important sections of National Gas Grid



(NGG) i.e., Jagdishpur-Haldia-Bokaro-Dhamra Pipeline, Kochi-Koottanad-Bangalore-Mangalore Pipeline Phase-II, Vijaiapur-Auraiya Pipeline, Barauni-Guwahati Pipeline, North East Gas Grid (through Joint Venture company Indradhanush Gas Grid Limited with IOCL, ONGC, OIL, NRL) aligning with Govt. priorities and by providing last-mile connectivity.

The development of the Indian gas market is a major focus area of your Company. To grow the gas market share, your Company shall be pushing for higher gas usage in the industrial segment, transport segment using CNG & LNG, trigeneration, etc., ensuring off-take of envisaged additional domestic gas production and the increasing pace of activities in the fast-growing CGD sector through GAIL Gas and JVs. Further, your Company is looking for avenues to supply gas in the new segments like LNG trucking i.e., LNG for long haul transportation. Discussions are underway with EESL for cooperation for use of natural gas in the trigeneration system.

Your Company is the largest LNG portfolio holder in India having diverse price linkages and shall be looking to offer value and reliable supply to consumers by selling the right mix in domestic and international geographies. Your Company is consistently looking for new international geographies to sell LNG volumes.

Your Company shall be exploring opportunities in the petrochemicals segment to leverage upon your Company's extensive presence and high future demand for polyethylene and polypropylene.

Your Company will be selectively making investment in the Renewable Energy domain given the future growth potential and also to partner with Govt. in meeting India's INDC (Intended Nationally Determined Contributions) commitments on climate change. Your Company is exploring the opportunity of acquiring stakes in renewable energy assets of existing players and also looking towards participating in solar park tenders as a Solar Power Producer.

Your Company shall also be focussing on preparing the next line of leadership and developing capabilities to realize the strategic direction that has been envisioned.

Your Company is continuously exploring new business opportunities which have the potential to offer a future growth engine and substantially add to the portfolio. To promote new technologies, your Company has invested in startups that focus on new technologies like Electric Vehicles, digitization, etc.

In the FY 2020-21 key initiatives were taken mainly in the core business of gas marketing and gas transmission business. Your Company continues to be a preferred supplier of end-users and has tied-up a substantial volume of new/renewal contracts with key consumers during the FY and continues to be in discussions with existing and new consumers for incremental gas sale opportunities. Your Company is prioritizing the CGD sector (Industrial & Commercial Segment), Refineries, Steel and Sponge Iron units which consume other liquid fuels to supply them with natural gas as an alternative. Group companies are installing over 23 LNG stations along Golden Quadrilateral and other major highways of which construction activities have commenced for 6 LNG stations.

In FY 2020-21, your Company made strategic moves in the direction set under Strategy 2030 by expanding natural gas infrastructure, supplying gas to key sectors, and exploring opportunities in petrochemical. Kochi - Mangalore and Dobhi Durgapur gas pipelines were commissioned and were dedicated to the Nation by the Hon'ble Prime Minister. Recently, your Company obtained authorization for laying of Srikakulam – Angul, Dhamra Haldia Paradip Pipeline (as an extension of JHBDPL), and Mumbai-Nagpur-Jharsuguda pipelines.

In petrochemicals, your Company is setting up a 500 KTA Polypropylene plant, a first of its kind project in India which would be using Propane Dehydrogenation technology for the production of Propylene integrated with the downstream Polypropylene unit. Your Company has selected Licensors for the PDH and PP units during the year. Further, in the Renewables sector, your Company has been looking for opportunities to scale up the RE portfolio from 130 MW through bidding routes and also through inorganic routes like mergers and acquisitions.

Your Company is continuously exploring new business opportunities which have the potential to offer a future growth engine and substantially add value to the portfolio.



Hon'ble Prime Minister, Shri Narendra Modi dedicated the Dobhi-Durgapur Natural Gas Pipeline to the Nation

Digital Strategy

Your Company has always been at the forefront of implementing and adopting new technologies and has made significant investments in digital technologies in the past. Given the dynamic market environment, your Company has assumed a **'Digital Strategy'** exercise to leverage the recent advances in digital technologies and advanced analytics to support effective decision-making and build a scalable and agile enterprise with improved business performance and competitive advantage. This **'Digital Strategy'** exercise aims at addressing the future needs of your Company in terms of mission-critical services, supporting operations, maintenance, planning, sustainability, and overall vision. Your Company has also defined its digital vision to bring alignment among the various stakeholders and the potential digital themes. The new Digital Vision of your Company is:

"Be a digitally empowered organization for operational excellence and stakeholder value creation"

The new Digital Vision of your Company addresses the needs and aspirations of all key stakeholders including employees, customers, vendors, shareholders, and society. Under the **'Digital Strategy'** exercise, key digital themes were identified, which focus on various business value drivers such as Brand strength, Customer Satisfaction, Health Safety & Environment, People Effectiveness, Sourcing Effectiveness, and Trustworthiness. A roadmap has been established with potential digital initiatives to bridge the gaps between the current state and leading practices/emerging digital trends and implementations of various digital initiatives are in process.

Adoption of the latest digital technologies by your Company is expected to make a huge contribution to promote sustainability through enhanced monitoring and data capturing. A broad multi-stakeholder alliance and platforms for sharing digital solutions and services are essential to attain the Sustainability Development Goals. New digital methods are facilitating timely and precise monitoring of data relevant for promoting sustainability in your organization and helping to do the operations in the right manner. Digital co-operation on platforms is helping in creating a database, which could be used for big data analytics-based solutions to support better planning and optimization.

3.2 New Initiatives

❖ Natural Gas Marketing

Your Company is strengthening its existing customer base while simultaneously working on expanding gas consumption in existing/emerging sectors. With the commissioning of the long-awaited KKMBPL, gas supply was commenced to MCFL, MRPL, and OMPL, which are the major customers in the Mangalore region. Similarly, your Company has also completed connectivity with major anchor load customers along JHBDPL. In the LNG business, your Company has reached a new milestone of importing 83 LNG cargoes to India

amounting to approx. 5.27 MMT of LNG volumes during FY 2020-21, to cater to the growing need.

Your Company is also working closely with other industry players and stakeholders to kick-start commercial off-take of Compressed Bio-Gas from CBG producers initially on a pilot basis, which is scalable across the nation. Your Company and its JV's and subsidiaries are also working towards constructing LNG stations along major highways so that LNG can be utilized as an automotive fuel for the heavy vehicle segment. Efforts are also on going to commence use of LNG as automotive fuel for heavy equipment in the mining sector, which can commercially replace High-Speed Diesel (HSD).

❖ Sourcing & Trading

Your Company has established itself as a major global LNG player and is now trading a substantial amount of LNG in international markets. Past several years, your Company undertook various innovative deals including time swap transactions and third-party sales on a FOB basis to de-risk the LNG portfolio. Further, several destination swap transactions have been carried out to ensure the delivery of competitively priced LNG in the Indian market. Your Company has successfully handled the impacts of the COVID-19 pandemic through cancellation/re-scheduling of cargoes under various long-term LNG contracts, ensuring uninterrupted LNG/RLNG supply to customers.

Your Company has implemented the Energy Trading and Risk Management (ETRM) system to plan, manage and optimize the entire LNG value chain operations starting from sourcing of gas, liquefaction, shipping, and regasification. All the LNG contracts, RLNG contracts, Hedging transactions, shipping voyages, etc. are being effectively captured in the ETRM system augmenting GAIL's risk management strategies. Further, your Company is actively undertaking hedging to manage commodity price risk.

❖ LNG Shipping

To transport the LNG sourced from the USA, your Company hired a newly built LNG Vessel 'GAIL Bhuwan' from a subsidiary of Mitsui OSK Lines (MOL), Japan. The vessel was delivered to GAIL in March, 2021 and is of state-of-the-art technology and design. Your Company may charter additional LNG ship(s) on a spot/term basis based on trading strategy in the year 2021-22.

Your Company has developed LNG ship chartering and operational capabilities in a very short period and is now fully equipped to independently charter and manage its LNG Vessels. This has resulted in substantial financial savings to your Company. Your Company is constantly on the lookout to optimize the Shipping cost through optimal voyage planning and other freight trading opportunities.

❖ LNG Regasification Terminals

Konkan LNG Limited (KLL) is a subsidiary company of GAIL. During the year, your Company swapped its shares in Ratnagiri Gas & Power Private Limited (RGPP) with NTPC Limited's shares in KLL. With this share swapping, GAIL's shareholding in KLL increased to 92.15%. Accordingly, management and operational control over the Dabhol LNG terminal has been further enhanced. It shall provide greater operational flexibility to your Company in LNG business in terms of sourcing, regasification, and trading of LNG.

The number of LNG cargoes regasified by KLL is increasing steadily leading to an increase in KLL's operating profit. KLL is also able to service the loan taken from GAIL for debt resolution settlement with its lenders during the last financial year.

Your Company is the commercial operator of the 5 MMTPA Dabhol terminal in Maharashtra under KLL. The terminal is currently operating only during non-monsoon months due to the non-availability of breakwater facilities. The construction work for breakwater has started and is likely to be commissioned by 2022, after which the terminal shall be able to operate throughout the year, utilizing its full capacity. Further, your Company is making all efforts for full utilization of regasification capacity of Dabhol terminal by selling surplus regasification slots to third parties.

❖ Natural Gas Transportation

Your Company is committed to increase the length of its natural gas pipeline infrastructure by developing new natural gas pipelines as well as by expansion/extension of its existing natural gas pipelines. Your Company has taken steps to provide Tie-in connections with its natural gas pipelines to the upcoming new gas sources, including in Krishna Godavari (KG) Basin, Cauvery Basin, and Coal Bed Methane (CBM) discoveries to enable more and new gas injections into its pipelines. Furthermore, Inter-Connections (ICs) are also being provided with the natural gas pipelines of other pipeline entities in the country.

In addition to providing Last Mile Connectivity (LMC) to various industrial consumers to enable them to consume natural gas and shift from other alternative fuels, your Company is also providing Hooking-up connectivity (i.e. connectivity from the trunk natural gas pipeline to CGD network) to more than 100 new CGD Networks in various parts of the country. 8 new LMC and 16 Hook-ups were completed to supply/transport gas during FY 2020-21.

Your Company has also firmed up modality with the newly established Gas Exchange for smooth transportation of gas traded in the Gas Exchange. In addition, your Company is the only gas pipeline company in the country that is successfully operating an online pipeline open-access portal for easier and transparent booking of Common Carrier Capacity in its natural gas pipeline. More than 3000 Capacity Tranche (CT) requests have been processed through the portal during FY 2020-21 while total CT requisitions processed till 31st March, 2021 since the launch of the online portal in 2018 is over 5,900.

❖ Developing the National Gas Grid (NGG)

To develop National Gas Grid, your Company is executing projects to lay around 5,977 km of gas pipelines across India and another 2,047 km pipelines through its JVs (which includes 1656 km by Indradhanush Gas Grid Ltd. and 391 km by Andhra Pradesh Gas Distribution Company Ltd.). Despite the highly challenging times of the Covid-19 pandemic, over 1,000 km of pipelines have been commissioned in FY 2020-21. The status of ongoing projects are as follows:

1. Jagdishpur- Haldia & Bokaro-Dhamra Pipeline (JHBDPL) (2,655 km) and Barauni- Guwahati Pipeline (BGPL) (729 km) section as an integral part of JHBDPL: This pipeline network shall pass through the Eastern part of U.P., Bihar, Jharkhand, Odisha, West Bengal, and Assam. The pipeline network shall have two gas sources, one at Phulpur (Allahabad, U.P.) and the other at Dhamra RLNG Terminal (Odisha). The pipeline from Barauni to Guwahati will connect the North eastern gas grid to National Gas Grid. Recently, PNGRB has granted authorization of Dhamra-Haldia Pipeline (DHPL) (253 km) for capacity expansion of JHBDPL network and increasing size of Dhamra-Paradip spur line. With this, the expansion capacity of the integrated JHBDPL network is now 23 MMSCMD from earlier 16 MMSCMD. All sections of 3,637 km integrated JHBDPL (including BGPL & DHPL) are under various stages of execution.

Dobhi to Durgapur section (DDPL- 450 km) of JHBDPL has been commissioned & dedicated to the Nation by the Hon'ble Prime Minister on 7th February, 2021. This Pipeline section will supply gas to M/s Matix Fertilizer Plant at Durgapur (W.B.) & will revive M/s HURL Sindri, Jharkhand Fertilizer plant.

Pipeline from Phulpur to Dobhi with spurlines to Gorakhpur, Varanasi Patna (750 km) were already commissioned & with the addition of DDPL, cumulative 1100 km of JHBDPL is now commissioned & operational.

2. Kochi-Kootanad-Bangalore-Mangalore Pipeline (KKBMP) Project Phase-II (889 km): Kochi to Mangaluru pipeline (KMPL-450 km) passing through Kerala & Karnataka has been commissioned on 23rd November, 2020 & dedicated to the nation by the Hon'ble Prime Minister on 05th January, 2021. Anchor customers of KMPL are Mangalore Chemicals and Fertilizers Limited, ONGC Mangalore Petrochemicals Limited & Mangalore Refinery, and Petrochemicals Limited. All three connectivity has been completed. Work is in progress for Kootanad to Bangalore section (439 km).
3. Vijaiapur-Auraiya-Phulpur Pipeline: To de-bottleneck, the supply of the JHBDPL project, a parallel pipeline from Vijaiapur to Phulpur via Auraiya



(667 km) is under execution in phases. Phase-1 from Auraiya to Phulpur (315 km) is already commissioned. Further, 174 km section from RT Dibiyapur (Auraiya) to IP2 (Jhansi), of Phase-2 (Vijaipur to Auraiya -352 km) has been commissioned in FY 2020-21.

4. For the development of a regional gas pipeline grid in North East India, a Joint Venture Company (JVC) – Indradhanush Gas Grid Ltd. has been formed among 5 Oil & Gas PSUs viz. Indian Oil, ONGC, GAIL, OIL, and NRL as equal equity partners. This 1656 Km Gas grid is connecting eight North-Eastern States - Assam, Arunachal Pradesh, Meghalaya, Manipur, Mizoram, Nagaland, Tripura, and Sikkim. Viability Gap Funding (VGF) of ₹ 5559 crore (60%) for this project was approved by the cabinet on 8th January, 2020. Board approval was obtained for the Equity contribution of ₹ 222.36 crore in IGGL (including the earlier approved amount of ₹ 100 crore) for implementation of the North East Gas Grid (NEGG) Project.
5. Construction work is in progress for Haridwar Rishikesh Dehradun Pipeline (50 km) & Sultanpur Jhajjar Hisar Pipeline (135 km) to provide natural gas connectivity to cities en-route the pipeline.
6. Srikakulam (AP)-Angul (Odisha) Pipeline (744 km), Dhamra-Haldia Pipeline (253 km), and Mumbai-Nagpur-Jharsuguda Pipeline (MNJPL) (1744 km) are under various stages of execution.

❖ Petrochemicals

After creating history in 2019, by becoming the first-ever producer of Metallocene grade polymer in India, your Company has successfully produced around 12,800 MT of Metallocene grade polymers during the year, without any assistance of the process licensor (M/s Univation, USA), thereby successful in absorbing the technology. Apart from that, the Pata petrochemical complex has also established sustained production of Hexene-1 based polymer grades in its New LLDPE Swing Unit being the first plant of Univation technology, in India, to produce the slated Polymer grades using different catalysts in a single reactor.

Process of appointment of new consignment stockiest (CS) at 8 Locations has been initiated by your Company to increase the network & sales of petrochemical marketing.

Your Company has adapted SAS Data Analytics Tool to enhance their ability to work faster –stay agile and give the organization a competitive edge over competitors. GAIL Petrochemicals business has developed Three Business Analytics Modules i.e. Margin Optimization, Price Forecasting, and Production Planning for Advanced Data Analytics.

Your Company envisages to enhance the production of Polypropylene grade petrochemicals and is in the process of setting up a 500 KTA Propane dehydrogenation and Polypropylene (PDH-PP) Plant at Usar, Maharashtra. This would be the first plant in India using Propane Dehydrogenation technology for the production of Propylene. For this project, M/s Lummus Technology LLC, USA has been selected as Technology Licensor for the PDH unit & M/s Grace Technologies Inc. has been selected as Technology Licensor for PP Unit. Environment clearance for the PDH-PP Project has been granted by the Ministry of Environment, Forest & Climate Change. Various project-related activities are in full swing.

Your Company is also setting up a 60 KTA Polypropylene (PP) plant at Pata. Environment Clearance for the Project has been granted by the Ministry of Environment, Forest & Climate Change. M/s Grace Technologies Inc, USA has been selected as the technology Licensor for the PP unit & various project activities are in progress at the site.

❖ Coal Gasification

Your Company is in the process of setting up a coal gasification-based Urea project through a JV- Talcher Fertilizers Limited (TFL), formed with Coal India Limited (CIL), Rashtriya Chemicals and Fertilizers (RCF), each having 31.85% stake, and Fertilizer Corporation of India Limited (FCIL) having 4.45% equity. The project, with an estimated cost of around ₹ 13,277 crore is envisaged for the production of 2,200 MTPD Ammonia and 3,850 MTPD Urea. The coal for the project shall be sourced from the captive mine of North Arkhpal in the Talcher region which has been allotted to TFL by the Ministry of Coal. TFL has already signed the mine allotment agreement with Coal Ministry. Petcoke, which is the second feedstock, shall be sourced from the IOCL Paradip refinery for which TFL has already executed an MoU with IOCL.

The project has received investment approval from all the JV partners in August, 2019 and project activities have already commenced with the award of 02 major LSTK tenders of coal gasification and ammonia/urea at a cumulative cost of approx. ₹ 8,000 crore to M/s Wuhuan Engineering Co. Ltd., China. The selection of other vendors is in progress along with other pre-project construction activities at the site. Cabinet Committee on Economic Affairs (CCEA) has approved the exclusive subsidy policy for urea to be produced by TFL on 20th April, 2021.

❖ Fertilizer

Your Company had taken 14.3% equity stake in Ramagundam Fertilizers and Chemicals Limited (RFCL) incorporated by NFL, EIL, and FCIL for producing 2,200 MTPD Ammonia and 3,850 MTPD Urea. Commercial operation of the unit was achieved on 22nd March, 2021. The supply of gas to RFCL has started.

❖ Procurement of Power through Open Access

Open Access enables users to buy cheap power from the open market either from power exchange or through bilateral transactions. It offers the consumers competitive tariffs from third-party generators/ trading licensees, rather than being dependent only on Incumbent Discom, and provides opportunities for sustainable cost reduction. Pata has started purchasing power from the exchange and has planned to enter Round The Clock (RTC) Power for 20 MU.

Your Company has finalized a bilateral power purchase arrangement of 20 MW for Pata Petrochemical Complex with a leading power trading company. The power supply has commenced on Round the Clock (RTC) basis from 1st May, 2021, leading to substantial savings over the cost of procurement from the present Discom.

❖ Start-up Initiative

Your Company has an ongoing Start-up Initiative to make investments in Startups. To give a boost to this initiative, a corpus of ₹ 100 crore was allocated.

Focused investments have been made in the Start-Ups operating in Renewable and Alternate Energy sources mainly consist of Compressed Bio Gas (CBG) and bio products. Your Company has signed Investment Agreements with 05 Start-Ups during the year with a commitment of ₹ 15.30 crore. Till March, 2021, 29 Start-Ups are supported with a total commitment of ₹ 61.20 crore, and ₹ 51.08 crore has been already disbursed.

❖ Advocacy Initiatives

GAIL has strengthened its core businesses across the natural gas value chain. Natural gas is the cleanest fossil fuel which, when burned, releases 50% less CO₂ than coal and 20-30% less than oil. By virtue of the inherent characteristics of natural gas being a cleaner alternative to other polluting fuels, GAIL has been consistently working on accelerating and optimizing the effective and economic use of natural gas and its fractions for the benefit of the national economy.

GAIL recognizes that natural gas can play the role of bridge fuel substituting the dirty fuels ensuring sustainable energy security without impacting the economic growth of India. Natural gas can further contribute to reduce the rising urban pollution including vehicular pollution in Indian cities and help the end-users to reduce carbon emissions in their daily lives.

GAIL had undertaken a number of studies on areas of gas advocacy. More recently, GAIL has been writing to the Power sector to include natural gas as a preferred option for blending with Renewable power to meet grid flexibility requirements. GAIL has provided elaborate inputs to the Ministry of Power on the Proposed Amendments in the Electricity Act, 2003 and Draft National Electricity Policy to consider due merits of natural gas to enhance gas off-take in the power sector.

Over the years, GAIL has been a part of industry events organized to propagate gas as better environmental fuel and endorse the market opportunities available for gas in India, support from international bodies for domestic gas market development. GAIL is interacting with various Indian industry associations including FIPI, CII, FICCI, etc. on economic and sectorial reforms required by the Indian gas sector post COVID-19 and the need for policy support for clean and sustainable energy. GAIL has been consistently engaged with global associations like International Gas Union on Sustainable energy policy and reforms required in the gas sector.

GAIL is part of various prestigious industry bodies and associations which provide a platform to discuss industry issues and convey the industry voices to the government in a collective way to make better inclusive policies and bring reforms. This forms a significant basis for the advancement of the public good. GAIL also regularly interacts with PNGRB, the regulatory body to update them on the current status and industry viewpoint. In FY 2020-21, GAIL was part of the following associations –

- International Group of Liquefied Natural Gas Importers (GIIGNL)
- Federation of Indian Petroleum Industry (FIPI)
- Standing Conference of Public Enterprises (SCOPE)
- Federation of Indian Chambers of Commerce & Industry (FICCI)
- Global Reporting Initiative (GRI)
- Chemicals & Petrochemicals Manufacturers' Association, CPMA
- TERI-Business Council for Sustainable Development (TERI-BCSD)

In coordination with the vision of the Government of India to promote the natural gas-based economy, your Company is playing an important role in transitioning from polluting fossil fuel to cleaner natural gas, which is undertaken through the **#HawaBadlo (change the air)** campaign. It is an independent people's movement with the aim to galvanize people into action and to adopt natural gas as the fuel of choice.

❖ COVID-19 Response

To maintain employee wellbeing without disrupting customers' operations became the top priority for business continuity. The unforeseen occurrence of the Covid-19 pandemic led to the swift and innovative adaptation of various HR practices according to the need of the hour such that the employees and organization both acclimatize to the new norms of workspace and deliverables with ease. Below are some of the measures your Company rolled out:

- To support GAIL Covid patients, GAIL tiedup with Apollo Group of Hospitals for the Stay I @ Home services under Project Kavach.
- A dedicated Task Force has been formed at Corporate Office to coordinate all the matters relating to the management of the COVID-19 pandemic, across GAIL.
- A weekly roster for executives as well as non-executives was formulated by the HOD to call employees to attend office on a rotation basis depending on their nature of work & business exigency.
- Advisories were issued to employees for (i) Educating them about the Coronavirus outbreak; (ii) Sharing the foreign travel history of family members/relatives with concerned OICs/HR-Incharges; and (iii) Restricting their movement to other work centers in view of conditions w.r.t. coronavirus (COVID-19).
- Employees were advised to minimize their domestic as well as Foreign Travel. Also, employees traveling abroad were asked to observe a quarantine for 14 days and obtain medical clearance before joining back the office.
- Also, Official tours were restricted to the bare minimum unless absolutely essential for the business operations.
- Change in Working hours to create staggered timing for employees to minimize interaction and crowding in office space.
- As per the extant medical scheme of GAIL, employees may claim towards consultation, tests, medicine, and hospitalization as per actuals. The said medical benefits were utilized by employees for seeking diagnosis and treatment for COVID-19 infection.
- Reimbursement for testing charges or purchase of essential items relating to COVID-19.

4. Risks, Challenges and Mitigation.

Regulatory Framework

The Petroleum & Natural Gas Regulatory Board (PNGRB) was established by the Government of India on 1st October, 2007 for carrying out the various provisions of the PNGRB Act, 2006. The PNGRB Act provides a legal framework for regulating the refining, processing, storage, transportation, distribution, marketing, and sale of petroleum, petroleum products, and natural gas, but excluding the activities of production of



Flagging-Off of Cold Chain Storage Truck which was donated towards pandemic support at GAIL Tripura

crude oil and natural gas, to protect the interests of consumers and entities engaged in these activities. The main functions of PNGRB include inter-alia, (a) granting authorizations for laying, building, operating, or expanding new pipelines as common carriers or contract carriers and for laying, building, operating, or expanding new city gas distribution networks (CGD networks), (b) declaring existing natural gas pipelines, petroleum & petroleum product pipelines and CGD networks as common carriers or contract carriers, (c) regulating access to common carriers or contract carriers (d) regulating transportation rates of common carriers or contract carriers and (e) to perform such other functions as may be entrusted to it by the Central Government to carry out the provisions of this Act.

During the financial year 2020-21, PNGRB has notified the Gas Exchange Regulations and various other Amendments to Regulations in respect of Natural Gas Pipelines, CGD networks, and Petroleum Product Pipelines. Your Company has also been granted authorization for developing the Mumbai-Nagpur-Jharsuguda Natural Gas Pipeline.

PNGRB has also issued various orders and decisions in relevant matters. The details of the said regulations, amendments, authorizations, orders, and decisions are available on the official website of PNGRB (www.pngrb.gov.in) and have varying implications on business. These regulations, amendments, authorizations, orders, decisions of PNGRB are appealable before the PNGRB Bench, Appellate Tribunal, and Courts and accordingly, some of them pertaining to your Company are also under various stages of appeals. The timing and content of any final changes in regulations made by PNGRB is not in your Company's control. However, regular interactions with PNGRB on sectoral issues, participation in public consultation exercises conducted by the Regulatory Board, and making logical submissions to the Regulator in writing helps your Company to anticipate or to minimize risks associated with any sudden or unforeseen changes in regulations.

Natural Gas Prices

Your Company currently markets natural gas purchased from domestic and international sources.

The Government of India, vide its order dated 25th October, 2014, had notified the New Domestic Natural Gas Pricing Guidelines, 2014. As per the notification w.e.f. 1st November, 2014, the gas price is determined bi-annually as per a specific formula, which in essence, is a twelve-month average price (minus transportation and treatment charges) of natural gas traded in the major hubs worldwide. The New Domestic Natural Gas Pricing Guidelines, 2014 are applied uniformly to all nominated fields to ONGC & OIL, New Exploration Licensing Policy (NELP) blocks, and PRE-NELP blocks that require Government Approval as per PSC, whereas the same are not applicable in case of small and isolated fields of nominated blocks that are covered under the pricing guidelines of 2013.

Further, the Government of India, vide its order dated 21st March, 2016, has notified guidelines on marketing including pricing freedom for the gas produced from discoveries in deep water, ultra-deepwater, and high pressure-high temperature areas. As per the guidelines, the Government has decided to ensure freedom of pricing for gas produced in these fields up to a ceiling price level calculated by taking a lower of the twelve-month average of landed price of imported fuel oil, substitute fuels, and LNG.



Your Company earns the marketing margin on the sale of domestic natural gas. Further, the Government of India, in its notification dated 24th December, 2015, applicable from 18th November, 2015, has put a ceiling on the marketing margin for the supply of domestic gas to fertilizer (Urea) and LPG producers to ₹ 200 per 1,000 SCM.

In addition to the above, your Company purchases imported natural gas mainly from PLL at Dahej, Gujarat. The purchase and selling prices of such Natural Gas (RLNG) are based on international crude price indices. Further, your Company also directly imports LNG through carriers from various suppliers worldwide and gets it re-gasified either at PLL's regasification terminal at Dahej, Gujarat and Kochi, Kerala or at KLL regasification terminal at Dabhol, Maharashtra or at Shell Energy India Pvt Ltd (Formerly Hazira LNG Private Limited). Such LNG import is either under a medium-term agreement ranging up to three years or under spot cargo purchases. Under medium-term import, the selling price is largely based on the purchase price. However, under spot cargo imports, the selling price is dependent upon the demand and supply scenario and customer affordability. Import of LNG spot cargo is based on a thorough assessment of the affordability & requirement of the end consumers and the availability of LNG in the international markets.

LNG Portfolio

Your Company and its subsidiaries / joint ventures/affiliates till date have executed two long-term LNG contracts in the USA and one long-term LNG contract from Singapore based company to meet the growing LNG demand and enhance capacity utilization of pipeline infrastructure:

- LNG Sale and Purchase Agreement with Sabine Pass Liquefaction LLC for sourcing of 3.50 MMTPA of LNG from Sabine Pass Liquefaction terminal, USA with supplies commenced from February 2018.
- Terminal service agreement for booking of 2.30 MMTPA liquefaction capacity in the Cove Point LNG liquefaction terminal, USA with supplies commenced from April 2018 and Gas Sale and Purchase Agreement with WGL Midstream for the commensurate gas quantities.
- LNG Sale and Purchase Agreement with GMTS Singapore (Gazprom) for sourcing up to 2.85 MMTPA, i.e. around 10.26 MMSCMD of LNG (primarily from Yamal Liquefaction terminal) with supplies commenced from 2018-19.

The aforesaid LNG contracts were entered by your Company with the primary objective of meeting the demand of a growing Indian economy and ensure the energy security of the nation. During the finalization of the Sale Purchase Agreement (SPA) of the above, the power sector was envisaged as the key buyer. However, power produced from LNG doesn't come under the Merit Order Dispatch due to the availability of cheaper alternative power including renewables.

To mitigate the above risks, your Company is exploring opportunities to market LNG volumes in the international markets either directly and/or through its Singapore-based subsidiary, GGSPL.

In parallel, your Company has also optimized LNG sourced from the US through destination swap transactions to optimize the cost of shipping LNG to the Indian ports resulting inefficient management of the portfolio.

Since FY 2016-17, your Company undertook hedging transactions for a part of LNG volume used for your Company's internal consumption and sale to domestic and international customers, to mitigate the price risk and fix the margins. Such mitigating measures of commodity hedging are underway based on the regular assessment of managing cash flows from trading transactions.

Weighted Average/Pooled Tariff for Natural Gas Pipelines

PNGRB has come out with regulations on a dual tariff methodology. Under these regulations, certain pipelines have been combined as a gas grid wherein a single Weighted Average Tariff shall be determined by combining tariffs of individual pipelines, including bid-out pipelines. While users shall pay the Weighted Average Tariff, pipelines shall be entitled to earn the individual pipeline tariff, with a revenue-sharing mechanism among the various pipeline entities.

These regulations have not yet come into legal force and your Company has highlighted certain commercial, legal, implementation, and taxation issues to the regulator and MoP&NG. Your Company is working with MoP&NG, PNGRB, and all concerned stakeholders to ensure that the final

regulations with the necessary changes balance the interest of consumers and pipeline entities and facilitates equitable market growth.

Power including Renewables

India is increasing its renewable energy capacity at a brisk pace with an aim to reduce carbon emissions. With an increase in renewable energy portfolio, the stability of the grid is a major concern for the industry. Natural gas-based power plants can act as a balance to provide grid stability as gas plants can respond more quickly to load changes than coal-based plants and can further help in the reduction of emissions, being cleaner than coal. Plant Load Factor (PLF) for conventional fuel plants is on a decline and natural gas-based power plants continue to run with structural issues requiring resolution through policy intervention. Your Company has been working on a case-to-case basis and in close coordination with MoP&NG and the Ministry of Power to increase/revive off-take of natural gas by the power sector.

Polymer, LPG, and other LHC

Your Company is also marketing petrochemicals, LPG, and other LHC products. The prices of these products are influenced and determined by global and domestic factors influencing demand and supply. Your Company has developed a range of market acceptable products to ensure steady consumption of the petrochemical products and has optimized its portfolio by having production facilities at Pata (UP) and Assam. LPG marketing is decided in close coordination with the PSU Oil Marketing Companies. Continuous measures are taken towards managing margins across your Company's range of products.

Foreign Exchange Fluctuation Risk

Your Company, largely imports capital goods and stores & spares for various new projects, and operation & maintenance. It has also taken loans in foreign currency for meeting the capex requirement and making overseas investments. The majority of the loan portfolio is hedged by way of derivative products (currency swap and interest rate swap) and through the natural hedge from the foreign currency inflows. Your Company has an approved Foreign Currency & Interest Rate Risk Management Policy to manage foreign exchange exposure which has been reviewed during the year. The short-term and long-term exposure of the foreign currency of your Company is being monitored as per the approved policy.

Commodity Price Risk

Your Company has a Natural Gas Price Risk Management Policy to manage the price risk of natural gas. The price risk of natural gas used for internal consumption and as well as for selling to various downstream customers is being monitored as per the approved Policy. As and when the opportunity arises in the market, your Company has undertaken various derivative transactions to hedge the price risk arising out of fluctuation in the prices of imported natural gas.

Natural or Man-made Calamity Risk

Various risks are associated with gas transportation and distribution like blowout of pipelines, earthquake, tsunami, terrorist activities, etc. These risks are being mitigated right from the designing stage of these projects. However, such natural or man-made risks are emergent events and cannot be totally eliminated. If such an event occurs, it will incur significant liabilities for the Company.

Risk Management Framework

Your Company has a Risk Management Policy available at the website <https://www.gailonline.com/pdf/others/RiskManagementPolicyRev4.0.pdf> and procedure to protect & add value to the organization & its stakeholders, with the objective to establish a risk intelligence framework for objectively managing expected risk exposures by the decision-makers in compliance to prevailing statutory regulations so as to assure demonstrable achievement of objectives and improvement of financial stability of your Company.

In the changing business scenario and expansion of your Company into various other activities, business risks and their mitigation plans are assessed on regular basis. Top Corporate Level Key Risks are as under:

1. Market Risk of LNG, linked with HH, in case of adverse movement of crude oil price, continuously suppressed spot LNG prices and expected to increase in domestic gas volumes.



Shri E.S. Ranganathan, Director (Marketing), GAIL inaugurated the new state-of-the-art R&D facility at GAIL Polymer Technology Centre (GPTC)

2. Risk of reduction in the margin of Petrochemical due to lower industry demand, lower sale price & high input cost.
3. Risk of Underutilization of pipeline due to sluggish growth in gas energy consumption.
4. Risk in reduction in capacity utilization of VSPL and less revenue generation due to laying down a pipeline by HPCL {Hassan (Karnataka) to Cherlapally (Telangana) LPG Pipeline Project}.
5. GAIL's Restructuring Risk.
6. Risk of delay in Project Execution due to delay in obtaining Right of Use (RoU)/Land.
7. Inadequate controls to protect the systems against malicious attacks may result in loss of data and disruption of operations.
8. Major LPG Leakage in RT / SV Stations / LPG Pipeline.
9. Risk of third-party damage & encroachment in pipelines.
10. Risk of statutory/regulatory non-compliance.
11. Risk of unfavorable regulatory changes.
12. (a) The impact on GAIL Operational & Business due to pandemic/epidemic/disaster situation.
- (b) Risk arising out of the spread of Covid-19 in project offices and construction sites.

As covered in the preceding paras, identified risks have been deeply examined and reasonable mitigating measures/safeguards have been initiated. Your Company endeavors to pro-actively initiate measures towards maintaining financially stable business operations.

5. Investor Relations and Engagement

To develop a long-term relationship of trust & confidence with stakeholders, GAIL has a dedicated Investors Relations cell. As a responsible organization, GAIL strives to meet the aspirations of stakeholders including investors and analysts, through fair and timely disclosure of information, and also to obtain their confidence and esteem through bilateral communication. To pursue these objectives at all times, GAIL regularly discloses necessary information and conducts various investor relations activities. Along with the dedication to create value for stakeholders, your Company is also committed to promote transparency & excellence in Corporate Governance standards. The link to access the information related to Investors is - <https://gailonline.com/IZ-InvestorsZone.html> and <https://gailonline.com/IZ-InvestorInformation.html>

During FY 2020-21, your Company organized "Analysts' Meet-2020"

through Virtual mode from Corporate Office, New Delhi in wake of Covid-19, organized 3 conference calls to discuss quarterly financial results & participated in 9 investor conferences, and conducted multiple one on one meetings for maintaining engagement with the investor community. Top Management/Senior Executives of the Company participated in these meetings/calls/ conferences. The link of Analysts Presentation and their transcripts are provided at the Company's website-<https://gailonline.com/IZ-GeneralInformation.html>

All such initiatives by your Company towards disseminating information to investors & analysts at the right time and from the right people has been recognized & appreciated by the Investor and Analyst Community from time to time. In the recent past, your Company has also assumed an active role on the ground in sensitizing its employees about the handling of the Unpublished Price Sensitive Information (UPSI).

Your Company won Investor Relations Award 2020 under the ESG disclosures category organized by IR Society in collaboration with BSE & KPMG.

6. Capability Development

❖ Human Capital

As on 31st March, 2021, your Company had 4705 (including Whole-time Directors and CVO) employees on its roll. Your Company understands that human capital is essential to strategic performance. Bringing human capital into the mainstream of business, decision-making means an efficient allocation of human resources. This, in turn, contributes towards higher skill levels, increased productivity, and greater innovation.

Your Company has dedicated resources to develop its human capital through training and mentoring. People are our most precious resource and the effective investment and management of them are critical to the continued success of GAIL.

Value Added per Employee reflects its emphasis to make the optimal & productive use of the available resources and business opportunities. For the year under review, Value Added per Employee was ₹ 215.07 lakh.

Your Company is also imparting One-year Apprentice training to ITI / Diploma/ Degree Graduates equivalent to 10 % of total manpower every year, as a part of the skill development initiatives, at various work centers.

Your Company is committed to ensure that families of deceased employees do not feel left behind in their endeavor to lead a life with dignity while fulfilling its aspirations for a better future with access to quality education for their wards. With this spirit, relief measures with respect to housing and medical facilities and support towards the education of the dependent children are being extended to the families of all the deceased employees.



❖ Leadership Development Program

Starting from HVJ Project, your Company has developed a diverse portfolio across the Natural Gas Value Chain and has become an integrated entity. Taking cognizance of the challenges of coming years, GAIL has defined its business strategy till 2030 to continue the unstinted growth pattern. These new projects will need to be spearheaded by leaders who have the fortitude to act entrepreneurially by actively looking and advocating for new opportunities for the Company. Your Company believes that capacity building and enhancing the competency of employees is the key to the successful execution of its strategic plans. As a part of preparedness for coming challenges, your Company has put an Integrated Leadership Development Framework and Succession Planning Framework for facilitating leadership development and career planning.

The Development strategy comprises multi-pronged Talent Development Interventions which includes:

- 360 Degree Feedback Exercise
- Senior Management Development Centre (SMDC) Exercise
- Focused development programmes

360 Degree Feedback is aimed to provide an effective feedback to the concerned executive(s) via his/her peers, subordinates, and seniors. Senior Management Development Centre (SMDC) exercise has been undertaken for senior executives in E-5 Grade & above. SMDC is an aid to ensure better and inspiring leadership in the organization. Post SMDC, the executives are provided with books, e-learning modules, and competency-specific training in premier B-schools. Customized Management Development Programs on Leadership have also been conducted for E-5 and above Women executives. Additionally, a structured Management Development Program is also imparted to all newly promoted E7 and E8 Executives.

Your Company is grooming the senior-level executives of GAIL at the level of Executive Director and Chief General Manager for the Board Position through capability building programs like Master Class for Directors and Board Room Effectiveness, wherein Directors of GAIL Board also conducted sessions. In line with the global business environment and India's future growth trajectory, Capability building programs on the emerging areas such as Renewable and Alternate energy (Solar and Wind Energy), Water Value Chain, Specialty Chemicals Segment and other upcoming areas such as Mobility Future, Industry 4.0 and Automation are being conducted regularly for meeting the objectives of GAIL's Strategy-2030.

❖ Capability Development

A dedicated training center, GAIL Training Institute (GTI) provides systematic and structured training programs for capability building across all levels within the organization on a continuous basis. A Customized Program on Master Class for Directors was organized through M/s Institute of Directors, New Delhi by GTI for Senior Management Executives (E8 and E9 grades). The program was conducted on virtual mode. The Program's objective was to develop senior management executives of GAIL for board-level positions. The program covered various modules on Corporate Governance, the Companies Act, Internal Audit, Sustainability, CSR, etc.

Your Company is also playing a proactive role to support the National Skill Development Mission through active participation in the activities of Hydrocarbon Sector Skill Council (HSSC), the establishment of Skill Development Institute (SDI) at Raebareli, and providing Training and Recognition of Prior Learning (RPL) under Pradhan Mantri Urja Ganga Pipeline and City Gas Distribution Projects. 173 students have already been trained in SDI Raebareli, and 669 candidates have been trained in RPL Skill Development Program. Additionally, 430 candidates in GAIL Institute of Skills, Guna, M.P and 88 candidates in GAIL Institute of Skills, Nagaram, A.P have been trained during FY 2020-21.

❖ Industrial Relations

The Industrial/Employee relations climate remained congenial and constructive. There were no Man Days or Man Hours lost on account of any sort of industrial conflict during the past three years in your Company. Discussions with employee collectives are held through Monthly/Bi-Monthly/Quarterly Meetings, both at Work Centre and Corporate levels.

With the objective to keep pace with the changing business requirements and employees' aspirations, and to maintain a sustainable competitive advantage, review of HR strategy and policies is undertaken on a continuous basis to align with the Organizational Strategy.

7. Health, Safety, and Environment Management

❖ Corporate HSE Policy

The HSE Best Practices in your Company are primarily driven through a Corporate Health, Safety & Environment (HSE) Policy which is a statement of commitment of the management of your Company. Your Company endeavors to generate value through Sustainable Development by placing commitment to Occupational Health, Safety, and Environment of Plants, Pipelines including CGDs and Personnel. Uniform well-designed HSE Management System is in place to support its commitment. Being a leader in Safety, your Company focuses on Occupational Health and Environment protection by adopting the latest Technology and Digitization. Employees and contract workers are encouraged to adopt safe working habits and behavior to create positive HSE culture within the organization and are empowered to notify and stop any unsafe work/act, as may so arise.

❖ Safety Performance

Safety Performance is measured in your Company through the "HSE Score System", which is evaluated based on the key elements of HSE Management System. Your Company achieved an "HSE Score" of 96.98% in the FY 2020-21. Your Company has achieved 'NIL' major reportable incidents, in accordance with incident categorization of OISD & PNGRB.

10th of every month is observed as "Safety Day" at each Operations & Maintenance (O&M) site in your Company. On this day, the Officer In-Charge of all installations (OICs) reviews all the safety related aspects of their installations under their jurisdiction. The exceptions report on Monthly Safety Day Observations is reviewed at management level.

❖ Safety Training & Awareness

Training and awareness is one of the key element of HSE Management System of your Company to understand the hazards and risks associated with workplace and the appropriate mitigation measures to be taken which lead to loss control. Your Company, having excellent training institute at Noida and Jaipur, imparts regular Operational and Safety Training to employees. Internal Operational and Safety Training System is also in place at O&M Installations where structured HSE trainings including Behavior Based Safety etc. are being imparted to employees and contract workers to upgrade their skills, knowledge and competence, to perform their HSE functions effectively and develop an effective safety culture.

To further strengthen and reinforce positive behavior, your Company has launched 'Behaviour Based Safety (BBS) Advance' focusing on Safety Leadership at all O&M Installations. Implementation of BBS at all sites has facilitated employees to understand behavioral factors contributing to the cause of incidents, near misses and correct them through the behavioral change of targeted group of employees. Your Company has organized Webinars on Emotional Intelligence, Decision Making in Challenging Times, Effective delegation in Difficult Times etc. in Safety Processes during the year as part of behavioral safety approaches. Handholding visits were organized at sites by engaged consultants to penetrate BBS awareness among the workforce.

Digital Initiative i.e 'Leveraging IT in Safety' was initiated by your Company in the year 2016-17 through implementation of Environment, Health & Safety Management (EHSM) in SAP. Continuous efforts are being made by your Company to ensure its usage by all segments of operations for effective implementation of HSE Management System.

❖ Safety Audits

Safety Audits are regularly conducted to ensure the implementation of the HSE Management System Guidelines and Emergency Preparedness. These audits are performed by PNGRB accredited Third Party Inspection Agencies and Oil Industry Safety Directorate (OISD). Recommendations given during the various audits are being complied within a time bound manner.

In addition, your Company has conducted Proactive and Internal Audits for all O&M Installations to ensure conformity w.r.t. provisions as stipulated in PESO, OISD Standards, PNGRB Regulations etc. and to identify improvement areas to further enhance the safety at the site.

❖ Occupational Health

Your Company has implemented occupational hygiene measures and medical surveillance programs to monitor and control the occupational health of its employees, based on defined guidelines. All employees at various work centers undertake periodic medical examination as per these guidelines. The Corporate Occupational Health Committee meets every quarter to monitor the occupational health program in your Company and the effectiveness is evaluated based on the outcome of the Health Audits undertaken through in-house multi-disciplinary teams to ensure effective implementation of Occupational Health Management in accordance with Occupational Health Guidelines.

Taking a proactive approach towards reinforcing behavior based health at workplace, your Company has organized a number of E-Webinar for GAIL Employees on BBS and COVID -19 Related Behaviors for the members of Work-center COVID Task Force/ Corporate COVID Task Force teams, Middle Management, Managers and Supervisors.

❖ HSE Initiative and Achievements

Your Company has taken various initiatives to further improve the HSE Management System. Some of the important HSE initiatives and achievements are:

- Post IOCL Jaipur Terminal fire in the year 2010, M. B. Lal Committee investigating the fire emergency at IOCL Jaipur Terminal had recommended for setting up of Emergency Response Centres (ERC). Your Company is contemplating to setup the Pilot ERC at Dibiyapur. Rigorous efforts have been put by OMCs for engagement of consultant for the development of ERCs. Accordingly, TATA Consulting Engineers Ltd (TCE) has been appointed as PMC Services for Design, Development and Setting up of Emergency Response Center (ERC) at GAIL, Dibiyapur (Dist.- Auraiya).
- GAIL's O&M and HSE Executives participated in various Sub Committee Meetings of PNGRB Regulations on Emergency Response and Disaster Management Plan, Retail Outlet Dispensing, Integrity Management System for Natural Gas Pipelines & City Gas Distribution Networks, Gas Processing Plants and Refineries etc. as part of development/amendment of Technical Codes & Standards.
- External Safety Audit of GAIL Installations carried out by OISD are as follows:
 - i. Vijaipur – Dadri NG Pipeline
 - ii. Hazira-Vijaipur-Jagdishpur, Dahej-Vijaipur I & II NG Pipelines (Hazira-Vaghodia)
 - iii. Jhabua-Vijaipur-Auraiya Section of HVJ NG Pipeline and Jhabua – Vijaipur Section of DVPL (I/II) Natural Gas Pipeline
- A comprehensive review of safety preparedness and adherence to safety practices carried out prior to commencement of Operations after COVID lock down of Gas Processing Plants and Pipelines, in accordance with guideline issued by Statutory Authorities.
- GAIL Gas Processing Plant, Vaghodia received the approval from Director Industrial Safety & Health (DISH), Govt. of Gujarat for authorization to give training on Health & Safety in line with the Section 111 (A) of the Factories Act, 1948.
- GAIL Vaghodia received appreciation letter from District Administration for taking lead during handling of Major Disaster at M/s. Jay Agro Pvt. Ltd. in GIDC Vaghodia on 20th June, 2020.

8. Innovation, Research and Development

As a bridging fuel, Natural gas is playing a vital role in achieving sustainable economic growth. Natural gas demand in India is growing at a steady phase owing to its larger availability at reasonable prices, its attribute of being a cleaner fuel, and due to enhanced supply and distribution infrastructure over the years. Considering its social, economic and environmental impact, the Government of India has already set a vision to make India a gas-based economy with the aim to increase the share of gas in the energy mix from the current 6 per cent to 15 per cent in 2030. Innovation driven by Research and development in the energy sector is an essential pathway that guarantee that these energy resources are employed in a safe, efficient and cost-effective manner to meet this ambitious target.

In this direction, your Company is carrying out various collaborative R&D projects in association with reputed research institutes in key focus areas of Pipeline Asset Monitoring and Integrity Management; Natural gas Utilization/Value addition, CO₂ and Waste Valorisation(s) etc. Your Company consistently earmarks adequate R&D budget for carrying out these collaborative research and developmental activities involving Technology up-gradation and Modernization works, at various GAIL's facilities. Some of the Major collaborative research initiatives under taken during this year are captured below.

Research works under **"Pipeline Asset Monitoring and Integrity Management"** are emphasised on enhancing the reliability, safety, and operational efficiency of natural gas infrastructure. Under this initiative, your organisation in collaboration with IIT-Kanpur is developing a Prototype of **"Adoptive Intelligent Pipe Health Monitoring Robot"** for Gas pipeline networks. Currently, optimization and validation of three different sensors and its performance, long range communication development, integration of speed control system and development of Machine Learning based defect classification are being carried out with the prototype. Further, for aerial monitoring of pipeline ROU (Right of Use) for early identification and prevention of encroachments, your Company is also developing a **"Low Altitude Long Endurance (LALE) Unmanned Aerial System (UAS) for Surveillance, Reconnaissance and Asset Monitoring (SRAM)"** in association with IIT-Kanpur. The salient features of this UAS include vertical take-off and landing, auto-pilot, beyond visual range of flight, electrical propulsion, gas leak detection, low weight (11kg) etc. Short-range trial run has been successfully completed with the prototype mounted with HD camera(s) and presently long-range flight tests along with high-resolution gas sensing cameras and HD video cameras are in progress.

In corrosion mitigation research works, the Quantification of AC induced corrosion rate in buried Pipeline is being studied at IIT-Madras through physical measurement and process model. Moreover, your Company has also pursued a project with CSIR-CECRI, for Survey and characterization of Microbial Communities in Gas Pipelines, Heat Exchanger and Fire Protection System for mitigation of Microbial Induced Corrosion (MIC).

Under the thrust areas of **"Natural Gas utilization/ Value addition"**, your Company is carrying out the collaborative research works involving development of a **"Membrane Reformer"** for the production of fuel cell grade ultra-pure hydrogen through natural gas reforming with IIT-BHU. In addition, a novel heterogeneous catalyst is being developed with CSIR-IIP, Dehradun for direct conversion of methane to olefin through oxidative coupling. GAIL is also pursuing research work in association with IIT - Bombay, to investigate the combustion and emission phenomenon of dual fuel (CNG & Diesel) Compression Ignition engine for improving the fuel efficiency and minimization of NO_x, Particulate Matter (PM) and CO₂ emissions.

Besides, the above initiatives, research efforts are also directed towards **"Waste valorisation"** aspects with a focus on zero waste discharge. In this direction, your Company is pursuing research project on **"Waste Water Purification and Recycle using as Hydrate Process"** with IIT-Madras. It is expected that development of optimized hydrate-based process which is supposed to be more energy efficient as compared to RO-based waste water purification.

In addition, under the clean energy initiative, your Company is exploring various potential alternatives for energy generation. One option is the use of bio-organic waste feedstock for the production of biogas through anaerobic digestion. Food waste, for instance, due to its relatively high starch and protein contents and high biodegradable nature, is a suitable organic source for bio-methanation. In this direction, your Company, in collaboration with CSIR-IICT, Hyderabad, is developing a high rate bio - methanation process for the generation of methane enriched biogas (more than 90%) from food waste. The main emphasis of the project is on development of an anaerobic digester system for generation of enriched Methane.

Moreover, your Company has continued the highly successful Central Suggestion Scheme for identifying and nurturing home-grown innovative and novel business ideas for its implementation in our operational activities.

Your Company has joined hands with other Oil & Gas PSUs to create a Centre of Excellence in Oil, Gas and Energy (CoE-OGE) at IIT-Bombay to carry out Industry relevant R&D works in the area Gas Hydrates, Pipeline management, Wealth from Agricultural residue, Water and wastewater management, etc. in the seed and mission mode.



9. Total Quality Management

Your Company is committed to enhance customer satisfaction and standardizing business processes through the implementation of a Quality Management System. Your Company endeavours for continual and sustainable improvement through the implementation of effective quality practices, innovation and standardization. Quality Management System and Energy Management System have been implemented along various Pipelines & Process units also at Corporate and Marketing offices. Your Company undertakes Quality Circle Projects with engagement of its employees resulting in high employee morale and increased productivity.

Voice of customers is being captured through Customer Value Management and Customer Satisfaction Index surveys.

Your Company is proud to share that Customer Satisfaction Index for FY 2020-21 is 94%.

10. Sustainability Initiatives

This year marks the release of the 11th Sustainability Report of GAIL, which provides all the information regarding the Sustainability initiatives and actions performed by your Company towards leading Sustainable development. The relevant actions taken to contribute to the Government's vision and targets under the INDC (India's Nationally Determined Commitments) and the agendas of the Sustainable development goals (SDGs) of the UN are addressed in the Report. The report follows the Global Reporting Initiative (GRI) standard of Reporting and attempts to deliver transparent and accurate data about your Company. The report also undergoes rigorous GRI Content Index Check Service by GRI, Netherland. The report gets assured by External Assurance Provider and report conforms with Sustainability Assurance Standards AA1000AS. The report being a Type 2 Moderate level assured report, builds accountability for releasing credible data.

This year GAIL has embarked upon reaching a new benchmark in taking initiatives that fulfill the interest of the stakeholders as well as target key issues of the world in the area of Sustainability. Your Company has started on a path to work with the best knowledge and expertise holders, by signing an MoU (Memorandum of Understanding) with the Principal Scientific Adviser (PSA) to the Government of India. This collaboration will set stones to the journey ahead to establish relevant impactful projects on topics which will include setting up Afforestation projects following the Miyawaki technique to enhance the carbon sink, preserve biodiversity, mainstream nature-based solutions to deal with issues of pollution and ultimately address the fight of climate change. The importance of decarbonisation has been felt across the globe and your Company. Recognizing the urgency of tackling climate change problem and the need to work collaboratively in a scientific and practical manner, other sustainable development projects under the guidance of the PSA will also be implemented. The sharing of ideas and knowledge will be a continuous and fruitful collaboration, extending to exploring new ways of Waste Management at GAIL, and mainstreaming more SDGs with the business actions and decisions.

The CII GreenCo rating, identified as one of the top 50 best practices to make products, services and processes greener by the UNIDO (United Nations Industrial Development Organisation) awarded the Vaghodia Site of GAIL with the Silver rating for its green practices. Your Company is dedicated to extending these awards across several other sites by working together, identifying hurdles and sharing solutions to make most processes, products and services of GAIL green from source to sink. Your Company was also bestowed with the leaders award at the "Frost and Sullivan and TERI's Sustainability Awards" held in 2020.

The transition in the energy sector towards renewable sources of energy is one the main pathways recognised to achieve emission reduction. The Government of India has set targets to reach 175 GW of Renewable capacity for India and extend it to 450 GW further.

The interests of our stakeholders are the strength of our attempt to build a transparent and efficient framework for Sustainable actions, keeping this in view, the materiality assessment performed for FY 2021-22 will give us insight to prioritizing relevant topics for our stakeholders and for a resilient business. This gets reflected through GAIL's continuous inclusion in the FTSE4Good Index series over the years as a part of London Stock Exchange sustainability index

11. Environment Protection and Conservation/ Renewable Energy Developments

With ISO 9001:2015, ISO 14001:2015 and OHSAS 18001:2007 certifications, your Company is committed towards producing quality products while creating, maintaining and ensuring a safe and clean environment. Being a flagship energy company, your Company is committed to play a key role in building sustainable energy future for the country. As India's leading Maharatna public sector enterprise, we are consistently enhancing our investments to help meet the long-term energy requirements of the nation while ensuring sustainability on economic, environmental and social front.

Your Company by virtue of its business in Natural Gas plays an instrumental role in transitioning towards a low-carbon economy. Operations of your Company have significantly contributed in reducing the flaring of gas from exploration and production activities and the development of pipeline networks, which has led to the supply of gas as fuel and feedstock to power, fertilizer, CGD and other industries. Further, the **Liquid hydrocarbon business**, the **City Gas Distribution** in many important cities of the country have been instrumental in improving the air quality and consequent reduction in pollution. Considering the life cycle impact on environment and health, Natural Gas is much more benign fossil fuel when compared to coal and liquid fuel. Unlike coal, natural gas does not require huge amount of water for its purification and it does not contaminate the ground water. Further, it is either transported through the pipeline as gas or closed cryogenic vessel as liquid and therefore does not contaminate air during transportation. When used in power generation or as a transport fuel, Natural Gas results in negligible emissions of SO₂, NO_x, Hg and particulates compared with other fuels.

The increased use of natural gas offers a significant contribution to improved local air quality and public health.

Your Company's polymer products are environment-friendly and fully recyclable. Your Company provides a wide choice of grades with consistent and reliable quality to its customers. Its manufacturing processes and quality systems ensure that the products conform to the technical specifications, backed by high quality services to provide complete solution to the customers.

Your Company monitors **environmental parameters to assess the environmental quality** on regular basis through an in-house team and as well as by independent third-party agencies. Updated and sophisticated instruments are used for monitoring environmental quality. The monitoring is done regularly and reports are sent to the respective State Pollution Control Boards. An Audit is also conducted for the process plants and pipelines to ensure the proper functioning of the environment management systems.

Our plants consistently operate under the national stipulated norms. Since your Company uses natural gas for its feedstock as well as fuel requirements, **the level of pollutants emitted is consistently much below the national stipulated norms.** Adequate stack height has been provided for effective dispersion of pollutants. Low NO_x burners are used in all the furnaces. Loading facilities are provided with vapor-return circuits. Your Company's petrochemical complex at Pata and Vijaipur have the facility of monitoring stack air and ambient air on continuous basis. State-of-the-art permanent ambient air monitoring stations measure sulphur dioxide, oxides of nitrogen, hydrocarbons, carbon monoxide and noise levels on real time basis.

All installations of your Company carry out extensive afforestation in their respective sites and maintain requisite area as **Green belt**. Your Company has been continuously taking initiatives to safeguard the environment and biodiversity along with its diverse business segment. **Adequate measures are also taken for the management of water resources.** Your Company considers water as a precious natural resource and hence its consumption is closely monitored and controlled. Further, state-of-the-art technologies have been adopted to reduce and treat the wastewater generated. Your Company maximizes the concept of reuse and recycle of water. Discharge at all locations is compliant to the norms of the respective State Pollution Control Boards. Your Company's operations at all locations are state-of-the-art and involve clean technologies. Adequate treatment and reuse of treated wastewaters is adopted across the Company. Treated effluent water is recycled and used in-house for horticulture purposes within plant and township premises. Further, adequate measures are taken for **waste management. Your Company manages its waste by efficiently segregating, treating and**

disposing based on the type of waste generated i.e. hazardous and non-hazardous. The water and wastewater samples are also analysed at the in-house laboratory as well as external laboratories regularly.

Significant initiatives that have been taken by your Company during the year 2020-21 are:

- Development of Scientific Solid Waste Management Storage Facility to facilitate smooth transfer of all the wastes from plant to the Common Hazardous Waste Treatment, Storage and Disposal Facility (CHWTSDF) and Recyclers.
- Utilization of CO₂ captured through Microbial route in pilot scale: In recent years, cultivation of microalgae has received renewed attention on account of its possibility as a feasible CO₂ sequestration technology. Algae-based CO₂ conversion offers a cost effective option towards reducing our carbon footprint. GAIL is working in collaboration with Central Institute of Mining and Fuel Research (CIMFR), Dhanbad on the project CO₂ capture through Microbial Route in Pilot-scale at Petrochemical Complex, Pata. Suitable species of algae have been identified and tested for the subject job. An artificial system of micro algal cultivation for CO₂ sequestration has also been designed. The job of construction of raceway reactors for pilot scale micro algal cultivation for CO₂ sequestration at GAIL Pata is under progress. The CPVC pipeline for the transport of CO₂ from GPU to the pilot plant site has been laid.
- Organic Waste Converter: Generation of biodegradable/ organic waste is inevitable at any residential or industrial complex. Therefore, it is required that as an environmentally sound practice of waste management, composting of biodegradable/ organic waste is practiced. Biodegradable/ organic waste generated at Plants/ Colonies is converted into compost by means of Organic Waste Converters.
- Gas flaring is a prominent source of VOCs, CO, CO₂, SO₂, PAH, NO_x and soot (black carbon), all of which are important pollutants, which interact, directly and indirectly, in the Earth's climatic processes. The components of flare gas can be derived from flare temperature. We have installed latest technology Infrared thermal imaging camera to detect flare temperature online, thus, the pollutants can be monitored at any point of time.
- Flare Gas Recovery Unit commissioned at GAIL, Vijaiapur and taken in continuous service after successful PGTR by Operations with an estimated saving of around one crore per month by recovery of mandatory primary seal vents from dry gas seals of Process Compressors. Furthermore, the unit will also aid in reduction in GHG emissions by shrinking CO₂ emission. Total reduction of 1462 tCO₂e (metric tonnes of Carbon Dioxide Equivalent) per month is anticipated.

12. Corporate Social Responsibility

Your Company as a socially responsible Corporate understands and acknowledges its responsibilities towards the communities, the environment, all other stakeholders involved in the process. CSR function at your Company aims to promote social good and integrate economic, environmental and social objectives with the Company's operations and growth. In alignment with the vision of your Company, the CSR initiatives strive to enhance value creation in the society and the communities in which it operates, through its services, conduct & initiatives, to trigger poverty alleviation, promote sustained growth for the society, the community and those at the bottom of the pyramid, with the long term goal of contributing towards the development of prosperous and inclusive India. In the year 2020-21, your Company has incurred an expenditure of 2.08% of the average net profit of the preceding three financial years on CSR activities.

Your Company has complied with DPE guidelines regarding spends on identified Thematic Areas, i.e. Healthcare & Nutrition. Basic Healthcare facilities have been extended to more than 10 lakh people across the country through operation of 59 Mobile Medical Units covering 42 districts across 13 States. Support has also been provided for provision of medical equipment, HIV/AIDS and STI awareness, drinking water facilities, hygienic facilities through construction of toilets etc. Further, support has been provided for provision of clean drinking water through Household Tap connection at Nagaram, East Godavari district in Andhra Pradesh. The project will cater to around 7,500 people in the village.



Shri Manoj Jain, CMD, GAIL (2nd from left) received the HR Excellence Award 2020, special recognition for meaningful and impactful contribution in the field of corporate social responsibility along with senior officials

As a thoughtful organization, your Company contributed ₹ 50.00 crore through its CSR funds and employees contributed ₹ 3.80 crore towards PM-CARES fund . Your Company also extended financial and material support to various District Administrations through supply, procurement and support of relief, ration and other related/ arrangements. GAIL continued its support through various initiatives, viz. distribution of ration kits, PPE kits/ sanitizers/masks etc. to district administration and hospitals, medical equipment(s) like ventilators to Govt. Hospitals and also support for conducting awareness spreading activities for the masses in the rural areas and for students in Government schools for protection against the global pandemic.

To promote the cause of education in the country your Company has extended support towards providing all-expense paid specialized residential coaching for engineering college entrance examinations at GAIL Utkarsh centers at Kanpur (UP), Haldwani & Srinagar (Uttarakhand). Your Company has also provided education facilities in the form of infrastructure, smart classes, school equipment, teaching-learning material etc. in various Govt. schools/colleges across the country. Support has also been extended to Atal Innovation Mission, Government of India's flagship initiative, by partnering with 10 schools, 5 each in Assam (4 in Barpeta & 1 in Mangaldoi) and Madhya Pradesh (District Guna) on building and maintaining of Atal Tinkering Labs for inculcating skills such as design mindset, computational thinking, adaptive learning, physical computing etc. in young minds. Your Company is also providing support for construction of indoor stadium in Government school at Balangir, Odisha to promote sports culture and opportunities for children belonging to the economically weaker sections.

Your Company has also extended support towards Skill Development Institutes (SDIs) at Raebareli (UP), Vishakhapatnam (AP) & Bhubaneswar (Odisha). These SDIs have been set up through collaborative efforts of Oil PSEs under the aegis of Ministry of Petroleum & Natural Gas and are in line with "Skill India Mission" of Government of India.

13. Internal Control Systems & Their Adequacy

Your Company has distinct and efficient Internal Control Systems in place. It has a clearly defined organizational structure, manuals and standard operating procedures for its business units and service entities to ensure orderly, ethical and efficient conduct of its business. The Company's internal control system ensures efficiency, reliability, completeness of accounting records and timely preparation of reliable financial and management information. Internal financial controls framework and Risk Control Matrix (RCM) for various business processes is in place and reviewed continuously by the management. In addition, it also ensures compliance of all applicable laws and regulations, optimum utilization and safeguard of the Company's assets.

Your Company has independent and integral internal audit department having diligent professionals covering aspects relating to commercial and technical domains. The Internal Audit department functionally reports to



the Audit Committee and administratively reports to the Director (Finance) as per the best global practice. The audit assignments are conducted as per the annual audit program approved by the Audit Committee. The Internal audit examines the effectiveness of internal controls through a risk-based audit of business processes. In congruence with the mission of internal audit **“Assurance and advice that adds value to the organization”**, the root cause and impact of the significant audit observations are reported to the management. The Audit Committee of the Board reviews the significant findings of internal audit and C&AG audit regularly.

In addition to delivering superior financial & physical performance in this financial year, your Company has also taken various initiatives to optimize processes and improve the effectiveness of internal controls. Your Company has implemented centralized payment and centralized compliance system of TDS thereby reducing man hours and is also among the first PSU to successfully implement the first digital worker named **“GAIL Manu 1”** in production system for review of Accounts under its Robotic process automation program.

14. Accolades

- **Corporate**
 - Golden Peacock Award for Excellence in Corporate Governance 2020.
 - 2nd Position under the category Manufacturing-Public - Mega in 17th National Awards for Excellence in Cost Management-2019 by the Institute of Cost Accountants of India (ICAI).
 - 1st Position under the category Transportation & Logistics in the 17th National Awards for Excellence in Cost Management-2019 by the Institute of Cost Accountants of India (ICAI).
 - GAIL (India) Ltd has emerged as a winner under the category of **“ESG Disclosures.”**
 - GAIL Features in Forbes List of World's Best Employers 2020. It is ranked 5th among Indian PSEs.
 - GAIL won the Leaders Award in the Mega Large Business, Process Sector category in the 11th edition of Frost & Sullivan - MEASA and TERI - The Energy and Resources Institute's Sustainability 4.0 Awards 2020. The award recognizes corporates in sustainable development practices that provide a measurable and verifiable framework for sustainability.
 - GAIL (India) Limited has been included in the prestigious FTSE4Good Index Series for the fourth time in a row, affirming the Company's strong commitment towards Environmental, Social and Governance (ESG) practices in the Oil & Gas Sector.
 - GAIL (India) Limited's Pata unit bagged 1st position in 16th National Awards for Excellence in Cost Management.
- **CSR**
 - Shiksha Bharti Award 2020 (Nov 2020)- GAIL was presented with the award for supporting Delhi Police Public Library at RK Puram Police Station for outstanding professional achievement and inspiring social contribution.
 - SHRM HR Excellence Awards (Dec 2020): GAIL CSR was recognized for Project Arogya for its 'Meaningful contribution' in the category- Excellence in Community Impact
 - World Best Brand and Business Award 2020 (Dec 2020): Award received for supporting Delhi Police Public Library at RK Puram Police Station as 'Top 100 impactful innovation (education)'.
 - CSR Shining Star Award (February 2021): GAIL was conferred with the Award by Hon'ble Governor of Maharashtra at an event held at Raj Bhawan, Mumbai.
 - Innovative Educator Award (February 2021): GAIL received the award for supporting Delhi Police Public Library at RK Puram Police Station.
- **HSE**
 - “International Safety Award 2021” with Merit from British Safety Council, UK for Petrochemicals Pata, GPU Vaghodia and GPU Gandhar.
 - “Safety Innovation Award 2020” by The Institution of Engineers (India) for GPU Vijapur for implementing Innovative Safety Management systems.
 - Safety Awards 2020 from National Safety Council, India for various installations for displaying exemplary Occupational Safety & Health (OSH) performance, commitment to reduce workplace injuries, implementations of the best OSH practices and encourage continual improvements: -
 - SURAKSHA PURASKAR (BRONZE TROPHY) for GPU Gandhar under Category Group A (Petroleum Refineries, Gas Processing Units and PetroChemical Complexes).
 - PRASHANSA PATRA for GPU Vijapur under Category Group A (Petroleum Refineries, Gas Processing Units and PetroChemical Complexes).
 - PRASHANSA PATRA for GPU Vaghodia under Category Group A (Petroleum Refineries, Gas Processing Units and PetroChemical Complexes).

Cautionary Statement

Statements in the Directors' Report and Management Discussion & Analysis, describing the Company's objectives, strategies, projections and estimates, expectations, etc. may be “forward looking statements” and progressive within the meaning of the applicable laws and regulations. Forward looking statements contained herein are subject to certain risks and uncertainties and accordingly actual results may differ materially from the expectations. Critical factors that could influence the Company's operations include global and domestic demand and supply conditions, changes in Government regulations/tax laws, economic developments within the country and factors such as litigation and industrial relations. Readers are cautioned not to place undue conviction on the forward-looking statements.

REPORT ON CORPORATE GOVERNANCE

1. COMPANY'S PHILOSOPHY ON CORPORATE GOVERNANCE

Collective consciousness of the organization to excel in all management practices to enable wealth maximization in an all-encompassing manner for society in entirety is the hallmark of governance at GAIL.

Corporate governance in GAIL reflects our value system. Through effective corporate governance, Board seeks to embed and sustain a culture that will enable GAIL to fulfil its purpose and achieve its long-term strategic objectives, by building durable partnerships and upholding its core values of safety, teamwork, excellence, respect and integrity.

To realize its Vision to **"Be the leader in natural gas value-chain and beyond, with global presence, creating value for stakeholders with environmental responsibility"**. The Company focuses at following the global best practices. The governance standards are benchmarked globally, and we strive to adopt the emerging best practices being followed worldwide. Our Code of Conduct, Ethics, Compliance, Sustainability Initiatives and CSR Activities help us to attain our Mission of **'Enhancing quality of life through clean energy and beyond'**. Besides complying with the statutory guidelines, the Company has voluntarily adopted and evolved various practices of governance conforming to highest ethical and responsible standards of business. These practices reflect the way business is conducted and value is generated.

2. BOARD OF DIRECTORS

i. Terms of Reference

In line with the sound Corporate Governance framework, all the statutory, significant and material information including as enlisted in the Securities and Exchange Board of India (Listing Obligations and Disclosure Requirements) Regulations, 2015 [SEBI (LODR) Regulations, 2015], the Companies Act, 2013, Guidelines on Corporate Governance for CPSEs, 2010 issued by the Department of Public Enterprises (DPE Guidelines for Corporate Governance) etc. is periodically placed before the Board.

ii. Composition

The Company is a Government Company under the administrative control of the Ministry of Petroleum and Natural Gas (MoP&NG), Government of India. The Directors are nominated/ appointed by the Government of India.

The Board of Directors has a combination of Executive (Functional) and Non-Executive Directors. As on 31st March, 2021, there were 8 (eight) Directors on the Board comprising of 5 (five) Functional Directors including the Chairman & Managing Director, 3 (three) Non-Executive Directors [comprising of 2 (two) Government Nominee Directors and 1 (one) Independent Director].

Further the details of attendance, number of other Directorships and Chairmanship/ Membership of Committees of each Director as on 31st March, 2021 is as under:

Name and Designation of the Director	No. of Board Meetings attended during the Tenure	Attendance at last Annual General Meeting	Directorships held in Other Companies as on 31 st March, 2021	Names of other listed entities where the person is a director along with the category of Directorship as on 31 st March, 2021	Committee Membership in other Companies as on 31 st March, 2021	Chairperson of Committees of other Companies as on 31 st March, 2021
I. Functional Directors (Whole-time)						
Shri Manoj Jain Chairman and Managing Director, Director (Business Development upto 24.11.2020) & Director (Projects) w.e.f. 22.05.2020	12	Yes	6	Petronet LNG Limited- Director Mahanagar Gas Limited –Chairman	-	-
Dr. Ashutosh Karnatak Director (Projects) upto 21.05.2020	1	N.A.	-	-	-	-
Shri P.K.Gupta Director (HR) upto 31.03.2021	11	Yes	-	-	-	-
Shri Gajendra Singh Director (Marketing) upto 30.06.2020	3	N.A.	-	-	-	-
Shri Anjani Kumar Tiwari Director (Finance) & CFO	12	Yes	5	-	1	1
Shri E. S. Ranganathan Director (Marketing) w.e.f. 01.07.2020	9	Yes	4	-	-	-
Shri M. V. Iyer Director (Business Development) w.e.f. 25.11.2020	5	N.A.	1	-	-	-
II. Non-Executive Directors (Government Nominee)						
Shri Ashish Chatterjee	10	No	-	-	-	-
Ms. Esha Srivastava upto 10.12.2020	7	Yes	-	-	-	-

Contd....



Name and Designation of the Director	No. of Board Meetings attended during the Tenure	Attendance at last Annual General Meeting	Directorships held in Other Companies as on 31 st March, 2021	Names of other listed entities where the person is a director along with the category of Directorship as on 31 st March, 2021	Committee Membership in other Companies as on 31 st March, 2021	Chairperson of Committees of other Companies as on 31 st March, 2021
Ms. Usha Suresh w.e.f. 10.12.2020	5	N.A.	-	-	-	-
III. Non-Executive Directors (Independent)						
Shri Jayanto Narayan Choudhury upto 07.09.2020	5	N.A.	-	-	-	-
Dr. Rahul Mukherjee upto 07.09.2020	5	N.A.	-	-	-	-
Ms. Banto Devi Kataria	12	Yes	-	-	-	-

Notes:

- The Directorship(s) held by Directors as mentioned above include Directorship(s) in public limited, private limited and foreign companies.
- The Membership / Chairmanship of Committee is considered only for Audit Committee and Stakeholders Relationship Committee.
- 36th Annual General Meeting (AGM) of the Company was held on Tuesday, the 22nd September, 2020.
- Based on the disclosures received from the concerned Director(s) for the FY ended 31st March, 2021:
 - Directors inter-se are not related to each other and also to other Key Managerial Personnel. Independent Director(s) declared that they meet the criteria of independence as provided in SEBI (LODR) Regulations, 2015 and the Companies Act, 2013.
 - None of the Director(s) on the Board is a Member of more than 10 (Ten) Committee(s) or Chairman of more than 5 (Five) Committee(s) across all the public companies in which he/she is a Director.
 - None of the non-executive Directors hold any Equity Shares of the Company.
 - None of the non-executive Directors had any pecuniary relationship or transactions with the Company during the FY ending on 31st March, 2021.
- Brief resume of directors appointed/ reappointed at the forthcoming 37th AGM is given in the Notice of the AGM for the FY ended 31st March, 2021.
- GAIL (India) Limited is a Government Company under the administrative control of the Ministry of Petroleum & Natural Gas (MoP&NG), the power to appoint/ nominate Director(s) vests with the Government of India. All Directors of the Company viz. Executive, Non- Executive Directors are appointed/ nominated by MoP&NG based on the skills/expertise/competencies required for the Company. In view thereof, the Board of Directors has not identified the list of core skills / expertise/competencies required by a Director in the context of Company's business, as required under SEBI (LODR) Regulations, 2015.
- Video- conferencing facilities are also used to facilitate Directors to participate in Board/Committee meetings as per Secretarial Standards.
- All Independent Directors on the Board of the Company during the FY 2020-21 were registered on the Independent Director's Databank on the website of the Indian Institute of Corporate Affairs (IICA).

iii. Meeting Details

During the Financial Year 2020-2021, 12 (Twelve) meetings of the Board were held - 6th May, 15th June, 24th June, 14th July, 13th August, 10th November, 25th November, 16th December in the year 2020 & 15th January, 10th February, 15th March and 30th March in the year 2021.

iv. Independent Directors Meeting

A separate meeting of Independent Directors during the FY 2020-21 was held on 7th September, 2020 without the attendance of the non-independent Directors and members of management as per the requirement of the Companies Act, 2013 and SEBI (LODR) Regulations, 2015.

v. Board induction and training/ Succession planning

Upon appointment, the newly appointed Directors are provided a welcome kit detailing their roles and responsibilities and necessary information on their legal and regulatory obligations. Newly appointed Directors are given orientation presentation on the Company's Business and its activities.

In addition, the Company has formulated a Training Policy for Board Members of the Company. The Company's Directors are nominated from time to time to attend conferences on corporate governance, roles & responsibilities of Directors and other industry related matters conducted by DPE, SCOPE and other reputed Institutes.

The details of Independent Directors' training/ familiarization programmes are available on the Company's website at <https://gailonline.com/pdf/InvestorsZone/GAILfamiliarizationprogram.pdf>

3. COMMITTEES OF THE BOARD

The Board Committees play a crucial role in the governance structure of the Company and have been constituted to deal with specific areas/ activities which concern the Company and need a closer view. The Board constitutes, assigns, co-opts and fixes the terms of reference of various Committees. All decisions and recommendations of the Committees are placed before the Board for information or for approval. The approved minutes are circulated to the members of the Committee and also to the concerned department/group for implementation of the decision. The minutes of the Committees are further placed in the next Committee meeting for noting by the members and in Board meeting for information of all Directors. Action Taken Report requiring action taken and to be reported back to the Committee(s) are also put up to the respective Committee on regular basis.

Presently, there are 12 Committees of the Board including four statutory Committees viz. Audit Committee, Corporate Social Responsibility Committee, Nomination & Remuneration Committee and Stakeholders Relationship Committee. Details of statutory Committees of the Board are detailed below and information about other Committees of the Board is forming part of Annual Report separately.

A. AUDIT COMMITTEE

i. Terms of Reference

The terms of reference of the Audit Committee are in accordance with the provisions of the Companies Act, 2013, SEBI (LODR) Regulations, 2015 and the DPE Guidelines for Corporate Governance and as amended from

time to time. It, inter-alia, includes, oversight of financial reporting process, recommending fixation of fees for auditors, approval of payment to auditors for payment of any other services rendered, reviewing annual and quarterly financial statements, reviewing performance of statutory / internal auditors and adequacy of internal control system, reviewing adequacy of internal audit function, discussion with internal auditors, reviewing findings of internal investigations, discussion with statutory auditors, reviewing whistle blower mechanism, approval or any subsequent modification of transactions of the Company with related parties; scrutiny of inter-corporate loans and investments; valuation of undertakings or assets of the Company, wherever it is necessary; evaluation of internal financial controls and risk management systems. Further, it deals with all the aspects of ethics in the Company and also reviews the budgeted capex on quarterly basis, reviewing the utilization of loans and/ or advances from /investment by the holding company in the subsidiary exceeding ₹ 100 crore or 10% of the asset size of the subsidiary, whichever is lower including existing loans / advances / investments.

Role, responsibilities and powers of Audit Committee are as per SEBI (LODR) Regulations, 2015; Companies Act, 2013; DPE guidelines from time to time.

ii. Composition

As on 31st March, 2021, the Audit Committee comprised of Smt. Banto Devi Kataria as the *Chairperson*, Shri E S Ranganathan and Shri P K Gupta as the members. All members of the Committee have requisite experience in financial and management matters.

Director (Finance) and Head of Internal Audit are the permanent invitees to the meetings of Audit Committee. Other Functional Directors and senior functional executives are also invited, as and when required, to provide necessary information/ clarification to the Committee. The representatives of the Statutory Auditors attended the Committee meetings in which quarterly financial result / financial statements were considered. The representatives of the Cost Auditors are also invited to meetings of the Audit Committee whenever matters relating to Cost Audit Report are considered. The Company Secretary acts as the Secretary to the Committee.

iii. Meeting Details

During the FY ended 2020-21, 11 (Eleven) meetings of Audit Committee were held: 20th April, 24th June, 14th July, 7th August, 13th August, 22nd October, 10th November in 2020 & 14th January, 10th February, 17th March and 24th March in 2021. The attendance of the Members at the meetings was as under:

S. No.	Members	No. of Meetings	
		Held during the tenure	Attended
1.	Shri Gajendra Singh (upto 30.06.2020)	2	2
2.	Shri E. S. Ranganathan (w.e.f. 01.07.2020)	9	9
3.	Shri Jayanto Narayan Choudhary (Chairman upto 07.09.2020)	5	5
4.	Dr. Rahul Mukherjee (upto 07.09.2020)	5	5
5.	Smt. Banto Devi Kataria (Chairperson w.e.f. 08.09.2020)	11	11
6.	Shri P. K. Gupta (w.e.f. 08.09.2020 and upto 31.03.2021)	6	6

iv. Risk Management

A robust Risk Management Framework supports the Company's business strategy and operations. Risk Management Framework is constantly updated for new and emerging risks emanating from business expansion and interests.

The risks are evaluated, quantified & prioritized and mitigation plans are reviewed & monitored at various stages. The Risk Management policy & procedures are periodically reviewed & monitored by Risk Management Committee, Audit Committee & Board. The Risk Management Framework has been detailed in the Management and Discussions Analysis section of Directors' Report. Risk Management Committee consists of Director (Projects), Director (Finance), Director (Marketing), Director (Business Development), Head of Treasury, Head of Corporate BIS, Head of Corporate Strategy and Chief Risk Officer. As on 31st March, 2021, Director (HR) was the Chairperson of the Risk Management Committee.

v. Vigil Mechanism - Policy on Whistle Blower and Fraud Prevention

The Company has implemented '**Whistle Blower Policy**' wherein employees are free to report any improper activity resulting in violations of laws, rules, regulations or code of conduct by any of the employees, to the competent authority.

The policy allows direct access to the Chairperson of the Audit Committee in exceptional cases. Further, during enquiry of any complaint, under the whistleblower policy, the identity of the complainant/ informant is not disclosed by the designated agency entrusted for investigation, even to the Chairperson of the Audit Committee except the contents of the complaint.

The link of the Whistle blower policy can be accessed at the following link- https://gailonline.com/pdf/others/Circular_Whistle%20Blower%20Policy_12.02.2019-english.pdf

Further, the Company has framed the Fraud Prevention Policy to prevent, detect and allow for speedy disposal of fraud or suspected fraud. Mechanism followed is appropriately communicated within organization across all levels and has been displayed on Company's website at https://gailonline.com/pdf/others/Drfat_Policy2012.pdf

The link for -"Procedure for action in case of corrupt/ fraudulent/ collusive/ coercive practices"- can be accessed at the following link- <https://gailonline.com/pdf/others/Annexure-II.pdf>

Audit Committee reviews the complaints received under whistle blower mechanism and fraud prevention policy only, if there is any complaint received under the said policies.

During the FY 2020-2021, no complaint was received under Whistle Blower Policy.

B. STAKEHOLDER'S RELATIONSHIP COMMITTEE

i. Terms of Reference

The terms of reference of the Committee are to, inter-alia, look into the various aspects of interest of shareholders, debenture holders and other security holders of the Company and matters relating to Registrar & Share Transfer Agent (R&TA), to approve issuance of duplicate share certificate, to resolve the grievances of the security holders of the listed entity including complaints related to transfer/transmission of shares, non-receipt of annual report, non-receipt of declared dividends, issue of new/duplicate certificates, general meetings etc., to review the measures taken for effective exercise of voting rights by shareholders, to review adherence to the service standards adopted by the listed entity in respect of various services being rendered by the Registrar & Share Transfer Agent, to review the various measures and initiatives taken by the listed entity for reducing the quantum of unclaimed dividends and ensuring timely receipt of dividend warrants/annual reports/statutory notices by the shareholders of the Company.

The role of Stakeholders Relationship Committee is as per SEBI (LODR) Regulations, 2015 and the Companies Act, 2013 as amended from time to time.

ii. Composition

As on 31st March, 2021, the Stakeholders Relationship Committee comprised of Smt. Banto Devi Kataria as the Chairperson, Shri E S Ranganathan and Shri P K Gupta as the members.

iii. Meeting & Other Details

During the FY ended 2020-21, a meeting of the Committee was held on 15th March, 2021. The attendance of the Members at the meeting was as under:



S. No.	Members	No. of Meetings	
		Held during the tenure	Attended
1.	Dr. Ashutosh Karnatak (upto 21.05.2020)	NA	
2.	Shri P. K. Gupta (w.e.f. 02.06.2020 upto 31.03.2021)	1	1
3.	Dr. Rahul Mukherjee (Chairperson upto 07.09.2020)	NA	
4.	Smt. Banto Devi Kataria (Chairperson w.e.f. 08.09.2020)	1	1
5.	Shri E. S. Ranganathan (w.e.f. 08.09.2020)	1	1

Letters of shareholders received through SEBI/ Stock Exchanges/ Ministry of Corporate Affairs (MCA) / Depositories/ other statutory authorities are considered as 'Complaints'. The day-to-day requests received from the shareholders are taken up by MCS Share Transfer Agent Limited, Registrar & Transfer Agent (R&TA) of the Company directly and are not included in the complaints. Status of the Complaints received and redressed during the respective quarters is being placed before the Board.

During the year 2020-21, 5 complaints were received from the shareholders/ investors through SEBI/ Stock Exchanges and other statutory bodies, which pertained to matters like non-receipt of dividend, annual report, etc. and all the 5 complaints were resolved.

Company has taken various steps to ensure that the shareholder related matters/issues are given due priority and are resolved within a reasonable period of time by R&TA.

To facilitate the member(s) to register their requests, if any, designated e-mail ID(s) of the R&TA and Company are admin@mcsregistrars.com and shareholders@gail.co.in which are adequately disclosed for information of member(s). Further, there is a separate dedicated section on the Company's website: <https://www.gailonline.com> captioned 'Investor Zone' for awareness of the shareholders about latest developments and updated information about the quarterly compliances including, financial information, shareholding pattern, corporate governance reports; Annual Reports of the Company and its subsidiaries, Information related to Independent Directors, General Information including various Press Releases, Newspaper Publications, notices, etc., Policies, Investor's Information viz. dividend declaration, Investor Education & Protection Fund (IEPF) transfer, unpaid dividends, Dividend History, etc.

C. NOMINATION AND REMUNERATION COMMITTEE

The Company is a Government Company, therefore, the remuneration of its Functional Directors is determined by the Government of India. The Government Nominee Directors do not receive any remuneration from the Company. However, Independent Directors are being paid sitting fee of ₹ 40,000/- and ₹ 30,000/- for attending each meeting of the Board and Committee respectively in addition to expenses incidental thereto.

i. Terms of Reference

The terms of reference of this Committee are to:

- Deliberate and decide on Performance Related Pay (PRP) pool and policy of distribution of PRP to employees.
- Examination of issues relating to pay and perks other than PRP prior to consideration by the Board.
- Formulation of the criteria for determining qualifications, positive attributes and independence of a director and recommend to the Board a policy, relating to the remuneration of the Directors, Key Managerial Personnel and other employees; Formulation of criteria for evaluation of Independent Directors and the Board; Devising a policy on Board diversity; Identifying persons who are qualified to become Directors and who may be appointed in senior management in accordance with the criteria laid down, and recommend to the Board their appointment and removal.
- Recommend to the Board, all remuneration, in whatever form, payable to senior management.

The role of Nomination and Remuneration Committee is as per SEBI (LODR) Regulations, 2015; the Companies Act, 2013 and DPE guidelines on Corporate Governance for Central Public Sector Enterprises, 2010 as amended from time to time.

ii. Performance Evaluation of Board

The Directors of the Company are appointed/ nominated by the Government of India therefore the performance evaluation is also to be done by Government of India being appointing authority. Further, as per notification dated 5th June, 2015 issued by the Ministry of Corporate Affairs, Government of India, Government Companies are exempted from complying with the provisions of section 134(3)(p) of the Companies Act, 2013 with respect to performance evaluation of Board and its Committees and similar exemption under the SEBI (LODR) Regulations is awaited.

iii. Composition

As on 31st March 2021, the Nomination and Remuneration Committee of the Company comprised of Smt. Banto Devi Kataria as the Chairperson, Shri A K Tiwari and Shri E S Ranganathan as the member(s).

iv. Meeting & Other Details

During the FY ended 2020-21, 2 (two) meetings of the Nomination and Remuneration Committee were held on 20th May, 2020 and 7th September, 2020. The attendance of the Members at the meetings was as under:

S. No.	Members	No. of Meetings	
		Held during the tenure	Attended
1.	Dr. Rahul Mukherjee (Chairperson upto 07.09.2020)	2	2
2.	Shri Jayanto Narayan Choudhury (upto 07.09.2020)	2	2
3.	Smt. Banto Devi Kataria (Chairperson w.e.f. 08.09.2020)	2	2
4.	Shri A. K. Tiwari (w.e.f. 08.09.2020)	NA	
5.	Shri E. S. Ranganathan (w.e.f. 08.09.2020)	NA	

v. Remuneration of Directors

The details of remuneration paid to Whole-time Directors of the Company for the Financial Year 2020-21 are as below:

(₹ in Lakh)

S. No.	Name of the Director	Salary & Allowances	Contribution to PF	Other Benefits and Perquisites	Performance Related Payment	Total
1.	Shri Manoj Jain Chairman and Managing Director, Director (Business Development) upto 24.11.2020 & Director (Projects) w.e.f. 22.05.2020	51.89	7.16	9.76	18.92	87.73
2.	Dr. Ashutosh Karnatak, Director(Projects) upto 21.05.2020	61.91	-	0.07	13.59	75.57
3.	Shri P. K.Gupta, Director (HR) upto 31.03.2021	122.80	7.70	0.77	19.15	150.42
4.	Shri Gajendra Singh, Director (Marketing) upto 30.06.2020	66.10	0.87	0.09	13.46	80.52
5.	Shri Anjani Kumar Tiwari, Director (Finance) & CFO	49.84	5.99	0.86	17.06	73.75
6.	Shri E. S. Ranganathan, Director (Marketing) w.e.f. 01.07.2020	50.24	6.06	0.80	-	57.10
7.	Shri M. V. Iyer, Director (Business Development) w.e.f. 25.11.2020	16.22	2.78	8.54	-	27.54

The payment made to Functional Directors did not include provision for leave, gratuity and post-retirement benefits as per Ind AS-19 since, the same were not ascertained for individual employees (Refer note no. 41 to the accounts in Annual Report). During the year under review, the Company had not introduced any stock-option scheme.

The service contract of Functional Directors is for five years or till superannuation, whichever is earlier. The notice period of three months or salary in lieu thereof is required in case of severance of service. Independent Directors are usually appointed for a three year period by the Government of India. Further, Government Nominee Directors representing administrative Ministry of the Government of India are appointed for a period of three years from the date of their induction on the Board on co-terminus basis or until further orders, whichever is earlier.

The Company issues formal appointment letters to the Independent Directors. Further, as required by Regulation 46 of the SEBI (LODR) Regulations, 2015, the terms and conditions of appointment of the Independent Directors are available on the Company's website at the link: <http://www.gailonline.com/IZ-IndependentDirector.html>

During the Financial Year 2020-21, the details of sitting fees paid to the Independent Directors, excluding Good and Service Tax under reverse charge mechanism paid by the Company, for attending the meetings of the Board of Directors and Committee(s) thereof are as under:

S. No.	Name of the Independent Director (s)	No. of Meetings of the Board attended	No. of Meetings of the Committee (s) attended	Amount (₹ in lakh)
1.	Shri Jayanto Narayan Choudhury upto 07.09.2020	5	16	6.80
2.	Dr. Rahul Mukherjee upto 07.09.2020	5	14	6.20
3.	Smt. Banto Devi Kataria	12	23	11.70

vi. Equity Shares held by the Director(s) as on 31.03.2021

Except as stated hereunder, none of the Directors hold any Equity Shares in the Company as per the declarations made by them to the Company in their own names:

S. No.	Name of the Director(s)	No. of Shares held (as on 31 st March, 2021)
1	Shri Manoj Jain	1,296
2	Shri A. K. Tiwari	586
3	Shri E. S. Ranganathan	842
4	Shri M. V. Iyer	544
5	Shri P. K. Gupta	1,066

D. CORPORATE SOCIAL RESPONSIBILITY (CSR) COMMITTEE

i. Terms of Reference

The terms of reference of CSR Committee are to, inter-alia, formulate and recommend to the Board, a CSR Policy, recommend the amount of expenditure to be incurred and monitor the CSR Policy of the Company from time to time and to do any other activity delegated by the Board.

The role of CSR Committee is as per the Companies Act, 2013 and DPE guidelines as amended from time to time.

ii. Composition

As on 31st March, 2021 the CSR Committee of the Company comprised of Shri Manoj Jain as the Chairperson, Shri P.K. Gupta, and Smt. Banto Devi Kataria as the member(s).

iii. Meeting & Other Details

During the FY ended 2020-21, 2 (Two) meetings of CSR Committee were held on 15th June in 2020 and 21st January in 2021. The attendance of the Members at the meetings was as follows:

S. No.	Members	No. of Meetings	
		Held during the tenure	Attended
1	Shri Manoj Jain- Chairperson	2	2
2	Smt. Banto Devi Kataria	2	2
3	Shri Jayanto Narayan Choudhary upto 07.09.2020	1	1
4	Shri P. K. Gupta upto 31.03.2021	2	2

The details of the CSR activities and the expenditure incurred on the same have been detailed in a separate section in the Directors' Report/ Management Discussion & Analysis. As per the Policy, every year atleast two percent of Profit after Tax is earmarked for various CSR programmes of the Company that are structured to result in effective outcomes. It follows global best practices in identifying, implementing, sustaining and monitoring its CSR programmes to maximize sustainability, scalability and transparency in line with the provisions of the Companies Act, 2013 and Rules made thereunder.



4. GENERAL BODY MEETINGS

i. Location and Time – Last Three AGMs

The location, time and details of special resolutions passed during last three AGMs are as follows:

Financial Year	2017-18	2018-19	2019-20
AGM	34 th	35 th	36 th
Date & Time	11.09.2018 at 10:30 am	20.08.2019 at 10:30 am	22.09.2020 at 11:30 A.M.
Venue	Manekshaw Centre, Parade Road Delhi Cantonment, New Delhi-110010	Manekshaw Centre, Parade Road Delhi Cantonment, New Delhi-110010	Video Conferencing (VC)/ Other Audio Visual Means (OAVM) from the Registered office of the Company
Special Resolution passed	(1) Amendment of Object Clause of Memorandum of Association of the Company. (2) Borrowing of ₹ Debt through secured/ unsecured, redeemable, taxable Non-convertible Bond(s)/ Offshore ₹ Bonds upto ₹ 1,500 crore till the conclusion of next AGM, in one or more tranches on private placement basis.	(1) Amendment of the Articles of Association of the Company (2) Re-Appointment of Shri Anupam Kulshreshtha (DIN- 07352288) - (Independent) Director of the Company (3) Re-Appointment of Shri Sanjay Tandon (DIN- 00484699) - (Independent) Director of the Company (4) Re-Appointment of Shri S. K. Srivastava (DIN- 02163658) - (Independent) Director of the Company	-
Details	1) Approval of shareholders of the Company was sought for Amendment of Object Clause of Memorandum of Association of the Company. 2) Approval of shareholders of the Company was sought to authorize the Board of Directors to make offer(s) or invitation(s) for raising funds through Secured/ Unsecured, Redeemable, Taxable Non-convertible Bond(s)/ Offshore ₹ Bonds in the nature of Non-convertible debenture upto ₹ 1,500 crore.	1) Approval of shareholders of the Company was sought for Amendment in the Articles of Association of the Company for adopting a new set of Articles as several regulations of the old Articles of Association required alteration or deletions as they were based on the provisions of the Companies Act, 1956 2) Shri Anupam Kulshreshtha was re-appointed as an Independent Director by the President of India vide letter no. -31033/5/2018-CA/FTS-26192 dated 20.11.2018 for a period of one year from the date of completion of his existing tenure i.e. 19.11.2018 3) Shri Sanjay Tandon was re-appointed as an Independent Director by the President of India vide letter no. - 31033/5/2018-CA/FTS-26192 dated 20.11.2018 for a period of one year from the date of completion of his existing tenure i.e., 19.11.2018 4) Shri S K Srivastava was re-appointed as an Independent Director by the President of India vide letter no. - 31033/5/2018-CA/FTS-26192 dated 20.11.2018 for a period of one year from the date of completion of his existing tenure i.e., 19.11.2018	-

No Extraordinary General Meeting of the Members was held during the Financial Year 2020-21.

ii. Postal Ballot

During the FY 2020-21, no item stipulated under the Companies Act, 2013 warranted the requirement to pass any resolution through postal ballot.

5. MEANS OF COMMUNICATION

Timely disclosure of relevant and reliable information on financial performance is at the core of good governance. Towards this end, major steps taken were as under:

- **Quarterly/ Annual Financial Results:** The quarterly unaudited financial results and audited yearly financial results of the Company are announced within stipulated period. The results are published in leading newspapers like Economic Times, Business Standard etc. Further, these are also hosted

on the website of the Company at <http://gailonline.com/IZ-QuarterlyCompliances.html>

- **NEAPS (NSE Electronic Application Processing System) and BSE Corporate Compliance & Listing Centre:** NSE and BSE have developed web-based applications for corporates. Periodical compliances like financial results, shareholding pattern, corporate governance reports, etc. are filed electronically on NEAPS and BSE Listing Centre.
- **News Release, Presentations etc.:** The Company annually organizes Investors' Meet to communicate with institutional investors and analysts, etc. Official news/press releases and presentations, transcripts of the ConCalls made to investors/ analysts are hosted on the Company's website from time to time and also informed to Stock Exchanges.
- **Website:** The Company's website www.gailonline.com contains dedicated section '**Investor Zone**' having updated relevant information for shareholders.
- **Annual Report:** Annual Report containing inter-alia Standalone Audited Financial Statements, Audited Consolidated Financial Statements, Auditors' Report, Directors' Report, Management Discussion and Analysis, Corporate Governance Report is circulated to the members and others entitled thereto. Copies of Annual Report are laid in Parliament. The same is also uploaded on the website of the Company which can be accessed at the following link- <http://gailonline.com/IZ-AnnualReports.html>
- **Chairman's Speech/Communique** at the AGM is distributed to all the members present in physically convened meeting. Same is also hosted at Company's website for information of shareholders.
- **SCORES (SEBI Complaints Redressal System) :** SEBI processes investors' complaints in a centralized web-based complaints redressal system i.e. SCORES. Through this system, a shareholder can lodge complaint(s) against a Company for his grievance, Company/ RTA uploads the action taken on the complaint which can be viewed by shareholder. The Company and shareholder can seek clarifications online through SEBI.

- **Letters to Investors:** Regular reminders are being sent to the Shareholders for claiming unpaid/ unclaimed dividend/ Shares every year.
- **Green initiative:** sending important communication to shareholders through email - In terms of the Green initiative launched by the Ministry of Corporate Affairs, to allow service of documents to the members through electronic mode, the Company from the last few years has been sending various communications/ documents like Annual Report, Notice of AGM, NACH intimation etc. through e-mail to those shareholders who have registered their email id with the DP/ R&TA.
- **Designated email-ID:** The Company has a designated email-ID for investor servicing: shareholders@gail.co.in.
- In view of the prevailing COVID situation and in compliance of MCA/SEBI Circulars, Annual Report was sent to all eligible shareholders through email only.
Efforts have also been made to update/validate the registered email-IDs of Shareholders, through CDSL and NSDL, prior to sending emails to eligible shareholders.
- To comply with the newly enacted provisions of the Income Tax Act, 1961 and to give fair chance to all eligible shareholders w.r.t. exemption from deduction of TDS on dividend, communication was sent to shareholders to give them an opportunity to submit necessary documents (Form 15 G, Form 15 H, Form 10 F, declaration-NRI,FPI,FII).

6. GENERAL SHAREHOLDER INFORMATION

- **Forthcoming Annual General Meeting (AGM):** Date, Time and Venue
37th Annual General Meeting of the Company is scheduled for Thursday, the 9th day of September, 2021 at 11.30 a.m. through Video Conference/ Other Audio Video Means.
- **Dividend details:**
During the Financial Year 2020-21, the Board of Directors approved the payment of dividend, for which the Record Date/ Book Closure and dividend payment dates were fixed, as per the following details:

S. No.	Dividend Declared	Date of approval of dividend	Dividend	Record Date / Book Closure	Dividend Payment Date
1.	Interim Dividend (1st Interim Dividend)	Board- 15.01.2021	25% (₹ 2.50/- per share)	28.01.2021	01.02.2021
2.	2nd Interim Dividend	Board- 15.03.2021	25% (₹ 2.50/- per share)	23.03.2021	26.03.2021

As per the SEBI (LODR) Regulations, 2015, the Company is using electronic mode of payment approved by the Reserve Bank of India for making payment to the members. Where dividend payments are made through electronic mode, intimations regarding such remittance is being sent separately to the members. Where the dividend cannot be paid through electronic mode, the same is paid by warrants/ DD with bank account details printed thereon. In case of non-availability of bank account details, address of the members will be printed on the warrants.

Investor Education and Protection Fund (IEPF)

Pursuant to Section 125 of the Companies Act, 2013, dividend amount(s) remaining unclaimed and unpaid for a period of seven years, from the date they became due for payment, is required to be transferred to IEPF established by the Central Government in this behalf.

During the year, the Company has transferred an amount of ₹ 19.59 lakh and ₹ 17.11 lakh in the IEPF for unclaimed/unpaid final dividend for FY 2012-13 and Interim dividend for FY 2013-14 respectively. Till date ₹ 4.00 crore has been transferred to IEPF. Pursuant to the requirement of section 124(6) and Rule 6(5) of the Investor Education and Protection Fund Authority (Accounting, Audit, Transfer and Refund) Rules, 2016 all shares in respect of which dividend have not been paid or claimed for seven consecutive years or more to be transferred to IEPF Authority Account. In this regard, during the year 2020-21, 17,672 shares have been transferred to IEPF Authority account. Till date 1,43,614 shares have been transferred to IEPF Authority account.

The subsequent due dates of transfer of unpaid/ unclaimed dividend and shares to IEPF Authority Account are as under:

FY	Type of Dividend	Dividend (%)	Last date for claiming Unpaid Dividend	Due date for transfer to IEPF
2013-14	FINAL	59	16.10.2021	16.11.2021
2014-15	INTERIM	30	25.03.2022	25.04.2022

After the transfer of unpaid/unclaimed amount to IEPF, no claim shall lie against Company/R&TA. Members who have not yet encashed their Dividend Warrant(s) may approach the R&TA/Company for issuance of demand draft(s) in lieu of such warrant. However, shareholders whose unpaid/unclaimed dividend has been transferred to IEPF shall be entitled to get refund in respect of such claims in accordance with provisions of the Companies Act, 2013 and rules framed in this regard by Government of India. More details are available at <http://gailonline.com/IZ-InvestorsZone.html> and <http://gailonline.com/IZ-InvestorInformation.html>

The Company has uploaded the information in respect of the Unclaimed Dividends on the website of the Company as per IEPF (Uploading of information regarding unpaid and unclaimed amounts lying with Companies) Rules, 2012.

Other Details

For change of address/bank details/dividend mandate/ email Id(s), if any, members can approach-

- i) If shares are held in **physical mode**, to the R&TA/Company.
- ii) If shares are held in **electronic mode**, to their *Depository Participant (DP)*.

Bank Account details and MICR Code of their Bankers, as noted in the records of their DP are used for the purpose of overprinting on Dividend Warrants or remittance of dividend through National Automated Clearing House, wherever applicable. A detailed reference note on dividend related activities is also available at Company's website under '**Investor Zone**'.

Listing of Securities on Stock Exchanges

Stock Exchange & Address	Security Code	Type of Security
BSE Limited (BSE) Floor 1, Phiroze Jeejeebhoy Towers Dalal Street Mumbai – 400001	532155	Equity Shares
National Stock Exchange of India Limited (NSE) Exchange Plaza, 5th Floor, Plot No. C/1, G Block, Bandra-Kurla Complex, Bandra (East), Mumbai – 400051	GAIL-EQ	Equity Shares
London Stock Exchange 10, Paternoster Square, London EC4M 7LS	GAID GAIA	GDR(s)

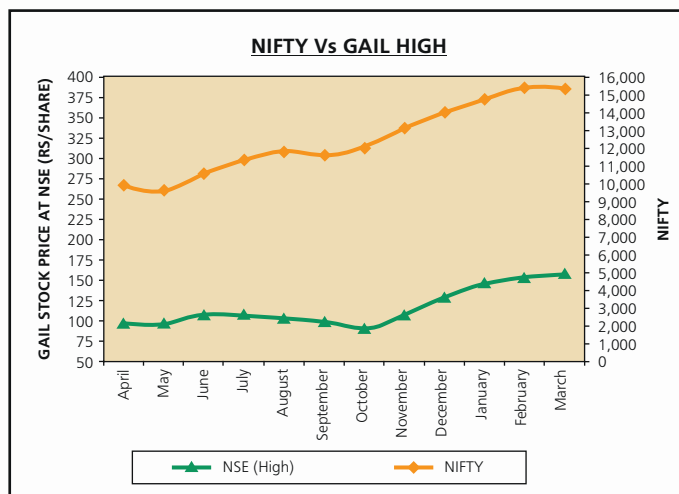
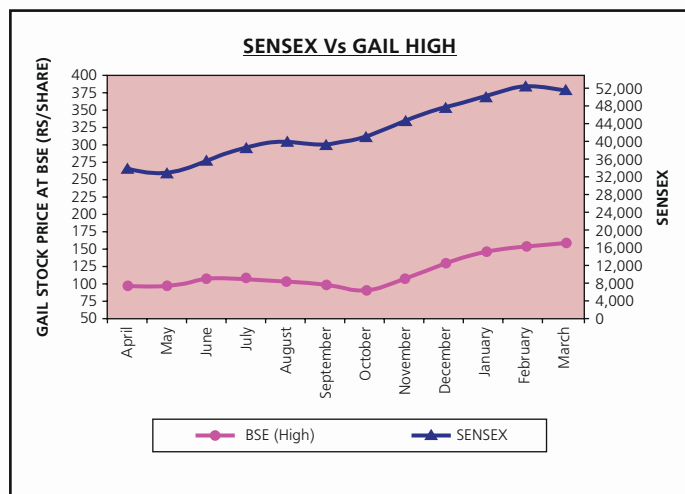
Further, the Non-Convertible Redeemable Bonds –Bond Series – I, 2015 (8.30%) of the Company are listed at the Wholesale Debt Market (WDM) segment of NSE. IDBI Trusteeship Services Limited, Asian Building, Ground Floor 17, R Kamani Marg, Mumbai – 400001 (Tel No.: 022-40807000) is the Bond Trustee for the abovementioned Bond Series.

The Annual listing fees for the listed equity shares and Bonds of the Company, pertaining to the Financial Year 2020-21 has been paid to the concerned Stock Exchange(s) on demand. The Company has also made the payment of the Annual Custody Fees to National Securities Depository Limited (NSDL) and Central Depository Services (India) Limited (CDSL), for the FY 2020-21.

During Financial Year 2020-21, the securities of the Company were not suspended from trading.

Market Price Data (FY 2020-21)

Market Price Data : High, Low during each month in the financial year 2020-21										
MONTHS	BSE			NSE			MARKET CAPITALISATION (₹ IN CRORE)			MARKET INDEX (HIGH)
	HIGH (in ₹)	LOW (in ₹)	VOLUME (No. of Shares)	HIGH (in ₹)	LOW (in ₹)	VOLUME (No. of Shares)	BSE	NSE	SENSEX	NIFTY
April	96.5	74.55	14189258	96.55	74.5	18495310	43184.61	43162.06	33887.3	9889.05
May	96.35	80.5	12644680	96.25	80.5	19769559	41651.16	41651.16	32845.5	9598.85
June	106.9	91	27643463	107	90.9	17694174	46071.1	46071.1	35706.6	10553.2
July	107.45	94.45	14070352	107.5	94.45	6660302	43567.97	43590.52	38617	11341.4
August	103.2	92.85	17428054	103.2	92.85	22003034	43162.06	43139.51	40010.2	11794.3
September	99.00	82.3	27513741	99.1	81.95	9923665	39148.03	39148.03	39359.5	11618.1
October	89.50	81.25	19546484	89.8	81.2	10960418	38223.45	38223.45	41048.1	12025.5
November	106.6	83.1	21449653	106.7	83.05	39726156	46228.95	46296.61	44825.4	13145.9
December	128.75	103.3	33061620	128.8	103.1	11829604	55632.6	55587.5	47897	14024.9
January	146.2	122.6	30798924	146.2	122.55	22647682	56579.73	56512.08	50184	14753.6
February	152.7	124.4	42892920	152.8	124.25	37458344	63931.26	63953.81	52516.8	15431.8
March	157.95	127.4	27564785	157.95	127.45	31464261	60189.42	60167.22	51821.8	15336.3



• Share Transfer System

The shares of the Company are being compulsorily traded in dematerialized form and are available for trading under both the depositories in India viz. NSDL and CDSL. MCS Share Transfer Agent Limited is the depository interface and Share Transfer Agent of the Company.

In order to expedite the process of share transfer and in line with regulation 40 (2) of the SEBI (LODR) Regulations, 2015 the Company has delegated the power of share transfer to a Share Transfer Committee which considers the requests for transfer/transmission of shares, re-materialization etc. All the transfer/ remat/ transmission request(s) are attended by R&TA after complying with KYC norms. Shares received in physical form are transferred within the stipulated period from the date of lodgement subject to documents being valid and complete in all respects.

SEBI has recently amended relevant provisions of LODR Regulations, 2015 to disallow listed companies from accepting request for transfer of securities which are held in physical form, with effect from 1st April, 2019. The shareholders, who continue to hold shares and other types of securities of the Company in physical form will not be able to lodge the shares with Company / its RTA for further transfer. Shareholder(s) is required to convert them to demat form compulsorily before transfer. Only the requests for transmission and transposition of securities in physical form will be accepted by the Company / RTAs. For more details please visit Investor Zone section at www.gailonline.com.

• Distribution of Shareholding

The distribution of shareholding of the Company as on 31st March, 2021 is detailed below:

No. of shares held	No. of Shares	% to Total	No. of Shareholders	% to Total
1	31129	0.00	31129	5.94
2-10	552488	0.01	91372	17.44
11-50	3584672	0.08	115332	22.01
51-100	7691295	0.17	89468	17.08
101-200	11054020	0.25	67926	12.96
201-750	35173732	0.79	87606	16.72
751-5000	56085318	1.26	37205	7.10
5001-10000	13961469	0.31	1993	0.38
10001-15000	5863793	0.13	483	0.09
15001 and above*	4306387309	97	1453	0.28
TOTAL	4440385225	100.00	523967	100.00

* includes 228,45,90,082 equity shares held by the President of India

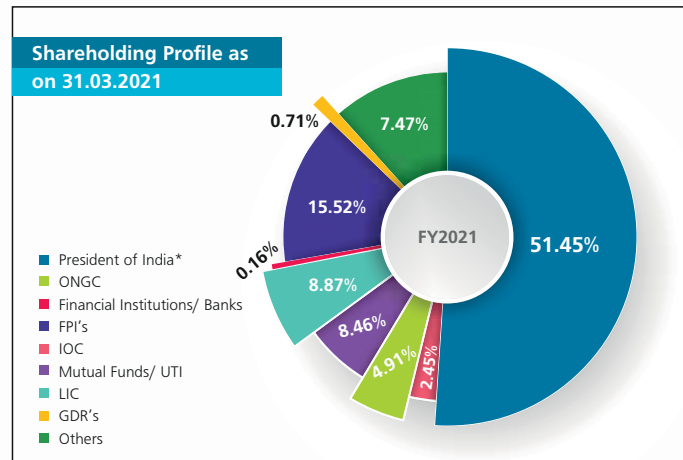
• Top 10 Shareholders as on 31st March, 2021

S.No.	Name of Shareholder(s)	Share(s)	%
1	PRESIDENT OF INDIA	2,284,590,082	51.45
2	LIC OF INDIA CHILD FORTUNE PLUS BALANCED FUND	393,827,763	8.87
3	OIL AND NATURAL GAS CORPORATION LIMITED	217,810,924	4.91
4	ICICI PRUDENTIAL EQUITY SAVINGS FUND	125,359,038	2.82
5	INDIAN OIL CORPORATION LIMITED	108,905,460	2.45
6	HDFC TRUSTEE COMPANY LTD. A/C HDFC NIFTY 50 ETF	105,497,474	2.38
7	TEMPLETON INDIA EQUITY INCOME FUND	51,993,598	1.17
8	GOVERNMENT PENSION FUND GLOBAL	37,789,305	0.85

9	ABU DHABI INVESTMENT AUTHORITY - MERLION	34,020,883	0.77
10	DEUTSCHE BANK TRUST COMPANY AMERICAS	31,526,148	0.71

*Out of the total shareholding of The President of India, 2122 shares related to offer for sale-2004 & Bonus shares thereon which are pending for credit due to non-availability of shareholders correct details.

• Shareholding Pattern as on 31st March, 2021



• Dematerialization of Shares and Liquidity:

As on 31st March, 2021, the Company had 5,23,967 shareholders, out of which 5,23,374 shareholders were holding equity shares in demat mode and 593 shareholders were holding equity shares in physical mode. The ISIN of the Company's equity shares is INE129A01019 and Corporate Identification Number allotted to the Company by the Ministry of Corporate Affairs (MCA) is L40200DL1984GOI018976.

• Reconciliation of Share Capital Audit Report

The Practicing Company Secretary carried out a reconciliation of share capital audit on quarterly basis to reconcile the total share capital with National Securities Depository Limited (NSDL), Central Depository Services (India) Limited (CDSL) and in physical mode with the total issued/paid-up capital. The audit confirms that the total issued / paid up capital is in agreement with total number of shares in physical forms and total number of dematerialized shares held with NSDL & CDSL.

• Commodity price risk or foreign exchange risk and hedging activities

The Company has an approved Natural Gas Price Risk Management Policy to manage the price risk on the import of natural gas procured for customers and internal consumption of Gas. The Company has undertaken various hedge transactions during the Financial Year 2020-21 to mitigate the price risk arising from the volatility of various indices linked to the purchase and sales of imported LNG.

Further, the Company has approved Foreign Currency and Interest Rate Risk Management Policy in place to manage interest and currency risk in respect of Forex Exposure. The Company has managed interest and currency risk related to Foreign currency loan taken during the Financial Year 2020-21.

Disclosure regarding risk management activities in GAIL during the Financial Year 2020-21 including their commodity hedging position is given under the following Annexure.

Annexure

1. Risk management policy of the listed entity with respect to commodities including through hedging
(Such policy shall take into account total exposure of the entity towards commodities, commodity risks faced by the entity, hedged exposures, etc. as specified below)
2. Exposure of the listed entity to commodity and commodity risks faced by the entity throughout the year:

a) Total exposure of the listed entity to commodities in ₹: 17,920.60 crore

b) Exposure of the listed entity to various commodities:

Commodity name	Exposure in ₹ towards the particular commodity	Exposure in quantity terms towards the particular commodity	% of such exposure hedged through commodity derivatives				
			Domestic market		International market		Total
			OTC	Exchange	OTC	Exchange	
Natural Gas	₹ 17,920.60 crore	409.06 TBTU	NIL	NIL	21.15%	NIL	21.15%

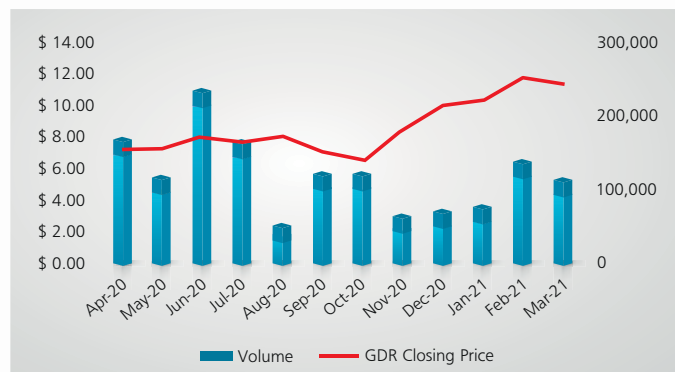
Note

- Exposure does not include the quantity sold on back to back basis
- Exposure pertains to financial year 2020-21
 - Commodity risks faced by the listed entity during the year and how they have been managed: The Company has an approved Natural Gas Price Risk Management Policy to manage the price risk on the import of natural gas procured for customers and internal consumption of Gas. The Company has undertaken various hedge transactions during the Financial Year 2020-21 to mitigate the price risk arising from the volatility of various indices linked to the purchase and sales of imported LNG.

• Outstanding GDRs/ADRs/Warrants or Convertible Instruments

As on 31st March, 2021, a total number of 3,15,26,148 GDRs representing 18,91,56,888 (0.72%) number of equity shares were outstanding. One GDR represents six underlying equity shares. The conversion of GDRs into equity shares has no impact on total equity capital.

The performance of GDRs indicating the closing price of GDRs listed at London Stock Exchange is given as under:



• Major Plant Locations

The following are the major plant locations of the Company:-

U.P. Petrochemical Complex, PATA
P.O. Pata – 206241
Distt. Auraiya (U.P.)

LPG Recovery Plant, Vijaipur
GAIL Complex
Vijaipur – 473112
Distt. Guna (M.P.)

LPG Recovery Plant, Vaghodia
GIDC Industrial Estate
Vaghodia – 391760
Distt. Vadodara (Gujarat)

LPG Recovery Project, Gandhar
Village Rozantankaria
Tal. AMOD
Distt. Bharuch – 392140 (Gujarat)

• Address for correspondence

GAIL (India) Limited

16, Bhikaiji Cama Place, R.K. Puram, New Delhi - 110066

Phone: 91-11-26172580/26182955

Fax No.: 91-11-26185941

Website: www.gailonline.com

E-mail: shareholders@gail.co.in

Shareholders may approach to R&TA of the Company at:

MCS Share Transfer Agent Limited

Unit: GAIL (India) Limited

F-65, Okhla Industrial Area

Phase-I, New Delhi - 110020

Phone: 91-11-41406149/50/51/52

Fax: 91-11-41709881

Website: www.mcsregistrars.com

E-mail: admin@mcsregistrars.com

7. DISCLOSURES

A. POLICIES

- The Company has formulated a Related Party Transactions policy in terms of Regulation 23 of SEBI (LODR) Regulations, 2015. This policy is available at website of the Company at <https://gailonline.com/pdf/InvestorsZone/Revised%20RPT%20Policy.pdf>
- In pursuance of the Securities Exchange Board of India (Prohibition of Insider Trading) Regulations, 2015, the Board has laid down **“Code of Conduct for Prevention of Insider Trading”** and **“Code of Practices and Procedures for Fair Disclosure of Unpublished Price Sensitive Information”** with an objective of preventing purchase and/or sale of shares of the Company by Designated Persons on the basis of unpublished price sensitive information, available to them by virtue of their position in the Company. The above all have been amended in line with the amendments in the SEBI (Prohibition of Insider Trading) Amendment Regulations, 2018. The objective of this Code is to protect the interest of the shareholders at large, to prevent misuse of any price sensitive information and to prevent any insider trading activity by dealing in shares of the Company. The amended Code of Insider Trading is available at website of the Company at <https://gailonline.com/pdf/InvestorsZone/GAIL-Insider%20Trading%20Code%202018-10.04.2019.pdf> and the amended Code of Practices and Procedures for Fair Disclosure of Unpublished Price Sensitive Information is available at website of the Company at <https://gailonline.com/pdf/InvestorsZone/GAIL-Insider%20Trading%20Code%202018-10.04.2019.pdf>
- The Company has formulated a Policy for Determination of Materiality and Disclosure to ascertain the requirement of disclosure of events or information to stock exchange(s) and defining criteria for determining materiality of events and information as specified under clause (ii) of sub-regulation (4) of Regulation 30 of SEBI (LODR) Regulations, 2015. The policy is available at website of the Company at <https://gailonline.com/pdf/InvestorsZone/GAIL%20Policy%20for%20Determination%20of%20Materiality%20and%20Disclosure%20-Amended%20as.pdf>
- As per the requirement of Regulation 43A of SEBI (LODR) Regulations, 2015, Dividend Distribution policy is hosted at Company's website at <https://gailonline.com/pdf/InvestorsZone/GAIL%20Dividend%20Distribution%20Policy.pdf>

B. AFFIRMATIONS & COMPLIANCES

- For periods up to and including the Financial Year ended 31st March, 2021, the Company prepared its financial statements in accordance with the Accounting Standards notified under section 133 of the Companies Act, 2013, read with the Companies (Indian Accounting Standards) Rules, 2015, as amended. Accordingly, the Company has prepared its financial statements which comply with Ind-AS applicable for periods ending on 31st March, 2021, together with the comparative period data as at and for the year ended 31st March, 2020, as described in the summary of significant accounting policies.

During the Financial Year 2020-21, there have been no material significant related party transactions that may have potential conflict with the interest of the Company at large. The details of "Related Party Disclosures" have been disclosed at Note no. 44 (Annexure B) of the Financial Statement in the Annual Report.

- b. The Board of Directors of the Company has adopted the Code of Conduct for Board Members and Senior Management Personnel. A copy of the code is available on Company's website at <https://www.gailonline.com/pdf/InvestorsZone/CodeofConductason09042019.pdf> Board Members and Senior Management Personnel have affirmed compliance with the Code of Conduct of the Company for the financial year ending on 31st March, 2021.
- c. The Company has filed report on Corporate Governance in specified format(s) within the stipulated time to the Stock Exchange(s), MoP&NG/ DPE.
- d. CEO and CFO of the Company, inter-alia, confirmed the correctness of the financial statements, adequacy of the internal control and certified other matters to the Board and Audit Committee, as required under Regulation 17(8) of SEBI (LODR) Regulations, 2015.
- e. The Company has implemented online legal compliance management system covering the compliance of the applicable laws to the Company. A compliance Report is generated and the same is put up bi-annually for review of the Board.
- f. During the year under review (i.e. FY 2020-2021), Presidential Directive dated 04th February, 2021 regarding "Continuation of Pay Revision of Board and below Board level executives in CPSEs w.e.f. 01st January, 2020" was received by GAIL from MoP&NG; and same is in force in GAIL for the next 3 years w.e.f. 01st January, 2020. Further, during the last three years Presidential Directive on pay revision of Board and below Board level executives was received (in 2017-18) which has already been implemented.
- g. No item of expenditure has been debited in the books of account, which are not for the purposes of the business or expenses which are personal in nature.
Further, the administrative & office expenses and financial expenses constitute 3.66% and 0.3% respectively of total expenses for 2020-21 as against 3.08 % and 0.17 % in 2019-20.
- h. All applicable Secretarial Standards on Board Meeting and General Meeting are duly complied.
- i. During the Financial Year 2020-21, no independent director resigned from his post before the expiry of his tenure.
- j. The list of all credit ratings obtained by the entity along with any revisions thereto can be referred to in the Directors' Report.
- k. No funds were raised through preferential allotment or qualified institutions placement during the Financial Year 2020-21.
- l. M/s Agarwal S. & Associates, PCS has certified that none of the Directors on the Board of the Company have been debarred or disqualified from being appointed or continuing as directors of companies by the Board/MCA or any such statutory authority.
- m. During the Financial Year 2020-21, there was no instance, where the Board had not accepted the recommendation(s) of any committee of the Board which is mandatorily required.
- n. The total fees for all services paid by the listed entity and its subsidiaries, on a consolidated basis, to the statutory auditors (M/s ASA Associates LLP, Chartered Accountants, New Delhi & M/s A R & Co. Chartered Accountants, New Delhi) and all entities in the network firm/ network entity of which the statutory auditor is a part is ₹1.39 crore.
- o. Disclosure in relation to Sexual Harassment of Women at Workplace (Prevention, Prohibition and Redressal) Act, 2013 is given in Boards' Report 2020-21.

C. DISCLOSURE OF PENDING CASES/ INSTANCES OF NON-COMPLIANCE

The Company is complying with the mandatory requirements of SEBI (LODR) Regulations, 2015 and the Companies Act, 2013 except the

requirement pertaining to composition of Board of Directors with respect to requisite number of Independent Directors since 01st April, 2020, composition and quorum of Audit Committee, Stakeholders Relationship Committee, and Nomination & Remuneration Committee for the period 08th September, 2020 till 31st March, 2021. Due to non-compliances as mentioned above NSE and BSE have sent communication and imposed penalty(ies) for different quarters. The Company had been taking up with the Ministry of Petroleum and Natural Gas, Government of India for nomination/ appointment of requisite number of Independent Directors on the Board of Company during this period. Further, Company has also requested to NSE and BSE to waive-off the penalties as per the Standard Operating Procedure issued by SEBI in this regard. BSE has already waived-off the penalty for the quarter ended September and December, 2020, for the remaining quarter(s) similar waiver is expected from NSE/BSE.

Besides the mandatory requirement of Part C of Schedule V of SEBI (LODR) Regulations 2015, the following discretionary/ non-mandatory requirements as specified in Part E of Schedule II have been implemented to the extent as under:

- The Company is headed by Chairman and Managing Director who is the Chief Executive Officer of the Company, appointed by the President of India in terms of the Articles of Association of the Company.
- The financial results are being published widely and also hosted on the Company's website.
- The Company has not received any qualification from statutory auditors on its Financial Statements for FY 2020-21.
- The Company has an in-house Internal Audit Department functionally reporting to Audit Committee & administratively reporting to Director (Finance).
- There have been no penalties, strictures paid by the Company to stock exchange(s) or SEBI or any statutory authority, on any matter related to capital markets, during the last three years;
- Department of Public Enterprise has formulated Guidelines on Corporate Governance for Central Public Sector Enterprises, 2010. The Company is complying with these guidelines.

8. SUBSIDIARY COMPANIES- MONITORING FRAMEWORK

The Company nominates its representatives on the Board of subsidiary companies. Further, the minutes of the meetings of the Board of Directors of subsidiary companies are put up to the Company's Board, from time to time. In terms of Regulation 24 of SEBI (LODR) Regulations, 2015 and DPE guidelines on Corporate Governance, performance of the subsidiary companies is, inter-alia, reviewed by the Audit Committee and the Board as under:

- (i) investments made by unlisted subsidiary companies;
- (ii) consolidated financial statements comprising of financial statements of subsidiary companies etc.,
- (iii) periodical statement of significant transactions and arrangements entered into by the Company's subsidiary companies

In terms of Regulation 46 of SEBI (LODR) Regulations, 2015, the Company has formulated a 'Policy for Material Subsidiary(s)'. The same is available at the website of the Company at <https://www.gailonline.com/pdf/InvestorsZone/GAIL%20Material%20Subsidiary%20policy%2020Final%202019.pdf> The Company does not have any material unlisted subsidiary company in terms of the SEBI (LODR) Regulations, 2015 and DPE guidelines on Corporate Governance for Central Public Sector Enterprises, 2010.

9. COMPLIANCE CERTIFICATE

The Certificate from the Auditors of the Company, confirming compliance with the conditions of Corporate Governance as stipulated under Schedule V (E) of the SEBI (LODR) Regulations, 2015, is annexed to this Report.

The Annual Secretarial Compliance Report confirming compliance by Practicing Company Secretary of the applicable provisions of the Companies Act, 2013, SEBI (LODR) Regulations, 2015, DPE guidelines on Corporate Governance, other related rules & regulations relating to capital market and other applicable laws forms part of the Boards' Report.



AUDITORS' CERTIFICATE ON CORPORATE GOVERNANCE

To the members of GAIL (India) Limited

We have examined the compliance of conditions of Corporate Governance by GAIL (India) Limited ("the Company") for the year ended March 31, 2021, as stipulated in the Securities and Exchange Board of India (Listing Obligations and Disclosure Requirements) Regulations, 2015 ("Listing Regulations-2015") and Guidelines on Corporate Governance for Central Public Sector Enterprises, 2010 issued by Department of Public Enterprise (DPE Guidelines).

Management Responsibility

The compliance of conditions of Corporate Governance is the responsibility of the Management. This responsibility includes the design, implementation and maintenance of internal control and procedures to ensure the compliance with the conditions of the Corporate Governance stipulated in the Listing Regulations-2015 and DPE guidelines.

Auditors' Responsibility

1. Our responsibility is limited to examining the procedures and implementation thereof, adopted by the Company for ensuring the compliance of the conditions of the Corporate Governance. It is neither an audit nor an expression of opinion on the financial statements of the Company.
2. We have examined the books of account and other relevant records and documents maintained by the Company for the purpose of providing reasonable assurance on the compliance of the conditions of the Corporate Governance requirements by the Company.
3. We conducted our examination of the relevant records of the Company in accordance with the Guidance Note on Reports or Certificates for special purposes (Revised 2016) issued by the Institute of Chartered Accountants of India (ICAI). The Guidance Note requires that we comply with the ethical requirements of the Code of Ethics issued by ICAI. We have complied with the relevant applicable requirements of the Standard on Quality (SQC) 1, Quality Control for firms that perform audits and reviews of historical financial information, and other assurance and related service engagements.

Opinion

In our opinion and to the best of our information and according to the explanations given to us, we certify that the Company has complied with the conditions of Corporate Governance as stipulated in the Securities and Exchange Board of India (Listing Obligations & Disclosure Requirements) Regulations, 2015 and in DPE Guidelines, except:

As stated in Para No. 7C of the Corporate Governance Report, the Company has not complied with requirements of regulation 17(1)(b) of Securities and Exchange Board of India (Listing Obligations & Disclosure Requirements) Regulations, 2015, with regard to composition of the Board of Directors comprising of at least 50% Independent directors during the period April 01, 2020 till March 31, 2021 in the financial year 2020-21.

For ASA & Associates LLP
Chartered Accountants
Firm Registration No: 009571N/N500006

Sd/-
Parveen Kumar
Partner
Membership No. 088810
UDIN: 21088810AAAACF2668

Place: **New Delhi**
Date: **22nd July, 2021**

- a) As stated in Para No. 7C of the Corporate Governance Report, the Company has not complied with requirements of regulation 17(1)(a) of Securities and Exchange Board of India (Listing Obligations & Disclosure Requirements) Regulations, 2015, with regard to composition of the Board of Directors comprising of at least 50% non-executive directors during the period September 08, 2020 till March 31, 2021 in the financial year 2020-21.
- b) As stated in Para No. 3C(ii) of the Corporate Governance Report, in view of exemption provided to government companies for complying the provisions of Section 134(3)(p) vide notification dated June 5, 2015 issued by Ministry of Corporate Affairs, the Company has not complied with regulation 17 (10) of the Listing Regulations- 2015, which requires performance evaluation of Independent Directors by the entire Board of Directors and regulation 25 (4) of the Listing Regulations, 2015, which requires review of performance of non-independent directors, the chairperson and the Board of Directors as a whole. However, the similar exemption under listing agreement is under consideration with Securities and Exchange Board of India.
- c) Statutory provisions of Section 177 on composition of Audit Committee, Section 178 on composition of Nomination and Remuneration Committee and Stakeholders Relationship Committee of the Companies Act, 2013, Regulation 18, 19 and 20 of Securities and Exchange Board of India (Listing Obligations & Disclosure Requirements) Regulations, 2015 and Chapter 4 & 5 of DPE Guidelines, were not complied by the Company for the period from September 08, 2020 till March 31, 2021.
- d) The National Stock Exchange of India Limited and BSE Limited have levied monetary fines for non-compliance under regulation 17, 18 & 19 of the securities and Exchange Board of India (Listing Obligations and Disclosure Requirements) Regulations, 2015 against which the Company has submitted responses along with the waiver requests. However, BSE vide letter dated 19th April, 2021 communicated waiver of fine for the quarter ended 30th September, 2020 and 31st December, 2020.

We further state that such compliance is neither an assurance as to the future viability of the Company nor as to the efficiency or effectiveness with which the management has conducted the affairs of the Company.

Restrictions on use

The certificate is addressed and provided to the members of the Company solely for the purpose of complying with the requirement of Securities and Exchange Board of India (Listing Obligations & Disclosure Requirements) Regulations, 2015 and in DPE Guidelines, and it should not be used by any other person or for any other purpose. Accordingly, we do not accept or assume any liability or any duty of care for any other purpose or to any other person to whom this report is shown or into whose hands it may come without our prior consent in writing.

For A.R. & Co.
Chartered Accountants
Firm Registration No: 002744C

Sd/-
Pawan K Goel
Partner
Membership No. 072209
UDIN: 21072209AAAACJ2764

SECRETARIAL AUDIT REPORT
FOR THE FINANCIAL YEAR ENDED 31st MARCH, 2021
{Pursuant to Section 204 (1) of the Companies Act, 2013 and Rule 9 of
The Companies (Appointment and Remuneration of Managerial Personnel) Rules, 2014}

To,
The Members,
GAIL (India) Limited

We have conducted the Secretarial Audit of compliance of applicable statutory provisions and adherence to good corporate practices by GAIL (India) Limited (hereinafter called GAIL/the Company). Secretarial Audit was conducted in a manner that provided us a reasonable basis for evaluating the corporate conducts/statutory compliances and expressing my opinion thereon.

Based on our verification of the GAIL's books, papers, minute books, forms and returns filed and other records maintained by the Company and also the information provided by the Company, its officers, agents and authorized representatives during the conduct of secretarial audit, we hereby report that in our opinion, the Company has, during the audit period covering the financial year ended on 31st March, 2021 complied with the statutory provisions listed hereunder and also that the Company has proper Board processes and Compliance-mechanism in place to the extent, in the manner and subject to the reporting made hereinafter:

We have examined the books, papers, minute books, forms and returns filed and other records maintained by GAIL for the financial year ended on 31st March, 2021 according to the provisions of:

- (i) The Companies Act, 2013 (the Act) and the rules made thereunder;
- (ii) The Securities Contracts (Regulation) Act, 1956 ('SCRA') and the rules made thereunder;
- (iii) The Depositories Act, 1996 and the Regulations and Bye-laws framed thereunder;
- (iv) Foreign Exchange Management Act, 1999 and the rules and regulations made thereunder to the extent of Foreign Direct Investment, Overseas Direct Investment and External Commercial Borrowings;
- (v) The following Regulations and Guidelines prescribed under the Securities and Exchange Board of India Act, 1992 ('SEBI Act'):-
 - (a) The Securities and Exchange Board of India (Substantial Acquisition of Shares and Takeovers) Regulations, 2011;
 - (b) The Securities and Exchange Board of India (Prohibition of Insider Trading) Regulations, 2015;
 - (c) The Securities and Exchange Board of India (Issue of Capital and Disclosure Requirements) Regulations, 2009;
 - (d) The Securities and Exchange Board of India (Employee Stock Options Scheme & Employee Stock Purchase Scheme) Guidelines, 1999;
 - (e) The Securities and Exchange Board of India (Issue and Listing of Debt Securities) Regulations, 2008;
 - (f) The Securities and Exchange Board of India (Registrars to an Issue and Share Transfer Agents) Regulations, 1993 regarding the Companies Act and dealing with client;
 - (g) The Securities and Exchange Board of India (Delisting of Equity Shares) Regulations, 2009;
 - (h) The Securities and Exchange Board of India (Buyback of Securities) Regulations, 1998;
- (vi) Compliances/processes/systems under other specific applicable Laws (as applicable to the industry), as listed below, to the Company are being verified on the basis of periodic certificate under internal compliance system submitted to the Board of Directors of the Company:
 - 1) The Petroleum Act, 1934
 - 2) The Petroleum Rules, 2002
 - 3) The oilfields (Regulation and Development) Act, 1948

- 4) The Petroleum and Natural Gas Rules, 1959
- 5) The Petroleum and Minerals Pipelines (Acquisition of Right of User in Land) Act, 1962
- 6) The Explosives Act 1884 and Indian Explosives Rules 1983
- 7) The Gas Cylinders Rules 2004
- 8) Oil Industry Development Act, 1974
- 9) The Petroleum and Natural Gas Regulatory Board Act, 2006
- 10) The Solvent, Raffinate and Slop (Acquisition, Sale, Storage and Prevention of Use in Automobiles) Order, 2000
- 11) The Petroleum and Natural Gas Regulatory Board (Exclusivity for City or Local Natural Gas Distribution Network) Regulations, 2008
- 12) The Petroleum Products (Maintenance of Production, Storage and Supply) Order, 1999
- 13) Environment Protection Act, 1986 and Environment (Protection) Rules, 1986
- 14) Hazardous Wastes (Management and Handling) Rules, 1989
- 15) The Noise Pollution (Regulation and Control) Rules, 2000
- 16) Water (Prevention and Control of Pollution) Cess Act, 1977 and Water (Prevention and Control of Pollution) Cess Rules, 1978
- 17) Batteries (Management and Handling) Rules, 2001
- 18) The Central Motor Vehicles Rules, 1989
- 19) The Water (Prevention and Control of Pollution) Act, 1974
- 20) The Air (Prevention and Control of Pollution) Act, 1974
- 21) Manufacture, Storage and Import of Hazardous Chemicals Rules, 1989
- 22) Static and Mobile Pressure Vessels (Unfired) Rules, 1981 as amended by the SMPV (U) Rules, 1999
- 23) Indian Forest Act, 1927
- 24) The Ozone Depleting Substances (Regulation and Control) Rules, 2000
- 25) The Information Technology Act, 2000
- 26) The Indian Telegraph Act, 1885 and the Indian Telegraph Rules, 1951
- 27) The Indian Wireless Telegraphy (Commercial Radio Operators Certificate Proficiency and License to Operate Global Maritime Distress and Safety System) Rules, 1994
- 28) The Indian Wireless Telegraphy Act, 1933
- 29) The Mines Act, 1952.
- 30) The Arms Act, 1959.

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

- (a) Secretarial Standards issued by the Institute of Company Secretaries of India - Generally complied with.
- (b) The Securities Exchange Board of India (Listing Obligations & Disclosure Requirements) Regulations, Equity Listing Agreement with National Stock Exchange of India Limited & BSE Limited, Debt Listing Agreement with NSE and GDR Listing with London Stock Exchange.
- (c) DPE Guidelines on Corporate Governance for CPSE (DPE Guidelines).

During the period under review, the Company has complied with the provisions of the Act, Rules, Regulations, Guidelines, Standards, etc. mentioned above, subject to the following observations;



Observation No. 1

Non-Compliance of Regulation 17(1)(a) of Securities and Exchange Board of India (Listing Obligations and Disclosure Requirements) Regulations, 2015 the Company did not have requisite no. of Non-Executive Directors on the Board of the Company w.e.f. 08.09.2020 to 31.03.2021.

Observation No. 2

Non-Compliance of Regulation 17(1)(b) of Securities and Exchange Board of India (Listing Obligations and Disclosure Requirements) Regulations, 2015 and Clause 3.1.4 of the DPE Guidelines on Corporate Governance for Central Public Sector Enterprises, the Company did not have requisite no. of Independent Directors on the Board of the Company w.e.f. 01.04.2020 to 31.03.2021.

Observation No. 3

Non-compliance of Regulation 17 (10) of SEBI (Listing Obligations & Disclosure Requirements) Regulations, 2015, the Company has not carried out the performance evaluation of the directors.

Observation No. 4

Non-compliance of Section 177 & 178 of the Companies Act, 2013, Regulation 18, 19 and 20 of SEBI (LODR) 2015 and Chapter 4 & 5 of DPE Guidelines, the Company's composition of Audit Committee, Stakeholders Relationship Committee and Nomination and Remuneration Committee were not complying with the statutory requirements for the period from 08.09.2020 to 31.03.2021. We further report that the Company has complied with the requirements pertaining to the composition of the Board of Directors, which is to be constituted as per the Companies Act, 2013, DPE Guidelines and SEBI (Listing Obligations & Disclosure Requirements) Regulations except for the period from 08.09.2020 to 31.03.2021 in absence of requisite number of non-executive directors and period from 01.04.2020 to 31.03.2021 in absence of requisite number of Independent Directors on the Board of Company. The changes in the composition of the Board of Directors that took place during the period under review were carried out in compliance with the provisions of the Act. Generally, adequate notice is given to all Directors to schedule the Board Meetings, agenda and detailed notes on agenda were sent at least seven days in advance and a system exists for seeking and obtaining further information and clarifications on the agenda items before the meeting and for meaningful participation at the meeting. In case of convening of meeting including sending of agenda at shorter notice, consent of members present in the meeting were taken.

All the decisions made in the Board/Committee meeting(s) were carried out with unanimous consent of all the Directors/Members present during the meeting. We further report that there are adequate systems and processes in the Company commensurate with the size and operations of the Company to monitor and ensure compliance with applicable laws, rules, regulations and guidelines. We further report that during the audit period, no specific events / actions having a major bearing on the Company's affairs in pursuance of the above referred laws, rules, regulations, guidelines, standards, etc. referred to above has occurred in the Company except buy back of 6,97,56,641 numbers of equity shares for ₹ 10,46,34,96,150/-. We further report that the National Stock Exchange of India Limited and BSE Limited have levied monetary fines for non-compliance under Regulation 17, 18 & 19 of the Securities and Exchange Board of India (Listing Obligations and Disclosure requirements) Regulations, 2015 against which the Company has submitted responses along with the waiver requests. BSE vide letter dated 19th April 2021 communicated waiver of fine for the quarter ended 30th September, 2020 and 31st December, 2020

For **Agarwal S. & Associates,**
Company Secretaries,
ICSI Unique Code : P2003DE049100
Peer Review Cert. No.: 626/2019

Date: 8th June, 2021
Place: New Delhi
UDIN : A036639C000433321

Sd/-
C. S. Anuradha Jain
Partner
ACS No. : 36639
C.P No. : 14180

This report is to be read with our letter of even date which is annexed as "Annexure A" and forms an integral part of this report.



Top view of Horton Sphere

ANNEXURE - A

To,
The Members,
GAIL (India) Limited

Our report of even date is to be read along with this letter.

- (i) Maintenance of secretarial records is the responsibility of the management of the Company. Our Responsibility is to express an opinion on these secretarial records, based on our inspection of records produced before us for Audit.
- (ii) We have followed the audit practices and processes as were appropriate to obtain reasonable assurance about the correctness of the contents of the secretarial records. The verification was done on test basis to ensure that correct facts are reflected in secretarial records. we believe that the processes and practices, followed provide a reasonable basis for our opinion.
- (iii) We have not verified the correctness and appropriateness of financial records and Books of Accounts of the Company and our report is not covering observations/comments/ weaknesses already pointed out by the other Auditors.
- (iv) Wherever required, we have obtained the Management representation about the compliance of laws, rules and regulation and happening of events etc.
- (v) The compliance of the provisions of corporate and other applicable laws, rules, regulations, standards is the responsibility of management. Our examination was limited to the verification of procedures on test basis and to give our opinion whether company has proper Board-processes and Compliance-mechanism in place or not.
- (vi) The secretarial Audit Report is neither an assurance as to future viability of the Company nor of the efficacy or effectiveness with which the management has conducted the affairs of the Company.

Date: 8th June, 2021
Place: New Delhi

For **Agarwal S. & Associates,**
Company Secretaries,
ICSI Unique Code : P2003DE049100
Peer Review Cert. No.: 626/2019

Sd/-
C. S. Anuradha Jain
Partner
ACS No. : 36639
C.P No. : 14180

Annual Report on Corporate Social Responsibility (CSR) activities (Pursuant to Section 135 of the Companies Act, 2013, read with the Companies (Corporate Social Responsibility Policy) Rules, 2014 [Including any statutory modification(s) or re-enactment(s) for the time being in force])

1. BRIEF OUTLINE ON CSR POLICY OF THE COMPANY

Your Company remains committed towards taking up CSR projects that benefit the communities in & around its work centres and results over a period of time, in enhancing the quality of life & economic well-being of the local populace. Your Company adopts a multi-stakeholder approach, collaborating with communities, governmental and nongovernmental organisations, academic institutions and others, in an effort to identify emerging issues, develop projects and effectively respond to challenges. Your Company endeavours to follow best practices in identifying, implementing, sustaining and monitoring its CSR interventions to maximize sustainability, scalability and transparency. Your Company believes that, it is in responding to the needs of the people, benefitting communities and protecting the environment which will ultimately lead to the goal of sustainable progress of the larger community.

In alignment with the vision of the Company, CSR Policy outlines that through its CSR initiatives, your Company strives to enhance value creation in the society/community in which it operates, through its services, conduct and initiatives to promote sustained growth for the society and community with environmental concern.

A robust monitoring mechanism is in place to ensure transparency and effectiveness of CSR programmes. Periodic monitoring is conducted through various mechanisms such as site visits, regular project reporting, documentary evidences, impact assessment of projects, video conferencing etc.

While your Company has undertaken CSR projects and programmes on various subjects and areas as identified in Schedule VII of the statute, based on our experience of working with the communities surrounding our business areas, your Company has chosen seven fields as the focus areas for intervention from among those prescribed in Schedule. These seven focus areas remain at the heart of all our CSR interventions, and have been appositely termed GAIL Hriday.



Collaborative projects under CSR

As part of its collaborative initiatives, your Company has extended support towards six Skill Development Institutes (SDIs) over the years, viz. SDI-Raebareli, Bhubaneswar, Kochi, Visakhapatnam, Ahmedabad and Guwahati. These SDIs have been set up through collaborative efforts of Oil PSEs under the aegis of Ministry of Petroleum & Natural Gas and are in line with “Skill India Mission” of Government of India. In FY 2020-21, you Company has extended support towards Skill Development Institutes (SDIs) in Raebareli (UP), Visakhapatnam (AP) and Bhubaneswar (Odisha).

The total CSR Expenditure for the FY 2020-21 is ₹ 147.67 crore ie. 2.08% of the avg. net profit of three immediately preceding financial years.

Further, following is the status w.r.t the other mandatory CSR targets prescribed by the DPE:

Item	Actual Achieved
Total CSR Expenditure in FY 2020-21	147.67 crore (2.08%)
Swachhtha Action Plan	19.8 crore (13.95% of mandated CSR spends)
Thematic Area	112.91 crore (79.56% of mandated CSR spends)
Aspirational Districts	26.08 crore (18.38 % of mandated CSR spends)

2. COMPOSITION OF THE CSR COMMITTEE

In compliance with the provisions of Section 135(1) of the Companies Act, 2013, as on 31.03.2021, the CSR Committee of the Board comprises of

Sl. No.	Name of Director	Designation/ Nature of Directorship	Number of meetings of CSR Committee held during the year	Number of meetings of CSR Committee attended during the year
01.	Shri Manoj Jain	C&MD and Director-HR	2	2
02.	Shri P.K. Gupta (upto 31.03.2021)	Director-HR	2	2
03.	Shri Jayanto Narayan Choudhary (upto 07.09.2020)	Independent Director	1	1
04.	Smt. Banto Devi Kataria	Independent Director	2	2

3. Provide the web-link where composition of CSR Committee, CSR Policy and CSR Projects approved by the Board are disclosed on the website of the Company.

- (i) Web-link of Composition of CSR Committee: <https://www.gailonline.com/CSRPolicy.html>
(ii) Web-link of CSR Policy: <https://gailonline.com/CSRPolicy.html>
(iii) Web-link of CSR projects approved by the Board: <https://www.gailonline.com/CSRIndex.html>

4. Provide the details of impact assessment of CSR projects carried out in pursuance of sub-rule (3) of rule 8 of the Companies (Corporate Social Responsibility Policy) Rules 2014, if applicable (attach the report).

In pursuance to sub-rule (3) of rule 8 of the Companies (Corporate Social Responsibility Policy) Rules 2014, impact assessment of eligible CSR projects of FY 2018-19 have been carried out by independent agency in FY 2020-21. [Report attached at **Annexure E1**]

As per the sub-rule (3) of Rule 8, impact assessment of CSR projects to be undertaken having outlay of one crore rupees or more and which have completed not less than one year before conducting the study.

5. Details of the amount available for set off in pursuance of sub-rule (3) of rule 7 of the Companies (Corporate Social Responsibility Policy) Rules, 2014 and amount required for set off for the financial year, if any

Sl. No.	Financial Year	Amount required to be setoff for the financial year, if any (in ₹)	Amount required to be setoff for the financial year, if any (in ₹)
01	Nil	Nil	Nil

6. Average net profit of the Company as per section 135(5): ₹ 7095.48 crore

7. (a) Two percent of average net profit of the Company as per section 135(5): ₹ 141.91 crore

- (b) Surplus arising out of the CSR projects or programmes or activities of the previous financial years – Nil
(c) Amount required to be set off for the financial year, if any: Nil
(d) Total CSR obligation for the financial year (7a+7b-7c): ₹ 141.91 crore

8. (a) CSR amount spent or unspent for the financial year:

Amount spent – ₹ 147.67 crore,
Amount Unspent - Nil

- (b) Details of CSR amount spent against ongoing projects for the financial year: ₹ 37.77 crore (Details attached at Annexure E 8 (b) as per format).
(c) Details of CSR amount spent against other than ongoing projects for the financial year: ₹ 109.18 crore (Details attached at Annexure E 8 (c) as per format).
(d) Amount spent in Administrative Overheads: ₹ 0.29 crore
(e) Amount spent on Impact Assessment, if applicable: ₹ 0.43 crore
(f) Total amount spent for the Financial Year (8b+8c+8d+8e): 147.67
(g) Excess amount for set off, if any

Sl. No.	Particular	Amount (in ₹ crore)
(i)	Two percent of average net profit of the Company as per section 135(5)	₹ 141.91
(ii)	Total amount spent for the Financial Year	₹ 147.67
(iii)	Excess amount spent for the financial year [(ii)-(i)]	₹ 5.76
(iv)	Surplus arising out of the CSR projects or programmes or activities of the previous financial years, if any	Nil
(v)	Amount available for set off in succeeding financial years [(iii)-(iv)]	₹ 5.76

9. (a) Details of Unspent CSR amount for the preceding three financial years: NIL

- (b) Details of CSR amount spent in the financial year for ongoing projects of the preceding financial year(s): NIL

10. In case of creation or acquisition of capital asset, furnish the details relating to the asset so created or acquired through CSR spent in the financial year – Nil (asset-wise details).

- (a) Date of creation or acquisition of the capital asset(s): NA
(b) Amount of CSR spent for creation or acquisition of capital asset: NA
(c) Details of the entity or public authority or beneficiary under whose name such capital asset is registered, their address etc: NA
(d) Provide details of the capital asset(s) created or acquired (including complete address and location of the capital asset): NA

11. Specify the reason(s), if the Company has failed to spend two per cent of the average net profit as per section 135(5): Not Applicable

Sd/- (Chief Executive Officer or Managing Director or Director).	Sd/- (Chairman CSR Committee).
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Third Party Impact Assessment Study of CSR Projects through Institute of Public Enterprise (IPE), Hyderabad

Project 1: GAIL Arogya – 55 Mobile Medical Units

Objective of the project: Provision of basic healthcare services to underprivileged segment with limited access to the established public health care system through Mobile Medical Units.

Key stakeholders consulted during the study include over 579 patients both male and female above 15 years age group using questionnaire and focused group discussions. IPE team also interacted with MMUs doctors, pharmacists, lab technicians to assess the output and outcome of the project.

Output of the project: GAIL India Limited covered 3387 villages in 40 districts of 12 States/UTs (Andhra Pradesh, Assam, Bihar, Delhi, Gujarat, Jharkhand, Madhya Pradesh, Odisha, Punjab, Uttar Pradesh, Uttarakhand, West Bengal) in the country through 55 GAIL MMUs during 2018-19 with a total of 9.64 lakhs treatments.

Impact of the Project:

- Enhance the accessibility of health care services for rural villagers at their door steps.
- Enhance the availability of better medication and lab test facilities for rural villagers
- Reduce financial burden of rural villagers after MMU services
- Increase in awareness on various health diseases/problems, preventive or curative methods, and diagnosis and treatment methods among people.
- Improve health of all aged patients after accessing the MMU services.

Project 2: GAIL Utarkarsh - Support for Specialised Residential Coaching for Engineering Entrance

Objectives of the project: Coaching for IIT/JEE and other Engineering Entrance Examinations to underprivileged children at Kanpur (U.P)- 100 students, Dwarahat (Uttarakhand) - 30 students and Sringer (Uttarakhand)- 30 students.

Key stakeholders : During the study the team interacted with 25 students including both girls and boys, 3 faculty members, 10 parents. Focused group discussions were conducted to assess the output and outcome of the project.

Output of the project: GAIL Utarkarsh Super 100 Kanpur center created history in JEE Mains 2019 by scoring a 100% success rate. All the 100 candidates of Kanpur center qualified JEE Main and 62 students qualified in JEE Advanced. The newly opened centers of Dwarahat and Sringer at Uttarakhand have also performed well. In Dwarahat center, 24 out of 30 students qualified JEE Main and 4 students qualified JEE Advanced and at Sringer, 26 out of 30 students qualified JEE Main and 5 students qualified JEE Advanced.

Impact of the Project:

- Increased in number of admissions to IIT and other reputed institutions
- The social and economic value of the programme is much higher than the investment

Project 3: Support for Development of Urban facilities in Lucknow, Uttar Pradesh

Project objective: Development of Urban facilities in Lucknow, Uttar Pradesh

Key stakeholders: the team interacted with 80 diverse beneficiaries and 8 officials of Lucknow Nagar Nigam.

Output of the project: Provided interlinking between areas, improved drainage facilities, CC Road etc. within the city limits in 17 project locations. Around 12200 citizens were benefitted from the project.

Impact of the Project:

- Improved road connectivity
- Sanitation and drainage facilities
- Secured a rank in Swachhata competition

Project 4: Skill Development Programme on Plastics Product Manufacturing Operator for Unemployed Youth in 07 Numbers of Centres - Guwahati, Lucknow, Aurangabad, Bhopal, Hyderabad, Agartala and Baddi

Project objective: To provide skill and technical inputs in the field of Plastics Product Manufacturing/Modern Processing techniques for the underprivileged/unemployed youth and help the underprivileged candidates to become technically competent

Key stakeholders: Collected information through a questionnaire from 22 trained students, interacted with 7 CIPET centres heads, 5 faculty members, 10 parents of trained students. Conducted FGD.

Output of the project: The comprehensive training model resulted in placement of 207 out of the total 230 candidates, their average annual salary ranged between ₹ 0.98 lakhs to ₹ 1.74 lakhs

Impact of the Project:

- Increase in job opportunities of trained youth in plastics manufacturing industry
- Increase in supply of skilled manpower to plastics products manufacturing industries
- Increase in socio-economic empowerment of Youth/Women and their families
- Increase in access to skill development programmes to unemployed youth

Project 5: Project GAIL - Neer Nidhi: Integrated Watershed Management and Livelihood Promotion Program in Guna district, Madhya Pradesh

Project objective: Promote integrated watershed management and livelihood activities in selected locations of Guna district.

Key stakeholders consulted during the study include 117 beneficiaries, both men and women above 20 years age, 6 Grampanchayats' Village Pradhans, Project in-charge of first party GAIL India Limited, 2 executives of implementing agency using both questionnaire and focused group discussions to assess the output and outcome of the project.

Output of the project: Providing multi disciplinary activities of both integrated watershed management and livelihood promotion activities to villagers of project locations.

Impact of the Project:

- Increase in awareness and improved livelihood standards
- Understanding of water conservation methods and techniques, farm bunding, bio-gas plants, compost pits, recharge pits, CC water storage tanks, water quality standards and water budgeting,
- Increased agricultural output
- Formation of self-help groups and financial literacy

Project 6: Supplying Aids and Assistive Devices through 04 camps at Varanasi (U.P), Guna (Madhya Pradesh), Ranchi (Jharkhand) and Guwahati (Assam)

Project objective: To empower the PwDs by providing aids and appliances required to the needy and bring them into normal stream of life

Output of the project: The various products that were provided to the beneficiaries include Tricycles, Multi utility tricycles, Wheelchairs, Axilla and Elbow Crutches, Walking Sticks, B/L Hearing Aids or BTE Digital Hearing Aid + Battery, Smart Cane, Smart Phone, Daisy Player, Braille Slate, MSIED Kit, C.P Chair, MSIED Kit, Rollator, AFO II, HKAFO, etc. The team interacted with around 82 beneficiaries across four camps. The team also visited ALIMCO and met the officials.

Impact of the project

- Improved hearing levels of people with hearing disabilities.
- Improved health of mentally disabled persons after using the MSIED kit.
- Improved mobility and health after using tricycles, wheel chairs, crutches and walking sticks of people with physical disabilities.
- Improved the braille writing skills and easy navigation using smartcane for persons with visual disabilities.
- Improved communication by using smart phone with screen reading software and magnifier application for persons with visual disabilities.

Project 7: Support towards construction of School toilets in District Tumkur and Chitra durga district, Karnataka, in district Moradabad district, Uttar Pradesh and in Mahabubabad district, Telangana

Project objective: To provide toilet facilities in Government Schools to maintain cleanliness

Output of the project: The project was implemented in four district schools in different regions. Around 8000 students benefited from the project.

Impact of the project: Improved the sanitation facilities in government schools

Project 8: Support towards providing Dustbins at Varanasi, Guna, Chandigarh & Bengaluru

Project objective: To provide roto mould swing garbage bins and stainless steel garbage bins to various municipal corporations of Chandigarh, Bengaluru, Varanasi and Guna for making them clean cities.

Project Output: The project was implemented in four regions in the country.

The project has helped to maintain cleanliness in the common areas of the cities under reference. Around 2600 dual stainless steel garbage bins were set up in the identified locations.

Impact of the project:

- Improved cleanliness and sanitation facilities in project locations
- Increased awareness about the importance of cleanliness and sanitation improving the health and hygiene conditions of the local people.
- Separation of dry and wet wastes awareness is created among the local communities
- Improved health among citizens in the project location

Project 9: Support towards maintenance & upkeep of adopted Monuments PuranaQila, Safdarjung Tomb and Bhikaji Cama Place

Objective: To cleanup select iconic heritage, spiritual and cultural places in the country for protection of national heritage.

Key stakeholders: Interacted with Indian and foreign tourists visiting the Safdarjung tomb and Purana Qila.

Output of the Project: Provided maintenance and upkeep services at adopted monuments of Safdarjung tomb, PuranaQila and Bhikaji Cama place.

Impact of the Project: Improved the sanitation/cleanliness and resulted in increased tourists in these locations.

Project 10: Support towards installation of handpumps in Lalganj, Ajamgarh & Fatehpur district in Uttar Pradesh & Gopalganj district in Bihar

Project Objective: To provide clean and safe drinking water to community

Key stakeholders: Interacted with 200 beneficiaries and other villagers, 30 village heads using semi structured questionnaires and focused group discussions to assess the output and outcome of the project.

Output of the project: Through this project, GAIL India Limited supported to provide 131 hand pumps in Lalganj-Azamgarh district, 79 hand pumps in Gopalganj district and 190 hand pumps in Fatehpur district during 2018-19.

Impact of the Project:

- Increase in access of water sources to rural communities
- Increase in water consumption levels of rural communities
- Saved the time and energy of rural women leading to improved health conditions

Project 11: Support towards construction of Bridge at Uttara Pinakini River Connecting Road to Gotakanapura Village, Gauribidanur, Dist. Chikkaballapur, Karnataka

Objective of the Project: To provide road cum bridge facility across Uttarapinakini river connecting Gotakanapura village in Gowribidanur taluka

Key stakeholders consulted during the study include 59 general public both men and women above 25 years age of Gauribidanur taluk; Executive Engineer, Asst. Executive Engineer, Work Inspector, field officials, officials of GAIL (India) Limited - Bangalore division using both questionnaires and focused group discussions to assess the output and outcome of the project.

Output of the project: Providing the road cum bridge facility at Gotakanapura ward in Gauribidanur taluka of Chikkaballapur district

Impact of the Project:

- Increased movement of vehicles / travellers in this route;
- Reduced the travel time and distance between Gotakanapura and Gauribidanur
- Reduced accidents at Uttarapinakini river area in Gotakanapura ward leading to improvement in the safety and security of commuters

Project 12: Support towards establishment of Digital Classrooms/ Smart Classrooms in Dharwad district, Karnataka

Project Objective: To set up 40 smart classroom systems in Government Schools of Dharwad district

Key stakeholders consulted during the study include 27 headmasters/ headmistresses, 80 teachers, 81 students both boys and girls, 10 parents using questionnaire and focused group discussions to assess the output and outcome of the project.

Output of the project: Through this project, GAIL (India) Limited has supported to start smart teaching in 40 government schools of Dharwad district.

Impact of the Project:

- Improved LSRW (Listening, Speaking, Reading, Writing) skills of students.

- Improved grasping power of mind, creativity, analytical and logical skills of students
- Enhanced computer literacy skills
- Enhanced classroom teaching leading to overall academic performance of students

Project 13: Provision for Extending TB free programme in existing Mobile Medical Units (MMUs)

Project Objective: Improving/Enhancing awareness on Tuberculosis (TB), Identification of presumptive TB cases/active case finding, facilitating diagnosis and pursuing complete treatment adherence of confirmed TB patients in surrounding villages to the project area.

Key stakeholders consulted during the study include 2 Village Health Volunteers (VHVs), 3 Village Pradhans, 20 villagers, 2 Aanganwadi workers using both questionnaire and focused group discussions to assess the output and outcome of the project.

Output of the project: With the support of various stakeholders' groups, Pata, Firozabad, and Barpeta TB centers created awareness about Tuberculosis disease among 8.79 lakhs people and provided the support to 628 infected TB patients for their treatment and Government financial assistance scheme.

Impact of the Project:

- Increase in TB awareness
- Improved access to medication and lab test facilities for TB patients
- Reduced TB incidence and mortality rate
- Improvement in the health of TB patients after treatment

Project 14: Support for Reconstruction of Primary Health Centre (PHC) in Karumallur Panchayat, District Ernakulam, Kerala

Project Objective: To provide Primary Health care facility to the local public of Karumallur Panchayat, Ernakulam District, Kerala.

Key stakeholders consulted during the study include 85 patients both men and women above 15 years age, Executive Engineer-Karumalloor Grampanchayat, 2 members of Karumalloor Grampanchayat committee, 5 members of PHC staff which included Medical Officer in-charge using both questionnaire and focused group discussions to assess the output and outcome of the project.

Output of the project: Primary Health Centre building – 7 rooms and 4 wash rooms, paver block roads, drainage facilities, street lights, drinking water, boundary wall, parking area, provision for future expansion of building and others etc.

Impact of the Project:

- Improved the primary healthcare delivery system and process in PHC
- Reduced waiting times for the patients
- Increase in number of patients

Project 15: Support for Development work in villages surrounding JHBDPL pipeline in a) Chandauli district, Uttar Pradesh; b) Varanasi district, Uttar Pradesh

Project Objective: To Provide various development activities in a) Jarkhor village of Chandauli district b) Shivon and Rupchandpur villages of Varanasi district.

Key stakeholders consulted during the study include 119 beneficiaries in Jarkhor village and 67 beneficiaries in Shivon village using semi structured questionnaires and focused group discussions to assess the output and outcome of the project.

Output of the project: Renovating the primary school buildings and toilets at Jarkhor and Shivon Villages; Providing interlocking tiles at both the primary and middle schools, constructing the boundary wall and providing the school gate at Middle School in Jarkhor village; Constructing the sewer line - underground drainage system at Bihar basti in Jarkhor Village; Providing interlocking tiles and constructing the platform/stage at Panchayat ground; Constructing the boundary wall and courtyard at Sakshi Gopal Temple; providing Over Head Tanks, pipeline system, R.O drinking water system, solar power unit, R.O drinking water system at Primary School in Rupchandpur village.

Impact of the Project:

- Improved toilet facilities at primary schools
- Due to the construction of infrastructure facilities such as building, gates, internal roads, toilets there is an increase in school strength
- Improved children's health after providing the R.O drinking water facility at primary school
- Improved drainage and sanitation facilities



Annexure II 8(b)

S. No	FY 2020-21 Expenditure List - Ongoing Project	Item from the list of activities in Schedule VII to the Act		Local area (Yes/No)	Location of the project		Project Duration	Amount allocated for the project (in ₹ Lakhs)	Amount spent for the project (in ₹ Lakhs)	Mode of implementation - Direct (Yes/No)	Mode of implementation - Through implementing agency	
		Name of the Project	Healthcare & sanitation		Healthcare & sanitation	State					District	Implementing Agency
1	Project-Arogya- Health Care facilities through operation of 50 MMUs in multiple states	(i) Healthcare & sanitation	Yes	PAN India	Multiple districts	2	1,826.00	1,643.40	No	Wockhardt Foundation	CSR00000161	
2	Support for providing healthcare through operation of mobile medical unit in Gandhar in district Bharuch of Gujarat.	(i) Healthcare & sanitation	Yes	Gujarat	Bharuch	2	18.50	12.18	No	Wockhardt Foundation	CSR00000161	
3	Support for Provision of Clean drinking water through Household Tap connection at Nagaram, Dist. East Godavari, Andhra Pradesh	(i) Making available safe drinking water	Yes	Andhra Pradesh	East Godavari	3	708.00	448.40	No	Directly by GAIL		
4	Support towards Bio-Medical equipment and infrastructural facilities to MGM Hospital, Warangal	(i) Promoting healthcare including preventive healthcare	Yes	Telangana	Warangal Urban	3	300.00	150.00	No	Sathwik Rural and Youth Integrated Association		
5	Support for organising free preventive health check-up & screening camps for malnourished women & children in Vijaipur, Guna district of Madhya Pradesh	(i) Promoting healthcare including preventive healthcare	Yes	Madhya Pradesh	Guna	2	48.60	24.30	No	National Youth Foundation		
6	Support for providing all in one diagnostic machines for government hospitals/ community hospitals in Ramgarh, Jharkhand	(i) Promoting healthcare including preventive healthcare	Yes	Jharkhand	Ramgarh	2	44.00	22.00	No	District Administration		
7	Support for providing Cycle trolley & Bio-medical Waste Bins and RO water plants in Barpeta, Assam	(i) Sanitation	Yes	Assam	Barpeta	2	52.70	27.70	No	District Administration		
8	Support towards Skill Development Training Programmes for underprivileged/ unemployed youths	(ii) Employment enhancing vocational skills	Yes	Assam, Uttar Pradesh, Maharashtra, Tripura, Tamil Nadu	Guwahati, Lucknow, Aurangabad, Agartala, Madurai	2	150.00	35.00	No	Central Institute of Petrochemicals Engineering and Technology (CIPET)		
9	Support for conducting skill development training programme for women in Gurdaspur district of Punjab	(ii) Employment enhancing vocational skills	Yes	Punjab	Gurdaspur	2	30.00	15.00	No	Bisnoli Savodaya Gramodyog Sewa Sansthan		
10	Support towards Construction of Indoor Stadium at PR High School, Balangir, Odisha (Additional Budget)	(ii) Promoting education	Yes	Odisha	Balangir	3	1,168.20	656.68	No	Institute for Integrated Rural Development (IIRD)		
11	GAIL Utkarsh Super 100 - Support for specialized residential coaching for entrance at Kanpur, Uttar Pradesh -100 beneficiaries	(ii) Promoting Education	Yes	Uttar Pradesh	Kanpur	2	275.00	220.00	No	Centre for Social Responsibility and Leadership (CSRL)	CSR00001414	

S. No	FY 2020-21 Expenditure List - Ongoing Project	Location of the project			Mode of implementation - Through implementing agency						
		Item from the list of activities in Schedule VII to the Act	Local area (Yes/No)	State	District	Project Duration	Amount allocated for the project (in ₹ Lakhs)	Amount spent for the project (in ₹ Lakhs)	Mode of implementation- Direct (Yes/No)	Implementing Agency	CSR Registration Number
12	GAIL Utkarsh Super 100 - Support for specialized residential coaching for Engineering entrance at (i) Dwarahat, Uttarakhand - 40 beneficiaries (ii) Srinagar, Uttarakhand - 40 beneficiaries	(ii) Promoting Education	Yes	Uttarakhand	Pauri Garhwal, Almora	2	262.80	190.16	No	Centre for Social Responsibility and Leadership (CSRL)	CSR00001414
13	Support of Atal Innovation Mission to promote innovation and entrepreneurship in the country	(ii) Promoting Education	Yes	Assam Madhya Pradesh	Barpeta, Darrang Guna	3	200.00	50.00	No	UNISED	
14	Support for providing vocational training to women with visual impairment in Delhi	(ii) Promoting Education	Yes	Delhi	Delhi	2	18.00	9.00	No	NAB India Centre for Blind Women and Disability Studies	
15	Support for empowering adolescent girls and women through employability and education in Delhi	(iii) Empowering women	Yes	Delhi	East Delhi, South Delhi	2	30.00	15.00	No	Ashray Welfare & Charitable Trust	
16	Support for Distribution of Aids & Assistive Devices to Divyangjans in multiple States	(iii) Reducing inequalities faced by socially and economically backward groups	Yes	Odisha, Madhya Pradesh, Uttarakhand	Dhenkanal, Auriya, Haridwar, Kahipur	2	200.00	160.00	No	Artificial Limbs Manufacturing Corporation of India (ALIMCO)	
17	Support for various construction activities for the welfare of serpents and awareness for their conservation in district Ujjain, Madhya Pradesh	(iv) Protection of flora & fauna	Yes	Madhya Pradesh	Ujjain	2	100.00	40.00	No	Sarpa Anusandhan Sangathan	
18	Support for training of athletes selected under GISS Season I, II, III	(vii) Training to promote rural sports, nationally recg. sports, paralympics, olympics sports	Yes	PAN India	Multiple districts	2	150.00	28.56	No	Nurturing Excellence in Sports Trust (NEST)	
19	Shivganga proposal for water conservation, youth empowerment, afforestation and entrepreneurship and livelihood generation in Jhabua, Madhya Pradesh	(x) Rural Development	Yes	Madhya Pradesh	Jhabua	3	150.00	30.00	No	Shivganga Samagra Gramvikas Parishad	
	Total							3777.38			

The amount transferred to Unspent CSR Account is NIL as the projects approved for FY 2020-21 have been completed and 2% target has been achieved.



Annexure II 8-C

S. No	FY 2020-21 Expenditure List - Other than ongoing project		Location of the project		Mode of implementing agency				
	Name of the Project	Item from the list of activities in Schedule VII to the Act	Local area (Yes/No)	State	District	Amount spent for the project (in ₹ Lakhs)	Mode of implementation- Direct (Yes/No)	Implementing Agency	CSR Registration Number
1	Support towards refurbishing of Aanganwadi Centre (AWCs) and converting them into model AWCs, at Dist. Giridih, Jharkhand	(i) Eradicating malnutrition	Yes	Jharkhand	Giridih	50.00	No	District Administration/ HUDCO CSR	
2	Support for TB and corona virus program in Auraiya and in Ferozabad, Uttar Pradesh	(i) Healthcare & sanitation	Yes	Uttar Pradesh	Auraiya, Ferozabad	25.00	No	Public Health Foundation of India (PHFI)	
3	Support for HIV Prevention through Mass Awareness, STI Treatment & HIV Testing through STI Clinic for Truckers and Migrants	(i) Healthcare & sanitation	Yes	Uttar Pradesh	Auraiya	15.25	No	TCI Foundation	
4	Support towards Providing Healthcare facility through STI-Clinic for truckers at Vijaipur, Guna in Madhya Pradesh	(i) Healthcare & sanitation	Yes	Madhya Pradesh	Guna	12.13	No	Sankalp Samajsevi Sanstha	
5	Support for ventilator units in government hospitals in Vadodara under COVID-19 relief measures in Gujarat	(i) Healthcare & sanitation	Yes	Gujarat	Vadodara	11.30	No	Sadhu Vaswani Mission	
6	Support for providing disease commodity package(pulse oximeter) to district administration in Karaikal, Pondicherry	(i) Healthcare & sanitation	Yes	Pondicherry	Karaikal	2.00	No	Board Purchase	
7	Support for COVID-19 awareness camp in South Delhi, Delhi	(i) Healthcare & sanitation	Yes	Delhi	South Delhi	1.73	No	Srishti Educational & Welfare Society	
8	Support for development works under CSR in Tuni, East Godavari, Andhra Pradesh: (i) supply and erection of RO water plants	(i) Making available safe drinking water	Yes	Andhra Pradesh	East Godavari	92.60	No	SEEDS	
9	Support for installation of handpumps in Auraiya, Uttar Pradesh.	(i) Making available safe drinking water	Yes	Uttar Pradesh	Auraiya	50.00	No	Uttar Pradesh Small Industries Corporation Limited (UPSICL)	
10	Support for installation of handpumps in Hardoi, Uttar Pradesh	(i) Making available safe drinking water	Yes	Uttar Pradesh	Hardoi	16.80	No	Uttar Pradesh Small Industries Corporation Limited (UPSICL)	
11	Support for providing RO water plants in government schools in Barpeta, Assam	(i) Making available safe drinking water	Yes	Assam	Barpeta	16.00	No	Institute for Intergrated Rural Development (IIRD)	
12	Support for providing safe drinking water through water ATMs at Health and wellness center in Barpeta, Assam	(i) Making available safe drinking water	Yes	Assam	Barpeta	13.36	No	Institute for Intergrated Rural Development (IIRD)	
13	Support for installation of handpumps in Distt Sant Kabir Nagar Uttar Pradesh	(i) Making available safe drinking water	Yes	Uttar Pradesh	Sant Kabir Nagar	11.39	No	Uttar Pradesh Small Industries Corporation Limited (UPSICL)	
14	Support for handpumps for Pandit Deen Dayal Upadhyay (Mughalsarai), Sayyendraja and Sakaldaha in Chandauli district, Uttar Pradesh	(i) Making available safe drinking water	Yes	Uttar Pradesh	Chandauli	11.25	No	Uttar Pradesh Small Industries Corporation Limited (UPSICL)	
15	Support for installation of Hand Pumps in identified locations, Distt Ballia, Uttar Pradesh	(i) Making available safe drinking water	Yes	Uttar Pradesh	Ballia	7.04	No	Uttar Pradesh Small Industries Corporation Limited (UPSICL)	

S. No	FY 2020-21 Expenditure List - Other than ongoing project	Location of the project		Amount spent for the project (in ₹ Lakhs)	Mode of implementation- Direct (Yes/No)	Mode of implementation - Through implementing agency			
		Local area (Yes/No)	Item from the list of activities in Schedule VII to the Act			State	District	Implementing Agency	CSR Registration Number
16	Support for installation of handpumps in Distt Pilibhit of Uttar Pradesh	Yes	(i) Making available safe drinking water	7.04	No	Uttar Pradesh	Pilibhit	Uttar Pradesh Small Industries Corporation Limited (UPSICL)	
17	Support for the installation of handpumps in Mohanlalgarh, Lucknow(Uttar Pradesh)	Yes	(i) Making available safe drinking water	7.04	No	Uttar Pradesh	Lucknow	Uttar Pradesh Small Industries Corporation Limited (UPSICL)	
18	Support for installation of handpumps in Kaushambi constituency of Uttar Pradesh	Yes	(i) Making available safe drinking water	6.99	No	Uttar Pradesh	Kaushambi	Uttar Pradesh Small Industries Corporation Limited (UPSICL)	
19	Support towards Developmental Works in Warangal and Jayasankar Bhoopalpalli Districts, Telangana	Yes	(i) Making available safe drinking water	4.58	No	Telangana	Warangal W Godavari Guntur	Directly by GAIL	
20	Support for providing 15 Nos of RO water plant under CSR in 15 Health and Wellness Sub-centres of Darrang, Assam	Yes	(i) Making available safe drinking water	3.60	No	Assam	Darrang	Uttar Pradesh Small Industries Corporation Limited (UPSICL)	
21	Support for installation of India Handpumps in Pratapgarrh, Uttar Pradesh	Yes	(i) Making available safe drinking water	0.89	No	Uttar Pradesh	Pratapgarh	Uttar Pradesh Small Industries Corporation Limited (UPSICL)	
22	Project Arogya - Health Care facilities through operation of 06 MMUs in multiple States	Yes	(i) Promoting healthcare including preventive healthcare	144.51	No	Assam	Darrang	Wockhardt Foundation	CSR000000161
23	Project Arogya- Health Care facilities through operation of 56 MMUs in multiple states of country	Yes	(i) Promoting healthcare including preventive healthcare	126.70	No	UP, Bihar, Punjab, Delhi, MP, Uttarakhand, Gujarat, Odisha, AP, Jharkhand, WB, Assam	Multiple districts	Wockhardt Foundation	CSR000000161
24	Support for operation of 1 MMU in Guna, Madhya Pradesh and 1 MMU in Kokrajhar, Assam	Yes	(i) Promoting healthcare including preventive healthcare	61.91	No	Madhya Pradesh	Guna	Wockhardt Foundation	CSR000000161
25	Mega School Health Check-up Program at Allahabad, Varanasi, Gorakhpur, Patna and Ranchi	Yes	(i) Promoting healthcare including preventive healthcare	50.00	No	Uttar Pradesh, Bihar, Jharkhand	Allahabad, Varanasi, Gorakhpur, Patna and Ranchi	National Youth Foundation	
26	Support for providing necessary Hospital equipment and infrastructural facilities at Government Hospitals in Guna District, Madhya Pradesh	Yes	(i) Promoting healthcare including preventive healthcare	49.84	No	Madhya Pradesh	Guna	Chief Medical and Health Officer, Raghogarth	
27	Support towards construction of (i) conference hall (ii) library and (iii) yoga centre at reasearch wing at Bangalore, Karanataka	Yes	(i) Promoting healthcare including preventive healthcare	48.00	No	Karnataka	Bangalore	Jan Seva Trust	
28	Project Arogya – Support for operations of 1 MMU in Manipur	Yes	(i) Promoting healthcare including preventive healthcare	36.75	No	Manipur	Churachandpur	Ropiayang Foundation	



S. No	FY 2020-21 Expenditure List - Other than ongoing project		Location of the project			Mode of implementation -			
	Name of the Project	Item from the list of activities in Schedule VII to the Act	Local area (Yes/No)	State	District	Amount spent for the project (in ₹ Lakhs)	Mode of implementation- Direct (Yes/No)	Implementing Agency	CSR Registration Number
29	Support for providing medical equipment for Primary Health Centres (PHC) & Sub Centres of Nalgonda District, Telangana	(i) Promoting healthcare including preventive healthcare	Yes	Telangana	Nalgonda	23.98	No	SETWIN	
30	Provision for Extending TB free programme in existing Mobile Medical Units (MMUs)	(i) Promoting healthcare including preventive healthcare	Yes	Uttar Pradesh	Firozabad Barpeta	18.00	No	Wockhardt Foundation	CSR000000161
31	Support for covid-19 awareness among underprivileged children through distribution of education kits	(i) Promoting healthcare including preventive healthcare	Yes	Delhi	Delhi	15.00	No	Sudhaya Dance Foundation	
32	Support for provision of two Cardiac Ambulances in Dist. Rudraprayag & particularly during annual Char Dham Yatra.	(i) Promoting healthcare including preventive healthcare	Yes	Uttarakhand	Rudraprayag	14.00	No	Wockhardt Foundation	CSR000000161
33	Support for providing dialysis machines to Sree Sudheendra Medical Mission Hospital, Kochi	(i) Promoting healthcare including preventive healthcare	Yes	Kerala	Kochi	12.65	No	Sree Sudheendra Medical Mission Hospital, Kochi	
34	Support for providing PPE kits for healthcare workers in Hardoi, Uttar Pradesh	(i) Promoting healthcare including preventive healthcare	Yes	Uttar Pradesh	Hardoi	10.00	No	CVPS	
35	Support for installation of Cost effective Solar panels for Health facilities at Barpeta, Assam	(i) Promoting healthcare including preventive healthcare	Yes	Assam	Barpeta	6.29	No	Uttar Pradesh Small Industries Corporation Limited (UPSICL)	
36	Support for operation One boat clinic for covering OPD, ANC etc services at Darrang, Assam	(i) Promoting healthcare including preventive healthcare	Yes	Assam	Darrang	6.23	No	District Administration	
37	Support for providing PPE kits to frontline health workers in Bhadohi, Uttar Pradesh	(i) Promoting healthcare including preventive healthcare	Yes	Uttar Pradesh	Bhadohi	5.00	No	SAVERA	
38	Support towards providing Nutrition and Medical Care for HIV Infected and Vulnerable Households in Dist. East Godavari, Andhra Pradesh	(i) Promoting healthcare including preventive healthcare	Yes	Andhra Pradesh	East Godavari	4.00	No	Konaseema Seva Mandali	
39	Support for procurement of medical equipment for VPN Hospital, Kanpur Dehat, Uttar Pradesh (Additional financial assistance)	(i) Promoting healthcare including preventive healthcare	Yes	Uttar Pradesh	Kanpur Dehat	4.00	No	Pramila Katiyar Charitable Educational Welfare Trust, Kanpur Dehat	
40	Support for operation of 1 Mobile Medical Unit at Bidadi Industrial Area, Dist Ramanagara, Karnataka Project Arogya- Health Care facilities through operation of 1 MMU at nearby villages of GAIL Complex at Vaghodia, Dist. Vadodara, Gujarat	(i) Promoting healthcare including preventive healthcare	Yes	Karnataka	Ramanagara	3.26	No	Wockhardt Foundation	CSR000000161
41	Support to Nishulk Chikitsa Paramarsh Kendra - NCPK (continued project), Dist. Guna, Madhya Pradesh	(i) Promoting healthcare including preventive healthcare	Yes	Madhya Pradesh	Guna	3.00	No	Directly by GAIL	
42	Support for providing PPE kits to frontline health workers in Dibiyapur, Uttar Pradesh	(i) Promoting healthcare including preventive healthcare	Yes	Uttar Pradesh	Aurajya	2.50	No	Chakriya Vikas Pranali Sanstha(CVPS)	

S. No	FY 2020-21 Expenditure List - Other than ongoing project	Location of the project			Mode of implementation - Through implementing agency				
		Name of the Project	Item from the list of activities in Schedule VII to the Act	Local area (Yes/No)	State	District	Amount spent for the project (in ₹ Lakhs)	Mode of implementation- Direct (Yes/No)	Implementing Agency
43	Support for providing CPR training kit to conduct Hands only CPR Training Programs	(i) Promoting healthcare including preventive healthcare	Yes	Delhi	Delhi	2.50	No	Heart Care Foundation of India, New Delhi	
44	Support towards Providing Healthcare facility through STI-Clinic at Vijaiapur, Dist. Guna, Madhya Pradesh	(i) Promoting healthcare including preventive healthcare	Yes	Madhya Pradesh	Guna	1.35	No	Sankalp Samajsevi Sanstha, Gwalior(MP)	
45	Support to build Swasthya Slate System (A diagnostic system) to support National Health Insurance Scheme of the Government, PAN-India	(i) Promoting healthcare including preventive healthcare	Yes	Delhi	Delhi	1.35	No	Public Health Foundation of India (PHFI)	
46	Support for construction of toilets in Government Schools in Barpeta, Assam	(i) Sanitation	Yes	Assam	Barpeta	224.00	No	Uttar Pradesh Small Industries Corporation Limited (UPSICL)	
47	Support for providing Garbage disposal vehicles under SBM for Guna, Indore & Shivpuri Distt., MP	(i) Sanitation	Yes	Madhya Pradesh	Guna, Indore, Shivpuri	100.00	No	Confederation of Women Entrepreneurs (COWE)	
48	Support under Swachh Bharat Mission for Providing Mechanical Garbage collecting machine to BBMP, Bangalore	(i) Sanitation	Yes	Karnataka	Bangalore	98.91	No	Board Purchase	
49	Support for development activity under Swachh Bharat and Missions in North Guwahati, Kamrup	(i) Sanitation	Yes	Assam	Kamrup	69.82	No	Uttar Pradesh Small Industries Corporation Limited (UPSICL)	
50	Support for augmentation of government schools by providing drinking water facility and toilets in Udham Singh Nagar of Uttrakhand	(i) Sanitation	Yes	Uttrakhand	Udham Singh Nagar	57.19	No	Uttar Pradesh Small Industries Corporation Limited (UPSICL)	
51	Support for additional bio-medical waste storing bins in 07 locations of Barpeta, Assam	(i) Sanitation	Yes	Assam	Barpeta	49.51	No	Sangam Plastics	
52	Support for project on robotic for septic tank cleaning in IIT Madras, Tamil Nadu	(i) Sanitation	Yes	Tamil Nadu	Chennai	35.00	No	IIT Madras	
53	Support for providing Tricycle Trolley, Biomedical Waste Dustbins and Dual-Dustbins in various Districts of Madhya Pradesh	(i) Sanitation	Yes	Madhya Pradesh	Guna, Indore, Shivpuri	30.00	No	Confederation of Women Entrepreneurs (COWE)	
54	Support for construction of toilets for public masses in district Shivpuri, Madhya Pradesh	(i) Sanitation	Yes	Madhya Pradesh	Shivpuri	15.00	No	Society for Communication & Social Research (SCSR)	
55	Enhancing health and well-being indices by reducing pollution caused by floral disposal from temples in water bodies in and around Noida.	(i) Sanitation	Yes	Delhi/NCR	Delhi/NCR	13.00	No	Society for Child Development	
56	Support for Supply & Installation of steel 400 dust bins for Nagar Nigam in Varanasi, Uttar Pradesh	(i) Sanitation	Yes	Uttar Pradesh	Varanasi	9.99	No	Uttar Pradesh Small Industries Corporation Limited (UPSICL)	
57	Support for providing Tricycle Trolley, Biomedical Waste Dustbins and Dual-Dustbins in various Districts of Madhya Pradesh	(i) Sanitation	Yes	Madhya Pradesh	Guna, Shivpuri & Ujjain	9.97	No	Confederation of Women Entrepreneurs (COWE)	
58	Support towards providing of SS stand - alone, self - swinging litter bins for installation at Varsoil Beach, Raigad, Maharashtra	(i) Sanitation	Yes	Maharashtra	Raigad	8.48	No	Gram Panchayat Varsoil	



S. No	FY 2020-21 Expenditure List - Other than ongoing project		Location of the project			Mode of implementation -			
	Name of the Project	Item from the list of activities in Schedule VII to the Act	Local area (Yes/No)	State	District	Amount spent for the project (in ₹ Lakhs)	Mode of implementation- Direct (Yes/No)	Implementing Agency	CSR Registration Number
59	Request for supporting with steel street bins for Shimla town, Himachal Pradesh	(i) Sanitation	Yes	Himachal Pradesh	Shimla	3.20	No	Institute for Intergrated Rural Development (IIRD)	
60	Support towards construction of Community Toilets, Guna, Madhya Pradesh	(i) Sanitation	Yes	Madhya Pradesh	Guna	2.96	No	R.E.S. Division Ashoknagar (MP)	
61	Support for CAPEX contribution for Skill Development Institute, Bhubaneswar	(ii) Employment enhancing vocational skills	Yes	Odisha	Bhubaneswar	900.00	No	SDI, Bhubaneswar	
62	Support for Machine Readymade Garment Manufacturing Plant with Training in Dhumka, Jharkhand	(ii) Employment enhancing vocational skills	Yes	Jharkhand	Dhumka	129.99	No	O/o Deputy Commissioner, Dhumka	
63	Support for job linked skill training at GAIL Skill Schools Guna (Madhya Pradesh)	(ii) Employment enhancing vocational skills	Yes	Madhya Pradesh	Guna	84.72	No	National Skill Development Corporation	
64	Contribution to Skill Development at Bhubaneswar, Odisha	(ii) Employment enhancing vocational skills	Yes	Odisha	Bhubaneswar	75.00	No	SDI Bhubaneswar	
65	Support for contribution for Skill Development at Visakhapatnam, Andhra Pradesh	(ii) Employment enhancing vocational skills	Yes	Andhra Pradesh	Visakhapatnam	75.00	No	SDI Visakhapatnam	
66	Support for contribution for Skill Development at Raebareli, Uttar Pradesh	(ii) Employment enhancing vocational skills	Yes	Uttar Pradesh	Raibareli	50.00	No	SDI Raibareli	
67	Support for training program for youth at centres of CIPET	(ii) Employment enhancing vocational skills	Yes	Assam, Gujarat, Himachal Pradesh, Rajasthan, Telangana, Tripura, Uttar Pradesh	Kamrup Metropolitan, Ahmedabad, Baddi, Jaipur, Hyderabad, Agartala, Lucknow	20.01	No	Central Institute of Plastics Engineering & Technology (CIPET), Chennai	
68	Support for various rehabilitation program for person with disabilities.	(ii) Employment enhancing vocational skills	Yes	Uttar Pradesh	Lucknow	10.00	No	SPARC - INDIA	
69	Support for skill development training for unemployed youth in Dehradun	(ii) Employment enhancing vocational skills	Yes	Uttarakahnd	Dehradun	7.40	No	Kutumb Gram Samiti	
70	Support to Adopt an integrated outcome-based approach for fulfilling skilling needs of the target group and enhance their employability	(ii) Employment enhancing vocational skills	Yes	Andhra Pradesh, Jharkhand, Madhya Pradesh	East Godavari Girdih, Bokaro, Guna	6.30	No	National Scheduled Castes Finance & Development Corporation	
71	Support towards Empowering Adolescent Girls and Women through Employability and Education in Delhi	(ii) Employment enhancing vocational skills	Yes	New Delhi	Delhi	2.72	No	Asheraf Welfare & Charitable Society	
72	Holistic Education Program for the Visually Impaired, through National Association for the Blind, Delhi	(ii) Employment enhancing vocational skills for differentially abled	Yes	New Delhi	New Delhi	25.58	No	National Association for the Blind	
73	Support for running centre for online learning of hearing impaired children in Delhi	(ii) Employment enhancing vocational skills for differentially abled	Yes	Delhi	Delhi	5.00	No	Lepra India Trust	
74	Support for construction of Government Degree College Building at Thorrur Mandal, Mahabubabad district, Telangana	(ii) Promoting Education	Yes	Telangana	Vikarabad	299.13	No	Directly by GAIL	

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		Name of the Project	Item from the list of activities in Schedule VII to the Act	Local area (Yes/No)	State	District	Amount spent for the project (in ₹ Lakhs)	Mode of implementation- Direct (Yes/No)	Implementing Agency
75	Support for provision of toilets in government Co-Educational schools in Rajahmundry parliamentary constituency	(ii) Promoting Education	Yes	Andhra Pradesh	East Godavari	156.60	No	Confederation of Women Entrepreneurs (COWE)	
76	Support for renovation of GHS School, Munderi, Dist. Kannur, Kerala	(ii) Promoting Education	Yes	Kerala	Kannur	65.60	No	District Administration	
77	Support for construction of toilets in Government schools / community locations along villages / locations along pipeline route in the states of Bihar, Assam and West Bengal	(ii) Promoting Education	Yes	Assam	Barpeta	50.00	No	Institute for Integrated Rural Development (IIRD)	
78	Assisting violence affected children in the states of Assam, Chhatisgarh, Jammu and Kashmir and Manipur for the year	(ii) Promoting Education	Yes	Assam, Chhatisgarh, Jammu and Kashmir and Manipur	Multiple districts	42.75	No	National Foundation for Communal Harmony	
79	Support for provision of safe drinking water and RO plants in Govt. schools in the state of Assam	(ii) Promoting Education	Yes	Assam	Barpeta	40.00	No	Institute for Integrated Rural Development (IIRD)	
80	Providing various materials to the Children belonging to weaker section of Society at Ambala, Haryana	(ii) Promoting Education	Yes	Haryana	Ambala	30.00	No	Haryana State Council for Child Welfare	
81	Support towards infrastructure facilities in Shanti Public School at Nagariya Sarawa, Etawah, UP	(ii) Promoting Education	Yes	Uttar Pradesh	Etawah	28.20	No	UP State Industrial Development Corporation Limited (UPSIDCL)	
82	GAIL Utkarsh Super 100 - Support for specialised residential coaching for Engineering entrance at (i)Dwarahat, Uttarakhand - 50 beneficiaries (ii)Srinagar, Uttarakhand -50 beneficiaries	(ii) Promoting Education	Yes	Uttarakhand	Almora Pauri Garhwal	26.70	No	Centre for Social Responsibility and Leadership	
83	Support for setting up of Advance Science Lab including Computers at Munderi GHS School, Kannur Dist., Kerala	(ii) Promoting Education	Yes	Kerala	Kannur	25.00	No	District Panchayat Kannur	
84	GAIL Utkarsh Super 100 - Support for specialised residential coaching for Engineering entrance at Kanpur, Uttar Pradesh -100 beneficiaries	(ii) Promoting Education	Yes	Uttar Pradesh	Kanpur	25.00	No	Centre for Social Responsibility and Leadership	
85	Support for installation of 30 RO systems in Govt. Schools at Dist Giridih, Jharkhand	(ii) Promoting Education	Yes	Jharkhand	Giridih	24.95	No	Institute for Integrated Rural Development (IIRD)	
86	Request for support of CSR funds for developmental activity in Dhalai, Tripura	(ii) Promoting Education	Yes	Tripura	Dhalai	24.45	No	Uttar Pradesh Small Industries Corporation Limited (UPSICL)	
87	Support for providing various items and equipment for Nand Lal Geeta Vidya Mandir Senior Secondary School, Ambala, Haryana	(ii) Promoting Education	Yes	Haryana	Ambala	20.00	No	Nand Lal Geeta Vidya Mandir Samiti	
88	Provisioning CSR funds for Toilet construction, drinking water facility with RO, Repair maintenance in 27 No. schools and Smart classes also in only 5 schools in District Azamgarh	(ii) Promoting Education	Yes	Uttar Pradesh	Azamgarh	19.80	No	District Administration	



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	Name of the Project	Item from the list of activities in Schedule VII to the Act	Local area (Yes/No)	State	District	Amount spent for the project (in ₹ Lakhs)	Mode of implementation- Direct (Yes/No)	Implementing Agency	CSR Registration Number
89	Support for construction of boundary wall of Jagamath Mahato inter College	(ii) Promoting Education	Yes	Jharkhand	Giridih	18.00	No	District Administration	
90	Request for support towards Quality Education in Government Anganwadi Centers (ICDS) in Rajahmundry Urban Areas, East Godavari District, Andhra Pradesh	(ii) Promoting Education	Yes	Andhra Pradesh	Krishna	18.00	No	Lakshya SPS through ICDS	
91	Support for construction of additional rooms in an inter college in Bagodar district Giridih in Jharkhand	(ii) Promoting Education	Yes	Jharkhand	Giridih	15.00	No	District Administration	
92	Support for providing smart classes, furnitures and renovation of primary schools in Almora district of Uttarakhand	(ii) Promoting Education	Yes	Uttarakhand	Almora	15.00	No	District Administration	
93	Support for Training of the Trainers (ToT) by Educated retired Sr Citizens for Intergenerational Learning Centre (IGLC), Delhi	(ii) Promoting Education	Yes	New Delhi	New Delhi	12.33	No	Healthy Aging India	
94	Support for providing CCTV and iron barricades to Delhi Police for improving public & road safety	(ii) Promoting Education	Yes	Delhi	East Delhi	10.00	No	Shikhar Organization for Social Development	
95	Support for provision of Smart Classes, Sanitary Pads Vending Machines and infrastructure in Govt. Schools in Rudraprayag, Uttarakhand	(ii) Promoting Education	Yes	Uttarakhand	Rudraprayag	10.00	No	Manav Bharti	
96	Support for Establishment of 04 Nos. Mini Science Centres (MSC) at Govt Schools, Block Raghogarh at Dist. Guna, Madhya Pradesh	(ii) Promoting Education	Yes	Madhya Pradesh	Guna	9.50	No	Samabhavana, Mumbai	
97	Support for providing facilities and support for government girls senior secondary school at Bariatu, Ranchi in Jharkhand	(ii) Promoting Education	Yes	Jharkhand	Ranchi	9.49	No	Amity Humanity Foundation	
98	Support for construction of 15 toilets (10 Boys Hostel & 5 Girls) and installation of 1 no of borewell, pump, pipeline system & 01 water cooler with Aquaguard at Adivasi Chetna Shikshan Seva Samiti at village Gadwada Dist. Jhabua	(ii) Promoting Education	Yes	Madhya Pradesh	Jhabua	8.00	No	Adivasi Chetna Shikshan Seva Samiti	
99	Support for construction of Toilet and washroom in community hall (Rythu Samkshema Bhavan), Kadyam, East Godavari	(ii) Promoting Education	Yes	Andhra Pradesh	East Godavari	6.15	No	Panchayat Secretary, Kadyam GP	
100	Support towards construction of Two room in Mukteswar Trigunait Smarak High School in Prakhand: Chandra Pura, Dist-Bokaro, Jharkhand and two rooms in Jagamath Mahto Inter College, Prakhand:Dumri,Dist: Giridih, Jharkhand	(ii) Promoting Education	Yes	Jharkhand	Bokaro Giridih	5.53	No	District Administration	
101	Support towards establishment of Mini Libraries in Primary Schools of Remote Tribal Area, East Godavari, Kakinada, Andhra Pradesh	(ii) Promoting Education	Yes	Andhra Pradesh	East Godavari	5.00	No	District Administration	
102	Infrastructure development in Govt school Sagunha, Uttar Pradesh	(ii) Promoting Education	Yes	Uttar Pradesh	Varanasi	4.00	No	District Administration	
103	Support for Education of Girl Children in Khora Colony, Dist. Ghaziabad, Uttar Pradesh	(ii) Promoting Education	Yes	Uttar Pradesh	Ghaziabad	3.00	No	Rasta	

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					State	District			Implementing Agency	CSR Registration Number
104	Support for Digital Education for School Children, Delhi	Support for Digital Education for School Children, Delhi	(ii) Promoting Education	Yes	Delhi	Delhi	2.99	No	Shikhar Organization for Social Development	
105	Support for Government Libraries in Guna	Support for Government Libraries in Guna	(ii) Promoting Education	Yes	Madhya Pradesh	Guna	2.93	No	Board Purchase	
106	Support for providing Education and Nutrition to under privileged children in Delhi	Support for providing Education and Nutrition to under privileged children in Delhi	(ii) Promoting Education	Yes	Delhi	Delhi	2.78	No	Basant Charitable Trust	
107	Support for Construction of New Hall and 02 Nos. Laboratories in Shanti Devi Public School, Village Nagaria Sarava (Concrete pond), Bharathana, Etawah, Uttar Pradesh	Support for Construction of New Hall and 02 Nos. Laboratories in Shanti Devi Public School, Village Nagaria Sarava (Concrete pond), Bharathana, Etawah, Uttar Pradesh	(ii) Promoting Education	Yes	Uttar Pradesh	Etawah	1.96	No	UPSIDC	
108	CSR proposal for providing Digital Classrooms at Lingala High School Mandavalli Mandal through GAIL CSR fund	CSR proposal for providing Digital Classrooms at Lingala High School Mandavalli Mandal through GAIL CSR fund	(ii) Promoting Education	Yes	Andhra Pradesh	Krishna	1.10	No	District Administration	
109	Support towards provision of chair, benches and staff chairs at Bara Vibhag High School, Tankari, Taluka Jambusar, Bharuch, Gujarat	Support towards provision of chair, benches and staff chairs at Bara Vibhag High School, Tankari, Taluka Jambusar, Bharuch, Gujarat	(ii) Promoting Education	Yes	Gujarat	Bharuch	1.09	No	Board Purchase	
110	Support for Children with Autism, Andhra Pradesh	Support for Children with Autism, Andhra Pradesh	(ii) Special education for persons with disability	Yes	Andhra Pradesh	East Godavari	2.00	No	Aarambh Association for Autism	
111	Support for sustainable livelihood generation through capacity building and supporting Home Based Enterprises in Ramgath area of Nainital District, Uttarakhand	Support for sustainable livelihood generation through capacity building and supporting Home Based Enterprises in Ramgath area of Nainital District, Uttarakhand	(iii) Empowering women	Yes	Uttarakhand	Nainital	24.33	No	Sri Aurobindo Ashram Delhi Branch Trust	
112	Support towards weaving of blankets through SHGs and distribution of blanket to poor and needy people in villages & old age homes.	Support towards weaving of blankets through SHGs and distribution of blanket to poor and needy people in villages & old age homes.	(iii) Empowering women	Yes	Uttar Pradesh	Auraiya	21.20	No	Chakriya Vikas Pranali Sanstha(CVPS)	
113	"Project Adivasi Mahila Pragati to improve Health & Hygiene of Tribal Women through low cost sanitary Napkins manufacturing, West & East Godavari, AP/Plot project for implementation in tribal areas of Andhra Pradesh."	"Project Adivasi Mahila Pragati to improve Health & Hygiene of Tribal Women through low cost sanitary Napkins manufacturing, West & East Godavari, AP/Plot project for implementation in tribal areas of Andhra Pradesh."	(iii) Empowering women	Yes	Andhra Pradesh	East and West Godavari	15.00	No	Aware Health & Research Foundation	
114	Support for provision of Mothers waiting Home for Home delivery pockets at Barpeta, Assam	Support for provision of Mothers waiting Home for Home delivery pockets at Barpeta, Assam	(iii) Empowering women	Yes	Assam	Barpeta	3.30	No	District Administration	
115	CSR proposal for providing Financial Assistance for Women Empowerment trainings / course (Income Generating Activity) to rural women groups in East Godavari, Andhra Pradesh.	CSR proposal for providing Financial Assistance for Women Empowerment trainings / course (Income Generating Activity) to rural women groups in East Godavari, Andhra Pradesh.	(iii) Empowering women	Yes	Andhra Pradesh	East Godavari	1.00	No	Deepthi Educational Welfare Society	
116	Support for Distribution of Aids & Assistive Devices to Divyangjans in Various States	Support for Distribution of Aids & Assistive Devices to Divyangjans in Various States	(iii) Reducing inequalities faced by socially and economically backward groups	Yes	Jharkhand	Girdih Guna Karaikal Udaipur	75.68	No	Artificial Limbs Manufacturing Corporation of India (ALIMCO)	
117	Support for distribution of Motorised vehicles & hearing aids for PWDs at Dist Agartala, Tripura	Support for distribution of Motorised vehicles & hearing aids for PWDs at Dist Agartala, Tripura	(iii) Reducing inequalities faced by socially and economically backward groups	Yes	Tripura	Agartala	11.74	No	Artificial Limbs Manufacturing Corporation of India (ALIMCO)	
118	Support for Cochlear implants to 10 children with disabilities to make them disability free.	Support for Cochlear implants to 10 children with disabilities to make them disability free.	(iii) Reducing inequalities faced by socially and economically backward groups	Yes	Andhra Pradesh	Multiple District	10.14	No	Artificial Limbs Manufacturing Corporation of India (ALIMCO)	



S. No	FY 2020-21 Expenditure List - Other than ongoing project		Location of the project			Mode of implementation -			
	Name of the Project	Item from the list of activities in Schedule VII to the Act	Local area (Yes/No)	State	District	Amount spent for the project (in ₹ Lakhs)	Mode of implementation- Direct (Yes/No)	Implementing Agency	CSR Registration Number
119	Support for Clubfoot disability elimination in aspirational districts of Madhya Pradesh and Jharkhand	(ii) Reducing inequalities faced by socially and economically backward groups	Yes	7 states	19 Districts	6.81	No	Clubfoot India	
120	Project Bharosa-Support towards establishing 'She-Bharosa centre' for women & children affected by violence	(iii) Setting up homes and hostels for women	Yes	Telangana	Hyderabad	63.00	No	Society for protection of women & Children (SPWC)	
121	Support for old age home in Delhi	(iii) Setting up old age home	Yes	Delhi	Delhi	1.00	No	Saint Hardyal Educational & Orphans Welfare Society (SHEOWS)	
122	Support for metallic tree guard to district administration in Varanasi, Uttar Pradesh	(iv) Environmental sustainability	Yes	Uttar Pradesh	Varanasi	50.00	No	Uttar Pradesh Small Industries Corporation Limited (UPSICL)	
123	Project Proposal for Supporting Community Initiative for Checking Stubble Burning	(iv) Environmental sustainability	Yes	Punjab	Ludhiana	20.80	No	CII Foundation	
124	Support for Desilting and construction of embankment around Village tank in Deoria	(iv) Environmental sustainability	Yes	Uttar Pradesh	Deoria	20.00	No	Setu Charitable Trust	
125	Special Drive for making Pettai Village Smoke Free	(iv) Environmental sustainability	Yes	Tamil Nadu	Villupuram	19.02	No	BPCL Tanjore	
126	Support to Incubation Centre at NIT-Rourkela	(iv) Environmental sustainability	Yes	Odisha	Rourkela	14.97	No	NIT-Rourkela	
127	Support for construction of Animal Shed in Raghogarh, Distt. Guna	(iv) Environmental sustainability	Yes	Madhya Pradesh	Guna	8.99	No	Society for Communication and Social Research (SCSR)	
128	Support towards Construction of Bovine-shed/ Public conveniences at Tukababa Gauashram, Raghogarh, Dist Guna, Madhya Pradesh	(iv) Protection of flora & fauna	Yes	Madhya Pradesh	Guna	2.52	No	RES Janpad Panchayat, Raghogarh	
129	Support for construction of Multipurpose Sports Complex and Infrastructure at Dharwad, Karnataka	(vii) Training to promote rural sports, nationally recg. sports, paralympics, olympics sports	Yes	Karnataka	Dharwad	500.00	No	Institute for Intergrated Rural Development (IIRD)	
130	Support towards construction of indoor stadium in P R High school field at Balangir, Odisha	(vii) Training to promote rural sports, nationally recg. sports, paralympics, olympics sports	Yes	Odisha	Balangir	35.40	No	Institute for Integrated Rural Development (IIRD)	
131	Support for Construction of New Bridge in Gorantla Village, Hindupur, District Anantapur, Andhra Pradesh	(x) Rural Development	Yes	Andhra Pradesh	Anantpur	271.57	No	Directly by GAIL Hyderabad	
132	Support for Installation of Solar Home lights in and around Pata work-centre in Auraiya, Uttar Pradesh	(x) Rural Development	Yes	Uttar Pradesh	Auraiya	46.80	No	Uttar Pradesh Small Industries Corporation Limited (UPSICL)	
133	Support for conducting study for rejuvenation of the Bhujari Talab, Guna, Madhya Pradesh	(x) Rural Development	Yes	Madhya Pradesh	Guna	22.59	No	Confederation of Indian Industry(CII)	
134	Support for supply and installation of solar pumps in rural areas of Dist. Chhatra, Jharkhand	(x) Rural Development	Yes	Jharkhand	Chhatra	14.45	No	Central Electronics Ltd.	

S. No	FY 2020-21 Expenditure List - Other than ongoing project	Name of the Project	Location of the project		Location of the project		Mode of implementation - Through implementing agency		
			Item from the list of activities in Schedule VII to the Act	Local area (Yes/No)	State	District	Amount spent for the project (In ₹ Lakhs)	Mode of implementation- Direct (Yes/No)	Implementing Agency
135	Project Shrijan - Long Term rehabilitation work - capacity building, Counseling, Promotion of Disaster Proof Construction Tech, livelihood Promotion etc., District Rudraprayag, Uttarakhand	(x) Rural Development	Yes	Uttarakhand	Rudraprayag	9.54	No	Manav Bharati Society	
136	GAIL Shrijan – Support for long Term rehabilitation work in flood affected region in Rudraprayag, Uttarakhand	(x) Rural Development	Yes	Uttarakhand	Rudraprayag	8.00	No	Manav Bharati Society	
137	Support for installatio of Rooftop based grid connected Photovoltaic (PV) Solar Power Plant at Suvali Community Centre without Battery Bank.	(x) Rural Development	Yes	Gujarat	Surat	5.85	No	Suvali Gram Panchayat	
138	Project Shrijan - Long Term rehabilitation work - capacity building, Counseling, Promotion of Disaster Proof Construction Tech, livelihood Promotion etc., District Rudraprayag, Uttarakhand	(x) Rural Development	Yes	Uttarakhand	Rudraprayag	5.79	No	Manav Bharati Society	
139	Support for establishment of Integrated Livestock Development Centres at Dist. Guna, Madhya Pradesh	(x) Rural Development	Yes	Madhya Pradesh	Guna	4.90	No	JK Trust, Gram Vikas Yojana	
140	Support for development works in Village: Nanikhavadi, Jammnagar in Gujarat	(x) Rural Development	Yes	Gujarat	Jammnagar	4.43	No	Local administration	
141	Support for development works in Shivan, Varanasi, Uttar Pradesh	(x) Rural Development	Yes	Uttar Pradesh	Varanasi	4.11	No	U P Rajkiya Nirman Nigam Ltd	
142	Support for Development work in villages of Varanasi and Chandauli Districts JHBD P/I	(x) Rural Development	Yes	Uttar Pradesh	Varanasi, Chandauli	3.20	No	U P Rajkiya Nirman Nigam Ltd	
143	Support towards rural development activities in Pratappur, Allahabad District (UP)	(x) Rural Development	Yes	Uttar Pradesh	Allahabad	2.83	No	District Administration	
144	Support for providing woolen blankets to underprivileged people in Chatra, Jharkhand	(x) Rural Development	Yes	Jharkhand	Chatra	1.99	No	Board Purchase	
145	Support for providing 04 vermicomposting pits for agriculture purpose in Guna, Madhya Pradesh	(x) Rural Development	Yes	Madhya Pradesh	Guna	1.76	No	MPDAYSRLM-GUNA (MP Aajiwika Mission- A Govt. agency)	
146	Support towards installation of 2 high mast solar lights in Madhubani district of Bihar.	(x) Rural Development	Yes	Bihar	Madhubani	0.70	No	Uttar Pradesh Small Industries Corporation Limited (UPSICL)	
147	Support towards PM CARES Fund	(xii) Disaster management	Yes	PAN India	Multiple districts	5,000.00	No	PM CARES Fund	
148	Distribution of Ration Kits under Covid-19 relief activities in Odisha	(xii) Disaster Management	Yes	Odisha	Bhubaneshwar	62.40	No	Directly by GAIL	
149	Support for COVID vaccine related cold chain equipments for Madhya Pradesh and Tripura	(xii) Disaster Management	Yes	Madhya Pradesh, Tripura	Gwalior, Jabalpur, Agartala	50.48	No	Board Purchase through GEM Portal	
150	Support for providing PPE kits to DM, South Delhi	(xii) Disaster Management	Yes	Delhi	Delhi	45.00	No	Wockhardt Foundation	CSR00000161
151	Support for procurement and distribution of PPE kits in Delhi/NCR	(xii) Disaster Management	Yes	Delhi	Delhi	42.00	No	Wockhardt Foundation	CSR00000161
152	Support for providing essential materials for most vulnerable and affected population in villages around Amalapuram, Andhra Pradesh	(xii) Disaster Management	Yes	Andhra Pradesh	Amalapuram	30.00	No	Konaseema Seva Mandali	



S. No	FY 2020-21 Expenditure List - Other than ongoing project	Location of the project			Mode of implementation -				
		Name of the Project	Item from the list of activities in Schedule VII to the Act	Local area (Yes/No)	State	District	Amount spent for the project (in ₹ Lakhs)	Mode of implementation- Direct (Yes/No)	Implementing Agency
153	Support for relief activities related to COVID-19 pandemic for poor people and in Jaipur, Rajasthan	(xii) Disaster Management	Yes	Rajasthan	Jaipur	19.99	No	Board Purchase	
154	Support for medical equipment for Patna Medical College Hospital in Bihar	(xii) Disaster Management	Yes	Bihar	Patna	15.00	No	Gramin Sneh Foundation	
155	Support towards flood relief and rehabilitation activities in flood affected regions of Karnataka	(xii) Disaster management	Yes	Karnataka	Various	14.55	No	Karnataka State Disaster Management Authority	
156	Support for addressing COVID-19 epidemic in Delhi/NCR region	(xii) Disaster management	Yes	Delhi NCR	Delhi	10.01	No	New Delhi Social Workers Association	
157	Support for providing masks, disinfecting of villages and hand sanitizers in P Gannavaram, East Godavari, Andhra Pradesh	(xii) Disaster Management	Yes	Andhra Pradesh	East Godavari	10.00	No	Aware Health & Research Foundation	
158	Support for setting up of super speciality ICU for the treatment of COVID-19 patients in Dakshina Kannada, Karnataka	(xii) Disaster Management	Yes	Karnataka	Dakshina Kannada	10.00	No	Arogya Raksha Samithi, Govt Hospital	
159	Support for distribution of sanitizers/hand gloves/face masks/hand wash soaps, etc. in slums of Gautam Budhha Nagar, Noida	(xii) Disaster Management	Yes	Uttar Pradesh	Gautam Budhha Nagar	10.00	No	Proseed Foundation	
160	Support for providing PPE kits, sanitizers, masks, etc for COVID-19 menance in Varanasi, Uttar Pradesh	(xii) Disaster management	Yes	Uttar Pradesh	Varanasi	10.00	No	Chakriya Vikas Pranali Sanstha(CVPS)	
161	Support of fund towards procurement of ventilators and other medical equipment in view of COVID-19	(xii) Disaster Management	Yes	Madhya Pradesh	Jhabua	10.00	No	Rogi Kalyan Samiti Jila Chikitsalay, Jhabua	
162	Support for distribution of supply of essential materials, Face mask and Hospital utilities in Vadodara, Gujarat	(xii) Disaster Management	Yes	Gujarat	Vadodara	10.00	No	Sadhu Vaswani Mission	
163	Support for relief work towards COVID-19 pandemic by providing essential goods and PPE for the citizens and medical teams in Bokaro, Jharkhand.	(xii) Disaster Management	Yes	Jharkhand	Bokaro	5.00	No	District Administration	
164	Support for relief work towards COVID-19 pandemic by providing essential goods and PPE for the citizens and medical teams in Ramgarh, Jharkhand.	(xii) Disaster Management	Yes	Jharkhand	Ramgarh	5.00	No	District Administration	
165	Support for relief work towards COVID-19 pandemic by providing essential goods and PPE for the citizens and medical teams in Khunti, Jharkhand.	(xii) Disaster Management	Yes	Jharkhand	Khunti	5.00	No	District Administration	
166	Support for relief work towards COVID-19 pandemic by providing essential goods and PPE for the citizens and medical teams in Simdega, Jharkhand.	(xii) Disaster Management	Yes	Jharkhand	Simdega	5.00	No	District Administration	
167	Support for relief work towards COVID-19 pandemic by providing essential goods and PPE for the citizens and medical teams in Chatra, Jharkhand.	(xii) Disaster Management	Yes	Jharkhand	Chatra	5.00	No	District Administration	
168	Support for relief work towards COVID-19 pandemic by providing essential goods and PPE for the citizens and medical teams in Dhumka, Jharkhand.	(xii) Disaster Management	Yes	Jharkhand	Dhumka	5.00	No	District Administration	

S. No	FY 2020-21 Expenditure List - Other than ongoing project	Location of the project		Mode of implementation - Through implementing agency					
		Name of the Project	Item from the list of activities in Schedule VII to the Act	Local area (Yes/No)	State	District	Amount spent for the project (in ₹ Lakhs)	Mode of implementation- Direct (Yes/No)	Implementing Agency
169	Support for providing medical and personal protective equipments for fight against corona in Giridih, Jharkhand	(xii) Disaster Management	Yes	Jharkhand	Giridih	5.00	No	District Administration	
170	Support for providing medical and personal protective equipments for fight against COVID-19 in East Singhbhum, Jharkhand	(xii) Disaster Management	Yes	Jharkhand	Singhbhum	5.00	No	District Administration	
171	Support for provisions of PPE kits and masks in Yaramunotri, Rudraprayag district, Uttarakhand	(xii) Disaster Management	Yes	Uttarakhand	Rudraprayag	5.00	No	Chakriya Vikas Pranali Sanstha	
172	Support towards Relief Activities in Cyclone Fani affected regions of Odisha	(xii) Disaster management	Yes	Odisha	Bhubaneswar	5.00	No	Utkal Bipanna Sahayata Samiti	
173	Support for providing PPE kits to government hospitals of Gautam Budhha Nagar, Uttar Pradesh	(xii) Disaster management	Yes	Uttar Pradesh	Gautam Budhha Nagar	5.00	No	Proseed Foundation	
174	Support for providing multi-parameter monitors for ambulances in Chitradurga, Karnataka	(xii) Disaster Management	Yes	Karnataka	Chitradurga	4.68	No	Chinthanna Foundation	
175	Support for COVID-19 in district Shivpuri, Madhya Pradesh	(xii) Disaster Management	Yes	Madhya Pradesh	Shivpuri	3.00	No	Sankalp Samajsevi Sanstha	
176	Support for providing personal protective equipments for police personnel deployed at duty in connection to the COVID-19 pandemic at Nagapattinam district, Tamil Nadu	(xii) Disaster Management	Yes	Tamil Nadu	Nagapattinam	3.00	No	Voluntary Association for Peoples Service (VAPS)	
177	Support for providing khadi made masks and sanitizers for people of Chatra and Bagodar (Giridih) in Jharkhand	(xii) Disaster Management	Yes	Jharkhand	Giridih, Chatra	3.00	No	Board Purchase	
178	Support for providing ration kits for migrant labourers in Bengaluru, Karnataka	(xii) Disaster Management	Yes	Karnataka	Bengaluru	3.00	No	Board Purchase	
179	Support for distribution of Food Packets under Covid-19 relief in Delhi-NCR	(xii) Disaster Management	Yes	Delhi	South Delhi	2.75	No	Gyan Drishti Trust	
180	Support for distribution of Ration Kit for needy people during lockdown in village Pahaj and Rozatankariya, district Bharuch, Gujarat	(xii) Disaster Management	Yes	Gujarat	Bharuch	1.80	No	Taluka Development Officer(TDO), Vagra	
181	Support for distribution of ration kit in village Chavaj in Bharuch, Gujarat.	(xii) Disaster Management	Yes	Gujarat.	Bharuch	1.12	No	Board Purchase	
	Total					10,917.78			



CONSERVATION OF ENERGY, TECHNOLOGY ABSORPTION AND FOREIGN EXCHANGE EARNINGS & OUTGO AS PER SECTION 134(3) OF THE COMPANIES ACT, 2013 READ WITH COMPANIES (ACCOUNTS) RULES, 2014

A. CONSERVATION OF ENERGY

i. The steps taken or impact on conservation of energy

GAIL always strives to look for ways and means to improve the energy efficiency in its operations by adopting best engineering practices and carrying out periodic servicing & maintenance of all operational systems as per OEM recommendations. It is our constant endeavor to replace old and less energy efficient equipments with latest and state of the art energy efficient equipments. All our major installations are ISO 50001 certified for Energy Management System. As an organization, GAIL remains committed to INDC (Intended Nationally Determined Contribution) set by Government of India to address the climate change and taking possible measures to reduce its environmental footprints. Following major energy saving initiatives have been taken at our installations across the country:

a. Installation of Flare Gas Recovery Unit (FGRU) at GAIL Vijaiapur:

To recover gas flared through dry gas seals of various compressor units in C2C3 recovery Plant at GAIL Vijaiapur, Flare Gas Recovery Unit (FGRU) has been commissioned at a cost of around ₹ 8.1 crore during the year. The recovered Natural gas is being used for low-pressure fuel demand in Utility Boiler and HRSGs in the plant. Around 320 MT of Natural gas recovery per month is estimated which translates to fuel cost saving of approx. ₹ 12 crore annually. Its environmental benefits are also significant with an annual reduction of around 11100 tCO₂ emissions equivalent to CO₂ sequestration by more than 7400 fully grown trees plantation.

b. Installation of 2 Nos of HRSG for DVPL Compressors:

GAIL has commissioned one of the two units of HRSG (Heat Recovery Steam Generation) project being implemented at a cost of approx. ₹ 58 crore for utilizing waste heat available from Gas Turbine Exhaust at Dahej Vijaiapur Pipeline (DVPL) Gas Compressor Station Vijaiapur. The design capacity of each HRSG unit is 17.5 TPH Steam. Utilization of waste heat for each HRSG unit is expected to save around 1171 Kg/hr fuel gas equivalent to around 12 MMSCM natural gas saving annually and reduction in 27000 tCO₂ emission equivalent to CO₂ sequestration by 18000 trees annually. The other HRSG unit is also ready and will be commissioned soon. Accordingly, the benefits will multiply.

c. Rich-Lean Gas Corridor Project for integrated HVJ pipeline network:

In order to operate HVJ-DVPL pipelines as an integrated system in optimal & cost-effective manner, implementation of rich -lean gas corridor project by creating interconnection facilities in HVJ, DVPL-I/II pipelines between Vaghodia to Vijaiapur was taken up at an estimated project cost of ~₹ 60 crore. This arrangement will facilitate to transport approx. 77-78 MMSCMD without requirement of any intermediate compression between Vaghodia and Vijaiapur. The modification will also prove beneficial in efficient utilization of installed compressors on integrated HVJ pipeline network. Previously a similar modification was implemented at Jhabua Compressor Station which facilitated transportation of natural gas between Jhabua and Vijaiapur without compression at intermediate compressor station at Khera.

d. Other energy saving measures: in addition to above mentioned major energy saving projects, many small scale energy saving initiatives have been taken at GAIL sites as follows:

1) Replacement of 02 numbers of 280 KW old & less efficient electrical motor with new energy efficient motor for cooling water circulation

pumps at LPG recovery plant Vijaiapur. Total annual saving from this project is approx. 1.47 Lakh electricity units as it brings motor efficiency improvement from 91% to 94%. As a result, a monetary saving of ₹ 9.58 Lakhs annually is estimated by this measure.

- 2) To meet the electrical power requirement at GAIL complex at Vijaiapur, the Company has contract demand of 13500 KVA for Grid Power supply with MPMKVVCL. To contribute for efficient grid operation, GAIL has maintained a power factor above 0.99 throughout year and has got ₹ 3.49 crore as incentive in electricity bills.
- 3) Optimization of Molecular Sieve Dryer running cycle has been done at LPG recovery plant Vijaiapur from 40 hrs to 60 hrs which has resulted in fuel gas saving during the dryer regeneration.
- 4) Enhanced capacity utilization of GPU Vijaiapur has resulted in reduction in specific energy consumption to the tune of approx. 4.3% over previous year.
- 5) There is a constant drive at various GAIL installations including pipeline stations to replace conventional Lights with energy efficient LED lights and replacement of old ACs with star rated energy efficient ACs.
- 6) Installation of isolation valve to facilitate RLNG Intake from HLPL Hazira into HVJ compressors discharge instead of compressor suction line at Hazira Compressor station has resulted in fuel gas saving on account of no additional compression required for RLNG for mixing in HVJ pipeline network.
- 7) For maintaining cooling water outlet temperature within desired range, 02 numbers of VFDs have been procured for controlling ID fan operations of cooling tower of C2C3 Recovery Plant, Vijaiapur.

ii. The steps taken by the Company for utilizing alternate sources of energy

GAIL has ventured into renewable energy space and already has the installed capacity of 12.26 MW solar power and 117.95 MW wind energy through its mega projects. In addition to these mega projects, GAIL has installed smaller capacity solar power plants at its pipeline installations, Plants and Townships to reduce the requirement of Grid Power. During the year, the Company has taken following steps for utilization of solar energy further.

- 1) Successfully commissioned 40 KWp Roof Top Solar Power System each at Samakhiali and Kandla LPG Booster stations with an investment of approx. ₹ 33 lakhs.
- 2) GAIL's Mumbai region has also commissioned Roof top solar power plants of combined capacity of approx. 44 KWp at various pipeline installations in the region with an investment of approx. ₹ 16.5 Lakhs. Around 40000 electricity unit generation across Mumbai O&M P/L Installations.
- 3) The Company is implementing a 1.8 MW solar power plant at GAIL Vijaiapur complex with a project cost of approx. ₹ 8.3 crore. The project was expected to be completed during this financial year. However, due to supply disruption and restriction in movement of man & machinery amid Covid-19 pandemic, the project is slated for completion during FY 2021-22.
- 4) During FY 2020-21, the Company has also undertaken to implement roof top solar power plants at various GAIL installations across the country with a combined capacity potential of around 3.3 MW. The project activities were hampered due to Covid-19 pandemic and it is expected that we will start reaping some of partial project benefits from FY 2021-22 onwards.

iii. The capital investment on energy conservation equipment

The capital investment on energy conservation equipment by the Company during the year on the completed projects is approx. ₹ 64.9 crore as per the following details:

Project	Capital Investment (Lakhs)
Installation of 2Nos of HRSG for DVPL compressors at Vijapur	5420
Installation of Flare Gas Recovery Unit at GAIL Vijapur	810
Installation of LED Lighting at Various locations	124.3
Replacement of old inefficient motors	71.3
Procurement of VFDs for CW ID fans	12.0
Solar PV Plants	49.3
Replacement of old ACs/geysers/Fans	3.3

B. Technology Absorption

i. The efforts made towards technology absorption

GAIL has a policy to periodically review the technological obsolescence of installed equipments and instruments and upgrade them with latest state of the art, reliable and safer systems. At various units of GAIL, many such upgradations as mentioned below have been taken up:

A. VIJAIPUR:

- Upgradation of System-1 Machine Monitoring System in LPG, C2C3 and PBCR Units at GPU Vijapur: System-1 MMS upgraded to latest available System-1 EVO with upgradation of windows operating station. This will provide reliable monitoring system with latest security features, user friendly interface and availability of spares and services ensured.
- Upgradation of Gas Turbine Compressor Control system of Lean Gas Compressor (LGC-1) from Mark-Vi (obsolete) to latest Mark-Vie & upgradation of HMIs operating system from Windows XP to Windows 10 for both LGC-1 and 2 as well as integration with PRU-1 & 2 machine HMIs & Historian server in LPG plant, Vijapur.

Benefits: Reliable control system with better diagnostic features, Flexibility in operation of machines from any of the HMIs, Availability of historical trends, Alarms & events for Root cause analysis and ease in troubleshooting.

- Upgradation of obsolete Fire & Gas detection system of Lean gas compressor-1 machine in LPG plant, Vijapur.

Benefits: Enhanced safety/protection of gas turbine compressor during its operation. Availability of HMI with latest Windows 10 OS to view alarms & events and real time status of the detectors.

- Upgradation of In-motion weigh bridge controllers from obsolete DA-100 to latest RL-100 in LPG plant, Vijapur.

Benefits: Improved reliability in weighment & dispatch of liquid hydrocarbons through rail loading.

B. VAGHODIA:

- Power Monitoring Unit (PMU) for Gas Engine Generator (GEG) at Vaghodia for displaying, storing, and monitoring all relevant system parameters.

Benefits: Detection of voltage dips, overvoltage and voltage interruptions with user-defined threshold with high measurement accuracy.

C. HAZIRA:

- Commissioning of SIL-2 Gas Detections System done at 81 locations in process area at Hazira Compressor Station

Benefits: Enhanced process safety and System Reliability

D. GANDHAR

- Upgradation of Fire water Pump house Local control panel (Relay base) to PLC based central control panel & SCADA completed at GPU Gandhar.

Benefits: Centralized monitoring from Fire Control Room, improved response time during emergency, Remote operation of Fire Water Pumps, Automatic pop-up & print out of alarm screen; in case of alarm along with automatic fire tender safe route hence, saving reaction time, Digital database records.

- Installation & Commissioning of USM metering system in Feed Gas & SRG line at GPU Gandhar, with below illustrated benefits.

Benefits:

- Better reconciliation: Possibility of Section wise reconciliation.
- Increased Measurement accuracy
- Increase the reliability of metering system
- Compliance to GAIL Metering Policy

E. DBPL Bengaluru

- Replacement of the modular card control system with very reliable Programmable Logic Controller (PLC) for Co₂ flooding system in DBPL stations.

Benefits: User-friendly system, High reliability of the system with increased safety, trouble shooting is easy, remote monitoring of CO₂ system centrally at RGM, Event logging and trends availability of all parameters

ii. The benefits derived like product improvement, cost reduction, product development or import substitution

The various benefits have been realized through technological upgradation by various GAIL units such as:

- Better monitoring of product quality
- Improved system reliability
- Enhancement in process safety and safety preparation
- Better Gas Management
- Energy efficiency improvement
- Indigenization of spares and services
- Customer Satisfaction

iii. In case of imported technology (imported during the last three years reckoned from the beginning of the financial year), following information may be furnished:

NA

iv. Expenditure on R&D

GAIL consistently allocates adequate budget for R&D to carry out various collaborative and developmental research works.

GAIL actively partners with various Engineering Institutes and CSIR Laboratories for the sponsored collaborative research works. These joint works are predominantly focused in the Thrust areas of Pipeline Asset Monitoring and Integrity Management; Natural gas Utilization/Value addition, CO₂ and Waste Valorizations etc. Further, GAIL is also actively collaborating with Centre of Excellence in Oil, Gas and Energy (CoE-OG) set up at IIT-Bombay in association with six other Oil & Gas PSUs, to carry out Industry relevant R&D works in the seed and mission mode.

In addition, as an integral part of R&D, developmental works are being pursued at our Process Plants and Pipeline O&M facilities for Performance and Efficiency improvement etc., through technology upgradations and modernizations works.

For the above R&D initiatives, GAIL has incurred a total R&D expenditure of ₹ 20.12 crore in the financial year 2020-21. This includes ₹ 10.92 crore on developmental projects and ₹ 9.20 crore on sponsored collaborative research works including GAIL's contribution of ₹ 2.18 crore as First instalment to Centre of Excellence in Oil, Gas and Energy (CoE-OG) at IIT-Bombay.

C. Foreign exchange earnings and currency outgo

During FY 2020-21, Foreign exchange inflows was ₹ 14,407 crore and foreign currency outflows was ₹ 27,238 crore.



FORM NO. AOC-2

(Pursuant to clause (h) of sub-section (3) of section 134 of the Act and Rule 8(2) of the Companies (Accounts) Rules, 2014)

Form for disclosure of particulars of contracts/arrangements entered into by the Company with related parties referred to in sub-section (1) of section 188 of the Companies Act, 2013 including certain arm's length transactions under third proviso thereto

1. Details of contracts or arrangements or transactions not at arm's length basis –

GAIL (India) Limited has not entered into any contract or arrangement or transaction with its related parties which is not at arm's length during financial year 2020-21.

2. Details of material contracts or arrangement or transactions at arm's length basis

- a. Name(s) of the related party and nature of relationship - Petronet LNG Limited (PLL) and it is a joint venture of GAIL (India) Limited.
- b. Nature of contracts/arrangements/transactions - Purchase of Regasified Liquefied Natural Gas (RLNG) and utilization of Regasification facilities of LNG gasification Terminal(s)
- c. Duration of the contracts / arrangements/transactions – Gas Sales Purchase Agreement(s) (GSPA) dated 26.09.2003, 31.03.2010 (Amended on 15.12.2017), and Regasification Services Agreement dated 06.09.2012 which are ongoing.
- d. Salient terms of the contracts or arrangements or transactions including the value, if any – Petronet LNG Limited to provide regasification facilities, supply of RLNG (Long term and Spot). Transactions with Petronet LNG Limited for FY 2020-21 were ₹ 14678.41 crore (with Tax).
- e. Date(s) of approval by the Board, if any - Not applicable, since the contract was entered into in the ordinary course of business and on arm's length basis.
- f. Amount paid as advances, if any – NIL

For and on behalf of the Board

Manoj Jain

Chairman & Managing Director

(DIN: 07556033)

Place: New Delhi
Dated: 9th August, 2021

Business Responsibility Report



Growing
Responsibly





Business Responsibility Report (BRR) FY 2020-21 of GAIL (India) Limited

Section A – General Information about the Company

1	Corporate Identity Number (CIN) of the Company	L40200DL1984GOI018976
2	Name of the Company	GAIL (India) Limited
3	Year of Registration	16/08/1984
4	Registered Address	16 Bhikaiji Cama Place, R K Puram, New Delhi - 110066
5	Website	http://www.gailonline.com
6	Telephone Number	+91 11 26182955
7	Email ID	shareholders@gail.co.in
8	Financial Year Reported	2020-2021
9	Products/Services Sector(s) that the Company is engaged in (industrial activity code-wise)	As per National Industrial Classification, Ministry of Statistics and Programme Implementation, the Company is engaged in activities as grouped below: 493 - Transport via pipeline 201 - Manufacture of basic chemicals, fertilizer and nitrogen compounds, plastics and synthetic rubber in primary forms 061 - Extraction of crude petroleum 062 - Extraction of natural gas 351 - Electric power generation, transmission and distribution
10	List three key products/services that the Company manufactures/provides (as in the balance sheet)	i. Natural Gas and LPG Marketing and Transmission ii. Petrochemicals (Polyethylene and Polypropylene) (as in balance sheet) iii. Other Liquid Hydrocarbons Production - (LPG, Propane, Pentane, Naphtha etc.)
	Operations	
11	Total number of international locations where business activity is undertaken by the Company	2 locations (Singapore and USA). The 3 international wholly-owned subsidiaries are: i. GAIL Global (Singapore) Pte Limited ii. GAIL Global (USA) Inc. iii. GAIL Global (USA) LNG LLC
12	Total number of National locations where business activity is undertaken by the Company	GAIL has a pan India presence in multiple business segments like Gas Marketing and Transmission, Liquid Hydrocarbons (LHC) production, Gas imports etc. The major operation sites and offices of GAIL are as under: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • LPG plants (5)- Two plants at Vijapur (M.P.), one each at Vaghodia (Gujarat), Auraiya (U.P.) and Gandhar (Gujarat) • Petrochemical Plant at Pata (U.P.) and C2/C3 Plants at Pata (U.P.), Vijapur (M.P.) • Compressor stations-Vijapur, Khera, Jhabua and Kailaras (M.P.), Hazira, Vaghodia (Gujarat), Auraiya (U.P.) and Chhainsa (Haryana) • LPG Pipeline Network and Pumping Stations-Jamnagar, Kandla, Samakhiali (Gujarat), Nasirabad, Mansarampura (Rajasthan), Loni (U.P.), Visakhapatnam, GKonduru (Andhra Pradesh), Cherlapally (Telangana) • Regional pipelines network and Offices- Agartala (Tripura), Vadodara (Gujarat), Mumbai (Maharashtra), Rajahmundry (Andhra Pradesh), Delhi-NCR, Karaikal (Puducherry), Kochi (Kerala) • 13 Zonal Marketing Offices at Delhi, Kolkata (West Bengal), Chennai (Tamil Nadu), Bengaluru (Karnataka), Bhopal (M.P.), Chandigarh (Haryana), Jaipur (Rajasthan), Hyderabad (Andhra Pradesh) Lucknow (U.P), Mumbai (Maharashtra), Ahmedabad (Gujarat), Bhubaneswar (Odisha) and Amaravati (Andhra Pradesh) • 2 GAIL Training Institutes at Noida (U.P.) and Jaipur (Rajasthan)
13	Markets served by the Company – Local/State/National/International	National and International

Section B – Financial Details of the Company

1	Paid up Capital (₹)	₹ 4440.38 crore
2	Total Turnover (₹)	₹ 56,529 crore
3	Total Profit after Taxes (₹)	₹ 4,890 crore
4	Total Spending on Corporate Social Responsibility (CSR) as a percentage of profit after tax (%)	As per provisions of the Companies Act, 2013, GAIL was mandated to spend ₹ 141.91 crore in FY 2020-21 i.e, 2 % of average net Profit Before Tax of the preceding 03 years on its CSR activities. Against the said commitment, GAIL's CSR expenditure of ₹ 147.67 crore amounts to 2.08 % of the average net Profit of the preceding three financial years. Further, CSR expenditure of ₹ 147.67 crore amounts to 3.02% of profit after tax (%) in FY 2020-21.
5	List of activities in which expenditure in 4 above has been incurred:	The details of CSR expenditure incurred on activities under-identified focus areas is as under: - <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • AROGYA – (Health, Drinking Water, Sanitation): ₹ 40.26 crore • UJJAWAL - Education: ₹ 22.82 crore • KAUSHAL - Skill Development and Livelihood Generation Initiatives: ₹ 13.76 crore. • UNNATI - Rural Development Initiative: ₹ 4.19 crore. • SAKSHAM - Care of Elderly and Disabled: ₹ 3.08 crore. • Harit - Environment projects: ₹ 1.11 crore • Sashakt - Women Empowerment- ₹ 1.86 crore. • Other - Expenses incurred on capacity building and other areas such as disaster management activities, promotion of sports etc., as included under Schedule VII- ₹ 60.60 crore.

Section C- Other Details

1	Does the Company have any Subsidiary Company/ Companies?	Yes. The number of subsidiary companies of GAIL as of 31 st March 2021 was 7. Out of 7 subsidiaries, 3 Subsidiaries are operating out of India and 4 Subsidiaries are India based.
2	Do the Subsidiary Company/Companies participate in the BR Initiatives of the parent company? If yes, then indicate the number of such subsidiary company(s)	Yes, all subsidiaries of GAIL have taken up CSR and other BR initiatives.
3	Do any other entity/entities (e.g. suppliers, distributors etc.) that the Company does business with, participate in the BR initiatives of the Company? If yes, then indicate the percentage of such entity/ entities? [Less than 30%, 30-60%, More than 60%]	Yes. The business responsibility initiatives taken by GAIL (India) Ltd. has the collaboration of all its stakeholders. such as the Government of India, employees, contractors, suppliers, customers and the community at large and these stakeholders are involved with GAIL (India) Ltd. in achieving their business responsibilities. The percentage of such stakeholders is Delhi - IGL >60%, Mumbai - MGL >60%

Following is the list of Principles referred to in Section D and Section E

Principle No.	Principles to assess compliance with Environmental, Social and Governance norms (NVG-SEE) Issued by Ministry of Corporate Affairs
Principle 1: (P1)	Businesses should conduct and govern themselves with Ethics, Transparency and Accountability
Principle 2:(P2)	Businesses should provide goods and services that are safe and contribute to sustainability throughout their life cycle
Principle 3: (P3)	Businesses should promote the well-being of all employees
Principle 4: (P4)	Businesses should respect the interests of, and be responsive towards all stakeholders, especially those who are disadvantaged, vulnerable and marginalized.
Principle 5: (P5)	Businesses should respect and promote human rights
Principle 6: (P6)	Businesses should respect, protect and make efforts to restore the environment
Principle 7: (P7)	Businesses, when engaged in influencing public and regulatory policy, should do so in a responsible manner
Principle 8: (P8)	Businesses should support inclusive growth and equitable development
Principle 9: (P9)	Businesses should engage with and provide value to their customers and consumers in a responsible manner



Section D: BR Information

We consider sustainability as an approach to generate long-term value by understanding our company's operations in the ecological, economic, and social environment. This idea of sustainability is deeply embedded in our corporate philosophy and we strive to grow in a manner that is sustainable for the economy, stakeholders, community and environment. We ensure that we are not merely a profit-driven business, but one that keeps us committed to our environmental and social concerns.

To ensure that we adhere to our philosophy, In FY 2020-21 we had a 4-member Board level Sustainable Development committee in place. As of 31.03.2021, the committee comprises GAIL's Chairman and Managing Director (CMD) as its head along with Director (Projects), Director (Business Development) as its members for deliberation on the organization's sustainability agenda. The Committee also reviews the emergency response plan and the HSE performance of the Company.

1	Details of Director/Directors responsible for BR	Sustainable Development Committee of Board of Directors
Details of the Director/Directors responsible for the implementation of the BR policy/policies		
(i)	DIN Number	01237706
	Name	Shri P. K. Gupta
	Designation	Director (HR)
(ii)	DIN Number	07654612
	Name	Shri A. K. Tiwari
	Designation	Director (Finance)
(iii)	DIN Number	07556033
	Name	Shri Manoj Jain
	Designation	CMD
(iv)	DIN Number	07417640
	Name	Shri E. S. Ranganathan
	Designation	Director (Marketing)
Details of the BR Head		
1	DIN Number	07556033
2	Name	Shri Manoj Jain
3	Designation	CMD
4	Telephone Number	011-41753240
5	Email-ID	manojjain@gail.co.in

2	Principle-wise (as per NVGs) BR Policy/policies (Reply in Y/N)									
	Questions	P1	P2	P3	P4	P5	P6	P7	P8	P9
1	Do you have a policy/ policies for.	Y	Y	Y	Y	Y	Y	Y	Y	Y
2	Has the policy being formulated in consultation with the relevant stakeholders?									
	Response to above question - Yes, the policies being formulated in consultation with the all Relevant Stakeholders	Y	Y	Y	Y	Y	Y	Y	Y	Y
	Note- GAIL (India) Ltd. being Central Public Sector Enterprise is governed by policies, circulars, guidelines, procedures issued by the Government of India. The policies have been formulated after wide consultations and discussions amongst all the relevant stakeholders. In the dynamic business environment GAIL (India) Ltd. reviews its business policies and practices from time to time.									
3	Does the policy conform to any national / international standards? If yes, specify? (50 words)	Y Ref: A	Y Ref: B	Y Ref: C	Y Ref: A	Y Ref: D	Y Ref: E	Y Ref: A	Y Ref: F	Y Ref: A
	<p>A: Section 135 of Companies Act 2013 and CSR Rules thereof, DPE Guidelines on Corporate Social Responsibility (CSR) and Sustainability of 2014, DPE guidelines on R&D, DPE guidelines on Corporate Governance, Listing Regulations, PIDPI Resolution No. 89 of GOI Transparency International</p> <p>B, C: National Policy on Safety, Health and Environment at Workplace, Ministry of Labour and Employment, Government of India, The Sexual Harassment of Women at Workplace (Prevention, Prohibition and Redressal) Act, 2013</p> <p>D: The Contract Labour (Regulation and Abolition) Act 1970, The Sexual Harassment of Women at Workplace (Prevention, Prohibition and Redressal) Act, 2013</p> <p>E: National Policy on Safety, Health and Environment at Workplace, Ministry of Labour and Employment, Government of India</p> <p>F: The Contract Labour (Regulation and Abolition) Act 1970 and DPE Guidelines on Corporate Social Responsibility (CSR) and Sustainability of 2014</p>									

	Questions	P1	P2	P3	P4	P5	P6	P7	P8	P9
4	Has the policy been approved by the Board?	Y	Y	Y	Y	Y	Y	Y	Y	Y
	If yes, has it been signed by MD/owner/CEO/ appropriate Board Director?	Y	Y	Y	Y	Y	Y	Y	Y	Y
Note - The policies are approved by the Board/Competent Authority to which requisite authority has been delegated by the Board.										
5	Does the Company have a specified committee of the Board/ Director/Official to oversee the implementation of the policy?	Y	Y	Y	Y	Y	Y	Y	Y	Y
6	Indicate the link for the policy to be viewed online	Y Ref: A, B	Y Ref: D	Y Ref: F, I	Y Ref: D, I	Y Ref: F, I	Y Ref: D	Y Ref: A, D, K	Y Ref: E, D, I	Y Ref: D, K
		<p>All policies relevant to external stakeholders are hosted on GAIL Website- http://www.gailonline.com on following addresses:</p> <p>A. Code of Conduct: https://gailonline.com/pdf/InvestorsZone/CodeofConductason09042019.pdf</p> <p>B. Fraud Prevention Policy: https://gailonline.com/pdf/others/Fraud%20Prevention%20Policy-%20Gail.pdf</p> <p>C. MoU between GAIL (India) Ltd and TII http://www.gailonline.com/pdf/others/Revision%20in%20Proforma%20of%20Integrity%20Pa Ct.pdf</p> <p>D. Sustainable Development Policy https://gailonline.com/pdf/Sustainability/Sustainability%20Policy10-02-2020.pdf</p> <p>E. GAIL CSR Policy http://www.gailonline.com/pdf/CSR/final_policy2010.pdf</p> <p>F. 'Constitution of internal complaints committee post notification of 'Policy for Prevention, Prohibition and Redressal of Sexual Harassment of Women at Workplace' http://www.gailonline.com/pdf/others/Sexual_Harassment_Women_Workplace.pdf</p> <p>G.(1) GAIL Material Subsidiary Policy https://gailonline.com/pdf/InvestorsZone/GAIL%20Material%20Subsidiary%20policy%20%20F inal%202019.pdf</p> <p>G.(2) GAIL Related Party Transaction Policy http://www.gailonline.com/pdf/InvestorsZone/GAIL-Related-Party-Transaction-Policy-Amended-29.03.2019.pdf</p> <p>G.(3) GAIL Policy for Determination of Materiality and Disclosure https://gailonline.com/pdf/InvestorsZone/GAIL%20Policy%20for%20Determination%20of%20 Materiality%20and%20Disclosure%20-Amended%20as.pdf</p> <p>H. Dividend Distribution Policy http://www.gailonline.com/pdf/InvestorsZone/GAIL%20Dividend%20Distribution%20Policy.pdf</p> <p>I Policy on Diversity of Board of Directors http://www.gailonline.com/pdf/InvestorsZone/Policy%20on%20Diversity%20of%20Board.pdf</p> <p>J. Whistle Blower Policy http://www.gailonline.com/pdf/others/Circular_Whistle%20Blower%20Policy_12.02.2019-english.pdf</p> <p>K. Insider Trading Policy http://www.gailonline.com/IZ-Policies.html</p> <p>All policies that are relevant to internal stakeholders are available at the GAIL intranet portal.</p>								
7	Has the policy been formally communicated to all relevant internal and external stakeholders?									
	All Relevant Stakeholders (Communicated through Website, meetings, emails, circulars etc.)	Y	Y	Y	Y	Y	Y	Y	Y	Y



8	Does the Company have an in-house structure to implement the policy/policies?	Y	Y	Y	Y	Y	Y	Y	Y	Y
	Questions	P1	P2	P3	P4	P5	P6	P7	P8	P9
9	Does the Company have a grievance redressal mechanism related to the policy/policies to address stakeholders' grievances related to the policy/policies?	Y	Y	Y	Y	Y	Y	Y	Y	Y
10	Has the Company carried out an independent audit/evaluation of the working of this policy by an internal or external agency?	Y	Y	Y	Y	Y	Y	Y	Y	Y
2a	If the answer to S.No. 1 against any principle, is 'No', please explain why: (Tick up to 2 options)									
	Questions	P1	P2	P3	P4	P5	P6	P7	P8	P9
1	The Company has not understood the Principles	Not Applicable								
2	The Company is not at a stage where it finds itself in a position to formulate and implement the policies on specified principles									
3	The Company does not have financial or manpower resources available for the task									
4	It is planned to be done within the next 6 months									
5	It is planned to be done within the next 1 year									
6	Any other reason (please specify)									

PART 3- GOVERNANCE RELATED TO BR

No.	QUESTIONS	Response by the Company
1	Indicate the frequency with which the Board of Directors, Committee of the Board or CEO assess the BR performance of the Company. Within 3 months, 3-6 months, Annually, More than 1 year	In FY 2020-21, two meetings were held by the Sustainable Development Committee. Further GAIL has various related sub-committees of the Board which meet from time to time.
	S.No. Committees of the Board	Number of Meetings Held in FY 2020-21
	i Audit Committee	11
	ii Business Development and Marketing Committee	08
	iii Corporate Social Responsibility Committee	02
	iv Empowered C&P Committee	16
	v Empowered Natural Gas, LNG and Polymer Committee	05
	vi Finance Committee	05
	vii HR Committee	04
	viii Nomination and Remuneration Committee	02
	ix Project Appraisal Committee	05
	x Stakeholders, Relationship Committee	01
	xi Sustainable Development Committee	02
2	Does the Company publish a BR or a Sustainability Report? What is the hyperlink for viewing this report? How frequently is it published?	Yes, GAIL publishes an Externally assured Sustainability Report annually as per the GRI standard. Hyperlink- http://www.gailonline.com/SB-Sustainability.html

Section E- Principle Wise Disclosures

Principle 1 - Businesses should conduct and govern themselves with Ethics, Transparency and Accountability

1. Does the policy relating to ethics, bribery and corruption cover only the Company? Yes/No.

Does it extend to the Group/Joint Ventures/Suppliers/Contractors/NGOs/Others?

No, apart from company employees, the policy relating to ethics, bribery and corruption is also extended to GAIL employees on secondment or deputation in any Subsidiary or Joint Venture Company. At GAIL, Code of Conduct, CDA Rules / Standing Orders, Fraud Prevention Policy and Whistle Blower Policy apply to all GAIL employees including those on secondment or deputation to the Joint Venture Companies, Subsidiaries, Government Bodies including autonomous institutions, Regulatory Authorities etc. The Company's Vigilance department is responsible for bribery and corruption-related issues based on the Central Vigilance Commission (CVC) guidelines and related circulars. The scope is extended to wholly-owned Subsidiaries and Joint Ventures of GAIL where equity of GAIL is more than 50%. 'Integrity Pact' and "Fraud Prevention Policy" extend to suppliers, contractors etc.

2. How many stakeholder complaints have been received in the past financial year and what percentage was satisfactorily resolved by the management? If so, provide details thereof, in about 50 words or so.

During the financial year 2020-21, a total 201 number of complaints received from the Centralized Public Grievance Redressal and Monitoring System (CPGRAMS), which is accessible to all the citizens, who have lodged this complaint. CPGRAMS is a Government of India Portal, aimed at providing the citizens with a platform for redress of their grievances, where complaints are directly received by the MoPNG. All FY 2020-21 complaints on the CPGRAMS portal are resolved under the grievance redressal system. Further, we also have portals to deal with the complaints received from various stakeholders such as shareholders/investors, customers, employees, vigilance, contractors and suppliers (related to Integrity Pact). The management resolved 100% of the complaints received from the employees. In FY 2020-21 we received 16 complaints from the employees. In the case of Customers 107 complaints were received in FY 2020-21 and all customer complaints were satisfactorily resolved by the management.

An MoU was signed with M/s Transparency International India for implementation of Integrity Pact in GAIL thereby bringing transparency in the procurement processes. Independent external monitors have been appointed, who is responsible for overseeing the implementation of the Integrity Pact Program to prevent corruption, bribery or any unethical practices at GAIL.

Principle 2 - Businesses should provide goods and services that are safe and contribute to sustainability throughout their life cycle

1. List up to 3 of your products or services whose design has incorporated social or environmental concerns, risks and/or opportunities.

- Natural Gas and LPG Transmission
- Liquid Hydrocarbon
- Petrochemicals (HDPE and LLDPE)

Note- The following procedures are followed for adopting any new products/process/services -

Detailed Engineering, Detailed Feasibility study including cost estimation and investment approval for new Gas Processing and Petrochemical plants, Renewable Energy projects, trunk pipelines and Last Mile Connectivity to various customers en-route these trunk pipelines

At GAIL, our commitment to incorporate social and/or environmental concerns, risks and/or opportunities is not limited to these 3 products only. All the projects are undertaken and executed by incorporating the following activities:

- EMP (Environmental Management Plan)
- EIA (Environment Impact Assessment)
- SIA (Social Impact Assessment)
- RRA (Rapid Risk Assessment)
- CCOE clearance (Chief Controller of Explosives)
- HAZOP (Hazard and Operability Study)
- Market study
- Coastal regulatory zone clearance
- Construction Management Plan (CMP)
- Adopting state of art technology for construction projects requiring minimal resources and minimising wastages

2. For each such product, provide the following details in respect of resource use (energy, water, raw material etc.) per unit of product (optional):

(i) Reduction during sourcing/production/ distribution achieved since the previous year throughout the value chain?

- Natural Gas and LPG transmission: In the entire value chain, the Company has the responsibility of transmission of Natural Gas (NG) and LPG from source to customers through pipeline and compressor/pumping stations by following industry best practices, safety standards with integrated management. GAIL's system of transmission of NG and LPG is supported by the SCADA system with a central control system for overall monitoring.
- Liquid Hydrocarbons: GAIL's LPG plants convert the natural gas to its value-added products i.e. liquid hydrocarbons. The plants are designed by adopting state of the art technology with the best industry standards, practices and norms such as OISD. The state-of-the-art control system is adopted in all LPG plants. LPG is sold in bulk to LPG retailing companies (OMCs) and other liquid hydrocarbon products are sold to industrial customers for their consumption.
- Petrochemicals (HDPE and LLDPE): In GAIL's petrochemical plant, ethane-propane (C2/C3) is recovered from natural gas in the gas processing unit and is cracked in the gas cracker unit to produce ethylene and propylene. Ethylene is converted to final products - HDPE (High-Density Polyethylene) and LLDPE (Linear Low-Density Polyethylene) in the four polymer units. This procedure has resulted in the optimization of energy, raw material, water etc. for the desired level of production.

(ii) Reduction during usage by consumers (energy, water) has been achieved since the previous year?

GAIL has gained many customers, which have switched from solid, liquid and other inferior fuels to Natural Gas. This has led to a reduction of GHG Emissions at the customer end as Natural Gas is the most benign fossil fuel.

3. Does the Company have procedures in place for sustainable sourcing (including transportation)?

In order to ensure that our procurement practices are transparent, fair, competitive as well as cost-effective, GAIL has introduced e-tenders. There is a separate portal that has been made for e-tenders and can be accessed at <https://gailtenders.in/Gailtenders/Home.asp>. The introduction of e-tenders has contributed towards the reduction in the use of paper and forms a part of the green initiative of the organization. Our dedicated IT team in collaboration with various departments works continuously to ensure seamless functioning of the portal and helps in providing the internal and external customers and extend IT-enabled services across the entire process. The threshold value of e-tendering has been reduced to ₹ 2 lakh from the existing ₹ 7 lakh.

Further, to ease the process of submission of CPBG and EMD, GAIL has introduced the option of submitting the same through online banking. Tenders are hosted on our website which is available in the public domain and whosoever is interested can participate in those tenders without even



visiting the tender issuing site. GAIL has also done away with the requirement of publishing the same in the newspapers.

In order to reduce the size/volume of a tender document and reduction in the use of paper, a standard document GCC is already available on GAIL's tender website, as a part of the digital initiative and ease of doing business. GCC is no longer being made part of tender documents.

GAIL has introduced the document transmittal system for signing and countersigning the bulky contract documents in projects. In which the bulky documents are signed by the GAIL official via digital means without taking out the printout of the documents. This digitally signed contract document is transmitted online to the contractor, who in-turn countersigned the document and sent it back to GAIL.

To procure energy-efficient and sustainable products, GAIL has introduced the following provisions:

- Loading criteria in tenders for procurements of compressors or turbines or generators etc. for fuel consumption
- Star rating of electrical equipment
- Green building concept in all new building projects
- Compulsory buyback of old PCs, laptops, cartridges etc. by suppliers supplying such new items
- Procurement of new lighting and lighting fixture of LED only
- Buyback of batteries by approved suppliers only
- Automatic switching off the light in the utility area to avoid extra consumption of power
- Specifying minimum 3-star rating in the specification while procuring electrical items and ACs more than 10 years old to be replaced after doing a cost-benefit analysis

In order to ensure sustainability in the supply chain, GAIL has implemented Public Procurement Policy for Micro and Small Enterprises (MSEs), DMEP policy and initiated the Make in India campaign in GAIL to encourage the local vendors and ensure a sustainable future.

(i) If yes, what percentage of your inputs was sourced sustainably? Also, provide details thereof, in about 50 words or so.

Yes, GAIL has implemented Public Procurement Policy for MSEs. The policy targets 25% of procurement from MSEs with a sub-target of 4% from MSEs owned by the scheduled caste or the scheduled tribe and 3% from women entrepreneurs for the goods and services rendered by such organizations. In addition, GAIL implements all policies of the government which contributes sustainable sourcing such as domestically manufactured iron and steel product, purchase preference (Link with local content) (PP-LC), policy for preference to domestically manufactured products, services or works relating to telecom, Domestically Manufactured Electronic Products (DMEP)- Preferential market access policy, preference under PP-LC policy of MoPNG etc. Apart from this GAIL has also introduced the startup policy wherein registered startups are exempted from the mandatory requirement of meeting the technical BEC. All the bidders are required to confirm acceptance to our general conditions of contracts wherein they confirm abiding by all provisions relating to the impact on (a) society, (b) environment, (c) labour practice (d) human rights aspects.

Further, most of the requirement is met locally approx. 94% of goods are sourced locally.

4. Has the Company taken any steps to procure goods and services from local and small producers, including communities surrounding their place of work?

Yes. GAIL has implemented Public Procurement Policy for MSEs which extends various benefits like waiver from tender fee and EMD, Purchase Preference etc. to MSEs. The policy targets 25% of procurement from MSEs with a sub-target of 4% from MSEs owned by the scheduled caste or the scheduled tribe entrepreneurs for the goods and services rendered by such organizations. These industries are generally local and small producers from the surrounding communities near the place of work.

GAIL has also implemented the following policies for providing preference to the local manufacturers to promote participation from local vendors –

- A) Purchase preference- local content
- B) Domestically manufactured iron and steel products
- C) Domestically manufactured electronic products
- D) Domestically manufactured products, services or works relating to telecom
- E) Startup policy
- F) Policy to provide purchase preference to domestically manufactured products of petroleum and natural gas sector. Government of India has launched the Make in India campaign on 25th September 2015 to encourage multinational as well as domestic companies to manufacture their products in India.

INDEG Groups at the apex level and site level have been constituted in GAIL. Meetings of apex level and site level committees are being held regularly. Quite a few indigenous sources have been developed in GAIL i.e. Several indigenous substitutes for chemicals (used for the production of polymers at GAIL, Pata, UP) and spares used in pipeline installations, Indigenous source for N-Hexane etc. Further, policy guidelines to encourage the development of indigenous sources continuously have been implemented to boost Make in India in GAIL.

(i) If yes, what steps have been taken to improve the capacity and capability of local and small vendors?

GAIL has implemented a startup policy wherein the startups registered with DIPP and participating in GAIL tenders are exempt from meeting the mandatory conditions of prior experience and turnover. Thus, providing startups with an opportunity to hone their skills and increase their capability. GAIL has also introduced the Public Procurement Policy for Micro and Small Enterprises which extends various benefits like waiver from tender fee and EMD, Purchase Preference etc. to MSEs. This reduces the transaction cost of the suppliers or vendors involved in the tendering process. The targeted procurement has been increased from 20% to 25%, thereby providing them with greater opportunities GAIL has also implemented the following policies for providing preference to the local manufacturers to promote participation from local vendors

- A. Purchase preference- local content
- B. Domestically manufactured iron and steel products
- C. Domestically manufactured electronic products
- D. Domestically manufactured products, services or works relating to telecom

GAIL has already introduced e-procurement to reduce the paperwork and to speed up the tendering process. This also helps the local and small vendors to quote in large numbers with ease and reduces the tendering cost involved in the submission of bulky bid documents. All tenders pre-tender or pre-bid meetings are conducted to ensure wider participation and to educate vendors on the tendering process.

GAIL also interacts with the small and local vendors at various forums like vendors meet or MSEs meet or Industry Conclave etc. and the initiatives and make them aware of our requirements. GAIL has also started a unique initiative of vendor coaching wherein the bidders are given coaching on the process of participation in GAIL's tender. Further, all the relevant terms and conditions (both pre-award and post-award are informed to the bidders).

GAIL has also conducted various meets with MSEs including SC or ST entrepreneurs across India. During this reporting year, GAIL has conducted fifteen vendor development programs across various work centres.

GAIL has also introduced a comprehensive policy to promote procurement from the Government e-Marketplace (GeM), which is an online procurement portal providing access to a host of products and services. GeM Special Purpose Vehicle (SPV) is a one-stop Government e-Marketplace (GeM) to facilitate online procurement of commonly used

goods and services required by various Government departments / organizations / PSUs. GeM aims to enhance transparency, efficiency and speed in public procurement. It provides the tools of e-bidding, reverse e-auction and demand aggregation to facilitate the government users to achieve the best value for their money.

The Government of India has implemented Trade Receivable Discounting System (TReDS) to address challenges faced by MSEs in delayed payments from Government/PSU buyers leading to a shortfall of working capital. TReDS is an online electronic institutional mechanism for facilitating the financing of trade receivables of MSMEs through multiple financiers. The TReDS platform enables discounting of invoices/bills of exchange of MSE Sellers against large corporates including government departments and PSUs, through an auction mechanism, to ensure the prompt realization of trade receivables at competitive market rates. GAIL has registered itself on the TReDS platform of all the three service providers i.e. M/s RXIL, M/s Mynd Solution and M/s Invoicemart. GAIL is also conducting an entrepreneurship development program exclusively for developing SC / ST youth as entrepreneurs and vendors for GAIL at GTI Jaipur.

During the COVID-19 pandemic, GAIL has taken the following initiatives to engage vendors/ suppliers for participation in tender and execution of contracts.

1. Contract Management

- Payment of labour charges to contractors for lockdown period
- Faster payment to contractor to provide liquidity
- Consideration of COVID-19 as force majeure and extension of the contract period by 3 to 6 months
- Reduction of CPBG to 3% from existing 10% in ongoing and new contract
- Relaxation of timelines for submission of CPBG

2. Tendering

- Extension of bid due date of tenders
- Relaxation in the authentication of documents for bid evaluation criteria to be submitted by bidders (self-attested documents, attested documents from L-1 bidder after lockdown ends)
- The pre-tender meeting, pre-bid meeting and other meeting are being conducted through video conferencing
- Extended timeline for submission of EMD in original or submission of BG through online mode.
- Affidavit of self-certification instead of certified copy for claiming the benefit of various policies

5. Does the Company have a mechanism to recycle products and waste?

(i) If yes, what is the percentage of recycling of products and waste (separately as <5%, 5-10%, >10%). Also, provide details thereof, in about 50 words or so.

Yes, GAIL has a mechanism to recycle products and waste. It is covered under the Sustainable Development Policy.

GAIL endeavours to optimize resource productivity through initiatives like installations of Heat Recovery Steam Generation (HRSG), Effluent Treatment Plant (ETP), Sewage Treatment Plants (STP), Wastewater Treatment Plant (WWTP), rainwater harvesting, etc.

Waste disposal facility exists at GAIL's plants wherein plant waste having no inherent value and deemed hazardous are disposed of through State Pollution Control Board approved agency. We are committed to Swachh Bharat Abhiyan (Clean India Mission) to implement waste segregation practices at GAIL. For example, dry waste (eg. paper, plastic, metal etc) and wet waste (kitchen waste) are segregated at the source and disposed of separately. Recyclable dry waste like plastic, metal etc. are sent to the recyclers.

Principle 3 - Businesses should promote the well-being of all employees

1. Please indicate the total number of employees.

4,705

2. Please indicate the total number of employees hired on a temporary/contractual/casual basis.

13,379 (Male- 12,997, Female- 382)

3. Please indicate the number of permanent women employees.

304

4. Please indicate the number of permanent employees with disabilities.

98

5. Do you have an employee association that is recognized by management?

Yes, GAIL upholds the Freedom of Association and Collective Bargaining by recognising and supporting the workers' unions, officers' associations, women's forums, SC/ST employees etc.

There are two unions that have been recognized by the management namely-

1. GAIL Employees Association (GEA), the representative body of non-executives posted at various field offices/plants/installations across India except the corporate office and
2. GAIL Karamchari Sangh (GKS), representing the interests of their respective workmen/ staff. They represent non-executives posted at corporate office.

6. What percentage of your permanent employees are members of this recognized employee association?

18.77%, ie. 881 permanent employees

7. Please indicate the number of complaints relating to child labour, forced labour, involuntary labour, sexual harassment in the last financial year and pending, as of the end of the financial year

Category	No. of complaints filed during the Financial Year	No. of complaints pending as on end of the Financial Year
A Child labour/ forced labour/ involuntary labour	Nil	Nil
B Sexual harassment	1	0
C Discriminatory employment	Nil	Nil

8. What percentage of your under-mentioned employees were given safety and skill up-gradation training in the last year?

A Permanent Employees	Total: 39.2
B Permanent Employees-Male	Total: 40.3
C Permanent Employees - Female	Total: 22.6
D Casual/Temporary/Contractual Employees	Total: 100*
E Employees with Disabilities	Total: 23.2

*100% safety awareness for Operations & Maintenance Contractual employees

Principle 4 - Businesses should respect the interests of, and be responsive towards all stakeholders, especially those who are disadvantaged, vulnerable and marginalized.

1. Has the Company mapped its internal and external stakeholders? Yes/No

Yes, GAIL has mapped its internal and external stakeholders. The internal stakeholders comprise all the employees whereas the key external stakeholders comprise government/regulators, customers, investors, suppliers, implementing agencies, service providers, local communities, civil society, media, consumers, and advocacy groups.



2. Out of the above, has the Company identified the disadvantaged, vulnerable and marginalized stakeholders?

Yes, identification of the disadvantaged, vulnerable and marginalized stakeholders is done according to the Corporate Social Responsibility (CSR) Policy of the Company. The policy is in accordance with the provisions of Schedule VII- Section 135 of the Companies Act, 2013 and CSR Rules, thereof. Further, the Department of Public Enterprises (DPE) CSR and Sustainability Guidelines of 2014 are also followed. The stakeholders at risk include people affected by natural calamities, people with disabilities, women, and children, tribals, SC-STs, OBCs, minorities, disadvantaged youths, senior citizens, HIV affected people, and people affected by violence. We endeavour to provide holistic development for the vulnerable stakeholders and the community at large.

Further, all the CSR projects undertaken at GAIL cater to improving the quality of life of the disadvantaged, vulnerable and marginalized stakeholders.

3. Are there any special initiatives taken by the Company to engage with the disadvantaged, vulnerable and marginalized stakeholders? If so, provide details thereof, in about 50 words or so.

GAIL through its CSR projects in sectors as identified in Schedule VII of the Companies Act 2013 engages with the disadvantaged, vulnerable and marginalized stakeholders. The projects have a special focus on areas of wellness, education, skill development, rural development, women empowerment, care of the elderly and differently-abled and environment centric initiatives.

As per GAIL's CSR Policy (Clause 2.2.1), the Company undertakes CSR projects specifically focusing on target groups recognized in the clause including BPL, SCs, STs, OBS, PwDs, and communities around work centres of GAIL etc. As per the principle which advocates inclusive and equitable development, it can be noted that GAIL's CSR presence is pan-India.

Principle 5 - Businesses should respect and promote human rights

Does the policy of the Company on human rights cover only the Company or extend to the Group/Joint Ventures/Suppliers/Contractors/NGOs/Others?

Yes, GAIL's policy applies to all joint ventures, subsidiaries, contractors of GAIL and covers all requirements pertaining to human rights. GAIL's policies fully conform to human right principles, the constitution of India and all applicable labour laws.

GAIL has a dedicated grievance redressal system in place to register and address issues raised by all stakeholders. GAIL has also introduced gender mainstreaming, inclusiveness and affirmative programs and does not discriminate based on gender in terms of compensation, progression and benefits.

The organization has constituted a women cell and has been established to look after the developmental needs of women employees. The cell focuses on reaching out to the women workforce, initiate discussions and adequately address any concerns including discrimination and sexual harassment at the workplace. In terms of GAIL's policy for prevention, prohibition and redressal of sexual harassment of women at the workplace annually, the Internal Committee prepared an Annual Report with the following information and the same is submitted to the Company Secretary.

- (a) Number of complaints of sexual harassment received during the year
- (b) Number of complaints disposed of during the year
- (c) Number of cases pending for more than ninety days
- (d) Number of workshops or awareness programmes against sexual harassment carried out
- (e) Nature of action taken by the employer

All of the Company's work contracts and agreements are embedded with clauses to uphold human rights. GAIL strictly comply with the requirement of the Child Labour (Prohibition and Regulation) Act, 1986 and subsequent amendments. GAIL also does not practice forced or compulsory labour in any form.

Several initiatives are undertaken by GAIL to uphold its commitment towards human rights and labour practices. Some of the key initiatives are:

- regular interaction with employee collectives
- coordination with labour authorities
- settlement of industrial disputes
- recording and analysis of work centre level issues
- long term settlement with Unions.

How many stakeholder complaints have been received in the past financial year and what percentage was satisfactorily resolved by the management?

Please Refer Principle -1, Answer-2

Principle 6 - Businesses should respect, protect, and make efforts to restore the environment

1. Does the policy related to Principle 6 cover only the Company or extends to the Group/Joint Ventures/ Suppliers/Contractors/NGOs/ others?

Yes, our policies related to principle 6 extend to all the other stakeholders Excluding Joint Venture concerns.

2. Does the Company have strategies/ initiatives to address global environmental issues such as climate change, global warming, etc?

Yes, GAIL's Sustainability Report 2020-21 may be referred for details which is available at this link: <http://www.gailonline.com/SB-Sustainability.html>

GAIL framed 'Strategy 2030' in consultation with experts in 2019 to redefine its business journey through the next decade. The objective of this strategy is to build a strong business portfolio and organisational structure that is resilient to future risks and market volatility. This includes environmental issues such as climate change etc.

As a part of this strategy, GAIL is exploring the opportunity of acquiring stakes in renewable energy assets of existing players and also looking towards participating in solar park tenders as a solar power producer. GAIL will be selectively investing in the renewable energy domain given the future growth potential and also partner with the government in meeting India's INDC (Intended Nationally Determined Contributions) commitments on climate change.

- Compressed Biogas (CBG)- for promotion of environment friendly CBG, the initial plant which we have already ordered, and the work has started, that is a small one and around ₹ 30 crore is the CAPEX outlay for that and that will be the first sample for 5 tons per day. We are committed that in next year we will award another CBG plant, which will be at the CAPEX of around ₹ 60 crore.
- On the renewable side, our targets are that we would like to be 1 Gigawatt Solar and Wind both together or any other renewable part in next three to four years and accordingly with 1 gigawatt we have got upto CAPEX of ₹ 5000 crore.

A pilot project of urban afforestation using the Miyawaki techniques has been initiated to address the issue of pollution, carbon sink development, and restoration of biodiversity.

In addition to that, GAIL is continuously exploring new business opportunities which have the potential to offer future growth and substantially add to the portfolio. To promote new technologies, GAIL has invested in startups that focus on new technologies like electric vehicles, digitization etc.

3. Does the Company identify and assess potential environmental risks? Y/N

Yes. Most of our assets come under our Enterprise Risk Management Policy which enables risks to be reviewed by the Chief Risk Officer and the Site Level Risk Steering Committee (SLRSC) based on the high, medium and low categories. According to the policy, the Corporate Level Risks Steering Committee (CLRSC) is required to review the status of corporate-level key risks quarterly. The status of these risks is deliberated in GAIL's Risk Management Committee (RMC) on a bi-annual basis. The status report is presented to the board annually.

The unit-level risk steering committee maps, monitors and formulates mitigation measures of key risks quarterly including social and environmental risks and non-key risks on an annual basis. Additionally, the risks associated with specific groups are managed by respective departments and management is updated on the same.

4. Does the Company have any projects related to Clean Development Mechanism? If so, provide details thereof, in about 50 words or so. Also, if Yes, whether any environmental compliance report is filed?

Yes, The GAIL's CDM project has been described below

i) 5 MW solar power plant project installed by GAIL at Jaisalmer: This project was registered with UNFCCC as a CDM project. Yes, all the regulatory clearances were taken for the commencement of the project.

5. Has the Company undertaken any other initiatives on - clean technology, energy efficiency, renewable energy etc. Y/N.

1. Renewable Energy: GAIL has a total installed capacity of 130.6 MW of alternative energy; out of which 118 MW is wind and 12.6 MW is solar energy.
2. In FY 2019-20, GAIL has embarked upon a journey of adoption of GreenCo Rating. This rating helps in making products, services and operations greener. In 2021, Vaghodia became the first GAIL location to get a Silver rating by CII GreenCo.
3. Energy-efficient and green buildings at GAIL: In order to reduce the energy requirements of the offices, control room buildings we have adopted green building standards for the buildings created in the recent past such as GAIL Jubilee Tower, Noida. Belapur office, Chhainsa Office etc.
4. Hawa Badlo: In a bid to contribute to the government's effort to combat air pollution, GAIL supports and promotes the 'Hawa Badlo' initiative to bring about a change in air quality through environment-friendly practices in day-to-day life.
5. Green belt development: Extensive green belt has been developed at all locations across the country to mitigate pollutants. This has been achieved even in difficult terrains with hostile climate and soil conditions. To have a good greenhouse, a total of 24 fruit plants, 450 flower plants and 3 numbers ornamental plants were planted during the financial year around the GAIL Agartala complex and terminals. Also, the census number and the scientific name of all the trees/plants have been put in the place.
6. Payment of all the electricity bills for all the terminals was made online, thereby reducing the vehicle movement for submission of electricity bills. This has helped in reducing the consumption of fossil fuels.
7. Partnerships for the future:
 - Venturing for a cleaner and Sustainable fuel – Compressed Bio Gas (CBG): GAIL is exploring various business opportunities in the production and marketing of CBG from organic waste. GAIL is an integral part of the MoPNG's initiative – SATAT (Sustainable Alternative Towards Affordable Transportation) – and accordingly has invited Expression of Interest (EOI) from various CBG producers for providing marketing tie-up of CBG at the retail outlets of GAIL and its CGD JVs. This has led to the issuance of a reasonable number of letter of intents to potential CBG producers
 - Cooperation between GAIL and Carbon Clean Solutions Limited: GAIL and Carbon Clean Solutions Limited (CCSL) have signed a Memorandum of Understanding (MoU) on 13.07.2020 for exploring project development opportunities in the CBG value chain in India. The MoU aims at building a closer strategic partnership between the two companies by jointly working on CBG projects

6. Are the Emissions/Waste generated by the Company within the permissible limits are given by CPCB/SPCB for the financial year being reported?

Yes, the emissions and waste generated are reported to the Central and State Pollution Control Boards.

7. Number of show cause/legal notices received from CPCB/SPCB which are pending (i.e. not resolved to satisfaction) as of the end of Financial Year?

NIL

Principle 7 - Businesses, when engaged in influencing public and regulatory policy, should do so in a responsible manner.

1. Is your Company a member of any trade and chamber or association? If Yes, Name only those major ones that your business deals with:

In FY 2020-21, GAIL was part of 31 national and international institutions. They are as following:

1. Indian Wind Power Association (IWPA)
2. Chemical and Petrochemicals Manufacturer's Association (CPMA)
3. International Group of Liquefied Natural Gas Importers (GIIGNL)
4. Indian Centre for Plastics in the Environment (ICPE)
5. Natural Gas Society (NGS)
6. Biogas Indiantech Association
7. International Swaps and Derivatives Association (ISDA)
8. Confederation of Indian Industry (CII)
9. All India Organization of Employers (AIOE)
10. National Institute of Personnel Management (NIPM)
11. World Environment Foundation
12. India Energy Forum
13. Indian Society for Training and Development
14. Asian Professional Security Association (APSA)
15. British Safety Council
16. National Fire Protection Association (NFPA)
17. Transparency International India
18. Pipeline Operators Forum (POF)
19. Global Reporting Initiative India Private Limited
20. Project Management Associates
21. Standing Conference of Public Enterprises (SCOPE)
22. Federation of Indian Chambers of Commerce and Industry (FICCI)
23. TERI CBS and CSO Forum
24. Federation of Indian Petroleum Industry (FIPI)
25. India Myanmar Chamber of Commerce (IMCC)
26. Centre for Battery Engineering and Electric Vehicles
27. Quality Circle Forum of India
28. United Nations Global Compact (UNGC)
29. International Market Assessment CFO Forum
30. Society of Petroleum Accountants
31. Institute of Directors

2. Have you advocated/lobbied through above associations for the advancement or improvement of public good? Yes/No; if yes specify the broad areas (drop box: Governance and Administration, Economic Reforms, Inclusive Development Policies, Energy security, Water, Food Security, Sustainable Business Principles, Others)

Yes, GAIL is involved in advocacy and lobbying through various industry bodies and associations which provide a platform to discuss industry issues.

GAIL regularly interacts with the regulatory body Petroleum and Natural Gas Regulatory Board, (PNGRB) on issues relevant to the organization and the industry as a whole. The major organizations where GAIL is associated in different capacities are:

GAIL is part of various prestigious industry bodies and associations which provide a platform to discuss industry issues and convey the industry voices to the government in a collective way to make better inclusive policies and bring reforms. This forms a significant basis for the advancement of the public good.



GAIL also regularly interacts with PNGRB, the regulatory body to update them on the current status and industry viewpoint. In FY 2020-21, GAIL was part of the following associations

GAIL is one of the three full-time members of the International Group of Liquefied Natural Gas Importers (GIIGNL) in India. GIIGNL offers GAIL a forum for the exchange of information and experience among industry counterparts to enhance the safety, reliability and efficiency of LNG imports activities and the operation of LNG import terminals.

GAIL is a member of the Federation of Indian Petroleum Industry (FIPI) and part of the Governing Council. FIPI has many specific executive committees of GAIL's interest having member representations from GAIL. FIPI functions as an oil industry interface with the Government, regulatory authorities, public and representative bodies of traders in India to work on issues such as optimization of resources, promoting Safety, Tariff, Investments, Healthy Environment and Energy conservation among other issues related to the industry.

GAIL is an active member of the Standing Conference of Public Enterprises (SCOPE) which is the apex body representing the entire spectrum of public sector enterprises (PSEs) in India. SCOPE has representations in various high-level Committees/Boards and helps its member PSUs to reach their voice in various platforms. GAIL is chosen by GIZ, SCOPE to work on Carbon Pricing, which will act as a pilot project for promoting Carbon Market-related policies in India.

CMD, GAIL is a member of the Federation of Indian Chambers of Commerce and Industry (FICCI) Executive Committee and Co-Chair of FICCI Hydrocarbon Committee. The Hydrocarbon committee endeavours to deliberate on issues related to the energy security of the country and supplement various efforts of the Government of India and other bodies engaged in this area through its intellectual input. CMD, GAIL is also a member of the Oil Industry Development Board (OIDB).

GRI (Global Reporting Initiative) is an independent, international organization that helps businesses and other organizations take responsibility for their impacts, by providing them with the global common language to communicate those impacts. GAIL is a founding member of GRI South Asia Consortium since 2013. As a member, GAIL has strongly contributed to GRI's mission and further development of the GRI Standards. GRI consolidate best practice into the global common language for sustainability reporting, enabling companies, investors, policy makers and other stakeholders to manage and evaluate corporate activities in support of sustainable development.

GAIL is a member of CPMA (Chemicals and Petrochemicals Manufacturers' Association) which is the apex forum representing the Indian Petrochemical Industry. Established in 1993, the Association offers its members a podium to collectively present their ideas, voice concerns, and offer suggestions on relevant issues. It provides a linkage between the industry, the Government, and the society. It interacts with the policy authorities and industry associations to develop and maintain harmonious and conducive business conditions.

GAIL is a member of the TERI- Council for Business Sustainability (TERI-CBS) which is an industry-led consortium of sustainability practitioners. GAIL along with TERI has developed a document that outlines the Indian corporate vision on various aspects of tackling climate change and aligning the vision with Government schemes in this direction.

Initiatives are taken by GAIL to promote natural gas:

GAIL has been consistently working on its mission of "accelerating and optimizing the effective and economic use of natural gas and its fractions for the benefit of the national economy."

GAIL recognises that gas can play the role of bridge fuel substituting the dirty fuels ensuring sustainable energy security without impacting the economic growth of India. Natural gas can further contribute to reduce the rising urban pollution including vehicular pollution in Indian cities and help the end-users to reduce carbon emissions in their supply chain.

GAIL had undertaken various studies on areas of gas advocacy such as unbundling in the natural gas sector in India and its impact, the study of gas markets hubs and strategic imperatives for GAIL. Additionally, study on opportunity Mapping for GAIL in the battery value chain, demand assessment in the refinery sector, steel sector, potential of natural gas as a replacement for solid and liquid polluting fuels consumption in industries under any CGD gas and price-sensitive demand assessment, enabling factors for natural gas in steel sector have been done to under and assess the dynamic natural gas markets of the country. Further, analysis on competitiveness of natural gas

with a view of GST inclusion for industries. GAIL has assisted in the development of the oil and gas sector and the formulation of policy for the development of the CGD sector in India.

Over the years GAIL has built a framework and been part of industry events organised to propagate gas as a better environmental fuel, market opportunity available for gas in India and improve support from international bodies for domestic gas market development. GAIL is interacting with various Indian industry associations including FIPI, CII, FICCI etc. on economic and sectoral reforms required by the Indian gas sector post-COVID-19 and the need for policy support for clean and sustainable energy. Interaction with IGU on sustainable energy policy and reforms required on gas sector.

Principle 8 - Businesses should support inclusive growth and equitable development

1. Does the Company have specified programmes/initiatives/ projects in pursuit of the policy related to Principle 8? If yes details thereof.

Yes, GAIL ensures inclusive and equitable growth in pursuit of the goals as listed in Principle 8 by specifically focusing its CSR initiatives on the most disadvantaged and vulnerable sections of the country. As per GAIL's CSR Policy (Clause 2.2.1), GAIL undertakes CSR projects specifically focusing on target groups recognized in the clause including BPL, SCs, STs, OBS, PwDs, and communities around work centres of GAIL etc.

GAIL's affirmative policies, in compliance with Government of India guidelines, promote diversity and equity as well as recognize people based on merit and skillsets irrespective of their race, caste, religion, colour, ancestry, marital status, gender, age and nationality. GAIL has made a social investment in 7 identified focus areas, each of which is titled considering the objective it seeks to achieve. The table below provides an overview of the focus areas:

1. Arogya (Wellness) - Nutrition, Health and Drinking Water and Sanitation initiatives
2. UJJAWAL (Towards a bright future) - Education centric initiatives
3. KAUSHAL (Skill) - Skill Development and Livelihood Generation Initiatives
4. UNNATI (Progress) - Rural Development Initiative
5. SASHAKT (Empowerment) - Women Empowerment programs
6. SAKSHAM (Capable) - Care for the elderly and Differently abled citizens
7. HARIT (Green) - Environment centric initiatives.

2. Are the programmes/ projects undertaken through in-house team/own foundation/ external NGO/ government structures/ any other organization?

Yes, the CSR programmes/ projects undertaken are generally related to business and support inclusive growth and equitable development. The CSR projects undertaken are implemented through NGOs, not for profit companies/institutions under Sec 8 of the Companies Act, 2013 or government organizations/ departments. GAIL CSR Team is actively engaged in the monitoring and evaluation.

GAIL collaborates with communities, governmental and non-governmental organisations, academic institutions and other stakeholders to first identify emerging issues and subsequently develop projects for effectively responding to the challenges. Once interventions/initiatives are identified, they are closely monitored by dedicated CSR professionals of GAIL both at the corporate and on-site levels.

3. Have you done any impact assessment of your initiative?

GAIL CSR Dept conducts Impact Assessment of CSR projects and programmes of its major CSR projects periodically. GAIL CSR has been engaging reputed agencies and academic institutes to undertake Impact Assessment studies of its CSR projects.

The Third-Party Assessor provides comprehensive feedback pertaining to the strengths of the programme, opportunities for improvement/augmentation of the programme as also the scope for improvement and modifications required (if any). Feedback in the form of case studies, success stories and analysis for programmes is provided by the Third-Party Assessor for understanding the impact of the project; feedback on the sustainability of the programmes or any further suggestions to make it sustainable/improve upon it are also provided. Impact Assessment study of the Skill training program at

CIPET has revealed that 82% of candidates were placed post completion of the course and the average salary achieved by them was ₹ 9,193.

Impact Assessment study of Project Arogya reveals that beneficiaries in every location appreciate the quality of services and medicines received from MMUs, beneficiaries were most satisfied with the MMUs adherence to timelines and schedules. 84.8% of the respondents mentioned that they are likely to recommend the MMU to their known ones due to easy accessibility and affordability. These findings are a testament to GAIL CSR's support for inclusive growth and equitable development as mentioned under Principle 8 of Business Responsibility Reporting.

4. What is your Company's direct contribution to community development projects - Amount in ₹ and the details of the projects undertaken?

GAIL, as a responsible corporate citizen, understands that we must protect the interest of society to form a mutually benefiting relationship. GAIL's CSR projects are focused on the betterment and upliftment of the underprivileged segments of the population and, therefore, cater to community development by planning projects that cater to both the community in general as also the most disadvantaged target groups, specifically. The details of CSR expenditure incurred on activities under-identified focus areas are as follows:

- AROGYA (Total) – (Health, Drinking Water, Sanitation): ₹ 40.26 crore.
- UJJAWAL - Education: ₹ 22.82 crore
- KAUSHAL - Skill Development and Livelihood Generation Initiatives: ₹ 13.76 crore.
- UNNATI - Rural Development Initiative: ₹ 4.19 crore.
- SAKSHAM- Care of Elderly and Disabled: ₹ 3.08 crore.
- Harit- Environment projects: ₹ 1.11 crore
- Sashakt- Women Empowerment- ₹ 1.86 crore.
- Other- Expenses incurred on capacity building and other areas such as disaster management activities, promotion of sports etc., as included under Schedule VII- ₹ 60.60 crore.

5. Have you taken steps to ensure that this community development initiative is successfully adopted by the community? Please explain in 50 words or so.

Yes. GAIL's community development initiatives are implemented focusing on the dimension of community involvement/interaction, awareness generation, engagement, stakeholder interaction and capacity building. The initiatives are taken up post a stakeholder engagement with the communities and prospective beneficiaries, local institutions and government bodies.

Principle 9 - Businesses should engage with and provide value to their customers and consumers in a responsible manner

1. What percentage of customer complaints/consumer cases are pending as of the end of the financial year.

Customer	Complaints Received	Complaints Resolved	Complaints Pending
	107	107	0%

2. Does the Company display product information on the product label, over and above what is mandated as per local laws? Yes, / No/N. A. / Remarks (additional information)

Yes, In the case of Polymers the following product information is displayed on 25 kg strong bags made of woven fabric The logo of GAIL, Product name, Grade Name and Batch Nos, Manufacturer details, Made in India, Symbols for storage, Recyclable, handling of bags, Net Weight, Contact e-mail for customer support In addition to the above information, GAIL is willing to use woven bags with BIS logo for maintaining stringent quality criteria and the necessary actions has been initiated in this regard.

Liquid Hydrocarbon products are marketed by GAIL in bulk only and sold on an ex-works basis by loading in road tankers and/or railway wagons deployed by customers. Technical/safety related information on the product being carried is displayed on the truck tanker/rail wagon itself as per local laws and is ensured by the customer/ transporter concerned as

the liquid hydrocarbons are transported in bulk quantity, separate labels are not provided for displaying product specific information. When LHC is transported through road tankers, for the "flammable products", it is clearly written on the tankers, which are nominated by the customers. Additionally, the product name, safety signage, hazardous chemicals signage, emergency contact no, transporter's name and contact number are also displayed on the tankers. Further, the Company tries to voluntarily engage Customers through various forums such as meets, one to one interaction, and telephonic conversation to provide product information, over and above mandatory requirements. GAIL has a specific centre, "GAIL Polymer Technology Centre" (GPTC) for addressing customer's concerns regarding polymer product quality. The GPTC also provides a quality certificate on a case by case basis.

3. Is there any case filed by any stakeholder against the Company regarding unfair trade practices, irresponsible advertising and/or anti-competitive behaviour during the last five years and pending as of the end of the financial year? If so, provide details thereof, in about 50 words or so.

Yes, we submit the current status of the following cases which were settled/pending regarding unfair trade practices, anti-competitive behaviour, monopolization as identified against GAIL:

- GSPCL filed a case against GAIL before PNGRB claiming Restrictive Trade Practice (RTP) for not allowing it to change connectivity from GAIL-PLL to GSPL-PLL connectivity. PNGRB held against GAIL. GAIL challenged the same before APTEL which decided in favour of GAIL. GSPCL appealed against that order before the Supreme Court which is pending.
- GSPC Gas filed a case against GAIL claiming RTP before PNGRB but the same was held in favor of GAIL. GSPC Gas has filed an appeal against the said order before APTEL and the order of PNGRB has been reversed. Now GAIL has pressed an appeal before the Supreme Court, which is pending.
- Sravanthi Energy Pvt. Ltd., Beta Infratech Pvt. Ltd. and Gamma Infraprop Pvt. Ltd. have filed a complaint before PNGRB alleging RTP against GAIL which was decided against GAIL by PNGRB vide order dated 11.04.2016 and imposed a penalty of ₹10 lakh against GAIL and directed GAIL to cease RTP and pay the cost of ₹ 2 lakh each to each of the party. Further directed to return the BG and SD to the parties. GAIL has filed an appeal before APTEL which is pending.
- GSPCL filed a complaint against GAIL before PNGRB alleging restrictive practice while booking pipeline capacity on RE Basis. PNGRB while disposing of the complaint filed by GSPCL for booking of capacity on RE Basis held that practice adopted by GAIL while booking common carrier capacity is discriminatory and amounts to restrictive trade practice in as much as it offers bundled services to its customers without requiring them to execute standard GTA on Ship or Pay basis and puts such restriction on other gas suppliers. PNGRB directed GAIL to cease RTP and has also imposed a civil penalty of ₹ 1 lakh on GAIL. GAIL challenged the said order before APTEL. APTEL vide order dated 28.11.2014 dismissed the appeal of GAIL. GAIL then preferred an appeal before the Supreme Court. The Supreme Court vide order dated 31.01.2016 set aside the order of PNGRB and remanded it back to PNGRB for fresh determination taking into account the affiliate code of conduct. However, the PNGRB once again held RTP against GAIL. GAIL challenged the said order before APTEL wherein vide order dated 28.02.2019, matter referred back to PNGRB for redetermination as per PNGRB Act. However, GSPCL filed an appeal in Supreme Court against the APTEL order wherein notice has been issued and the Status quo to be maintained. The matter is pending.
- M/s. Pioneer Gas Power Ltd has filed a complaint alleging RTP against GAIL for charging Ship or Pay charges under the GTA. The said complaint is pending before PNGRB.
- GIPCL- GIPCL had filed a complaint against GAIL before CCI alleging abuse of dominant position in the market. However, CCI declined the complaint. But GIPCL appealed against that order before COMPAT which directed investigation by DGI against GAIL for such abuse. GAIL has filed an appeal against the said order before Supreme Court wherein the direction for investigation has been stayed and is pending before Supreme Court.



- vii) Rathi Special Steel, Rathi Bars and Rathi Dakshin Steel and Ors. have filed complaints before CCI alleging anti-trade practices under Competition Act. However, the same was rejected vide order dated 08.11.2018. Aggrieved by CCI judgment, Rathi Special Steel, Rathi Bars and Rathi Dakshin Steel and Ors. have appealed before NCLAT. The matter is pending in NCLAT.

Disposal During 2020-2021

Sabarmati filed a case against GAIL and BPCL before PNGRB claiming RTP, which PNGRB held RTP on part of BPCL and not on the part of GAIL. BPCL has appealed against the judgment in APTEL and has made GAIL a party. Hon'ble APTEL disposed off the case without any adverse remarks against GAIL / BPCL.

GAIL filed a complaint regarding abuse of dominant position by M/s Eagle Burgmann India Private Limited in the Competition Commission of India (CCI). CCI vide Order dated 10.03.2021 ruled that the market structure and construct do not appear to indicate any significant market power possessed by any of the players including the Eagle Burgmann. In the absence of any dominant position enjoyed by the Eagle Burgmann, it is unnecessary to delve into the issue of the increase in prices of mechanical seals. Given the above, the Commission is of the view that no case is made out against the Eagle Burgmann for contravention of the provisions of Section 4 of the Act i.e. abuse of dominant position and the Information is hence, ordered to be closed forthwith in terms of the provisions contained in Section 26 (2) of the Act.

4. Did your Company carry out any consumer survey/ consumer satisfaction trends?

Yes. GAIL has an online SAP-based platform for obtaining customer feedback on its products/services which conducts its survey on a half-yearly basis. The tool is called Stakeholder Satisfaction Index (SSI). SSI, as a tool, obtains customer's perspectives and helps GAIL address any concerns swiftly. Customer's feedback/responses on various parameters pertaining to quality, delivery, service, technical support etc., is obtained on a scale of 1 to 10 representing increasing levels of customer satisfaction. The weighted average of customer satisfaction scores for 2020-21 is 96.

Five Years Profile

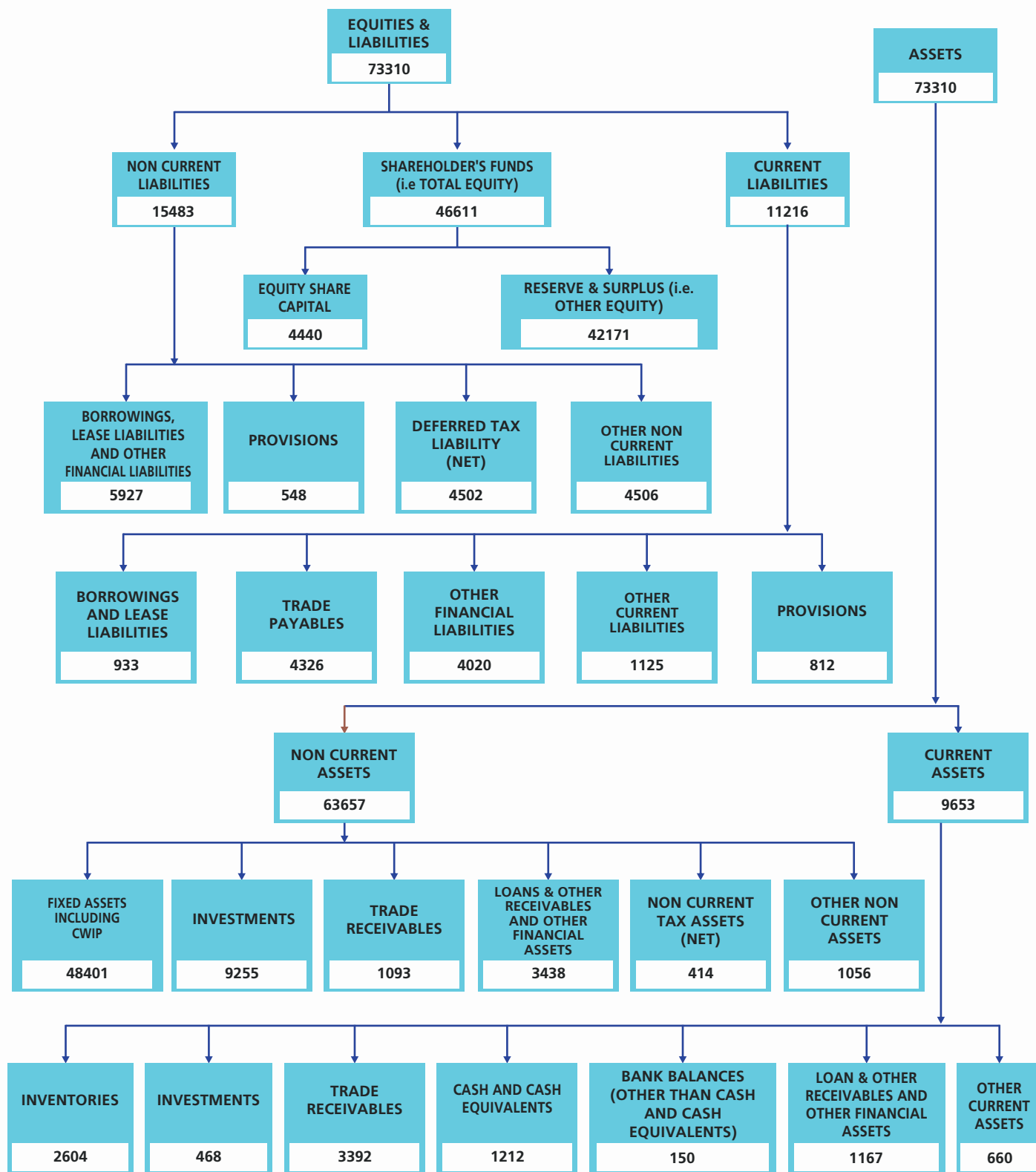


Consistently Meeting
the Emerging Energy Needs



STATEMENT OF ASSETS AND LIABILITIES AS AT 31ST MARCH 2021

(₹ in crore)



Five Years Profile (Standalone)

Particulars	2016-17	2017-18	2018-19	2019-20	2020-21
(A) PHYSICAL PERFORMANCE					
1. Natural Gas Marketing (in MMSCMD)	81.21	85.01	96.93	96.26	89.20
2. Natural Gas Transmission (in MMSCMD)	100.38	105.23	107.43	108.37	104.20
Installed Capacity (in MMSCMD)	206.03	206.03	206.03	206.10	206.10
Capacity Utilization %	48.72	51.08	52.14	52.58	50.56
3. LPG Transmission (in TMT)	3,362	3,721	3,975	3,909	4163
Installed Capacity (in TMT)	3,780	3,780	3,780	3,830	3,830
Capacity Utilization %	88.93	98.44	105.16	102.06	108.69
4. LPG Production (in TMT)	862	989	945	914	811
Installed Capacity (in TMT)	1,040	1,068	1068	986	986
Capacity Utilization %	82.83	92.62	88.50	92.71	82.26
5. SBP Solvent/Naphtha Production (in TMT)	82	94	97	87	65
Installed Capacity (in TMT)	98	124	124	124	124
Capacity Utilization %	83.93	76.30	78.27	70.37	52.21
6. Pentane Production (in TMT)	24	30	36	31	20
Installed Capacity (in TMT)	74	58	58	58	58
Capacity Utilization %	32.17	51.33	62.46	53.10	35.32
7. Propane Production (in TMT)	144	165	247	234	241
Installed Capacity (in TMT)	306	257	257	257	257
Capacity Utilization %	46.99	64.18	96.20	90.97	93.59
8. Polymer - HDPE & LLDPE (in TMT)	604	671	751	788	813
Installed Capacity (in TMT)	810	810	810.00	810	810
Capacity Utilization %	74.58	82.84	92.75	97.32	100.37
(B) INCOME STATEMENT (₹ in crore)					
Gross Sales	48,788.75	53,690.03	74,807.98	71,729.57	56,528.98
Excise Duty	734.14	163.91	0.46	5.39	7.64
Net Sales	48,054.61	53,526.12	74,807.52	71,724.18	56,521.34
Gross Margin (EBIDTA)	7,286.96	8,648.62	10,773.58	9,887.85	8,449.59
Depreciation & Amortisation	1,396.78	1,415.14	1,550.22	1,835.99	1,907.88
Finance Cost	479.36	275.11	138.54	108.50	155.90
Profit/(Loss) Before Tax	5,410.82	6,958.37	9,084.82	7,943.36	6,385.81
Profit/(Loss) After Tax	3,502.91	4,618.41	6,025.67	6,620.63	4,890.18
Dividend Including Interim Dividend	1,458.78	1,750.50	1,734.14	3,285.64	2,237.63
Corporate Dividend Tax*	295.35	352.53	356.46	656.87	-
(C) EQUITY, LIABILITIES AND ASSETS (₹ in crore)					
EQUITY					
Equity Share Capital	1,691.30	2,255.07	2,255.07	4,510.14	4,440.39
Other Equity	36,458.07	38,073.05	41,837.87	39,460.96	42,170.76
Shareholders' Fund	38,149.37	40,328.12	44,092.94	43,971.10	46,611.15
LIABILITIES					
Secured Loans	1,749.13	499.49	499.57	3,349.65	4,999.75
Unsecured Loans	3,313.01	1,580.12	500.61	2,207.15	990.95
Deferred Tax Liability (Net)	3,722.88	4,630.93	5,947.71	4,497.19	4,502.23
Other Non Current Liabilities	2,086.28	2,246.31	4,133.80	5,015.65	6,153.33
Current Liabilities (Excluding Current Maturities of Long Term Borrowings and Current Borrowings)	6,316.29	8,797.21	9,203.98	9,492.89	10,053.03
Total Equity and Liabilities	55,336.96	58,082.18	64,378.61	68,533.63	73,310.44

*Corporate Dividend Tax is not applicable from FY 2020-21 due to change in the statute



Five Years Profile (Standalone)

(₹ in crore)

Particulars	2016-17	2017-18	2018-19	2019-20	2020-21
ASSETS					
Net Property, Plant & Equipment (Including Intangible Assets and Right of Use Assets)	28,506.19	28,789.77	31,086.09	33,644.98	36,497.94
Capital Work-In-Progress (Including Intangible Assets under Development)	3,803.39	5,514.02	9,202.46	10,581.88	11,903.41
Investments	9,377.08	9,571.60	9,528.17	7,498.47	9,292.24
Other Non Current Assets	4,519.08	4,098.16	4,254.28	5,694.35	5,963.74
Current Assets	9,131.22	10,108.63	10,307.61	11,113.95	9,653.11
Total Assets	55,336.96	58,082.18	64,378.61	68,533.63	73,310.44
Net Worth	32,350	35,142	39,202	41,854	43,379
Capital Employed	46,934	47,039	51,041	52,431	56,973
Contribution To National Exchequer	5,909	6,782	8,070	9,460	7,967
Market Capitalisation-BSE	63,669	74,102	78,319	34,480	60,189
No. of Employees	4,355	4,486	4,529	4,682	4,705
Value Added	9,510	10,725	13,058	11,567	10,117
Value Added Per Employee	2.18	2.39	2.88	2.47	2.15
Capex during the Year	2,264	4,080	8,349	6,114	6,982
(D) CASH FLOW					
(₹ in crore)					
NET CASH PROVIDED BY / (USED IN)					
Operating Activities	5,760.94	8,662.60	7,876.34	6,888.10	8,064
Investing Activities	(380.07)	(2,567.95)	(5,436.60)	(6,828.94)	(3,861)
Financing Activities	(5,238.31)	(5,470.45)	(3,365.04)	338.39	(3,539)
(E) KEY FINANCIAL INDICATORS					
Net Worth Per Rupee of Paid-Up Capital (₹)	19.13	15.58	17.38	9.28	9.77
Debt to Equity Ratio	0.16	0.06	0.03	0.13	0.14
EBIDTA/Gross Turnover (%)	14.94	16.11	14.40	13.78	14.95
Return On Capital Employed (%)	12.55	15.38	18.07	15.36	11.48
Return on Net Worth (%)	10.83	13.14	15.37	15.82	11.27
Gross Sales To Capital Employed (%)	103.95	114.14	146.57	136.81	99.22
Dividend Payout Ratio (%) (Including Dividend Tax)	50.08	45.54	34.69	59.55	45.76
Earnings Per Share (₹)	20.71	20.48	26.72	14.68	10.85
Dividend Per Share (₹)	8.63	7.76	7.69	7.29	5.00

Notes

Borrowings	Both Secured and Unsecured Loans are inclusive of Current Maturities of Long Term Debts & short term Borrowings
Capital Employed	Equity Share Capital+Other Equity+Long Term Borrowings+Deferred Tax Liability (Net)+Current Maturities of Long Term Borrowings+Lease Liabilities
Net Worth	Equity Share Capital+Other Equity (Excluding Other Comprehensive Income & Bond Redemption Reserve)
Net Worth Per Rupee of Paid-Up Capital	Net Worth / Equity Share Capital
EBIDTA/Gross Turnover (%)	EBDITA / Gross Turnover
Return On Capital Employed (%)	PBIT / Capital Employed
Return on Net Worth (%)	PAT / Net Worth
Gross Sales To Capital Employed (%)	Gross Sales / Capital Employed
Dividend Payout Ratio (%) (Including Dividend Tax)	(Dividend+Corporate Dividend Tax, wherever applicable) / PAT
Earnings Per Share (₹)	PAT / Weighted Average No. of Equity Shares Outstanding During The Period
Dividend Per Share (₹)	Dividend / No. of Equity Shares

Five Years Profile (Standalone)

(In US\$ Millions)

Particulars	2016-17	2017-18	2018-19	2019-20	2020-21
(A) INCOME STATEMENT					
Gross Sales	7,456.63	8,180.71	10,722.08	9,430.66	7,654.57
Excise Duty	112.20	24.97	0.07	0.71	1.03
Net Sales	7,344.43	8,155.74	10,722.02	9,429.95	7,653.53
Gross Margin (EBIDTA)	1,113.70	1,317.78	1,544.16	1,300.01	1,144.16
Depreciation & Amortisation	213.48	215.62	222.19	241.39	258.35
Finance Cost	73.26	41.92	19.86	14.27	21.11
Profit/(Loss) Before Tax	826.96	1,060.24	1,302.11	1,044.35	864.70
Profit/(Loss) After Tax	535.37	703.70	863.65	870.45	662.18
Dividend Including Interim Dividend	222.95	266.72	248.55	431.98	303.00
Corporate Dividend Tax*	45.14	53.71	51.09	86.36	-
(B) EQUITY, LIABILITIES AND ASSETS					
EQUITY					
Equity Share Capital	258.49	343.60	323.21	592.97	601.27
Other Equity	5,572.07	5,801.17	5,996.54	5,188.14	5,710.33
Shareholder's Fund	5,830.56	6,144.77	6,319.76	5,781.11	6,311.60
LIABILITIES					
Secured Loans	267.33	76.11	71.60	440.40	677.01
Unsecured Loans	506.34	240.76	71.75	290.19	134.18
Deferred Tax Liability (Net)	568.99	705.61	852.47	591.27	609.65
Other Non Current Liabilities	318.86	342.27	592.49	659.43	833.22
Current Liabilities (Excluding Current Maturities of Long Term Debt)	965.35	1,340.43	1,319.19	1,248.08	1,361.28
Total Equity And Liabilities	8,457.43	8,849.94	9,227.26	9,010.47	9,926.94
ASSETS					
Net Property Plant & Equipment (Including Intangible Assets and Right of Use Assets)	4,356.75	4,386.68	4,455.51	4,423.48	4,942.17
Capital Work-In-Progress	581.29	840.17	1,318.97	1,391.25	1,611.84
Investments	1,433.15	1,458.42	1,365.65	985.86	1,258.26
Other Non Current Assets	690.67	624.43	609.76	748.67	807.55
Current Assets	1,395.57	1,540.25	1,477.37	1,461.21	1,307.12
Total Assets	8,457.43	8,849.94	9,227.26	9,010.47	9,926.94
Net Worth	4,944.18	5,354.62	5,618.76	5,502.76	5,873.89
Capital Employed	7,173.22	7,167.25	7,315.58	6,893.37	7,714.69
Contribution To National Exchequer	903.10	1,033.32	1,146.62	1,243.75	1,078.81
Market Capitalisation-BSE	9,730.86	11,290.87	11,225.25	4,533.27	8,150.24
No. of Employees (Nos.)	4,355	4,486	4,529	4,682	4,705
Value Added	1,453.46	1,634.13	1,871.58	1,520.77	1,369.87
Value Added Per Employee	0.33	0.36	0.41	0.32	0.29
Capex during the Year	346.02	621.67	1,196.65	803.84	945.36
(C) CASH FLOW					
NET CASH PROVIDED BY / (USED IN)					
Operating Activities	880.47	1,319.91	1,128.90	905.61	1,091.93
Investing Activities	(58.09)	(391.28)	(779.22)	(897.84)	(522.80)
Financing Activities	(800.60)	(833.53)	(482.30)	44.49	(479.23)
# ₹ Converted in US\$ at the exchange rate prevalent on 31st March of respective financial year	65.43	65.63	69.77	76.06	73.85

Note: Figures for this year is as per Indian GAAP. All the ratios for this year are computed on the basis of figures as per Indian GAAP. Hence these numbers are not fully comparable with other financial years

*Corporate Dividend Tax is not applicable from FY 2020-21 due to change in the statute



Five Years Profile (Consolidated)

(₹ in crore)

Particulars	2016-17	2017-18	2018-19	2019-20	2020-21
(A) INCOME STATEMENT					
Gross Sales	49,236.70	54,556.09	75,912.02	72,414.28	57,208.12
Excise Duty	761.80	197.96	44.28	59.28	56.35
Net Sales	48,474.90	54,358.13	75,867.74	72,355.00	57,151.77
Gross Margin (EBIDTA)	7,237.28	8,757.56	11,657.02	12,818.04	10,078.54
Depreciation and Amortization Expenses	1,543.01	1,526.89	1,666.64	2,080.16	2,173.82
Finance Costs	510.99	294.91	159.20	308.94	179.27
Profit/(Loss) Before Tax	5,183.28	6,935.76	9,831.18	10,428.94	7,725.45
Profit/(Loss) After Tax (Excluding Minority Interest)	3,368.16	4,799.07	6,545.74	9,422.05	6,136.35
Dividend Including Interim Dividend	1,458.75	1,750.50	1,734.15	3,285.64	2,238.58
Corporate Dividend Tax*	295.33	356.36	356.46	675.37	-
(B) EQUITY, LIABILITIES AND ASSETS					
EQUITY					
Equity Share Capital	1,691.30	2,255.07	2,255.07	4,510.14	4,440.39
Other Equity	37,613.59	39,423.50	43,749.02	44,758.11	48,741.95
Shareholders' Fund	39,304.89	41,678.57	46,004.09	49,268.25	53,182.34
Non Controlling Interest	33.00	38.92	45.95	87.04	97.49
LIABILITIES					
Secured Borrowings	1,914.22	653.17	499.57	3,510.93	5,118.50
Unsecured Borrowing	4,096.28	2,565.72	1,700.76	3,141.99	2,086.87
Deferred Tax Liabilities (Net)	5,293.07	5,039.11	6,509.88	4,039.19	4,088.46
Other Non Current Liabilities including Provisions	2,112.24	2,273.45	4,160.49	5,270.15	6,226.95
Current Liabilities including Provisions (Excluding Current Maturities of Long Term Debt & Short Term Borrowings)	6,465.37	9,085.20	9,486.66	9,596.63	10,584.35
Total Equity and Liabilities	59,219.07	61,334.14	68,407.40	74,914.18	81,384.96
ASSETS :					
Net Property, Plant & Equipment (Including Intangible Assets)	30,091.84	30,480.29	32,700.28	38,229.62	41,160.34
Capital Work-In-Progress	3,956.08	5,938.39	9,737.50	11,666.31	13,399.66
Investments/Advances For Investment (Including Pending Allotment & Short Term Investments)	10,268.13	10,559.43	10,735.80	9,905.99	12,610.29
Other Non Current Assets (Including Goodwill on Consolidation)	5,524.29	3,467.61	4,185.19	3,455.37	3,347.44
Current Assets	9,378.73	10,888.42	11,048.63	11,656.89	10,867.23
TOTAL ASSETS	59,219.07	61,334.14	68,407.40	74,914.18	81,384.96
NET WORTH	33,492	36,463	40,897	46,251	48,857
CAPITAL EMPLOYED	49,913	49,687	54,044	57,742	63,718
(C) CASH FLOW					
NET CASH PROVIDED BY / (USED IN)					
Operating Activities	6,078.90	8,768.71	7,984.20	8,345.36	8,993.40
Investing Activities	(833.73)	(2,631.60)	(5,706.58)	(7,444.64)	(4,693.04)
Financing Activities	(4,830.34)	(5,251.62)	(3,364.29)	281.22	(3,470.62)
(D) KEY FINANCIAL INDICATORS					
Net Worth Per Rupee Of Paid-Up Capital (₹)	19.80	16.17	18.14	10.25	11.00
EBIDTA/Gross Turnover (%)	14.70	16.05	15.36	17.70	17.62
Return On Capital Employed (%)	11.41	14.55	18.49	18.60	12.41
Return on Net Worth (%)	10.06	13.16	16.01	20.37	12.56
Gross Sales To Capital Employed (%)	98.65	109.80	140.46	125.41	89.78
Dividend Payout Ratio (%) (Including Dividend Tax)	52.08	43.90	31.94	42.04	36.48
Earnings Per Share (₹)	19.91	21.28	29.03	20.89	13.82
Dividend Per Share (₹)	8.63	7.76	7.69	7.29	5.00

Note: Please refer five year profile (standalone) for formula of various ratios

*Corporate Dividend Tax is not applicable from FY 2020-21 due to change in the statute

Five Years Profile (Consolidated)

(In US\$ Millions)

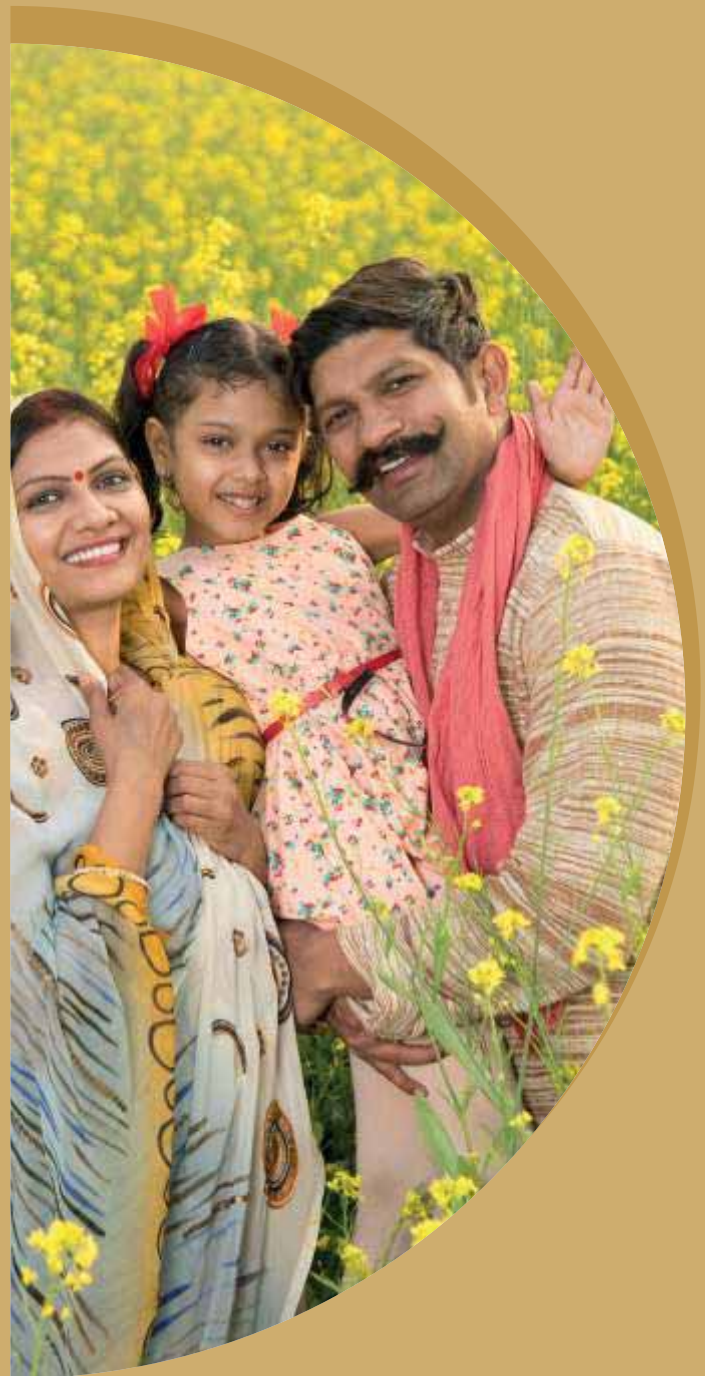
Particulars	2016-17	2017-18	2018-19	2019-20	2020-21
(A) INCOME STATEMENT					
Gross Sales	7,525.10	8,312.68	10,880.32	9,520.68	7,746.53
Excise Duty	116.43	30.16	6.35	7.79	7.63
Net Sales	7,408.67	8,282.51	10,873.98	9,512.88	7,738.90
Gross Margin (EBIDTA)	1,106.11	1,334.38	1,670.78	1,685.25	1,364.73
Depreciation & Amortisation	235.83	232.65	238.88	273.49	294.36
Finance Cost	78.10	44.94	22.82	40.62	24.27
Profit/(Loss) Before Tax	792.19	1,056.80	1,409.08	1,371.15	1,046.10
Profit/(Loss) After Tax (Excluding Minority Interest)	514.77	731.23	938.19	1,238.77	830.92
Dividend Including Interim Dividend	222.95	266.72	248.55	431.98	303.13
Corporate Dividend Tax*	45.14	54.30	51.09	88.79	-
(B) EQUITY, LIABILITIES AND ASSETS					
EQUITY					
Equity Share Capital	258.49	343.60	323.21	592.97	601.27
Other Equity	5,748.68	6,006.93	6,270.46	5,884.58	6,600.13
Shareholders' Fund	6,007.17	6,350.54	6,593.68	6,477.55	7,201.40
Non Controlling Interest	5.04	5.93	6.59	11.44	13.20
LIABILITIES					
Secured Loans	292.56	99.52	71.60	461.60	693.09
Unsecured Loans	626.06	390.94	243.77	413.09	282.58
Deferred Tax Liability (Net)	808.97	767.81	933.05	531.05	553.62
Other Non Current Liabilities including Provisions	322.82	346.40	596.32	692.89	843.19
Current Liabilities including Provisions (Excluding Current Maturities of Long Term Debt & Short Term Borrowings)	988.14	1,384.31	1,359.70	1,261.72	1,433.22
Total Equity and Liabilities	9,050.75	9,345.44	9,804.70	9,849.35	11,020.31
ASSETS :					
Net Property, Plant & Equipment (Including Intangible Assets)	4,599.09	4,644.26	4,686.87	5,026.25	5,573.51
Capital Work-In-Progress	604.63	904.83	1,395.66	1,533.83	1,814.44
Investments / Advances For Investment (Including Pending Allotment & Short Term Investments)	1,569.33	1,608.93	1,538.74	1,302.39	1,707.55
Other Non Current Assets (Including Goodwill on Consolidation)	844.31	528.36	599.86	454.30	453.28
Current Assets	1,433.40	1,659.06	1,583.58	1,532.59	1,471.53
TOTAL ASSETS	9,050.75	9,345.44	9,804.70	9,849.35	11,020.31
NET WORTH	5,118.78	5,555.87	5,861.70	6,080.81	6,615.70
CAPITAL EMPLOYED INCLUDING ASSETS UNDER CONSTRUCTION & INVESTMENTS	7,628.46	7,570.76	7,746.01	7,591.61	8,628.03
(C) CASH FLOW					
NET CASH PROVIDED BY / (USED IN)					
Operating Activities	929.07	1,336.08	1,144.36	1,097.21	1,217.79
Investing Activities	(127.42)	(400.98)	(817.91)	(978.79)	(635.48)
Financing Activities	(738.25)	(800.19)	(482.20)	36.97	(469.96)
# ₹ Converted in US\$ at the exchange rate prevalent on 31st March of respective financial year	65.43	65.63	69.77	76.06	73.85

*Corporate Dividend Tax is not applicable from FY 2020-21 due to change in the statute





Standalone Financial Statements



Touching Lives,
Making a Difference

INDEPENDENT AUDITORS' REPORT

To the members of GAIL (India) Limited

Report on the Audit of the Standalone Financial Statements

Opinion

We have audited the accompanying standalone financial statements of GAIL (India) Limited (hereinafter referred to as "the Company"), which comprise of the Standalone Balance Sheet as at March 31, 2021, the Standalone Statement of Profit and Loss (including Other Comprehensive Income), the Standalone Statement of Changes in Equity and the Standalone Statement of Cash Flows for the year then ended, and notes to the financial statements, including a summary of significant accounting policies and other explanatory information (hereinafter referred to as "the standalone financial statements").

In our opinion and to the best of our information and according to the explanations given to us, the aforesaid standalone financial statements give the information required by the Companies Act, 2013 ("the Act") in the manner so required and give a true and fair view in conformity with the Indian Accounting Standards ("Ind AS") prescribed under section 133 of the Act read with the Companies (Indian Accounting Standards) Rules, 2015, as amended and accounting principles generally accepted in India, of the state of affairs of the Company as at March 31, 2021, its profit including other comprehensive income, changes in equity, and its cash flows for the year ended on that date.

Basis for Opinion

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

Emphasis of Matter

- We draw attention to Note No. 33 (c) to the standalone financial statements regarding, various final transportation tariff orders issued by Petroleum and Natural Gas Regulatory Board (PNGRB), which have been contested by the Company at Appellate Tribunal for Electricity (APTEL)

and also certain customers have challenged these orders of PNGRB in Court of Law. Adjustment if any will be recognized as and when matter is finally decided.

- We draw attention to Note No. 29 (I) (a) (iii) to the standalone financial statements regarding CESTAT order confirming the demand for the differential amount by the Central Excise Department in the matter pertaining to classification of 'Naphtha' manufactured by the Company, of ₹ 3,139.92 crores including applicable penalty and interest thereon. Considering the merits of the case, Company has filed an appeal before the Hon'ble Supreme Court. Based on the legal opinion obtained, the Company does not foresee any probable outflow in the matter and accordingly has disclosed the same under contingent liability.
- We draw attention to Note No. 52 (b)(iii) to the standalone financial results regarding corporate guarantees given by the Company on behalf of US subsidiary (₹ 535.41 crores against guarantee fees towards meeting its obligation) and its Step down subsidiary (₹ 7,274.74 crores for furtherance of Company business). In this regard, the Company is of the view that provision of Ind AS 109 is not applicable. However, the Company has sought opinion from Expert Advisory Committee (EAC) constituted by The Institute of Chartered Accountants of India dated June 9, 2021.
- We draw attention to Note No. 30 to the standalone financial statements regarding the impact of COVID -19 pandemic on the Company. The impact of pandemic in future period cannot be ascertained as on date. However, the Management is of view that there will be no significant impact on the continuity of operations of the business on long term basis/ on useful life of the assets/on financial position, etc.

Our opinion is not modified in respect of matters mentioned in above paragraphs.

Key Audit Matters

Key audit matters are those matters that, in our professional judgment, were of most significance in our audit of the standalone financial statements of the current period. These matters were addressed in the context of our audit of the standalone financial statements as a whole, and in forming our opinion thereon, and we do not provide a separate opinion on these matters. We have determined the matters described below to be the key audit matters to be communicated in our report.

Sr. No.	Key Audit Matter	How our audit addressed the Key Audit Matter
1	<p>Recognition and measurement of revenues in view of adoption of Ind AS 115 "Revenue from Contracts with Customers"</p> <p>We identified above as Key Audit Matter as the application of the revenue accounting standard involves certain key judgements relating to identification of distinct performance obligations, determination of transaction price of the identified performance obligations, the appropriateness of the basis used to measure revenue recognized over a period. Additionally, revenue accounting standard contains disclosures which involves collation of information in respect of disaggregated revenue and periods over which the remaining performance obligations will be satisfied subsequent to the balance sheet date.</p> <p>Refer notes 1.10, 21 and 38 to the standalone financial statements.</p>	<p>Principal Audit Procedures</p> <p>We assessed the Company's process to identify the impact of adoption of the revenue accounting standard and checked the appropriateness of accounting policy. Our audit approach consisted testing of design and operating effectiveness of the internal controls as follows:</p> <ol style="list-style-type: none"> Evaluated the design of internal controls relating to implementation of the revenue accounting standard, wherever applicable. Selected a sample of continuing and new contracts, and tested the operating effectiveness of the internal control, relating to identification of the distinct performance obligations and determination of transaction price. We carried out a combination of procedures involving enquiry and observation, re-performance and inspection of evidence in respect of operation of these controls. Tested the relevant information technology systems' access and change management controls relating to contracts and related information used in recording and disclosing revenue in accordance with the revenue accounting standard. <p>Selected a sample of continuing and new contracts and performed the following substantive procedures:</p> <ol style="list-style-type: none"> Read, analyzed and identified the distinct performance obligations in these contracts. Compared these performance obligations with that identified and recorded by the Company. Considered the terms of the contracts to determine the transaction price including any variable consideration to verify the transaction price used to compute revenue and to test the basis of estimation of the variable consideration.

Sr. No.	Key Audit Matter	How our audit addressed the Key Audit Matter
2	<p>Evaluation of uncertain tax positions and contingent liabilities</p> <p>The Company operates in multiple jurisdictions and is subject to periodic challenges by local tax authorities and other regulatory authorities such as PNGRB on a range of matters during the normal course of business including indirect tax matters. We have identified above as Key Audit Matter as these involve significant judgment to determine the possible outcome of material uncertain tax positions and contingent liabilities including matters under dispute, consequently having an impact on related accounting and disclosures.</p> <p>Refer note 29 (I) to the standalone financial statements.</p>	<p>We have applied the following audit procedures in this regard:</p> <ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. Obtained an understanding of key tax matters and other contingent liabilities. 2. Read and analyzed the key correspondences, external legal opinions/ consultations obtained by the Company 3. Evaluated and challenged key assumptions made by the Company in estimating the current and deferred tax balances 4. Assessed and challenged the Company's estimate of the possible outcome of the disputed cases by considering legal precedence and other judicial rulings 5. Assessed and tested the presentation and disclosures relating to uncertain tax positions and contingent liabilities
3	<p>Derivative transaction and accounting of hedge transactions</p> <p>We have identified above as Key Audit Matter as hedge accounting has resulted into significant impact on financial statements coupled with complexity of its accounting, calculations and complex/numerous assumptions taken for establishing hedge relationship. Mark to market gain/ loss pertaining to these derivative contracts are recognized in other comprehensive income.</p> <p>Refer note 58 to the standalone financial statements.</p>	<p>We have applied the following audit procedures in this regard:</p> <ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. Obtained an understanding of management's controls over recording of derivative transactions and application of hedge accounting. 2. Tested the accuracy and completeness of derivative transactions. 3. We have relied on the valuation report evaluating the appropriateness of the valuation methodologies applied and tested on sample basis the valuation of the derivative financial instruments. 4. Validated that the derivative financial instruments qualifies for hedge accounting and tested accuracy of hedge effectiveness and ineffectiveness on sample basis.
4	<p>Technical parameters and voluminous transactions of Natural gas trading and transmission captured to measure Revenue and Inventory through integrated system and complexities involved therein.</p> <p>We have identified above as Key Audit Matter because determination of the quantity of Natural Gas sold and in stock through gas-pipelines involves use of various technical aspects of the natural gas such as pressure, temperature etc. captured from the measuring devices installed on the gas pipelines. We were informed that the methodology is standard and used industry-wide. This increases the complexity of validating quantity of Natural Gas sold and stock in pipeline as at March 31, 2021.</p> <p>Refer notes 1.9, 1.10, 10 and 21 to the standalone financial statements.</p>	<p>We have applied the following audit procedures in this regard:</p> <ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. We have performed test of controls, assisted by our IT specialists, over the accuracy and completeness of the quantity captured via IT system through to the accounting software. 2. We have obtained management representation that the IT system applies a standard methodology to capture the quantity of Natural Gas for the purpose of Revenue and inventory measurement. 3. We have verified valuation of closing Inventories by applying various aspects made available to us by the management such as conversion factors, meter reading etc.
5	<p>Evaluation of the recoverable amounts of investments in and advances to certain subsidiaries</p> <p>The Company's evaluation of the recoverable amounts of investments in and advances to certain subsidiaries involves comparison of their recoverable value and the carrying amount. Management determines the recoverable amount based on management's estimates of future cash flows. Significant judgements are required to determine the aforesaid assumptions used in the discounted cash flow models. Due to the uncertainty of forecasting and discounting future cash flows, being inherently subjective, the level of management's judgement involved and the significance of the Company's investment as at March 31, 2021, we have considered this as a key audit matter.</p> <p>Refer notes 1.23, 5 and 7 to the standalone financial statements.</p>	<p>We have applied the following audit procedures in this regard:</p> <ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. We have carried out assessment of forecasts of future cash flows prepared by the management, evaluating the assumptions and comparing the estimates to externally available industry, economic and financial data. 2. Assessed the reasonableness of the key business assumptions such as revenue growth and EBIDTA margins, by understanding the management's plan and performing retrospective testing. 3. We have evaluated the Company's valuation methodology in determining the fair value of the investment. In making this assessment, we also assessed the professional competence, objectivity and capabilities of the valuation specialist engaged by the management. 4. Assessed the reasonableness of the key assumptions adopted in the cash flow forecasts with the assistance of our internal valuation experts. 5. We have carried out discussions with management on the performance of the Company's investments as compared to previous year in order to evaluate whether the inputs and assumptions used in the cash flow forecasts were suitable. 6. Evaluated management's sensitivity analysis around the key assumptions.
6	<p>Provision for Performance Related Pay</p> <p>The provision for performance related pay for financial year 2020-21 is made based on Department of Public enterprises guidelines (DPE). The rating factors are yet to be approved by Board of directors.</p>	<p>We have applied the following audit procedures in this regard:</p> <ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. We have reviewed the circular issued by DPE and verified the computations shared by the management for FY 2020-21 to satisfy that the methodology as prescribed in the circular have been followed and the provision made is reasonable. 2. We have verified the self-evaluation report of GAIL's Memorandum of Understanding (MOU) for the FY 2019-20 where ratings have been approved by the Board of Directors to determine reasonability of assumptions used for FY 2020-21. 3. We have also obtained MOU ratings communicated by DPE for FY 2019-20 mentioning scores and rating of the Company.



Information Other than the Standalone Financial Statements and Auditors' Report Thereon

The Company's Board of Directors is responsible for the preparation of other information. The other information includes the Director's Report, Corporate Governance Report, Business Responsibility Report and Management Discussion and Analysis of Annual Report, but does not include the Standalone Financial Statements and our report thereon. The Director's Report, Corporate Governance Report, Business Responsibility Report and Management Discussion and Analysis of Annual Report is expected to be made available to us after the date of this auditors' report.

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

In connection with our audit of the standalone financial statements, our responsibility is to read the other information identified above when it becomes available to us and, in doing so, consider whether the other information is materially inconsistent with the Standalone Financial Statements or our knowledge obtained during the course of our audit, or otherwise appears to be materially misstated.

When we read such other information as and when made available to us and if we conclude that there is a material misstatement therein, we are required to communicate the matter to those charged with governance.

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

The Company's Board of Directors is responsible for the matters stated in section 134(5) of the Act with respect to the preparation of these standalone financial statements that give a true and fair view of the financial position, financial performance including other comprehensive income, changes in equity and cash flows of the Company in accordance with the accounting principles generally accepted in India, including the Indian Accounting Standards (Ind AS) prescribed under section 133 of the Act read with the Companies (Indian Accounting Standards) Rules, 2015 as amended. This responsibility also includes maintenance of adequate accounting records in accordance with the provisions of the Act for safeguarding of the assets of the Company and for preventing and detecting frauds and other irregularities; selection and application of appropriate accounting policies; making judgments and estimates that are reasonable and prudent; and design, implementation and maintenance of adequate internal financial controls, that were operating effectively for ensuring the accuracy and completeness of the accounting records, relevant to the preparation and presentation of the standalone financial statements that give a true and fair view and are free from material misstatement, whether due to fraud or error.

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

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

Auditors' Responsibilities for the Audit of the Standalone Financial Statements

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

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

- Identify and assess the risks of material misstatement of the standalone financial statements, whether due to fraud or error, design and perform audit procedures responsive to those risks, and obtain audit evidence that is sufficient and appropriate to provide a basis for our opinion. The risk of not detecting a material misstatement resulting from fraud is higher than for one resulting from error, as fraud may involve collusion,

forgery, intentional omissions, misrepresentations, or the override of internal control.

- Obtain an understanding of internal control relevant to the audit in order to design audit procedures that are appropriate in the circumstances. Under section 143(3)(i) of the Act, we are also responsible for expressing our opinion on whether the Company has adequate internal financial controls system in place and the operating effectiveness of such controls.
- Evaluate the appropriateness of accounting policies used and the reasonableness of accounting estimates and related disclosures made by management.
- Conclude on the appropriateness of management and Board of Directors use of the going concern basis of accounting and based on the audit evidence obtained, whether a material uncertainty exists related to events or conditions that may cast significant doubt on the Company's ability to continue as a going concern. If we conclude that a material uncertainty exists, we are required to draw attention in our auditors' report to the related disclosures in the standalone financial statements or, if such disclosures are inadequate, to modify our opinion. Our conclusions are based on the audit evidence obtained up to the date of our auditors' report. However, future events or conditions may cause the Company to cease to continue as a going concern.
- Evaluate the overall presentation, structure and content of the standalone financial statements, including the disclosures, and whether the standalone financial statements represent the underlying transactions and events in a manner that achieves fair presentation.

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

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

From the matters communicated with those charged with governance, we determine those matters that were of most significance in the audit of the standalone financial statements of the current period and are therefore the key audit matters. We describe these matters in our auditors' report unless law or regulation precludes public disclosure about the matter or when, in extremely rare circumstances, we determine that a matter should not be communicated in our report because the adverse consequences of doing so would reasonably be expected to outweigh the public interest benefits of such communication.

Other Matters

1. We draw attention to the Note no. 45(B)(iii) to the standalone financial statements regarding inclusion of proportionate share in Jointly Controlled Operations in the standalone financial statements of the Company. The total proportionate share includes Assets of ₹ 1,058.45 crore, Liabilities of ₹ 112.72 crores, Expenditure of ₹ 467.12 crore, Income of ₹ 841.62 crore along with the elements making up the Cash Flow Statement and related disclosures. The aforesaid amounts have been included based on the unaudited statements of these entities. Management is of view that this will not have a material impact on the Company's financial statements.

Our opinion is not modified in respect of above matter.

Report on Other Legal and Regulatory Requirements

1. As required by the Companies (Auditors' Report) Order, 2016 ("the Order"), issued by the Central Government of India in terms of Section 143(11) of the Act, and on the basis of such checks of the books and records of the Company as we considered appropriate and according to the information and explanation given to us, we give in "Annexure A", a statement on the matters specified in paragraphs 3 and 4 of the said Order, to the extent applicable.
2. As required by Comptroller and Auditor General of India through directions/sub-directions issued under Section 143(5) of the Companies Act 2013, on the basis of written representation received from the management, we give our report on the matter specified in the "Annexure -B" attached.

3. As required by Section 143(3) of the Act, we report that:
- (a) We have sought and obtained all the information and explanations which to the best of our knowledge and belief were necessary for the purposes of our audit;
 - (b) In our opinion, proper books of account as required by law have been kept by the Company so far as it appears from our examination of those books;
 - (c) The Standalone Balance Sheet, the Standalone Statement of Profit and Loss (including the Other Comprehensive Income), the Standalone Statement of Changes in Equity and the Standalone Statement of Cash Flows dealt with by this Report are in agreement with the books of account;
 - (d) In our opinion, the aforesaid standalone financial statements comply with the Indian Accounting Standards (Ind AS) prescribed under section 133 of the Act read with the Companies (Indian Accounting Standards) Rules, 2015 as amended;
 - (e) Pursuant to the Notification No. GSR 463(E) dated 5th June 2015 issued by the Ministry of Corporate Affairs, Government of India, provisions of sub-section (2) of Section 164 of the Act are not applicable to the Company, being a Government Company;
- (f) We are enclosing herewith a report in "Annexure – C" for our opinion on adequacy of internal financial controls system in place in the Company and the operating effectiveness of such controls;
 - (g) Pursuant to the Notification No. GSR 463(E) dated 5th June 2015 issued by the Ministry of Corporate Affairs, Government of India, provisions of Section 197 of the Companies Act, 2013, are not applicable to the Company, being a Government Company; and
 - (h) With respect to the other matters to be included in the Auditors' Report in accordance with Rule 11 of the Companies (Audit and Auditors) Rules, 2014, in our opinion and to the best of our information and according to the explanations given to us:
 - i. The Company has disclosed the impact of pending litigations on its financial position in its standalone financial statements – Refer Note 29(I)(a) to the standalone financial statements;
 - ii. The Company has made provision, as required under the applicable law or accounting standards, for material foreseeable losses, if any and to the extent ascertainable, on long-term contracts including derivative contracts.
 - iii. There has been no delay in transferring amounts, required to be transferred, to the Investor Education and Protection Fund by the Company.

For ASA & Associates LLP
Chartered Accountants
Firm Registration No.: 009571N/N500006

Sd/-
Parveen Kumar
Partner
Membership No.: 088810
UDIN: 21088810AAAACA7668

Place: New Delhi
Dated: 09th June, 2021

For A.R. & Co.
Chartered Accountants
Firm Registration No.: 002744C

Sd/-
Pawan K Goel
Partner
Membership No.: 072209
UDIN: 21072209AAAABR2599

ANNEXURE - A TO THE INDEPENDENT AUDITORS' REPORT

Referred to in paragraph 1 to "Report on Other legal and regulatory requirements" of the Independent Auditors' Report of even date to the members of GAIL (INDIA) LIMITED on the Standalone Financial Statements for the year ended March 31, 2021.

- (i) (a) As informed to us, the Company has maintained proper records showing full particulars, including quantitative details and situation of fixed assets.
- (b) According to information and explanation given to us, there is a regular programme of physical verification of the fixed assets by the management which in our opinion is reasonable having regard to the size of the Company and nature of its assets. As informed to us, no material discrepancies were noticed on such verification.
- (c) As informed to us and as verified by us during the course of our audit the title deeds of immovable properties are held in name of the Company except for the cases as follows.

Description of Asset	No. of cases	Area in Hectares	Gross block as on 31.03.2021 (₹ in crore)	Net block as on 31.03.2021 (₹ in crore)
Land				
- Freehold	14	3.32	5.84	5.84
- Leasehold	10	37.98	17.07	17.07

- (ii) As informed to us, physical verification of inventory has been conducted at reasonable intervals by the management except the store and spares lying with the third parties. We have been explained that the stock of gas at the end of the year has been taken with reference to reading of Turbine Flow Meter/Gas Chromatograph installed at Terminals, Stock of LPG/Pentane/SBP Solvent are determined with reference to Tank Level Gauge measurement which are converted into tonnage by measurement of density and applying correction factor for temperature. LPG vapors volume is converted to tonnage by standard formulae. As informed to us, no material discrepancies were noticed on physical verification of inventory.
- (iii) As informed to us, the Company has granted secured and unsecured loans to companies covered in the register maintained under section 189 of the Companies Act, 2013. In respect of such loans:

- a) In our opinion and as informed to us, the terms and conditions of the grant of such loans are not prejudicial to the Company's interest.
- b) The schedule of repayment of principal and payment of interest has been stipulated and repayments or receipts of principal amounts and interest have been regular as per stipulations.
- c) As informed to us, no amount of loan is overdue as at end of the year for a period more than ninety days.
- (iv) According to the information and explanations given to us, the Company has complied with the provisions of Section 185 and 186 of Companies Act 2013 in respect of loans/ investment/ guarantee/ security granted during the year.
- (v) The Company has not accepted any deposits, in terms of the directives issued by the Reserve Bank of India and the provisions of sections 73 to 76 or any other relevant provisions of the Companies Act 2013 and the rules framed there under.
- (vi) We have broadly reviewed the accounts and records maintained by the Company pursuant to the Rules made by the Central Government for the maintenance of cost records under sub-section (1) of Section 148 of the Companies Act, 2013 read with Companies (Cost Records & Audit) Rules, 2014 and we are of the opinion that prima facie the prescribed accounts and records have been made and maintained. We have not, however, made detailed examination of the records with a view to determine whether they are accurate and complete.
- (vii)(a) According to records of the Company and information and explanation given to us the Company has generally been regular in depositing undisputed statutory dues including provident fund, employees' state insurance, income-tax, sales-tax, service tax, duty of customs, duty of excise, value added tax, cess, Goods and Service Tax and any other statutory dues with the appropriate authorities. According to information and explanation given to us there are no outstanding statutory dues as referred above as at the last day of the financial year under audit for a period of more than six months from the date they became payable.
- (b) As certified by the management on which we have relied upon, the dues of income tax or sales tax or service tax or duty of custom or duty of excise or value added tax or cess or Goods and Service Tax which have not been deposited on account of dispute or deposited under protest and the forum where the dispute is pending are given below:

(₹ in crore)

S. No.	Name of Statute	Nature of the Dues	Period to which the amount relates	Forum where the dispute is pending	Gross disputed amount	Amount deposited under protest/appeal	Amount not deposited
1	Entry Tax Act of respective States	Entry Tax / Penalty / Interest	2002-03 to 2004-05	Hon. High Court, Allahabad	23.10	-	23.10
			1999-00 to 2009-10	Commercial Tax Tribunal, UP	241.34	6.41	234.96
			2008-09	Additional Commissioner (Appeals) Noida, Commercial Taxes	0.60	-	0.60
			2015-16	Additional commissioner (Appeals) Gwalior, Commercial Taxes	0.90	0.90	-
			2002-03 to 2005-06	Dy. Commissioner (Appeals), Commercial Tax, Ajmer	1.40	-	1.40
	SUB-TOTAL				267.34	7.31	260.06
2	Central Sales Tax Act, 1956 and respective State Sales Tax / VAT Act	CST / Sales Tax / VAT/ Penalty / Interest	2003-2004	Hon. High Court, Mumbai	0.63	0.03	0.60
			2003-2004	Hon. High Court, Guwahati	0.29	0.14	0.15
			2007-08	Sales Tax Tribunal Mumbai	25.27	3.80	21.47
			2013-14	Joint Commissioner, Thanjavur	0.09	-	.09
			Oct 2011 to Dec 2011	Joint Commissioner of Commercial Taxes, Trichy	0.92	-	0.92
			2011-12 & 2012 to 2015	Joint Commissioner (Appeals), Sales Tax, Mumbai	82.17	2.32	79.81

S. No.	Name of Statute	Nature of the Dues	Period to which the amount relates	Forum where the dispute is pending	Gross disputed amount	Amount deposited under protest/appeal	Amount not deposited
			2014-15	Joint Commissioner (Appeals), Sonapat	5.88	-	5.88
			2003-04	Joint Commissioner (Appeals), Commercial Tax, Vadodara	4.79	1.19	3.60
			SUB-TOTAL			120.04	7.48
3.	Central Excise Act 1944	Central Excise Duty / Interest/ Penalty	Jan 2008 to March 2012	Hon. Supreme Court	3,139.92	20.00	3,119.92
			Oct 2001 to Aug 2004	Customs, Excise and Service Tax Appellate Tribunal, Mumbai	223.47	-	223.47
			Aug 2006 to Feb 2014	Customs, Excise and Service Tax Appellate Tribunal, Delhi	11.23	-	11.23
			Nov 2010 to March 2011	Customs, Excise and Service Tax Appellate Tribunal, Ahmedabad	1.66	-	1.66
			May 2007 to May 2009	Customs, Excise and Service Tax Appellate Tribunal, Kolkata	8.78	0.66	8.12
	SUB-TOTAL				3,385.06	20.66	3,364.40
4	Goods & Service Tax 2017	GST/ Interest/ Penalty	Jan 2019	High Court Allahabad	0.85	0.85	-
5	Finance Act 1994 (Service Tax)	Service Tax / Interest/ Penalty	Apr 2009 to Mar 2014	Customs, Excise and Service Tax Appellate Tribunal, Delhi	6.84	0.42	6.42
6	Customs Act, 1962	Customs Duty/ Interest/ Penalty	March 2006	Customs, Excise and Service Tax Appellate Tribunal, Delhi	0.53	0.46	0.07
			March 2013 to July 2014	Commissioner of Customs, Excise and Service Tax, (Appeals), Ahmedabad	7.78	7.78	-
7	Income Tax Act, 1961	Income Tax/ Penalty/ Interest	A.Y. 2008-09 to A.Y. 2018-19	Jurisdictional Assessing Officer (TDS)	0.41	-	0.41
8	Gujarat Municipalities Act, 1963	Notified Area Tax / GDC Tax / Interest	1998-99 to 2005-06 & 1985-86 to 2009-10	Hon. High Court, Ahmedabad	6.50	-	6.50
	TOTAL				3,795.35	44.96	3,750.38

- (viii) Based on our audit procedures and in accordance with the information and explanations given to us by the management, the Company has not defaulted in repayment of dues to a bank or government or bonds holders.
- (ix) The Company has not raised any money by way of initial public offer or further public offer or further public offer (including debt instrument). In our opinion and according to the information and explanations given by the management, the Company has utilized the monies raised by way of term loans for the purposes for which they were raised.
- (x) According to the information and explanations given to us and as represented by the management and based on our examination of the books and records of the Company and in accordance with generally accepted auditing practices in India, no case of frauds by the Company or any fraud on the Company by its officers or employees has been noticed or reported during the year.
- (xi) As per notification no. GSR 463(E) dated 5 June 2015 issued by the Ministry of Corporate Affairs, Government of India, Section 197 is not applicable to the Government Companies. Accordingly, paragraph 3 (xi) of the Order is not applicable to the Company.
- (xii) The Company is not a nidhi Company and therefore paragraph 3(xii) of the Order related to such companies is not applicable to the Company.
- (xiii) In our opinion, the Company has complied with provisions of sections 177 and 188 of Companies Act, 2013 in respect of transactions with the related parties and the details have been disclosed in the Standalone Financial Statements as required by the applicable accounting standards.
- (xiv) The Company has not made any preferential allotment or private placement of shares or fully or partly convertible debentures during the year. Accordingly, paragraph 3(xiv) of the Order is not applicable to the Company.
- (xv) As informed to us, during the year the Company has not entered into any non-cash transactions with any of its directors or persons connected with the Directors.
- (xvi) The Company is not required to get registered under section 45-IA of Reserve Bank of India Act' 1934.

For ASA & Associates LLP
Chartered Accountants
Firm Registration No.: 009571N/N500006

Sd/-
Parveen Kumar
Partner
Membership No.: 088810
UDIN: 21088810AAAAACA7668

Place: New Delhi
Dated: 09th June, 2021

For A.R. & Co.
Chartered Accountants
Firm Registration No.: 002744C

Sd/-
Pawan K Goel
Partner
Membership No.: 072209
UDIN: 21072209AAAAABR2599

ANNEXURE - B TO THE INDEPENDENT AUDITORS' REPORT

Referred to in paragraph 2 to "Report on Other legal and regulatory requirements" of the Independent Auditors' Report of even date to the members of GAIL (INDIA) LIMITED on the standalone financial statements for the year ended March 31, 2021.

Sr. No.	Directions / Sub Directions	Action taken	Impact on standalone financial statement
1	Whether the Company has system in place to process all the accounting transactions through IT system? If yes the implications of processing of accounting transaction outside IT system on the integrity of the accounts along with the financial implications, if any, may be stated?	The Company maintains its books of account on IT system, SAP, which is an ERP system. All accounting transactions are processed in accounts maintained on SAP. Based on the audit procedures carried out and as per the information and explanations given to us, no accounting transactions have been processed or carried outside the IT system of the Company. Accordingly, in our opinion, there are no implications on the integrity of the accounts.	Nil
2	Whether there is any restructuring of an existing loan or cases of waiver/write off of debts/loans/interest made by a lender due to Company's inability to repay the loan? If yes, the financial impact may be stated? (In case, lender is a government Company, then this direction is also applicable for statutory auditor of lender Company)	In accordance with the audit procedures carried out and as per the information and explanations given to us by the Company, there was no restructuring of existing loans or cases of waiver/write off of debts/ loans/interest made by a lender to the Company due to the Company's inability to repay the loan.	Nil
3	Whether funds received/ receivable for specific schemes from central state agencies were properly accounted for/ utilized as per its terms and conditions? List the cases of deviation.	Refer to Note 55 of the standalone financial statements regarding the grant received by the Company for the project Jagdishpur Haldia Bokaro Dhamra Pipeline Project (JHBDPL). According to the information and explanations given to us and as represented by the Management and based on our examination of the books and records of the Company, these have been utilized as per its terms and conditions. We did not encounter any deviation.	Nil

For ASA & Associates LLP
 Chartered Accountants
 Firm Registration No.: 009571N/N500006

Sd/-
Parveen Kumar
 Partner
 Membership No.: 088810
 UDIN: 21088810AAAACA7668

Place: New Delhi
 Dated: 09th June, 2021

For A.R. & Co.
 Chartered Accountants
 Firm Registration No.: 002744C

Sd/-
Pawan K Goel
 Partner
 Membership No.: 072209
 UDIN: 21072209AAAABR2599

ANNEXURE - C TO THE INDEPENDENT AUDITORS' REPORT

Referred to in paragraph 3(f) to "Report on Other legal and regulatory requirements" of the Independent Auditors' Report of even date to the members of GAIL (INDIA) LIMITED on the standalone financial statements for the year ended March 31, 2021.

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

We have audited the internal financial controls over financial reporting of GAIL (INDIA) LIMITED ("the Company") as of March 31, 2021 in conjunction with our audit of the standalone financial statements of the Company for the year ended on that date.

Management's Responsibility for Internal Financial Controls

The Company's management is responsible for establishing and maintaining internal financial controls based on the internal control over financial reporting criteria established by the Company considering the essential components of internal control stated in the Guidance Note on Audit of Internal Financial Controls Over Financial Reporting issued by the Institute of Chartered Accountants of India. These responsibilities include the design, implementation and maintenance of adequate internal financial controls that were operating effectively for ensuring the orderly and efficient conduct of its business, including adherence to Company's policies, the safeguarding of its assets, the prevention and detection of frauds and errors, the accuracy and completeness of the accounting records, and the timely preparation of reliable financial information, as required under the Companies Act, 2013.

Auditors' Responsibility

Our responsibility is to express an opinion on the Company's internal financial controls over financial reporting based on our audit. We conducted our audit in accordance with the Guidance Note on Audit of Internal Financial Controls Over Financial Reporting (the "Guidance Note") and the Standards on Auditing, issued by ICAI and deemed to be prescribed under section 143(10) of the Companies Act, 2013, to the extent applicable to an audit of internal financial controls, both applicable to an audit of Internal Financial Controls and, both issued by the Institute of Chartered Accountants of India. Those Standards and the Guidance Note require that we comply with ethical requirements and plan and perform the audit to obtain reasonable assurance about whether adequate internal financial controls over financial reporting was established and maintained and if such controls operated effectively in all material respects. Our audit involves performing procedures to obtain audit evidence about the adequacy of the internal financial controls system over financial reporting and their operating effectiveness.

Our audit of internal financial controls over financial reporting included obtaining an understanding of internal financial controls over financial reporting, assessing the risk that a material weakness exists, and testing and evaluating the design and operating effectiveness of internal control based on the assessed risk. The procedures selected depend on the auditors' judgment, including the assessment of the risks of material misstatement of the financial statements, whether due to fraud or error. We believe that the audit evidence we have obtained is sufficient and appropriate to provide a basis for our audit opinion on the Company's internal financial controls system over financial reporting.

For ASA & Associates LLP
Chartered Accountants
Firm Registration No.: 009571N/N500006

Sd/-
Parveen Kumar
Partner
Membership No.: 088810
UDIN: 21088810AAAACA7668

Place: New Delhi
Dated: 09th June, 2021

Meaning of Internal Financial Controls Over Financial Reporting

A Company's internal financial control over financial reporting is a process designed to provide reasonable assurance regarding the reliability of financial reporting and the preparation of financial statements for external purposes in accordance with generally accepted accounting principles. A Company's internal financial control over financial reporting includes those policies and procedures that

- (1) pertain to the maintenance of records that, in reasonable detail, accurately and fairly reflect the transactions and dispositions of the assets of the Company;
- (2) provide reasonable assurance that transactions are recorded as necessary to permit preparation of financial statements in accordance with generally accepted accounting principles, and that receipts and expenditures of the Company are being made only in accordance with authorizations of management and directors of the Company; and
- (3) Provide reasonable assurance regarding prevention or timely detection of unauthorized acquisition, use, or disposition of the Company's assets that could have a material effect on the financial statements.

Inherent Limitations of Internal Financial Controls Over Financial Reporting

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

Opinion

In our opinion, the Company has, in all material respects, an adequate internal financial controls system, except strengthening of procedures around annual financial statement closure process owing to working restrictions around reduced manpower, lockdowns imposed in various states and workings from home due to Covid-19 pandemic, over financial reporting and such internal financial controls over financial reporting were operating effectively as at March 31, 2021, based on the internal control over financial reporting criteria established by the Company considering the essential components of internal control stated in the Guidance Note on Audit of Internal Financial Controls Over Financial Reporting issued by the Institute of Chartered Accountants of India.

We have considered the areas of improvement identified which needs further strengthening as reported above in determining the nature, timing, and extent of audit tests applied in our audit of the March 31, 2021 standalone Ind AS financial statements of the Company. However, these areas of improvement do not affect our opinion on the standalone Ind AS financial statements of the Company.

For A.R. & Co.
Chartered Accountants
Firm Registration No.: 002744C

Sd/-
Pawan K Goel
Partner
Membership No.:072209
UDIN: 21072209AAAABR2599



Standalone Balance Sheet as at 31st March 2021

(₹ in crore)

Sr. No	Particulars	Note No	As at 31 st March 2021	As at 31 st March 2020
	ASSETS			
1	Non-Current Assets			
	a) Property, Plant and Equipment	2	33,374.47	31,393.29
	b) Capital Work-In-Progress	3	11,903.41	10,581.88
	c) Intangible Assets	4	2,295.49	1,872.94
	d) Right of Use Assets	2A	827.98	378.75
	e) Financial Assets			
	i) Investments	5	9,255.34	7,498.47
	ii) Trade Receivables	6	1,093.44	1,029.09
	iii) Loans & Other Receivables	7	3,065.69	3,101.88
	iv) Other Financial Assets	8	371.99	161.81
	f) Non-Current Tax Assets (Net)	9	413.82	660.52
	g) Other Non-Current Assets	12	1,055.70	1,078.59
	Subtotal (1)		63,657.33	57,757.22
2	Current Assets			
	a) Inventories	10	2,603.81	2,960.08
	b) Financial Assets			
	i) Investments	5A	468.48	-
	ii) Trade Receivables	6A	3,392.33	4,546.84
	iii) Cash and Cash Equivalents	11	1,212.22	548.33
	iv) Bank Balances other than Cash and Cash Equivalents	11A	149.61	255.58
	v) Loans & Other Receivables	7A	684.65	725.21
	vi) Other Financial Assets	8A	482.10	882.54
	c) Other Current Assets	12A	659.91	857.83
	Subtotal (2)		9,653.11	10,776.41
	Total Assets (1+2)		73,310.44	68,533.63
	EQUITY AND LIABILITIES			
1	EQUITY			
	a) Equity Share Capital	13	4,440.39	4,510.14
	b) Other Equity	14	42,170.76	39,460.96
	Subtotal (1)		46,611.15	43,971.10
2	LIABILITIES			
	Non-Current Liabilities			
	a) Financial Liabilities			
	i) Borrowings	15	4,827.08	3,612.12
	ii) Lease Liabilities		413.25	56.47
	iii) Other Financial Liabilities	16	687.16	697.64
	b) Provisions	17	547.69	529.67
	c) Contract Liabilities		324.29	210.49
	d) Deferred Tax Liabilities (Net)	20	4,502.23	4,497.19
	e) Other Non-Current Liabilities	19	4,180.94	3,521.38
	Subtotal (2)		15,482.64	13,124.96

3	Current Liabilities			
	a) Financial Liabilities			
	i) Borrowings	15A	738.50	1,799.70
	ii) Lease Liabilities		194.15	149.13
	iii) Trade Payables			
	(A) Total outstanding dues of Small Enterprises & Micro Enterprises	18	230.82	262.21
	(B) Total outstanding dues of creditors other than Small Enterprises and Micro Enterprises	18	4,095.53	3,866.22
	iv) Other Financial Liabilities	16A	4,020.12	3,478.23
	b) Other Current Liabilities	19A	630.08	552.01
	c) Contract Liabilities		495.13	575.03
	d) Provisions	17A	812.32	755.04
	Subtotal (3)		11,216.65	11,437.57
	Total Equity and Liabilities (1+2+3)		73,310.44	68,533.63

The significant accounting policies and accompanying notes form an integral part of Standalone Financial Statements.

For and on behalf of the Board of Directors

Sd/- A.K. Jha Company Secretary (ACS No. 18644)	Sd/- A. K. Tiwari Director (Finance) (DIN: 07654612)	Sd/- E. S. Ranganathan Director (Marketing) (DIN: 07417640)	Sd/- Manoj Jain Chairman & Managing Director (DIN: 07556033)
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Place : New Delhi
Date : 9th June 2021

As per our separate report of even date

For ASA & Associates LLP Chartered Accountants Firm No.009571N/N500006	For A.R. & Co Chartered Accountants Firm No.002744C
Sd/- Parveen Kumar (Partner) Membership No. 088810	Sd/- Pawan K Goel (Partner) Membership No. 072209



Standalone Statement of Profit and Loss for the Financial Year ended 31st March 2021

(₹ in crore)

Sr. No	Particulars	Note No.	Year Ended	
			31 st March 2021	31 st March 2020
I	Revenue From Operations	21	56,737.79	71,885.63
II	Other Income	22	2,004.46	1,407.56
III	Total Income (I+II)		58,742.25	73,293.19
IV	EXPENSES			
	Cost of Materials Consumed		3,905.88	4,411.97
	Excise Duty		7.64	5.39
	Purchases of Stock-in-Trade		39,898.99	53,547.19
	Changes in Inventories of Finished Goods, Stock-in-Trade and Work-in-Progress	23	543.69	(598.62)
	Employee Benefits Expense	24	1,530.98	1,477.83
	Finance Costs	25	155.90	108.50
	Depreciation and Amortization Expense	26	1,907.88	1,835.99
	Other Expenses	27	4,405.48	4,561.58
	Total Expenses (IV)		52,356.44	65,349.83
V	Profit Before Tax (III-IV)		6,385.81	7,943.36
VI	Tax Expense:			
	(1) Current Tax			
	-Current Year		1,549.58	2,077.23
	-Adjustment of tax relating to earlier periods		6.23	900.31
	(2) Deferred Tax		(60.18)	(1,654.81)
	Total Tax Expense		1,495.63	1,322.73
VII	Profit for the year (V-VI)		4,890.18	6,620.63
VIII	Other Comprehensive Income (OCI)			
	(A) Item that will be reclassified to Profit or Loss in subsequent periods			
	Net movement on cash flow hedge gain / (loss)		134.20	22.34
	Less: Income tax effect thereon		(4.53)	(5.62)
	Net OCI that will be reclassified to Profit or Loss (A)		129.67	16.72
	(B) Items that will not be reclassified to Profit or Loss in subsequent periods			
	(i) Net gain / (loss) on FVTOCI equity shares		1,124.53	(2,805.46)
	Less: Income tax effect thereon		(2.69)	-
			1,121.84	(2,805.46)
	(ii) Re-measurement gain / (loss) on defined benefit plans		41.26	(14.99)
	Less: Income tax effect thereon		(10.38)	3.77
			30.88	(11.22)
	Net OCI that will not be reclassified to Profit or Loss (B) in subsequent periods		1,152.72	(2,816.68)
	Other Comprehensive Income for the year (A+B)		1,282.39	(2,799.96)
IX	Total Comprehensive Income for the year (VII+VIII) (Comprising Profit / (Loss) and OCI for the period)		6,172.57	3,820.67
X	Earnings Per Equity Share (in ₹) (Face Value of ₹10 each)	A		
	a) Basic		10.85	14.68
	a) Diluted		10.85	14.68

The significant accounting policies and accompanying notes form an integral part of Standalone Financial Statements.
There is no discontinued operation during the above period.

For and on behalf of the Board of Directors

Sd/- A.K. Jha Company Secretary (ACS No. 18644)	Sd/- A. K. Tiwari Director (Finance) (DIN: 07654612)	Sd/- E. S. Ranganathan Director (Marketing) (DIN: 07417640)	Sd/- Manoj Jain Chairman & Managing Director (DIN: 07556033)
---	--	---	--

As per our separate report of even date

For ASA & Associates LLP Chartered Accountants Firm No.009571N/N500006	For A.R. & Co Chartered Accountants Firm No.002744C
---	--

Sd/-
Parveen Kumar
(Partner)
Membership No. 088810

Sd/-
Pawan K Goel
(Partner)
Membership No. 072209

Place : New Delhi
Date : 9th June 2021

Note - A

Notes to Financial Statements for the Year Ended 31st March 2021

Earnings Per Share (EPS)

Basic and Diluted EPS amounts are calculated by dividing the profit for the year attributable to equity holders of the Company by the weighted average number of Equity shares outstanding during the year. Diluted EPS are calculated by dividing the profit for the year attributable to the equity holders of the Company by weighted average number of Equity shares outstanding during the year plus the weighted average number of equity shares that would be issued on conversion of all the dilutive potential Equity shares into Equity shares.

The following reflects the income and share data used in the basic and diluted EPS computations:

(₹ in crore)

Particulars	Year Ended 31 st March 2021	Year Ended 31 st March 2020
Profit for the year as per Statement of Profit & Loss	4,890.19	6,620.63
Profit attributable to equityholders of the Company for basic earnings	4,890.19	6,620.63
	No. crore	No. crore
Weighted average number of equity shares in calculating basic EPS	450.82	451.01
Weighted average number of equity shares in calculating diluted EPS	450.82	451.01
Earnings per equity share in ₹		
Basic	10.85	14.68
Diluted	10.85	14.68
Face Value of each equity share in ₹	10	10

Standalone Statement of Changes in Equity for the Year Ended 31st March 2021

A. Equity Share Capital

For The Financial year Ended 31st March 2021

Equity Share Capital (Issued, Subscribed and Paid up Equity share of ₹ 10 each)

Particulars	Note. No.	₹ in crore
As at 1 st April 2020	13	4,510.14
Buyback of shares during the year*		(69.76)
As at 31st March 2021		4,440.39

* During the year the Company has bought back 6,97,56,641 equity shares at a price of ₹ 150 per equity share.

For The Financial year Ended 31st March 2020

Equity Share Capital (Issued, Subscribed and Paid up Equity share of ₹ 10 each)

Particulars	Note. No.	₹ in crore
As at 1 st April 2019	13	2,255.07
Bonus shares issued during the year*		2,255.07
As at 31st March 2020		4,510.14

* During the year the Company has issued 2,25,50,70,933 bonus share in the ratio of one equity share of ₹ 10 each for every one equity share held by equity shareholders.

B. Other Equity (Refer Note No.14)

For The Financial year Ended 31st March 2021

(₹ in crore)

Particulars	Reserve and Surplus					Other Comprehensive Income		Total
	Retained Earnings	Security Premium Account	Bond Redemption Reserves	General Reserves	Capital Redemption Reserve	Net gain/(loss) on FVTOCI of Equity Shares	Net movement on cash flow hedges gain/(loss)	
Balance as at 1st April 2020	34,178.60	0.27	89.81	3,260.77	-	1,720.12	211.39	39,460.96
Profit for the Year	4,890.18							4,890.18
Net gain/(loss) on FVTOCI of equity shares	55.36					(55.36)		-
Current tax on net gain/ (loss) on FVTOCI of equity shares	(13.93)							(13.93)
Re-measurement gains on defined benefit plans (net of tax)	30.88							30.88
Transfer to Reserves during the year	(503.98)			(69.76)				(573.74)
Transfer from Reserves during the year			14.96	489.02	69.76			573.74
Buyback of Shares (including Buyback tax and expenses)	-	(0.27)		(1,210.94)				(1,211.21)
Dividend	(2,237.63)							(2,237.63)
Other Comprehensive Income / (Loss) for the Year								-
Net gain/(loss) on FVTOCI Equity Shares						1,121.84		1,121.84
Net movement on cash flow hedges gain/ (loss)							129.67	129.67
Balance as at 31st March 2021	36,399.48	-	104.77	2,469.09	69.76	2,786.60	341.06	42,170.76

For The Financial year Ended 31st March 2020

(₹ in crore)

Particulars	Reserve and Surplus					Other Comprehensive Income		Total
	Retained Earnings	Security Premium Account	Bond Redemption Reserves	General Reserves	Capital Redemption Reserve	Net (loss)/gain on FVTOCI of Equity Shares	Net movement on cash flow hedges (loss)/gain	
Balance as at 1st April 2019	32,188.73	0.27	74.84	4,853.78	-	4,525.58	194.67	41,837.87
Profit for the year	6,620.63							6,620.63
Re-measurement gain/(loss) on defined benefit plans (net of tax)	(11.22)							(11.22)
Transfer to Reserves during the year	(677.03)		14.97	662.06				-
Issue of Bonus Shares				(2,255.07)				(2,255.07)
Dividend	(3,285.65)							(3,285.65)
Corporate Dividend Tax	(656.87)							(656.87)
Other Comprehensive Income / (Loss) for the Year								
Net (loss)/gain on FVTOCI Equity Shares	-					(2,805.46)		(2,805.46)
Net movement on cash flow hedges gain/ (loss)	-						16.72	16.72
Balance as at 31st March 2020	34,178.60	0.27	89.81	3,260.77	-	1,720.12	211.39	39,460.96

For and on behalf of the Board of Directors

Sd/-
A.K. Jha
Company Secretary
(ACS No. 18644)

Sd/-
A. K. Tiwari
Director (Finance)
(DIN: 07654612)

Sd/-
E. S. Ranganathan
Director (Marketing)
(DIN: 07417640)

Sd/-
Manoj Jain
Chairman & Managing Director
(DIN: 07556033)

Place : New Delhi
Date : 9th June 2021

As per our separate report of even date

For ASA & Associates LLP
Chartered Accountants
Firm No.009571N/N500006

Sd/-
Parveen Kumar
(Partner)
Membership No. 088810

For A.R. & Co
Chartered Accountants
Firm No.002744C

Sd/-
Pawan K Goel
(Partner)
Membership No. 072209

GAIL (India) Limited, New Delhi

Standalone Statement of Cash Flows for the Financial Year Ended 31st March 2021

(₹ in crore)

	Particulars	For the Financial Year Ended	
		31 st March 2021	31 st March 2020
A)	CASH FLOW FROM OPERATING ACTIVITIES		
	1 Profit Before Tax	6,385.81	7,943.36
	2 Adjustments for :		
	Depreciation and amortisation expenses	1,907.88	1,835.99
	Exchange Rate Variation on Foreign Currency Loan/Advance	(22.47)	37.01
	Finance Cost	155.90	108.51
	Dividend Income on Investments	(87.27)	(217.26)
	Dividend Income from Related Party	(531.07)	(449.17)
	Interest Income	(786.44)	(311.21)
	(Profit) / Loss on Sale of Investment	9.00	(28.52)
	MTM (gain)/loss on Mutual fund Investment	(0.42)	-
	Re measurement gain/loss on defined benefit plans	41.26	(14.99)
	Provision for Employees Benefits	11.78	(138.16)
	Provision for Probable Obligations	63.51	(2.85)
	Provision for Doubtful Debts	(113.33)	52.40
	Other Provisions	0.16	8.61
	Amortization of Government Grant	(46.01)	(40.66)
	Amortization of Financial Guarantee Obligation	(4.14)	(3.76)
	(Profit) / Loss on Sale of Assets (Net)	5.47	(0.10)
	Provision for Impairment Loss/ CWIP	(70.41)	57.73
	MTM loss on Commodity Derivative (Net)	184.84	(198.94)
	Dry Well Expenses written off	3.70	-
	Exceptional item-Provision/(Reversal) for Impairment (Net)	10.61	(101.63)
	Subtotal (2)	732.55	593.00
	3 Operating Profit Before Working Capital Changes (1+2)	7,118.36	8,536.36
	4 Changes in Working Capital (Excluding Cash and Cash Equivalents)		
	Trade and Other Receivables	1,803.00	649.95
	Inventories	355.36	(638.80)
	Trade and Other Payable	62.60	296.11
	Changes in Working Capital (Excluding Cash and Cash Equivalents)	2,220.96	307.26
	5 Cash Generated from Operations (3+4)	9,339.32	8,843.62
	6 Direct Taxes Paid	(1,275.41)	(1,955.52)
	Net Cash flow from Operating Activities (5+6)	8,063.91	6,888.10
B)	CASH FLOW FROM INVESTING ACTIVITIES		
	Purchase of Fixed Assets/ CWIP	(4,989.91)	(5,462.04)
	Sale of Fixed Assets	13.24	27.53
	Receipt of Government Grants (Capital Grant)	728.03	1,010.51
	Investment in Mutual Funds	(8,733.01)	(19,591.99)
	Sale of Mutual Fund	8,274.02	19,620.51
	Investment in Other Companies	(612.90)	(650.75)
	Loans & Advances - Related Parties (Net)	55.60	(2,677.06)
	Interest Received	785.68	317.92
	Dividend Received on Investment	87.27	217.26



(₹ in crore)

	Particulars	For the Financial Year Ended	
		31 st March 2021	31 st March 2020
	Dividend Received from Related Parties	531.07	359.17
	Net Cash flow from Investing Activities	(3,860.91)	(6,828.94)
C)	CASH FLOW FROM FINANCING ACTIVITIES		
	Repayment of Borrowings	(3,193.62)	(130.10)
	Borrowings during the period	3,650.00	4,649.70
	Lease Liabilities Paid	(157.50)	(125.96)
	Buyback of Shares	(1,280.97)	-
	Dividend & Dividend Tax Paid	(2,237.11)	(3,942.06)
	Finance Cost Paid	(319.91)	(113.19)
	Net Cash Flow from Financing Activities	(3,539.11)	338.39
	Net Increase in Cash and Cash Equivalents (A+B+C)	663.89	397.55
	Cash and Cash equivalent at the opening of the period	548.33	150.78
	Cash and Cash equivalent at the closing of the period	1,212.22	548.33

- Statement of Cash Flows has been prepared using Indirect Method as per Ind AS 7 Statement of Cash Flows.
- Refer Note 11 for Cash and Cash equivalents.
- Previous period figures have been regrouped wherever necessary to correspond with current period classification/disclosure.

For and on behalf of the Board of Directors

Sd/-
A.K. Jha
Company Secretary
(ACS No. 18644)

Sd/-
A. K. Tiwari
Director (Finance)
(DIN: 07654612)

Sd/-
E. S. Ranganathan
Director (Marketing)
(DIN: 07417640)

Sd/-
Manoj Jain
Chairman & Managing Director
(DIN: 07556033)

Place : New Delhi
Date : 9th June 2021

As per our separate report of even date

For ASA & Associates LLP
Chartered Accountants
Firm No.009571N/N500006

Sd/-
Parveen Kumar
(Partner)
Membership No. 088810

For A.R. & Co
Chartered Accountants
Firm No.002744C

Sd/-
Pawan K Goel
(Partner)
Membership No. 072209

NOTE 1 A: Corporate Information & Significant Accounting Policies

Corporate Information

GAIL (India) Limited ("GAIL" or "the Company") is a Public Limited Company domiciled in India and was incorporated on August 16, 1984. Equity Shares of the Company are listed in India on the Bombay Stock Exchange and the National Stock Exchange. Global Depository Receipts (GDRs) of the Company are listed on London Stock Exchange. The Government of India holds 51.45% in the paid-up equity capital of the Company as on 31st March 2021. The registered office of the Company is located at 16, Bhikaji Cama Place, R K Puram, New Delhi- 110066.

GAIL is the largest state-owned natural gas processing and distribution company in India. The Company has a diversified business portfolio and has interests in the sourcing and trading of natural gas, production of LPG, Liquid hydrocarbons and petrochemicals, transmission of natural gas and LPG through pipelines, etc. GAIL has also participating interest in India and overseas in Oil and Gas Blocks.

The Standalone Financial Statements of the Company for the year ended 31st March 2021 were authorized for issue in accordance with a resolution of the Board of Directors on 09th June 2021

Basis of Preparation

The Standalone Financial Statements of the Company have been prepared in accordance with Indian Accounting Standards (Ind-AS) as notified by the Ministry of Corporate Affairs ("MCA") under section 133 of the Companies Act, 2013 ("Act"), read with Companies (Indian Accounting Standards) Rules, 2015 as amended from time to time and other relevant provisions of the Act.

The Financial Statements have been prepared as a going concern on accrual basis of accounting. The Company has adopted historical cost basis for assets and liabilities except for certain items which have been measured on a different basis and such basis is disclosed in the relevant accounting policy.

The Financial Statements are presented in Indian Rupees (₹) and the values are rounded to the nearest crore (up to two decimals) except when otherwise indicated.

1. Accounting Policies

1.1 Property, Plant and Equipment (PPE)

- a) The Costs of an item of PPE is recognized as an asset if, and only if:
 - i. It is probable that the future economic benefits flow to the entity; and
 - ii. The cost of an item can be measured reliably
- b) Property, Plant and Equipment are stated at original cost net of tax / duty credit availed, less accumulated depreciation / amortization and cumulative impairment losses. All costs relating to acquisition of fixed assets till commissioning of such assets are capitalized. In the case of commissioned assets where final payment to the Contractors is pending, capitalization is made on provisional basis, including provisional liability pending approval of Competent Authority, subject to necessary adjustment in cost and depreciation in the year of settlement.
- c) Stores & Spares which meet the definition of PPE (whether as component or otherwise) and satisfy the recognition criteria, are capitalized as PPE in the underlying asset. Major inspection/overhaul/repair is recognized in the carrying amount of respective assets as a replacement if the recognition criteria are satisfied. All other repair and maintenance costs are recognized in the Statement of Profit and Loss as incurred.
- d) Technical know-how/license fee incurred at the time of procurement of PPE are capitalized as part of the underlying asset.
- e) On transition to Ind AS, the Company has elected to continue with the carrying value of all of its PPE recognized as at 1st April, 2015 measured as per previous GAAP and use that carrying value as deemed cost of the PPE.

1.2 Intangible Assets

- a) Intangible assets like Right of Use (RoU), Software, Licenses which are expected to provide future enduring economic benefits are capitalized as Intangible Assets and are stated at their cost of

acquisition less accumulated amortization and any accumulated impairment loss.

- b) On transition to Ind AS, the Company has elected to continue with the carrying value of all of its intangible assets recognized as at 1st April, 2015 measured as per previous GAAP and use that carrying value as deemed cost of the intangible assets.

1.3 Capital Work in Progress

- a) Crop compensation is accounted for under Capital Work-in-Progress on the basis of actual payments/estimated liability, as and when work commences where ROU is acquired.
- b) The capital work in progress includes Construction Stores including Material in Transit/ Equipment / Services, etc. received at site for use in the projects.
- c) All revenue expenses incurred during Construction Period, which are exclusively attributable to acquisition / construction of the asset, are capitalized at the time of commissioning of such assets.

1.4 Exploration and Development Costs

- a) The Company follows Successful Efforts Method for accounting of Oil & Gas exploration and production activities carried out through incorporate or unincorporated Joint Ventures in the nature of Production Sharing Contracts (PSC) and Revenue Sharing Contracts (RSC) with respective host government and various body corporates for exploration, development and production activities, which includes exploration and evaluation costs as follows:
 - (i) Geological and Geophysical (G&G) costs including seismic surveys, surface lease rentals etc. for exploration and appraisal proposes are recognized as revenue expenditure in the year in which these are incurred.
 - (ii) Cost of exploratory/ appraisal wells are carried as Capital Work in Progress - Intangible Assets under development/ Capital work in progress. Such exploratory wells in progress are capitalized in the year in which the Producing Property is created. Such costs are written off in the year when determined to be dry / abandoned.
 - (iii) Cost of all "exploratory wells in progress" is debited to Statement of Profits and Loss except of those wells for which there are reasonable indications of sufficient quantity of reserves and the enterprise is making sufficient progress assessing the reserves and the economic and operating viability of the project.

b) Capitalization of Producing Properties

Producing Properties are capitalized as "completed wells / producing wells" when the wells in the area / field are ready to commence commercial production on establishment of proved developed oil and gas reserves.

Cost of Producing Properties includes cost of successful exploratory wells, development wells, initial depreciation of support equipments & facilities and estimated future abandonment cost.

c) Depletion of Producing Properties

Producing Properties are depleted using the "Unit of Production Method (UOP)". The depletion or unit of production charged for all the capitalized cost is calculated in the ratio of production during the year to the proved developed reserves at the year end.

d) Production cost of Producing Properties

Company's share of production costs as indicated by Operator consists of pre well head and post well head expenses including depreciation and applicable operating cost of support equipment and facilities.

e) Accounting for joint operations

In relation to its interests in joint operations entered through Production Sharing Contracts (PSC) and Revenue Sharing Contracts, the Company recognizes its proportionate share in assets, liabilities, revenue from the sale of the output, expenses of the joint operation entity, in the financial statements.



1.5 Foreign Currency Transactions

- a) Functional Currency of the Company is Indian Rupee (₹).
- b) Transactions in foreign currency are initially accounted at the exchange rate prevailing on the transaction date.
- c) Monetary items (such as Cash, Receivables, Loans, Payables etc.) denominated in foreign currencies, outstanding at the year end, are translated at exchange rates (BC Selling Rate for Payables and TT Buying Rate for Receivables) prevailing at year end.
- d) Non-monetary items (such as Investments, Property plant and equipment etc.), denominated in foreign currencies are accounted at the exchange rate prevailing on the date of transaction(s).
- e) Any gains or loss arising on account of exchange difference either on settlement or on translation is adjusted in the Statement of Profit & Loss.
- f) Non-monetary items measured at fair value in a foreign currency are translated using the exchange rates at the date when the fair value is determined. The gain or loss arising on translation of non-monetary items is recognized in line with the gain or loss of the item arising on determination of fair value of such item, either in other comprehensive income or the Statement of Profit and Loss as the case maybe.

1.6 Borrowing Cost

Borrowing cost of the funds specifically borrowed for the purpose of obtaining qualifying assets and eligible for capitalization along with the cost of the assets, is capitalized up to the date when the asset is ready for its intended use after netting off any income earned on temporary investment of such funds. Other borrowing costs are recognized as expense in the year of incurrence.

1.7 Government Grants

Government Grants are not recognized until there is reasonable assurance that the Company will comply with conditions attached to them and the grants will be received. In case of depreciable assets, the cost of the assets is shown at gross value and grant thereon is taken to deferred income which is recognized as income in the Statement of Profit and Loss over the useful life of the asset. Government Grants related to non-depreciable assets may also require the fulfillment of certain obligations and would then be recognised in profit or loss over the periods that bear the cost of meeting the obligations.

1.8 Non-Current Assets held for Sale

Non-current assets or disposable groups classified as held for sale are measured at the lower of carrying amount and fair value less cost to sale. Assets and liabilities classified as held for sale are presented separately in the balance sheet.

Non-current assets or disposable groups are classified as held for sale if their carrying amount will be recovered principally through a sale rather than through continuing use. Management must be committed to the sale expected within one year from the date of classification. Action required to complete the plan of sale should indicate that it is unlikely that significant changes to the plan will be made or that the plan will be withdrawn.

PPE and Intangible assets once classified as held for sale are not depreciated or amortised.

1.9 Inventories

- a) Stock of Liquefied Natural Gas (LNG) and Natural Gas in pipelines is valued at cost on First in First out (FIFO) basis or net realizable value, whichever is lower.
- b) Raw materials and finished goods are valued at weighted average cost or net realizable value, whichever is lower. Finished goods include excise duty and royalty wherever applicable.
- c) Stock in process is valued at weighted average cost or net realisable value, whichever is lower. It is valued at weighted average cost where the finished goods in which these are to be incorporated are expected to be sold at or above the weighted average cost.
- d) Stores and spares and other material for use in production of inventories are valued at weighted average cost or net realisable value, whichever is lower. It is valued at weighted average cost where

the finished goods in which they will be incorporated are expected to be sold at/or above cost.

- e) Surplus/Obsolete Stores and Spares are valued at cost or net realisable value, whichever is lower.
- f) Surplus/Obsolete Capital Stores, other than held for use in construction of a capital asset, are valued at lower of cost or net realisable value.
- g) Imported LNG in transit is valued at CIF value or net realizable value whichever is lower.
- h) Renewable Energy Certificates (RECs) are valued at cost on First in First out (FIFO) basis or net realizable value, whichever is lower.

1.10 Revenue Recognition

The Company has applied the modified retrospective approach on transition to Ind AS 115.

- a) Revenue is recognized to depict the transfer of control of promised goods or services to customers upon the satisfaction of performance obligation under the contract in an amount that reflects the consideration to which the entity expects to be entitled in exchange for those goods or services. Consideration includes contributions by customers towards assets over which Company has control.
- b) Where performance obligation is satisfied over time, company recognizes revenue using input/ output method based on performance completion till reporting date. Where performance obligation is satisfied at a point in time, company recognizes revenue when customer obtains control of promised goods and services in the contract.
- c) The Company uses output method in accounting for the revenue in respect of sale of services. Use of output method requires the Company to recognize revenue based on performance completion till date e.g. time elapsed. The estimates are assessed continually during the term of the contract and the Company re-measures its progress towards complete satisfaction of its performance obligations satisfied over time at the end of each reporting period.
- d) Company updates its estimated transaction price at each reporting period, to represent faithfully the circumstances present at the end of the reporting period and the changes in circumstances during the reporting period including penalties, discounts and damages etc.
- e) Insurance claims are accounted for on the basis of claims admitted by the insurers.
- f) Claims (including interest on delayed realization from customers) are accounted for, when there is significant certainty that the claims are realizable.
- g) Liability in respect of Minimum Guaranteed Offtake (MGO) of Natural gas is not provided for where the same is secured by MGO recoverable from customers. Payments/receipts during the year on account of MGO are adjusted on receipt basis.
- h) Minimum charges relating to transportation of LPG are accounted for on receipt basis.
- i) In terms of the Gas Sales Agreement with the customers, amount received towards Annual Take or Pay Quantity (ATOPQ) of Gas is accounted for on the basis of realization and shown as liability till make up Gas is delivered to customer as per the contract.

1.11 Depreciation/Amortisation

a) Property Plant and Equipment (PPE)

- i. Depreciation on PPE (including enabling assets) is provided in accordance with the manner and useful life as specified in Schedule II of the Companies Act, 2013, on straight line method (SLM) on pro-rata basis (monthly pro-rata for bought out assets), except for the assets as mentioned below where different useful life has been taken on the basis of external / internal technical evaluation:

Particulars	Years
Furniture provided for the use of employees	6 years
Electrical Equipment's provided for the use of employees	4 years
Mobile Phones provided for the use of employees	2 years

- ii. Cost of the leasehold land is amortised over the lease period except perpetual leases.
- iii. Depreciation due to price adjustment in the original cost of fixed assets is charged prospectively.

b) Intangible Assets

- i. Right of use (ROU) having indefinite life (for which there is no foreseeable limit to the period over which they are expected to generate net cash flows given the fact that these rights can be used even after the life of respective pipelines) are not amortized, but are tested for impairment annually.
- ii. Intangible assets comprising software and licences etc. are amortised on Straight Line Method (SLM) over the useful life from the date of capitalization which is considered not exceeding five years.
- iii. After impairment of assets, if any, depreciation is provided on the revised carrying amount of the assets over its remaining useful life.

c) Capital assets facilities installed at the consumers' premises

Capital assets facilities installed at the consumers' premises on the land whose ownership is not with the Company, has been depreciated on SLM basis in accordance with the useful life as specified in Schedule II of the Companies Act, 2013.

1.12 Employees Benefits

- (a) All short term employee benefits are recognized at the undiscounted amount in the accounting period in which they are incurred.
- (b) The Company's contribution to the Provident Fund is remitted to a separate trust established for this purpose based on a fixed percentage of the eligible employee's salary and debited to Statement of Profit and Loss / CWIP. Further, the Company makes provision as per actuarial valuation towards any shortfall in fund assets to meet statutory rate of interest in the future period, to be compensated by the Company to the Provident Fund Trust.
- (c) Employee Benefits under Defined Benefit Plans in respect of post-retirement medical scheme and gratuity are recognized based on the present value of defined benefit obligation, which is computed on the basis of actuarial valuation using the Projected Unit Credit Method. Actuarial liability in excess of respective plan assets is recognized during the year.
- (d) Obligations on other long term employee benefits, viz., leave encashment, compensated absence and long service awards are provided using the Projected Unit Credit method of actuarial valuation made at the end of the year.
- (e) Re-measurement including actuarial gains and losses are recognized in the balance sheet with a corresponding debit or credit to retained earnings through Statement of Profit and Loss or Other Comprehensive Income in the year of occurrence, as the case may be. Re-measurements are not reclassified to the Statement of Profit and Loss in subsequent periods.
- (f) The Company also operates a defined contribution scheme for Pension benefits for its employees and the contribution is remitted to a separate Trust.
- (g) Liability for gratuity and Post-Retirement Medical Scheme (PRMS) as per actuarial valuation is funded with a separate trust.

1.13 Impairment of Non-financial assets

The Carrying amount of cash generating unit are reviewed at each reporting date. In case there is any indication of impairment based on Internal / External factors, impairment loss is recognized wherever the carrying amount of asset exceeds its recoverable amount.

1.14 Provisions, Contingent Liabilities, Contingent Assets & Capital Commitments

- (a) Provisions involving substantial degree of estimation in measurement are recognized when there is a present obligation as a result of past events and it is probable that there will be an outflow of resources. Contingent liabilities/assets exceeding ₹ 5 Lakhs in each case are disclosed by way of notes to accounts except when there is remote possibility of settlement/realization.

- (b) Estimated amount of contracts remaining to be executed on capital accounts are disclosed in each case above ₹ 5 lacs.

1.15 Taxes on Income

Provision for current tax is made as per the provisions of the Income Tax Act, 1961. Deferred tax is provided, using the balance sheet method, on all temporary differences at the reporting date between the tax bases of assets and liabilities and their carrying amounts for financial reporting purposes considering the tax rate and tax laws that have been enacted or substantively enacted as on the reporting date.

Deferred tax relating to items recognized outside Statement of Profit and Loss is recognized outside Statement of Profit and Loss (either in Other Comprehensive Income or in Equity).

The carrying amount of deferred tax assets is reviewed at each reporting date and is adjusted to the extent that it is no longer probable that sufficient taxable profit will be available to allow all or part of the asset to be recovered.

1.16 Research & Development Expenditure

Revenue expenditure on Research and Development is charged to Statement of Profit and Loss in the year in which it is incurred. Capital expenditure on Research and Development is capitalized in case the same qualifies as asset.

1.17 Cash and Cash Equivalents

Cash and cash equivalents consist of cash at bank and in hand and short-term deposits with an original maturity of three months or less, which are subject to an insignificant risk of changes in value.

1.18 Segment Reporting

The Management of the Company monitors the operating results of its business Segments for the purpose of making decisions about resource allocation and performance assessment. Segment performance is evaluated based on profit or loss and is measured consistently with profit or loss in the financial statements.

The Operating segments have been identified on the basis of the nature of products / services.

- a) Segment revenue includes directly identifiable with/allocable to the segment including inter-segment revenue.
- b) Expenses that are directly identifiable with / allocable to segments are considered for determining the segment result.
- c) Expenses which relate to the Company as a whole and not allocable to segments are included under unallocable expenditure.
- d) Income which relates to the Company as a whole and not allocable to segments is included in unallocable income.
- e) Segment assets including CWIP and liabilities include those directly identifiable with the respective segments. Unallocable assets and liabilities represent the assets and liabilities that relate to the Company as a whole and not allocable to any segment.

1.19 Earnings Per Share

Basic earnings per equity share is computed by dividing the net profit after tax attributable to the equity shareholders by the weighted average number of equity shares outstanding during the year. Diluted earnings per equity share is computed by dividing adjusted net profit after tax by the aggregate of weighted average number of equity shares and dilutive potential equity shares during the year.

1.20 Liquidated Damages/ Price Reduction Schedule

Amount recovered towards Liquidated Damages/Price Reduction Schedule are adjusted/appropriated as and when the matter is settled.

1.21 Statement of Cash Flow

Statement of cash flow is prepared in accordance with the indirect method prescribed in Ind AS 7, 'Statement of Cash Flows'

1.22 Fair Value Measurement

The Company measures financial instruments including derivatives and specific investments (other than subsidiary, joint venture and associates), at fair value at each balance sheet date.



All assets and liabilities for which fair value is measured or disclosed in the financial statements are categorized within the fair value hierarchy, described as follows, based on the lowest level input that is significant to the fair value measurement as a whole:

- (i) Level 1 — Quoted (unadjusted) market prices in active markets for identical assets or liabilities
- (ii) Level 2 — Valuation techniques for which the lowest level input that is significant to the fair value measurement is directly or indirectly observable
- (iii) Level 3 — Valuation techniques for which the lowest level input that is significant to the fair value measurement is unobservable.

For assets and liabilities that are recognized in the balance sheet on a recurring basis, the Company determines whether transfers have occurred between levels in the hierarchy by re-assessing categorization (based on the lowest level input that is significant to the fair value measurement as a whole) at the end of each reporting period.

For the purpose of fair value disclosures, the Company has determined classes of assets and liabilities on the basis of the nature, characteristics and risks of the asset or liability and the level of the fair value hierarchy as explained above

1.23 Financial Instruments

A financial instrument is any contract that gives rise to a financial asset of one entity and a financial liability or equity instrument of another entity.

(A) Financial Assets

a) Classification

The Company classifies financial assets as subsequently measured at amortized cost, fair value through other comprehensive income or fair value through Statement of Profit and Loss on the basis of its business model for managing the financial assets and the contractual cash flows characteristics of the financial asset.

b) Initial recognition and measurement

All financial assets are recognized initially at fair value plus, in the case of financial assets not recorded at fair value through Statement of Profit and Loss, transaction costs that are attributable to the acquisition of the financial asset.

c) Subsequent measurement

For purposes of subsequent measurement financial assets are classified in below categories:

i. Financial assets carried at amortised cost

A financial asset other than derivatives and specific investments, is subsequently measured at amortised cost if it is held within a business model whose objective is to hold the asset in order to collect contractual cash flows and the contractual terms of the financial asset give rise on specified dates to cash flows that are solely payments of principal and interest on the principal amount outstanding.

ii. Financial assets at fair value through other comprehensive income

A financial asset other than derivatives comprising specific investment is subsequently measured at fair value through other comprehensive income if it is held within a business model whose objective is achieved by both collecting contractual cash flows and selling financial assets and the contractual terms of the financial asset give rise on specified dates to cash flows that are solely payments of principal and interest on the principal amount outstanding. The Company has made an irrevocable election for its investments which are classified as equity instruments to present the subsequent changes in fair value in other comprehensive income based on its business model.

iii. Financial assets at fair value through Statement of Profit and Loss

A financial asset comprising derivatives which is not classified in any of the above categories are subsequently fair valued through profit or loss.

d) Derecognition

A financial asset is primarily derecognized when the rights to receive cash flows from the asset have expired or the Company has transferred its rights to receive cash flows from the asset.

e) Investment in subsidiaries, joint ventures and associates

- i. The Company has accounted for its investment in subsidiaries, joint ventures and associates at cost. The Company assesses whether there is any indication that these investments may be impaired. If any such indication exists, the investment is considered for impairment based on the fair value thereof.
- ii. When the Company issues financial guarantees on behalf of subsidiaries, joint ventures and associates initially it measures the financial guarantee at their fair values and subsequently measures at higher of:
 - The amount of loss allowance determined in accordance with impairment requirements of Ind AS 109 and
 - The amount initially recognized less, when appropriate, the cumulative amount of income recognized in accordance with the principles of Ind AS 115 'Revenue from Contracts with Customers'
- iii. The Company recognize the initial fair value of financial guarantee as deemed investment with a corresponding liability recorded as financial guarantee obligation. Such deemed investment is added to the carrying value amount of the investment in subsidiaries, joint venture and associates. Financial guarantee obligation is recognized as other income in Statement of Profit and Loss over the remaining period of financial guarantee.

f) Impairment of other financial assets

The Company assesses impairment based on expected credit losses (ECL) model for measurement and recognition of impairment loss on the financial assets that are trade receivables or contract revenue receivables and all lease receivables etc.

(B) Financial Liabilities

a) Classification

The Company classifies all financial liabilities as subsequently measured at amortized cost, except for financial liabilities at fair value through Statement of Profit and Loss. Such liabilities, including derivatives shall be subsequently measured at fair value.

b) Initial recognition and measurement

All financial liabilities are recognized initially at fair value and, in the case of loans and borrowings and payables, net of directly attributable transaction costs. The Company's financial liabilities include trade and other payables, loans and borrowings including bank overdrafts, and derivative financial instruments.

c) Subsequent measurement

The measurement of financial liabilities depends on their classification, as described below:

i. Financial liabilities at amortised cost

After initial recognition, interest-bearing loans and borrowings are subsequently measured at amortized cost using the effective interest rate (EIR) method. Gains and losses are recognized in Statement of Profit and Loss when the liabilities are derecognized as well as through the EIR amortization process.

Amortized cost is calculated by taking into account any discount or premium on acquisition and fees or costs that are an integral part of the EIR. The EIR amortization is included as finance costs in the Statement of Profit and Loss.

ii. Financial liabilities at fair value through Statement of Profit and Loss

Financial liabilities at fair value through Statement of Profit and Loss include financial liabilities held for trading and financial liabilities designated upon initial recognition as at fair value through Statement of Profit and Loss. Financial liabilities are classified as held for trading if they are incurred for the purpose of repurchasing in the near term. This category comprises derivative financial instruments entered into by the

Company that are not designated as hedging instruments in hedge relationships as defined by Ind AS 109. Separated embedded derivatives are also classified as held for trading unless they are designated as effective hedging instruments. Gains or losses on liabilities held for trading are recognized in the Statement of Profit and Loss.

(D) Derecognition

A financial liability is derecognized when the obligation under the liability is discharged or cancelled or expires.

(C) Embedded Derivatives

- a) If the hybrid contract contains a host that is an asset within the scope of Ind AS 109, the Company does not separate embedded derivatives. Rather, it applies the classification requirements contained in Ind AS 109 to the entire hybrid contract.
- b) If the hybrid contract contains a host that is not an asset within the scope of Ind AS 109, the Company separate embedded derivatives from the host and measures at fair value with changes in fair value recognized in statement of profit or loss if, and only if:
 - (i) The economic characteristics and risks of the embedded derivative are not closely related to the economic characteristics and risks of the host.
 - (ii) A separate instrument with the same terms as the embedded derivative would meet the definition of a derivative; and
 - (iii) The hybrid contract is not measured at fair value with changes in fair value recognized in profit or loss

(D) Offsetting of Financial Instruments

Financial assets and financial liabilities are offset and the net amount is reported in the balance sheet if there is a currently enforceable legal right to offset the recognized amounts and there is an intention to settle on a net basis, to realize the assets and settle the liabilities simultaneously

(E) Derivative Financial Instruments and Hedge Accounting

The Company uses derivative financial instruments, in form of forward currency contracts, interest rate swaps, cross currency interest rate swaps, commodity swap contracts to hedge its foreign currency risks, interest rate risks and commodity price risks.

a) Derivatives Contracts not designated as Hedging Instruments

- i. The derivatives that are not designated as hedging instrument under Ind AS 109, are initially recognized at fair value on the date on which a derivative contract is entered into and are subsequently re-measured at fair value. Derivatives are carried as financial assets when the fair value is positive and as financial liabilities when the fair value is negative.
- ii. Any gains or losses arising from changes in the fair value of derivatives are taken directly to Statement of Profit and Loss.

b) Derivatives Contracts designated as Hedging Instruments

- i. The derivatives that are designated as hedging instrument under Ind AS 109 to mitigate its risk arising out of foreign currency and commodity hedge transactions are accounted for as cash flow hedges.
- ii. The Company enters into hedging instruments in accordance with policies as approved by the Board of Directors, provide written principles which is consistent with the risk management strategy of the Company.
- iii. The hedge instruments are designated and documented as hedges at the inception of the contract. The effectiveness of hedge instruments is assessed and measured at inception and on an ongoing basis. The effective portion of change in the fair value of the designated hedging instrument is recognized in the "Other Comprehensive Income" as "Cash Flow Hedge Reserve". The ineffective portion is recognized immediately in the Statement of Profit and Loss as and when occurs. The amount accumulated in Cash Flow Hedge Reserve is reclassified to profit or loss in the same period(s) during which the hedged item affects the Statement of Profit or Loss Account. In case the hedged item is the cost of non-

financial assets / liabilities, the amount recognized as Cash Flow Hedge Reserve are transferred to the initial carrying amount of the non-financial assets / liabilities.

- iv. If the hedging relationship no longer meets the criteria for hedge accounting, then hedge accounting is discontinued prospectively. If the hedging instrument expires or sold, terminated or exercised, the cumulative gain or loss on the hedging instrument recognized in Cash Flow Hedging Reserve remains in Cash Flow Hedging Reserve till the period the hedge was effective. The cumulative gain or loss previously recognized in the Cash Flow Hedging Reserve is transferred to the Statement of Profit and Loss upon the occurrence of the underlying transaction. If the forecasted transaction is no longer expected to occur, then the amount accumulated in cash flow hedging reserve is reclassified in the Statement of Profit and Loss.

1.24 Leases

The Company adopted Ind AS 116 "Leases" and applied the standard to all lease contracts existing on April 1, 2019 using the modified retrospective method. The Company assesses at the inception of contract whether a contract is, or contains, a lease i.e. if the contract conveys the right to control the use of an identified asset for a period of time in exchange for consideration.

As a Lessee

a) Identifying a lease

At the inception of the contract, the Company assesses whether a contract is, or contains, a lease. A contract is, or contains, a lease if the contract conveys the right to control the use of an identified asset for a period of time in exchange for consideration.

The Company assesses whether:

- i. The contract involves the use of an identified asset, specified explicitly or implicitly.
- ii. The Company has the right to obtain substantially all the economic benefits from use of the asset throughout the period of use, and
- iii. The Company has right to direct the use of the asset.

Company recognizes lease liabilities to make lease payments and right-of-use assets representing the right to use the underlying assets.

b) Initial recognition of Right of Use asset (ROU)

The Company recognizes a ROU asset at the lease commencement date (i.e., the date the underlying asset is available for use). ROU assets are initially measured at cost less any accumulated depreciation and impairment losses, and adjusted for any remeasurement of lease liabilities. The cost of right-of-use assets includes the amount of lease liabilities recognized, adjusted for any lease payments made on or before the commencement date, plus any initial direct costs incurred and an estimate of costs to dismantle and remove the underlying asset or to restore the underlying asset or site on which it is located, less any lease incentives received.

c) Subsequent measurement of Right of Use asset (ROU)

ROU assets are subsequently amortized using the straight-line method from the commencement date to the earlier of the end of the useful life of ROU asset or the end of the lease term. If ownership of the leased asset transfers to the Company at the end of the lease term or the cost reflects the exercise of a purchase option, depreciation is calculated using the estimated useful life of the asset. In addition, the right of use asset is periodically reduced by impairment losses, if any, and adjusted for certain remeasurement of the lease liability. Refer to the accounting policies in section 1.12 Impairment of non-financial assets.

d) Initial recognition of lease liability

Lease liabilities are initially measured at the present value of the lease payments to be paid over the lease term. Lease payments included in the measurement of the lease liabilities comprise of the following:

- i. Fixed payments, including in-substance fixed payments
- ii. Variable lease payments that depend on an index or a rate



- iii. Amounts expected to be payable under a residual value guarantee; and
- iv. The exercise price under a purchase option, extension option and penalties for early termination only if the Company is reasonably certain to exercise those options.

e) Subsequent measurement of lease liability

Lease liabilities are subsequently increased to reflect the accretion of interest and reduced for the lease payments made. . In addition, the carrying amount of lease liabilities is remeasured if there is a modification, a change in the lease term, a change in the lease payments (e.g., changes to future payments resulting from a change in an index or rate used to determine such lease payments) or a change in the assessment of an option to purchase the underlying asset.

f) Short-term leases and leases of low-value assets

The Company applies the short-term lease recognition exemption to its short-term leases (i.e., those leases that have a lease term of 12 months or less from the commencement date and do not contain a purchase option). It also applies the lease of low-value assets recognition exemption. Lease payments on short-term leases and leases of low-value assets are recognized as expense in Statement of Profit and Loss.

As a Lessor

Leases in which the Company does not transfer substantially all the risks and rewards of ownership of an asset are classified as operating leases. Rental income from operating lease is recognised on a straight-line basis over the lease term.

Leases are classified as finance leases when substantially all of the risks and rewards of ownership transfer from the Company to the lessee. Amounts due from lessees under finance leases are recorded as receivables and finance lease income is allocated to accounting periods so as to reflect a constant periodic rate of return on the net investment outstanding in respect of the lease.

Estimates and assumptions

Determination of discount rate as a lessee

Company cannot readily determine the interest rate implicit in the lease, therefore, it uses its incremental borrowing rate (IBR) to measure lease liabilities. Company estimates its incremental borrowing rate, which is the rate of interest that the Company would have to pay to borrow on a collateralized basis over a similar term an amount equal to the lease payments in a similar economic environment using observable available inputs (such as market interest rates).

1.25 Recent accounting pronouncements - Standards issued but not yet effective:

The Ministry of Corporate Affairs (MCA) notifies new Indian Accounting Standards or amendments to the existing Indian Accounting Standards. There is no such notification by MCA in this regard which would have been applicable from April 01, 2021.

NOTE-1 B: Significant Accounting Judgements, Estimates and Assumptions

The preparation of the Company's standalone financial statements requires management to make judgments, estimates and assumptions that affect the reported amounts of revenues, expenses, assets and liabilities, accompanying disclosures, contingent liabilities/assets at the date of the standalone financial statements. Estimates and assumptions are continuously evaluated and are based on management's experience and other factors, including expectations of future events that are believed to be reasonable under the circumstances. Uncertainty about these assumptions and estimates could result in outcomes that require adjustment to the carrying amount of assets or liabilities affected in future periods.

In particular, the Company has identified the areas where significant judgements, estimates and assumptions are required. Further information on each of these areas and how they impact the various accounting policies are described below and also in the relevant notes to the financial statements. Changes in estimates are accounted for prospectively.

1. Judgements

In the process of applying the Company's accounting policies, management has made the judgments, which have the most significant effect on the amounts recognized in the standalone financial statements:

1.1 Contingencies

Contingent liabilities and assets which may arise from the ordinary course of business in relation to claims against the Company, including legal, contractor, land access and other claims. By their nature, contingencies will be resolved only when one or more uncertain future events occur or fail to occur. The assessment of the existence, and potential quantum, of contingencies inherently involve the exercise of significant judgments and the use of estimates regarding the outcome of future events.

2. Estimates and Assumptions

The key assumptions concerning the future and other key sources of estimation uncertainty at the reporting date that have a significant risk of causing adjustment to the carrying amounts of assets and liabilities within the next financial year, are described below. The Company determines its assumptions and estimates on parameters available when the financial statements are prepared. Existing circumstances and assumptions about future developments, however, may change due to market change or circumstances arising beyond the control of the Company. Such changes are reflected in the assumptions when they occur.

2.1 Estimation uncertainties relating to global health pandemic from COVID-19:

On March 11, 2020 the World Health Organization (WHO) declared the outbreak of new coronavirus ("COVID-19") as a global pandemic. This outbreak is causing significant disturbances and slowdown of economic activity. Due to nationwide lockdown advise by the Government of India in view of COVID-19, the demand for product and services of Company reduced resulting in reduction in sales and profit during FY 2020-21.

In assessing the recoverability of carrying amounts of Company's assets such as property, plant and equipment, trade receivables,

loans/advance, intangible assets, investments and other assets etc., the Company has considered various internal and external information up to the date of approval of these financial statements and concluded that they are recoverable based on the cash flow projections.

The Company has assessed the potential impact of COVID-19 based on the current circumstances and expects no significant impact on the continuity of operations of the business on long term basis/on useful life of the assets/on financial position etc.

2.2 Impairment of Non-financial Assets

The Company assesses at each reporting date whether there is an indication that an asset may be impaired. In assessing value in use, the estimated future cash flows are discounted to their present value using a pre-tax discount rate that reflects current market assessments of the time value of money and the risks specific to the asset. In determining fair value, recent market transactions are taken into account. If no such transactions can be identified, an appropriate valuation model is used.

2.3 Defined Benefit Plans

The cost of the defined benefit plan and other post-employment benefits and the present value of such obligation are determined using actuarial valuation. An actuarial valuation involves making various assumptions that may differ from actual developments in the future. These include the determination of the discount rate, future salary increases, mortality rates and future pension increases. Due to the complexities involved in the valuation and its long-term nature, a defined benefit obligation is highly sensitive to changes in these assumptions. All assumptions are reviewed at each reporting date.

2.4 Fair Value Measurement of Financial Instruments

When the fair values of financial assets and financial liabilities recorded in the balance sheet cannot be measured based on quoted prices in active markets, their fair value is measured using valuation techniques including the DCF model. The inputs to these models are taken from observable markets where possible, but where this is not feasible, a degree of judgment is required in establishing fair values. Judgments include considerations of inputs such as liquidity risk, credit risk and volatility. Changes in assumptions about these factors could affect the reported fair value of financial instruments.

2.5 Impairment of Financial Assets

The impairment provisions for financial assets are based on assumptions about risk of default and expected loss rates. The Company uses judgments in making these assumptions and selecting the inputs to the impairment calculation, based on Company's past history, existing market conditions as well as forward looking estimates at the end of each reporting period. Impairment of investment in subsidiaries, joint ventures or associates is based on the impairment calculations using discounted cash flow/net asset value method, valuation report of external agencies, Investee Company's past history etc.

Note : 2 - Property, Plant and Equipment for the period ended 31st March 2021

(₹ in crore)

Particulars	Gross Block				Accumulated Depreciation				Impairment Loss*		Net Block
	As at 1 st April 2020	Transferred ROUA	Additions during the year	Acquisition from AUC	Sales/ Disposals during the year	As at 31 st March 2021	As at 1 st April 2020	Transferred ROUA	For the Year	As at 31 st March 2021	As at 31 st March 2021
Land : Freehold	475.57	-	10.30	52.36	(0.06)	538.17	-	-	-	-	538.17
Building : Office/Others	935.36	-	(3.88)	57.74	(0.07)	989.15	180.19	34.02	(0.04)	214.17	774.98
Building : Residential	323.47	-	0.29	11.06	0.01	334.83	56.17	10.78	-	66.95	267.88
Bunk Houses	2.46	-	0.36	-	(0.01)	2.81	1.82	0.55	-	2.37	0.44
Plant and Machinery	35,127.26	-	304.36	3,195.03	(21.88)	38,604.77	6,302.84	1,495.69	(7.02)	7,791.51	30,772.42
Railway Lines & Sidings	0.27	-	-	-	-	0.27	-	-	-	-	0.27
Electrical Equipments	401.99	-	18.39	6.76	(16.80)	410.34	196.79	47.81	(15.32)	229.28	181.06
Furniture & Fixtures	154.92	-	9.02	0.22	(4.67)	159.49	58.84	15.23	(3.99)	70.08	89.41
Office Equipments	235.79	-	35.58	18.38	(10.17)	279.58	149.72	31.85	(9.00)	172.57	107.01
Other Equipments	209.20	-	30.24	7.45	(15.37)	231.52	95.30	30.97	(13.63)	112.64	118.88
Transport Equipments	9.44	-	0.12	-	(0.13)	9.43	4.06	0.92	(0.13)	4.85	4.58
E&P Assets											
Producing Property	980.10	-	-	-	-	980.10	385.34	78.26	(0.01)	463.59	516.51
Support Equipment & Facilities	4.84	-	0.07	-	-	4.91	1.69	0.36	-	2.05	2.86
Total	38,860.67	-	404.85	3,349.00	(69.15)	42,545.37	7,432.76	1,746.44	(49.14)	9,130.06	33,374.47

Notes: During the Financial Year 2020-21, an amount of ₹ 0.97 crore has been capitalised towards Research & Development

* Refer Note No. 48 For Impairment of Assets



Note : 2A - Right of Use for the Year ended 31st March 2020

Particulars	Gross Block					Accumulated Depreciation					Net Block	
	As at 1 st April 2019	Transferred from PPE	Additions during the year	Acquisition from AUC	Sales/ Disposals during the year	As at 31 st March 2020	As at 1 st April 2019	Transferred from PPE	For the Year	Disposals/ Adj. during the year	As at 31 st March 2020	As at 31 st March 2020
Right of Use Assets												
Land : Leasehold	-	116.88	103.94	12.31	(0.03)	233.10	-	4.58	6.19	-	10.77	222.33
Building : Leasehold	-		61.98	0.09	-	62.07	-		19.88	-	19.88	42.19
Plant & Machinery: Leasehold	-		220.99	-	-	220.99	-		115.35	-	115.35	105.64
Vehicle : Leasehold	-		10.16	-	-	10.16	-	4.58	1.57	-	1.57	8.59
Total	-	116.88	397.07	12.40	(0.03)	526.32	-	4.58	142.99	-	147.57	378.75

Note : 3 - Capital Work in Progress for the period ended 31st March 2021

Particulars	Gross Block				Provision and Impairment				Net Block	
	As at 1 st April 2020	Additions during the year	Capitalization during the year	Retirement/ Transfer	As at 31 st March 2021	As at 1 st April 2020	For the year	As at 31 st March 2021	As at 31 st March 2021	
A. Tangible										
Plant & Machinery										
Linepipe Construction and related facilities	6,264.35	3,459.74	(3,573.08)	943.47	7,094.48	106.27	(95.51)	10.76	7,083.72	
Despatch/Receiving Terminals	35.13	3.82	-	-	38.95	-	-	-	38.95	
Compressor Stations	24.72	2.71	(26.52)	-	0.91	-	-	-	0.91	
Telecom/Telesupervisory System	2.87	1.51	(0.73)	-	3.65	-	-	-	3.65	
Others	228.66	279.76	(139.08)	(0.06)	369.28	-	-	-	369.28	
Petrochemicals	49.05	67.58	(48.94)	-	67.69	-	-	-	67.69	
Exploratory Well in Progress	259.78	9.05	-	-	268.83	169.45	25.05	194.50	74.33	
Development well in Progress	139.19	113.53	-	-	252.72	13.27	1.68	14.95	237.77	
Buildings	36.97	40.09	(38.12)	-	38.94	5.28	-	5.28	33.66	
Linepipes, Capital Items in Stock/Transit	3,850.73	1,100.44	(0.16)	(943.47)	4,007.54	15.73	(1.64)	14.09	3,993.45	
B. Intangible	0.42	0.10	(0.42)	(0.10)	-	-	-	-	-	
Total	10,891.87	5,078.33	(3,827.05)	(0.16)	12,142.99	310.00	(70.42)	239.58	11,903.41	

Note : 3 - Capital Work in Progress for the period ended 31st March 2020

(₹ in crore)

Particulars	Gross Block			Retirement/ Transfer	As at 31 st March 2020	Provision and Impairment			Net Block As at 31 st March 2020
	As at 1 st April 2019	Additions during the year	Capitalization during the year			As at 1 st April 2019	For the year	As at 31 st March 2020	
A. Tangible									
Plant & Machinery									
Linepipe Construction and related facilities	4,068.25	5,363.33	(3,163.37)	(3.86)	6,264.35	110.77	(4.51)	106.27	6,158.08
Despatch/Receiving Terminals	15.56	20.11	(0.54)	-	35.13	-	-	-	35.13
Compressor Stations	10.00	33.16	(18.44)	-	24.72	-	-	-	24.72
Telecom/Telesupervisory System	2.97	1.00	(1.10)	-	2.87	-	-	-	2.87
Others	234.60	184.23	(190.17)	-	228.66	-	-	-	228.66
Petrochemicals	15.65	34.25	(0.85)	-	49.05	-	-	-	49.05
Exploratory Well in Progress	208.34	52.40	(0.96)	-	259.78	116.37	53.07	169.45	90.33
Development well in Progress	60.00	79.35	(0.16)	-	139.19	9.95	3.32	13.27	125.92
Buildings	40.32	43.56	(46.91)	-	36.97	5.28	-	5.28	31.69
Linepipes, Capital Items in Stock/Transit	4,795.99	(943.28)	(1.98)	-	3,850.73	9.90	5.83	15.73	3,835.01
B. Intangible	3.04	14.56	(17.18)	-	0.42	-	-	-	0.42
Total	9,454.73	4,882.67	(3,441.66)	(3.86)	10,891.87	252.27	57.71	310.00	10,581.88

Note : 4 - Intangible Assets for the period ended 31st March 2021

(₹ in crore)

Particulars	Gross Block			As at 31 st March 2021	Amortisation			Net Block As at 31 st March 2021	
	As at 1 st April 2020	Additions during the year	Acquisition from AUC		Sales/Disposals during the year	For the year	Disposals/ Adj during the year		As at 31 st March 2021
Right of Use	1,796.66	(1.42)	440.66	-	2,235.89	0.22	-	0.22	2,235.67
Softwares / Licences	149.42	8.15	0.32	(2.31)	155.58	72.93	24.66	(1.81)	59.82
Total	1,946.08	6.73	440.98	(2.31)	2,391.47	73.15	24.66	(1.81)	2,295.49

Note : 4 - Intangible Assets for the period ended 31st March 2020

(₹ in crore)

Particulars	Gross Block			As at 31 st March 2020	Amortisation			Net Block As at 31 st March 2020	
	As at 1 st April 2019	Additions during the year	Acquisition from AUC		Sales/Disposals during the year	For the year	Disposals/ Adj during the year		As at 31 st March 2020
Right of Use	1,340.91	0.54	455.22	-	1,796.66	0.22	-	0.22	1,796.44
Softwares / Licences	117.53	16.62	17.09	(1.82)	149.42	55.05	20.02	(2.14)	76.50
Total	1,458.44	17.16	472.31	(1.82)	1,946.08	55.27	20.02	(2.14)	1,872.94



Note 5 - Investments Non-Current

(₹ in crore)

Sr. No.	Particulars	As at 31 st March 2021		As at 31 st March 2020	
		Number of Shares	Amount	Number of Shares	Amount
(a)	In Subsidiary Companies In Equity Shares Unquoted, at Cost				
1	GAIL Global (Singapore) Pte Ltd	71,00,000 (USD 1 each)	41.94	71,00,000 (USD 1 each)	41.94
2	GAIL Gas Limited (Includes deemed investment of ₹ 11.32 crore (Previous Year: 10.91 crore) denotes the fair value of guarantee fees towards financial guarantee given without any consideration)	1,59,07,00,000 (₹ 10 each)	1,602.02	1,27,50,00,000 (₹ 10 each)	1,285.91
3	GAIL Global USA Inc.	3,60,00,000 (USD 1 each)	179.17	3,60,00,000 (USD 1 each)	179.17
	Provision for Impairment Loss (Refer Note No. 49)		(179.17)		(168.56)
4	Tripura Natural Gas Company Limited	14,69,388 (₹ 100 each)	14.69	14,69,388 (₹ 100 each)	14.69
5	Bengal Gas Company Limited	2,50,00,000 (₹ 10 each)	25.00	2,50,00,000 (₹ 10 each)	25.00
6	Konkan LNG Limited (Refer Note No. 47) (13,97,60,913 fully paid up equity shares of ₹ 10 each, 19,44,11,603 fully paid up equity shares of ₹ 10 each are acquired at ₹ 8.01 per share, 26,00,16,509 equity shares of ₹ 10 each and ₹ 5.50 partly paid up and 13,97,52,264 equity shares of ₹ 10 each, acquired at ₹ 1)	73,39,41,289 (₹ 10 each)	438.44	59,41,80,376 (₹ 10 each)	438.43
	In Preference Shares Unquoted, at Cost				
1	Konkan LNG Limited (10% Cumulative Compulsorily Convertible Preference Shares)	25,20,03,718 (₹ 10 each)	252.00	25,20,03,718 (₹ 10 each)	252.00
	Sub Total (a)		2,374.09		2,068.58

(₹ in crore)

Sr. No.	Particulars	As at 31 st March 2021		As at 31 st March 2020	
		Number of Shares	Amount	Number of Shares	Amount
(b)	In Joint Venture Companies In Equity Shares Unquoted, at Cost				
1	Ratnagiri Gas and Power Private Limited (Refer Note No. 47) Provision for Impairment Loss		-	83,45,56,046 (₹ 10 each)	834.56 (816.49)
2	Central UP Gas Limited	1,50,00,000 (₹ 10 each)	15.00	1,50,00,000 (₹ 10 each)	15.00
3	Green Gas Limited	2,30,42,250 (₹ 10 each)	23.04	2,30,42,250 (₹ 10 each)	23.04
4	Maharashtra Natural Gas Limited	2,25,00,000 (₹ 10 each)	22.50	2,25,00,000 (₹ 10 each)	22.50
5	Aavantika Gas Limited (Includes 70,57,038 equity shares allotted at a premium of ₹ 29/- per share)	2,95,57,038 (₹ 10 each)	50.02	2,95,57,038 (₹ 10 each)	50.02
6	Bhagyanagar Gas Limited (Includes 2,11,50,000 equity shares allotted at a premium of ₹ 40/- per share)	4,36,50,000 (₹ 10 each)	128.25	4,36,50,000 (₹ 10 each)	128.25
7	Vadodara Gas Limited	7,91,37,831 (₹ 10 each)	79.14	7,91,37,831 (₹ 10 each)	79.14

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(₹ in crore)

Sr. No.	Particulars	As at 31 st March 2021		As at 31 st March 2020	
		Number of Shares	Amount	Number of Shares	Amount
8	Talcher Fertilizers Limited	53,54,80,423 (₹ 10 each)	535.48	15,95,04,806 (₹ 10 each)	159.50
9	TAPI Pipeline Company Limited	8,25,025 (USD 10 each)	55.38	8,25,025 (USD 10 each)	55.38
10	Indradhanush Gas Grid Limited	6,10,00,000 (₹ 10 each)	61.00	1,20,00,000 (₹ 10 each)	12.00
Sub Total (b)			969.81		562.90

(₹ in crore)

Sr. No.	Particulars	As at 31 st March 2021		As at 31 st March 2020	
		Number of Shares	Amount	Number of Shares	Amount
(c)	In Associate Companies In Equity Shares Quoted, at Cost				
1	China Gas Holdings Limited (Acquired at a premium of HK\$ 1.148 per share)	15,00,00,000 (HK\$ 0.01 each)	97.37	15,00,00,000 (HK\$ 0.01 each)	97.37
2	Petronet LNG Limited. (Includes 1,00,00,000 equity shares allotted at a premium of ₹ 5/- per share, 1:1 Bonus is issued on 05th July 2017)	18,75,00,000 (₹ 10 each)	98.75	18,75,00,000 (₹ 10 each)	98.75
3	Mahanagar Gas Limited	3,21,02,750 (₹ 10 each)	32.10	3,21,02,750 (₹ 10 each)	32.10
4	Indraprastha Gas Limited (Share split in the ratio of 5:1 on 11th November 2017)	15,75,00,000 (₹ 2 each)	31.50	15,75,00,000 (₹ 2 each)	31.50
	Unquoted, at Cost				
1	Brahmaputra Cracker & Polymer Limited	99,23,69,000 (₹ 10 each)	992.37	99,23,69,000 (₹ 10 each)	992.37
2	Fayum Gas Company (Acquired at a premium of LE 478.95 per share)	19,000 (LE 100 each)	8.10	19,000 (LE 100 each)	8.10
3	ONGC Petro additions Limited	99,49,45,000 (₹ 10 each)	994.95	99,49,45,000 (₹ 10 each)	994.95
4	Ramagundam Fertilizers & Chemicals Limited	24,61,90,510 (₹ 10 each)	246.19	18,78,40,510 (₹ 10 each)	187.84
Sub Total (c)			2,501.33		2,442.98
	Other Investments In equity Shares Quoted, Fair Value Through Other Comprehensive Income				
1	Gujarat Industries Power Co. Limited (Includes 1,90,200 equity shares acquired at a premium of ₹ 15/- per share)	5,70,600 (₹ 10 each)	4.32	5,70,600 (₹ 10 each)	2.85
2	Oil and Natural Gas Corporation Limited (Acquired 3,42,66,845 shares of ₹ 10/- each during FY 1999-2000 at a price of ₹ 162.34 per share, 1,71,33,422 bonus shares of ₹ 10/- each received during FY 2006-07, during FY 2010-11, 5,14,00,267 equity shares of ₹ 10/- each were splitted into equity shares of ₹ 5/- each and bonus issue of 1:1 equity shares of ₹ 5/- each after split received during FY 2010-11, further during FY 2016-17 bonus issue of 1:2 equity shares has been received)	30,84,01,602 (₹ 5 each)	3,150.32	30,84,01,602 (₹ 5 each)	2,106.38

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(₹ in crore)

Sr. No.	Particulars	As at 31 st March 2021		As at 31 st March 2020	
		Number of Shares	Amount	Number of Shares	Amount
	Unquoted, Fair Value Through Other Comprehensive Income				
1	South East Asia Gas Pipeline Company Ltd	8,347 (USD 1 each)	192.76	8,347 (USD 1 each)	281.61
2	Gujarat State Energy Generation Limited	2,07,60,000 (₹ 10 each)	9.12	2,07,60,000 (₹ 10 each)	3.00
3	Indian Gas Exchange Limited	36,93,750 (₹ 10 each)	3.69	-	
4	Addverb Technologies Private Limited (Acquired at a premium of ₹ 2,574.06 per share)	2,902 (₹ 10 each)	11.45	2,902 (₹ 10 each)	0.75
	In Preference Shares				
1	Addverb Technologies Private Limited	725 (₹ 100 each)	-	725 (₹ 100 each)	-
	Sub Total (d)		3,371.66		2,394.59

(₹ in crore)

Sr. No.	Particulars	As at 31 st March 2021		As at 31 st March 2020	
		Number of Shares	Amount	Number of Shares	Amount
(e)	In Start-up Companies In equity Shares Unquoted, at Cost				
1	JV Foodworks Private Limited (180 equity shares acquired at a premium of ₹ 5,524.49 per share, 2,909 equity shares acquired at a premium of ₹ 4,459.27 per share and 765 equity shares acquired at a premium of ₹ 2,461.32 per share)	3,854 (₹ 10 each)	1.59	3,089 (₹ 10 each)	1.40
2	Bhagwandas Retail Private Limited (Acquired at a premium of ₹ 8,976 per Share)	467 (₹ 10 each)	0.42	467 (₹ 10 each)	0.42
3	Attentive AI Solutions Private Limited (Acquired at a premium of ₹ 10,790 per share)	1,111 (₹ 10 each)	1.20	1,111 (₹ 10 each)	1.20
4	Tache Technologies Private Limited (Acquired at a premium of ₹ 890.98 per share)	1,307 (₹ 10 each)	0.12	1,307 (₹ 10 each)	0.12
5	Kshumat Energy Private Limited (Acquired at a premium of ₹ 5,990 per share)	2,499 (₹ 10 each)	1.50	2,499 (₹ 10 each)	1.50
6	Sarvodaya Infotech Private Limited (Acquired at a premium of ₹ 2,240.23 per share)	5,555 (₹ 10 each)	1.25	5,555 (₹ 10 each)	1.25
7	Persapien Innovations Private Limited (Acquired at a premium of ₹ 3,79,994.18 per share)	52 (₹ 10 each)	1.98	52 (₹ 10 each)	1.98
8	Tycheejuno Speciality Tyres Private Limited (Acquired at a premium of ₹ 13,418.57 per share)	2,234 (₹ 10 each)	3.00	1,488 (₹10 each)	2.00
9	VDT Pipeline Solutions Private Limited (Acquired at a premium of ₹ 22,490 per share)	1,111 (₹ 10 each)	2.50	777 (₹10 each)	1.75
10	Featherdyne Private Limited (Acquired at a premium of ₹ 8,490 per share)	1,411 (₹ 10 each)	1.20	1,411 (₹ 10 each)	1.20
11	RD Grow Green India Private Limited (Acquired at a premium of ₹ 752.72 per share)	10,095 (₹ 10 each)	0.77	10,095 (₹ 10 each)	0.77
12	Zunik Energies Private Limited (Acquired at a premium of ₹ 8,387.14 per share)	1,190 (₹ 10 each)	1.00	595 (₹10 each)	0.50
13	Vasitars Private Limited (Acquired at a premium of ₹ 3,250 per share)	2,453 (₹ 10 each)	0.80	2,453 (₹ 10 each)	0.80
14	Geo Climate Risk Solutions Private Limited (acquired at a premium of ₹ 17,990 per share)	888 (₹ 10 each)	1.60	666 (₹ 10 each)	1.20
15	IROV Technology Private Limited (Acquired at a premium of ₹ 15,740 per share)	1,111 (₹ 10 each)	1.75	1,111 (₹ 10 each)	1.75

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(₹ in crore)

Sr. No.	Particulars	As at 31 st March 2021		As at 31 st March 2020	
		Number of Shares	Amount	Number of Shares	Amount
16	Arcturus Business Solutions Private Limited (Acquired at a premium of ₹ 1,037.14 per share)	9,549 (₹ 10 each)	1.00	9,549 (₹ 10 each)	1.00
17	Kriya Labs Private Limited (Acquired at a premium of ₹ 1,000 per share)	5,940 (₹ 10 each)	0.60	5,940 (₹ 10 each)	0.60
18	Quanteon Powertrain Private Limited (Acquired at a premium of ₹ 1,249.26 per share)	19,852 (₹ 10 each)	2.50	15,882 (₹ 10 each)	2.00
19	Prayogik Technology Private Limited (Acquired at a premium of ₹ 286.30 per share)	10,124 (₹ 10 each)	0.30	10,124 (₹ 10 each)	0.30
20	Yali Mobility Private Limited (Acquired at a premium of ₹ 11,728.21 per share)	681 (₹ 10 each)	0.80	315 (₹ 10 each)	0.37
21	Celectric Automotive Drives Private Limited (Acquired at a premium of ₹ 13,322.34 per share)	1,582 (₹ 10 each)	2.11	982 (₹ 10 each)	1.31
22	Orxa Energies Private Limited (Acquired at a premium of ₹ 3,631.33 per share)	14,033 (₹ 10 each)	5.11	10,985 (₹ 10 each)	4.00
23	PI Beam Labs Private Limited (Acquired at a premium of ₹ 14,319.45 per share)	3,489 (₹ 10 each)	5.00	1,395 (₹ 10 each)	2.00
24	Cleanergy Tech Solutions Private Limited (Acquired at a premium of ₹ 3,865.97 per share)	903 (₹ 10 each)	0.35	(₹ 10 each)	-
Sub Total (e)			38.45		29.42

(₹ in crore)

Sr. No.	Particulars	As at 31 st March 2021		As at 31 st March 2020	
		Number of Shares	Amount	Number of Shares	Amount
(f)	In Co-operative Societies In equity Shares Unquoted, at Cost				
1	Green Field (B) Co-operative Housing Society Ltd., Mumbai	40 (₹ 50 each)	-	40 (₹ 50 each)	-
2	Avillion Greenfields Co-Op Hsg. Society Ltd, Mumbai	5 (₹ 50 each)	-	5 (₹ 50 each)	-
3	Suraj Heights A Co-Op Hsg. Society Ltd, Mumbai	15 (₹ 50 each)	-	15 (₹ 50 each)	-
Sub Total (f)			-		-
Gross Total (a+b+c+d+e+f)			9,255.34		7,498.47

(₹ in crore)

Opening Balance	7,498.47		9,623.95
Allotment during the year	811.75		567.44
Carrying value of Disposal of investments during the year (net of impairment provision)	(18.07)		-
Investment due for refund, reclassified to other financial assets	(151.14)		-
Deemed investment during the year	0.41		10.91
Changes in fair value during the year	1,124.53		(2,805.46)
Impairment Gain/(Loss) during the year	(10.61)		101.63
Closing Balance	9,255.34		7,498.47

Notes:-**Aggregate amount of quoted investments**

- Book Value (at carrying value)	3,414.36	2,368.95
- Market Value	23,636.85	18,479.00
Aggregate amount of unquoted investments (Gross of Impairment provision)	6,020.15	6,114.57

- a) Out of aforesaid investments in Subsidiaries/ Joint Ventures/ Associates few shares are held in the name of GAIL officials jointly with GAIL
b) Investment are valued in accordance with Accounting Policy No. 1.23 given in Note No. 1
c) Aggregate amount of impairment in value of investments is ₹ 179.17 crore upto end of the year (previous year ₹ 985.05 crore)
d) Investment in other than subsidiaries, associates and joint ventures are valued at fair value through OCI at each Balance Sheet date.
e) Investment made in Start-up companies and its fair value is considered to be equal to book value for initial 5 years.



Note 5A - Investments - Current

(₹ in crore)

Particulars	As at 31 st March 2021		As at 31 st March 2020	
Quoted Investments				
Investments in Mutual Funds		468.48		-
(Measured at fair value through profit or loss)				
Total		468.48		-
Opening		-		-
Allotment/Investment during the year		8,733.00		-
Disposal during the year		(8,264.94)		-
Changes in Fair Value/MTM		0.42		-
Closing		468.48		-

Note 6 - Trade Receivables - Non-Current

(₹ in crore)

Particulars		As at 31 st March 2021		As at 31 st March 2020
From Related Parties		473.57		412.03
From Others		1,221.33		1,318.38
		1,694.90		1,730.41
Less: Provision for Expected Credit Loss		601.46		701.32
Total		1,093.44		1,029.09

Note 6A - Trade Receivables - Current

(₹ in crore)

Particulars		As at 31 st March 2021		As at 31 st March 2020
From Related Parties		683.81		421.44
From Others		2,758.68		4,189.03
		3,442.49		4,610.47
Less: Provision for Expected Credit Loss		50.16		63.63
Total		3,392.33		4,546.84

Breakup of Trade Receivables

(₹ in crore)

Particulars		As at 31 st March 2021		As at 31 st March 2020
Non-Current				
Considered Good - Secured	-		-	
Considered Good - Unsecured	1,093.44		1,029.09	
Trade Receivables which have significant increase in credit risk	-		-	
Trade Receivables - credit impaired	601.46		701.32	
	1,694.90		1,730.41	
Less: Provision for Expected Credit Loss	601.46	1,093.44	701.32	1,029.09
Current (Unsecured)				
Considered Good - Secured	-		-	
Considered Good - Unsecured	3,442.49		4,610.47	
Trade Receivables which have significant increase in credit risk	-		-	
Trade Receivables - credit impaired	-		-	
	3,442.49		4,610.47	
Less: Provision for Expected Credit Loss	50.16	3,392.33	63.63	4,546.84
Total		4,485.77		5,575.93

Note 7 - Loans and Other Receivables - Non-Current

(₹ in crore)

Particulars		As at 31 st March 2021		As at 31 st March 2020
Loans:				
To Related Parties				
Considered Good - Secured		2,697.67		2,547.34
- Loan to Subsidiaries				
Considered Good - Unsecured		-		150.00
- Loan to Associates				
To Employees				
Considered Good - Secured	227.00		183.99	
(Including dues from Directors and Officers ₹ 0.68 crore (previous year: ₹ 0.68 crore))				
Considered Good - Unsecured	42.58	269.58	76.94	260.93
To Others				
Considered Good - Unsecured		35.32		90.98
Security Deposits				
Considered Good - Unsecured	63.12		52.63	
Credit Impaired	6.32		6.31	
	69.44		58.94	
Less: Provision for Doubtful Deposits	6.32	63.12	6.31	52.63
Total		3,065.69		3,101.88

Note 7A - Loans and Other Receivables - Current

(₹ in crore)

Particulars		As at 31 st March 2021		As at 31 st March 2020
Loans:				
To Related Parties				
Considered Good - Unsecured		-		5.44
- Loan to Subsidiaries		-		50.00
- Loan to Associates				
To Employees				
Considered Good - Secured	50.13		51.19	
(Including dues from Directors and Officers ₹ 0.13 crore (previous year: ₹ 0.12 crore))				
Considered Good - Unsecured	5.24	55.37	5.00	56.19
To Others				
Considered Good - Unsecured		52.99		54.59
Security Deposits				
Considered Good - Unsecured		576.29		558.99
Total		684.65		725.21

Note 8 - Other Financial Assets - Non-Current

(₹ in crore)

Particulars		As at 31 st March 2021		As at 31 st March 2020
(Considered Good - Unsecured)				
Receivables for Derivative Contracts (Hedged/ Non-Hedged)		323.38		63.41
Equity Investments Pending Allotment				
(Includes ₹ 25 crore (Previous year: ₹ 80.70 crore) related to Subsidiary)		36.90		84.61
Finance Lease Receivables		11.71		13.79
Total		371.99		161.81



Note 8A - Other Financial Assets - Current

(₹ in crore)

Particulars		As at 31 st March 2021		As at 31 st March 2020
(Considered Good - Unsecured)				
Receivables for Derivative Contracts (Hedged/ Non-Hedged)		267.77		687.47
Other Receivables				
From Related Parties				
- Subsidiaries	25.25		148.10	
- Associates	4.01		5.01	
- Joint Ventures	40.39	69.65	27.91	181.02
From Others		130.57		2.57
Finance Lease Receivables		2.08		2.06
Interest accrued but not due		12.03		9.42
Total		482.10		882.54

Note 9 - Non-Current Tax Assets (Net)

(₹ in crore)

Particulars		As at 31 st March 2021		As at 31 st March 2020
Advance Income Tax against pending demand				
Considered Good - Unsecured	274.13		357.02	
Considered Doubtful - Unsecured	1,186.39		1,120.73	
	1,460.52		1,477.75	
Less: Provision for Doubtful Advance Income Tax against pending demand	1,186.39	274.13	1,120.73	357.02
Advance Tax	1,703.12		2,170.93	
Less: Provision for Tax (Net of MAT Credit Entitlement)	1,563.43	139.69	1,867.43	303.50
Total		413.82		660.52

Note 10 - Inventories

(₹ in crore)

Particulars		As at 31 st March 2021		As at 31 st March 2020
Raw Materials				
Stock of Gas (After adjustment of calorific value)				
Work-in-Progress				
Stock-in-Process		13.51		17.49
Finished Goods				
Polymers, LPG and Other Products		319.62		744.42
Stock-in-Trade				
Stock of Gas including Liquefied Natural Gas* (After adjustment of calorific value)		1,026.69		1,141.60
Stores and Spares				
Stores and Spares	1,210.30		1,050.98	
Less: Provision for Obsolescence/Loss	20.51	1,189.79	19.60	1,031.38
In Transit				
Stores and Spares		54.20		25.19
Total		2,603.81		2,960.08

* Includes ₹ 313.51 crore (Previous Year: ₹ 269.48 crore) in transit
Valuation of Inventories are done in accordance with Accounting Policy No. 1.9

Note 11 - Cash and Cash Equivalents

(₹ in crore)

Particulars		As at 31 st March 2021		As at 31 st March 2020
Balances with Banks				
- Current Accounts		298.78		8.97
- Deposits with original maturity less than three months		912.58		537.76
Cash on Hand		0.85		0.86
Cheque/Demand Draft on hand		0.01		0.74
Total		1,212.22		548.33

Note 11A - Bank Balances Other than Cash and Cash Equivalents

(₹ in crore)

Particulars		As at 31 st March 2021		As at 31 st March 2020
Other Bank Balances (FD with original maturity more than three months)		1.98		1.79
Earmarked Accounts				
- Current Account - Dividend Payable		55.52		5.52
- Short Term Deposits - Gas Pool Money (Including interest accrued but not due ₹ 0.86 crore (Previous Year ₹ 4.45 crore)) (Refer Note No. 36 (a))		92.11		222.59
- Short Term Deposits -JV Consortium (Including interest accrued but not due ₹ NIL (Previous Year ₹ 0.22 crore))(Refer Note No. 36 (a))		-		25.68
Total		149.61		255.58

Note 12 - Other Non-Current Assets

(₹ in crore)

Particulars		As at 31 st March 2021		As at 31 st March 2020
Balances with Government Authorities				
Considered Good - Unsecured VAT Credit Receivable		71.98		120.03
Claims Recoverables				
Considered Good - Unsecured	10.55		10.55	
Considered Doubtful - Unsecured	-		-	
Less: Provision for Doubtful Claims	10.55	10.55	10.55	10.55
Other Advances (Including advance to an associate ₹ 362.83 crore (Previous year: ₹ 401.03 crore))		362.83		401.03
Capital Advances				
Considered Good - Unsecured	506.52		400.82	
Considered Doubtful - Unsecured	0.35		0.35	
Less: Provision for Doubtful Advances	506.87	506.52	401.17	400.82
	0.35		0.35	
Prepayments				
Prepaid Expenses		3.14		3.74
Prepaid Employee Expenses		100.68		142.42
Total		1,055.70		1,078.59



Note 12A - Other Current Assets

(₹ in crore)

Particulars		As at 31 st March 2021		As at 31 st March 2020
Balance with Government Authorities				
Considered Good - Unsecured				
- CENVAT Credit Receivable	1.05		0.15	
- GST Receivable	124.56		104.45	
- VAT Credit Receivable	37.15	162.76	54.13	158.73
Claims Recoverable				
Considered Good - Unsecured	117.29		38.15	
Considered Doubtful - Unsecured	20.70		21.14	
	137.99		59.29	
Less: Provision for Doubtful Claims	20.70	117.29	21.14	38.15
Other Advances		156.86		429.34
(Including advance to an associate ₹ 38.20 crore. (Previous year: ₹ 38.20 crore))				
Advances to Suppliers/ Contractors				
Considered Good - Unsecured	33.36		38.17	
Considered Doubtful - Unsecured	16.17		16.47	
	49.53		54.64	
Less: Provision for Doubtful Advances	16.17	33.36	16.47	38.17
Advances to Employees				
Considered Good - Unsecured		0.80		12.13
Gold coins on hand		-		0.10
Prepayments:				
Prepaid Expenses		168.60		159.70
Prepaid Employee Expenses		20.24		21.51
Total		659.91		857.83

Note 13 - Equity Share Capital

(₹ in crore)

Particulars		As at 31 st March 2021		As at 31 st March 2020
Equity Share Capital				
Authorized				
500,00,00,000 Equity Shares of ₹ 10 each (Previous Year: 500,00,00,000 Equity shares of ₹ 10 each)		5,000.00		5,000.00
Issued, subscribed and fully paid up				
4,44,03,85,225 Equity shares of ₹ 10 each (Previous Year: 4,51,01,41,866 Equity shares of ₹ 10 each)		4,440.39		4,510.14
Total		4,440.39		4,510.14

Reconciliation of the shares outstanding at the beginning and at the end of the year

Particulars	Numbers	As at 31 st March 2021 (₹ in crore)	Numbers	As at 31 st March 2020 (₹ in crore)
At the Beginning of the Year	4,51,01,41,866	4,510.14	2,25,50,70,933	2,255.07
Issued during the Year				
Bonus Shares	-	-	2,25,50,70,933	2,255.07
Buy back of shares	(6,97,56,641)	(69.76)	-	-
Outstanding at the end of the year	4,44,03,85,225	4,440.39	4,51,01,41,866	4,510.14

Related Information:-

a) Details of Shareholders holding more than 5% shares

Name of Shareholder	As at 31 st March 2021		As at 31 st March 2020	
	Numbers	Percentage of Holding	Numbers	Percentage of Holding
The President of India (Promoter)	2,28,45,90,082	51.45	2,33,44,49,987	51.76

- b) The Company has only one class of equity shares having par value of ₹ 10/- per share. The holders of the equity shares are entitled to receive dividends as declared from time to time and are entitled to voting rights proportionate to their shareholding at the shareholders meetings.
- c) 3,15,26,148 shares (Previous Year: 2,56,17,744) are held in the form of Global Depository Receipts
- d) The Company has not issued any shares for a consideration other than cash in immediately preceding five years except 2,25,50,70,933 bonus shares issued during FY 2019-20, 56,37,67,733 bonus shares during FY 2017-18 and 42,28,25,800 bonus shares during FY 2016-17.
- e) The Company has bought back 6,97,56,641 fully paid up equity shares of face value of ₹ 10 each (representing 1.55% the total number of fully paid up equity shares in the paid-up share capital of the Company) for an aggregate amount of ₹ 1,046.35 crore (excluding taxes) at ₹ 150 per equity share. The settlement of all valid bids were completed on 19th March 2021 and the equity shares bought back were extinguished on 22nd March 2021.

Note 14 - Other Equity

(₹ in crore)

Particulars		As at 31 st March 2021		As at 31 st March 2020
a) Security Premium				
Opening Balance		0.27		0.27
Less: Buyback of Equity Shares		0.27		-
Sub Total (a)		-		0.27
b) Retained Earnings				
Opening Balance		34,178.60		32,188.73
Add: Profit for the year		4,890.18		6,620.63
Add: Net gain/ (loss) on FVTOCI of equity shares		55.36		-
Less: Current tax on net gain/ (loss) on FVTOCI of equity shares		13.93		
Add: Re-measurement gain / (loss) on defined benefit plans (net of tax)		30.88		(11.22)
Less: Appropriations				
- Transfer to Bond Redemption Reserve	14.96		14.97	
- Transfer to General Reserve	489.02		662.06	
- Dividend	2,237.63		3,285.65	
- Corporate Dividend Tax	-		656.87	
		2,741.61		4,619.55
Sub Total(b)		36,399.48		34,178.60
c) Other Reserves				
Bond Redemption Reserves				
Opening Balance	89.81		74.84	
Add: Appropriation from Retained Earnings	14.96	104.77	14.97	89.81
General Reserves				
Opening Balance	3,260.77		4,853.78	
Add: Transfer from Retained Earnings during the year	489.02		662.06	
Less: Buyback of Shares (including Buyback Tax and Buyback expenses)	1,210.94			
Less: Transferred to Capital Redemption Reserve	69.76			
Less: Issue of Bonus Shares	-	2,469.09	2,255.07	3,260.77
Capital Redemption Reserve				
Opening Balance	-		-	
Add: Transfer from General Reserves during the year	69.76		69.76	
Gain/(Loss) on FVTOCI of Equity Securities				
Opening Balance	1,720.12		4,525.57	
Add: Fair Value Gain/ (Loss) for the year	1,121.84		(2,805.46)	
Less: Net gain/ (loss) on FVTOCI of equity shares transferred to retained earnings	(55.36)	2,786.60	-	1,720.11-
Cash Flow Hedge Reserve				
Opening Balance	211.39		194.67	
Add: Gain/ (Loss) on Cash Flow Hedge For the year	129.67	341.06	16.72	211.39
Sub Total (c)		5,771.28		5,282.08
Gross Total (a+b+c)		42,170.76		39,460.96

During the year, the Company has paid interim dividend of ₹ 5.00 per share (Previous year ₹ 6.40 per share).



Nature and Purpose of Reserves

A Retained Earnings

The Retained Earnings represents accumulated earnings of the Company. Retained Earnings is a free reserve of the Company and is used for the purposes like issuing bonus shares, buy back of shares and other purposes (like declaring Dividend etc.) as per the approval of Board of Directors. It includes the re-measurement gain/(loss) on defined benefit plans which will not be re-classified to statement of profit and loss in subsequent periods.

B General Reserve

The Company transfers 10% of Profits every year to General Reserve and it is a free reserve.

C Bond Redemption Reserve

As per the Companies Act, 2013 a Bond Redemption Reserve is required to be created for all bonds/ debentures issued by the Company at a specified percentage. Further, MCA vide notification No. 574 (E) dated 16th August 2019, creation of Bond Redemption Reserve is not required for listed companies. However, there is no clarity in the notification whether non-creation of Bond Redemption Reserve is applicable for bonds issued before notification date. Therefore, the Company has decided to continue creation of Bond Redemption Reserve as per conservative approach. This reserve is created out of appropriation of profits over the tenure of bonds and will be transferred back to General Reserve on repayment of bonds for which it is created.

D Securities Premium

As per the Companies Act, 2013 when a Company issues shares at a premium, whether for cash or otherwise, a sum equal to the aggregate amount of premium received on those shares shall be transferred to 'securities premium account'. The securities premium can be used for issue of bonus shares, buy back of shares and payment of premium for redemption of debentures or preference shares.

E Capital Redemption Reserve

As per the Companies Act 2013, Capital Redemption Reserve is created when the Company purchases its own shares out of free reserves or securities premium. A sum equal to the nominal value of the shares purchased is transferred to Capital Redemption Reserve. Utilization of this reserve is governed by the provisions of the Companies Act 2013

F Fair Value Gain/ (Loss) of Equity Instruments

This reserve represents the cumulative effect of fair value fluctuations of investments made by the Company in equity instruments of other entities. The cumulative gain or loss arising on such changes are recognised through Other Comprehensive Income (OCI) and accumulated under this reserve. This will not be re-classified to the statement of profit and loss in subsequent periods.

G Cash Flow Hedge Reserve

The Cash Flow Hedge Reserve represents the cumulative effective portion of gains/ (losses) arising on changes in fair value of designated portion of hedging instruments entered into for cash flow hedges. The cumulative gain/ (loss) arising on such changes are recognised through Other Comprehensive Income (OCI) and accumulated under this reserve. Such gains/ (losses) will be reclassified to statement of profit and loss in the period in which the hedged item occurs/ affects the statement of profit and loss.

Note 15 - Borrowings - Non-Current

(₹ in crore)

Particulars	As at 31 st March 2021	As at 31 st March 2020
Secured Loans		
Bond Series 2015	374.85	499.65
(8.30% Secured Non-convertible redeemable Bonds 2015 -Series - I are redeemable in 4 equal instalments commencing from the end of the 7 th year up to the end of the 10 th year from the deemed date of allotment i.e Feb 23, 2015 with a call option at the end of the 7 th year).		
(Bonds are secured on pari passu basis, by charge on freehold non agricultural land at village Tandajja, Vadodara together with the entire building constructed thereon, both present & future and whole of plant and machinery, spares, tools and accessories and other movables of the Company pertaining to its projects at Vijaipur Dadri Pipeline Projects, excluding compressor stations at Vijaipur, both present and future and whether installed or not and lying in store)		
Term Loans		
From Oil Industry Development Board (OIDB)	1,000.00	850.00
(Loan drawn during FY 2019-20 & FY 2020-21 repayable in 8 equal annual instalments after expiry of moratorium of two years from the date of disbursement. Loan carries a fixed interest rate)		
(First Hypothecation charge in favor of OIDB on all the movable fixed assets (Both present and future) of the Jagdishpur Haldia Bokaro Dhamra Pipeline (excluding compressor stations) purchased from the proceeds of this borrowing)		

Conttd....

Particulars	As at 31 st March 2021	As at 31 st March 2020
From Banks		
Rupee Term Loan (Repayable in 48 equal quarterly instalments after expiry of moratorium and repayment of installment begin from 30 th June 2021. The loan carries a floating interest rate.) (Secured by way of first pari-passu hypothecation charge on movable assets and movable fixed assets, solely in relation to Dahej-Vijaipur Pipeline Phase II (DVPL II) (excluding the compressor stations at Jhabua and Vijaipur))	1,833.33	2,000.00
Rupee Term Loan (Repayable in 16 equal quarterly instalments after expiry of moratorium and repayment of installment begin from 30 th June 2022. The loan carries a floating interest rate.) The loan is secured as per sanction letter. However, the nature of security is under execution.	1,500.00	-
Unsecured Loans		
Term Loans From Banks/ Financial Institutions		
KFW Germany (Coperion Facility) (Repayable in 14 half yearly equal instalments starting from November 2014. The Loan carries a fixed rate of interest)	-	7.59
Societe Generale (Repayable in 20 half yearly equal instalments starting from 22 nd October 2012. The Loan carries a floating rate of interest linked to 6 Months LIBOR plus spread)	27.42	84.63
Japan Bank for International Cooperation (JBIC) (Repayable in 20 half yearly equal instalments starting from June 2013. The Loan carries a fixed rate of interest)	34.82	73.32
KFW Germany (Siemens Facility) (Repayable in 20 half yearly equal instalments starting from March 2014. The Loan carries a fixed rate of interest)	56.66	96.93
Total	4,827.08	3,612.12

Note 15A Borrowings - Current

(₹ in crore)

Particulars	As at 31 st March 2021	As at 31 st March 2020
Unsecured Loans		
Loans Repayable on Demand		
From Banks		
Working Capital Demand Loan	-	299.70
Term Loans		
From Banks		
Short term loan from HDFC Bank	-	1,500.00
FCNR Borrowings (The loan is repayable 4 equal monthly installments starting from November 2021 and carries a floating rate of interest linked to 6 months LIBOR plus spread)	738.50	-
Total	738.50	1,799.70



Note 16 - Other Financial Liabilities - Non-Current

(₹ in crore)

Particulars		As at 31 st March 2021		As at 31 st March 2020
Payables for Derivative Contracts (Hedged/ Non-Hedged)		1.93		6.49
Deposits/Retention Money from customers/contractors/others		35.85		39.02
Gas pool money provisional (Refer Note No. 36 (b))		581.86		581.90
Financial Guarantee obligations		0.36		3.07
Other Liabilities		67.16		67.16
Total		687.16		697.64

Note 16A - Other Financial Liabilities - Current

(₹ in crore)

Particulars		As at 31 st March 2021		As at 31 st March 2020
Payables for Derivative Contracts (Hedged/ Non-Hedged)		270.23		179.96
Current maturity of long term loans:				
Bond series 2015		124.90		-
Secured Term Loans:				
- HDFC Bank		166.67		-
Unsecured Term loans:				
- KFW Germany (Coperion Facility)	7.34		15.00	
- Societe Generale	54.42		55.69	
- Japan Bank for International Cooperation (JBIC)	34.71		36.49	
- KFW Germany (Siemens Facility)	37.08	133.55	37.80	144.98
Deposits/Retention Money from customers/contractors/others		959.68		918.33
Financial Guarantee obligations		3.07		4.08
Other payables				
Interest accrued but not due	16.62		15.21	
Unpaid/unclaimed dividend	6.03		5.52	
Gas pool money	105.41		232.87	
Imbalance and overrun charges	1.89		0.98	
Payable for capital expenditure	1,771.99		1,344.74	
Adjustment in pipeline tariff	32.30		32.29	
E&P expenditure payable	49.59		48.44	
Employee Benefits Payable	184.29		281.15	
Other Payables	193.90	2,362.02	269.68	2,230.88
Total		4,020.12		3,478.23

Note 17 - Provisions - Non-Current

(₹ in crore)

Particulars		As at 31 st March 2021		As at 31 st March 2020
Provision for Employee Benefits		546.21		528.19
Provision for Abandonment Costs		1.41		1.41
Provision for Probable Obligations		0.07		0.07
Total		547.69		529.67

Disclosure of movement in provision as required in Ind AS 37 is given in Note No. 50

Note 17A - Provisions- Current

(₹ in crore)

Particulars		As at 31 st March 2021		As at 31 st March 2020
Provision for Employee Benefits		65.71		71.94
Provision for Probable Obligations		746.61		683.10
		812.32		755.04

Disclosure of movement in provision as required in Ind AS 37 is given in Note No. 50

Note 18 - Trade Payables

(₹ in crore)

Particulars		As at 31 st March 2021		As at 31 st March 2020
Trade Payables to Micro and Small Enterprises*		230.82		262.21
Trade Payables to Related Parties		1,543.27		1,489.13
Trade Payables to Others		2,552.26		2,377.09
Total		4,326.35		4,128.43

*Disclosure with respect to Micro, Small and Medium Enterprises Development Act, 2006 is given in Note No. 54

Note 19 - Other Non-Current Liabilities

(₹ in crore)

Particulars		As at 31 st March 2021		As at 31 st March 2020
Government Grant (Includes Capital subsidy on JHBD pipeline project) (Refer Note No. 55)		4,180.94		3,521.38
Total		4,180.94		3,521.38

Note 19A - Other Current Liabilities

(₹ in crore)

Particulars		As at 31 st March 2021		As at 31 st March 2020
Statutory Payables		478.20		422.60
Other Liabilities		87.63		87.62
Government Grant (includes Capital subsidy on JHBD pipeline project) (Refer Note No. 55)		64.25		41.79
		630.08		552.01



Note 20 - Deferred Taxation

Income Taxes

The Major components of Income tax expenses for the year ended are:-

A. Statement of Profit and Loss:

(₹ in crore)

(I) Profit or Loss section		As at 31 st March 2021		As at 31 st March 2020
Current Income Tax				
Current Income Tax Charge		1,549.58		2,077.23
Adjustment in respect of current income tax of previous Year		6.23		900.31
Deferred Tax				
Relating to origination and reversal of temporary differences		(60.18)		(1,654.81)
Income tax expenses reported in the Statement of Profit or Loss		1,495.63		1,322.73
(II) OCI Section				
Deferred Tax related to items recognized in OCI during the year:				
For OCI that will be reclassified to Profit or Loss				
Net movement on cash flow hedges (Gain) / Loss		(4.53)		(5.62)
For OCI that will not be reclassified to Profit or Loss				
Net (Gain)/ Loss on remeasurement of defined benefit plans		(10.38)		3.77
Net (Gain)/ Loss on FVTOCI Equity securities*		(2.69)		-
Income tax Charged to OCI		(17.60)		(1.85)

*Note:-Finance Act 2018 has amended section 112A / 10 (38) of the Income tax Act 1961 to introduce tax on income from long term capital gains on listed securities on which STT has been paid. The Company has not recognised deferred tax asset (net) of ₹ 314.84 crore (PY: ₹ 422.01 crore) on unrealized loss arising due to revaluation of FVTOCI -equity securities as there is no reasonable certainty of future taxable income under this head."

B. Reconciliation of tax expenses and the accounting profit multiplied by India's domestic tax rate

(₹ in crore)

Particulars		As at 31 st March 2021		As at 31 st March 2020
Accounting profit before income tax		6,385.81		7,943.36
At India's statutory income tax rate of 25.168% (31 March 2020: 25.168%)		1,607.18		1,999.19
Adjustments in respect of previous years		6.23		900.31
Expenses not allowed as deduction		44.86		44.90
MAT Credit provision under new tax regime		-		240.89
Exempt income		(155.62)		(141.98)
Other Adjustment		(7.01)		-
Impact of change in effective tax rate in B/F tax liability		-		(1,720.58)
Effective rate of income tax - 23.42% (31 March 2020: 16.65%)		1,495.63		1,322.73
Income tax expense reported in the statement of profit and loss		1,495.63		1,322.73
		1,495.63		1,322.73

Deferred Tax

Deferred tax relates to the following:

(₹ in crore)

Particulars	Balance Sheet		Profit or Loss Statement	
	As at 31 st March 2021	As at 31 st March 2020	For the period ended 31 st March 2021	For the period ended 31 st March 2020
Accelerated depreciation for tax purposes	6,198.60	5,803.51	395.09	(2,035.39)
other liabilities	0.12	2.18	(2.06)	(10.79)
Ind AS adjustments	(50.61)	180.90	(231.51)	9.08
Provision for doubtful debts, deposits, probable obligation etc.	(422.40)	(454.72)	32.32	137.51
Provision for employee benefits	(155.13)	(151.04)	(4.09)	106.95
Government Grant	(1,068.35)	(805.07)	(263.28)	12.37
Others adjustments	-	(78.57)	78.57	42.88
Reclassification of Current and Deferred Tax based on ITR	-	-	(18.37)	84.43
Net Deferred Tax Liability	4,502.23	4,497.19	(13.33)	(1,652.96)

Reflected in the balance sheet as follows:

(₹ in crore)

Particulars	As at 31 st March 2021	As at 31 st March 2020
Deferred tax assets	(1,830.90)	(1,489.40)
Deferred tax liabilities	6,333.12	5,986.59
Deferred tax liabilities (Net)	4,502.23	4,497.19

Reconciliation of deferred tax liabilities (net):

(₹ in crore)

Particulars	As at 31 st March 2021	As at 31 st March 2020
Opening balance as at 1 st April	4,497.19	6,234.58
Tax (income)/expense during the period recognised in profit or loss	(60.18)	(1,654.81)
Tax (income)/expense during the period recognised in OCI	17.60	1.85
Tax (income)/expense of earlier year period recognised in profit or loss	29.25	-
Reclassification of Current and Deferred Tax based on ITR	18.37	(84.43)
Deferred Tax Liability	4,502.23	4,497.19

B. Balance Sheet

(₹ in crore)

Particulars	As at 31 st March 2021	As at 31 st March 2020
Deferred Tax Liabilities		
Net Deferred Tax Liability due to taxable temporary Differences	4,502.23	4,497.19
	4,502.23	4,497.19

Note 21 - Revenue from Operations

(₹ in crore)

Particulars	For the year ended 31 st March 2021	For the year ended 31 st March 2020
a) Sale of Products		
Gas	44,172.18	60,143.69
Polymers	7,001.28	5,370.65
LPG	2,581.28	3,272.94
Propane/Pentane/SBPS/Naphtha	413.21	595.62
Crude Oil	14.05	24.39
CNG	74.32	50.92
Power	41.13	48.25
b) Sale of Service		
LPG Transmission / RLNG Shippers Charges	2,226.70	2,219.09
c) Income from Telecom services	4.83	4.02
Total	56,528.98	71,729.57
Add: Other Operating Income	208.81	156.06
TOTAL	56,737.79	71,885.63



Note 22 - Other Income

(₹ in crore)

Particulars		For the year ended 31 st March 2021		For the year ended 31 st March 2020
Interest on				
- Deposits with Banks	33.20		93.06	
- Income Tax / VAT refund	206.98		97.64	
- Delayed payment from customers	101.91		39.31	
- Loan to Joint Ventures, Subsidiaries, and Associates etc.	398.87		42.73	
- Loan to Employees	45.67		44.84	
- Others	1.65		1.75	
Transferred to Expenditure during construction period (refer note no - 28)	(1.84)	786.44	(8.12)	311.21
Dividend from Investments		87.27		217.26
Dividend from Related parties		531.07		449.17
Gain on Sale of Investments (Mutual Funds)		9.07		28.52
Amortization of Government Grant		46.01		40.64
Net Gain on Foreign Currency Transaction and Translation		362.20		239.15
Excess Provision Written Back		135.76		62.52
Amortization of financial guarantee obligation		4.14		3.76
Miscellaneous Income	44.89		59.17	
Transferred to Expenditure during construction period (refer note no - 28)	(2.39)		(3.84)	
		42.50		55.33
TOTAL		2,004.46		1,407.56

Note 23 - (Increase) / Decrease in Inventories of Stock in Trade Finished Goods, Work in Progress

(₹ in crore)

Particulars		For the year ended 31 st March 2021		For the year ended 31 st March 2020
Inventories at the end of the year				
Work-in-Progress		13.51		17.49
Finished Goods		319.62		744.42
Stock in Trade		1,026.69		1,141.60
Total		1,359.82		1,903.51
Inventories at the beginning of the year				
Work-in-Progress		17.49		14.97
Finished Goods		744.42		446.38
Stock in Trade		1,141.60		843.54
Total		1,903.51		1,304.89
Changes in Inventories of Stock in trade, Finished Goods & WIP		543.69		(598.62)

Note 24 - Employees' Benefits Expense

(₹ in crore)

Particulars		For the year ended 31 st March 2021		For the year ended 31 st March 2020
Salaries, Wages and Allowances	1,323.43		1,297.52	
Contribution to Provident and Other Funds (Refer Note No. 41)	246.52		231.73	
Staff Welfare Expenses	174.20	1,744.15	169.73	1,698.98
-Employees' Benefit Expenses transferred to Capital Work-in-Progress (Ref Note No. 28)	(126.49)		(124.35)	
-Reimbursements for employees on deputation	(86.68)	(213.17)	(96.80)	(221.15)
TOTAL		1,530.98		1,477.83

Note 25 - Finance Cost

(₹ in crore)

Particulars		For the year ended 31 st March 2021		For the year ended 31 st March 2020
Interest on				
- Term Loans	229.12		64.00	
- Bonds	41.40		41.60	
- Lease Liability	10.20		19.11	
- Others	39.46		12.26	
Interest and Finance Charges transferred to Capital Work-in-Progress (Ref Note No. 28)	(175.63)	144.55	(28.04)	108.93
(Gain)/Loss on changes in fair value of Derivatives		(1.38)		(31.14)
Net (Gain) / loss on foreign currency transactions on Borrowings		12.73		30.71
TOTAL		155.90		108.50

Note 26 - Depreciation and Amortization Expenses

(₹ in crore)

Particulars		For the year ended 31 st March 2021		For the year ended 31 st March 2020
Depreciation and Amortization Expenses		1,909.28		1,844.58
Impairment Loss (Refer Note No. 2-3)		6.22		(0.30)
Depreciation and Amortization transferred to Capital-work-in-progress (Refer Note No. 28)		(7.62)		(8.29)
TOTAL		1,907.88		1,835.99

Note 27 - Other Expenses

(₹ in crore)

Particulars		For the year ended 31 st March 2021		For the year ended 31 st March 2020
Gas Pool Expenses		3.34		1.03
Stores and Spares consumed		419.10		456.58
Power, Fuel and Water Charges				
- Power Charges	412.49		367.92	
- Gas used as Fuel	1,280.84		2,107.63	
- Water Charges	17.69	1,711.02	19.68	2,495.23
Rent		19.18		19.58
Repairs and Maintenance				
- Plant and Machinery	320.16		320.59	
- Buildings	44.51		49.35	
- Others	78.22	442.89	70.92	440.86
Insurance		117.62		54.16
Rates and Taxes		6.61		7.88
Miscellaneous Expenditure :				
- Travelling Expenses		31.03		76.71
- Advertisement and Publicity		17.08		42.97
- Vehicle Hire and Running Expenses		46.24		46.94
- Survey Expenses		5.39		13.66
- Dry Well Expenses written off		3.70		-
- Oil & Gas Producing Expenses		60.55		50.57
- Royalty on Crude Oil		272.35		236.10
- Consultancy Charges		35.90		34.87
- Donation		-		5.00
- Research and Development Expenses		9.20		12.03
- Provision for Impairment Loss		12.02		(98.26)
- Loss on sale / written off of assets (net)		5.47		(0.10)
- Bad Debts/Claims/Advances/Stores written off		0.96		0.21

Conttd....



(₹ in crore)

Particulars		For the year ended 31 st March 2021		For the year ended 31 st March 2020
- Provision for Doubtful Debts, Advances, Claims and Deposits		33.67		132.52
- Provision for Probable Obligations / Contingencies		60.31		39.19
- Expenses on Enabling Facilities		-		0.07
- Selling & Distribution Expenses		77.80		77.49
- Commission on Sales		33.23		28.18
- Security Expenses		204.56		205.36
- Corporate Social Responsibility Expenses		145.22		125.30
- MTM Loss on Commodity Derivative (Net)		184.84		(198.94)
- Other Expenses		442.75		273.16
Net Loss on Sale of Investments		18.07		-
Payment to Auditors				
Audit Fees	0.72		0.73	
Tax Audit fees	0.11		0.10	
Other Services (for issuing certificates, etc.)	0.33		0.30	
Travelling & Out of Pocket Expenses	0.23	1.39	0.66	1.79
Incidental Expenditure during construction transferred to Capital Work-in- Progress (Ref Note No. 28)		(16.01)		(18.56)
TOTAL		4,405.48		4,561.58

Note 28 - Expenditure During Construction Period

(₹ in crore)

Particulars		For the year ended 31 st March 2021		For the year ended 31 st March 2020
Employees' Remuneration and Benefits				
Salaries, Wages and Allowances	104.60		101.00	
Contribution to Provident and Other Funds	10.75		12.68	
Welfare Expenses	11.14	126.49	10.67	124.35
Interest and Finance Charges		175.63		28.04
Depreciation		7.62		8.29
Power, Fuel and Water Charges				
Power Charges		0.09		0.13
Insurance		0.13		0.04
Rent		1.26		0.95
Repairs and Maintenance				
Plant and Machinery	0.02		0.05	
Buildings	0.01		-	
Others	1.37	1.40	2.65	2.70
Rates and Taxes		0.02		0.08
Miscellaneous Expenditure				
- Travelling Expenses	6.20		9.22	
- Advertisement and Publicity	0.09		0.18	
- Vehicle Hire and Running Expenses	0.09		0.07	
- Consultancy Charges	2.38		0.12	
- Other Expenses	4.35	13.11	5.07	14.66
Less : - Interest Income	1.84		8.12	
- Misc. Income	2.39	4.23	3.84	11.96
Net Expenditure		321.52		167.28
Less : Allocated to Capital Work-in-Progress				
a) Employees Benefits Expenses		126.49		124.35
b) Interest & Finance Charges		175.63		28.04
c) Depreciation		7.62		8.29
d) Other Expenses		16.01		18.56
		325.75		179.24
Less: e) Other Income		4.23		11.96
Sub Total		321.52		167.28
Total		-		-

29 Contingent Liabilities and Commitments:

I. Contingent Liabilities:

a) Claims against the Company not acknowledged as debts:

- (i) Legal cases for claim of ₹ 1,773.91 crore (Previous Year: ₹ 1,492.36 crore) by suppliers/contractors etc. on account of liquidated damages/price reduction schedule, natural gas price differential etc. and by customers for natural gas transmission charges etc.
- (ii) Income Tax demands & Appeals of ₹ 0.40 crore (Previous year ₹ 1.05 crore) is pending and disclosed as contingent liability as on 31st March 2021. Further, during the year, GAIL Board has approved for settlement of pending income tax cases eligible under the Direct Tax Amnesty Scheme introduced by Government of India. The Company has opted for settlement of income tax cases, involving 21 years from assessment year 1996-97 to 2016-17 pending at different appellate forums having estimated financial implication of ₹ 2,157.34 crore including interest and penalty. On settlement of these cases, in terms of the scheme, there would be an income tax liability of approximately ₹ 1,183.15 crore and accordingly, provision for the same was made towards tax expenses during the financial year 2019-20. GAIL has already applied for settlement of all the pending cases in the month of December 2020 and settlement order from Income Tax department is awaited.
- (iii) Disputed Indirect Tax demands are as under:

(₹ in crore)

Sl. No.	Particulars	As at 31 st March 2021	As at 31 st March 2020
1	Custom Duty	573.52	542.67
2	Excise Duty*	3,471.97	3,351.02
3	Sales Tax / VAT	62.47	116.82
4	Entry Tax	0.60	31.16
5	Service Tax	159.94	154.29
6	GST	864.41	104.45
	Total	5,132.90	4,300.41

*It includes ₹ 3,139.92 crore (Previous Year: ₹ 3,014.32 crore) towards demand (including interest and penalty) of Central Excise Duty confirmed by CESTAT, Delhi in the matter pertaining to classification of 'Naphtha' manufactured by the Company. The Company has filed an appeal before the Hon'ble Supreme Court against the order, which was admitted and a stay has been granted by the Hon'ble Supreme Court on compliance of the conditions of depositing a sum of ₹ 20 crore and furnishing security to the extent of ₹ 132 crore.

Further, the Company has obtained opinion from legal experts and according to them; the Company has a good case on merits as well as on limitation. The matter is pending before the Court.

- (iv) Miscellaneous claims of ₹ 62.23 crore (Previous Year: ₹ 246.19 crore) includes mainly arbitration cases filed by vendors for delayed payments and losses incurred by them etc.

The movement of contingent liabilities from (i) to (iv) above is tabulated different authority wise as below:

(₹ in crore)

Categories	Opening Bal.	Additions	Deletions	Closing Bal.
Central Govt.	4,134.63	558.14	21.36	4,671.41
State Govt.	263.35	401.91	101.13	564.13
CPSEs	2.15	-	-	2.15
Others	1,639.88	501.14	409.27	1,731.75
Total	6,040.01	1,461.19	531.76	6,969.44

- (v) The Company uses optical fibre based captive communication system primarily for internal supervising control, data acquisition & ERP System. The Company has taken Infrastructure Provider Category II (IP-II) License from Department of Telecommunication (DoT) for which the Company has been paying license fees as per license agreement.

The Company had received provisional assessment orders from DoT towards payment of Annual License Fees in respect of IP-II License for several financial years. DoT had allegedly claimed an outstanding amount of ₹ 1,83,076 crore including interest and penalty computed on the basis of Adjusted Gross Revenue (AGR) of the Company. The Company has disputed the claim.

Subsequently, as per the direction of Hon'ble Supreme Court Order dated 18th June 2020, DoT has withdrawn the said demand on 14th July 2020. Accordingly, there is no claim pending on the Company in this regard.

- (vi) Some of the customers have submitted counter claims amounting to ₹ 10,014 crore (PY: ₹ 8,486 crore) against the claim of Ship or Pay charges / consequential losses for not supplying gas.

(b) Corporate Guarantees

The Company has issued Corporate Guarantees for ₹ 3,759 crore (Previous Year: ₹ 3,972 crore) on behalf of related parties for raising loan(s). The amount of loans outstanding as at the end of the year under these Corporate Guarantees are ₹ 1,141 crore (Previous Year: ₹ 1,155 crore).

II. Commitments:

(a) Capital Commitment:

Estimated amount of contracts (Net of advances) remaining to be executed on capital account as at 31st March 2021 is ₹ 7,094.70 crore (Previous Year: ₹ 5,735.06 crore).

(b) Lease Commitments:

The Company has various lease contracts that have not yet commenced as at 31st March 2021. The future lease payments for these non-cancellable lease contracts are as follows:

(₹ in crore)

Particulars	As at 31 st March 2021	As at 31 st March 2020
Within one year	0.77	8.85
After one year but not more than five years	0.83	591.44
Total	1.60	600.29

(c) Other Commitments:

- (i) The Company has commitment of ₹ 3,535.19 crore (Previous Year: ₹ 2,424.53 crore) towards further investment and disbursement of loan in the Subsidiaries, Joint Ventures, Associates and Other Companies.
- (ii) Commitments made by the Company towards the minimum work programme in respect of Jointly Controlled Assets have been disclosed in Note 45 (B) (iv).

30 Impact of COVID 19:

Due to outbreak of new coronavirus (COVID-19) as a global pandemic, Government of India had issued orders /notifications for complete lockdown in the country w.e.f. 23rd March 2020 initially for 21 days, which was subsequently extended and phase wise unlocking of restrictions were lifted till 31st Dec 2020. COVID-19 pandemic, globally and in India, is causing significant disturbance in economic and business activities.

It has also temporarily impacted the business activities of the Company. However, the Company has achieved pre-covid operational level of operations. The Company has assessed the potential impact of COVID-19 based on the current circumstances and expects no significant impact on the continuity of operations of the business on long term basis / on useful life of the assets / on financial position etc.

31 Disclosure relating to Corporate Social Responsibility (CSR):

The disclosure in respect of CSR expenditure for FY 2020-21 is as under:

(₹ in crore)

Particulars	2020-21	2019-20
(a) Gross amount required to be spent by the Company during the year		
Annual CSR Allocation	143.41	155.04
Carry forward from previous year	-	-
Gross amount required to be spent, @ 2% (as per Provision of Section 135 of the Companies Act 2013)	141.91	124.79

(b) Amount spent during the year on:

(₹ in crore)

Particulars	2020-21			2019-20		
	In cash	Yet to be paid in cash**	Total	In cash	Yet to be paid in cash**	Total
(i) Construction / Acquisition of any assets	Nil	Nil	Nil	Nil	Nil	Nil
(ii) On purposes other than (i) above						
AROGYA (Health, Nutrition, Drinking Water and Sanitation)	33.13	7.15	40.28	43.11	0.70	43.81
KAUSHAL (Skill Development and Livelihood Initiatives)	13.70	0.06	13.76	30.57	0.00	30.57
UJJWAL (Education Centric Initiatives)	20.81	2.01	22.82	29.45	1.73	31.18
UNNATI (Rural Development Projects)	3.92	0.27	4.19	4.42	0.14	4.56
SASHAKT (Women Empowerment)	1.63	0.23	1.86	0.90	0.00	0.90
SAKSHAM (Care of Elderly and Disabled)	2.85	0.23	3.08	2.96	0.00	2.96
HARIT (Green Initiatives)	0.99	0.12	1.11	1.85	0.00	1.85
Other - Promotion of Sports, National Heritage, Slum Area Development, etc.,	59.15	0.73	59.88	8.84	0.00	8.84
Total Expenses (ii)	136.18	10.80	146.98	122.10	2.57	124.67
Capacity Building	0.64	0.08	0.72	0.63	0.00	0.63
Grand Total (i) & (ii)	136.82	10.88	147.70	122.73	2.57	125.30
Refunds / Adjustments for earlier years (iii)	(2.48)	-	(2.48)	-	-	-
Net Amount (iii) – (i+ii)	134.34	10.88	145.22	122.73	2.57	125.30

** Provisions made for liabilities incurred

32 Claims by the Company not acknowledged as Income/ Liability

- In respect of certain customers towards Ship or Pay charges, matter being sub-judice / under dispute, the Company has been issuing claim letters, which amounts to ₹ 1,750.51 crore (Previous Year ₹ 1,658.02 crore) till 31st March 2021. Income in respect of the same shall be recognized as and when the matter is finally decided.
- Pending court cases in respect of certain customers for recovery of invoices raised by the Company for use of APM gas for non-specified purposes by fertilizer companies pursuant to guidelines of Ministry of Petroleum & Natural Gas (MOP&NG), the Company has issued claim letters amounting to ₹ 3,143.57 crore (PY: ₹ 3,136.93 crore) on the basis of information provided by Fertilizer Industry Coordination Committee (FICC). The proceeds, if received, will be transferred to Gas Pool.

33 Pricing and Tariff

- With effect from 1st April 2002, Liquefied Petroleum Gas (LPG) prices have been de-regulated and decided on the basis of import parity

prices fixed by the Oil Marketing Companies. However, the pricing mechanism is provisional and is yet to be finalized by the Ministry of Petroleum and Natural Gas (MoP&NG). Impact on pricing, if any, will be recognized as and when the matter is finalized.

- Natural Gas Pipeline Tariff and Petroleum Products Pipeline Transportation Tariff are subject to various Regulations issued by Petroleum and Natural Gas Regulatory Board (PNGRB) from time to time. Impact on profits, if any, is being recognized consistently as and when the pipeline tariff is revised by orders of PNGRB.
- The Company has filed appeal(s) before Appellate Tribunal (APTEL), against various moderations done by PNGRB in respect of Final Tariff Order(s) issued by PNGRB for Dadri- Bawana-Nangal Natural Gas Pipeline (DBNPL), Chainsa-Jhajjar-Hissar Natural Gas Pipeline (CJHPL), Cauvery Basin, Kochi-Koottanad-Mangaluru-Bengaluru Pipeline (KKMBPL), Krishna Godavari Basin (KG Basin) and Dabhol-Bangalore Pipeline (DBPL) Networks.
 - PNGRB, vide its Tariff Order no. TO/07/2018 dated 27th September 2018, has approved Final Pipeline Tariffs for South Gujarat Regional Pipeline Networks, which was challenged by certain customers in Court of Law. Hon'ble High Court of Gujarat, vide its Order dated 17th

June 2019 has allowed the Company to charge new tariff rates w.e.f. 17th June 2019. The Company has filed an appeal before Hon'ble High Court of Gujarat for differential amount for the period from 01st April' 2018 to 16th June 2019 which is pending for disposal.

- (d) During the financial year 2015-16, the Company has filed a Writ Petition before Hon'ble Delhi High Court challenging the jurisdiction of PNGRB to fix transmission tariff for natural gas marketed to consumers. Hon'ble High Court has dismissed the aforesaid Writ Petition vide its Order dated 11th April 2017. In this regard, the Company has filed a Review Petition before the Hon'ble Delhi High Court on 12th May 2017 which has been admitted by the Hon'ble Court and is pending for final adjudication.
- (e) PNGRB vide Gazette Notification No. F. No. PNGRB/COM/3-PPPL Tariff (1)/2012 Vol- IV (P-1018) dated 28th September 2020, has extended the existing LPG Pipeline tariff till 30th September 2021.

34 On 19th February 2014, PNGRB notified the Amended Affiliate Code of Conduct Regulations by insertion of Regulation 5A mandating that an entity engaged in both marketing and transportation of natural gas shall create a separate legal entity on or before 31st March 2017 so that the activity of transportation of natural gas is carried on by such separate legal entity and the right of first use shall, however, be available to the affiliate of such separate legal entity. The Company has challenged the said PNGRB Regulation before Hon'ble Delhi High Court by way of a Writ Petition and the same is pending for final adjudication.

35 Land & Building

- (a) Freehold Land - ₹ 11.36 crore (Previous Year: ₹ 11.41 crore) and Leasehold Land - ₹ 19.93 crore (Previous Year: ₹ 3.66 crore) are capitalized on provisional basis.
- (b) Title deeds for 3.32 hectares Freehold land - ₹ 5.84 crore (Previous Year: ₹ 8.95 crore) and 37.98 hectares Leasehold Land - ₹ 17.07 crore (Previous Year: ₹ 11.50 crore) are pending for execution in the name of the Company.
- (c) Net Block for "Building" includes 0.78 crore (Previous Year NIL) earmarked for disposal but in use.
- (d) In the year 1990, Gujarat Industrial Development Corporation (GIDC) allotted Leasehold Land measuring 70.8734 Hectares to the Company for 99 years for setting up of LPG Recovery in Vaghodia, Gujarat. The Lease Deed executed is for approx. 66.3038 Hectares of Land, whereas the Government of Gujarat has not yet transferred the balance to GIDC. In the meantime, Government of Gujarat enquired with the Company that whether it was ready to pay an amount of ₹ 17.53 crore for the balance land to which the Company responded that no further amount is payable in the absence of demand from GIDC. The Company is of the opinion that since the amount for allotted land has already been paid and there is no additional demand from GIDC, no liability/contingent liability exists on the Company.
- (e) Details of Land & Buildings used for CSR activities and accounted as CSR expenses, not included under Property, Plant & Equipment (PPE) are as under:

(₹ in crore)

Sl. No.	Description	As at 31 st March 2021	As at 31 st March 2020
1	Freehold Land (3.28 acre) in Uttar Pradesh	0.31	0.31
2	Building constructed on Freehold Land mentioned at Sl. No. 1 (Date of completion-27 th January, 2017)	4.44	4.44
3	Leasehold Land (2 hectares) in Madhya Pradesh	0.80	0.80
4	Building constructed on Leasehold Land mentioned at Sl. No. 3 (Date of completion - 13 th February, 2015)	6.51	6.51

- (f) The Company has entered into a perpetual land lease agreement with Delhi Development Authority (DDA) for its Corporate Office. The rent is payable half-yearly, which is under revision w.e.f. 1st January 2018. DDA has not informed revised Lease Rent. Accordingly, the Company has deposited rent till 14th July 2021 as per pre-revised lease agreement. The Company has also submitted an application for conversion of title deed of the said land from Leasehold to Freehold for which confirmation from DDA is awaited.

36 Earmarked Balances:

- (a) Liabilities in respect of the following Short Term Deposits in Banks are kept as Earmarked Balances:

(₹ in crore)

Particulars	Earmarked Balance in short term deposit in banks (Refer Note 11A)		Interest accrued but not due*	
	As at 31 st March 2021	As at 31 st March 2020	As at 31 st March 2021	As at 31 st March 2020
Retention from Panna Mukta Tapti JV consortium	-	25.68	-	0.22
Liability on account of Gas Pool Account (kept as custodian as per the directions of MOPNG)	92.11	222.59	0.86	4.45

*The earmarked balance, which includes interest accrued on short-term deposit in banks, does not belong to the Company and has not been accounted for as income.

- (b) Gas Pool Money (Provisional) shown under "Other Financial Liabilities-Non-Current" amounting to ₹ 581.86 crore (Previous Year: ₹ 581.90 crore) with a corresponding debit thereof under Trade Receivable will be invested/paid as and when said amount is received from the customers.

- 37** (a) The Company is acting as pool operator in terms of the decision of Government of India for pooling of natural gas for Urea Plants. The scheme envisages uniform cost of gas for urea production by settlement of difference in weighted average price of gas of each plant to the weighted average price for the industry. During the current year, the dues payable to/receivable from Urea plants amounting to ₹ 673.58 crore have been settled.
- (b) The Company is acting as pool operator in terms of the decision of the Government of India for capacity utilization of the notified gas based power plants. The Scheme, which was applicable till 31st March 2017, envisaged support to the power plants from the Power Sector Development Fund (PSDF) of the Government of India. The gas supplies were on provisional / estimated price basis, which were to be reconciled based on actual cost. Accordingly, current liabilities include a sum of ₹ 87.63 crore (Previous Year ₹ 87.63 crore) on this account, as on 31st March 2021 which is payable to the above said power plants and / or to the Government of India.

38 Ind AS 115 - Revenue from Contracts with Customers

Ind AS 115 establishes a five-step model to account for revenue arising from contracts with customers and requires that revenue be recognized at an amount that reflects the consideration to which an entity expects to be entitled in exchange for transferring goods or services to a customer.

Ind AS 115 requires entities to exercise judgement, taking into consideration all of the relevant facts and circumstances when applying each step of the model to contracts with their customers. The standard also specifies the accounting for the incremental costs of obtaining a contract and the costs directly related to fulfilling a contract. In addition, the standard requires extensive disclosures.



Revenue from Contracts with Customers:

Disaggregation of Revenue

Set out below is the disaggregation of the Company's revenue from contracts with customers:

For the Year Ended 31st March 2021

(₹ in crore)

Sr. No	Particulars	Natural Gas Transmission	LPG Transmission	Natural Gas Trading/Marketing	Petro-chemical	LPG and Other Liquid Hydrocarbon	Other Segment	Unallo cable	Total 31 st March 2021
1	Revenue								
	Revenue from Operations	5,357.79	661.00	39,695.73	7,060.16	2,994.07	968.26	0.78	56,737.79
Add:	Inter Segment Sales	594.80	6.26	4,149.88	0.73	299.80	14.42	-	5,065.89
	Total Revenue	5,952.59	667.26	43,845.61	7,060.89	3,293.87	982.68	0.78	61,803.68
2	Primary Geographical Markets								
	Domestic Sales	5,952.59	667.26	39,343.21	6,984.08	3,293.87	968.63	0.78	57,210.42
Add:	International Sales	-	-	4,502.40	76.81	-	14.05	-	4,593.26
	Total Revenue	5,952.59	667.26	43,845.61	7,060.89	3,293.87	982.68	0.78	61,803.68
3	Timing of Revenue Recognition								
	At the Point	-	-	4,502.40	7,060.89	3,293.87	-	-	14,857.16
Add:	Over the time	5,952.59	667.26	39,343.21	-	-	982.68	0.78	46,946.52
	Total Revenue	5,952.59	667.26	43,845.61	7,060.89	3,293.87	982.70	0.78	61,803.68

For the Year Ended 31st March 2020

(₹ in crore)

Sr. No	Particulars	Natural Gas Transmission	LPG Transmission	Natural Gas Trading/Marketing	Petro-chemical	LPG and Other Liquid Hydrocarbon	Other Segment	Unallo cable	Total 31 st March 2020
1	Revenue								
	Revenue from Operations	5,432.71	630.43	55,426.58	5,429.90	3,869.80	1,086.95	9.26	71,885.63
Add:	Inter Segment Sales	611.00	5.98	4,528.04	2.23	363.91	19.21	0.13	5,530.50
	Total Revenue	6,043.71	636.41	59,954.62	5,432.13	4,233.71	1,106.16	9.39	77,416.13
2	Primary Geographical Markets								
	Domestic Sales	6,043.71	636.41	53,530.86	5,369.25	4,233.71	1,081.77	9.39	70,905.10
Add:	International Sales	-	-	6,423.76	62.88	-	24.39	-	6,511.03
	Total Revenue	6,043.71	636.41	59,954.62	5,432.13	4,233.71	1,106.16	9.39	77,416.13
3	Timing of Revenue Recognition								
	At the Point	-	-	6,423.76	5,432.13	4,233.71	-	-	16,089.60
Add:	Over the time	6,043.71	636.41	53,530.86	-	-	1,106.16	9.39	61,326.53
	Total Revenue	6,043.71	636.41	59,954.62	5,432.13	4,233.71	1,106.16	9.39	77,416.13

Note: No single customer represents 10% or more of the total Company's revenue during the year ended 31st March 2021 & 31st March 2020.

Trade Receivables and Contract Balances

The following table provides the information about receivables and contract liabilities from contracts with customers:

(₹ in crore)

Particulars	As at 31 st March 2021	As at 31 st March 2020
Trade Receivable (Non-Current)	1,093.44	1,029.09
Trade Receivables (Current)	3,392.33	4,546.84
Contract Assets		
Unbilled Receivables	-	-
Contract Liabilities		
- Advance from Customers	819.42	785.52

Trade receivables are non-interest bearing and are generally on credit terms ranging from 0 to 30 days. Contract Assets represents gas supplied to Domestic and Commercial Customers in City Gas Distribution business for which invoicing will be done at a future date. Contract liabilities are the advances paid by the customers against which supply of products is to happen after the reporting date.

(₹ in crore)

Changes in Contract Assets	31 st March 2021	31 st March 2020
Balance at the beginning of the year	-	0.23
Revenue recognised during the year	-	-
Invoices raised during the year	-	0.23
Balance at the end of the year	-	-

(₹ in crore)

Changes in Contract Liabilities	31 st March 2021	31 st March 2020
Balance at the beginning of the year	785.52	751.00
Revenue recognized that was included in Advances balance at the beginning of the year	1,673.08	2,305.54
Increase due to invoicing during the year, excluding amounts recognised as revenue during the year	1,706.98	2,340.06
Balance at the end of the year	819.42	785.52

Management expects that 60% of the transaction price allocated to unsatisfied contract as on 31st March 2021 for ₹ 495.14 crore will be recognized as revenue during FY 2021-22. 4% of the transaction price allocated to unsatisfied contract as on 31st March 2021 amounting to ₹ 28.58 crore will be recognized during FY 2022-23 to FY 2023-24. The balance 36% amounting to ₹ 295.70 crore will be realized from 2024-25 onwards.

39 Ind AS 116 – Leases

Company as Lessee:

A) Lease Liabilities:

Reconciliation of Lease Liabilities:

(₹ in crore)

Particulars	Year ended 31 st March, 2021	Year ended 31 st March, 2020
Opening Balance	205.60	0.94*
Adjustments for		
Additions during the year	555.21	318.59
Deletions during the year	(0.47)	(0.02)
Accretion of interest	10.20	19.11
Foreign exchange loss on restatement of lease liabilities	4.56	12.06
Lease liabilities paid during the year	(167.70)	(145.08)
Closing Balance	607.40	205.60
Current	194.15	149.13
Non-current	413.25	56.47

* Finance lease obligations as on 1st April 2019 reclassified as lease liabilities

Maturity analysis of lease liabilities:

As at 31st March 2021

(₹ in crore)

Particulars	Less than 3 months	3 to 12 months	> 1 to 5 years	> 5 years	Total
Lease Liabilities (Current)	48.67	145.48	-	-	194.15
Lease Liabilities (Non-Current)	-	-	382.85	30.40	413.25
Total	48.67	145.48	382.85	30.40	607.40

As at 31st March 2020

(₹ in crore)

Particulars	Less than 3 months	3 to 12 months	> 1 to 5 years	> 5 years	Total
Lease Liabilities (Current)	39.30	109.83	-	-	149.13
Lease Liabilities (Non-Current)	-	-	25.77	30.70	56.47
Total	39.30	109.83	25.77	30.70	205.59

Amounts recognized in Statement of Profit and Loss:

(₹ in crore)

Particulars	Year ended 31 st March 2021	Year ended 31 st March 2020
Depreciation on right-of-use assets	138.18	142.99
Interest expense on lease liabilities	10.20	19.11
Expense relating to short-term leases	1.05	10.55
Expense relating to low value assets leases	0.01	0.03
Variable lease payments	-	-
Total	149.44	172.65

B) Right of Use Assets:

(₹ in crore)

Particulars	Year ended 31 st March 2021	Year ended 31 st March 2020
Opening Balance	378.75	112.30*
Add: Additions during the year	588.49	409.47
Less: Deletions during the year	1.08	0.03
Less: Depreciation for the year	138.18	142.99
Closing Balance	827.98	378.75

*Leasehold Assets as on 1st April 2019 have been reclassified as 'Right of Use' Assets



Company as Lessor:

A) Operating Lease

(₹ in crore)

Particulars	Year ended 31 st March 2021	Year ended 31 st March 2020
Rental income from Operating Lease	0.19	2.61

Minimum lease payments receivable on Operating Leases are as follows:

(₹ in crore)

Particulars	Year ended 31 st March 2021	Year ended 31 st March 2020
Within 1 year	0.18	1.12
After one year but not more than five years	1.04	1.09
Later than 5 years	8.95	9.18
Total	10.17	11.39

A) Finance Lease

Future minimum lease payments (MLP) under finance leases together with the present value of the net MLP are as follows:

(₹ in crore)

Particulars	Year ended 31 st March 2021	Year ended 31 st March 2020
Minimum Lease Payments Receivables		
Within 1 year	2.23	2.23
After one year but not more than five years	8.93	8.93
Later than 5 years	3.16	5.39
Total	14.32	16.55
Less: Unearned finance income	0.53	0.70
Net investment in lease	13.79	15.85
Present Value of Minimum Lease Payments Receivables		
Within 1 year	2.08	2.06
After one year but not more than five years	8.57	8.47
Later than 5 years	3.14	5.32
Total	13.79	15.85
Unearned Finance Income		
Within 1 year	0.15	0.17
After one year but not more than five years	0.35	0.46
Later than 5 years	0.03	0.07
Total	0.53	0.70

40 Pay revision of Non-Executives of the Company which was due w.e.f. 1st Jan 2017 was implemented during June 2020. The total Provision of ₹ 97.65 crore. provided up to 31st March 2020 included ₹ 0.04 crore towards pay arrears payable to Revenue officials deputed from Government of Odisha to GAIL. During the year 2020-21, ₹ 97.61 crore pertaining to non-executives of the Company was written back and actual payment made as per settlement. The balance amount of ₹ 0.04 crore will be released as and when pay revision of Revenue officials is cleared by Government of Odisha.

41 Disclosure under the Ind AS 19 on Employee Benefits is given as below:

I. Superannuation Benefit Fund (Defined Contribution Fund)

The Company has paid for an amount of ₹ 101.89 crore (Previous Year: ₹ 59.33 crore) towards contribution to Superannuation Benefit Fund Trust and National Pension System (NPS) and charged to statement of profit and loss.

II. Provident Fund

The Company has paid contribution of ₹ 76.77 crore (Previous Year ₹ 70.93 crore) to Provident Fund Trust at predetermined fixed percentage of eligible employees' salary and charged to statement of profit and loss. Further, the obligation of the Company is to make good shortfall, if any, in the fund assets based on the statutory rate of interest in the future period. During the year, surplus in the fund is more than the interest rate guaranteed liability of the Company hence, the Company has reversed a provision of Nil (Previous Year Nil), as per actuarial valuation and the balance provision to meet any short fall in the future period to be compensated by the Company to the Provident Fund Trust as at the end of the current financial year is Nil (Previous Year Nil).

III. Other Benefit Plans

a) Gratuity

As per Payment of Gratuity Act 1972, Gratuity is payable for 15 days salary for every completed year of service subject to minimum service period of 5 years. Total Gratuity payable is limited to ₹ 20 lakh as per Central Government notification S.O. 1420 (E) dated 29.03.2018.

b) Post-Retirement Medical Scheme (PRMS)

The Company contributes to the defined benefit plans for Post-Retirement Medical Scheme using projected unit credit method of actuarial valuation. Under the scheme eligible ex-employees are provided medical facilities. During the year, the Company has provided ₹ 19.13 crore (Previous Year ₹ 54.85) towards the PRMS.

c) Earned Leave Benefit (EL)

Earned Leave is accrued 30 days per year. Earned Leave can be encashed while in service upto 75% of accumulated Earned Leave balance subject to maximum of 90 days at a time; provided a minimum balance of 15 days is left over in the respective employee's account. Encashment on retirement or superannuation is limited to 300 days.

d) Terminal Benefits (TB)

At the time of superannuation, employees are entitled to settle at a

place of their choice and they are eligible for Transfer Travelling Allowance from their last place of posting.

e) Half Pay Leave (HPL)

HPL is accrued 20 days per year. The encashment of unavailed HPL is allowed as per approved Company rule at the time of Superannuation.

f) Long Service Award (LSA)

As per approved policy of the Company, on completion of specified period of service with the Company and also at the time of retirement, employees are rewarded monetarily based on the duration of service completed.

The following table summarizes the components of net benefit expenses recognized in the statement of profit and loss based on actuarial valuation.

(₹ in crore)

	Gratuity Funded		PRMS Non Funded		EL Non Funded		Terminal Benefits Non Funded		HPL Non Funded		LSA Non Funded	
	2020-21	2019-20	2020-21	2019-20	2020-21	2019-20	2020-21	2019-20	2020-20	2019-20	2020-21	2019-20
A. Expenses recognized in the Statement of Profit & Loss												
Current Service Cost	43.23	43.45	16.84	11.62	55.43	56.06	1.29	1.17	19.81	11.82	1.72	1.25
Past service cost	-	-	-	21.21	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Interest on Benefit Obligation	25.07	21.53	27.45	22.03	16.56	10.71	1.22	1.06	16.40	13.17	1.72	1.49
Expected Return on Plan Assets	(27.26)	(25.63)	(25.16)	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Net actuarial (Gain)/Loss recognized in the year	(28.71)	(9.90)	(12.55)	24.91	8.83	33.45	2.94	1.63	(9.28)	20.67	(1.32)	1.80
Impact of Gratuity Limit enhancement to ₹ 20 lakh reversed	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Interest on under Funding transferred to Emp.Rec.account	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Other Comprehensive Income	28.71	9.90	12.55	(24.91)	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Expenses recognized in Statement of P&L*	41.04	39.35	19.13	54.86	80.82	100.22	5.45	3.86	26.93	45.66	2.12	4.54
B Reconciliation of Fair Value of plan assets and Present value of Defined Benefit Obligations												
Present value of Obligation as at year end	388.16	370.06	441.37	408.46	306.94	252.62	21.81	18.9	257.77	239.58	25.55	25.85
Fair value of Plan Assets as at year end	405.48	389.43	459.70	336.30	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Difference	17.32	19.37	18.33	(72.16)	(306.94)	(252.62)	(21.81)	(18.90)	(257.77)	(239.58)	(25.55)	(25.85)
Net Asset / (Liability) recognized in the Balance Sheet	17.32	19.37	18.33	(72.16)	(306.94)	(252.62)	(21.81)	(18.90)	(257.77)	(239.58)	(25.55)	(25.85)
C. Reconciliation of the changes in the Present Value of the Defined Benefit Obligations												
Present value of Obligations as at beginning of the year	370.06	328.52	408.46	328.08	252.62	171.07	18.90	16.72	239.58	199.20	25.85	23.21
Interest Cost	25.07	21.53	27.45	22.03	16.56	10.71	1.22	1.06	16.4	13.17	1.72	1.49
Current Service Cost	46.01	46.02	18.14	15.64	60.90	62.16	1.66	1.41	21.64	14.6	1.86	1.53
Past service cost	-	-	-	21.21	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Benefit Paid	(23.72)	(19.26)	(4.38)	(3.41)	(31.97)	(24.77)	(2.91)	(1.92)	(10.57)	(8.06)	(2.56)	(2.18)
Net Actuarial (Gain) / Loss on Obligation	(29.26)	(6.75)	(8.30)	24.91	8.83	33.45	2.94	1.63	(9.28)	20.67	(1.32)	1.80
Present Value of the	388.16	370.06	441.37	408.46	306.94	252.62	21.81	18.90	257.77	239.58	25.55	25.85

Conttd....



(₹ in crore)

	Gratuity Funded		PRMS Non Funded		EL Non Funded		Terminal Benefits Non Funded		HPL Non Funded		LSA Non Funded	
	2020-21	2019-20	2020-21	2019-20	2020-21	2019-20	2020-21	2019-20	2020-20	2019-20	2020-21	2019-20
Defined Benefit Obligation as at end of the year												
D. Reconciliation of the changes in the Fair Value of Plan Assets												
Fair Value of Plan Assets as at beginning of the year	389.43	379.68	336.30	-		-		-		-		-
Expected return on Plan Assets	27.26	25.63	25.16	-		-		-		-		-
Contributions by Employer	13.06	0.23	98.37	339.71		-		-		-		-
Benefit Paid	(23.72)	(19.26)	(4.38)	(3.41)		-		-		-		-
Actuarial Gain / (Loss)	(0.55)	3.15	4.25	-		-		-		-		-
Fair Value of Plan Assets as at end of the year	405.48	389.43	459.70	336.30		-		-		-		-
E. Principal actuarial assumption at the Balance Sheet Date												
Discount rate	7.00%	6.75%	7.00%	6.75%	7.00%	6.75%	7.00%	6.75%	7.00%	6.75%	7.00%	6.75%
Expected return on plan assets	7.00%	6.75%	7.00%	6.75%	-	-	-	-				-
Annual increase in costs	-	-	10.00%	10.00%	-	-	10.00%	10.00%			10.00%	10.00%
Annual increase in salary	10.00%	10.00%		-	10.00%	10.00%		-	10.00%	10.00%		-

*Expenses recognized in Statement of Profit & Loss excludes amount transferred to GAIL Gas Limited

F. Other Disclosure

(i) Net Asset / (Liability) recognized in the Balance Sheet (including experience adjustment impact)

(₹ in crore)

Gratuity	31 st March 2021	31 st March 2020	31 st March 2019	31 st March 2018	31 st March 2017
Present Value of Defined Benefit Obligation as at end of the year	388.16	370.06	328.52	366.65	316.17
Fair Value of Plan Asset as at end of the year	405.48	389.43	379.68	162.49	153.08
Status [Surplus / (Deficit)]	17.32	19.37	51.16	(204.16)	(163.09)
Experience Adjustment of Plan Assets [Gain / (Loss)]	(0.55)	3.15	8.86	9.17	(3.65)
Experience Adjustment of Obligation [(Gain) / Loss]	(29.26)	(6.75)	(26.94)	(55.26)	(22.97)

(₹ in crore)

PRMS	31 st March 2021	31 st March 2020	31 st March 2019	31 st March 2018	31 st March 2017
Present Value of Defined Benefit Obligation as at end of the year	441.37	408.46	328.08	290.17	254.74
Fair Value of Plant Asset as at end of the year	459.70	336.30	0.00	0.00	0.00
Status [Surplus / (Deficit)]	18.33	(72.16)	0.00	0.00	0.00
Experience Adjustment of Plan Assets [Gain / (Loss)]	4.25	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00
Experience Adjustment of Obligation [(Gain) / Loss]	(8.30)	24.91	(11.71)	(20.76)	(22.18)

(₹ in crore)

Earned Leave	31 st March 2021	31 st March 2020	31 st March 2019	31 st March 2018	31 st March 2017
Present Value of Defined Benefit Obligation as at end of the year	306.94	252.62	171.07	110.91	257.66
Experience Adjustment of Obligation [(Gain)/Loss]	8.83	33.45	7.03	(18.69)	(3.10)

(₹ in crore)

Terminal Benefits	31 st March 2021	31 st March 2020	31 st March 2019	31 st March 2018	31 st March 2017
Present Value of Defined Benefit Obligation as at end of the year	21.81	18.90	16.72	13.55	11.79
Experience Adjustment of Obligation [(Gain)/Loss]	2.94	1.63	2.23	0.79	(0.88)

(₹ in crore)

HPL	31 st March 2021	31 st March 2020	31 st March 2019	31 st March 2018	31 st March 2017
Present Value of Defined Benefit Obligation as at end of the year	257.77	239.58	199.20	171.65	176.42
Experience Adjustment of Obligation [(Gain)/Loss]	(9.28)	20.67	7.87	(23.71)	18.12

(₹ in crore)

Long Service Award	31 st March 2021	31 st March 2020	31 st March 2019	31 st March 2018	31 st March 2017
Present Value of Defined Benefit Obligation as at end of the year	25.55	25.85	23.21	22.42	21.70
Experience Adjustment of Obligation [(Gain)/Loss]	(1.32)	1.80	0.49	0.15	1.87

(ii) The effect of increase/decrease of cost

(₹ in crore)

Sensitivity Analysis	GRATUITY				PRMS			
	Funded				Non - Funded			
	2020-21		2019-20		2020-21		2019-20	
	Increase	Decrease	Increase	Decrease	Increase	Decrease	Increase	Decrease
Discount Rate (-/+ 0.5%)	375.29	407.86	354.84	386.49	397.2	490.86	368.88	454.04
%Change Compared to base due to sensitivity	(4.00)	4.33	(4.11)	4.44	(9.85)	11.41	(9.69)	11.16
Salary Growth (- / + 0.5%)	392.45	389.25	372.25	367.87	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A
%Change Compared to base due to sensitivity	0.39	(0.43)	0.59	(0.59)	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A
Attrition Rate (-/+ 0.5%)	391.25	390.63	370.36	369.76	439.78	442.02	407.91	409.56
%Change Compared to base due to sensitivity	0.079	(0.080)	0.08	(0.08)	(0.18)	0.33	(0.13)	0.27
Mortality Rate (-/+ 10%)	391.55	390.32	370.62	369.5	424.6	458.04	396.37	421.13
%Change Compared to base due to sensitivity	0.16	(0.16)	0.15	(0.15)	(3.63)	3.96	(2.96)	3.10

(₹ in crore)

Sensitivity Analysis	EARNED LEAVE				HALF PAY LEAVE			
	Non - Funded				Non - Funded			
	2020-21		2019-20		2020-21		2019-20	
	Increase	Decrease	Increase	Decrease	Increase	Decrease	Increase	Decrease
Discount Rate (-/+ 0.5%)	288.4	327.4	237.29	269.52	245.85	270.63	228.32	251.72
%Change Compared to base due to sensitivity	(6.04)	6.66	(6.07)	6.69	(4.62)	4.99	(4.70)	5.07
Salary Growth (-/+ 0.5%)	326.63	288.88	268.85	237.72	270.15	246.17	251.24	228.64
%Change Compared to base due to sensitivity	6.42	(5.88)	6.43	(5.90)	4.80	(4.50)	4.87	(4.56)
Attrition Rate (-/+ 0.5%)	306.51	307.37	252.25	252.99	257.56	257.97	239.37	239.78
%Change Compared to base due to sensitivity	(0.140)	0.141	(0.15)	0.15	(0.08)	0.08	(0.09)	0.09
Mortality Rate (-/+ 10%)	306.53	307.36	252.26	252.99	257.49	258.04	239.3	239.85
%Change Compared to base due to sensitivity	(0.135)	0.136	(0.14)	0.14	(0.107)	0.107	0.12	0.12



(₹ in crore)

Sensitivity Analysis	TERMINAL BENEFITS				LONG SERVICE AWARD			
	Non - Funded				Non - Funded			
	2020-21		2019-20		2020-21		2019-20	
	Increase	Decrease	Increase	Decrease	Increase	Decrease	Increase	Decrease
Discount Rate (-/+ 0.5%)	20.88	22.81	18.05	19.82	24.61	26.58	24.87	26.92
%Change Compared to base due to sensitivity	(4.24)	4.61	(4.48)	4.87	(3.70)	3.99	(3.82)	4.13
Salary Growth (-/+ 0.5%)			N/A	N/A			N/A	N/A
%Change Compared to base due to sensitivity			N/A	N/A			N/A	N/A
Attrition Rate (-/+ 0.5%)	21.74	21.74	18.84	18.95	254.66	256.51	25.76	25.95
%Change Compared to base due to sensitivity	(0.27)	(0.27)	(0.28)	0.28	(0.36)	0.36	(0.37)	0.37
Mortality Rate (-/+ 10%)	21.67	21.94	18.77	19.02	25.43	25.69	25.72	25.99
%Change Compared to base due to sensitivity	(0.61)	0.62	(0.64)	0.65	(0.49)	0.50	(0.51)	0.51

(iii) Details of the investment pattern of Plan Assets of Gratuity Trust

Particulars	(% of investment)	
	31 st March 2021	31 st March 2020
Central Govt. Securities	1.86	3.18
State Govt. Securities	0.39	1.62
PSU Bonds	-	-
Private Bonds	-	-
Insurance Investment	97.75	95.20
Total	100.00	100.00

MORTALITY TABLE REFERRED	IALM 2006-2008	IALM 2006-2008 ULTIMATE	ULTIMATE
	AGE	Withdrawal Rate % (2020-21)	Withdrawal Rate % (2019-20)
Withdrawal Rate/ Employee Turnover Rate	UPTO 30 YEARS	3%	3%
	UPTO 44 YEARS	2%	2%
	ABOVE 44 YEARS	1%	1%

Note:

- The actuarial valuation takes into account the estimates of future salary increases, inflation, seniority, promotion and other relevant factors.
- The management has relied on the overall actuarial valuation conducted by the actuary.

42 Disclosure as per Ind AS 23 on 'Borrowing Costs':

Borrowing costs capitalized in assets including amount allocated towards Capital Work in Progress during the year was ₹ 175.63 crore (Previous Year: ₹ 28.04 crore).

43 In compliance of Ind AS 108 on "Operating Segment", the Company has adopted following Business segments as its reportable segments:

- Transmission Services
 - Natural Gas
 - LPG

(ii) Natural Gas Marketing

(iii) Petrochemicals

(iv) LPG and other Liquid Hydrocarbons

(v) Other Segments (includes GAILTEL, E&P, Power Generation and City Gas Distribution)

There are no geographical segments in the Company.

The disclosure of segment wise information is given as per Annexure-A.

44 In compliance of Ind AS 24 on "Related Party Disclosures", the names of related parties, nature of relationship and detail of transactions entered therewith are given in **Annexure- B**.

45 Disclosure under Ind AS 112 on "Disclosure of Interests in Other Entities":

A) Subsidiaries / Jointly Venture / Associates

Sr. No.	Name of companies	Relation	Proportion of ownership as on 31 st March 2021	Proportion of ownership as on 31 st March 2020
1	GAIL Gas Limited	Subsidiary	100.00%	100.00%
2	GAIL Global (USA) Inc.	Subsidiary	100.00%	100.00%
3	GAIL Global Singapore Pte. Limited	Subsidiary	100.00%	100.00%
4	Tripura Natural Gas Company Limited	Subsidiary	48.98%	48.98%
5	Bengal Gas Company Limited	Subsidiary	50.00%	50.00%
6	Konkan LNG Limited*	Subsidiary	89.28%	69.06%
7	Aavantika Gas Limited	Joint Venture	49.99%	49.99%
8	Bhagyanagar Gas Limited	Joint Venture	48.73%	48.73%
9	Maharashtra Natural Gas Limited	Joint Venture	22.50%	22.50%
10	Central UP Gas Limited	Joint Venture	25.00%	25.00%
11	Green Gas Limited	Joint Venture	49.97%	49.97%
12	Ratnagiri Gas and Power Pvt. Limited	Joint Venture	-	25.51%
13	Indradhanush Gas Grid Limited	Joint Venture	20.00%	20.00%
14	Talcher Fertilizers Limited	Joint Venture	33.33%	33.33%
15	Vadodara Gas Limited**	Joint Venture	50.00%	50.00%
16	TAPI Pipeline Company Limited	Joint Venture	5.00%	5.00%
17	Mahanagar Gas Limited	Associate	32.50%	32.50%
18	Indraprastha Gas Limited	Associate	22.50%	22.50%
19	Petronet LNG Limited	Associate	12.50%	12.50%
20	Brahmaputra Cracker and Polymer Limited	Associate	70.00%	70.00%
21	ONGC Petro additions Limited ***	Associate	49.21%	49.21%
22	Ramagundam Fertilizers and Chemicals Limited	Associate	14.69%	14.46%
23	Fayum Gas Company	Associate	19.00%	19.00%
24	China Gas Holdings Limited	Associate	2.88%	2.87%

* Calculated on the basis of voting rights in proportion to amount paid in respect of partly paid-up equity share.

** Including 17.07 % holding of GAIL Gas Limited

*** Holding on fully diluted basis is 7.56%

The Company's share in the assets and liabilities and in the income and expenditure for the year in respect of above Subsidiaries / Joint Ventures / Associates, based on audited/unaudited financial statements, as furnished by these companies, is as under:

(₹ in crore)

S.No.	Particulars	2020-21	2019-20
A.	Summary of Balance Sheet		
1	Assets		
	Non-Current Assets	34682.85	33,725.70
	Current Assets	8616.11	8,387.94
	Total	43,298.96	42,113.64
2	Liabilities & Provisions		
	Non-Current Liabilities	18,515.97	20,853.85
	Current Liabilities & Provisions	11,046.42	9,822.43
	Total	29,562.39	30,676.28
B.	Summary of Profit and Loss A/c		
1	Income	25,951.68	34,178.85
2	Expenditure	24,441.16	32,436.62
C.	Contingent Liabilities (*)	8,358.52	10,064.60

(*) To the extent of information available with the Company



B) Jointly Controlled Assets

- i) The Company has participating interest in blocks offered under New Exploration Licensing Policy (NELP) / Hydrocarbon Exploration Licensing Policy (HELP) in 9 Blocks (Previous Year: 9 Blocks) for which the Company has entered into Production Sharing Contract(s) (PSCs) / Revenue Sharing Contract (RSC), for NELP and HELP respectively, with

Government of India along with other partners for exploration and production of oil and gas. The Company is operator in 2 Blocks i.e. CB-ONN-2010/11 and CB-ONHP-2017/12 and it is a Non-operating Partner in remaining 7 blocks. The expenditure, income, assets and liabilities are shared by the Company based upon its Participating Interest(s) in PSC(s)/RSC of respective blocks.

Details of blocks as on 31st March, 2021 is as under:

S. No.	Name of the E&P Block	Participating Interest	Remarks
1, 2	CB-ONN-2000/1 & its Ring Fenced Contract	50%	Non-Operator
3	AA-ONN-2002/1	80%	Non-Operator
4	CB-ONN-2003/2	20%	Non-Operator
5	CB-ONN-2010/11	25%	Operator
6	AA-ONN-2010/2	20%	Non-Operator
7	GK-OSN-2010/1	10%	Non-Operator
8	CB-ONN-2010/8	25%	Non-Operator
9	CB-ONHP-2017/12	100%	Operator

- ii) In addition to NELP/HELP blocks, the Company has farmed-in as non-operator in the following 3 blocks:-

No.	Name of the Block	Participating Interest
1	A-1, Myanmar*	8.5%
2	A-3, Myanmar*	8.5%
3	CY-OS/2	25%

* In addition, the Company has 8.5% Participating Interest in "Shwe Offshore Pipeline" in Myanmar for the purpose of transportation of gas from the offshore delivery point to landfall point in Myanmar.

- iii) The Company's share in the Assets, Liabilities, Income and Expenditure for the year in respect of jointly operated blocks has been incorporated in the Company's financial statements based upon unaudited financial statement submitted by the operator(s) and are as given below (Final adjustments are effected during the year in which audited financial statements are received):

(₹ in crore)

Particulars	2020-21	2019-20
Income (Sale)	841.62	970.47
Expenditure (including Depreciation)	467.13	428.84
Profit Before Tax	374.49	541.63
Total Comprehensive Income	374.49	531.98
Net Assets	1,058.45	1,072.31
Liabilities	112.72	160.78

The above includes following amounts pertaining to 32 E&P blocks relinquished till 31st March 2021 (including 32 E&P blocks relinquished till 31st March 2020) where company was non-operator.

(₹ in crore)

Particulars	2020-21	2019-20
Income (Sale)	0.06	0.00
Expenditure	10.10	(11.09)
Fixed Assets (Gross Block)	0.00	0.00
Other Assets	12.41	13.62
Liabilities	50.29	41.26

- iv) Share of Minimum Work Programme committed under various Production Sharing Contracts / Revenue Sharing Contract in respect of E&P joint ventures is ₹ 61.52 crore (Previous Year ₹ 63.35 crore).

v) Quantitative information

- a) Details of the Company's Share of Production of Crude Oil and Natural Gas during the year ended 31st March 2021:

i) Crude Oil Blocks CB-ONN-2000/1 & CB-ONN-2003/2

Particulars	Opening Stock		Production (Treated & Processed Crude)		Sales		Closing Stock	
	Qty	Value	Qty	Value	Qty	Value	Qty	Value
Crude Oil	(MT)	₹ In crore	(MT)	₹ In crore	(MT)	₹ In crore	(MT)	₹ In crore
Year ended 31 st March 2021	536.28	0.66	6626.16	-	6862.39	14.05	300.05	0.38
Year ended 31 st March 2020	554.33	0.93	8,703.08	-	8,721.12	24.39	536.28	0.66

ii) Natural Gas Blocks A-1 and A-3 (Myanmar)

Particulars	Opening stock		Production Consumption		Sales + Internal		Closing Stock	
	Qty	Value	Qty	Value	Qty	Value	Qty	Value
Natural Gas	(Million M ³)	₹ In crore	(Million M ³)	₹ In crore	(Million M ³)	₹ In crore	(Million M ³)	₹ In crore
Year ended 31 st March 2021	0.53	0.35	485.50	-	485.58	714.70	0.45	0.35
Year ended 31 st March 2020	0.52	0.33	527.84	-	527.83	818.96	0.53	0.35

b) Net Quantities of the Company's interest in proved reserves and proved developed reserves:

Particulars	Proved Reserves		Proved Developed Reserves	
	2020-21	2019-20	2020-21	2019-20
Crude Oil (in '000 MT)				
Beginning of the year	94.83	99.16	74.33	78.66
Additions	0.057	4.79	1.00	4.79
Deletion				
Production	7.088	9.12	7.088	9.12
Closing Balance	87.799	94.83	68.242	74.33
Natural Gas (in Million M³)				
a) Myanmar				
Beginning of the year	4295.48	4,823.32	3556.46	4,085.95
Additions		-		-
Deletion		-		1.65
Production	485.50	527.84	485.50	527.84
Closing Balance	3809.98	4,295.48	3070.96	3,556.46
b) India				
Beginning of the year	1,812.28	1,812.28	-	-
Additions	-	-	-	-
Deletion	-	-	-	-
Production	-	-	-	-
Closing Balance	1,812.28	1,812.28	-	-
Closing Balance Total (a+b)	5622.26	6,107.76	3070.96	3,556.46

Notes:

- The Company is Non-operating partner in E&P blocks for which reserves are disclosed.
 - The initial oil and gas reserve assessment was made through expert third party agency / internal expert assessment by respective operators of E&P blocks. The year-end oil reserves are estimated based on information obtained from operator / on the basis of depletion during the year. Re-assessment of oil and gas reserves carried out by the respective Operator as and when new significant data or discovery of hydrocarbon in the respective block.
 - E&P blocks are assessed individually for impairment.
- c) The Company's share of balance cost recovery is ₹ 208.15 crore (Previous Year ₹ 247.96 crore) to be recovered from future revenues from E&P blocks having proved reserves as per production sharing contracts.
- 46 During the year, in August 2020, SEAGP shareholders have approved a scheme for refund of shareholders capital contribution (advance against equity), therefore from August 2020 onward, Advance against equity has been reclassified as monetary items and being reinstated at the prevailing exchange rate on the reporting date. During the year, SEAGP has refunded USD 26,31,809, therefore balance amount outstanding as on 31.03.2021 is USD 1,76,56,408 (₹ 128.63 crore).

Further, now, Fair valuation is being done only for the allotted equity portion. During the year, Company's investment in SEAGP has been fair valued at ₹ 192.76 crore (Previous Year ₹ 281.61 crore, out of which ₹ 95.78 crore was related to Advance against Equity).

- 47 During the year, Company has executed separate share purchase agreement with NTPC for sale of GAIL's stake in RGPPL (25.51% Equity) to NTPC and acquisition of NTPC's stake in KLL (20.22% equity) by GAIL. Pursuant to which, GAIL has now exited from RGPPL and NTPC has exited from KLL. Now GAIL's shareholding in KLL has become 89.28% (Equity Shareholding) and 92.15% (Total shareholding including CCCPS). Previous Year it was 69.06% (Equity Shareholding) and 77.33% (Total shareholding including CCCPS).
- 48 Accounting Standards - Impairment of Assets – Ind AS-36: In compliance of 'Ind AS-36, Impairment of Assets' and 'Ind AS 109, Financial Instruments', the Company carried out assessments of impairment in respect of assets of GAIL Tel, E&P, Right of Use (RoU) for Pipelines and GAIL Global USA Inc. as on 31st March 2021:
- The Company accounted for impairment loss of ₹ 1.41 crore (Previous Year ₹ 3.37 crore) in respect of E&P assets.
 - The Company accounted for impairment loss of ₹ 6.53 crore (Previous Year reversal of impairment loss ₹ 0.05 crore) in respect of assets of GAIL Tel.



- III. The Company has reversed impairment loss of ₹ 0.31 crore (Previous Year ₹ 0.24 crore) against earlier provision in respect of plant and machinery as assets written off.
- IV. The Company conducted impairment study of RoUs for Pipelines in compliance to the provisions of Ind AS 36. There is no impairment loss found in respect of RoUs.
- 49 In compliance of Ind AS 109 on Impairment of Financial Assets, the Company has carried out an impairment assessment in respect of its following investments as on 31st March 2021:

During the year, based on fair valuation of Company's investment in GAIL Global USA Inc. (GGUI), the Company has made a provision of impairment of ₹ 10.61 crore against impairment reversal of ₹ 5.06 crore in Previous Year. The Carrying Value of Company's investment in GGUI as on 31.03.2021 stands at ₹ NIL (Previous year: ₹ 10.61 crore).

- 50 In compliance of Ind AS 37 on "Provisions, Contingent liabilities and Contingent Assets", the required information on provision for probable obligation is as under:

(₹ in crore)

Provisions	Opening Balance	Addition during the year (incl OCI)	Reversal/adjusted during the year (incl OCI)	Closing Balance
Direct Tax	1,867.43	1,563.43	1,867.43	1,563.43
Deferred Tax	4,497.19	(13.33)	18.37	4,502.23
Indirect Tax	320.04	18.57	19.64	318.97
Employee Benefit	600.13	160.47	148.68	611.92
Liab. Abandonment costs	1.41	-	-	1.41
Legal & Arbitration Cases	363.13	85.13	20.55	427.71

** Union Budget 2019 introduced a dispute resolution-cum-amnesty scheme 'Sabka Vishwas (Legacy Dispute Resolution) Scheme, 2019' (SVLDRS-2019) for resolution and settlement of past disputes / appeals of Central Excise and Service Tax, providing relief from payment of tax dues to the extent of 70%/ 50% as applicable and full interest and penalty. The Company has settled 30 long pending Excise Duty and Service Tax cases including a case related to LPG valuation under the scheme involving

implication of ₹ 152 crore, disclosed as contingent liability earlier, on payment of ₹ 17.67 crore out of which ₹ 16 crore is recoverable from OMCs. Moreover, the Company has also settled Maharashtra VAT demand on Domestic LPG for FY 2008-09 to FY 2011-12 under Maharashtra VAT Amnesty Scheme on payment of ₹ 23.30 crore which has been recovered from OMCs and provision of ₹ 38 crore has been reversed on this account.

51 Unhedged Foreign Currency Exposure

(₹ in crore)

Particulars	Currencies	31 st March 2021	31 st March 2020
Borrowings, including interest accrued but not due*	USD	7.51	39.73
Trade payables /deposits and retention monies	USD	2,191.46	1,268.56
	EURO	2.05	4.18
	Others	19.59	32.66
Trade/Other receivables and bank balances	USD	72.23	77.00
	EURO	-	-
	Others	0.08	0.36
Unexecuted amount of contracts remaining to be executed	USD	82.75	111.93
	EURO	22.17	40.86
	Others	12.27	28.39
Loan Receivable from SEAGP	USD	88.31	-
Capital Contribution Receivable from SEAGP	USD	128.63	-

*excludes amount which is naturally hedged against foreign currency inflows.

- 52 Details of Loans, Investments, Guarantee and Security given by the Company covered u/s 186 (4) of the Companies Act 2013.
- a. Investments made and Loans given are disclosed under the respective notes No 5 and 7.
- b. (i) Corporate Guarantee given by the Company to banks for issuance of Performance Bank Guarantee to the below mentioned subsidiary of the Company with regard to implementation of various City Gas Projects is as under:

(₹ in crore)

Sl. No.	Name of the Company	As at 31 st March 2021	As at 31 st March 2020
1	GAIL Gas Limited	6,084.99	6,084.99

(ii) Corporate Guarantees given by the Company on behalf of its subsidiary other than its USA subsidiaries as at the end of the current financial year are as under:

(₹ in crore)

Sl. No.	Name of the Company	As at 31 st March 2021	As at 31 st March 2020
1	GAIL Gas Limited	1,500.00	1,500.00
2	Brahmaputra Cracker and Polymer Ltd	652.34	802.34
3	GAIL Global Singapore Pte Ltd.	1,107.75	1,479.39
	Total	3,260.09	3,781.73

(iii) Corporate Guarantees given by the Company in respect of Terminal Service Agreement (TSA) and Pipeline Service Agreement (PSA), Performance Guarantee for GSPA and availing SBL Facility loans as at the end of the current financial year are as under:

(₹ in crore)

Sl. No.	Name of the Company	As at 31 st March 2021	As at 31 st March 2020
1	GAIL Global (USA) Inc.	535.41	1,100.55
2	GAIL Global (USA) LNG LLC	7,274.74	6,940.29
	Total	7,810.15	8,040.84

The Company has issued Corporate Guarantees on behalf of its US subsidiary and Step down subsidiary to the tune of USD 1057.57 million (₹ 7,810.15 crore). The Guarantee for USD 72.5 million (₹ 535.41 crore) issued to US subsidiary is towards meeting its obligation and as per company assessment; there is no possibility of default by US subsidiary. Further, Guarantees issued to step down subsidiary of USD 985.07 million (₹ 7,274.74 crore), has been issued in-furtherance of business of the Company and there is no possibility of default. Hence, no adjustment is required to be made in the books of accounts of the Company for these Guarantees. There is no security provided by the Company.

As per the Provisions of Ind AS 109, the Company has disclosed the issued guarantees in its Notes to Account and is of the view that no provision is required towards expected credit loss (ECL) on guarantees. However, the Company is evaluating applicability of provisions of Ind AS 109 w.r.t the provisioning under ECL model for guarantees issued to third parties on behalf of subsidiaries in furtherance of business of the Company and is in process of obtaining opinion of the Expert Advisory Committee ('EAC') of ICAI. On receipt of the opinion/ clarification from EAC the Company will take necessary action in the matter.

53 Interest free advance has been given to Petronet LNG Ltd. (PLL) for booking of regasification capacity to the tune of ₹ 561.80 crore during FY 2014-15 & FY 2015-16 in two equal tranches. The said advance is to be adjusted within 15 years against regasification invoices of PLL. Out of above advance, PLL has adjusted ₹ 38.20 crore during the year (Previous Year: ₹ 38.20 crore). Balance amount of ₹ 401.03 crore (Previous year ₹ 439.24 crore) has been accounted as advance in Note No 12 and 12A.

54 In some cases, the Company has received intimation from Micro and Small Enterprises regarding their status under "The Micro, Small and Medium Enterprises Development Act, 2006". As per practice, the payment to all suppliers has been made within 7 -10 days of receipt of valid invoice.

(₹ in crore)

Particulars	FY 2020-21	FY 2019-20
Amount due and Payable at the year end		
- Principal*	230.82	262.21
- Interest on above Principal	-	-
Payments made during the year after the due date		
- Principal	-	-
- Interest	-	-
Interest due and payable for principals already paid	-	-
Total Interest accrued and remained unpaid at year end	-	-

*Includes Liabilities and Provisions etc.

55 Cabinet Committee on Economic Affairs (CCEA), Government of India in its meeting held on 21st September 2016 approved 40% capital grant of estimated capital cost of ₹ 12,940 crore i.e. ₹ 5,176 crore to the Company for execution of Jagdishpur Haldia Bokaro Dhamra Pipeline Project (JHBDPL). The Company has received ₹ 4,336.74 crore (Previous year ₹ 3,608.71 crore) towards Capital Grant till 31st March 2021. During the year, the Company has amortised the capital grant amounting ₹ 45.77 crore (Previous year ₹ 40.41 crore) based on the useful life of the asset capitalized.

56 Financial Risk Management:

The Company is exposed to a number of financial risks arising from natural business exposures as well as its use of financial instruments including market risks relating to commodity prices, foreign currency exchange and interest rates; credit risk; and liquidity risk.

a. Market Risk

Market risk is the risk that the fair value of future cash flows of a financial instrument will fluctuate because of changes in market prices. Market risk comprises three types of risk: interest rate risk, currency risk and other price risk, such as equity price risk and commodity risk. Financial instruments affected by market risk include loans and borrowings, deposits, and derivative financial instruments.

(i) Interest Rate Risk

Interest rate risk is the risk that the fair value or future cash flows of a financial instrument will fluctuate because of changes in market interest rates. The Company's exposure to the risk of changes in market interest rates relates primarily to the long-term domestic rupee term loan and foreign currency loans with floating interest rates. The Company manages its interest rate risk according to its Board approved Foreign Currency and Interest Rate Risk Management Policy'. Market interest rate risk is mitigated by hedging through appropriate derivatives products such as interest rate swaps & full currency swaps, in which it agrees to exchange, at specified intervals, the difference between fixed and variable rate interest amounts calculated by reference to an agreed-upon notional principal amount.

Interest Rate Sensitivity

With all other variables held constant, the following table demonstrates the sensitivity to a reasonably possible change in interest rates on floating rate portion of forex loans and borrowings outstanding as on 31st March 2021, after considering the impact of swap contracts.



Particulars	31 st March 2021			31 st March 2020		
	US Dollar (LIBOR)*		Others	US Dollar (LIBOR)*		Others
Increase/decrease (in Basis Points)	+ 10	-10	Nil	+ 10	-10	Nil
Effect on profit before Tax (₹ in crore)	(0.04)	0.04		(0.07)	0.07	

*LIBOR- London Interbank Offer Rate

With all other variables held constant, the following table demonstrates the sensitivity to a reasonably possible change in interest rates on floating rate portion of ₹ loans and borrowings outstanding as on 31.03.2021, after considering the impact of swap contracts.

Particulars	31 st March 2021			31 st March 2020		
	Interest Rate (RBI Repo Rate)*		Others	Interest Rate (RBI Repo Rate)*		Others
Increase/decrease (in Basis Points)	+ 10	-10	Nil	+ 10	-10	Nil
Effect on profit before Tax (₹ in crore)	(3.50)	3.50		(2.00)	2.00	

With all other variables held constant, the following table demonstrates the sensitivity to a reasonably possible change in interest rates on Corporate Linked Term Deposit Scheme (CLTD) outstanding as on 31st March 2021, which are linked with Mumbai Interbank Offer Rate (MIBOR):-

Particulars	31 st March 2021			31 st March 2020		
	₹ (MIBOR)		Others	₹ (MIBOR)		Others
Increase/decrease in (MIBOR) by 100 bps	+ 100	-100	Nil	+ 100	-100	Nil
Effect on profit before Tax (₹ in crore)	0.63	(0.63)		4.49	(4.49)	

(ii) Foreign Currency Risk

Foreign currency risk is the risk that the fair value or future cash flows of a financial instrument will fluctuate because of changes in foreign exchange rates. Company transacts business in local currency and in foreign currency, primarily US Dollars. Company has obtained foreign currency loans and has foreign currency trade payables and receivables and is therefore, exposed to foreign exchange risk. As per its Board approved policy, Company may mitigate its foreign currency risk through plain vanilla derivative products such as foreign exchange option contracts, swap contracts or forward contracts towards hedging such risks. These foreign exchange contracts, carried at fair value, may have varying maturities depending upon the underlying contract requirement and risk management strategy of the Company.

Foreign Currency Sensitivity

The following table demonstrates the sensitivity in the USD, EURO, and other currencies to the functional currency of Company, with all other variables held constant. The impact on the Company's profit before tax is due to changes in the fair value of monetary assets and liabilities including foreign currency derivatives.

Particulars	31 st March 2021				31 st March 2020			
	USD		Other Currency		USD		Other	
Increase/decrease in Exchange Rate	1%	-1%	1%	-1%	1%	-1%	1%	-1%
Effect on profit before Tax (₹ in crore)	(19.93)	19.93	(0.56)	0.56	(13.43)	13.43	(1.06)	1.06

(iii) Commodity Price Risk

Company imports LNG for marketing and for its internal consumption on an on-going basis and is not exposed to the price risk to the extent it has contracted with customers in India and overseas on back to back basis. However, the Company is exposed to the price risk on the volume which is not contracted on back to back basis. As most of the LNG purchase and sales contracts are based on natural gas or crude based index, such price risk arises out of the volatility in these indices. In order to mitigate this index linked price risk, Company has been taking appropriate derivative products in line with the Board approved 'Natural Gas Price Risk Management Policy'.

(iv) Equity Price Risk

The Company's listed and non-listed equity investments are susceptible to market price risk arising from uncertainties about future values of these investments. The Company manages the equity price risk through review of investments by Company's senior management on a regular basis. The Company's Board of Directors reviews and approves all the equity investment decisions of the Company.

At the reporting date, the exposure to unlisted equity investments at fair value was ₹ 255.46 crore (Previous Year ₹ 314.78 crore).

At the reporting date, the exposure to listed equity investments at fair value was ₹ 3,154.64 crore (Previous Year ₹ 2,109.22 crore). A variation of (+/-) 10% in share price of equity investments listed on the stock exchange could have an impact of approximately (+/-) ₹ 315 crore (Previous Year ₹ 211 crore) on the OCI and equity investments of the Company. These changes would not have an effect on profit or loss.

b. Liquidity Risk

Liquidity risk is the risk that suitable sources of funding for Company's business activities may not be available. The Company's objective is to maintain optimum level of liquidity to meet its cash and collateral requirements. The Company closely monitors its liquidity position and deploys a robust cash management system. It also maintains adequate sources to finance its short term and long term fund requirements such as overdraft facility and long term borrowing through domestic and international market.

Liquidity Risk - Maturity Profile as on 31st March, 2021

(₹ in crore)

Particulars	On demand	Less than 3 months	3 to 12 months	>1 to 5 years	> 5 years	Total
Borrowings (Non-current) #	-	-	-	3,135.00	1,689.53	4,824.53
Borrowings (current) #	-	50.80	1,106.18	-	-	1,156.98
Interest on Borrowings##	-	37.07	233.90	658.77	277.46	1,207.20
Trade Payables	-	4,326.35	-	-	-	4,326.35
Other Financial Liabilities (Current)	-	4,020.14	-	-	-	4,020.14
Other Financial Liabilities (Non-Current)	-	-	-	687.16	-	687.16
Total	-	8,434.36	1,340.08	4,480.93	1,966.99	16,222.36

includes impact of derivative contracts

includes interest accrued but not due as on 31st March, 2021 as well as interest to be paid till maturity**Liquidity Risk - Maturity Profile as on 31st March, 2020**

(₹ in crore)

Particulars	On demand	Less than 3 months	3 to 12 months	>1 to 5 years	> 5 years	Total
Borrowings (Non-current) #	-	-	-	1,720.69	1,864.98	3,585.67
Borrowings (current) #	-	1,849.53	82.88	-	-	1,932.41
Interest on Borrowings##	-	81.12	225.72	853.60	520.23	1,680.67
Trade Payables	-	4,128.43	-	-	-	4,128.43
Other Financial Liabilities (Current)	-	3,478.25	-	-	-	3,478.25
Other Financial Liabilities (Non-Current)	-	-	-	697.64	-	697.64
Total	-	9,537.33	308.60	3,271.93	2,385.21	15,503.07

includes impact of derivative contracts

includes interest accrued but not due as on 31st March, 2020 as well as interest to be paid till maturity**c. Credit Risk**

Credit risk is the risk that a customer or counterparty to a financial instrument will fail to perform or fail to pay amounts due, causing financial loss to the Company and arises from cash and cash equivalents, derivative financial instruments and deposits with financial institutions and principally from credit exposures to customers relating to outstanding receivables. Credit exposure also exists in relation to guarantees issued by company. Each segment is responsible for its own credit risk management and reporting. Credit risk is considered as part of the risk-reward balance of doing business. On entering into any business contract the extent to which the arrangement exposes the Company to credit risk is considered.

(i) The Company has issued Corporate Guarantee to banks for ₹ 6,084.99 crore (PY: ₹ 6,084.99 crore) for issuance of Performance Bank Guarantee

to one of its subsidiaries in regard to implementation of various City Gas Projects.

(ii) The Company has issued Corporate Guarantees for ₹ 7,311.66 crore (Previous Year: ₹ 7,850.43 crore) on behalf of its related parties towards Payment Security under TSA and PSA, Performance Guarantee for GSPA and availing SBLC Facility.

Trade Receivables

Customer credit risk is managed by each business unit subject to the Company's established policy, procedures and control relating to customer credit risk management. Outstanding customer receivables are regularly monitored. An impairment analysis is performed at each reporting date on an individual basis for major clients.

(₹ in crore)

Particulars	Neither past due not impaired	Past due but not impaired				Total
		Less than 30 days	30 to 60 days	60 to 90 days	Above 90 days	
As on 31 st March 2021	2,640.42	459.49	123.63	24.04	1,238.19	4,485.77
As on 31 st March 2020	3,183.44	653.08	226.94	136.15	1,376.32	5,575.93



Expected Credit Loss

The following table summarizes the changes in the allowances for doubtful accounts for trade receivables:

(₹ in crore)

Particulars	31 st March 2021	31 st March 2020
Start of the year	764.95	712.55
Provision for Impairment / (Reversal)		
Receivables written off during the year as uncollectible	(113.33)	52.40
Unused amounts reversed		
End of year	651.62	764.95

Financial Instruments and Cash Deposits

Credit risk from balances with banks and financial institutions is managed by the Company's treasury department in accordance with approved limits of its empaneled bank, for the purpose of investment of surplus funds and foreign exchange transactions. Foreign exchange transaction and investments of surplus funds are made only with empaneled Banks. Credit limits of all Banks are reviewed by the Management on regular basis.

d. Capital Management

For the purpose of the capital management, capital includes issued capital and all other equity reserves attributable to the equity holders of the Company. The primary objective of the Company's capital management is to ensure that it maintains a strong credit rating and healthy capital ratios in order to support its business and maximize the shareholder value.

The Company manages its capital structure and makes adjustments in light of changes in economic conditions and the requirements of the financial covenants. To maintain or adjust the capital structure, the Company may adjust the dividend payment to shareholders, return capital to

shareholders, or issue new shares. No changes were made in the objectives, policies or processes during the reporting year.

57 Accounting Classifications and Fair Value Measurements

The Company uses the following hierarchy for determining and disclosing the fair value of financial instruments by valuation technique:

- Level 1:** quoted (unadjusted) prices in active markets for identical assets or liabilities
- Level 2:** other techniques for which all inputs which have a significant effect on the recorded fair value are observable, either directly or indirectly
- Level 3:** technique which use inputs that have a significant effect on the recorded fair value that are not based on observable market data.

As at 31st March 2021, the Company held the following financial instruments carried at fair value on the statement of financial position:

(₹ in crore)

Particulars	Carrying Amount	Fair value		
		31 st March 2021	Level 1	Level 2
Financial assets at amortised cost				
Non-current				
Loans	3,002.57	-	-	3,002.57
Current				
Loans	108.36	-	-	108.36
Financial assets at fair value through profit and loss account				
Non-current				
Derivative Instruments – Borrowing	15.18	-	15.18	-
Derivative Instrument – Borrowing ₹/USD Swap	6.10		6.10	
Derivative instruments – Commodity	-	-	-	-
Derivative Instruments – Contracts	1.48		1.48	
Investments -	-	-	-	
Current				
Derivative Instruments – Borrowing	-	-	-	-
Derivative instruments – Commodity (Pending)				-
Derivative Instruments – Contracts	2.57		2.57	
Investments	468.48	468.48	-	-

Conttd....

(₹ in crore)

Particulars	Carrying Amount	Fair value		
	31 st March 2021	Level 1	Level 2	Level 3
Financial Assets at fair value through Other Comprehensive Income				
Non-Current				
Derivative Instruments – Borrowing	0.36		0.36	
Derivative Instruments – Commodity	300.26		300.26	
Investments	3,410.11	3,154.64	-	255.47
Current				
Derivative Instruments – Borrowing	-	-	-	-
Derivative Instruments – Commodity	265.20		265.20	
Financial Liabilities at Amortised Cost				
Non-current				
Interest-bearing loans and borrowings				
Fixed	1,466.33			1,466.33
Floating	3,360.75			3,360.75
Current				
Interest-bearing loans and borrowings				
Fixed	204.03			204.03
Floating	959.59			959.59
Financial Liabilities at fair value through Profit and Loss account				
Non-current				
Derivative Instruments – Borrowing	0.55		0.55	
Derivative Instruments – Commodity	-	-	-	-
Derivative Instruments – Contracts	0.09		0.09	
Current				
Derivative Instruments – Borrowing	-	-	-	-
Derivative Instruments – Commodity	161.04		161.04	-
Derivative Instruments – Contracts	0.17		0.17	
Financial Liabilities at fair value through Other Comprehensive Income				
Non-Current				
Derivative Instruments – Borrowing	-	-	-	-
Derivative Instruments – Commodity	1.29		1.29	
Current				
Derivative Instruments – Borrowing	0.50	-	0.50	-
Derivative Instruments – Commodity	108.52		108.52	

Note:

- The carrying cost of Interest-bearing loans & borrowings is approximately equal to their Fair Market Value
- The carrying amount of trade receivables, cash and cash equivalents, other bank balance, other receivables, trade payables, interest accrued and due, other payables and other financial liabilities are considered to be same as their fair value due to their short term nature.
- With respect to loans, the fair value was calculated based on cash flows discounted using the current lending rate. They are classified as level 3 fair values in the fair value hierarchy due to the inclusion of unobservable inputs including counter party credit risk.

As at 31st March 2020, the Company held the following financial instruments carried at fair value on the statement of financial position:

(₹ in crore)

Particulars	Carrying Amount	Fair value		
	31 st March 2020	Level 1	Level 2	Level 3
Financial Assets at Amortized Cost				
Non-current				
Loans	3,049.25	-	-	3,049.25
Current				
Loans	178.35	-	-	178.35
Financial Assets at fair value through Profit and Loss account				
Non-current				
Derivative Instruments – Borrowing	30.00	-	30.00	-
Derivative instruments – Commodity	-	-	-	-
Derivative Instruments – Contracts	0.57	-	0.57	-
Current				
Derivative Instruments – Borrowing	-	-	-	-
Derivative instruments – Commodity	203.31	-	203.31	-
Derivative Instruments – Contracts	2.70	-	2.70	-
Financial assets at fair value through Other Comprehensive Income				
Non-Current				
Derivative Instruments – Borrowing	6.30	-	6.30	-
Derivative Instruments – Commodity	26.53	-	26.53	-
Derivative Instruments – Contracts	-	-	-	-
Investments	2,424.01	2,109.23	-	314.78
Current				
Derivative Instruments – Borrowing	3.21	-	3.21	-
Derivative Instruments – Commodity	478.25	-	478.25	-
Derivative Instruments – Contracts	-	-	-	-
Investments -	-	-	-	-
Financial Liabilities at Amortized Cost				
Non-current				
Interest-bearing Loans and Borrowings				
Fixed	1,527.49	-	-	1,527.49
Floating	2,084.63	-	-	2,084.63
Current				
Interest-bearing Loans and Borrowings				
Fixed	89.28	-	-	89.28
Floating	1,855.39	-	-	1,855.39
Financial Liabilities at Fair Value through Profit and Loss account				
Non-current				
Derivative Instruments – Borrowing	0.38	-	0.38	-
Derivative Instruments – Commodity	-	-	-	-
Derivative Instruments – Contracts	0.84	-	0.84	-
Current				
Derivative Instruments – Borrowing	-	-	-	-
Derivative Instruments – Commodity	-	-	-	-
Derivative Instruments – Contracts	1.03	-	1.03	-

Conttd...

(₹ in crore)

Particulars	Carrying Amount	Fair value		
		31 st March 2020	Level 1	Level 2
Financial Liabilities at fair value through Other Comprehensive Income				
Non-Current				
Derivative Instruments – Borrowing	-	-	-	-
Derivative Instruments – Commodity	5.26	-	5.26	-
Derivative Instruments – Contracts	-	-	-	-
Current				
Derivative Instruments – Borrowing	-	-	-	-
Derivative Instruments – Commodity	178.93	-	178.93	-
Derivative Instruments – Contracts	-	-	-	-

Note:

- The carrying cost of Interest-bearing loans & borrowings is approximately equal to their Fair Market Value
- The carrying amount of trade receivables, cash and cash equivalents, other bank balance, other receivables, trade payables, interest accrued and due, other payables and other financial liabilities are considered to be same as their fair value due to their short term nature.
- With respect to loans, the fair value was calculated based on cash flows discounted using the current lending rate. They are classified as level 3 fair values in the fair value hierarchy due to the inclusion of unobservable inputs including counter party credit risk.

The fair values of the financial assets and liabilities are included at the amount at which the instrument could be exchanged in a current transaction between willing parties, other than in a forced or liquidation sale.

Description for significant unobservable inputs to valuation

The following table shows the valuation techniques and inputs used for financial instruments:

	As at 31 st March 2021	As at 31 st March 2020
Investments	Discounted Cash flow method using risk adjusted discount rate	

The following table shows a reconciliation of opening balances to the closing balances for Level 3 fair values:

(₹ in crore)

Particulars	FY 2020-21	FY 2019-20
Balance as at the beginning of the year	314.78	284.56
Add: Additional investment during the year	12.72	20.30
Add: Fair Value gain recognized in Other Comprehensive Income	79.11	9.99
Less: Fair Value of Investments due for refund, reclassified to Other Financial Assets	151.14	
Less: Fair Value loss recognized in Other Comprehensive Income	-	0.07
Balance as at the end of the year	255.47	314.78

58 Hedging Activities and Derivatives

Derivatives not designated as Hedging Instruments

The Company uses forward currency contracts, interest rate swaps, cross currency interest rate swaps, commodity swap contracts to hedge its foreign currency risks, interest rate risks and commodity price risks. Derivative contracts not designated by management as hedging instruments are initially recognized at fair value on the date on which a derivative contract is entered into and are subsequently remeasured at fair value on each reporting date. Such contracts are entered into for periods consistent with exposure of the underlying transactions.

Derivatives designated as Hedging Instruments:

Cash Flow Hedges

The Company enters into hedging instruments in accordance with policies as approved by the Board of Directors with written principles which is consistent with the risk management strategy of the Company. Company has decided to

apply hedge accounting for certain derivative contracts that meets the qualifying criteria of hedging relationship entered into post October 01, 2017.

Foreign Currency Risk

Foreign exchange forward contracts are designated as hedging instruments in cash flow hedges of firm commitment of capital purchases in USD and existing borrowings e.g. USD/ Japanese Yen etc.

Commodity Price Risk

The Company purchases and sells natural gas on an ongoing basis as its operating activities. The significant volatility in natural gas prices over the years has led to Company's decision to enter into hedging instruments through swap transactions including basis swaps. These contracts are designated as hedging instruments in cash flow hedges of forecasted sales and purchases of natural gas.

The table below shows the position of hedging instruments and hedged items (underlying) as at the balance sheet date.



Dr (+) / Cr (-) for OCI

Details relating to Hedging Instrument for March 2021

Cash flow hedge	Nominal amount / Qty of the hedging instrument	Carrying amount of hedging instrument		Changes in fair value	Line item in balance sheet where hedging instrument is disclosed
		Asset	Liabilities		
		(₹ in crore)	(₹ in crore)		
Foreign Currency Risk					
Forward contracts – Borrowings	USD 11,149,831.06	0.36	0.50	0.85	Assets- Non Current Assets - Other Financial Assets - Current Liabilities- Non Current Liabilities- Other Financial Liabilities - Current
Forward contracts - Purchases of capital goods	-	-	-	-	Liabilities- Non Current liabilities- Other Financial Liabilities- Current - Note 16A
Commodity Price Risk					
Commodity swap - Forecasted purchase & sale of natural gas	MMBTU 28872013& Barrels 7899137	565.46	109.81	135.06	Other Financial Assets – Non Current & Current (Note 8 & 8A) and Other Financial Liabilities – Non Current & Current (Note 16 & 16A)

Dr (+) / Cr (-) for OCI
(₹ in crore)

Details relating to Hedged Item for March 2021

	Change in fair value	Balance in cash hedge flow reserve		
		For continuing hedges	For hedges no longer applied	Total balance
Foreign Currency Risk				
Borrowings	(4.92)	(0.13)	-	(0.13)
Firm commitment for capital goods purchase	-	-	-	-
Commodity Price Risk				
Highly probable forecasted sale and purchase of natural gas	(135.06)	(455.65)	0	(455.65)

Details relating to Hedging Instrument for March 2020

Cash flow hedge	Nominal amount / Qty of the hedging instrument	Carrying amount of hedging instrument		Changes in fair value	Line item in balance sheet where hedging instrument is disclosed
		Asset	Liabilities		
		(₹ in crore)	(₹ in crore)		
Foreign Currency Risk					
Forward contracts - Borrowings	USD 18,583,051.76	0.98	-	1.93	Assets- Non Current Assets- Other Financial Assets- Current
Forward contracts - Purchases of capital goods	-	-	-	-	Liabilities- Non Current liabilities- Other Financial Liabilities- Current - Note 16A
Commodity Price Risk					
Commodity swap - Forecasted purchase & sale of natural gas	MMBTU 44574204 & Barrel 2047417	504.78	184.19	30.05	Other Financial Assets – Non Current & Current (Note 8 & 8A) and Other Financial Liabilities – Non Current & Current (Note 16 & 16A)

Details relating to Hedged Item for March 2020

Dr (+) / Cr (-) for OCI
(₹ in crore)

	Change in fair value	Balance in cash hedge flow reserve		
		For continuing hedges	For hedges no longer applied	Total balance
Foreign Currency Risk				
Borrowings	11.11	(0.98)	0	(0.98)
Firm commitment for capital goods purchase	-	-	-	-
Commodity Price Risk				
Highly probable forecasted sale and purchase of natural gas	(30.05)	(320.59)	0	(320.59)

Reconciliation of cash flow hedge reserve for year ended 31 March 2021 is given in Annexure-C

59 Confirmation of Assets & Liabilities

- a. The Company has a system of obtaining periodic confirmation of balances from Banks, Vendors and Customers. There are no unconfirmed balances in respect of bank accounts and borrowings from banks & financial institutions. With regard to Vendors and Customers, the Company sends letters/email requesting to confirm the balances directly to Auditors. Customer's and Vendor's accounts are reconciled on an ongoing basis and adjustments, if any will be accounted for on confirmation/reconciliation of the same, which in the opinion of the management do not have a material impact.
- b. In the opinion of management, the value of assets, other than fixed assets and non-current investments, on realization in the ordinary course of business, will not be less than the value at which these are stated in the Balance Sheet.

60 Value of Raw Materials, Stores / Spares and Components consumed during the year

Sr. No.	Particulars	2020-21			2019-20		
		QTY.	₹ in crore	%	Qty.	₹ in crore	%
i)	Raw Material Consumed Gas (MMSCM):						
	- Indigenous	882.77	1,528.16	39	1,042.94	2,623.25	59
	- Imported	902.49	2,377.71	61	541.82	1,788.72	41
	Sub Total (A)	1,785.26	3,905.88	100	1,584.76	4,411.97	100
ii)	Stores, Spares component consumed:						
	- Indigenous		265.23	63		269.88	59
	- Imported		153.87	37		186.42	41
	Sub Total (B)		419.10	100		456.30	100
	Total	1,785.26	4,324.98		1,584.76	4,868.27	

61 Statement containing salient features of the financial statements of Subsidiaries/Joint Ventures of the Company pursuant to Section 129 (3) of Companies Act, 2013 in form AOC I is attached in Annexure-D.

62 Previous year's figures have been regrouped / reclassified, wherever necessary to correspond with the current year's classification / disclosure.

Sd/-
A. K. Jha
Company Secretary
(M.No. 18644)

Sd/-
A. K. Tiwari
Director (Finance)
(DIN: 07654612)

Sd/-
E.S. Ranganathan
Director (Marketing)
(DIN: 07417640)

Sd/-
Manoj Jain
Chairman & Managing Director
(DIN: 07556033)

As per our separate Report of even date

For **ASA & Associates LLP**
Chartered Accountants
Firm No.009571N/N500006

For **AR & Co.**
Chartered Accountants
Firm No.002744C

Sd/-
Parveen Kumar
(Partner)
Membership No.088810

Sd/-
Pawan K Goel
(Partner)
Membership No.072209

Place : **New Delhi**
Dated : **09th June 2021**



Information about Business Segments for the Financial Year ended 31st March 2021

(ANNEXURE - A)
(₹ in crore)

Sl. No	Segment	Transmission Services		Natural Gas Marketing**	Petro-Chemicals	LPG & Liquid Hydrocarbons	Other Segment *	Unallocable	Total	Elimination	Consolidated Total
		Natural Gas**	LPG								
1	Segment Revenue #										
	External Sales/	5,357.79	661.00	39,695.73	7,060.16	2,994.07	968.26	0.78	56,737.79	-	56,737.79
	Other Income										
	Intersegment sales	594.80	6.26	4,149.88	0.73	299.80	14.42	-	5,065.89	5,065.89	-
	Total revenue	5,952.59	667.26	43,845.61	7,060.89	3,293.87	982.68	0.78	61,803.68	5,065.89	56,737.79
2	Segment Results										
	Segment Result (Profit before Interest & Tax)	3,677.93	351.38	(702.25)	1,064.86	1,303.45	372.00	-	6,067.37	-	6,067.37
	Unallocated expenses (Net)	-	-	-	-	-	-	930.43	930.43	-	930.43
	Operating Profit	3,677.93	351.38	(702.25)	1,064.86	1,303.45	372.00	(930.43)	5,136.94	-	5,136.94
	Interest Expenses	-	-	-	-	-	-	155.90	155.90	-	155.90
	Interest/ Dividend Income	16.73	3.66	94.23	13.88	3.00	0.67	1,272.60	1,404.77	-	1,404.77
	Provision for Taxation	-	-	-	-	-	-	1,495.63	1,495.63	-	1,495.63
	Profit/(Loss) from Ordinary Activities	3,694.66	355.04	(608.02)	1,078.74	1,306.45	372.67	(1,309.36)	4,890.18	-	4,890.18
	Net Profit/(Loss)	3,694.66	355.04	(608.02)	1,078.74	1,306.45	372.67	(1,309.36)	4,890.18	-	4,890.18
3	Other Information										
	Segment Assets	44,016.99	1,089.94	-	9,664.95	926.55	2,403.50	15,208.51	73,310.44	-	73,310.44
	Segment Liabilities	13,335.36	131.89	-	555.54	173.50	304.78	12,198.23	26,699.30	-	26,699.30
	Cost to acquire fixed assets	5,078.82	75.46	-	382.77	88.30	363.41	52.72	6,041.48	-	6,041.48
	Depreciation and Amortization Expenses	1,007.77	60.73	102.93	453.32	83.91	127.39	71.83	1,907.88	-	1,907.88
	Non Cash expenses other than Depreciation and Amortization Expenses	29.37	0.73	207.77	11.65	7.33	32.09	12.03	300.97	-	300.97

Segment Revenue includes Other Operating Income

* Other Segment includes GAIL TEL, E&P & Power Generation

** Assets & Liabilities of Natural Gas Marketing included in Natural Gas Transmission Segment

(ANNEXURE - A)
(₹ in crore)

Information about Business Segments for the Financial Year ended 31st March 2020

Sl. No	Segment	Transmission Services		Natural Gas Marketing**	Petro-Chemicals	LPG & Liquid Hydrocarbons	Other Segment *	Unallocable	Total	Elimination	Consolidated Total
		Natural Gas**	LPG								
1	Segment Revenue #										
	External Sales/ Other Income	5,432.71	630.43	55,426.58	5,429.90	3,869.80	1,086.95	9.26	71,885.63	-	71,885.63
	Intersegment sales	611.00	5.98	4,528.04	2.23	363.91	19.21	0.13	5,530.50	5,530.50	-
	Total revenue	6,043.71	636.41	59,954.62	5,432.13	4,233.71	1,106.16	9.39	77,416.13	5,530.50	71,885.63
2	Segment Results										
	Segment Result (Profit before Interest & Tax)	3,539.77	330.91	2,156.24	(245.50)	1,580.62	536.99	-	7,899.03	-	7,899.03
	Unallocated expenses (Net)	-	-	-	-	-	-	824.81	824.81	-	824.81
	Operating Profit	3,539.77	330.91	2,156.24	(245.50)	1,580.62	536.99	(824.81)	7,074.22	-	7,074.22
	Interest Expenses	-	-	-	-	-	-	108.50	108.50	-	108.50
	Interest/ Dividend Income	12.59	3.18	39.23	14.68	2.88	(6.91)	911.99	977.64	-	977.64
	Provision for Taxation	-	-	-	-	-	-	1,322.73	1,322.73	-	1,322.73
	Profit/(Loss) from Ordinary Activities	3,552.36	334.09	2,195.47	(230.82)	1,583.50	530.08	(1,344.05)	6,620.63	-	6,620.63
	Net Profit/(Loss)	3,552.36	334.09	2,195.47	(230.82)	1,583.50	530.08	(1,344.05)	6,620.63	-	6,620.63
3	Other Information										
	Segment Assets	41,416.20	1,086.26	-	10,001.13	963.46	2,216.96	12,849.62	68,533.63	-	68,533.63
	Segment Liabilities	11,448.32	123.96	-	466.16	162.04	331.42	12,030.63	24,562.53	-	24,562.53
	Cost to acquire fixed assets	5,026.09	88.27	-	260.46	69.97	352.83	82.56	5,880.18	-	5,880.18
	Depreciation and Amortization Expenses	933.18	59.99	113.16	449.75	91.96	125.85	62.10	1,835.99	-	1,835.99
	Non Cash expenses other than Depreciation and Amortization Expenses	12.47	(1.28)	(119.40)	2.44	11.01	62.44	(92.79)	(125.11)	-	(125.11)

Segment Revenue includes Other Operating Income

* Other Segment includes GAIL TEL, E&P, City Gas Distribution & Power Generation

** Assets & Liabilities of Natural Gas Marketing included in Natural Gas Transmission Segment



RELATED PARTY DISCLOSURES

(ANNEXURE - B)

I) Relationship

A) Joint Venture Companies/Associates/Employees Trusts

Details of Subsidiary Companies

- 1) GAIL Global (Singapore) Pte. Ltd.
- 2) GAIL Gas Ltd.
- 3) GAIL Global (USA) Inc.
- 4) Tripura Natural Gas Corporation Limited
- 5) GAIL Global USA LNG LLC (100% subsidiary of GAIL Global (USA) Inc.)
- 6) Bengal Gas Company Limited
- 7) Konkan LNG Limited

Details of Joint Venture Companies

- 8) Central UP Gas Limited
- 9) Green Gas Limited
- 10) Maharashtra Natural Gas Limited
- 11) Aavantika Gas Ltd.
- 12) Bhagyanagar Gas Limited
- 13) Vadodara Gas Limited*
- 14) Talcher Fertilizers Limited
- 15) TAPI Pipeline Company Ltd
- 16) Andhra Pradesh Gas Distribution Corporation Limited*
- 17) Kerala GAIL Gas Limited*
- 18) Rajasthan State Gas Limited*
- 19) Haridwar Natural Gas Private Limited*
- 20) Goa Natural Gas Private Limited*
- 21) Indradhanush Gas Grid Ltd
- 22) Purba Bharti Gas Pvt. Ltd*

Details of Associate Companies

- 23) China Gas Holdings Ltd.
- 24) Petronet LNG Limited
- 25) Mahanagar Gas Limited
- 26) Indraprastha Gas Limited
- 27) Brahmaputra Cracker and Polymer Limited
- 28) Fayum Gas Company
- 29) ONGC Petro additions Ltd (OPAL)
- 30) Ramagundam Fertilizers and Chemicals Ltd.

Details of Trusts

- 31) GAIL Employees Superannuation Benefit Fund
 - 32) GAIL (India) Ltd. Employees Provident Fund Trust
 - 33) GAIL (India) Ltd. Employees Death-cum- Superannuation Gratuity Scheme
 - 34) GAIL Post Retirement Medical Scheme Trust
 - 35) GAIL Charitable & Education Trust
- * Joint Ventures of GAIL Gas Ltd.

B) Key Management Personnel

i) Whole time Directors

- 1) Shri Manoj Jain, Chairman and Managing Director, Director (Business Development) & Director (Projects) - w.e.f. 22nd May 2020
- 2) Shri P K Gupta, Director (Human Resources) upto 31st March 2021
- 3) Shri A K Tiwari, Director (Finance) and CFO
- 4) Shri E.S. Ranganathan, Director (Marketing) w.e.f. 01st July 2020
- 5) Shri M. V. Iyer, Director (Business Development) w.e.f. 25th November 2020
- 6) Shri Gajendra Singh, Director (Marketing) up to 30th June 2020
- 7) Dr. Ashutosh Karnatak, Director (Projects) till 21st May 2020

ii) Independent Directors

- 1) Smt Banto Devi Kataria
- 2) Shri Jayanto Narayan Choudhury up to 07th September 2020
- 3) Dr. Rahul Mukherjee up to 07th September 2020

iii) Government Nominee

- 1) Smt. Usha Suresh appointed on 10th December 2020
- 2) Shri Ashish Chatterjee upto 01st June 2021
- 3) Smt. Esha Srivastava appointed upto 10th December 2020

iv) Company Secretary

- 1) Shri Anil Kumar Jha

C) Unincorporated Joint ventures for Exploration & Production Activities

- | | |
|-------------------------------------|--|
| 1) SHWE Offshore Pipeline (BA 4039) | Non-operator with participating interest: 8.5% |
| 2) A-1, Myanmar (BA 4011) | Non-operator with participating interest: 8.5% |
| 3) A-3, Myanmar (BA 4015) | Non-operator with participating interest: 8.5% |
| 4) CY-OS/2 (BA 4010) | Non-operator with participating interest: 25% |

II) The following transactions were carried out with the related parties in the ordinary course of business

A) Details relating to parties referred to in item no. I (A) above

(₹ in crore)

Nature of Transactions	Financial Year ended 31 st March 2021	Financial Year ended 31 st March 2020
1) Sales		
Mahanagar Gas Limited	735.25	1,428.12
Green Gas Limited	108.87	192.11
Rajasthan State Gas Limited	20.14	32.40
Haridwar Natural Gas Pvt. Ltd.	6.10	1.74
Other	2.30	-
2) Amount receivable as at Balance Sheet Date for (1) above		
Mahanagar Gas Limited	343.70	274.13
Green Gas Limited	5.54	11.27
Rajasthan State Gas Limited	1.45	0.69
Haridwar Natural Gas Pvt Ltd	0.31	0.10
Others	0.73	-
3) Purchases		
Petronet LNG Limited	14,678.41	20,925.87
Others	113.22	-
4) Amount payable as at Balance Sheet Date for (3) above		
Petronet LNG Limited	813.53	723.62
Others	0.21	-
5) Reimbursement for other expenditure received/receivable	0.16	2.88
6) Amount receivable as at Balance Sheet Date for (5) above	-	0.38
7) Dividend Income		
Mahanagar Gas Limited	110.75	64.21
Petronet LNG Limited	281.25	187.50
China Gas Holdings Ltd.	71.52	62.23
Green Gas Limited	3.69	-
Fayum Gas Company	-	0.32
8) Other Income		
Green Gas Limited	0.01	0.01
China Gas Holdings Ltd.	0.41	0.58
Petronet LNG Limited	0.01	1.07
Goa Natural Gas Private Limited	0.65	0.60
Talcher Fertilizers Ltd.	4.86	-
Others	0.08	0.04
9) Amount receivable as at Balance Sheet Date for (8) above		
Talcher Fertilizers Ltd.	1.93	-
Petronet LNG Limited	0.00	-
China Gas Holdings Ltd.	0.08	0.08
Goa Natural Gas Private Limited	0.65	-
TAPI Pipeline Company Limited	2.77	-
Others	0.07	0.04
10) Provision Created against Debtors	-	2.42
11) Provision Created against Debtors Written Back	-	0.22
12) Investment as at Balance Sheet date	911.22	314.74
13) Advances for allotment of Equity as at Balance Sheet date	-	-
14) Advances / loan given as at Balance Sheet date	401.03	439.24

Apart from transactions reported above, the Company has transactions with other Government related entities, which includes but not limited to the following:



Name of Government: Government of India

Nature of Relationship: Control

(₹ in crore)

Nature of Transactions	Financial Year ended 31 st March 2021	Financial Year ended 31 st March 2020
1) Sale of Products and Services		
GAIL Gas Ltd. (Subsidiary of Central PSU)	3,691.16	4,705.26
Aavantika Gas Limited	92.66	141.41
Central UP Gas Limited	99.24	149.87
Bhagyanagar Gas Limited	63.33	105.31
Indraprastha Gas Limited	1,847.12	3,158.36
Maharashtra Natural Gas Limited	377.70	569.02
Ramagundam Fertilisers & Chemicals Limited	247.88	6.11
Ratnagiri Gas & Power Private Limited (Joint Venture of Central PSU)	737.27	1,564.95
GAIL Global (Singapore) Pte. Ltd.(Subidiary of Central PSU)	3,081.94	4,853.79
Brahmaputra Cracker and Polymer Limited (Associate of Central PSU)	4.67	14.40
Vadodara Gas Limited (Joint Venture of Central PSU)	88.13	125.22
ONGC Petro additions Limited	217.93	144.95
Tripura Natural Gas Limited (Subsidiary of Central PSU)	28.99	38.87
2) Amount receivable as at Balance Sheet Date for (1) above		
GAIL Gas Limited	187.00	204.55
Aavantika Gas Limited	88.03	2.92
Central UP Gas Limited	6.55	5.21
Bengal Gas Company Limited	-	-
Bhagyanagar Gas Limited	3.68	2.96
Ramagundam Fertilisers & Chemicals Limited	82.59	2.13
Indraprastha Gas Limited	101.43	34.49
Maharashtra Natural Gas Limited	22.67	8.89
GAIL Global USA LNG LLC	0.01	-
GAIL Global (Singapore) Pte. Ltd.(Subidiary of Central PSU)	0.84	-
Brahmaputra Cracker and Polymer Limited	(0.16)	-
Vadodara Gas Limited (Joint Venture of Central PSU)	4.36	5.37
ONGC Petro additions Limited	21.31	12.54
Tripura Natural Gas Limited (Subsidiary of Central PSU)	2.02	1.11
3) Purchase of Products		
GAIL Global (Singapore) Pte. Ltd. (Subidiary of Central PSU)	-	372.96
GAIL Global USA Inc. (Subidiary of Central PSU)	146.07	-
Ramagundam Fertilisers & Chemicals Ltd.	29.62	12.67
Indraprastha Gas Limited	1.99	2.63
GAIL Gas Limited	0.13	-
Bhagyanagar Gas Limited	1.93	2.49
Aavantika Gas Limited	0.01	-
Ratnagiri Gas & Power Private Limited (Joint Venture of Central PSU)	-	-
Konkan LNG Limited	663.58	504.30
GAIL Global USA LNG LLC	5,174.34	5,276.55
4) Amount payable as at Balance Sheet Date for (3) above		
GAIL Global (Singapore) Pte. Ltd.	-	-
Ramagundam Fertilisers & Chemicals Limited	2.90	-
GAIL Gas Limited	0.13	-
Indraprastha Gas Limited	0.09	0.03
Aavantika Gas Limited	-	-
Bhagyanagar Gas Limited	-	0.04
Konkan LNG Limited	50.59	77.14
GAIL Global USA LNG LLC	675.83	688.20

The Company is a Government related entity engaged in the business of Transmission & Marketing of Natural Gas, Petrochemicals, LPG & LHC Products etc. The Company also deals on regular basis with entities directly or indirectly controlled by the Central / State Governments through government authorities, agencies, affiliations and other organizations (collectively referred as "Government related entities").

Apart from transactions with the Company's group companies, the Company has transactions with other Government related entities, including but not limited to the followings:

- Sale and Purchase of Products
- Rendering and Receiving Services
- Lease of Assets
- Depositing and Borrowing Money
- Use of Public Utilities

These transactions are conducted in the ordinary course of the business on terms comparable to those with other entities that are not Government related.

(₹ in crore)

B) Details relating to parties referred to in item no.- 1 (B) above	Key Management Personnel (KMP)		Relatives of KMP	
	FY 2020-21	FY 2019-20	FY 2020-21	FY 2019-20
1) Remuneration			0.37	1.19
Shri Manoj Jain	0.88	0.91		
Shri P K Gupta	1.50	0.92		
Shri A K Tiwari	0.74	0.87		
Shri E S Ranganathan (from 1 st July 2020)	0.57	-		
Shri M V Iyer (from 25 th November 2020)	0.28	-		
Dr. Ashutosh Karnatak	0.76	1.04		
Shri Gajendra Singh	0.81	0.95		
Shri Anil Kumar Jha	0.55	0.54		
2) Interest bearing outstanding loans receivable	0.10	0.13	0.24	0.27
3) Interest accrued on loans given	0.26	0.22	0.21	0.19
4) Sitting Fees				
Smt Usha Suresh	-	-		
Smt Banto Devi Kataria	0.10	0.09		
Shri Jayanto Narayan Choudhury	0.07	0.08		
Shri Rahul Mukherjee	0.06	0.06		

This does not include the impact of provision made on actuarial valuation of retirement benefit/long term Schemes and provision made during the period towards Post Retirement Benefits as the same are not separately ascertainable for individual directors. Remuneration includes Basic, Allowances, reimbursements, contribution to PF and perquisites. In addition, whole time directors are allowed use of staff car including for private journeys up to a ceiling of 1,000 kms per month on payment in accordance with the Bureau of Enterprises Circular.

(₹ in crore)

C) Details relating to parties referred to in item no. I (C) above	FY 2020-21	FY 2019-20
1) Minimum work program commitment	-	73.04
2) Survey, Production, Royalty and other expenses	229.91	279.00
3) CWIP & Other assets	1,379.54	1,304.00
4) Amount outstanding on Balance Sheet date(net of advance)	(30.02)	36.00
5) Amount written Off- Dry well expenditure	-	-
6) Sales/Income from operation	623.32	944.00
7) Other Income	-	-
8) Amount outstanding on Balance Sheet date(against sales)	(1.67)	65.06



Reconciliation of Cash Flow Hedge Reserve for year ended 31st March 2021

(ANNEXURE - C)

	Opening balance as at 1 st April 2020 (Dr Bal.(+) Cr. Bal. (-))	Hedging (gains) & loss recognized in OCI during the year	Cost of Hedging recognized in profit or loss	Line item in statement of profit and loss in which hedge ineffectiveness is recognized	Amount reclassified to statement of profit and loss for which future cashflows are no longer expected to occur	Line item in statement of profit and loss that includes reclassification adjustments	Amount reclassified to statement of profit and loss as hedged item has affected profit or loss	Line item in statement of profit and loss that includes reclassification adjustments	Amount adjusted to the carrying amount of non financial asset on recognition of non financial asset	Line item in Balance sheet that includes basis adjustments	Closing balance as at 31 st March 2021 (Dr Bal.(+) Cr. Bal. (-))
	(₹ in crore)	(₹ in crore)	(₹ in crore)	(₹ in crore)	(₹ in crore)	(₹ in crore)	(₹ in crore)	(₹ in crore)	(₹ in crore)	(₹ in crore)	(₹ in crore)
Foreign Currency Risk											
Forward contracts - Borrowings	(0.98)	9.66	(3.89)	Finance Cost under Expenses Note 25	-	Finance Cost under Expenses Note 25	(4.92)	Finance Cost under Expenses Note 25	-	-	(0.13)
Forward contracts - Purchase of capital goods	-	-	-		-		-		-	Asset- Non Current Asset- Capital Work in Progress	-
Commodity Price Risk											
Commodity swap - Forecasted purchase & sale of natural gas	(320.59)	(366.43)	-			Other Expenses under Expenses Note 27	231.37	Revenue from Operation (Gross) Note 21 & Purchase of Stock in trade	-		(455.65)
Total	(321.57)	(356.77)	(3.89)		-		226.45		-		(455.78)

Reconciliation of Cash Flow Hedge Reserve for year ended 31st March 2020 (ANNEXURE - C)

	Opening balance as at 1 st April 2019 (Dr Bal.(+) Cr. Bal. (-))	Hedging (gains) & loss recognized in OCI during the year	Cost of Hedging recognized in profit or loss	Line item in statement of profit and loss in which hedge ineffectiveness is recognized	Amount reclassified to statement of profit and loss for which future cashflows are no longer expected to occur	Line item in statement of profit and loss that includes reclassification adjustments	Amount reclassified to statement of profit and loss as hedged item has affected profit or loss	Line item in statement of profit and loss that includes reclassification adjustments	Amount adjusted to the carrying amount of non financial asset on recognition of non financial asset	Line item in Balance sheet that includes basis adjustments	Closing balance as at 31 st March 2020 (Dr Bal.(+) Cr. Bal. (-))
	(₹ in crore)	(₹ in crore)	(₹ in crore)	(₹ in crore)	(₹ in crore)	(₹ in crore)	(₹ in crore)	(₹ in crore)	(₹ in crore)	(₹ in crore)	(₹ in crore)
Foreign Currency Risk											
Forward contracts - Borrowings	0.95	(8.48)	(4.56)	Finance Cost under Expenses Note 24	-	Finance Cost under Expenses Note 24	11.11	Finance Cost under Expenses Note 24	-	-	(0.98)
Forward contracts - Purchase of capital goods	-	-	-		-		-		-	Asset- Non Current Asset- Capital Work in Progress	-
Commodity Price Risk											
Commodity swap - Forecasted purchase & sale of natural gas	(290.54)	(97.30)	-			Other Expenses under Expenses Note 26	67.25	Revenue from Operation (Gross) Note 21 & Purchase of Stock in trade	-		(320.59)
Total	(289.59)	(105.78)	(4.56)		-		78.36		-		(321.57)

Statement pursuant to Section 129 (3) of Companies Act, 2013 related to Financial Statement of Subsidiaries / Associate Companies / Joint Ventures

Part "A": Subsidiaries

(ANNEXURE - D)

S.No.	Particulars	GAIL Global Singapore Pte. Ltd.	GAIL Global (USA) Inc.	GAIL Gas Limited	Tripura Natural Gas Company Ltd.	Konkan LNG Ltd.	Bengal Gas Company Ltd.
		(₹ in crore)	(₹ in crore)	(₹ in crore)	(₹ in crore)	(₹ in crore)	(₹ in crore)
1	The Financial Year of the Subsidiary Company ended on	31 st March 2021	31 st March 2021	31 st March 2021	31 st March 2021	31 st March 2021	31 st March 2021
2	(a) Reporting Currency	USD	USD	₹	₹	₹	₹
	(b) Exchange rate as on last date of the relevant Financial Year	72.85	72.85	NA	NA	NA	NA
3	Share Capital	41.94	179.17	1,590.70	30.00	690.99	50.00
4	Reserves & Surplus	16.89	(247.27)	495.34	125.82	(744.47)	(3.18)
5	Total Assets	61.32	1,292.20	3,420.43	226.21	3,742.15	101.04
6	Total Liabilities	2.49	1,360.30	1,334.39	70.39	3,795.63	54.21
7	Investments	36.43	-	319.81	-	-	-
8	Turnover	3,095.53	5,175.14	4,014.60	121.85	620.07	-
9	Profit Before Tax	5.31	(45.11)	218.41	30.78	(9.44)	(2.09)
10	Provision for Taxation	0.52	(2.62)	56.04	9.03	24.04	-
11	Profit After Tax	4.79	(42.48)	162.37	21.76	(33.48)	(2.09)
12	% of Shareholding	100.00	100.00	100.00	48.98	89.28	50.00

Note :

- 1 Name of the subsidiaries which are yet to commence operations : Not Applicable
- 2 Name of the subsidiaries which have been liquidated or sold during the year : Not Applicable

For and on behalf of the Board of Directors

Sd/-
A.K. Jha
Company Secretary
(ACS No. 18644)

Sd/-
A.K. Tiwari
Director (Finance)
(DIN: 07654612)

Sd/-
E. S. Ranganathan
Director (Marketing)
(DIN: 07417640)

Sd/-
Manoj Jain
Chairman & Managing Director
(DIN: 07556033)

(ANNEXURE - D)

Statement pursuant to Section 129 (3) of Companies Act, 2013 related to Associate Companies and Joint Ventures

Part "B": Associates and Joint Ventures

Particulars	(₹ in crore)																	
	Maha nagar Gas Limited	Indrap- rastha Gas Limited	Central UP Gas Ltd.	Green Gas Ltd.	Maha rashtra Natural Gas Limited	Aavantika Gas Limited	Bhagya- nagar Gas Limited	China Gas Holdings Ltd.	Fayum Gas	Petronet LNG Ltd.	Talcher Fertilizers Limited	Brahmputra Cracker and Polymer Ltd.	TAPI Pipelines Company Ltd.	ONGC Petro additions Ltd.	Intrad- hanush Gas Grid Ltd.	Ramagundam Fertilizers and Chemicals Limited	Vadodara Gas Limited	
1 Latest Audited Balance Sheet Date	31 st March 2021	31 st March 2020	31 st March 2021	31 st March 2020	31 st March 2020	31 st March 2020	31 st March 2020	31 st March 2020	31 st March 2021	31 st March 2020	31 st March 2020	31 st March 2020	31 st March 2020	31 st March 2021	31 st March 2021	31 st March 2020	31 st March 2020	
2 No of Shares of Associate/ Joint Ventures held by the Company on the year end	3,21,02,750 (₹ 10 each)	15,75,00,000 (₹ 2 each)	1,50,00,000 (₹ 10 each)	2,30,42,250 (₹ 10 each)	2,25,00,000 (₹ 10 each)	2,95,57,038 (₹ 10 each)	4,36,50,000 (₹ 10 each)	15,00,00,000 (HK\$ 0.01 each)	19,000 (LE 100 each)	18,75,00,000 (₹ 10 each)	53,54,80,423 (₹ 10 each)	99,23,69,000 (₹ 10 each)	8,25,025 (USD 10 each)	99,49,45,000 (₹ 10 each)	6,10,00,000 (₹ 10 each)	24,61,90,510 (₹ 10 each)	12,01,46,774 (₹ 10 each)	
3 Amount of Investment in Associates / Joint Ventures	32.10	31.50	15.00	23.04	50.02	22.50	128.25	97.37	8.10	98.75	535.48	992.37	55.38	994.95	61.00	246.19	79.14	
4 Extent of Holding	32.50%	22.50%	25.00%	49.97%	49.99%	48.73%	2.88%	19.00%	12.50%	33.33%	70.00%	5.00%	49.21%	20.00%	14.69%	50.00%		
5 Joint Control / Significant influence	Associate	Associate	Joint Venture	Joint Venture	Joint Venture	Joint Venture	Joint Venture	Representation on the board of directors or corresponding governing body of the investee	Associate	Associate	Joint Venture	Joint Venture	Associate	Joint Venture	Associate	Joint Venture	Joint Venture	
6 Reason for not consolidated	Not Applicable	Not Applicable	Not Applicable	Not Applicable	Not Applicable	Not Applicable	Not Applicable	Not Applicable	Not Applicable	Not Applicable	Not Applicable	Not Applicable	Not Applicable	Not Applicable	Not Applicable	Not Applicable	Not Applicable	
7 Networth attributable to Shareholding as per latest audited Balance Sheet*	1,050.52	1,420.79	105.91	229.62	185.73	136.57	173.54	1,311.12	13.53	1,465.65	530.38	1,967.88	48.32	2,494.01	57.92	229.32	136.41	
8 Profit / Loss for the year*																		
(i) Considered in Consolidation	620.49	1,152.65	78.77	56.58	42.80	8.57	9,818.03	19.64	2,854.31	6.57	738.21	(29.99)	(796.56)	2.03	(46.98)	9.26		
(ii) Not Considered in Consolidation	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	0	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-

* Total Profit of the Entity including Other Comprehensive Income

Note :

- 1 Name of the associates or joint ventures which are yet to commence operations : TAPI Pipeline Company Limited
- 2 Name of associates or joint ventures which have been liquidated or sold during the year : Not Applicable

For and on behalf of the Board of Directors

Sd/-
A. K. Jha
Company Secretary
(ACS No. 18644)

Sd/-
A. K. Tiwari
Director (Finance)
(DIN : 07654612)

Sd/-
E. S. Ranganathan
Director (Marketing)
(DIN : 07417640)

Sd/-
Manoj Jain
Chairman & Managing Director
(DIN : 07556033)

Licensed Capacity, Installed Capacity and Actual Production

Particulars	FY 2020-21				FY 2019-20			
	Licensed Capacity	Installed Capacity	Gas Throughput	Production	Licensed Capacity	Installed Capacity	Gas Throughput	Production
i) Natural Gas (MMSCMD)	206.03	206.03	104.20		206.03	206.03	108.37	
ii) LPG (MT)*	952,685	986,276	-	811,354	952,685	986,276	-	914,356
iii) Propane (MT)	257,100	257,100	-	240,613	257,100	257,100	-	233,880
iv) Ethylene (MT)**	850,000	896,000	-	827,050	850,000	896,000	-	814,691
v) HDPE/LLDPE (MT)***	810,000	810,000	-	817,750	810,000	810,000	-	793,237
vi) Pentane (MT)	55,182	57,545	-	20,327	55,182	57,545	-	30,554
vii) Naphtha (MT)	120,574	123,773	-	64,627	120,574	123,773	-	87,102
viii) Crude Oil (MT)	9,761.25	9,761.25	-	6,626.16	12,857.65	12,857.65	-	8,703.08
ix) CNG & PNG ('000 KG)****	146,421	146,421	-	13,187	74,530	74,530	-	9,128
x) C2/C3 (MT)**	952,000	2,194,594	-	1,024,043	-	1,242,594	-	1,023,221
xi) Butene-1 (MT)**	30,000	30,000	-	28,565	30,000	30,000	-	25,853

Notes :

* Excluding Capacities of Usar Plant

** Internally consumed

*** Includes L P Wax and Poly Lumps

**** Licensed & Installed Capacities of CNG & PNG prorated on the basis of date of Commissioning

Quantitative Information

(₹ in crore)

S. No.	PARTICULARS	OPENING STOCK		PURCHASES		SALES		INTERNAL CONSUMPTION		CLOSING STOCK	
		QTY	VALUE	QTY	VALUE	QTY	VALUE	QTY	VALUE	QTY	VALUE
1	Natural Gas including LNG and RLING (MIMSCM)										
	Year Ended 31 st March 2021	326.82	1,141.40	32,801.41	45,060.34	29,795.19	44,172.18	2,761.63	5,186.72	371.56	1,026.51
	Year Ended 31 st March 2020	331.07	843.44	35,462.89	60,045.83	32,266.68	60,143.69	2,963.48	6,519.60	326.82	1,141.40
2	LPG (MT)										
	Year Ended 31 st March 2021	5,548.02	10.65	-	-	810,863.25	2,581.28	248.11	-	5,602.12	8.61
	Year Ended 31 st March 2020	6,132.72	11.03	-	-	913,406.47	3,272.94	85.42	-	5,548.02	10.65
3	Pentane (MT)										
	Year Ended 31 st March 2021	1,708.29	3.28	-	-	18,613.10	94.21	2,673.64	-	731.41	1.09
	Year Ended 31 st March 2020	302.48	0.54	-	-	25,588.35	130.74	3,543.69	-	1,708.29	3.28
4	Propane (MT)										
	Year Ended 31 st March 2021	571.83	1.07	-	-	41,871.16	146.54	197,922.69	-	1,305.90	1.82
	Year Ended 31 st March 2020	761.70	1.34	-	-	46,684.55	184.40	188,112.67	-	571.83	1.07
5	Naphtha (MT)										
	Year Ended 31 st March 2021	1,909.78	1.97	-	-	66,103.98	172.47	-	-	592.79	1.03
	Year Ended 31 st March 2020	927.40	1.79	-	-	86,141.51	280.36	-	-	1,909.78	1.97
6	Polymers (MT)										
	Year Ended 31 st March 2021	100,716.65	649.79	-	-	871,256.10	6,809.34	4,918.05	-	42,289.29	264.47
	Year Ended 31 st March 2020	50,107.12	373.33	-	-	738,033.91	5,129.22	4,590.90	-	100,716.65	649.79
7	C2/C3 (MT)*										
	Year Ended 31 st March 2021	7,133.48	21.88	-	-	-	-	1,024,607.24	-	5,937.94	19.33
	Year Ended 31 st March 2020	1,864.84	6.79	-	-	-	-	1,018,494.89	-	7,133.48	21.88
8	Ethylene (MT)*										
	Year Ended 31 st March 2021	6,531.31	32.78	-	-	-	-	832,278.21	-	1,303.19	6.51
	Year Ended 31 st March 2020	2,292.93	13.68	-	-	-	-	810,452.46	-	6,531.31	32.78
9	Butene-1 (MT)*										
	Year Ended 31 st March 2021	1,209.41	8.70	-	-	-	-	28,950.53	-	823.73	5.69
	Year Ended 31 st March 2020	1,289.03	11.22	-	-	195.69	2.27	25,737.09	-	1,209.41	8.70
10	Crude Oil (MT)										
	Year Ended 31 st March 2021	536.28	0.66	-	-	6,862.39	14.05	-	-	300.05	0.38
	Year Ended 31 st March 2020	554.33	0.93	-	-	8,721.12	24.39	-	-	536.28	0.66
11	CNG and PNG ('000KG)										
	Year Ended 31 st March 2021	41.06	0.20	2,224.66	25.39	15,372.30	74.32	-	-	45.37	0.19
	Year Ended 31 st March 2020	18.47	0.10	1,313.21	20.96	10,359.82	50.92	-	-	41.06	0.20
12	Power (KWH)										
	Year Ended 31 st March 2021	-	-	-	-	128,691,163	41.13	23,364,856	-	-	-
	Year Ended 31 st March 2020	-	-	-	-	148,910,370	48.25	28,088,920	-	-	-
13	Other Products (MT)										
	Year Ended 31 st March 2021	5,376.40	13.34	-	-	57,703.41	191.93	18,124.77	-	2,465.56	10.38
	Year Ended 31 st March 2020	5,080.96	25.43	-	-	60,720.53	239.27	20,471.77	-	5,376.40	13.34

Note : (i) Difference in reconciliation of opening stock, purchase, sales and closing stock is on account of measurement tolerance

(ii) Natural Gas used for Fuel & Raw Material

(*) Ethylene, Butene-1 and C2/C3 are consumed internally for manufacture of final products at Pata



COMMENTS OF THE COMPTROLLER AND AUDITOR GENERAL OF INDIA UNDER SECTION 143(6)(b) OF THE COMPANIES ACT, 2013 ON THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS OF GAIL (INDIA) LIMITED FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 MARCH 2021

The preparation of financial statements of GAIL (India) Limited for the year ended 31 March 2021 in accordance with the financial reporting framework prescribed under the Companies Act, 2013 (Act) is the responsibility of the management of the Company. The statutory auditors appointed by the Comptroller and Auditor General of India under section 139(5) of the Act are responsible for expressing opinion on the financial statements under section 143 of the Act based on independent audit in accordance with the standards on auditing prescribed under section 143(10) of the Act. This is stated to have been done by them vide their Audit Report dated 09 June 2021.

I, on behalf of the Comptroller and Auditor General of India, have conducted a supplementary audit of the financial statements of GAIL (India) Limited for the year ended 31 March 2021 under section 143(6)(a) of the Act. This supplementary audit has been carried out independently without access to the working papers of the statutory auditors and is limited primarily to inquiries of the statutory auditors and company personnel and a selective examination of some of the accounting records.

On the basis of my supplementary audit nothing significant has come to my knowledge which would give rise to any comment upon or supplement to statutory auditors' report under section 143(6)(b) of the Act.

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

Place: **New Delhi**
Date: **10th August, 2021**

Sd/-
(D. K. Sekar)
Director General of Audit (Energy), Delhi

Consolidated Financial Statements



Working Together
for a Better Tomorrow



INDEPENDENT AUDITORS' REPORT

To the members of GAIL (India) Limited Report on the Audit of the Consolidated Financial Statements Opinion

We have audited the accompanying consolidated financial statements of GAIL (India) Limited (hereinafter referred to as "the Holding company") and its subsidiaries (the Holding Company and its subsidiaries together referred to as the "Group"), its associates and jointly controlled entities, which comprise of the Consolidated Balance Sheet as at March 31, 2021 and the Consolidated Statement of Profit and Loss (including Other Comprehensive Income), the Consolidated Statement of Changes in Equity, the Consolidated Statement of Cash Flows for the year then ended, and notes to the consolidated financial statements, including a summary of significant accounting policies and other explanatory information (hereinafter referred to as "the consolidated financial statements").

In our opinion and to the best of our information and according to the explanations given to us, the aforesaid consolidated financial statements give the information required by the Companies Act, 2013 ("the Act") in the manner so required and give a true and fair view in conformity with the Indian Accounting Standards ("Ind AS") prescribed under section 133 of the Act read with the Companies (Indian Accounting Standards) Rules, 2015, as amended and accounting principles generally accepted in India, of their consolidated state of affairs of the Group, its associates and jointly controlled entities as at March 31, 2021, their consolidated profits (financial performance including other comprehensive income), its consolidated changes in equity, and its consolidated cash flows for the year then ended.

Basis for Opinion

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

Emphasis of Matter

- (i) We draw attention to note No. 33 (c) to the consolidated financial statements regarding, various final transportation tariff orders issued by

Petroleum and Natural Gas Regulatory Board (PNGRB), which have been contested by the Holding company at Appellate Tribunal for Electricity (APTEL) and also certain customers have challenged these orders of PNGRB in Court of Law. Adjustment if any will be recognized as and when matter is finally decided.

- (ii) We draw attention to note No. 30(l) (a) (iii) to the consolidated financial statements regarding CESTAT order confirming the demand for the differential amount by the Central Excise Department in the matter pertaining to classification of 'Naphtha' manufactured by the Holding Company, of ₹ 3,139.92 crore including applicable penalty and interest thereon. Considering the merits of the case, Holding Company has filed an appeal before the Hon'ble Supreme Court. Based on the legal opinion obtained, the Holding company does not foresee any probable outflow in the matter and accordingly has considered the same as contingent liability.
- (iii) We draw attention to Note No. 45 (b) to the consolidated financial statements regarding corporate guarantees given by the Holding Company on behalf of US subsidiary (₹ 535.41 crore against guarantee fees towards meeting its obligation) and its Step down subsidiary (₹ 7274.74 crore for furtherance of Company business). In this regard, the Holding Company is of the view that no provision is required towards expected credit loss (ECL) on guarantees. The Holding Company has also sought opinion from Expert Advisory Committee (EAC) constituted by The Institute of Chartered Accountants of India on applicability of Ind AS 109 towards provisioning under ECL model.
- (iv) We draw attention to Note no 31 of the financial results regarding the impact of COVID -19 pandemic on the Holding Company. The impact of pandemic in future period cannot be ascertained as on date. However the Management is of view that there will be no significant impact on the continuity of operations of the business on long term basis/ on useful life of the assets/on financial position.

Our opinion is not modified in respect of matters mentioned in above paragraphs.

Key Audit Matters

Key audit matters are those matters that, in our professional judgment, were of most significance in our audit of the consolidated financial statements of the current period. These matters were addressed in the context of our audit of the consolidated financial statements as a whole, and in forming our opinion thereon, and we do not provide a separate opinion on these matters. We have determined the matters described below to be the key audit matters to be communicated in our report.

Sr. No.	Key Audit Matter	How our audit addressed the Key Audit Matter
1	<p>Recognition and measurement of revenues in view of adoption of Ind AS 115 "Revenue from Contracts with Customers"</p> <p>We identified above as Key Audit Matter as the application of the revenue accounting standard involves certain key judgments relating to identification of distinct performance obligations, determination of transaction price of the identified performance obligations, the appropriateness of the basis used to measure revenue recognized over a period. Additionally, revenue accounting standard contains disclosures which involve collation of information in respect of disaggregated revenue and periods over which the remaining performance obligations will be satisfied subsequent to the balance sheet date.</p> <p>Refer notes 1.10 and 38 to the Consolidated financial statements.</p>	<p>Principal Audit Procedures</p> <p>We assessed the Holding Company's process to identify the impact of adoption of the revenue accounting standard and checked the appropriateness of accounting policy. Our audit approach consisted testing of design and operating effectiveness of the internal controls as follows:</p> <ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. Evaluated the design of internal controls relating to implementation of the revenue accounting standard, wherever applicable. 2. Selected a sample of continuing and new contracts, and tested the operating effectiveness of the internal control, relating to identification of the distinct performance obligations and determination of transaction price. We carried out a combination of procedures involving enquiry and observation, re-performance and inspection of evidence in respect of operation of these controls. 3. Tested the relevant information technology systems' access and change management controls relating to contracts and related information used in recording and disclosing revenue in accordance with the revenue accounting standard. <p>Selected a sample of continuing and new contracts and performed the following substantive procedures:</p> <ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. Read, analyzed and identified the distinct performance obligations in these contracts. 2. Compared these performance obligations with that identified and recorded by the Holding Company. 3. Considered the terms of the contracts to determine the transaction price including any variable consideration to verify the transaction price used to compute revenue and to test the basis of estimation of the variable consideration.

Sr. No.	Key Audit Matter	How our audit addressed the Key Audit Matter
2	<p>Evaluation of uncertain tax positions and contingent liabilities</p> <p>The Holding company operates in multiple jurisdictions and is subject to periodic challenges by local tax authorities and other regulatory authorities such as PNGRB on a range of matters during the normal course of business including indirect tax matters. We have identified above as Key Audit Matter as these involve significant judgment to determine the possible outcome of material uncertain tax positions and contingent liabilities including matters under dispute, consequently having an impact on related accounting and disclosures.</p> <p>Refer note 30 (I) to the consolidated financial statements.</p>	<p>We have applied the following audit procedures in this regard:</p> <ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. Obtained an understanding of key tax matters and other contingent liabilities. 2. Read and analyzed the key correspondences, external legal opinions/ consultations obtained by the holding company 3. Evaluated and challenged key assumptions made by the holding company in estimating the current and deferred tax balances 4. Assessed and challenged the holding company's estimate of the possible outcome of the disputed cases by considering legal precedence and other judicial rulings 5. Assessed and tested the presentation and disclosures relating to uncertain tax positions and contingent liabilities
3	<p>Derivative transaction and accounting of hedge transactions</p> <p>We have identified above as Key Audit Matter as hedge accounting has resulted into significant impact on financial statements coupled with complexity of its accounting, calculations and complex/numerous assumptions taken for establishing hedge relationship. Mark to market gain / loss pertaining to these derivative contracts are recognized in other comprehensive income.</p> <p>Refer note 55 to the consolidated financial statements.</p>	<p>We have applied the following audit procedures in this regard:</p> <ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. Obtained an understanding of management's controls over recording of derivative transactions and application of hedge accounting. 2. Tested the accuracy and completeness of derivative transactions. 3. We have relied on the valuation report evaluating the appropriateness of the valuation methodologies applied and tested on sample basis the valuation of the derivative financial instruments. 4. Validated that the derivative financial instruments qualifies for hedge accounting and tested accuracy of hedge effectiveness and ineffectiveness on sample basis.
4	<p>Technical parameters and voluminous transactions of Natural gas trading and transmission captured to measure Revenue and Inventory through integrated system and complexities involved therein.</p> <p>We have identified above as Key Audit Matter because determination of the quantity of Natural Gas sold and in stock through gas-pipelines involves use of various technical aspects of the natural gas such as pressure, temperature etc. captured from the measuring devices installed on the gas pipelines. We were informed that the methodology is standard and used industry-wide. This increases the complexity of validating quantity of Natural Gas sold and stock in pipeline as at March 31, 2021.</p> <p>Refer notes 1.9, 1.10 to the consolidated financial statements.</p>	<p>We have applied the following audit procedures in this regard:</p> <ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. We have performed test of controls, assisted by our IT specialists, over the accuracy and completeness of the quantity captured via IT system through to the accounting software. 2. We have obtained management representation that the IT system applies a standard methodology to capture the quantity of Natural Gas for the purpose of Revenue and inventory measurement. 3. We have verified valuation of closing Inventories by applying various aspects made available to us by the management such as conversion factors, meter reading etc.
5	<p>Provision for Performance Related Pay</p> <p>The provision for performance related pay for financial year 2020-21 is made based on Department of Public enterprises guidelines (DPE). The rating factors are yet to be approved by Board of directors of the Holding company.</p>	<p>We have applied the following audit procedures in this regard:</p> <ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. We have reviewed the circular issued by DPE and verified the computations shared by the management of Holding company for FY 2020-21 to satisfy that the methodology as prescribed in the circular have been followed and the provision made is reasonable. 2. We have verified the self-evaluation report of Holding Company's Memorandum of Understanding (MOU) for the FY 2019-20 where ratings have been approved by the Board of Directors to determine reasonability of assumptions used for FY 2020-21. <p>We have also obtained MOU ratings communicated by DPE for FY 2019-20 mentioning scores and rating of the Holding Company.</p>

Information Other than the Consolidated Financial Statements and Auditors' Report Thereon

The Holding Company's Board of Directors are responsible for the other information. The other information includes the Director's Report, Corporate Governance Report, Business Responsibility Report and Management Discussion and Analysis of Annual Report, but does not include the consolidated financial statements and our report thereon. The Director's Report, Corporate Governance Report, Business Responsibility Report and Management Discussion and Analysis of Annual Report are expected to be made available to us after the date of this auditors' report.

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

In connection with our audit of the consolidated financial statements, our responsibility is to read the other information identified above when it becomes available and, in doing so, consider whether the other information is materially inconsistent with the consolidated financial statements or our knowledge obtained in the audit, or otherwise appears to be materially misstated.

When we read such other information as and when made available to us and if we conclude that there is a material misstatement therein, we are required to communicate the matter to those charged with governance.

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

The Holding Company's Board of Directors is responsible for the preparation and presentation of these consolidated financial statements in term of the requirements of the Companies Act, 2013 that give a true and fair view of the consolidated financial position, consolidated financial performance, consolidated changes in equity and consolidated cash flows of the Group its associates and jointly controlled entities in accordance with the accounting principles generally accepted in India, including the Accounting Standards specified under section 133 of the Act. The respective Board of Directors of the companies included in the Group and of its associates and jointly controlled entities are responsible for maintenance of adequate accounting records in accordance with the provisions of the Act for safeguarding the assets of the Group and of its associates and jointly controlled entities and for preventing and detecting frauds and other irregularities; selection and application of appropriate accounting policies; making judgments and estimates that are reasonable and prudent; and the design, implementation and maintenance of adequate internal financial controls, that were operating effectively for ensuring accuracy and completeness of the accounting records, relevant to the preparation and presentation of the financial statements that give a true and fair view and are free from material misstatement, whether due to fraud or error, which have been used for the purpose of preparation of the consolidated financial statements by the Directors of the Holding Company, as aforesaid.

In preparing the consolidated financial statements, the respective Board of Directors of the companies included in the Group and of its associates and jointly controlled entities are responsible for assessing the ability of the Group and of its associates and jointly controlled entities to continue as a going concern, disclosing, as applicable, matters related to going concern and using the going concern basis of accounting unless management either intends to liquidate the Group, its associates and jointly controlled entities or to cease operations, or has no realistic alternative but to do so.

The respective Board of Directors of the companies included in the Group and of its associates and jointly controlled entities is responsible for overseeing the financial reporting process of the Group and of its associates and jointly controlled entities.

Auditors' Responsibilities for the Audit of the Consolidated Financial Statements

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

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

- Identify and assess the risks of material misstatement of the consolidated financial statements, whether due to fraud or error, design and perform audit procedures responsive to those risks, and obtain audit evidence that is sufficient and appropriate to provide a basis for our opinion. The risk of not detecting a material misstatement resulting from fraud is higher than for one resulting from error, as fraud may involve collusion, forgery, intentional omissions, misrepresentations, or the override of internal control.
- Obtain an understanding of internal control relevant to the audit in order to design audit procedures that are appropriate in the circumstances. Under section 143(3)(i) of the Act, we are also responsible for expressing our opinion on whether the Holding Company, its subsidiaries, its associates and jointly controlled entities incorporated in India have adequate internal financial controls system in place and the operating effectiveness of such controls.
- Evaluate the appropriateness of accounting policies used and the reasonableness of accounting estimates and related disclosures made by management.
- Conclude on the appropriateness of management's and Board of Director's use of the going concern basis of accounting and, based on the audit evidence obtained, whether a material uncertainty exists related to events or conditions that may cast significant doubt on the ability of the Group and its associates and jointly controlled entities to continue as a going concern. If we conclude that a material uncertainty exists, we are required to draw attention in our auditor's report to the related disclosures in the consolidated financial statements or, if such disclosures are inadequate, to modify our opinion. Our conclusions are based on the audit evidence obtained up to the date of our auditor's report. However, future events or conditions may cause the Group and its associates and jointly controlled entities to cease to continue as a going concern.
- Evaluate the overall presentation, structure and content of the consolidated financial statements, including the disclosures, and whether the consolidated financial statements represent the underlying transactions and events in a manner that achieves fair presentation.
- Obtain sufficient appropriate audit evidence regarding the financial information of the entities or business activities within the Group and its associates and jointly controlled entities to express an opinion on the consolidated financial statements. We are responsible for the direction, supervision and performance of the audit of the financial statements of such entities included in the consolidated financial statements of which we are the independent auditors. For the other entities included in the consolidated financial statements, which have been audited by other auditors, such other auditors remain responsible for the direction, supervision and performance of the audits carried out by them. We remain solely responsible for our audit opinion.

We communicate with those charged with governance of the Holding Company and such other entities included in the consolidated financial statements of which we are the independent auditors regarding, among other matters, the planned scope and timing of the audit and significant audit findings, including any significant deficiencies in internal control that we identify during our audit.

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

From the matters communicated with those charged with governance, we determine those matters that were of most significance in the audit of the consolidated financial statements of the current period and are therefore the key audit matters. We describe these matters in our auditors' report unless law or regulation precludes public disclosure about the matter or when, in extremely rare circumstances, we determine that a matter should not be communicated in our report because the adverse consequences of doing so would reasonably be expected to outweigh the public interest benefits of such communication.

Other Matters

We draw attention to the following matters in the Notes to the consolidated financial statements:

1. We did not audit the financial statements/financial information of 6 (Six) subsidiaries included in consolidated financial statements, whose financial statements reflects the details given below of total assets as at 31st March 2021, total revenues and net cash flows for the year then ended on that date, as considered in the consolidated financial statements.

(₹ in crore)

SI No.	Name of the Company	Total Assets	Total Revenue	Net Cash Inflows/ (Outflows)
i.	GAIL Global Singapore Pte. Ltd.	61.32	3,095.53	(0.64)
ii.	GAIL Global (USA) Inc.	1,292.20	5,175.14	(9.44)
iii.	Tripura Natural Gas Company Limited	226.21	121.85	(1.70)
iv.	GAIL Gas Limited	3,420.43	4,014.60	181.32
v.	Bengal Gas Company Limited	101.04	-	(11.45)
vi.	Konkan LNG Limited	3,742.15	620.07	(35.73)
	Total	8,843.35	13,027.19	122.36

The consolidated financial statements also include the Group's share of net profit/loss and other comprehensive income using equity method for the year ended 31st March 2021, as considered in consolidated financial statements, in

respect of 5 (five) associates and 5 (five) joint ventures, whose financial statement / financial information have not been audited by us.

(₹ in crore)

SI No.	Name of the Company	Classification	Group's share net profit/(loss) including other comprehensive income using equity method
i.	Brahmaputra Cracker and Polymer Ltd.	Associate	516.75
ii.	ONGC Petro additions Limited	Associate	-
iii.	Mahanagar Gas Limited	Associate	201.66
iv.	Fayum Gas	Associate	3.22
v.	Ramagundam Fertilizers and Chemicals Limited	Associate	(6.90)
vi.	Central UP Gas Ltd.	Joint venture	19.70
vii.	Maharashtra Natural Gas Limited	Joint venture	38.92
viii.	Aavantika Gas Limited	Joint venture	21.40
ix.	Bhagyanagar Gas Limited	Joint venture	4.17
x.	Indradhanush Gas Grid Ltd	Joint venture	0.41
	Total		799.33

These financial statements have been audited by other auditors whose reports have been furnished to us by the Holding Company's Management and our opinion on the consolidated financial statements, in so far as it relates to the amounts and disclosures included in respect of these subsidiaries, joint ventures and associates, and our report in terms of sub-section (3) and (11) of section 143 of the Act, in so far as it relates to the aforesaid subsidiaries, joint ventures and associates, is based solely on the reports of other auditors.

2. The consolidated financial statements also include the Group's share of net profit/ (loss) (including other comprehensive income) using equity method for the year ended March 31, 2021, as considered in consolidated financial statements, in respect of 4 (four) joint ventures and 3 (three) associates, whose financial statement / financial information are unaudited and have been furnished to us by the Holding Company's Management.

(₹ in crore)

SI No.	Name of the Company	Classification	Group's share net profit/(loss) including other comprehensive income using equity method
i.	Petronet LNG Ltd.	Associate	356.79
ii.	Indraprastha Gas Limited	Associate	259.34
iii.	China Gas Holdings Ltd.	Associate	251.82
iv.	Talcher Fertilizers Limited	Joint venture	2.19
v.	Green Gas Ltd.	Joint venture	28.27
vi.	TAPI Pipelines Company Ltd	Joint venture	(0.04)
vii.	Vadodara Gas Limited	Joint venture	3.05
	Total		901.42

These financial statements / financial information have been furnished to us by the Holding Company's Management and our opinion on the consolidated financial statements, in so far as it relates to the amounts and disclosures included in respect of this subsidiary, joint ventures and associates, and our report in terms of sub-section (3) and (11) of section 143 of the Act, in so far as it relates to the aforesaid subsidiary, joint ventures and associates, is based solely on such unaudited financial statements / financial information.

3. The consolidation of financial statement of GAIL Global (USA) Inc. are done on the basis of review done by their auditor as on 31st March 2021, reflecting total asset of ₹ 1,292.20 crore as at 31st March 2021, total revenue of ₹ 5,175.14 crore and net cash outflow of ₹ 9.44 crore for the year ended on that date. These financial statements were last audited upto 31st December 2020.



4. Regarding inclusion of proportionate share in Jointly Controlled Operations in the consolidated financial statements of the Holding company. The total proportionate share includes Assets of ₹ 1,058.45 crore, Liabilities of ₹ 112.72 crore, Expenditure of ₹ 467.12 crore, Income of ₹ 841.62 crore along with the elements making up the Cash Flow Statement and related disclosures. The aforesaid amounts have been included based on the unaudited statements of these entities. Management is of view that this will not have a material impact on the Holding company's consolidated financial statements.

The status of Audited Financial Statements and unaudited management accounts as mentioned above are based on information furnished to us till 02nd June 2021. Cases where Auditors of subsidiary, joint ventures and associates have not furnished their report till aforesaid date have been considered as unaudited.

Our opinion on the consolidated financial statements, and our report on Other Legal and Regulatory Requirements below, is not modified in respect of the above matters with respect to our reliance on the work done and the reports of the other auditors and the financial statements/information certified by the Management.

Report on Other Legal and Regulatory Requirements

1. Companies (Auditors' Report) Order, 2016, issued by the Central Government of India in terms of Section 143(11) of the Act is not applicable on Consolidated Financial Statements as referred in proviso to Para 2 of the Order.
2. As required by Section 143(3) of the Act, based on our audit and on the consideration of report of the other auditor on separate financial statements of subsidiary companies, associate companies and jointly controlled companies as was audited by other auditor, as noted in the 'Other Matters' paragraph we report, to the extent applicable, that:
 - (a) We have sought and obtained all the information and explanations which to the best of our knowledge and belief were necessary for the purposes of our audit of the aforesaid consolidated financial statements.
 - (b) In our opinion, proper books of account as required by law relating to preparation of the aforesaid consolidated financial statements have been kept so far as it appears from our examination of those books and the reports of the other auditors.
 - (c) The Consolidated Balance Sheet, the Consolidated Statement of Profit and Loss (Including the other comprehensive income), the

Consolidated Cash Flow Statement and the Consolidated Statement of Changes in Equity dealt with by this Report are in agreement with the relevant books of account maintained for the purpose of preparation of the consolidated financial statements.

- (d) In our opinion, the aforesaid consolidated financial statements comply with the Accounting Standards specified under Section 133 of the Act, read with the Companies (Indian Accounting Standard) Rules, 2015 as amended.
- (e) Pursuant to the Notification No. GSR 463(E) dated 5th June 2015 issued by the Ministry of Corporate Affairs, Government of India, provisions of sub-section (2) of Section 164 of the Act, are not applicable to the Holding Company, being a Government Company.;
- (f) We are enclosing herewith a report in Annexure - A for our opinion considering the opinion of other auditors of subsidiary companies, associate companies and jointly controlled companies incorporated in India on adequacy of internal financial controls system in place and the operating effectiveness of such controls.
- (g) Pursuant to the Notification No. GSR 463(E) dated 5th June 2015 issued by the Ministry of Corporate Affairs, Government of India, provisions of Section 197 of the Act, are not applicable to the Holding Company, being a Government Company; and
- (h) With respect to the other matters to be included in the Auditors' Report in accordance with Rule 11 of the Companies (Audit and Auditors') Rules, 2014, in our opinion and to the best of our information and according to the explanations given to us:
 - i. The consolidated financial statements disclose the impact of pending litigations on the consolidated financial position of the Group, its associates and jointly controlled entities- Refer Note 30 (I) to the consolidated financial statements.
 - ii. The Group its associate companies and jointly controlled companies have made provision, as required under the applicable law or accounting standards, for material foreseeable losses, if any and to the extent ascertainable, on long-term contracts including derivative contracts;
 - iii. There has been no delay in transferring amounts, required to be transferred, to the Investor Education and Protection Fund by the Group including its associate companies and jointly controlled companies incorporated in India.

For ASA & Associates LLP
Chartered Accountants
Firm No.: 009571N/N500006

Sd/-
Parveen Kumar
Partner
Membership No.: 088810
UDIN: 21088810AAAACC8905

Place: New Delhi
Dated: 09th June, 2021

For A.R. & Co.
Chartered Accountants
Firm No.: 002744C

Sd/-
Pawan K Goel
Partner
Membership No.:072209
UDIN: 21072209AAAABS9949

ANNEXURE - A TO THE INDEPENDENT AUDITORS' REPORT

Referred to in paragraph 3(f) to "Report on Other legal and regulatory requirements" of the Independent Auditors' Report of even date to the members of **GAIL (India) Limited** on the consolidated financial statements for the year ended March 31, 2021.

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

In conjunction with our audit of the consolidated financial statements of the Company as of and for the year ended March 31, 2021, We have audited the internal financial controls over financial reporting of GAIL (India) Limited (hereinafter referred to as "the Holding Company") and its subsidiary companies (the Holding Company and its subsidiaries together referred to as "the Group"), its associate companies and jointly controlled companies, which are companies incorporated in India, as of that date.

Management's Responsibility for Internal Financial Controls

The respective Board of Directors of the of the Holding company, its subsidiary companies, its associate companies and jointly controlled companies, which are companies incorporated in India, are responsible for establishing and maintaining internal financial controls based on the internal control over financial reporting criteria established by the Holding Company considering the essential components of internal control stated in the Guidance Note on Audit of Internal Financial Controls Over Financial Reporting issued by the Institute of Chartered Accountants of India (ICAI). These responsibilities include the design, implementation and maintenance of adequate internal financial controls that were operating effectively for ensuring the orderly and efficient conduct of its business, including adherence to the respective company's policies, the safeguarding of its assets, the prevention and detection of frauds and errors, the accuracy and completeness of the accounting records, and the timely preparation of reliable financial information, as required under the Companies Act, 2013.

Auditors' Responsibility

Our responsibility is to express an opinion on the Holding Company, its subsidiary companies, its associate companies and jointly controlled company's which are incorporate in India, internal financial controls over financial reporting based on our audit. We conducted our audit in accordance with the Guidance Note on Audit of Internal Financial Controls Over Financial Reporting (the "Guidance Note") issued by the ICAI and the Standards on Auditing, issued by ICAI and deemed to be prescribed under section 143(10) of the Companies Act, 2013, to the extent applicable to an audit of internal financial controls, both issued by the Institute of Chartered Accountants of India. Those Standards and the Guidance Note require that we comply with ethical requirements and plan and perform the audit to obtain reasonable assurance about whether adequate internal financial controls over financial reporting was established and maintained and if such controls operated effectively in all material respects.

Our audit involves performing procedures to obtain audit evidence about the adequacy of the internal financial controls system over financial reporting and their operating effectiveness.

Our audit of internal financial controls over financial reporting included obtaining an understanding of internal financial controls over financial reporting, assessing the risk that a material weakness exists, and testing and evaluating the design and operating effectiveness of internal control based on the assessed risk. The procedures selected depend on the auditors' judgment, including the assessment of the risks of material misstatement of the financial statements, whether due to fraud or error. We believe that the audit evidence we have obtained and the audit evidence obtained by the other auditors in terms of their reports referred to in the Other Matters paragraph below, is sufficient and appropriate to provide a basis for our audit opinion on the Company's internal financial controls system over financial reporting.

Meaning of Internal Financial Controls Over Financial Reporting

A Company's internal financial control over financial reporting is a process designed to provide reasonable assurance regarding the reliability of financial reporting and the preparation of financial statements for external purposes in accordance with generally accepted accounting principles. A Company's internal financial control over financial reporting includes those policies and procedures that

- (1) pertain to the maintenance of records that, in reasonable detail, accurately and fairly reflect the transactions and dispositions of the assets of the Company;

- (2) provide reasonable assurance that transactions are recorded as necessary to permit preparation of financial statements in accordance with generally accepted accounting principles, and that receipts and expenditures of the Company are being made only in accordance with authorizations of management and directors of the Company;
- (3) provide reasonable assurance regarding prevention or timely detection of unauthorized acquisition, use, or disposition of the Company's assets that could have a material effect on the financial statements.

Inherent Limitations of Internal Financial Controls Over Financial Reporting

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

Opinion

In our opinion, the Holding Company, its subsidiary companies, its associate companies and jointly controlled companies, which are companies incorporated in India, have, in all material respects, an adequate internal financial controls system except strengthening of procedures around annual financial statement closure process owing to working restrictions around reduced manpower, lockdowns imposed in various states and workings from home due to Covid-19 pandemic, over financial reporting and such internal financial controls over financial reporting were operating effectively as at March 31, 2021, based on the internal control over financial reporting criteria established by the Holding Company considering the essential components of internal control stated in the Guidance Note on Audit of Internal Financial Controls Over Financial Reporting issued by The Institute of Chartered Accountants of India.

We have considered the areas of improvement identified which needs further strengthening as reported above in determining the nature, timing, and extent of audit tests applied in our audit of the 31 March 2021 consolidated financial statements of the Holding Company. However, these areas of improvement do not affect our opinion on the consolidated financial statements of the Group its associate companies and jointly controlled companies.

Other Matters

1. Our aforesaid reports under Section 143(3)(i) of the Act on the adequacy and operating effectiveness of the internal financial controls over financial reporting insofar as it relates to 4 (four) subsidiary and 9 (nine) jointly controlled / associate company which is incorporated in India, is based on the corresponding reports of the auditors of such companies incorporated in India.
2. Our aforesaid report under Section 143(3)(i) of the Act on the adequacy and operating effectiveness of the internal financial controls with reference to Consolidated Financial Statements in so far as it relates to 5 (five) associates / joint ventures incorporated in India, whose financial statements / financial information are unaudited and our opinion on the adequacy and operating effectiveness of the internal financial controls with reference to consolidated financial statements of the Group, its associates and jointly controlled entities is not affected as the Group's, its associates and jointly controlled entities share of net profit/loss (including Other Comprehensive Income) and disclosures included in respect of these associates/joint ventures in these Consolidated Financial Statements are not material to the Group.

Our report is not modified in respect of the above matters.

For ASA & Associates LLP
Chartered Accountants
Firm No.: 009571N/N500006

Sd/-
Parveen Kumar
Partner
Membership No.: 088810
UDIN: 21088810AAAACC8905

Place: New Delhi
Dated: 09th June, 2021

For A.R. & Co.
Chartered Accountants
Firm No.: 002744C

Sd/-
Pawan K Goel
Partner
Membership No.:072209
UDIN: 21072209AAAABS9949



GAIL (India) Limited, New Delhi Consolidated Balance Sheet as at 31st March 2021

(₹ in crore)

Sr. No	Particulars	Note No	As at	
			31 st March 2021	31 st March 2020
	ASSETS			
1	Non Current Assets			
	a) Property, Plant and Equipment	2	37,952.80	35,896.60
	b) Capital work-in-progress	3	13,399.66	11,666.31
	c) Intangible Assets	4	2,300.68	1,880.36
	d) Right of Use Assets	2A	906.86	452.66
	e) Financial Assets			
	-Investments accounted as per Equity Method	5	9,042.74	7,331.43
	-Other Investments	5a	3,546.52	2,561.52
	-Trade Receivables	6	1,093.47	1,029.99
	-Loans & Other Receivables	7	390.36	556.12
	-Others Financial Assets	8	356.12	113.97
	f) Non Current Tax Assets (Net)	9	413.57	676.47
	g) Other Non Current Assets	12	1,114.95	1,091.86
	Total Non Current Assets (1)		70,517.73	63,257.29
2	Current Assets			
	a) Inventories	10	2,989.73	3,183.01
	b) Financial Assets			
	-Investments	5A	468.48	
	-Trade Receivables	6A	3,501.50	4,818.31
	-Cash and Cash Equivalents	11	1,506.59	624.13
	-Bank Balances other than cash and cash equivalents	11A	518.05	626.04
	-Loans & Other Receivables	7A	685.67	720.32
	-Others Financial Assets	8A	487.19	766.26
	c) Other Current Assets	12A	710.02	918.82
	Total Current Assets (2)		10,867.23	11,656.89
	Total Assets (1+2)		81,384.96	74,914.18
	EQUITY AND LIABILITIES			
1	EQUITY			
	a) Equity Share Capital	13	4,440.39	4,510.14
	b) Other Equity	14	48,741.95	44,758.11
	c) Non - Controlling Interests		97.49	87.04
	Total Equity (1)		53,279.83	49,355.29
2	LIABILITIES			
	Non Current Liabilities			
	a) Financial Liabilities			
	-Borrowings	15	5,237.40	3,773.40
	-Lease liabilities		453.34	92.49
	-Other Financial Liabilities	16	689.72	871.12
	b) Provisions	17	557.02	538.51
	c) Contract Liabilities		345.16	245.81
	d) Deferred Tax Liabilities (net)	20	4,088.46	4,039.19
	e) Other Non Current Liabilities	19	4,181.70	3,522.22
	Total Non Current Liabilities (2)		15,552.80	13,082.74

3	Current Liabilities			
	a) Financial Liabilities			
	-Borrowings	15A	1,522.90	2,564.20
	-Lease Liabilities		213.91	166.10
	-Trade Payables			
	Dues of Micro and Small Enterprises	18	241.26	271.82
	Dues of Other than Micro and Small Enterprises	18	4,211.92	3,650.36
	-Other Financial Liabilities	16A	4,271.61	3,866.71
	b) Other Current Liabilities	19A	764.54	604.69
	c) Contract Liabilities		497.48	577.11
	d) Provisions	17A	828.71	775.16
	Total Current Liabilities (3)		12,552.33	12,476.15
	Total Equity and Liabilities (1+2+3)		81,384.96	74,914.18

The significant accounting policies and accompanying notes form an integral part of Consolidated Financial Statements.

For and on behalf of the Board of Directors

Sd/-	Sd/-	Sd/-	Sd/-
A.K. Jha	A. K. Tiwari	E. S. Ranganathan	Manoj Jain
Company Secretary (ACS No. 18644)	Director (Finance) (DIN: 07654612)	Director (Marketing) (DIN: 07417640)	Chairman & Managing Director (DIN: 07556033)

As per our separate report of even date

For ASA & Associates LLP	For A.R. & Co
Chartered Accountants	Chartered Accountants
Firm No.009571N/N500006	Firm No.002744C

Sd/-	Sd/-
Parveen Kumar	Pawan K Goel
(Partner)	(Partner)
Membership No. 088810	Membership No. 072209

Place : New Delhi
Date : 9th June 2021



GAIL (India) Limited, New Delhi

Consolidated Statement of Profit and Loss for the Financial Year ended 31st March 2021

(₹ in crore)

Sr. No	Particulars	Note No.	Year Ended	
			31 st March 2021	31 st March 2020
1	Income			
	Revenue from Operation	21	57,428.26	72,576.98
	Other Income	22	1,120.20	1,537.15
	Total Income (1)		58,548.46	74,114.13
2	Expenses			
	Cost of Materials Consumed		3,905.88	4,411.97
	Purchase of Stock in trade		39,379.13	52,878.13
	Changes in Inventories of Finished Goods, Stock in Trade and Work in Progress	23	440.20	(427.99)
	Employee Benefits Expense	24	1,645.89	1,592.32
	Finance costs	25	179.27	308.94
	Depreciation and Amortization Expense	26	2,173.82	2,080.16
	Excise Duty		56.35	59.28
	Other Expenses	27	4,757.05	5,028.98
	Total Expenses (2)		52,537.59	65,931.79
3	Profit/ (Loss) before share of profit/(loss) of associate and Joint Ventures, and tax (1- 2)		6,010.87	8,182.34
4	Share of Profit / (Loss) in JV's/Associates for the year (4)		1,714.58	2,246.60
5	Profit/(Loss) before tax (3+4)		7,725.45	10,428.94
6	Tax expense:			
	Current Tax			
	Current Year		1,591.88	2,116.20
	Earlier Year		6.32	900.17
	Deferred tax		(15.57)	(2,102.07)
	Total Tax Expenses		1,582.63	914.30
7	Profit for the year (5-6)		6,142.82	9,514.64
8	Other Comprehensive Income (OCI)			
	Items to be reclassified to profit or loss:			
	Exchange differences on translation of foreign operations		52.72	126.82
	Income tax effect		-	-
			52.72	126.82
	Net movement on cash flow hedges Profit (+)/ Loss(-)		134.20	22.34
	Income Tax effect thereon		(4.53)	(5.62)
			129.67	16.72
	Net OCI to be reclassified to profit or loss		182.39	143.54
	Items not to be reclassified to profit or loss:			
	Re-measurement gains (losses) on defined benefit plans		41.27	(14.96)
	Income Tax effect thereon		(10.38)	3.76
			30.89	(11.20)
	Net (loss)/gain on FVTOCI equity Securities		1,124.53	(2,805.46)
	Income Tax effect thereon		(2.69)	-
			1,121.84	(2,805.46)
	Share of Other Comprehensive income in Associates/JV's for the year		(9.17)	(59.77)
	Income Tax effect thereon		-	-
			(9.17)	(59.77)
	Net OCI not to be reclassified to Profit or Loss:		1,143.56	(2,876.43)
	Other Comprehensive Income for the year, net of tax (8)		1,325.95	(2,732.89)

(₹ in crore)

Sr. No	Particulars	Note No	Year Ended	
			31 st March 2021	31 st March 2020
9	Total Comprehensive Income for the period (Comprising Profit/(Loss) and OCI) (7+8):		7,468.77	6,781.75
	Profit for the year		6,142.82	9,514.64
	Attributable to:			
	Equity holders of the parent PAT		6,136.35	9,422.05
	Non-controlling interests		6.47	92.59
	Total Other Comprehensive Income for the year		1,325.95	(2,732.89)
Attributable to:				
Equity holders of the parent		1,325.95	(2,732.90)	
Non-controlling interests		-	0.01	
Total Comprehensive Income for the year		7,468.77	6,781.75	
10	Earnings per share for continuing operations (in ₹)	50		
	Basic, attributable to equity holders of the parent		13.61	20.89
	Diluted, attributable to equity holders of the parent		13.61	20.89

The significant accounting policies and accompanying notes form an integral part of Consolidated Financial Statements.

For and on behalf of the Board of Directors

Sd/-
A.K. Jha
Company Secretary
(ACS No. 18644)

Sd/-
A. K. Tiwari
Director (Finance)
(DIN: 07654612)

Sd/-
E. S. Ranganathan
Director (Marketing)
(DIN: 07417640)

Sd/-
Manoj Jain
Chairman & Managing Director
(DIN: 07556033)

As per our separate report of even date

For ASA & Associates LLP
Chartered Accountants
Firm No.009571N/N500006

For A.R. & Co
Chartered Accountants
Firm No.002744C

Sd/-
Parveen Kumar
(Partner)
Membership No. 088810

Sd/-
Pawan K Goel
(Partner)
Membership No. 072209

Place : New Delhi
Date : 9th June 2021



Consolidated Statement of Changes in Equity for the Year Ended 31st March 2021

A. Equity Share Capital

For the Year Ended 31st March 2021

Equity Share Capital for Issued, Subscribed and Paid up Equity share of ₹ 10 each attributable to owners of the parent

Particulars	Note No.	₹ in crore
As at 1 st April 2020	13	4,510.14
Changes in equity share capital during the year*		(69.76)
As at 31st March 2021		4,440.39

* During the year the Company has bought back 6,97,56,641 equity shares at a price of ₹ 150 per equity share.

For the Year Ended 31st March 2020

Equity Share Capital for Issued, Subscribed and Paid up Equity share of ₹ 10 each attributable to owners of the parent

Particulars	Note No.	₹ in crore
As at 1 st April 2019	13	2,255.07
Changes in equity share capital during the year*		2,255.07
As at 31st March 2020		4,510.14

* During the year the Company has issued 2,25,50,70,933 bonus share in the ratio of one equity share of ₹ 10 each for every one equity share held by equity shareholders

B. Other Equity (Refer Note No.14)

For the Year Ended 31st March 2021

(₹ in crore)

Particulars	Reserve and Surplus						Other Comprehensive Income			Total	Non Controlling Interest
	Retained earnings	Security premium Account	Bond redemption reserves	Capital Reserve*	General Reserves	Transition Reserve	Net (loss) /gain on FVTOCI equity Securities	Net movement on cash flow hedges (loss)/gain	Foreign Currency Translation Reserve		
Balance as at 1st April 2020	38,575.26	0.27	89.81	808.18	3,260.77	-	1,623.37	211.39	189.06	44,758.11	87.04
Adjustment in Opening Balance*/ Changes in NCI	(154.48)						-			(154.48)	3.98
Net gain/ (loss) on FVTOCI of equity shares	55.36						(55.36)			-	
Current tax on net gain/ (loss) on FVTOCI of equity shares	(13.93)									(13.93)	
Profit for the Year	6,136.35									6,136.35	6.47
Re-measurement gains (losses) on defined benefit plans	21.72									21.72	-
Transfer to Reserve during the Period			14.97		489.02					503.99	
Transfer from Reserve during the Period	(503.99)			139.74	(69.76)	69.76				(364.25)	
Buyback of Shares (including Buyback tax and expenses)		(0.27)			(1,210.94)					(1,211.21)	
Dividends	(2,238.58)									(2,238.58)	
Corporate Dividend Tax	-									-	
Other Comprehensive Income/ (loss) for the Year											
-Net (loss)/gain on FVTOCI equity Securities							1,121.84			1,121.84	
-Net movement on cash flow hedges (loss)/gain								129.67		129.67	
-Exchange Difference on Translation of Foreign Operation									52.72	52.72	
Balance as at 31st March 2021	41,877.71	-	104.78	947.92	2,469.09	69.76	2,689.85	341.06	241.78	48,741.95	97.49

* Includes adjustments on account of stake increase in Konkan LNG Limited during the period.

For the Year Ended 31st March 2020

(₹ in crore)

Particulars	Reserve and Surplus						Other Comprehensive Income			Total	Non Controlling Interest
	Retained earnings	Security premium Account	Bond redemption reserves	Capital Reserve*	General Reserves	Transition Reserve	Net (loss)/gain on FVTOCI equity Securities	Net movement on cash flow hedges (loss)/gain	Foreign Currency Translation Reserve		
Balance as at 1st April 2019	34,037.65	0.27	74.84	-	4,853.78	-	4,525.58	194.67	62.24	43,749.03	45.95
Adjustment in Opening Balance	2.90						(96.75)			(93.85)	(51.51)
Profit/(Loss) for the Year	9,422.05									9,422.05	92.59
Re-measurement gains (losses) on defined benefit plans	(70.98)									(70.98)	0.01
Transfer to Reserve during the Period	(677.03)		14.97		662.06					-	
Transfer from Reserve during the Year	(178.32)			808.18						629.86	
Issue of Bonus Shares					(2,255.07)					(2,255.07)	
Dividends	(3,285.64)									(3,285.64)	
Corporate Dividend Tax	(675.37)									(675.37)	
Other Comprehensive Income/ (loss) for the Year											
-Net (loss)/gain on FVTOCI equity Securities							(2,805.46)			(2,805.46)	
-Net movement on cash flow hedges (loss)/gain								16.72	-	16.72	
-Exchange Difference on Translation of Foreign Operation									126.82	126.82	
Balance as at 31st March 2020	38,575.26	0.27	89.81	808.18	3,260.77	-	1,623.37	211.39	189.06	44,758.11	87.04

For and on behalf of the Board of Directors

Sd/- **A.K. Jha**
Company Secretary
(ACS No. 18644)

Sd/- **A. K. Tiwari**
Director (Finance)
(DIN: 07654612)

Sd/- **E. S. Ranganathan**
Director (Marketing)
(DIN: 07417640)

Sd/- **Manoj Jain**
Chairman & Managing Director
(DIN: 07556033)

As per our separate report of even date

For ASA & Associates LLP
Chartered Accountants
Firm No.009571N/N500006

For A.R. & Co
Chartered Accountants
Firm No.002744C

Sd/-
Parveen Kumar
(Partner)
Membership No. 088810

Sd/-
Pawan K Goel
(Partner)
Membership No. 072209

Place : New Delhi
Date : 9th June 2021



GAIL (India) Limited, New Delhi

Consolidated Statement of Cash Flows For the Financial Year Ended 31st March 2021

(₹ in crore)

	Particulars	For the Financial Year Ended 31 st March, 2021	For the Financial Year Ended 31 st March, 2020
A)	CASH FLOW FROM OPERATING ACTIVITIES		
1	Profit Before Tax	7,725.45	10,428.94
2	Adjustments for :		
	Depreciation and amortisation expenses	2,173.82	2,080.16
	Exchange Rate Variation on Foreign Currency Loan/Advance	(22.47)	37.01
	Finance Cost	179.27	308.94
	Dividend Income on Investments	(89.37)	(219.39)
	Interest Income	(433.79)	(334.43)
	(Profit) / Loss on Sale of Investment	(9.07)	(28.52)
	MTM (gain)/loss on Mutual fund Investment	(0.42)	
	Re measurement gain/loss on defined benefit plans	32.10	(74.73)
	Provision for Employees Benefits	8.79	(141.46)
	Provision for Probable Obligations	62.82	(3.04)
	Provision for Doubtful Debts	(112.05)	56.00
	Other Provisions	0.60	15.60
	Amortization of Government Grant	(46.01)	(42.88)
	Amortization of Financial Guarantee Obligation	(4.14)	
	(Profit) / Loss on Sale of Assets (Net)	5.51	(0.09)
	Provision for Impairment Loss/ CWIP	(70.57)	113.01
	MTM loss on Commodity Derivative (Net)	184.84	(198.94)
	Dry Well Expenses written off	3.70	
	Share of Profit/Loss of joint ventures	(1,714.58)	(2,246.60)
	Subtotal (2)	148.98	(679.36)
3	Operating Profit Before Working Capital Changes (1+2)	7,874.43	9,749.58
4	Changes in Working Capital (Excluding Cash and Cash Equivalents)		
	Trade and Other Receivables	1,942.11	264.38
	Inventories	192.37	(681.00)
	Trade and Other Payable	286.49	1,590.15
	Changes in Working Capital (Excluding Cash and Cash Equivalents)	2,420.97	1,173.53
5	Cash Generated from Operations (3+4)	10,295.40	10,923.11
6	Direct Taxes Paid	(1,302.00)	(2,577.75)
	Net Cash flow from Operating Activities (5+6)	8,993.40	8,345.36
B)	CASH FLOW FROM INVESTING ACTIVITIES		
	Purchase of Fixed Assets/ CWIP	(5,697.21)	(9,262.94)
	Sale of Fixed Assets	13.24	27.53
	Receipt of Government Grants (Capital Grant)	727.94	1,012.65
	Investment in Mutual Funds	(8,733.01)	(19,591.99)
	Sale of Mutual Fund	8,274.02	19,620.51
	Investment in Other Companies	128.22	217.39
	Loans & Advances - Related Parties (Net)	68.83	(25.96)
	Interest Received	435.56	338.78
	Dividend Received on Investment	89.37	219.39
	Net Cash flow from Investing Activities	(4,693.04)	(7,444.64)
C)	CASH FLOW FROM FINANCING ACTIVITIES		
	Repayment of Borrowings	(3,349.49)	(279.09)
	Borrowings during the period	3,924.42	4,672.20
	Changes in Non Controlling Interest	-	252.12
	Lease Liabilities Paid	(176.58)	(77.62)
	Buyback of Shares	(1,280.97)	-
	Dividend & Dividend Tax Paid	(2,238.06)	(3,960.56)
	Finance Cost Paid	(349.94)	(325.83)

Cont...

(₹ in crore)

Particulars	For the Financial Year Ended 31 st March, 2021	For the Financial Year Ended 31 st March, 2020
Net Cash Flow from Financing Activities	(3,470.62)	281.22
Net Increase in Cash and Cash Equivalents (A+B+C)	829.74	1,181.94
Cash and Cash equivalent at the opening of the period	624.13	296.63
Effects of exchange rate changes on the balance of Cash and Cash Equivalents	52.72	(854.44)
Cash and Cash equivalent at the closing of the period	1,506.59	624.13

- Statement of Cash Flows has been prepared using Indirect Method as per Ind AS 7 Statement of Cash Flows
- Previous period figures have been regrouped wherever necessary to correspond with current period classification/disclosure
- Refer Note 11 for Cash and Cash equivalents

For and on behalf of the Board of Directors

Sd/-
A.K. Jha
Company Secretary
(ACS No. 18644)

Sd/-
A. K. Tiwari
Director (Finance)
(DIN: 07654612)

Sd/-
E. S. Ranganathan
Director (Marketing)
(DIN: 07417640)

Sd/-
Manoj Jain
Chairman & Managing Director
(DIN: 07556033)

As per our separate report of even date

For ASA & Associates LLP
Chartered Accountants
Firm No.009571N/N500006

For A.R. & Co
Chartered Accountants
Firm No.002744C

Sd/-
Parveen Kumar
(Partner)
Membership No. 088810

Sd/-
Pawan K Goel
(Partner)
Membership No. 072209

Place : New Delhi
Date : 9th June 2021

Notes Accompanying Consolidated Financial Statement for the year ended 31st March, 2021

Corporate Information

GAIL (India) Limited ("GAIL" or "the Company" or "Parent") is a Limited Company domiciled in India and was incorporated on August 16, 1984. Equity shares of the Company are listed in India on the Bombay stock exchange and the National stock exchange. In addition, GAIL GDRs are listed at London Stock Exchange. The Government of India holds 51.45% in the paid-up equity capital of the Company as on 31st March 2021. The registered office of the Company is located at 16, Bhikaji Cama Place, R K Puram, New Delhi 110066.

The Company along with Subsidiary (the group) and its Joint ventures and Associate is the largest state-owned natural gas processing and distribution Company in India. The Company has a diversified business portfolio and has interests in the sourcing and trading of natural gas, manufacturing of LPG, Liquid hydrocarbons and Petrochemicals, transmission of natural gas and LPG through pipelines, City Gas, etc. GAIL is also engaged in the business of Oil and Gas Exploration and Production to increase the access to gas supplies through equity and joint venture participations.

The financial statements of the Company for the year ended 31st March 2021 were authorized for issue in accordance with a resolution of the Board of Directors on 09th June 2021.

Basis of Preparation

The Consolidated Financial Statements of the Group along with its Associates and Joint venture have been prepared in accordance with Indian Accounting Standards (Ind-AS) notified under the Companies (Indian Accounting Standards) Rules, 2015 and Companies (Indian Accounting Standards) Amendment Rules, 2016.

The Consolidated Financial Statements have been prepared on accrual basis of accounting. The Group has adopted historical cost basis for assets and liabilities except for certain items which have been measured on a different basis and such basis is disclosed in the relevant accounting policy.

The financial statements are presented in Indian Rupees (₹) which is functional currency of the Company and the values are rounded to the nearest crore (upto 2 decimals), except otherwise indicated.

Basis of Consolidation

The consolidated financial statements comprise the financial statements of GAIL and its subsidiaries along with its joint ventures and associates as at 31st March 2021. Control is achieved when the Group is exposed, or has rights, to variable returns from its involvement with the investee and has the ability to affect those returns through its power over the investee. Specifically, the Group controls an investee if and only if the Group has:

- Power over the investee (i.e. existing rights that give it the current ability to direct the relevant activities of the investee)
- Exposure, or rights, to variable returns from its involvement with the investee, and
- The ability to use its power over the investee to affect its returns

Generally, there is a presumption that a majority of voting rights result in control. To support this presumption and when the Group has less than a majority of the voting or similar rights of an investee, the Group considers all relevant facts and circumstances in assessing whether it has power over an investee, including:

- The contractual arrangement with the other vote holders of the investee
- Rights arising from other contractual arrangements
- The Group's voting rights and potential voting rights
- The size of the group's holding of voting rights relative to the size and dispersion of the holdings of the other voting rights holders

The Group re-assesses whether or not it controls an investee if facts and circumstances indicate that there are changes to one or more of the elements of control. Consolidation of a subsidiary begins when the Group obtains control over the subsidiary and ceases when the Group loses control of the subsidiary. Assets, liabilities, income and expenses of a subsidiary acquired or disposed of during the year are included in the consolidated financial statements from the date the Group gains control until the date the Group ceases to control the subsidiary.

The financial statements of the Group and its subsidiaries have been consolidated using uniform accounting policies for like transactions and other events in similar circumstances. If necessary, adjustments are made to the financial statements of subsidiaries to bring their accounting policies into line with the Group's accounting policies if material to the group financials.

The financial statements of the subsidiary companies used in the consolidation are drawn up to the same reporting date as that of the parent i.e. year ended 31 March 2021, except as stated in Note 29 (B).

Consolidation Procedure

- a) The consolidated financial statements of the Company and its subsidiaries are combined on a line-by-line basis by adding together the book values of like items of assets, liabilities, income and expenses after fully eliminating intra-Group balances and intra-Group transactions resulting in unrealized profits or losses.
- b) Offset (eliminate) the carrying amount of the parent's investment in each subsidiary and the parent's portion of equity of each subsidiary.
- c) Eliminate in full intragroup assets and liabilities, income, expenses and cash flows relating to transactions between entities of the group (profits or losses resulting from intragroup transactions that are recognised in assets, such as inventory and fixed assets, are eliminated in full). Intragroup losses may indicate an impairment that requires recognition in the consolidated financial statements. Ind AS 12 Income Taxes applies to temporary differences that arise from the elimination of profits and losses resulting from intragroup transactions.
- d) Profit or loss and each component of other comprehensive income (OCI) are attributed to the equity holders of the parent of the Group and to the non-controlling interests, even if this results in the non-controlling interests having a deficit balance.

Investment in Associates and Joint Ventures

An associate is an entity over which the Group has significant influence. Significant influence is the power to participate in the financial and operating policy decisions of the investee, but is not control or joint control over those policies.

A joint venture is a type of joint arrangement whereby the parties that have joint control of the arrangement have rights to the net assets of the joint venture. Joint control is the contractually agreed sharing of control of an arrangement, which exists only when decisions about the relevant activities require unanimous consent of the parties sharing control.

The Group's investments in its associate and joint venture are accounted for using the equity method. Under the equity method, the investment in an associate or a joint venture is initially recognized at cost. The carrying amount of the investment is adjusted to recognize changes in the Group's share of net assets of the associate or joint venture since the acquisition date. Goodwill relating to the associate or joint venture is included in the carrying amount of the investment and is not tested for impairment individually.

The statement of profit and loss reflects the Group's share of the results of operations of the associate or joint venture. Any change in OCI of those investees is presented as part of the Group's OCI. In addition, when there has been a change recognized directly in the equity of the associate or joint venture, the Group recognises its share of any changes, when applicable, in the statement of changes in equity, same is followed when opening financials are revised by the Joint venture/associates after date of consolidation in previous years. Unrealized gains and losses resulting from transactions between the Group and the associate or joint venture are eliminated to the extent of the interest in the associate or joint venture. The aggregate of the

Group's share of profit or loss of an associate and a joint venture is shown on the face of the statement of profit and loss.

The financial statements of the Group's associate and joint venture are prepared for the same reporting period as the Group except as stated in Note 29. When necessary, adjustments are made to bring the accounting policies in line with those of the Group.

1. Accounting Policies

1.1 Property, Plant and Equipment (PPE)

- a) The Costs of an item of PPE is recognized as an asset if, and only if:
 - i. It is probable that the future economic benefits flow to the entity; and
 - ii. The cost of an item can be measured reliably
- b) Property, Plant and Equipment are stated at original cost net of tax/duty credit availed, less accumulated depreciation/amortization and cumulative impairment losses. All costs relating to acquisition of fixed assets till commissioning of such assets are capitalized. In the case of commissioned assets where final payment to the Contractors is pending, capitalization is made on provisional basis, including provisional liability pending approval of Competent Authority, subject to necessary adjustment in cost and depreciation in the year of settlement.
- c) Stores & Spares which meet the definition of PPE (whether as component or otherwise) and satisfy the recognition criteria, are capitalized as PPE in the underlying asset. Major inspection/overhaul/repair is recognized in the carrying amount of respective assets as a replacement if the recognition criteria are satisfied. All other repair and maintenance costs are recognized in the Statement of Profit and Loss as incurred.
- d) Technical know-how/license fee incurred at the time of procurement of PPE are capitalized as part of the underlying asset.
- e) On transition to Ind AS, the Company has elected to continue with the carrying value of all of its PPE recognized as at 01.04.2015 measured as per previous GAAP and use that carrying value as deemed cost of the PPE.

1.2 Intangible Assets

- a) Intangible assets like Right of Use (RoU), Software, Licenses which are expected to provide future enduring economic benefits are capitalized as Intangible Assets and are stated at their cost of acquisition less accumulated amortization and any accumulated impairment loss.
- b) On transition to Ind AS, the Company has elected to continue with the carrying value of all of its intangible assets recognized as at 01.04.2015 measured as per previous GAAP and use that carrying value as deemed cost of the intangible assets.

1.3 Capital Work in Progress

- a) Crop compensation is accounted for under Capital Work-in-Progress on the basis of actual payments/estimated liability, as and when work commences where ROU is acquired.
- b) The capital work in progress includes Construction Stores including Material in Transit/ Equipment/ Services, etc. received at site for use in the projects.
- c) All revenue expenses incurred during Construction Period, which are exclusively attributable to acquisition / construction of the asset, are capitalized at the time of commissioning of such assets.

1.4 Exploration and Development Costs

- a) The Company follows Successful Efforts Method for accounting of Oil & Gas exploration and production activities carried out through incorporate or unincorporated Joint Ventures in the nature of Production Sharing Contracts (PSC) and Revenue Sharing Contracts (RSC) with respective host government and various body corporates for exploration, development and production activities, which includes exploration and evaluation costs as follows:
 - (i) Geological and Geophysical (G&G) costs including seismic surveys, surface lease rentals etc. for exploration and appraisal proposes are recognized as revenue expenditure in the year in which these are incurred.
 - (ii) Cost of exploratory/ appraisal wells are carried as Capital Work in Progress - Intangible Assets under development/ Capital work in progress. Such exploratory wells in progress are capitalized in the year in which the Producing Property is created. Such costs are written off in the year when determined to be dry/ abandoned.
 - (iii) Cost of all "exploratory wells in progress" is debited to Statement of Profits and Loss except of those wells for which there are reasonable indications of sufficient quantity of reserves and the enterprise is making sufficient progress assessing the reserves and the economic and operating viability of the project.

b) Capitalization of Producing Properties

Producing Properties are capitalized as "completed wells/producing wells" when the wells in the area/field are ready to commence commercial production on establishment of proved developed oil and gas reserves.

Cost of Producing Properties includes cost of successful exploratory wells, development wells, initial depreciation of support equipments & facilities and estimated future abandonment cost.

c) Depletion of Producing Properties

Producing Properties are depleted using the "Unit of Production Method (UOP)". The depletion or unit of production charged for all the capitalized cost is calculated in the ratio of production during the year to the proved developed reserves at the year end.

d) Production cost of Producing Properties

Company's share of production costs as indicated by Operator consists of pre well head and post well head expenses including depreciation and applicable operating cost of support equipment and facilities.

e) Accounting for joint operations

In relation to its interests in joint operations entered through Production Sharing Contracts (PSC) and Revenue Sharing Contracts, the Company recognizes its proportionate share in assets, liabilities, revenue from the sale of the output, expenses of the joint operation entity, in the financial statements.

1.5 Foreign Currency Transactions

- a) Functional Currency of the Company is Indian Rupee (₹).
- b) Transactions in foreign currency are initially accounted at the exchange rate prevailing on the transaction date.
- c) Monetary items (such as Cash, Receivables, Loans, Payables, etc.) denominated in foreign currencies, outstanding at the year end, are translated at exchange rates (BC Selling Rate for Payables and TT Buying Rate for Receivables) prevailing at year end.
- d) Non-monetary items (such as Investments, Property plant and equipment, etc.), denominated in foreign currencies are accounted at the exchange rate prevailing on the date of transaction(s).
- e) Any gains or loss arising on account of exchange difference either on settlement or on translation is adjusted in the Statement of Profit & Loss.
- f) Non-monetary items measured at fair value in a foreign currency are translated using the exchange rates at the date when the fair value is determined. The gain or loss arising on translation of non-monetary items is recognized in line with the gain or loss of the item arising on determination of fair value of such item, either in other comprehensive income or the Statement of Profit and Loss as the case maybe.

1.6 Borrowing Cost

Borrowing cost of the funds specifically borrowed for the purpose of obtaining qualifying assets and eligible for capitalization along with the cost of the assets, is capitalized up to the date when the asset is ready for its intended use after netting off any income earned on temporary investment of such funds. Other borrowing costs are recognized as expense in the year of incurrence.

1.7 Government Grants

Government Grants are not recognized until there is reasonable assurance that the Company will comply with conditions attached to them and the grants will be received. In case of depreciable assets, the cost of the assets is shown at gross value and grant thereon is taken to deferred income which is recognized as income in the Statement of Profit and Loss over the useful life of the asset. Government Grants related to non-depreciable assets may also require the fulfillment of certain obligations and would then be recognised in profit or loss over the periods that bear the cost of meeting the obligations.



1.8 Non-Current Assets held for Sale

Non-current assets or disposable groups classified as held for sale are measured at the lower of carrying amount and fair value less cost to sale. Assets and liabilities classified as held for sale are presented separately in the balance sheet.

Non-current assets or disposable groups are classified as held for sale if their carrying amount will be recovered principally through a sale rather than through continuing use. Management must be committed to the sale expected within one year from the date of classification. Action required to complete the plan of sale should indicate that it is unlikely that significant changes to the plan will be made or that the plan will be withdrawn.

PPE and Intangible assets once classified as held for sale are not depreciated or amortised.

1.9 Inventories

- Stock of Liquefied Natural Gas (LNG) and Natural Gas in pipelines is valued at cost on First in First out (FIFO) basis or net realizable value, whichever is lower.
- Raw materials and finished goods are valued at weighted average cost or net realizable value, whichever is lower. Finished goods include excise duty and royalty wherever applicable.
- Stock in process is valued at weighted average cost or net realisable value, whichever is lower. It is valued at weighted average cost where the finished goods in which these are to be incorporated are expected to be sold at or above the weighted average cost.
- Stores and spares and other material for use in production of inventories are valued at weighted average cost or net realisable value, whichever is lower. It is valued at weighted average cost where the finished goods in which they will be incorporated are expected to be sold at/or above cost.
- Surplus/Obsolete Stores and Spares are valued at cost or net realisable value, whichever is lower.
- Surplus/Obsolete Capital Stores, other than held for use in construction of a capital asset, are valued at lower of cost or net realisable value.
- Imported LNG in transit is valued at CIF value or net realizable value whichever is lower.
- Renewable Energy Certificates (RECs) are valued at cost on First in First out (FIFO) basis or net realizable value, whichever is lower.

1.10 Revenue Recognition

The Company has applied the modified retrospective approach on transition to Ind AS 115.

- Revenue is recognized to depict the transfer of control of promised goods or services to customers upon the satisfaction of performance obligation under the contract in an amount that reflects the consideration to which the entity expects to be entitled in exchange for those goods or services. Consideration includes contributions by customers towards assets over which Company has control.
- Where performance obligation is satisfied over time, company recognizes revenue using input/ output method based on performance completion till reporting date. Where performance obligation is satisfied at a point in time, company recognizes revenue when customer obtains control of promised goods and services in the contract.
- The Company uses output method in accounting for the revenue in respect of sale of services. Use of output method requires the Company to recognize revenue based on performance completion till date e.g. time elapsed. The estimates are assessed continually during the term of the contract and the Company re-measures its progress towards complete satisfaction of its performance obligations satisfied over time at the end of each reporting period.
- Company updates its estimated transaction price at each reporting period, to represent faithfully the circumstances present at the end of the reporting period and the changes in circumstances during the reporting period including penalties, discounts and damages etc.
- Insurance claims are accounted for on the basis of claims admitted by the insurers.

- Claims (including interest on delayed realization from customers) are accounted for, when there is significant certainty that the claims are realizable.
- Liability in respect of Minimum Guaranteed Offtake (MGO) of Natural gas is not provided for where the same is secured by MGO recoverable from customers. Payments/receipts during the year on account of MGO are adjusted on receipt basis.
- Minimum charges relating to transportation of LPG are accounted for on receipt basis.
- In terms of the Gas Sales Agreement with the customers, amount received towards Annual Take or Pay Quantity (ATOPQ) of Gas is accounted for on the basis of realization and shown as liability till make up Gas is delivered to customer as per the contract.

1.11 Depreciation/Amortisation

a) Property Plant and Equipment (PPE)

Depreciation on PPE (including enabling assets) is provided in accordance with the manner and useful life as specified in Schedule II of the Companies Act, 2013, on straight line method (SLM) on pro-rata basis (monthly pro-rata for bought out assets), except for the assets as mentioned below where different useful life has been taken on the basis of external / internal technical evaluation:

Particulars	Years
Furniture provided for the use of employees	6 years
Electrical Equipment's provided for the use of employees	4 years
Mobile Phones provided for the use of employees	2 years

Cost of the leasehold land is amortised over the lease period except perpetual leases.

Depreciation due to price adjustment in the original cost of fixed assets is charged prospectively.

b) Intangible Assets

- Right of use (ROU) having indefinite life (for which there is no foreseeable limit to the period over which they are expected to generate net cash flows given the fact that these rights can be used even after the life of respective pipelines) are not amortized, but are tested for impairment annually.
- Intangible assets comprising software and licences, etc. are amortised on Straight Line Method (SLM) over the useful life from the date of capitalization which is considered not exceeding five years.
- After impairment of assets, if any, depreciation is provided on the revised carrying amount of the assets over its remaining useful life.

c) Capital assets facilities installed at the consumers' premises

Capital assets facilities installed at the consumers' premises on the land whose ownership is not with the Company, has been depreciated on SLM basis in accordance with the useful life as specified in Schedule II of the Companies Act, 2013.

1.12 Employees Benefits

- All short term employee benefits are recognized at the undiscounted amount in the accounting period in which they are incurred.
- The Company's contribution to the Provident Fund is remitted to a separate trust established for this purpose based on a fixed percentage of the eligible employee's salary and debited to Statement of Profit and Loss / CWIP. Further, the Company makes provision as per actuarial valuation towards any shortfall in fund assets to meet statutory rate of interest in the future period, to be compensated by the Company to the Provident Fund Trust.
- Employee Benefits under Defined Benefit Plans in respect post-retirement medical scheme and gratuity are recognized based on the present value of defined benefit obligation, which is computed on the basis of actuarial valuation using the Projected Unit Credit Method. Actuarial liability in excess of respective plan assets is recognized during the year.

- (d) Obligations on other long term employee benefits, viz., leave encashment, Compensated absence and Long Service Awards are provided using the Projected Unit Credit method of actuarial valuation made at the end of the year.
- (e) Re-measurement including actuarial gains and losses are recognized in the balance sheet with a corresponding debit or credit to retained earnings through Statement of Profit and Loss or Other Comprehensive Income in the year of occurrence, as the case may be. Re-measurements are not reclassified to the Statement of Profit and Loss in subsequent periods.
- (f) The Company also operates a defined contribution scheme for Pension benefits for its employees and the contribution is remitted to a separate Trust.
- (g) Liability for gratuity and Post-Retirement Medical Scheme PRMS) as per actuarial valuation is funded with a separate trust.

1.13 Impairment of non-financial assets

The Carrying amount of cash generating unit are reviewed at each reporting date. In case there is any indication of impairment based on Internal/External factors, impairment loss is recognized wherever the carrying amount of asset exceeds its recoverable amount.

1.14 Provisions, Contingent Liabilities, Contingent Assets & Capital Commitments

- (a) Provisions involving substantial degree of estimation in measurement are recognized when there is a present obligation as a result of past events and it is probable that there will be an outflow of resources. Contingent liabilities/assets exceeding ₹ 5 Lakhs in each case are disclosed by way of notes to accounts except when there is remote possibility of settlement/realization.
- (b) Estimated amount of contracts remaining to be executed on capital accounts are disclosed each case above ₹ 5 lacs.

1.15 Taxes on Income

Provision for current tax is made as per the provisions of the Income Tax Act, 1961. Deferred tax is provided, using the balance sheet method, on all temporary differences at the reporting date between the tax bases of assets and liabilities and their carrying amounts for financial reporting purposes considering the tax rate and tax laws that have been enacted or substantively enacted as on the reporting date.

Deferred tax relating to items recognized outside Statement of Profit and Loss is recognized outside Statement of Profit and Loss (either in Other Comprehensive Income or in Equity).

The carrying amount of deferred tax assets is reviewed at each reporting date and is adjusted to the extent that it is no longer probable that sufficient taxable profit will be available to allow all or part of the asset to be recovered.

1.16 Research & Development Expenditure

Revenue expenditure on Research and Development is charged to Statement of Profit and Loss in the year in which it is incurred. Capital expenditure on Research and Development is capitalized in case the same qualifies as asset.

1.17 Cash and cash equivalents

Cash and cash equivalents consist of cash at bank and in hand and short-term deposits with an original maturity of three months or less, which are subject to an insignificant risk of changes in value.

1.18 Segment reporting

The Management of the Company monitors the operating results of its business Segments for the purpose of making decisions about resource allocation and performance assessment. Segment performance is evaluated based on profit or loss and is measured consistently with profit or loss in the financial statements.

The Operating segments have been identified on the basis of the nature of products/services.

- a) Segment revenue includes directly identifiable with/allocable to the segment including inter-segment revenue.

- b) Expenses that are directly identifiable with/ allocable to segments are considered for determining the segment result.
- c) Expenses which relate to the Company as a whole and not allocable to segments are included under unallocable expenditure.
- d) Income which relates to the Company as a whole and not allocable to segments is included in unallocable income.
- e) Segment assets including CWIP and liabilities include those directly identifiable with the respective segments. Unallocable assets and liabilities represent the assets and liabilities that relate to the Company as a whole and not allocable to any segment.

1.19 Earnings per share

Basic earnings per equity share is computed by dividing the net profit after tax attributable to the equity shareholders by the weighted average number of equity shares outstanding during the year. Diluted earnings per equity share is computed by dividing adjusted net profit after tax by the aggregate of weighted average number of equity shares and dilutive potential equity shares during the year.

1.20 Liquidated Damages/ Price Reduction Schedule

Amount recovered towards Liquidated Damages/Price Reduction Schedule are adjusted/appropriated as and when the matter is settled.

1.21 Statement of Cash Flow

Statement of cash flow is prepared in accordance with the indirect method prescribed in Ind AS 7, 'Statement of Cash Flows'

1.22 Fair Value Measurement

The Company measures financial instruments including derivatives and specific investments (other than subsidiary, joint venture and associates), at fair value at each balance sheet date.

All assets and liabilities for which fair value is measured or disclosed in the financial statements are categorized within the fair value hierarchy, described as follows, based on the lowest level input that is significant to the fair value measurement as a whole:

- (i) Level 1 - Quoted (unadjusted) market prices in active markets for identical assets or liabilities
- (ii) Level 2 - Valuation techniques for which the lowest level input that is significant to the fair value measurement is directly or indirectly observable
- (iii) Level 3 - Valuation techniques for which the lowest level input that is significant to the fair value measurement is unobservable.

For assets and liabilities that are recognized in the balance sheet on a recurring basis, the Company determines whether transfers have occurred between levels in the hierarchy by re-assessing categorization (based on the lowest level input that is significant to the fair value measurement as a whole) at the end of each reporting period.

For the purpose of fair value disclosures, the Company has determined classes of assets and liabilities on the basis of the nature, characteristics and risks of the asset or liability and the level of the fair value hierarchy as explained above.

1.23 Financial Instruments

A financial instrument is any contract that gives rise to a financial asset of one entity and a financial liability or equity instrument of another entity.

(A) Financial Assets

a) Classification

The Company classifies financial assets as subsequently measured at amortized cost, fair value through other comprehensive income or fair value through Statement of Profit and Loss on the basis of its business model for managing the financial assets and the contractual cash flows characteristics of the financial asset.

b) Initial recognition and measurement

All financial assets are recognized initially at fair value plus, in the case of financial assets not recorded at fair value through Statement of Profit and Loss, transaction costs that are attributable to the acquisition of the financial asset.



c) Subsequent measurement

For purposes of subsequent measurement financial assets are classified in below categories:

i. Financial assets carried at amortised cost

A financial asset other than derivatives and specific investments, is subsequently measured at amortised cost if it is held within a business model whose objective is to hold the asset in order to collect contractual cash flows and the contractual terms of the financial asset give rise on specified dates to cash flows that are solely payments of principal and interest on the principal amount outstanding.

ii. Financial assets at fair value through other comprehensive income

A financial asset other than derivatives comprising specific investment is subsequently measured at fair value through other comprehensive income if it is held within a business model whose objective is achieved by both collecting contractual cash flows and selling financial assets and the contractual terms of the financial asset give rise on specified dates to cash flows that are solely payments of principal and interest on the principal amount outstanding. The Company has made an irrevocable election for its investments which are classified as equity instruments to present the subsequent changes in fair value in other comprehensive income based on its business model.

iii. Financial assets at fair value through Statement of Profit and Loss

A financial asset comprising derivatives which is not classified in any of the above categories are subsequently fair valued through profit or loss.

d) Derecognition

A financial asset is primarily derecognized when the rights to receive cash flows from the asset have expired or the Company has transferred its rights to receive cash flows from the asset.

e) Investment in subsidiaries, joint ventures and associates

i. The Company has accounted for its investment in subsidiaries, joint ventures and associates at cost. The Company assesses whether there is any indication that these investments may be impaired. If any such indication exists, the investment is considered for impairment based on the fair value thereof.

ii. When the Company issues financial guarantees on behalf of subsidiaries, joint ventures and associates initially it measures the financial guarantee at their fair values and subsequently measures at higher of:

- The amount of loss allowance determined in accordance with impairment requirements of Ind AS 109 and
- The amount initially recognized less, when appropriate, the cumulative amount of income recognized in accordance with the principles of Ind AS 115 'Revenue from Contracts with Customers'

iii. The Company recognize the initial fair value of financial guarantee as deemed investment with a corresponding liability recorded as financial guarantee obligation. Such deemed investment is added to the carrying value amount of the investment in subsidiaries, joint venture and associates. Financial guarantee obligation is recognized as other income in Statement of Profit and Loss over the remaining period of financial guarantee.

f) Impairment of other financial assets

The Company assesses impairment based on expected credit losses (ECL) model for measurement and recognition of impairment loss on the financial assets that are trade receivables or contract revenue receivables and all lease receivables etc.

(B) Financial Liabilities

a) Classification

The Company classifies all financial liabilities as subsequently measured at amortized cost, except for financial liabilities at fair

value through Statement of Profit and Loss. Such liabilities, including derivatives shall be subsequently measured at fair value.

b) Initial recognition and measurement

All financial liabilities are recognized initially at fair value and, in the case of loans and borrowings and payables, net of directly attributable transaction costs. The Company's financial liabilities include trade and other payables, loans and borrowings including bank overdrafts, and derivative financial instruments.

c) Subsequent measurement

The measurement of financial liabilities depends on their classification, as described below:

i. Financial liabilities at amortised cost

After initial recognition, interest-bearing loans and borrowings are subsequently measured at amortized cost using the effective interest rate (EIR) method. Gains and losses are recognized in Statement of Profit and Loss when the liabilities are derecognized as well as through the EIR amortization process.

Amortized cost is calculated by taking into account any discount or premium on acquisition and fees or costs that are an integral part of the EIR. The EIR amortization is included as finance costs in the Statement of Profit and Loss.

ii. Financial liabilities at fair value through Statement of Profit and Loss

Financial liabilities at fair value through Statement of Profit and Loss include financial liabilities held for trading and financial liabilities designated upon initial recognition as at fair value through Statement of Profit and Loss. Financial liabilities are classified as held for trading if they are incurred for the purpose of repurchasing in the near term. This category comprises derivative financial instruments entered into by the Company that are not designated as hedging instruments in hedge relationships as defined by Ind AS 109. Separated embedded derivatives are also classified as held for trading unless they are designated as effective hedging instruments.

Gains or losses on liabilities held for trading are recognized in the Statement of Profit and Loss.

d) Derecognition

A financial liability is derecognized when the obligation under the liability is discharged or cancelled or expires.

(C) Embedded Derivatives

a) If the hybrid contract contains a host that is an asset within the scope of Ind AS 109, the Company does not separate embedded derivatives. Rather, it applies the classification requirements contained in Ind AS 109 to the entire hybrid contract.

b) If the hybrid contract contains a host that is not an asset within the scope of Ind AS 109, the Company separate embedded derivatives from the host and measures at fair value with changes in fair value recognized in statement of profit or loss if, and only if:

- (i) The economic characteristics and risks of the embedded derivative are not closely related to the economic characteristics and risks of the host.
- (ii) A separate instrument with the same terms as the embedded derivative would meet the definition of a derivative; and
- (iii) The hybrid contract is not measured at fair value with changes in fair value recognized in profit or loss

(D) Offsetting of Financial Instruments

Financial assets and financial liabilities are offset and the net amount is reported in the balance sheet if there is a currently enforceable legal right to offset the recognized amounts and there is an intention to settle on a net basis, to realize the assets and settle the liabilities simultaneously

(E) Derivative Financial Instruments and Hedge Accounting

The Company uses derivative financial instruments, in form of forward currency contracts, interest rate swaps, cross currency interest rate swaps, commodity swap contracts to hedge its foreign currency risks, interest rate risks and commodity price risks.

a) Derivatives Contracts not designated as hedging instruments

- i. The derivatives that are not designated as hedging instrument under Ind AS 109, are initially recognized at fair value on the date on which a derivative contract is entered into and are subsequently re-measured at fair value. Derivatives are carried as financial assets when the fair value is positive and as financial liabilities when the fair value is negative.
- ii. Any gains or losses arising from changes in the fair value of derivatives are taken directly to Statement of Profit and Loss.

b) Derivatives Contracts designated as hedging instruments

- The derivatives that are designated as hedging instrument under Ind AS 109 to mitigate its risk arising out of foreign currency and commodity hedge transactions are accounted for as cash flow hedges.
- The Company enters into hedging instruments in accordance with policies as approved by the Board of Directors, provide written principles which is consistent with the risk management strategy of the Company.
- The hedge instruments are designated and documented as hedges at the inception of the contract. The effectiveness of hedge instruments is assessed and measured at inception and on an ongoing basis. The effective portion of change in the fair value of the designated hedging instrument is recognized in the "Other Comprehensive Income" as "Cash Flow Hedge Reserve". The ineffective portion is recognized immediately in the Statement of Profit and Loss as and when occurs. The amount accumulated in Cash Flow Hedge Reserve is reclassified to profit or loss in the same period(s) during which the hedged item affects the Statement of Profit or Loss Account. In case the hedged item is the cost of non-financial assets / liabilities, the amount recognized as Cash Flow Hedge Reserve are transferred to the initial carrying amount of the non-financial assets / liabilities.
- If the hedging relationship no longer meets the criteria for hedge accounting, then hedge accounting is discontinued prospectively. If the hedging instrument expires or sold, terminated or exercised, the cumulative gain or loss on the hedging instrument recognized in Cash Flow Hedging Reserve remains in Cash Flow Hedging Reserve till the period the hedge was effective. The cumulative gain or loss previously recognized in the Cash Flow Hedging Reserve is transferred to the Statement of Profit and Loss upon the occurrence of the underlying transaction. If the forecasted transaction is no longer expected to occur, then the amount accumulated in cash flow hedging reserve is reclassified in the Statement of Profit and Loss.

1.24 Leases

As a Lessee

a) Identifying a Lease

At the inception of the contract, the Company assesses whether a contract is, or contains, a lease. A contract is, or contains, a lease if the contract conveys the right to control the use of an identified asset for a period of time in exchange for consideration.

The Company assesses whether:

- i. The contract involves the use of an identified asset, specified explicitly or implicitly.
- ii. The Company has the right to obtain substantially all the economic benefits from use of the asset throughout the period of use, and
- iii. The Company has right to direct the use of the asset.

Company recognizes lease liabilities to make lease payments and right-of-use assets representing the right to use the underlying assets.

b) Initial Recognition of Right of Use Asset (ROU)

The Company recognizes a ROU asset at the lease commencement date (i.e., the date the underlying asset is available for use). ROU assets are initially measured at cost less any accumulated depreciation and impairment losses, and adjusted for any remeasurement of lease liabilities. The cost of right-of-use assets includes the amount of lease liabilities recognized, adjusted for any lease payments made on or before the commencement date, plus any initial direct costs incurred and an

estimate of costs to dismantle and remove the underlying asset or to restore the underlying asset or site on which it is located, less any lease incentives received.

c) Subsequent Measurement of Right of Use Asset (ROU)

ROU assets are subsequently amortized using the straight-line method from the commencement date to the earlier of the end of the useful life of ROU asset or the end of the lease term. If ownership of the leased asset transfers to the Company at the end of the lease term or the cost reflects the exercise of a purchase option, depreciation is calculated using the estimated useful life of the asset. In addition, the right of use asset is periodically reduced by impairment losses, if any, and adjusted for certain re-measurement of the lease liability. Refer to the accounting policies in section 1.12 Impairment of non-financial assets.

d) Initial recognition of lease liability

Lease liabilities are initially measured at the present value of the lease payments to be paid over the lease term. Lease payments included in the measurement of the lease liabilities comprise of the following:

- i. Fixed payments, including in-substance fixed payments
- ii. Variable lease payments that depend on an index or a rate
- iii. Amounts expected to be payable under a residual value guarantee; and
- iv. The exercise price under a purchase option, extension option and penalties for early termination only if the Company is reasonably certain to exercise those options.

e) Subsequent measurement of lease liability

Lease liabilities are subsequently increased to reflect the accretion of interest and reduced for the lease payments made. In addition, the carrying amount of lease liabilities is remeasured if there is a modification, a change in the lease term, a change in the lease payments (e.g., changes to future payments resulting from a change in an index or rate used to determine such lease payments) or a change in the assessment of an option to purchase the underlying asset.

f) Short-term leases and leases of low-value assets

The Company applies the short-term lease recognition exemption to its short-term leases (i.e., those leases that have a lease term of 12 months or less from the commencement date and do not contain a purchase option). It also applies the lease of low-value assets recognition exemption. Lease payments on short-term leases and leases of low-value assets are recognized as expense in Statement of Profit and Loss.

As a Lessor

Leases in which the Company does not transfer substantially all the risks and rewards of ownership of an asset are classified as operating leases. Rental income from operating lease is recognised on a straight-line basis over the lease term.

Leases are classified as finance leases when substantially all of the risks and rewards of ownership transfer from the Company to the lessee. Amounts due from lessees under finance leases are recorded as receivables and finance lease income is allocated to accounting periods so as to reflect a constant periodic rate of return on the net investment outstanding in respect of the lease.

Estimates and assumptions

Determination of discount rate as a lessee

Company cannot readily determine the interest rate implicit in the lease, therefore, it uses its incremental borrowing rate (IBR) to measure lease liabilities. Company estimates its incremental borrowing rate, which is the rate of interest that the Company would have to pay to borrow on a collateralized basis over a similar term an amount equal to the lease payments in a similar economic environment using observable available inputs (such as market interest rates).

1.25 Recent accounting pronouncements - Standards issued but not yet effective:

The Ministry of Corporate Affairs (MCA) notifies new Indian Accounting Standards or amendments to the existing Indian Accounting Standards. There is no such notification by MCA in this regard which would have been applicable from April 01, 2021.



NOTE-1 B: Significant Accounting Judgements, Estimates and Assumptions

The preparation of the Company's consolidated financial statements requires management to make judgments, estimates and assumptions that affect the reported amounts of revenues, expenses, assets and liabilities, accompanying disclosures, contingent liabilities/assets at the date of the consolidated financial statements. Estimates and assumptions are continuously evaluated and are based on management's experience and other factors, including expectations of future events that are believed to be reasonable under the circumstances. Uncertainty about these assumptions and estimates could result in outcomes that require adjustment to the carrying amount of assets or liabilities affected in future periods.

In particular, the Company has identified the areas where significant judgments, estimates and assumptions are required. Further information on each of these areas and how they impact the various accounting policies are described below and also in the relevant notes to the financial statements. Changes in estimates are accounted for prospectively.

1. Judgments

In the process of applying the Company's accounting policies, management has made the judgments, which have the most significant effect on the amounts recognized in the consolidated financial statements:

1.1 Contingencies

Contingent liabilities and assets which may arise from the ordinary course of business in relation to claims against the Company, including legal, contractor, land access and other claims. By their nature, contingencies will be resolved only when one or more uncertain future events occur or fail to occur. The assessment of the existence, and potential quantum, of contingencies inherently involve the exercise of significant judgments and the use of estimates regarding the outcome of future events.

2. Estimates and Assumptions

The key assumptions concerning the future and other key sources of estimation uncertainty at the reporting date that have a significant risk of causing adjustment to the carrying amounts of assets and liabilities within the next financial year, are described below. The Company determines its assumptions and estimates on parameters available when the financial statements are prepared. Existing circumstances and assumptions about future developments, however, may change due to market change or circumstances arising beyond the control of the Company. Such changes are reflected in the assumptions when they occur.

a. Estimation uncertainties relating to global health pandemic from COVID-19:

On March 11, 2020 the World Health Organization (WHO) declared the outbreak of new coronavirus ("COVID-19") as a global pandemic. This outbreak is causing significant disturbances and slowdown of economic activity. Due to nationwide lockdown advised by the Government of India in view of COVID-19, the demand for product & services of Company reduced resulting in reduction in Sales & Profit during FY 2020-21.

In assessing the recoverability of carrying amounts of Company's assets such as property, plant and equipment, trade receivables, loans/advance, intangible assets, investments and other assets etc., the Company has considered various internal and external information up to the date of approval of these financial statements and concluded that they are recoverable based on the cash flow projections.

The Company has assessed the potential impact of COVID-19 based on the current circumstances and expects no significant impact on the continuity of operations of the business on long term basis/ on useful life of the assets/on financial position etc.

2.2 Impairment of Non-financial Assets

The Company assesses at each reporting date whether there is an indication that an asset may be impaired. In assessing value in use, the estimated future cash flows are discounted to their present value using a pre-tax discount rate that reflects current market assessments of the time value of money and the risks specific to the asset. In determining fair value, recent market transactions are taken into account. If no such transactions can be identified, an appropriate valuation model is used.

2.3 Defined Benefit Plans

The cost of the defined benefit plan and other post-employment benefits and the present value of such obligation are determined using actuarial valuation. An actuarial valuation involves making various assumptions that may differ from actual developments in the future. These include the determination of the discount rate, future salary increases, mortality rates and future pension increases. Due to the complexities involved in the valuation and its long-term nature, a defined benefit obligation is highly sensitive to changes in these assumptions. All assumptions are reviewed at each reporting date.

2.4 Fair Value Measurement of Financial Instruments

When the fair values of financial assets and financial liabilities recorded in the balance sheet cannot be measured based on quoted prices in active markets, their fair value is measured using valuation techniques including the DCF model. The inputs to these models are taken from observable markets where possible, but where this is not feasible, a degree of judgment is required in establishing fair values. Judgments include considerations of inputs such as liquidity risk, credit risk and volatility. Changes in assumptions about these factors could affect the reported fair value of financial instruments.

2.5 Impairment of Financial Assets

The impairment provisions for financial assets are based on assumptions about risk of default and expected loss rates. The Company uses judgments in making these assumptions and selecting the inputs to the impairment calculation, based on Company's past history, existing market conditions as well as forward looking estimates at the end of each reporting period. Impairment of investment in subsidiaries, joint ventures or associates is based on the impairment calculations using discounted cash flow/net asset value method, valuation report of external agencies, Investee Company's past history etc.

Note : 2 - Property, Plant and Equipment for the Year ended 31st March 2021

(₹ in crore)

Particulars	Gross Block				Accumulated Depreciation				Impairment Loss		Net Block	
	As at 1 st April 2020	Transferred ROUA	Additions during the year	Acquisition from AUC	Sales/ Disposals during the year	As at 31 st March 2021	As at 1 st April 2020	Transferred ROUA	For the Year	As at 31 st March 2021	As at 1 st April 2020	As at 31 st March 2021
Property, Plant and Equipment												
Land : Freehold	505.63		10.99	52.36	(0.07)	568.91	-	-	-	-	-	568.91
Building : Office/Others	1,011.98		1.67	73.82	(0.07)	1,087.40	189.44	36.85	(0.05)	226.24	-	861.16
Building : Residential	323.47		0.29	11.06	0.01	334.83	56.17	10.78	-	66.95	-	267.88
Bunk Houses	2.46		0.36	-	(0.01)	2.81	1.82	0.55	-	2.37	-	0.44
Plant and Machinery	40,347.66		361.94	3,424.20	(22.40)	44,111.40	7,229.04	1,674.76	(7.06)	8,896.74	451.90	34,756.54
Railway Lines & Sidings	0.34		2.05	-	-	2.39	0.07	0.17	-	0.24	-	2.15
Electrical Equipment's	403.61		18.75	6.76	(17.03)	412.09	197.49	48.15	(15.40)	230.24	0.03	181.81
Furniture & Fixtures	157.27		9.28	0.92	(4.71)	162.76	59.66	15.54	(3.99)	71.21	-	91.55
Office Equipment's	256.15		36.14	25.40	(10.38)	307.31	157.87	34.85	(9.16)	183.56	0.01	123.74
Other Equipment's	209.98		30.25	7.45	(15.39)	232.29	95.49	31.03	(13.56)	112.96	0.02	119.31
Transport Equipment's	9.45		0.12	-	(0.13)	9.44	4.06	0.92	(0.12)	4.86	-	4.58
E&P Assets												
Producing Property	1,980.77		11.19	-	(29.33)	1,962.63	872.25	133.61	(15.10)	990.76	-	971.87
Support Equipment & Facilities	4.84		0.07	-	-	4.91	1.69	0.36	-	2.05	-	2.86
Total	45,213.61	-	483.10	3,601.97	(99.51)	49,199.17	8,865.05	-	1,987.57	(64.44)	451.96	37,952.80



Note : 2 - Property, Plant and Equipment for the Year ended 31st March 2020

(₹ in crore)

Particulars	Gross Block				Accumulated Depreciation				Impairment Loss		Net Block		
	As at 1 st April 2019	Transferred ROUA	Additions during the year	Acquisition from AUC	Sales/ Disposals during the year	As at 31 st March 2020	As at 1 st April 2019	Transferred impact Ind AS 116	For the Year	As at 1 st April 2019	As at 31 st March 2020	As at 31 st March 2020	As at 31 st March 2020
Property, Plant and Equipment													
Land : Freehold	455.95		21.82	29.93	(2.07)	505.63	-		-	-	-	-	505.63
Land : Leasehold	124.12	(124.12)		12.31	-	-	4.98	(4.98)	-	-	-	-	-
Building : Office/Others	904.65		24.05	83.85	(0.57)	1,011.98	149.27		40.47	189.44	-	-	822.54
Building : Residential	310.93		2.47	10.72	(0.65)	323.47	43.80		12.43	56.17	-	-	267.30
Bunk Houses	2.38		0.05	0.03	-	2.46	1.33		0.49	1.82	-	-	0.64
Plant and Machinery	32,941.12		4,425.46	3,007.63	(26.55)	40,347.66	4,968.04		1,570.41	7,229.04	34.91	416.99	32,666.72
Railway Lines & Sidings	0.27		0.07	-	-	0.34	-		-	0.07	-	-	0.27
Electrical Equipment's	371.37		36.93	0.97	(5.66)	403.61	155.50		45.83	197.49	-	0.03	206.09
Furniture & Fixtures	144.23		12.12	4.50	(3.58)	157.27	47.06		15.53	59.66	-	-	97.61
Office Equipment's	234.04		14.20	13.40	(5.49)	256.15	130.24		31.90	157.87	-	0.01	98.27
Other Equipment's	177.24		29.84	14.13	(11.23)	209.98	77.67		27.91	10.09	-	0.02	114.47
Transport Equipment's	8.57		0.88	-	-	9.45	3.14		0.92	4.06	-	-	5.39
E&P Assets													
Producing Property	1,881.23		98.42	1.12	-	1,980.77	655.77		184.53	872.25	-	-	1,108.52
Support Equipment & Facilities	4.72		0.13	-	(0.01)	4.84	1.35		0.34	1.69	-	-	3.15
Total	37,560.82	(124.12)	4,666.44	3,178.59	(55.81)	45,213.61	6,238.15	(4.98)	1,930.76	8,865.05	34.91	416.99	35,896.60

Note : 2A - Right of Use for the Year ended 31st March 2021

(₹ in crore)

Particulars	Gross Block				Accumulated Depreciation				Net Block			
	As at 1 st April 2020	Transferred from PPE	Additions during the year	Acquisition from AUC	Sales/ Disposals during the year	As at 31 st March 2021	As at 1 st April 2020	Transferred from PPE	For the year	Disposals/ Adj during the year	As at 31 st March 2021	As at 31 st March 2021
Right of Use Assets												
Land : Leasehold	287.03		19.76		37.16	343.34	17.75		17.19	(0.39)	34.52	308.82
Building : Leasehold	78.04		14.47		(0.09)	80.22	22.89		27.37	(11.87)	38.40	41.82
Plant & Machinery: Leasehold	221.11		534.22		-	543.45	6.42		104.80	(3.08)	8.32	535.13
Vehicle : Leasehold	28.94		12.72		-	37.76	115.39		13.33	(211.87)	16.67	21.09
Total	615.12	-	581.17	37.07	(228.59)	1,004.77	162.45	-	162.69	(227.21)	97.91	906.86

Note : 2A - Right of Use for the Year ended 31st March 2020

(₹ in crore)

Particulars	Gross Block			Accumulated Depreciation					Net Block			
	As at 1 st April 2019	Transferred from PPE	Additions during the year	Acquisition from AUC	Sales/Disposals during the year	As at 31 st March 2020	As at 1 st April 2019	Transferred from PPE	For the year	Disposals/Adj. during the year	As at 31 st March 2020	As at 31 st March 2020
Right of Use Assets												
Land : Leasehold	-	124.12	150.63	12.31	(0.03)	287.03	-	4.98	12.75	-	17.75	269.28
Building : Leasehold	-	-	61.98	16.06	-	78.04	-	-	22.89	-	22.89	55.15
Plant & Machinery: Leasehold	-	-	220.99	0.12	-	221.11	-	-	115.40	-	115.40	105.71
Vehicle : Leasehold	-	-	10.16	18.78	-	28.94	-	-	6.42	-	6.42	22.52
Total	-	124.12	443.76	47.27	(0.03)	615.12	-	4.98	157.46	-	162.46	452.66

Note : 3 - Capital Work in Progress for the Year ended 31st March 2021

(₹ in crore)

Particulars	Gross Block			Provision and Impairment			Net Block	
	As at 1 st April 2020	Additions during the year	Capitalization during the year	Retirement/Transfer	As at 31 st March 2021	As at 1 st April 2020	For the year	As at 31 st March 2021
A. Tangible								
Linepipe Construction and related facilities	7,388.50	5,045.95	(3,846.25)	-	8,588.20	106.27	(95.51)	10.76
Despatch/Receiving Terminals	35.13	3.82	-	-	38.95	-	-	-
Compressor Stations	24.72	2.71	(26.52)	-	0.91	-	-	-
Telecom/Telesupervisory System	2.87	1.51	(0.73)	-	3.65	-	-	-
Others	240.25	298.28	(143.64)	(0.06)	394.83	-	-	-
Petrochemicals	49.05	67.58	(48.94)	-	67.69	-	-	-
Exploratory Well in Progress	259.78	9.05	-	-	268.83	169.45	25.05	194.50
Development well in Progress	139.19	113.53	-	-	252.72	13.27	1.68	14.95
Buildings	36.97	40.09	(38.12)	-	38.94	5.28	-	5.28
Linepipes, Capital Items in Stock/Transit	3,799.43	204.08	(0.16)	(19.05)	3,984.30	15.73	(1.64)	14.09
B. Intangible	0.42	0.32	(0.42)	(0.10)	0.22	-	-	-
Total	11,976.31	5,786.92	(4,104.78)	(19.21)	13,639.24	310.00	(70.38)	239.58
								13,399.66



Note : 3 - Capital Work in Progress for the Year ended 31st March 2020

(₹ in crore)

Particulars	Gross Block			Provision and Impairment			Net Block	
	As at 1 st April 2019	Additions during the year	Capitalization during the year	Retirement/Transfer	As at 31 st March 2020	As at 1 st April 2019	For the year	As at 31 st March 2020
A. Tangible								
Linepipe Construction and related facilities	4,602.39	6,162.43	(4,349.27)	972.95	7,388.50	110.77	(4.51)	7,282.23
Despatch/Receiving Terminals	15.56	20.11	(0.54)	-	35.13	-	-	35.13
Compressor Stations	10.00	33.16	(18.44)	-	24.72	-	-	24.72
Telecom/Telesupervisory System	2.97	1.00	(1.10)	-	2.87	-	-	2.87
Others	234.60	201.46	(195.81)	-	240.25	-	-	240.25
Petrochemicals	15.65	34.25	(0.85)	-	49.05	-	-	49.05
Exploratory Well in Progress	208.34	52.40	(0.96)	-	259.78	116.37	53.07	169.45
Development well in Progress	60.00	79.35	(0.16)	-	139.19	9.95	3.32	125.92
Buildings	40.32	43.56	(46.91)	-	36.97	5.28	-	31.69
Linepipes, Capital Items in Stock/Transit	4,796.89	-	(1.98)	(995.48)	3,799.43	9.90	5.83	3,783.70
B. Intangible								
	3.04	14.56	(17.18)	-	0.42	-	-	0.42
Total	9,989.76	6,642.28	(4,633.20)	(22.53)	11,976.31	252.27	57.71	310.00
								11,666.31

Note : 4 - Intangible Assets for the Year ended 31st March 2021

Particulars	Gross Block			Accumulated Depreciation and Impairment			Net Block	
	As at 1 st April 2020	Additions during the year	Acquisition from AUC	Sales/Disposals during the year	As at 31 st March 2021	For the year	Sales/Disposals/during the year	As at 31 st March 2021
Intangible Asset								
Right of Use	1,797.01	(1.42)	440.66	-	2,236.24	-	-	2,236.02
Softwares / Licences	169.48	8.86	0.69	(2.31)	176.72	27.96	(1.81)	64.66
Total	1,966.49	7.44	441.35	(2.31)	2,412.96	27.96	(1.81)	2,300.68

(₹ in crore)

Note : 4 - Intangible Assets for the Year ended 31st March 2020

Particulars	Gross Block			Accumulated Depreciation and Impairment			Net Block	
	As at 1 st April 2019	Additions during the year	Acquisition from AUC	Sales/Disposals during the year	As at 31 st March 2020	For the year	Sales/Disposals/during the year	As at 31 st March 2020
Intangible Asset								
Right of Use	1,341.26	0.54	455.22	-	1,797.01	-	-	1,796.79
Softwares / Licences	136.40	17.81	17.09	(1.82)	169.48	23.10	(2.14)	83.57
Total	1,477.66	18.35	472.31	(1.82)	1,966.49	23.10	(2.14)	1,880.36

(₹ in crore)



Notes to Consolidated Financial Statements for the Year Ended 31st March 2021

Note 5 - Investments Accounted for as per Equity Method

(₹ in crore)

Sr. No.	Particulars	As at 31 st March 2021		As at 31 st March 2020	
		Number of Shares	Amount	Number of Shares	Amount
(a)	In Joint Venture Companies: Unquoted Investment (Equity Shares)				
1	- Central UP Gas Ltd.	1,50,00,000 (₹ 10 each)	105.91	1,50,00,000 (₹ 10 each)	88.92
2	- Green Gas Ltd.	2,30,42,250 (₹ 10 each)	229.62	2,30,42,250 (₹ 10 each)	205.04
3	- Maharashtra Natural Gas Ltd.	2,25,00,000 (₹ 10 each)	185.73	2,25,00,000 (₹ 10 each)	160.31
4	- Aavantika Gas Ltd. (includes 70,57,038 equity shares allotted at a premium of ₹ 29/- per share)	2,95,57,038 (₹ 10 each)	136.57	2,95,57,038 (₹ 10 each)	116.94
5	- Bhagyanagar Gas Ltd. (includes 2,11,50,000 equity shares allotted at a premium of ₹ 40/- per share)	4,36,50,000 (₹ 10 each)	173.54	4,36,50,000 (₹ 10 each)	170.23
6	-Vadodara Gas Limited	12,01,46,774 (₹ 10 each)	136.40	12,01,46,774 (₹ 10 each)	135.96
7	-Talcher Fertilizers Ltd.	53,54,80,423 (₹ 10 each)	530.38	15,95,04,806 (₹ 10 each)	152.25
8	-TAPI Pipeline Company Ltd.	8,25,025 (₹ 10 each)	48.32	8,25,025 (₹ 10 each)	30.16
9	-Indradhanush Gas Grid Ltd	6,10,00,000 (₹ 10 each)	57.92	1,20,00,000 (₹ 10 each)	8.51
	Through GAIL Gas Ltd				
10	- Andhra Pradesh Gas Distribution Corporation Limited	3,83,70,849 (₹ 10 each)	30.81	3,83,70,849 (₹ 10 each)	33.23
11	- Kerala GAIL Gas Ltd	5,000 (₹ 10 each)	2.05	5,000 (₹ 10 each)	2.12
12	- Rajasthan State Gas Limited	650,00,000 (₹ 10 each)	68.44	650,00,000 (₹ 10 each)	62.82
13	- Haridwar Natural Gas Private Limited	2,22,00,000 (₹ 10 each)	20.15	2,22,00,000 (₹ 10 each)	19.83
14	-Goa Natural Gas Private Limited	2,63,80,000 (₹ 10 each)	25.99	1,75,00,000 (₹ 10 each)	15.05
15	-Purba Bharati Gas Private Limited	2,60,00,000 (₹ 10 each)	25.81	2,60,00,000 (₹ 10 each)	25.44
	Total (a)		1,777.64		1,226.81
b)	In Associate companies: Quoted Investments (Equity Shares)				
1	- China Gas Holding Ltd. China (acquired at a premium of HK\$ 1.148 per share)	15,00,00,000 (HK\$ 0.01 each)	1,117.41	15,00,00,000 (HK\$ 0.01 each)	902.52
2	- Indraprastha Gas Ltd. (Share split in the ratio 5:1 on 11 th November 2017)	15,75,00,000 (₹ 2 each)	1,420.79	15,75,00,000 (₹ 2 each)	1,205.54
3	- Petronet LNG Ltd.(PLL) (Includes 1,00,00,000 equity shares allotted at a premium of ₹ 5/- per share, 1:1 Bonus is issued on 05 th July 2017)	18,75,00,000 (₹ 10 each)	1,465.65	18,75,00,000 (₹ 10 each)	1,397.66
4	- Mahanagar Gas Ltd.	3,21,02,750 (₹ 10 each)	1,050.52	3,21,02,750 (₹ 10 each)	959.62
	Unquoted Investments (Equity Shares)				
1	- ONGC Petro additions Ltd.	99,49,45,000 (₹ 10 each)	-	99,49,45,000 (₹ 10 each)	-

Cont...

(₹ in crore)

Sr. No.	Particulars	As at 31 st March 2021		As at 31 st March 2020	
		Number of Shares	Amount	Number of Shares	Amount
3	- Fayum Gas Company (acquired at a premium of LE 478.95 per share)	19,000 (LE 100 each)	13.53	19,000 (LE 100 each)	10.10
4	- Brahmaputra Cracker & Polymer Ltd.	99,23,69,000 (₹ 10 each)	1,967.88	99,23,69,000 (₹ 10 each)	1,451.14
5	-Ramagundam Fertilizers & Chemical Ltd.	24,61,90,510 (₹ 10 each)	229.32	18,78,40,510 (₹ 10 each)	178.04
	Total (b)		7,265.10		6,104.62
	Total Investments accounted for as per Equity Method (a+b)		9,042.74		7,331.43

Note 5a - Other Non Current Investments

(₹ in crore)

Sr. No.	Particulars	As at 31 st March 2021		As at 31 st March 2020	
		Number of Shares	Amount	Number of Shares	Amount
a)	Quoted equity shares (Fair Value through OCI)				
1	-Gujarat Industries Power Co. Ltd. (includes 1,90,200 Equity Shares acquired at a premium of ₹ 15/- per share)	5,70,600 (₹ 10 each)	4.32	5,70,600 (₹ 10 each)	2.85
2	-Oil and Natural Gas Corporation Ltd. (Acquired 3,42,66,845 shares of ₹ 10/-each during 1999-2000 at a price of ₹ 162.34 per Share, 1,71,33,422 bonus shares of ₹ 10/- each received during 2006-07, During the year 2010-11, 5,14,00,267 Equity shares of ₹ 10/- each were splitted into Equity shares of ₹ 5/- each and bonus issue of 1:1 equity shares of ₹ 5/- each after split received during 2010-11, further during the year 2016-17 bonus issue of 1:2 equity shares has been received)	30,84,01,602 (₹ 5 each)	3,150.32	30,84,01,602 (₹ 5 each)	2,106.38
b)	Unquoted equity shares (Fair Value through OCI)				
1	- South East Asia Gas Pipeline Ltd.	8,347 (USD 1 each)	192.76	8,347 (USD 1 each)	281.61
2	- Gujarat State Energy Generation Ltd.	2,07,60,000 (₹ 10 each)	9.12	2,07,60,000 (₹ 10 each)	3.00
3	- National Gas Company "Nat Gas"*	30,00,000 (LE 100 each)	36.41	30,00,000 (LE 100 each)	37.51
4	- Indian Gas Exchange Limited	36,93,750 (₹ 10 each)	3.69	-	-
5	Addverb Technologies Pvt. Ltd. (acquired at a premium of ₹ 2,574.06 per share)	2,902 (₹ 10 each)	11.45	2,902 (₹ 10 each)	0.75
6	- Ratnagiri Gas & Power Pvt. Ltd	...	-	83,45,56,046 (₹ 10 each)	-
	In Preference Shares				
	Unquoted, at Cost				
1	Addverb Technologies Private Limited	725 (₹ 100 each)	-	725 (₹ 100 each)	-
c)	Unquoted Preference Shares				
1	-Andhra Pradesh Gas Distribution Corporation Limited (APGDCL) 9% Cumulative compulsory Convertible Preference share of ₹ 10 each fully paid up	10,00,00,000 (₹ 10 each)	100.00	10,00,00,000 (₹ 10 each)	100.00
d)	Unquoted equity shares at Cost -Start up Companies				
1	-JV Foodworks Pvt. Ltd. (180 equity shares acquired at a premium of ₹ 5,524.49 per share and 2,909 equity shares acquired at a premium of ₹ 4,459.27 per share)	3,854 (₹ 10 each)	1.59	3,089 (₹ 10 each)	1.40
2	-Bhagwandas Retail Pvt. Ltd. (aquired at a premium of ₹ 8,976 per Share)	467 (₹ 10 each)	0.42	467 (₹ 10 each)	0.42

Cont...



(₹ in crore)

Sr. No.	Particulars	As at 31 st March 2021		As at 31 st March 2020	
		Number of Shares	Amount	Number of Shares	Amount
3	-Attentive AI Solutions Pvt. Ltd. (acquired at a premium of ₹ 10,790 per share)	1,111 (₹ 10 each)	1.20	1,111 (₹ 10 each)	1.20
4	Tache Technologies Pvt. Ltd (acquired at a premium of ₹ 890.98 per share)	1,307 (₹ 10 each)	0.12	1,307 (₹ 10 each)	0.12
5	Kshumat Energy Pvt Ltd (acquired at a premium of ₹ 5,990 per share)	2,499 (₹ 10 each)	1.50	2,499 (₹ 10 each)	1.50
6	Sarvodaya Infotech Pvt. Ltd. (acquired at a premium of ₹ 2,240.23 per share)	5,555 (₹ 10 each)	1.25	5,555 (₹ 10 each)	1.25
7	-Persapien Innovations Pvt. Ltd. (acquired at a premium of ₹ 3,79,994.18 per share)	52 (₹ 10 each)	1.98	52 (₹ 10 each)	1.98
8	Tycheejuno Speciality Tyres Pvt. Ltd. (acquired at a premium of ₹ 13,418.57 per share)	2,234 (₹ 10 each)	3.00	1,488 (₹ 10 each)	2.00
9	VDT Pipeline Solutions Pvt. Ltd. (acquired at a premium of ₹ 22,490 per share)	1,111 (₹ 10 each)	2.50	777 (₹ 10 each)	1.75
10	Featherdyne Private Limited (acquired at a premium of ₹ 8,490 per share)	1,411 (₹ 10 each)	1.20	1,411 (₹ 10 each)	1.20
11	RD Grow Green India Pvt. Ltd (acquired at a premium of ₹ 752.72 per share)	10,095 (₹ 10 each)	0.77	10,095 (₹ 10 each)	0.77
12	Zunik Energies Pvt. Ltd (acquired at a premium of ₹ 8,387.14 per share)	1,190 (₹ 10 each)	1.00	595 (₹ 10 each)	0.50
13	Vasitars Pvt. Ltd (acquired at a premium of ₹ 3,250 per share)	2,453 (₹ 10 each)	0.80	2,453 (₹ 10 each)	0.80
14	Geo Climate Risk Solutions Pvt. Ltd (acquired at a premium of ₹ 17,990 per share)	888 (₹ 10 each)	1.60	666 (₹ 10 each)	1.20
15	IROV Technology Pvt. Ltd (acquired at a premium of ₹ 15,740 per share)	1,111 (₹ 10 each)	1.75	1,111 (₹ 10 each)	1.75
16	Arcturus Business Solutions Pvt. Ltd (acquired at a premium of ₹ 1,037.14 per share)	9,549 (₹ 10 each)	1.00	9,549 (₹ 10 each)	1.00
17	Kriya Labs Pvt. Ltd (acquired at a premium of ₹ 1,000 per share)	5,940 (₹ 10 each)	0.60	5,940 (₹ 10 each)	0.60
18	Quanteon Powertrain Pvt. Ltd (acquired at a premium of ₹ 1,249.26 per share)	19,852 (₹ 10 each)	2.50	15,882 (₹ 10 each)	2.00
19	Prayogik Technology Pvt. Ltd (acquired at a premium of ₹ 286.30 per share)	10,124 (₹ 10 each)	0.30	10,124 (₹ 10 each)	0.30
20	Yali Mobility Pvt. Ltd (acquired at a premium of ₹ 11,728.21 per share)	681 (₹ 10 each)	0.80	315 (₹ 10 each)	0.37
21	Celectric Automotive Drives Pvt. Ltd (acquired at a premium of ₹ 13,322.34 per share)	1,582 (₹ 10 each)	2.11	982 (₹ 10 each)	1.31
22	Orxa Energies Pvt. Ltd (acquired at a premium of ₹ 3,631.33 per share)	14,033 (₹ 10 each)	5.11	10,985 (₹ 10 each)	4.00

(₹ in crore)

Sr. No.	Particulars	As at 31 st March 2021		As at 31 st March 2020	
		Number of Shares	Amount	Number of Shares	Amount
23	PI Beam Labs Pvt. Ltd (acquired at a premium of ₹ 14,319.45 per share)	3,489 (₹ 10 each)	5.00	1,395 (₹ 10 each)	2.00
24	Cleanergy Tech Solutions Private Limited (Acquired at a premium of ₹ 14,319.45 per share)	903 (₹ 10 each)	0.35		-
e)	Unquoted equity shares (Co-operative societies) at Cost				
1	- Green Field (B) Co-operative Housing Society Ltd., Mumbai (₹ 2,750/-)	40 (₹ 50 each)	-	40 (₹ 50 each)	-
2	- Avillion Greenfields Co-Op Hsg. Society Ltd, Mumbai (₹ 250/-)	5 (₹ 50 each)	-	5 (₹ 50 each)	-
3	- Suraj Heights A Co-Op Hsg. Society Ltd, Mumbai (₹ 1,500/-)	15 (₹ 50 each)	-	15 (₹ 50 each)	-
	Total Other Investments		3,546.52		2,561.52

Notes:-

Aggregate amount of quoted investments

-Book Value (At Carrying Value)

8,209.01

6,574.57

-Market Value

23,636.85

18,479.00

Aggregate amount of unquoted investment (At Carrying Value)

4,380.25

3,318.38

- Out of aforesaid investments in Subsidiaries/ Joint Ventures/ Associates few shares are held in the name of GAIL officials jointly with GAIL
- Investment are valued in accordance with Accounting Policy No. 1.23 given in Note No. 1
- Aggregate amount of impairment in value of investments is ₹ 179.17 crore upto end of the year (previous year ₹ 985.05 crore) in standalone financial statement
- Investment in other than subsidiaries, associates and joint ventures are valued at fair value through OCI at each Balance Sheet date.
- Investment made in start-up companies and its fair value is considered to be equal to book value for initial 5 years.

Note 5A - Investments - Current

(₹ in crore)

Particulars	Nature of Investment	As at 31 st March 2021	Nature of Investment	As at 31 st March 2020
		Amount		Amount
Quoted Investments				
Investments in Mutual Funds (Measured at fair value through Profit and Loss)	Mutual Fund	468.48		-
Total		468.48		-
Opening		-		-
Allotment/Investment during the year		8,733.00		-
Disposal during the year		(8,264.94)		-
Changes in Fair Value/MTM		0.42		-
Closing		468.48		-

Note 6 - Trade Receivables - Non Current

(₹ in crore)

Particulars	As at 31 st March 2021	As at 31 st March 2020
From Related Parties	473.61	412.07
From Others	1,226.02	1,323.54
	1,699.63	1,735.61
Less: Provision for Expected Credit Loss	606.16	705.62
Total	1,093.47	1,029.99

Note 6A - Trade Receivables - Current

(₹ in crore)

Particulars	As at 31 st March 2021	As at 31 st March 2020
From Related Parties	419.53	196.69
From others	3,133.88	4,686.12
	3,553.41	4,882.81
Less: Provision for expected credit loss	51.91	64.50
Total	3,501.50	4,818.31

(₹ in crore)

Particulars	As at 31 st March 2021	As at 31 st March 2020
Non Current (Unsecured)		
Considered good	1,093.47	1,029.99
Considered doubtful	606.16	705.62
	1,699.63	1,735.61
Less: Provision for Expected Credit Loss	606.16	705.62
Current (Unsecured)		
Considered good	3,501.50	4,818.31
Considered doubtful	51.91	64.50
	3,553.41	4,882.81
Less: Provision for Expected credit Loss	51.91	64.50
	3,501.50	4,818.31
Total	4,594.97	5,848.30

Note 7 - Financial Assets - Non Current - Loans and Other Receivables (Unsecured considered good unless specified otherwise)

(₹ in crore)

Particulars		As at 31 st March 2021		As at 31 st March 2020
Loans;				
To Related Parties				
Unsecured, considered good				150.00
- Loan to associates		-		
- Loan to joint ventures (Unsecured considered good)		18.51		-
To Employees				
- Secured, considered good (Including dues from Directors and Officers ₹ 0.68 crore (Previous Year: ₹ 0.68 crore))	269.62		184.03	
- Unsecured, considered good	3.68	273.30	76.95	260.98
To Others				
- Unsecured, considered good		35.32		90.98
Security deposits paid:				
- Unsecured, Considered Good	63.23		54.16	
- Unsecured, Considered Doubtful	6.32		6.31	
	69.55		60.47	
Less : Provision for Doubtful Deposits	6.32	63.23	6.31	54.16
Total		390.36		556.12

Note 7A-Financial Assets - Current - Loans and Other Receivables (Unsecured considered good unless specified otherwise)

(₹ in crore)

Particulars		As at 31 st March 2021		As at 31 st March 2020
Loans:				
To Related Parties				
- Associates		-		50.00
To Employees				
- Secured (Including dues from Directors and Officers ₹ 0.13 crore (Previous Year: ₹ 0.12 crore))	55.39		51.21	
- Unsecured	0.26	55.65	5.02	56.23
To Others				
Unsecured, considered good		52.99		54.59
Security deposits paid				
- Secured	577.03		559.50	
- Unsecured	-		-	
	577.03		559.50	
Less : Provision for Doubtful Deposits	-	577.03	-	559.50
Total		685.67		720.32

Note 8- Other Financial Assets - Non Current (Unsecured considered good unless specified otherwise)

(₹ in crore)

Particulars		As at 31 st March 2021		As at 31 st March 2020
Receivables for Derivative Contracts (Hedged/ Non Hedged)		323.38		63.41
Equity Investments Pending Allotment		21.03		13.04
Finance lease receivables		11.71		13.79
Balance with Bank Deposits exceeding twelve Months		-		21.03
Other Financial Assets		-		2.70
Total		356.12		113.97



Note 8A-Other Financial Assets - Current

(₹ in crore)

Particulars		As at 31 st March 2021		As at 31 st March 2020
Receivables for Derivative Contracts (Hedged/ Non Hedged)		267.77		687.47
Other Receivables				
From Related Parties				
- Associates	4.01		5.01	
- Joint Ventures	68.68	72.69	55.02	60.03
From Others		130.56		2.56
Finance lease receivables		2.08		2.06
Interest accrued but not due		14.09		14.02
Other Receivables		-		0.12
Total		487.19		766.26

Note 9 - Non Current Tax Assets (Net)

(₹ in crore)

Particulars		As at 31 st March 2021		As at 31 st March 2020
Advance income tax against pending demand				
- Unsecured considered good	274.13		357.02	
- Unsecured considered doubtful	1,186.39		1,120.73	
	1,460.52		1,477.75	
Less : Provision for doubtful advance income tax against pending demand	1,186.39	274.13	1,120.73	357.02
Advance tax	1,771.81		2,289.51	
Less : Provision for tax (Net of MAT credit entitlement)	1,632.37	139.44	1,970.06	319.45
Total		413.57		676.47

Note 10 - Inventories

(₹ in crore)

Particulars		As at 31 st March 2021		As at 31 st March 2020
Raw Materials				
Stock of gas (after adjustment of calorific value)	-		-	
Work in Progress				
Stock in process		13.51		17.49
Finished Goods				
Polymers / LPG and Other Products		319.62		744.42
Stock in Trade				
Stock of gas including Liquefied Natural Gas* (After adjustment of calorific value) (Including Renewable Energy Certificate)		1,366.37		1,325.17
Stores and Spares				
Stores and spares	1,251.90		1,090.17	
Less: Provision Construction Surplus - Capital / Stores	20.51	1,231.39	19.60	1,070.57
In Transit				
Stores and spares		58.84		25.36
Total		2,989.73		3,183.01

* Includes ₹ 313.51 crore (Previous Year: ₹ 269.48 crore) in transit

Valuation of Inventories are done in accordance with Accounting Policy No. 1.9

Note 11 - Cash and Cash Equivalents

(₹ in crore)

Particulars	As at 31 st March 2021	As at 31 st March 2020
Balances with Banks		
- Current accounts	333.87	53.82
- Deposits with original maturity less than three months	1,169.14	567.30
Cash on hand	3.33	2.23
Others	-	-
Cheque/Demand Draft in hand	0.25	0.78
Total	1,506.59	624.13

Note 11A - Bank Balances other than Cash and Cash Equivalents

(₹ in crore)

Particulars	As at 31 st March 2021	As at 31 st March 2020
Other Bank Balance (FD with original maturity more than three)	321.57	337.74
Earmarked Accounts		
- Current Account - Dividend Payable	55.52	5.52
- Short Term Deposits - Gas Pool Money (Including interest accrued but not due ₹ 0.86 crore (Previous Year ₹ 4.45 crore)) (Refer Note No. 36 (a)) of Standalone Financial Statements	92.11	222.59
- Short Term Deposits -JV Consortium (Including interest accrued but not due ₹ NIL (Previous Year ₹ 0.22 crore))(Refer Note No.36 (a)) of Standalone Financial Statements	-	25.68
- Others (by Group Companies)	48.85	34.51
Total	518.05	626.04

Note 12 - Other Non Financial Assets - Non Current

(₹ in crore)

Particulars	As at 31 st March 2021	As at 31 st March 2020
Balance with Government Authorities		
Unsecured, Considered Good:		
VAT Credit Receivable	71.98	120.03
Sales tax/ Court Cases	1.08	1.08
Claims Recoverable		
- Unsecured considered good	10.55	10.55
- Unsecured considered doubtful	-	-
	10.55	10.55
Less : Provision for doubtful claims	-	-
Other advances	390.46	409.48
(Including advance to an associate ₹ 362.83 crore (Previous year: ₹ 401.03 crore))		
Capital Advances		
- Unsecured considered good	529.07	400.82
- Unsecured considered doubtful	0.35	0.35
	529.42	401.17
Less: Provision for doubtful advances	0.35	0.35
Prepayments		
Prepaid expenses	10.06	7.48
Prepaid employee expenses (loans to employees)	101.75	142.42
Total	1,114.95	1,091.86



Note 12A - Other Non Financial Assets - Current

(₹ in crore)

Particulars		As at 31 st March 2021		As at 31 st March 2020
Balance with Government Authorities				
Unsecured, Considered Good:				
CENVAT Credit Receivable	1.05		0.15	
GST Receivable	128.57		117.54	
VAT Credit Receivable	37.15	166.77	54.15	171.84
Claims Recoverable				
- Unsecured, considered good	131.98		62.30	
- Unsecured, considered doubtful	20.70		21.14	
	152.68		83.44	
Less : Provision for doubtful claims	20.70	131.98	21.14	62.30
Other Advances		159.54		438.53
(Including advance to an associate ₹ 38.20 crore. (Previous year: ₹ 38.20 crore))				
Advances to Suppliers/Contractors				
- Unsecured, considered good	43.68		38.92	
- Unsecured, considered doubtful	18.93		19.23	
	62.61		58.15	
Less : Provision for doubtful advances	18.93	43.68	19.23	38.92
Advances to Employees				
- Unsecured, considered good		0.80		12.12
Gold coins in hand		-		0.10
Prepayments				
Prepaid expenses		186.98		173.30
Prepaid employee benefits		20.27		21.71
Total		710.02		918.82

Note 13 - Equity Share Capital

(₹ in crore)

Particulars		As at 31 st March 2021		As at 31 st March 2020
Share capital				
Authorized				
500,00,00,000 Equity Shares of ₹ 10 each*		5,000.00		5,000.00
(Previous year 500,00,00,000 Equity shares of ₹ 10 each)				
Issued, subscribed and fully paid up				
4,44,03,85,225 Equity shares of ₹ 10 each		4,440.39		4,510.14
(Previous year 4,51,01,41,866 Equity shares of ₹ 10 each)				
Total		4,440.39		4,510.14

Reconciliation of the shares outstanding at the beginning and at the end of the year

Particulars	As at 31 st March 2021		As at 31 st March 2020	
	Numbers	₹ in crore	Numbers	₹ in crore
At the Beginning of the Year	4,51,01,41,866	4,510.14	2,25,50,70,933	2,255.07
Issued during the year				
Bonus Shares			2,25,50,70,933	2,255.07
Buy back of shares	(6,97,56,641)	(69.76)		
Outstanding at the end of the year	4,44,03,85,225	4,440.39	4,51,01,41,866	4,510.14

Related Information:-

a) Details of Shareholders holding more than 5% shares in the parent company

	Particulars	As at 31 st March 2021		As at 31 st March 2020	
		Numbers	% of Holding	Numbers	% of Holding
i)	President of India (Promoter)	2,28,45,90,082	51.45	2,33,44,49,987	51.76

b) The Company has only one class of equity shares having par value of ₹ 10/- per share. The Holders of the equity shares are entitled to receive dividends as declared from time to time and are entitled to voting rights proportionate to their shareholding at the shareholders meetings.

c) 3,15,26,148 shares (Previous Year: 2,56,17,744) are held in the form of Global Depository Receipts

d) The Company has not issued any shares for a consideration other than cash in immediately preceding five years except 2,25,50,70,933 bonus shares issued during FY 2019-20, 56,37,67,733 bonus shares during FY 2017-18 and 42,28,25,800 bonus shares during FY 2016-17.

e) The Company has bought back 6,97,56,641 fully paid up equity shares of face value of ₹ 10 each (representing 1.55% the total number of fully paid up equity shares in the paid-up share capital of the Company) for an aggregate amount of ₹ 1,046.35 crore (excluding taxes) at ₹ 150 per equity share. The settlement of all valid bids were completed on 19th March 2021 and the equity shares bought back were extinguished on 22nd March 2021.

Note 14 - Other Equity

(₹ in crore)

	Particulars	As at 31 st March 2021		As at 31 st March 2020	
	a) Security Premium				
	Opening Balance	0.27		0.27	
	Less: Buy back of Equity Shares	0.27	-	-	0.27
	Total (a)		-		0.27
	b) Retained Earnings				
	Opening Balance	38,575.26		34,037.65	
	Add: Profit for the Period	6,136.35		9,422.05	
	Add: Re-measurement of Defined Benefit Plans	21.72	44,733.33	(70.97)	43,388.73
	Add: Adjustment Retained Earnings Group Companies on consolidation		(154.48)		2.89
	Add: Net gain/ (loss) on FVTOCI of equity shares		55.36		-
	Less: Current tax on net gain/ (loss) on FVTOCI of equity shares		13.93		-
	Less: Appropriations				
	-Transfer to Bond Redemption Reserve	14.97		14.97	
	-Transfer to General Reserve	489.02		662.06	
	-Transfer to Capital Reserve (Pre-acquisition Profit KLL)		-	178.32	
	-Dividend	2,238.58		3,285.64	
	-Corporate Dividend Tax	-	2,742.57	675.37	4,816.36
	Total (b)		41,877.71		38,575.26
	Total(a+b)		41,877.71		38,575.53
-	Other Reserves				
	- Capital Reserves				
	- Opening Balance	808.18		-	
	- Transfer during the period	139.74	947.92	808.18	808.18
	- Bond Redemption Reserves				
	- Opening Balance	89.81		74.84	
	- Transfer to Retained Earning	14.97		14.97	
	- Appropriation from Retained Earnings	-	104.78	-	89.81
	- Capital Redemption Reserve				
	- Opening Balance	-		-	
	-Transfer from General Reserves during the year	69.76	69.76	-	-
	- Foreign Currency Translation Reserve				
	- Opening Balance	189.06		62.24	
	- FCTR during the Period	52.72	241.78	126.82	189.06
	- General Reserves				
	- Opening Balance	3,260.77		4,853.78	



(₹ in crore)

Particulars		As at 31 st March 2021		As at 31 st March 2020
- Transfer from Retained Earnings during the year	489.02		662.06	
- Buyback of Shares (including Buyback Tax and Buyback expenses)	(1,210.94)		(2,255.07)	
- Transferred to Capital Redemption Reserve	(69.76)	2,469.09	-	3,260.77
- Gain/ (Loss) on FVTOCI of Equity Securities				
-Opening Balance	1,623.37		4,428.83	
-Add: Fair Value Gain/ (Loss) for the year	1,121.84		(2,805.46)	
-Less: Net gain/ (loss) on FVTOCI of equity shares transferred to retained earnings	(55.36)	2,689.85	-	1,623.37
-Cash Flow Hedge Reserve				
-Opening Balance	211.39		194.67	
-Add: Gain/ (Loss) on Cash Flow Hedge For the year	129.67	341.06	16.72	211.39
Total		6,864.24		6,182.58
Grand Total		48,741.95		44,758.11

During the year, the Company has paid interim dividend of ₹ 5.00 per share (Previous year ₹ 6.40 per share).

Nature and Purpose of reserves

A Retained Earnings

The Retained Earnings represents accumulated earnings of the Company. Retained Earnings is a free reserve of the Company and is used for the purposes like issuing bonus shares, buy back of shares and other purposes (like declaring Dividend etc.) as per the approval of Board of Directors. It includes the re-measurement gain/(loss) on defined benefit plans which will not be re-classified to statement of profit and loss in subsequent periods.

B General Reserve

The Company transfers 10% of Profits every year to General Reserve and it is a free reserve.

C Bond Redemption Reserve

As per the Companies Act, 2013 a Bond Redemption Reserve is required to be created for all bonds/ debentures issued by the Company at a specified percentage. Further, MCA vide notification No. 574 (E) dated 16th August 2019, creation of Bond Redemption Reserve is not required for listed companies. However, there is no clarity in the notification whether non-creation of Bond Redemption Reserve is applicable for bonds issued before notification date. Therefore, the Company has decided to continue creation of Bond Redemption Reserve as per conservative approach. This reserve is created out of appropriation of profits over the tenure of bonds and will be transferred back to General Reserve on repayment of bonds for which it is created.

D Securities Premium

As per the Companies Act, 2013 when a Company issues shares at a premium, whether for cash or otherwise, a sum equal to the aggregate amount of premium received on those shares shall be transferred to 'securities premium account'. The securities premium can be used for issue of bonus shares, buy back of shares and payment of premium for redemption of debentures or preference shares.

E Fair Value of Equity Instruments

This reserve represents the cumulative effect of fair value fluctuations of investments made by the Company in equity instruments of other entities. The cumulative gain or loss arising on such changes are recognised through Other Comprehensive Income (OCI) and accumulated under this reserve. This will not be re-classified to the statement of profit and loss in subsequent periods.

F Cash Flow Hedge Reserve

The Cash Flow Hedge Reserve represents the cumulative effective portion of gains/ (losses) arising on changes in fair value of designated portion of hedging instruments entered into for cash flow hedges. The cumulative gain/ (loss) arising on such changes are recognised through Other Comprehensive Income (OCI) and accumulated under this reserve. Such gains/ (losses) will be reclassified to statement of profit and loss in the period in which the hedged item occurs/ affects the statement of profit and loss.

G Capital Redemption Reserve

As per the Companies Act 2013, capital redemption reserve is created when company purchases its own shares out of free reserves or securities premium. A sum equal to the nominal value of the shares so purchased is transferred to capital redemption reserve. Utilization of this reserve is governed by the provisions of the Companies Act 2013.

H Foreign Currency Translation Reserve

This reserve represents the cumulative effect of exchange difference arising due to consolidation procedure applied on the group entities having functional currency other than ₹, and held their until disposal of the foreign operation as per Ind AS 21 "The Effects of Changes in Foreign Exchange Rates".

I Capital Reserves

Capital Reserve was created through business combinations and shall be utilised as per the provisions of the Companies Act 2013.

Note 15 Borrowings - Non Current

(₹ in crore)

Particulars	As at 31 st March 2021	As at 31 st March 2020
Secured Loans		
Bonds		
- Bond Series 2015	374.85	499.65
(8.30% Secured Non-convertible redeemable Bonds 2015 -Series - I are redeemable in 4 equal instalments commencing from the end of the 7 th year up to the end of the 10th year from the deemed date of allotment i.e Feb 23, 2015 with a call option at the end of the 7 th year).		
Bonds are secured on pari passu basis, by charge on freehold non agricultural land at village Tandalja, Vadodara together with the entire building constructed thereon, both present & future and whole of plant and machinery , spares, tools and accessories and other movables of the Company pertaining to its projects at Vijaipur Dadri Pipeline Projects, excluding compressor stations at Vijaipur, both present and future and whether installed or not and lying in store		
Term Loans		
Oil Industry Development Board (OIDB)	1,000.00	850.00
(Repayable in 8 equal annual instalments after expiry of moratorium of two years from the date of disbursement. Loan was disbursed on 15 th January,2020. Loan carries a fixed interest rate.) (First Hypothecation charge in favor of OIDB on all the movable fixed assets (Both present and future) of the Jagdishpur Haldia Bokaro Dhamra Pipeline (Excluding compressor stations) purchased from the proceeds of this borrowing)		
From Banks		
Rupee Term Loan	1,833.33	2,000.00
(Repayable in 48 equal quarterly instalments after expiry of moratorium and repayment of installment begin from 30th June 2021. The loan carries a floating interest rate.) (Secured by way of first pari-passu hypothecation charge on movable assets and movable fixed assets, solely in relation to Dahej – Vijaipur Pipeline Phase II (DVPL-II) (excluding the compressor stations at Jhabua and Vijaipur))		
Rupee Term Loan	1,500.00	
(Repayable in 16 equal quarterly instalments after expiry of moratorium and repayment of installment begin from 30 th June 2022. The loan carries a floating interest rate.) The loan is secured as per sanction letter. However, the nature of security is under execution.		
Other Borrowings by Group Companies	410.32	161.28
Unsecured Loans		
Term Loans from banks/financial institutions		
- KFW Germany (Coperion Facility)	-	7.59
(Repayment in 14 half yearly equal Instalments starting from November 2014) Loan carries fixed rate of interest)		
- Societe Generale	27.42	84.63
(Repayment in 20 half yearly equal Instalments starting from 22 nd October 2012) Loan carries floating rate of interest linked to 6 Months LIBOR plus spread).		
- Japan bank for International Cooperation(JBIC)	34.82	73.32
(Repayable in 20 half yearly equal Instalments starting from June 2013) Loan carries fixed rate of interest)		
- KFW Germany (Siemens Facility)	56.66	96.93
(Repayment in 20 half yearly equal Instalments starting from March 2014) Loan carries fixed rate of interest)		
Total	5,237.40	3,773.40



Note 15A Borrowings - Current

(₹ in crore)

Particulars	As at 31 st March 2021	As at 31 st March 2020
Unsecured Loans		
Loans Repayable on Demand		
From Banks		
Working Capital Demand Loan	-	299.70
Term Loans		
From Banks		
Short term loan from HDFC Bank Limited	-	1,500.00
Foreign Currency INR Borrowings (The loan is repayable 4 equal monthly installments starting from November 2021 and carries a floating rate of interest linked to 6 months LIBOR plus spread)	738.50	-
Other Short term Borrowings by Group Companies	784.40	764.50
Total	1,522.90	2,564.20

Note 16 - Other Financial Liabilities - Non Current

(₹ in crore)

Particulars	As at 31 st March 2021	As at 31 st March 2020
Payables for Derivative Contracts (Hedged/ Non Hedged)	1.93	6.49
Deposits/Retention Money from Customers/contractors/others	35.85	39.02
Gas Pool money provisional	581.86	581.90
Financial Guarentee Obligation	2.91	2.89
Other Liabilities	67.17	240.82
Total	689.72	871.12

Note 16A - Other Financial Liabilities - Current

(₹ in crore)

Particulars	As at 31 st March 2021	As at 31 st March 2020
Payables for Derivative Contracts (Hedged/ Non Hedged)	270.23	179.96
Current Maturity of Long Term Loans		
- Bonds Series - 2015	124.90	-
Secured Term Loans		
- HDFC Bank Limited	166.67	-
- KFW Germany (Coperion Facility)	7.34	15.00
- Societe Generale	54.42	55.69
- Japan Bank for International Cooperation(JBIC)	34.71	36.49
- KFW Germany (Siemens Facility)	37.08	133.55
Current maturities of group companies borrowings	19.96	37.80
Deposits/Retention Money from Customers/contractors/others	1,164.95	144.98
Other Payables		
Interest accrued but not due	16.62	170.34
Unpaid/unclaimed dividend	6.03	5.52
Gas Pool Money	105.41	232.87
Imbalance and overrun charges	1.89	0.98
Payable for capital expenditure	1,791.20	1,348.42
Adjustment in pipeline tariff	32.30	32.29
E&P expenditure payable	49.59	48.44
Employee benefits payable	184.29	281.15
Other payables	204.02	277.60
Total	4,271.61	3,866.71

Note 17 - Provisions - Non Current

(₹ in crore)

Particulars	As at 31 st March 2021	As at 31 st March 2020
Provisions for Employee Benefits	549.39	531.33
Provisions for Abandonment Costs	7.56	7.11
Provision for Probable Obligations	0.07	0.07
Total	557.02	538.51

Note 17A - Provisions - Current

(₹ in crore)

Particulars	As at 31 st March 2021	As at 31 st March 2020
Provisions for Employee Benefits	79.43	88.70
Provision for Probable Obligations	749.28	686.46
Total	828.71	775.16

Note 18 - Trade Payables

(₹ in crore)

Particulars	As at 31 st March 2021	As at 31 st March 2020
Trade Payables to Micro and Small Enterprises	241.26	271.82
Trade payables to Related Parties	820.15	746.03
Trade Payables - Others	3,391.77	2,904.33
Total	4,453.18	3,922.18

Note 19 - Other Non Financial Liabilities - Non-Current

(₹ in crore)

Particulars	As at 31 st March 2021	As at 31 st March 2020
Government Grant (Including Capital subsidy on JHBD pipeline project (Refer Note No. 52))	4,181.70	3,522.22
Total	4,181.70	3,522.22

Note 19A - Other Non Financial Liabilities - Current

(₹ in crore)

Particulars	As at 31 st March 2021	As at 31 st March 2020
Statutory payables	612.58	475.20
Other liabilities	87.63	87.62
Government Grant (Including Capital subsidy on JHBD pipeline project (Refer Note No. 52))	64.33	41.87
Total	764.54	604.69



Note 20 - Deferred Taxation

Income Taxes

The Major components of Income tax expenses for the year ended are:-

A.Statement of Profit and Loss:

(₹ in crore)

		As at 31 st March 2021	As at 31 st March 2020
(I) Profit or Loss Section			
Current Income Tax			
Current Income Tax Charge		1,591.88	2,116.20
Adjustment in respect of current income tax of previous Year		6.32	900.17
Deferred Tax			
Relating to origination and reversal of temporary differences		(15.57)	(2,102.07)
Income Tax expenses reported in the statement of profit or loss		1,582.63	914.30
(II) OCI Section			
Deferred tax related to items recognized in OCI during the year:			
For OCI to be reclassified to P&L			
Net movement on cash flow hedges Profit (+)/ Loss(-)		(4.53)	(5.62)
For OCI not to be reclassified to P&L			
Net loss (Gain) on remeasurement of defined benefit plans		(10.38)	3.76
Net (loss)/gain on FVTOCI equity Securities		(2.69)	-
Income tax charged to OCI		(17.60)	(1.86)

*Note:-Finance Act 2018 has amended section 112A / 10 (38) of the Income tax Act 1961 to introduce tax on income from long term capital gains on listed securities on which STT has been paid. The Company has not recognised deferred tax asset (net) of ₹ 314.84 crore (PY: ₹ 422.01 crore) on unrealized loss arising due to revaluation of FVTOCI-equity securities as there is no reasonable certainty of future taxable income under this head."

B. Balance Sheet

(₹ in crore)

Particulars	As at 31 st March 2021	As at 31 st March 2020
Deferred Tax Liabilities	4,088.46	4,039.19
Net Deferred Tax Liability due to taxable temporary Differences		
Total	4,088.46	4,039.19

Note 21 - Revenue from Operations

(₹ in crore)

Particulars	Year Ended 31 st March 2021	Year Ended 31 st March 2020
a) Sale of Products		
Gas	40,729.54	55,500.33
Polymers	7,001.28	5,370.65
LPG	2,581.28	3,272.94
Propane/Pentane/SBPS/Naphtha	413.21	595.62
Crude Oil	55.33	137.62
City Gas	4,082.39	5,182.26
Power	41.13	48.25
b) Sale of Service		
LPG Transmission / RLNG Shippers Charges	2,299.13	2,302.59
c) Income from Telecom services	4.83	4.02
Total	57,208.12	72,414.28
Add: Other Operating Income	220.14	162.70
TOTAL	57,428.26	72,576.98

Note 22 - Other Income

(₹ in crore)

Particulars		Year Ended 31 st March 2021		Year Ended 31 st March 2020
Interest on				
- Deposits with Banks	51.42		112.03	
- Income Tax / Vat Refund	206.98		97.64	
- Delayed payment from cutomers	101.91		39.31	
- Loan to Joint Ventures, and Associates etc.	24.43		34.61	
- Loan to Employees	45.67		44.84	
- Others	5.22		14.13	
Less : Transferred to Expenditure during construction period (refer note no - 28)	1.84	433.79	8.12	334.44
Dividend from Investments		89.37		219.39
Gain on Sale of Investments (Mutual Funds)		9.07		28.52
Amortization of Government Grant		48.39		42.88
Net Gain on Foreign Currency Transaction and Translation		362.20		239.26
Excess Provision Written Back		135.76		343.22
Amortization of Financial Guarentee		4.14		3.76
Remeasurement gain on Investments		-		282.76
Miscellaneous Income	39.87		46.76	
Less : Transferred to Expenditure during construction period (refer note no - 28)	2.39	37.48	3.84	42.92
Total		1,120.20		1,537.15

Note 23 - (Increase) / Decrease in Inventories of Stock in Trade Finished Goods, Work in Progress

(₹ in crore)

Particulars		Year Ended 31 st March 2021		Year Ended 31 st March 2020
Inventories at the end of the period				
Work-in-Progress		13.51		17.49
Finished Goods		319.62		744.42
Stock in Trade		1,313.75		1,137.00
Total		1,646.88		1,898.91
Inventories at the beginning of the period				
Work-in-Progress		17.49		14.97
Finished Goods		744.42		446.38
Stock in Trade		1,325.17		1,009.57
Total		2,087.08		1,470.92
TOTAL		440.20		(427.99)

Note 24 - Employee Benefits Expense

(₹ in crore)

Particulars		Year Ended 31 st March 2021		Year Ended 31 st March 2020
Salaries, Wages and Allowances	1,432.77		1,416.48	
Contribution to Provident and Other Funds	253.18		239.79	
Staff Welfare Expenses	194.27	1,880.22	192.28	1,848.55
Less :				
-Employees Benefit Expenses transferred to Capital Work-in-Progress (Ref Note No. 28)	147.65		159.43	
-Reimbursements for employees on deputation	86.68	234.33	96.80	256.23
Total		1,645.89		1,592.32



Note 25 - Finance Cost

(₹ in crore)

Particulars		Year Ended 31 st March 2021		Year Ended 31 st March 2020
Interest on				
- Term Loans	248.37		77.16	
- Bonds	41.40		41.60	
- Lease Liabilities	15.05		22.64	
- Others	50.22		210.26	
- Interest and Finance Charges transferred to Capital Work-in-Progress (Ref Note No. 28)	(187.14)	167.90	(42.68)	308.98
(Gain)/Loss on changes in fair value of Derivatives		(1.36)		(30.75)
Net (Gain) / loss on foreign currency transactions on Borrowings		12.73		30.71
Total		179.27		308.94

Note 26 - Depreciation and Amortization Expenses

(₹ in crore)

Particulars		Year Ended 31 st March 2021		Year Ended 31 st March 2020
Depreciation and Amortization Expenses		2,178.23		2,088.75
Impairment Loss (Refer Note No. 2-3)		6.22		(0.30)
Less : Depreciation and Amortization Expenses transferred to Capital Work-in-Progress (Ref Note No. 28)		10.63		8.29
Total		2,173.82		2,080.16

Note 27 - Other Expenses

(₹ in crore)

Particulars		Year Ended 31 st March 2021		Year Ended 31 st March 2020
Gas Pool Expenses		3.34		1.03
Stores and Spares consumed		426.45		463.27
Power, Fuel and Water Charges				
Power Charges	457.08		408.46	
Gas used as Fuel	1,286.25		2,107.63	
Water Charges	17.72	1,761.05	19.71	2,535.80
Rent		74.74		79.74
Repairs and Maintenance				
Plant and Machinery	384.37		432.81	
Buildings	44.67		49.84	
Others	84.87	513.91	74.48	557.13
Insurance		138.92		65.58
Rates and Taxes		26.81		18.84
Miscellaneous Expenditure :				
- Travelling Expenses		32.58		83.06
- Advertisement and Publicity		18.68		44.58
- Vehicle Hire and Running Expenses		55.85		52.25
- Survey Expenses		5.39		13.66
- Dry Well Expenses written off		3.70		-
- Oil & Gas Producing Expenses		60.55		50.57
- Royalty on Crude Oil		272.35		236.10
- Consultancy Charges		40.39		41.50
- Donation		0.05		5.00
- Research and Development Expenses		9.20		12.03
- Provision for Impairment Loss CWIP/ Investments		1.41		3.37
- Loss on sale / written off of assets (net)		5.51		(0.09)
- Bad Debts/Claims/Advances/Stores written off		0.96		0.20
- Provision for Doubtful Debts, Advances, Claims, Deposits and obsolescence of Stores and Capital Items		35.27		136.12

(₹ in crore)

Particulars		Year Ended 31 st March 2021	Year Ended 31 st March 2020
- Provision for Probable Obligations / Contingencies		59.63	39.82
- Expenses on Enabling Facilities		-	0.07
- Selling & Distribution Expenses		90.22	90.37
- Commission on Sales		42.54	37.70
- Security Expenses		222.00	220.58
- Corporate Social Responsibility Expenses		147.37	127.48
- MTM loss (Gain) on Commodity Derivative (Net)		184.84	(198.94)
- Other Expenses		539.49	332.21
Payment to Auditors			
Audit Fees	1.02		0.99
Tax Audit fees	0.13		0.12
Other Services (for issuing certificates, etc.)	0.33		0.32
Travelling & Out of Pocket Expenses	0.27	1.75	0.71
Less : Incidental Expenditure during construction transferred to Capital Work-in-Progress (Ref Note No. 28)		17.90	22.19
Total		4,757.05	5,028.98

Note 28 - Expenditure During Construction Period

(₹ in crore)

Particulars		Year Ended 31 st March 2021	Year Ended 31 st March 2020
Employees Remuneration and Benefits			
Salaries, Wages and Allowances	125.76		136.08
Contribution to Provident and Other Funds	10.75		12.68
Welfare Expenses	11.14	147.65	106.67
Interest and Finance Charges		187.14	42.68
Depreciation		10.63	8.29
Power, Fuel and Water Charges			
Power Charges	0.09		0.13
Insurance		0.13	0.04
Rent		1.26	0.95
Repairs and Maintenance			
Plant and Machinery	0.02		0.05
Others	1.37	1.40	2.65
Rates and Taxes		0.02	0.08
Miscellaneous Expenditure :			
- Travelling Expenses	6.20		9.22
- Advertisement and Publicity	0.09		0.18
- Vehicle Hire and Running Expenses	0.09		0.07
- Consultancy Charges	2.38		0.12
- Other Expenses	6.24	15.00	8.70
Less : - Interest Income	1.84		8.12
- Misc. Income	2.39	4.23	3.84
Net Expenditure		359.09	220.63
Less : Transferred to Capital Work-in-Progress			
a) Employees Benefits Expenses		147.65	159.43
b) Interest & Finance Charges		187.14	42.68
c) Depreciation		10.63	8.29
d) Other Expenses		17.90	22.19
Less:			
e) Other Income		4.23	11.96
Sub Total		359.09	220.63
Total			

Notes accompanying Consolidated Financial Statements for the Year ended 31st March, 2021

- 29) The Consolidated Financial Statements represent consolidation of accounts of the Company, its subsidiaries, joint venture companies and associates as detailed below with summarized financial information of Partly owned Subsidiaries, Joint Ventures and Associates along with other disclosures requirements under Ind-AS 112:-

A) Group Information:-

Sr. No.	Name of Companies	Country of Incorporation	Principal Activity	Relation	Proportion of ownership as on 31 st March, 2021	Proportion of ownership as on 31 st March, 2020
1	GAIL Gas Limited (Refer* 1)	India	City Gas	Subsidiary	100.00%	100.00%
2	GAIL Global (USA) Inc. (Refer*2)	USA	E&P	Subsidiary	100.00%	100.00%
3	GAIL Global Singapore Pte.Ltd.	Singapore	LNG Trading	Subsidiary	100.00%	100.00%
4	Tripura Natural Gas Company Limited	India	City Gas	Subsidiary	48.98%	48.98%
5	Bengal Gas Company Limited	India	City Gas	Subsidiary	50.00%	50.00%
6	Konkan LNG Limited (Refer*3)	India	LNG terminal	Subsidiary	89.28%	69.06%
7	Aavantika Gas Limited	India	City Gas	Joint Venture	49.99%	49.99%
8	Bhagyanagar Gas Limited	India	City Gas	Joint Venture	48.73%	48.73%
9	Maharashtra Natural Gas Limited	India	City Gas	Joint Venture	22.50%	22.50%
10	Central UP Gas Ltd.	India	City Gas	Joint Venture	25.00%	25.00%
11	Green Gas Ltd.	India	City Gas	Joint Venture	49.97%	49.97%
12	Ratnagiri Gas and Power Pvt. Ltd. (Refer*4)	India	Power	Joint Venture	-	25.51%
13	Indradhanush Gas Grid Ltd	India	Gas Transmission	Joint Venture	20.00%	20.00%
14	Talcher Fertilizers Limited	India	Fertilizers	Joint Venture	33.33%	33.33%
15	Vadodara Gas Limited (Refer*5)	India	City Gas	Joint Venture	50.00%	50.00%
16	TAPI Pipelines Company Ltd	Isle of Man	Gas Pipeline	Joint Venture	5.00%	5.00%
17	Mahanagar Gas Limited	India	City Gas	Associate	32.50%	32.50%
18	Indraprastha Gas Limited	India	City Gas	Associate	22.50%	22.50%
19	Petronet LNG Ltd.	India	LNG Terminal	Associate	12.50%	12.50%
20	Brahmputra Cracker and Polymer Ltd.	India	Petrochemical	Associate	70.00%	70.00%
21	ONGC Petro additions Ltd. (Refer*6)	India	Petrochemical	Associate	49.21%	49.21%
22	Ramagundam Fertilizers and Chemicals Limited	India	Fertilizers	Associate	14.69%	14.46%
23	Fayum Gas Company	Egypt	City Gas	Associate	19.00%	19.00%
24	China Gas Holdings Ltd.	Bermuda	City Gas	Associate	2.87%	2.87%

*1: Consolidated financial statement of GAIL GAS Ltd includes its 50%, 17.07%, 50%, 50%, 50%, 50% & 26% interest in joint venture companies, i.e., Andhra Pradesh Gas Distribution Corporation Ltd, Vadodara Gas Ltd, Rajasthan State Gas Ltd, Kerala GAIL GAS Ltd, Haridwar Natural Gas Pvt. Ltd., Goa Natural Gas Pvt. Ltd and Purba Bharati Gas Pvt. Ltd. Respectively engaged in the business of City gas Distribution.

*2: Consolidated financial statement of GAIL Global (USA) Inc. includes its 100% subsidiary, Gail Global (USA) LNG LLC having primary business of LNG trading. The accounting period of the subsidiary has been aligned with parent during the period and resulting adjustment has been made in opening retained earnings amounting to ₹ 10.70 crore.

*3: Calculated based on voting rights in proportion to amount paid in respect of partly paid-up equity share. During the period, GAIL has increased its holding in the Company through a share swap agreement with other JV partner, NTPC Ltd.

*4: Shares of the Company are disposed of during the period though a share swap agreement with NTPC Ltd in lieu of shares of Konkan LNG Ltd.. And company had ceased to be an group company as at 31st March 2021(Ref. Note 41).

*5: GAIL is a holding 32.93% equity of VGL and 17.07% is held through GAIL Gas Ltd.

*6: Holding 7.56% on a fully diluted basis.

B) The accounts of all Group Companies, its joint ventures and associates are drawn upto the same reporting date as the parent entity (i.e. Financial Year ended 31st March, 2021) Fayum Gas Company (for whom the accounts are drawn up as at 31st December, 2020, due to local reporting requirements in respective countries) and for China Gas Holding Limited having its reporting period ending 31st March 2021 but due to local legal requirements could not provide the financials till the time of consolidation. Hence, management provided the financial information up to 31st December, 2020 and same have been used in consolidation. No adjustments (except dividend and intra group transaction) have been done for the period subsequent to that date, since there are no significant material transactions, as informed by respective company's management. Financial reporting period of TAPI Pipeline Company Ltd. was aligned during the period.

C) The unaudited Financial statements and relevant notes to accounts available up to 01st June, 2021 has been taken in to account in preparing consolidated financial statements in respect of Joint ventures/ associates namely Green Gas Limited, Talcher Fertilizers Limited, TAPI Pipeline Company Limited, Vadodara Gas Limited, Indraprastha Gas Limited, Petronet LNG Ltd., and China Gas Holdings Limited.

D) Information about Partially owned Subsidiaries having material non-controlling interest is given in **Annexure-A**.

E) Summarized financial information of joint ventures and associates is given in **Annexure - B**.

F) The Group has unrecognized share of losses in respect of ONGC Petro additions Ltd amounting to ₹ 1,360.90 crore respectively as at 31 March 2021 as per its Unaudited financial statements for the year ended 31 March 2021. It has not been recognized in consolidated financial statements, as Group's share of losses exceeds Group's interest in the joint ventures.

G) Significant Judgement and assumptions made in consolidation:-

a) The Group holds 48.98% equity shares of Tripura Natural Gas Company Limited (TNGCL), but Based on a control assessment carried out under Ind AS 110 'Consolidated Financial Statements', TNGCL is considered to be a subsidiary of the Company because the Company has a sufficiently dominant voting interest to direct the relevant activities of TNGCL.

b) In Brahmaputra Cracker and Polymer Limited (BCPL), the Group holds 70% of equity shares in the Company but Based on a control assessment carried out under Ind AS 110 'Consolidated Financial Statements' BCPL is considered to be an associate because the Company does not have absolute power over managing the relevant activities of BCPL, but participates and have a significant influence in the decision making for relevant activities.

c) The Group holds 50% equity shares of Bengal Gas Company Limited (BGCL), but Based on a control assessment carried out under Ind AS 110 'Consolidated Financial Statements', BGCL is considered to be a subsidiary of the Company because the Company has a sufficiently dominant voting interest to direct the relevant activities of BGCL.

d) In China Gas Holding Limited Group holds 2.87% equity shares but assessed as an associate as per IND AS 28 "Investments in Associates and Joint Ventures" as group have representation on the board of directors of the Company.

30) Contingent Liabilities and Commitments (To the extent not provided for)

I. Contingent Liabilities

a) Claims against the Company not acknowledged as debts:

(i) Legal cases for claim of ₹ 1,773.91 crore (Previous Year: ₹ 1,492.36 crore) by suppliers / contractors etc. on account of liquidated damages/price reduction schedule, natural gas price differential etc. and by customers for natural gas transmission charges etc.

(ii) Income Tax demands & Appeals of ₹ 0.40 crore (Previous Year ₹ 1.05 crore) is pending and disclosed as contingent liability as on 31st March 2021. Further, during the year, GAIL Board has approved for settlement of pending income tax cases eligible under the Direct Tax amnesty scheme introduced by Government of India. The Company has opted for settlement of income tax cases, involving 21 years from assessment year 1996-97 to 2016-17 pending at different appellate forums having estimated financial

implication of ₹ 2,157.34 crore including interest and penalty. On settlement of these cases, in terms of the scheme, there would be an income tax liability of approximately ₹ 1,183.15 crore and accordingly, provision for the same was made towards tax expenses during the financial year 2019-20. GAIL has already applied for settlement of all the pending cases in the month of December 2020 and settlement order from Income Tax department is awaited.

(iii) Disputed Indirect Tax demands are as under:

(₹ in crore)

Sl. No	Particulars	As at 31 st March 2021	As at 31 st March 2020
1	Custom Duty	573.52	542.67
2	Excise Duty*	3,471.97	3,351.02
3	Sales Tax / VAT	62.47	116.82
4	Entry Tax	0.60	31.16
5	Service Tax	159.94	154.29
6	GST	864.41	104.45
	Total	5,132.90	4,300.41

*It includes ₹ 3,139.92 crore (Previous Year: ₹ 3,014.32 crore) towards demand (including interest and penalty) of Central Excise Duty confirmed by CESTAT, Delhi in the matter pertaining to classification of 'Naphtha' manufactured by the Company. The Company has filed an appeal before the Hon'ble Supreme Court against the order, which was admitted and a stay has been granted by the Hon'ble Supreme Court on compliance of the conditions of depositing a sum of ₹ 20 crore and furnishing security to the extent of ₹ 132 crore.

Further, the Company has obtained opinion from legal experts and according to them; the Company has a good case on merits as well as on limitation. The matter is pending before the Court.

(iv) Miscellaneous claims of ₹62.22 crore (Previous Year: ₹ 246.19 crore) includes mainly arbitration cases filed by vendors for delayed payments and losses incurred by them etc.

The movement of contingent liabilities under various categories from (i) to (iv) is tabulated below:

(₹ in crore)

Categories	Opening Bal.	Additions	Deletions	Closing Bal.
Central Govt.	4,134.63	558.14	21.36	4,671.41
State Govt.	263.35	401.91	101.13	564.13
CPSEs	2.15	-	-	2.15
Others	1,639.88	501.14	409.27	1,731.75
Total	6,040.01	1,461.19	531.76	6,969.44

(v) The Company uses optical fibre based captive communication system primarily for internal supervising control, data acquisition & ERP System. The Company has taken Infrastructure Provider Category II (IP-II) License from Department of Telecommunication (DoT) for which the Company has been paying license fees as per license agreement. The Company had received provisional assessment orders from DoT towards payment of Annual License Fees in respect of IP-II License for several financial years. DoT had allegedly claimed an outstanding amount of ₹ 1,83,076 crore including interest and penalty computed on the basis of Adjusted Gross Revenue (AGR) of the Company. The Company has disputed the claim.

Subsequently, as per the direction of Hon'ble Supreme Court Order dated 18th June 2020, DoT has withdrawn the said demand on 14th July 2020. Accordingly, there is no claim pending on the Company in this regard.

(vi) Some of the customers have submitted counter claims amounting to ₹ 10,014 crore (PY: ₹ 8,486 crore) against the claim of Ship or Pay charges / consequential losses for not supplying gas.

(vii) Share in Contingent Liabilities of Group Companies based on their audited / unaudited financial statement are as follows:-

(₹ in crore)

Particulars	2020-21	2019-20
a) Subsidiaries	7,483.48	7,324.20
b) Joint Ventures	162.76	146.52
c) Associates	712.38	2593.88

(b) Corporate Guarantees

The Company has issued Corporate Guarantees for ₹ 3,759 crore (Previous Year: ₹ 3,972 crore) on behalf of related parties for raising loan(s). The amount of loans outstanding as at the end of the year under these Corporate Guarantees are ₹ 1,141 crore (Previous Year: ₹ 1,155 crore).

II. Commitments

(a) Capital Commitments

Estimated amount of contracts (Net of advances) remaining to be executed on capital account as at 31st March 2021 is ₹ 7,094.70 crore (Previous Year: ₹ 5,735.06 crore).

(b) Company's share in estimated amount of contracts remaining to be executed on capital account and not provided for based on audited / unaudited financial statement of Group Companies:-

(₹ in crore)

Particulars	2020-21	2019-20
a) Subsidiaries	2,960.38	1,862.69
b) Joint Ventures	3,095.82	2,989.22
c) Associates	1,486.46	1,305.49

(c) Lease commitments:

The Company has various lease contracts that have not yet commenced as at March 31 2021. The future lease payments for these non-cancellable lease contracts are as follows:

(₹ in crore)

Particulars	Year ended 31 st March 2021	Year ended 31 st March 2020
Within one year	0.77	8.85
After one year but not more than five years	0.83	591.44
Total	1.60	600.29

(d) Other commitments:-

a. The Company has commitment of ₹ 3,535.19 (Previous Year: ₹ 2,424.53 crore) towards further investment and disbursement of loan in the Subsidiaries, Joint Ventures, Associates and Other Companies.

b. Commitments made by the Company towards the minimum work programme in respect of Jointly Controlled Assets have been disclosed in Note 45 (B) (iv) of Standalone financial statements.

31) Impact of COVID-19

Due to outbreak of new coronavirus (COVID-19) as a global pandemic, Government of India had issued orders / notifications for complete lockdown in the country w.e.f 23rd March 2020 initially for 21 days, which was subsequently extended and phase wise unlocking of restrictions were lifted till 31st Dec 2020. COVID-19 pandemic, globally and in India, is causing significant disturbance in economic and business activities.

It has also temporarily impacted the business activities of the Company. However, the Company has achieved pre-covid operational level of operations. The Company has assessed the potential impact of COVID-19 based on the current circumstances and expects no significant impact on the continuity of operations of the business on long term basis / on useful life of the assets / on financial position etc.

32) Claims by the Company not acknowledged as Income/Liability

- In respect of certain customers towards Ship or Pay charges, matter being sub-judice / under dispute, the Company has been issuing claim letters, which amounts to ₹ 1,750.51 crore (Previous Year ₹ 1,658.02 crore) till 31st March 2021. Income in respect of the same shall be recognized as and when the matter is finally decided.
- Pending court cases in respect of certain customers for recovery of invoices raised by the Company for use of APM gas for non-specified purposes by fertilizer companies pursuant to guidelines of Ministry of Petroleum & Natural Gas (MOP&NG), the Company has issued claim letters amounting to ₹ 3,143.57 crore (PY: ₹ 3,136.93 crore) on the basis of information provided by Fertilizer Industry Coordination Committee (FICC). The proceeds, if received, will be transferred to Gas Pool.

33) Pricing and Tariff

- With effect from 1st April 2002, Liquefied Petroleum Gas (LPG) prices have been de-regulated and is now decided on the import parity prices fixed by the Oil Marketing Companies. However, the pricing mechanism is provisional and is yet to be finalized by the Ministry of Petroleum and Natural Gas (MoP&NG). Impact on pricing, if any, will be recognized as and when the matter is finalized.
- Natural Gas Pipeline Tariff and Petroleum Products Pipeline Transportation Tariff are subject to various Regulations issued by Petroleum and Natural Gas Regulatory Board (PNGRB) from time to time. Impact on profits, if any, is being recognized consistently as and when the pipeline tariff is revised by orders of PNGRB.
- The Company has filed appeal(s) before Appellate Tribunal (APTEL), against various moderations done by PNGRB in respect of Final Tariff Order(s) issued by PNGRB for Dadri-Bawana-Nangal Natural Gas Pipeline (DBNPL), Chainsa-Jhajjar-Hissar Natural Gas Pipeline (CJHPL), Cauvery Basin, Kochi-Koottanad-Mangaluru-Bengaluru Pipeline (KKMBPL), Krishna Godavari Basin (KG Basin) and Dabhol-Bangalore Pipeline (DBPL) Networks.
 - PNGRB, vide its Tariff Order no. TO/07/2018 dated 27th September 2018, has approved Final Pipeline Tariffs for South Gujarat Regional Pipeline Networks and certain customers have challenged these orders of PNGRB in Court of Law. Hon'ble High Court of Gujarat, vide its Order dated 17th June 2019 has allowed the Company to charge as per new tariff rates from 17th June 2019. The Company has filed an appeal before Hon'ble High Court of Gujarat for differential amount for the period from 01st April 2018 to 16th June 2019 which is pending for disposal.
- During the financial year 2015-16, the Company has filed a Writ Petition before Hon'ble Delhi High Court challenging the jurisdiction of PNGRB to fix transmission tariff for natural gas marketed to consumers. Hon'ble High Court has dismissed the aforesaid Writ Petition vide its Order dated 11th April 2017. In this regard, the Company has filed a Review Petition before the Hon'ble Delhi High Court on 12th May 2017 which has been admitted by the Hon'ble Court and is pending for final adjudication.
- PNGRB vide Gazette Notification No. F. No. PNGRB/COM/3-PPPL Tariff (1)/2012 Vol- IV (P-1018) dated 28th September 2020, has extended the existing LPG Pipeline tariff till 30th September 2021.

34) On 19th February 2014, PNGRB notified the Amended Affiliate Code of Conduct Regulations by insertion of Regulation 5A mandating that an entity engaged in both marketing and transportation of natural gas shall create a separate legal entity on or before 31st March 2017 so that the activity of transportation of natural gas is carried on by such separate legal entity and the right of first use shall, however, be available to the affiliate of such separate legal entity. The Company has challenged the said PNGRB Regulation before Hon'ble Delhi High Court by way of a Writ Petition and the same is pending for final adjudication.

35) Land & Building

- Freehold Land - ₹ 11.36 crore (Previous Year: ₹ 11.41 crore) and Leasehold Land - ₹ 19.93 crore (Previous Year: ₹ 3.66 crore) are capitalized on provisional basis.

(₹ in crore)

- (b) Title deeds for 3.32 hectares Freehold land - ₹ 5.84 crore (Previous Year: ₹ 8.95 crore) and 37.98 hectares Leasehold Land - ₹ 17.07 crore (Previous Year: ₹ 11.50 crore) are pending for execution in the name of the Company.
- (c) Net Block for "Building" includes 0.78 Cr (Previous Year NIL) earmarked for disposal but in use.
- (d) In the year 1990, Gujarat Industrial Development Corporation (GIDC) allotted Leasehold Land measuring 70.8734 Hectares to the Company for 99 years for setting up of LPG Recovery in Vaghodia, Gujarat. The Lease Deed executed is for approx. 66.3038 Hectares of Land, whereas the Government of Gujarat has not yet transferred the balance to GIDC.
- In the meantime, Government of Gujarat enquired with the Company that whether it was ready to pay an amount of ₹ 17.53 crore for the balance land to which the Company responded that no further amount is payable in the absence of demand from GIDC. The Company is of the opinion that since the amount for allotted land has already been paid and there is no additional demand from GIDC, no liability / contingent liability exists on the Company.
- (e) Details of Land & Buildings booked under CSR activities and not included under Property, Plant & Equipment (PPE) are as under:

(₹ in crore)

S.No.	Description	As at 31 st March 2021	As at 31 st March 2020
1	Freehold Land (3.28 acre) in Uttar Pradesh	0.31	0.31
2	Building constructed on Freehold Land mentioned at Sl. No. 1 (Date of completion – 27th January, 2017)	4.44	4.44
3	Leasehold Land (2 hectares) in Madhya Pradesh	0.80	0.80
4	Building constructed on Leasehold Land mentioned at Sl. No. 3 (Date of completion – 13th February, 2015)	6.51	6.51

- (f) Company has entered into a perpetual lease with Delhi Development Authority (DDA) for land of GAIL, Corporate Office at Bhikaiji Cama Place, New Delhi. The rent is payable on a yearly basis, which is under revision w.e.f. 1st January 2018. DDA has not informed revised Lease Rent, accordingly the Company has been paying existing rent till 14th July 2021. The Company has also submitted request for conversion of title deed of the said land from Leasehold to Freehold for which confirmation from DDA is awaited.

36) Earmarked Balances

- (a) Liabilities on account of the following are kept as Earmarked Balances in short term deposit in banks:

Particulars	Earmarked Balance in short term deposit in banks (Refer Note 11A)		Interest accrued but not due*	
	As on 31.03.2021	As on 31.03.2020	As on 31.03.2021	As on 31.03.2020
Retention from Panna Mukta Tapti JV consortium*	-	25.68	-	0.22
Liability on account of Gas Pool Account (kept as custodian as per the directions of MOPNG)*	92.11	222.59	0.86	4.45
Other Earmarked balances of Group Companies	48.85	34.51		0.93

* The earmarked balance, which includes interest accrued on short-term deposit in banks, do not belong to the Company and has not been accounted for as income.

- (b) Gas Pool Money (Provisional) shown under "Other Financial Liabilities Non-Current" amounting to ₹ 581.86 crore (Previous Year: ₹ 581.90 crore) with a corresponding debit thereof under Trade Receivable (after reversal during the year in case of certain customers) will be invested/paid as and when said amount is received from the customers.

- 37) a) The Company is acting as pool operator in terms of the decision of Government of India for pooling of natural gas for Urea Plants. The scheme envisages uniform cost of gas for urea production by settlement of difference in weighted average price of gas of each plant to the weighted average price for the industry. During the current year, the dues payable to / receivable from Urea plants amounting to ₹ 673.58 crore have been settled.
- b) The Company is acting as pool operator in terms of the decision of the Government of India for capacity utilization of the notified gas based power plants. The Scheme, which was applicable till 31st March 2017, envisaged support to the power plants from the Power Sector Development Fund (PSDF) of the Government of India. The gas supplies were on provisional / estimated price basis, which were to be reconciled based on actual cost. Accordingly, current liabilities include a sum of ₹ 87.63 crore (Previous Year ₹ 87.63 crore) on this account, as on 31st March 2021 which is payable to the above said power plants and / or to the Government of India.

38) Ind AS 115 - Revenue from Contracts with Customers

Ind AS 115 establishes a five-step model to account for revenue arising from contracts with customers and requires that revenue be recognized at an amount that reflects the consideration to which an entity expects to be entitled in exchange for transferring goods or services to a customer.

Ind AS 115 requires entities to exercise judgement, taking into consideration all of the relevant facts and circumstances when applying each step of the model to contracts with their customers. The standard also specifies the accounting for the incremental costs of obtaining a contract and the costs directly related to fulfilling a contract. In addition, the standard requires extensive disclosures.

Disaggregation of revenue

Set out below is the disaggregation of the Company's revenue from contracts with customers:



For the Year ended 31st March 2021

(₹ in crore)

S. No.	Particulars	Natural Gas Transmission	LPG Transmission	Natural Gas Trading/Marketing	Petro-chemical	LPG and Other Liquid Hydrocarbon	City Gas	Other Segment*	Unallo-cable	Total 31 st March 2021
1 Revenue										
	Revenue from Operations	5,357.79	660.99	39,767.46	7,060.15	2,994.07	700.40	886.61	0.79	57,428.26
	Add: Inter Segment Revenue	594.80	6.27	12,968.89	0.74	299.80	3,517.72	14.41	(0.01)	17,402.62
	Total Revenue	5,952.59	667.26	52,736.35	7,060.89	3,293.87	4,218.12	901.02	0.78	74,830.88
2 Primary Geographical Markets										
	International Sales	-	-	4,502.40	76.81	-	14.05	-	-	-
	Domestic Sales	5,952.59	667.26	48,233.95	6,984.08	3,293.87	4,204.07	901.02	0.78	74,830.88
	Total Revenue	5,952.59	667.26	52,736.35	7,060.89	3,293.87	4,218.12	901.02	0.78	74,830.88
3 Timing of Revenue Recognition										
	At the Point	-	-	4,502.40	7,060.89	3,293.87	14.05	-	-	-
	Over the time	5,952.59	667.26	48,233.95	-	-	4,204.07	901.02	0.78	74,830.88
	Total Revenue	5,952.59	667.26	52,736.35	7,060.89	3,293.87	4,218.12	901.02	0.78	74,830.88

For the Year ended 31st March 2020

(₹ in crore)

S. No.	Particulars	Natural Gas Transmission	LPG Transmission	Natural Gas Trading/Marketing	Petro-chemical	LPG and Other Liquid Hydrocarbon	City Gas	Other Segment*	Unallo-cable	Total 31 st March 2020
1 Revenue										
	Revenue from Operations	5,432.71	630.43	55,567.20	5,429.90	3,869.81	605.28	1,032.40	9.25	72,576.98
	Inter segment Revenue	601.72	5.98	15,644.76	2.23	363.90	4,711.44	28.50	0.13	21,358.66
	Total Revenue	6,034.43	636.41	71,211.96	5,432.13	4,233.71	5,316.72	1,060.90	9.38	93,935.64
2 Primary Geographical Markets										
	International Sales	-	-	6,423.76	62.88	-	24.39	-	-	-
	Domestic Sales	6,034.43	636.41	64,788.20	5,369.25	4,233.71	5,292.33	1,060.90	9.38	93,935.64
	Total Revenue	6,034.43	636.41	71,211.96	5,432.13	4,233.71	5,316.72	1,060.90	9.38	93,935.64
3 Timing of Revenue Recognition										
	At the Point	-	-	6,423.76	5,432.13	4,233.71	24.39	-	-	-
	Over the time	6,034.43	636.41	64,788.20	-	-	5,292.33	1,060.90	9.38	93,935.64
	Total Revenue	6,034.43	636.41	71,211.96	5,432.13	4,233.71	5,316.72	1,060.90	9.38	93,935.64

Note: No single customer represents 10% or more of the total Company's revenue during the year ended 31st March 2021 & 31st March 2020.

Trade Receivables and Contract Balances

(₹ in crore)

The following table provides the information about receivables and contract liabilities from contracts with customer

Particulars	As on 31 st March 2021	As on 31 st March 2020
Trade Receivables (Non-Current)	1,093.47	1,029.99
Trade Receivables (Current)	3,501.50	4,818.31
Contract Assets		
Unbilled Receivables	-	-
Contract Liabilities		
- Advance from Customers	842.64	822.92

Trade receivables are non-interest bearing and are generally on credit terms ranging from 0 to 30 days. Contract Assets represents gas supplied to Domestic and Commercial Customers in City Gas Distribution business for which invoicing will be done at a future date. Contract liabilities are the advances paid by the customers against which supply of products is to happen after the reporting date.

Changes in Contract Assets	31 st March 2021	31 st March 2020
Balance at the beginning of the year	-	0.23
Revenue recognised during the year	-	-
Invoices raised during the year	-	0.23
Balance at the end of the year	-	-

(₹ in crore)

Changes in Contract Liabilities	31 st March 2021	31 st March 2020
Balance at the beginning of the year	822.92	771.52
Revenue recognized that was included in Advances balance at the beginning of the year	5,705.63	2,307.68
Increase due to invoicing during the year, excluding amounts recognised as revenue during the year	5,725.35	2,360.15
Balance at the end of the year	842.64	822.92

39) Disclosure as per Ind AS 23 on 'Borrowing Costs'

Borrowing costs capitalized in assets including amount allocated towards Capital Work in Progress during the year was ₹ 187.14 crore (Previous Year: ₹ 42.68 crore).

40) Pay revision of Non-Executives of the Company which was due w.e.f. 1st Jan 2017 was implemented during June 2020. The total Provision of ₹ 97.65 crore. provided up to 31st March 2020 included ₹ 0.04 crore towards pay arrears payable to Revenue officials deputed from Government of Odisha to GAIL. During the year 2020-21, ₹ 97.61 crore pertaining to non-executives of the Company was written back and actual payment made as per settlement. The balance amount of ₹ 0.04 crore will be released as and when pay revision of Revenue officials is cleared by Government of Odisha.

41) During the year, Company has executed separate share purchase agreement with NTPC for sale of GAIL's stake in RGPPL (25.51% Equity) to NTPC and acquisition of NTPC's stake in KLL (20.22% equity) by GAIL. Pursuant to which, GAIL has now exited from RGPPL and NTPC has exited from KLL. Now GAIL's shareholding in KLL has become 89.28% (Equity Shareholding) and 92.15% (Total shareholding including CCCPS). Previous Year it was 69.06% (Equity Shareholding) and 77.33% (Total shareholding including CCCPS).

42) Accounting Standards - Impairment of Assets - Ind AS-36: In compliance of 'Ind AS- 36, Impairment of Assets' and 'Ind AS 109, Financial Instruments', the Company carried out assessments of impairment in respect of assets of GAIL Tel, E&P, Right of Use (RoU) for Pipelines and GAIL Global USA Inc. as on 31st March 2021:

- I. The Company accounted for impairment loss of ₹ 1.41 crore (Previous Year ₹ 3.37 crore) in respect of E&P assets.
- II. The Company accounted for impairment loss of ₹ 6.53 crore (Previous Year reversal of impairment loss ₹ 0.05 crore) in respect of assets of GAIL Tel.
- III. The Company has reversed impairment loss of ₹ 0.31 crore (previous year 0.24 crore) against earlier provision in respect of plant and machinery as assets written off.
- IV. The Company conducted impairment study of RoUs for Pipelines in compliance to the provisions of Ind AS 36. There is no impairment loss found in respect of RoUs.

43) In respect of Subsidiary and Joint Ventures/Associate Companies, the following salient notes to accounts are disclosed.**I) GAIL Gas Limited**

- a) A Joint venture company, Kerala GAIL Gas Ltd. (KGGL) is in the process of voluntary winding up and had gone into liquidation w.e.f. 28.12.2020 as official liquidator was appointed by KGGL. The liquidation of KGGL is in process. Unaudited accounts shared by the official liquidator of KGGL for the year ended on 31.03.2021 reflects current assets in the form of deposits with Schedule Commercial Banks, which has been considered by the Company.
- b) As on 31.3.2021, the Company has an equity investment of ₹ 47.50 crores (Previous Year: ₹ 47.50 crores) in Andhra Pradesh Gas Distribution Corporation Ltd. (APGDCL), a Joint Venture (JV) company, including advance pending allotment of ₹ 9.13 crores (Previous Year: ₹ 9.13 crores) as per joint venture agreement. During the financial year 2019-20, the Company has subscribed to 9% Cumulative Compulsory Convertible Preference Shares (CCCPS) having face value of ₹10 each at par of APGDCL amounting to ₹ 100 crores. The Board of Directors of the Company had given in principle approval to transfer shares held by the Company in APGDCL (including shares held, subscription made against equity call, CCCPS and any further investment in APGDCL till final approval of the Board of GAIL (India) Limited is received) to the holding company GAIL (India) Limited and initiate necessary action in this regard subject to the consent of Govt. of Andhra Pradesh entities (i.e other joint venture partners of the JV company) and GAIL (India) Limited. The consent is yet to be received.

II) GAIL Global (USA) Inc.

a) During December 2019, the Company entered into a Credit Facility Agreement for borrowings of up to \$75,000,000 (the "Line

of Credit") with a bank. The outstanding balance on the Line of Credit at March 31, 2020 was \$72,750,000, and matured on December 18, 2020. Borrowings under the Line of Credit accrued interest at the one-month LIBOR plus 0.45% and was payable monthly. The Line of Credit was guaranteed by the Parent for an annual fee of 0.44333% payable quarterly in advance calculated based on the outstanding principal plus overdue interest.

During December 2020, the Company entered into a Credit Facility Agreement for borrowings of up to \$72,500,000 (the "New Line of Credit") with a bank. The outstanding balance on the New Line of Credit at March 31, 2021 was \$72,000,000 and matures on December 17, 2021. Borrowings under the New Line of Credit accrue interest at the one-month LIBOR (0.11113% at March 31, 2021) plus 0.39% and is payable monthly. The New Line of Credit is guaranteed by the Parent for an annual fee of 0.43% payable quarterly in arrears, calculated based on the outstanding principal plus overdue interest.

The following table comprises the outstanding lines of credit balance at March 31, 2021 and 2020:

(in USD \$)

Particulars	2021	2020
Line of Credit	72,000,000	72,750,000
Working Capital Line of Credit	35,672,660	29,840,975
Line of Credit, net of unamortized deferred financing costs	107,672,660	102,590,975

III) Mahanagar Gas Limited

- a) The last settlement on trade discount with the Oil Marketing Companies (OMCs) was done in June 2018. Thereafter, there was no written response from OMCs till July 2020 in spite of follow-up by the Company. OMCs wide letter dated August 27, 2020 and October 05, 2020, have communicated that trade discount revision was not undertaken by OMC pending De Novo study, which OMC had entrusted to a third party. Post completion of a such study, OMCs have communicated in the revised trade discount they wish to make applicable to various geographies (Metro and other class of cities) as per the recommendation of the aforesaid study, without sharing the details of the report.

Subsequently de novo study report has been shared on 24 November 2020. As per letter number L-16019/2/2019-GP-I dated July 31, 2019 issued by Ministry of Petroleum & Natural Gas (MOPNG) addressed to OMCs and GAIL, a construction process was to be undertaken with City Gas Distribution (CGD) companies to finalise trade discount after completing de novo study. However, no consultation was held with the Company during or after De Novo Study.

The Company had replied to OMC wide letters dated September 04, 2020 and October 26, 2020, that any unilaterally determined high trade discount is not acceptable. In January 2021 Ministry of Petroleum & Natural Gas was appraised by many CGD companies in a joint virtual meeting. Pending consultation/negotiation, any additional liability cannot be quantified and continues to be considered as contingent liability.

- b) As per authorisation terms and conditions of PNGRB for Raigad Geographical Area, the Company is required to meet Minimum Work Plan (MWP) targets by March 2020 (with reference to connections and pipeline inch kilo Metres) and the Company had submitted Performance Bank Guarantee of ₹ 10,520.00 Lakhs dated March 19, 2015 to the PNGRB. Show cause notice dated July 23, 2018 was given by the PNGRB for shortfall in periodic MWP, asking the Company to explain why penalty should not be levied for the interim MWP target shortfall. The Company submitted catch up plan wide letter dated August 2, 2018 for meeting MWP target by March 2020 and reiterated host of factors beyond control of the Company causing a shortfall. Further, PNGRB called a Joint Progress Review Meeting on August 27, 2019 and post review revised catch up plan was submitted to PNGRB on November 15, 2019. As of 31 March 2020, the Company has achieved cumulative number of Domestic connections as per

PNGRB MWP target. Post outbreak of COVID-19 the Company had requested PNGRB in April 2020 to extend the timeline for achieving the MWP of inch-kms by six months up to March 31, 2022. The PNGRB, sought information on COVID-19 lockdown in July 2020 from the City Gas Distribution companies and has issued public notice dated November 5, 2020, extending MWP timeline due to COVID-19 lockdown for various Geographical areas, where extension of 251 days of Raigad has been granted.

Recently, vide letter dated February 9, 2021 the Company has appraised PNGRB with ground-level challenges faced in Raigad and has requested for extension up to March 2022. The management is of the view that it will be able to achieve the inch km targets as per timelines submitted that submitted and that the penalty can be avoided. Accordingly, no provision is deemed necessary in relation to the bank guarantee issued to the PNGRB at this stage.

IV) ONGC Petro additions Limited

- a) Company has set up Petrochemical Complex in Special Economic Zone (SEZ), situated at Dahej, State of Gujarat. The perspective of the Company at the inception was to export the products. However, over the period, due to excess capacities in global markets, the netbacks in exports were lower to the realizations in domestic market and hence sale of its products in the domestic market became a necessity. The existing duty structure is relevant for reviewing the decision. On the basis of preliminary assessment made, if the Company exit from SEZ, there can be a significant improvement in margins based on direct savings on Basic custom duty; which would benefit the Company consistently for years. Further, netbacks of Company in domestic markets are better than exports. Therefore, Board of directors has accorded exploratory approval to exit from the SEZ. The amount of liability as preliminary worked out may vary based on the terms of approval. The gross liability according to current estimate is ₹ 23,510 Million.

b) Compulsory Convertible Debentures

Extension of CCDs (Tranche 1)

14th Annual General meeting approved the extension of the terms of Compulsory Convertible Debentures (CCD) of face value ₹ 56,150 Million with the end date of 01.01.2021 and extended for further 18 months. The amendment agreement was executed dated 28.11.2020 with the existing Investors.

This transaction is accounted as extinguishment of existing liability by the Company because the terms are substantially different and the difference between the carrying amount of the existing financial liability and the new finance liability of ₹ 5,300.34 Million is recognised in profit or loss as exceptional loss on extinguishment

of CCD. The fair value of the new liability portion of a CCD is determined by using a market interest rate for an equivalent non-convertible bond. On Account of extension of CCD the equity component increased by ₹ 1,639.42 Million and corresponding impact is given in retained earnings.

Extension of CCDs (Tranche 2)

14th extra ordinary General meeting approved the extension of the terms of Compulsory Convertible Debenture ("CCD") of face value ₹ 16,710 Million with the end date of 17.05.2020 and extended for 18 months. The amendment agreement was executed dated 16.04.2020 with the existing Investors.

This transaction is accounted as extinguishment of existing liability by the Company because the terms are substantially different and the difference between the carrying amount of the existing financial liability and the new finance liability of ₹ 1,910.21 Million is recognised in profit or loss as exceptional loss on extinguishment of CCD. The fair value of the new liability portion of a CCD is determined by using a market interest rate for an equivalent non-convertible bond. On Account of extension of CCD the equity component increased by ₹ 1,328.13 Million and corresponding impact is given in retained earnings.

Extension of CCDs (Tranche 3)

14th Annual General meeting General meeting approved the extension of the terms of Compulsory Convertible Debenture ("CCD") of face value ₹ 4,920 Million with the end date of 27.03.2021 and extended for 18 months. The amendment agreement was executed dated 27.02.2021 with the existing Investors.

This transaction is accounted as extinguishment of existing liability by the Company because the terms are substantially different and the difference between the carrying amount of the existing financial liability and the new finance liability of ₹ 413.78 Million is recognised in profit or loss as exceptional loss on extinguishment of CCD. The fair value of the new liability portion of a CCD is determined by using a market interest rate for an equivalent non-convertible bond. On Account of extension of CCD the equity component increased by ₹ 581.65 Million and corresponding impact is given in retained earnings.

V) Brahmaputra Cracker and Polymer Ltd.

a) GST Credit and Utilisation:

a) Following are the details of GST credit and utilisation for the period 2020-21:

(₹ in crore)

Sl. no.	Location Particulars	Assam			Uttar Pradesh		
		IGST	CGST	SGST	IGST	CGST	SGST
A	Opening Balance of ITC	0	4.7	4.35	0.41	0.06	0.06
B	Input Tax credit availed	142.95	36.61	36.61	0	0.02	0.02
C	Taxes paid through ITC	142.95	41.31	40.96	0.21	0	0
D	Taxes paid through ITC (IGST liability adjusted with CGST/SGST Credit)	35.43	-17.89	-17.54	0	0	0
E	Taxes Paid in Cash	224.09	1.5	1.5	0	0	0
F	Total Taxes Paid during theyear (C+D+E)	402.47	24.92	24.92	0.21	0	0
G	Closing Balance of ITC	0	0	0	0.20	0.08	0.08

*Input Tax Credit of Convertible 30.10 crore. availed pertaining to Duliajan Unit was disputed by the department. The decision of the department was challenged by BCPL before the CESTAT. The CESTAT pronounced the order during the FY 2019-20 and the decision was not in favour of BCPL. Accordingly the said GST Credit was reversed under protest in the FY 2019-20 and has been kept in other non-financial assets (Note 5). The Company has challenged the CESTAT order before the honourable Guwahati High Court in the current financial year. The honourable Guwahati High Court has passed a stay order on dated 07.12.2020 for any coercive action against the Company relating to the matter in issue.

b) Service tax /Goods & Service Tax on Liquidated Damages / Price Retention Schedule (PRS)

Commissioner GST had passed an order during the FY 18-19 for recovery of certain amount against Service Tax on Liquidated Damages/Price Retention Schedule (PRS) for the period from 01.07.2012 to 30.06.2016. The aforesaid order was passed with reference to provisions of the Finance Act 1994 in service tax regime read with Section 174 of Central Goods & Service Tax (CGST) Act 2017. BCPL had deposited Convertible 7.90 crore. to exchequer account towards service tax demand & preferred an appeal before CESTAT which is yet to be disposed. The above amount has been shown under Contingent Liability.

VI) Green Gas Limited

- a) The Company had awarded 3 contracts for remaining work of laying steel pipelines at Agra to contractor M/s Taurant Projects Limited. The contractor even after receiving almost all the payments through running bills had subsequently raised a claim of ₹ 531.85 lacs towards miscellaneous charges related to the said project through Arbitration. Wherein further the Company had launched a counter claim of ₹ 1030.82 lacs on the contractor for delay in project and loss of profit to the Company. Arbitration Claims lodged by M/s Taurant Projects Limited as well as in all the three Counter claims filed by M/s Green Gas Ltd, final award has been passed by the learned sole arbitrator on 18.05.2018.

M/s TPL has filed appeals against all three awards before the commercial court Lucknow duly registered as a Misc Case No. 15, 16 and 17 of 2018 wherein our objection is already filed. The appeal filed by M/s Taurant projects Limited was registered as Miscellaneous Case and it is yet to be admitted by the Court as an Appeal.

- b) The outbreak of COVID-19 has affected not just the health of people but also the health of businesses across the globe. This crisis has affected most companies either directly or indirectly including CGD companies. The impact on the Company can be seen as a 31% decline in CNG revenue in comparison with the previous year on account of 29% decrease in CNG sales quantity. The decline sales can be majorly attribute to lock down and restrictions in place during the first quarter and restricted movements thereafter. A comparison of quarterly CNG sales with previous financial year however shows the Company has made steady recovery especially in the last quarter:

CNG Sales (Lakh KGs)			
FY	2020-21	2019-20	% Decline
Q1	53.49	171.23	-69%
Q2	120.27	184.48	-35%
Q3	162.92	187.32	-13%
Q4	173.04	172.69	0%
Total	509.72	715.72	-29%

VII) Bhayanagar Gas Ltd.

- a) The Company is required to complete minimum residential connections for piped gas under the terms of contract awarded by PNGRB. Failing to complete the minimum number of connections would make the Company liable for penal consequences, against which the Company has submitted bank guarantees to PNGRB. The Company has received notices for delays in minimum installations. The charges for not completing minimum number of connections cannot be measured at this stage and also the Company has represented the matter to the concerned authorities as the delay is on account of various factors most of them being beyond the control of the Company
- b) In respect of City Gas Distribution activities in Kakinada, PNGRB in May, 2013, invoked the PBG and claimed ₹ 1,33,54,500/- for non-achievement of milestones as set out in the authorization. Challenging this, Writ Petition was filed immediately in the High Court of Andhra Pradesh, which has granted stay. The matter is subjudice.
- c) BGL has suo moto filed writ petitions in November 2015 before the Hon'ble High Court of A.P. and Telangana against PNGRB to stay any invocation of PBGs amounting to ₹ 10,00,00,000 and ₹ 4,00,00,000 issued to them for the GAs of Hyderabad and Vijayawada, respectively, on the grounds of force majeure conditions for non-performance. Interim stay has been granted and the matter is subjudice.

- d) BGL has entered into agreements with APSRTC (Valid for the successor TSRTC) for supply of CNG of varying quantities to their buses operating out of Vidhyadharapuram, Governorpet-II and Ibrahimpatnam depots in Vijayawada as also to Medhcal, Hakimpet and Cantonment depots operating in Hyderabad.

VIII) Fayum Gas Company

- a) There is a dispute between the Company and the Egyptian Natural Gas Holding Company Gas (EGAS) about bearing party of the value added tax on gas sales commission starting from September 2016 "date of value added tax law issuance" According to the tax researches opinion and the Company's tax advisor operation, the Company's management assess that the tax is above responsibilities Egyptian Natural Gas Holding Company (EGAS).
- b) There is a case filed against the Company by a customer related to a claim for damages resulting from the delay in the execution and supply of natural gas for his project. The matter is still in the court. The court rejected the case filed by the customer and sub-case filed by the Company, and the appeal hearing was set on 8/03/2021 and according to the Company's legal advisor opinion; the Company will likely win the case.

IX) Indradhanush Gas Grid Limited

- a) **allocation of common overheads to capital work in progress dated 30.03.2021** The Company upon receipt of final grant of authorisation from PNGR for the NEGG project has decided to implement the below changes in the accounting treatment from quarter 4 of the year 2020-21 which is summarised as under:

The costs which are directly related to the construction activity of the project and without the incurrence of which the asset cannot be brought to the location and condition necessary for it to be capable of operating in the manner intended by management shall be treated as capital nature and accordingly transfer to Capital Work in Progress. The other incidental costs including Administrative and General Overhead Expenses like Rent, Travelling, Housekeeping, Manpower (deputation as well as regular) etc., has been capitalised with the item of Property Plant and Equipment, upon the extent that are directly attributable to construction or bringing the asset to the present location and condition.

X) Konkan LNG Limited

- a) The Company is in receipt of a notice letter dated 12.04.2021 from M/s. Deep Industries Limited (DIL), contractor for the hiring services of BOG compressor, claiming an amount of ₹ 6.41 crore on account of their various claims plus interest at the rate of 18% per annum till realization of dues. The Company is not agreeing to the claims by DIL and considered as impugned. DIL has invoked the provisions for settling the disputes through arbitration process. Company is in process for contesting legally.
- b) RGPPL had filed an application with Maharashtra Industrial Development Corporation (MIDC) for the sub-division of plot in favour of the Company in view of demerger NCLAT order dated 28.02.2018, in response to said application following demands are raised by MIDC vide their letter dated 29.10.2020 to RGPPL. ₹ 0.80 crore towards differential premium of for sub division of land from RGPPL to the Company. ₹ 9.09 crore towards differential premium for previous transfer of plot from Dabhol Power Company (DPC) to RGPPL. Annual Lease rent from 2013 to 2020 - ₹ 7/- . RGPPL has contested for the demand at SL No-2 vide their letter dated 21.12.2020. The Company is yet to receive any demand from MIDC/RGPPL in this regard. MIDC/RGPPL may raise the demand on the Company for the charges proportionate to the Company on finalization of the applicable charges. KLL vide its letter dated 11.05.2021 requested MIDC to consider the demand at Serial No. i) in line with the decision of RGPPL letter dated 21.12.2020 and also requested to raise the justified demand directly to the Company for the charges applicable for land transfer from RGPPL. The amount and payee is not ascertained.



44 Unhedged Foreign Currency exposure

Particulars	Currencies	Amount (₹ in crore)	
		31.03.2021	31.03.2020
Borrowings, including interest accrued but not due*	USD	7.51	39.73
Trade payables /deposits and retention monies	USD	2,191.46	1,268.56
	EURO	2.05	4.18
	Others	19.59	32.66
Trade/Other receivables and bank balances	USD	72.23	77.00
	EURO	-	-
	Others	0.08	0.36
Unexecuted amount of contracts remaining to be executed	USD	82.75	111.93
	EURO	22.17	40.86
	Others	12.27	28.39
Loan Receivable from SEAGP	USD	88.31	-
Capital Contribution Receivable from SEAGP	USD	128.63	-

*excludes amount which is naturally hedged against foreign currency inflows.

45) Details of Loans, Investments, Guarantee and Security given by the Company covered u/s 186(4) of the Companies Act 2013.

- Investments made and Loans given are disclosed under the respective notes No 5 and 7.
- (i) Corporate Guarantee given by the Company to banks for issuance of Performance Bank Guarantee to the below mentioned subsidiary of the Company with regard to implementation of various City Gas Projects is as under:

(₹ in crore)

Sl. No.	Name of the Company	As at 31 st March 2021	As at 31 st March 2020
1	GAIL Gas Limited	6,084.99	6,084.99

- Corporate Guarantees given by the Company on behalf of its subsidiary other than its USA subsidiaries as at the end of the current financial year are as under:

(₹ in crore)

Sl. No.	Name of the Company	As at 31 st March 2021	As at 31 st March 2020
1	GAIL Gas Limited	1,500.00	1,500.00
2	Brahmaputra Cracker and Polymer Ltd	652.34	802.34
3	GAIL Global Singapore Pte Ltd.	1,107.75	1,479.39
	Total	3,260.09	3,781.73

- Corporate Guarantees given by the Company in respect of Terminal Service Agreement (TSA) and Pipeline Service Agreement (PSA), Performance Guarantee for GSPA and availing SBLC Facility loans as at the end of the current financial year are as under:

(₹ in crore)

Sl. No.	Name of the Company	As at 31 st March 2021	As at 31 st March 2020
1	GAIL Global (USA) Inc.	535.41	1,100.55
2	GAIL Global (USA) LNG LLC	7,274.74	6,940.29
	Total	7,810.15	8,040.84

The Company has issued Corporate Guarantees on behalf of its US subsidiary and Step down subsidiary to the tune of USD 1057.57 million (₹ 7,810.15 crore). The Guarantee for USD 72.5 million (₹ 535.41 crore) issued to US subsidiary is towards meeting its obligation and as per Company assessment; there is no possibility of default by US subsidiary. Further, Guarantees issued to step down subsidiary of USD 985.07 million (₹ 7,274.74 crore), has been issued in-furtherance of business of the Company and there is no possibility of

default. Hence, no adjustment is required to be made in the books of accounts of the Company for these Guarantees. There is no security provided by the Parent Company.

As per the Provisions of Ind AS 109, the Company has disclosed the issued guarantees in its Notes to Account and is of the view that no provision is required towards expected credit loss (ECL) on guarantees. However, the Company is evaluating applicability of provisions of Ind AS 109 w.r.t the provisioning under ECL model for guarantees issued to third parties on behalf of subsidiaries in furtherance of business of the Company and is in process of obtaining opinion of the Expert Advisory Committee ('EAC') of ICAI. On receipt of the opinion/ clarification from EAC the Parent Company will take necessary action in the matter.

c. There is no security provided by the Company.

46) Interest free advance has been given to Petronet LNG Ltd. (PLL) for booking of regasification capacity to the tune of ₹ 561.80 crore (Previous Year: ₹ 561.80 crore). The said advance is to be adjusted within 15 years against regasification invoices of PLL. Out of above advance, PLL has adjusted ₹ 38.20 crore during the year (Previous Year: ₹ 38.20 crore). Balance amount of ₹ 401.03 crore (Previous year ₹ 439.24 crore) has been accounted as advance in Note No 12 and 12A.

47) In some cases, the Company has received intimation from Micro and Small Enterprises regarding their status under "The Micro, Small and Medium Enterprises Development Act, 2006". As per practice, the payment to all suppliers has been made within 7 -10 days of receipt of valid invoice.

(₹ in crore)

Particulars	FY 2020-21	FY 2019-20
Amount due and Payable at the year end		
- Principal*	241.26	271.82
- Interest on above Principal	-	-
Payments made during the year after the due date		
- Principal	-	-
- Interest	-	-
Interest due and payable for principals already paid	-	-
Total Interest accrued and remained unpaid at year end	-	-

*Includes Liabilities and Provisions etc.

48) In compliance of Ind - AS 108 on "Operating Segments" as notified under section 133 of the Companies Act 2013, the required information is given as per **Annexure - C** to this schedule. **Operating Segments:** The operating segments have been identified as:-

- Transmission services
 - Natural Gas
 - LPG
- Natural Gas Trading
- Petrochemicals
- LPG and other Liquid Hydrocarbons
- City Gas Distribution
- Other Segment (includes GAILTEL, E&P and Power Generation)

There are no geographical segments in the Company.

49) In compliance of Ind - AS 24 on "Related party Disclosures", the name of related parties, nature of relationship and details of transaction entered therewith are given in **Annexure - D**.

50) In compliance to Ind AS - 33 on "Earning per Share" Basic and Diluted EPS amounts are calculated by dividing the profit for the year attributable to equity holders of the parent by the weighted average number of Equity shares outstanding during the year. Diluted EPS are calculated by dividing the profit for the year attributable to the equity holders of the parent by weighted average number of Equity shares outstanding during the year plus the weighted average number of equity shares that would be issued on conversion of all the dilutive potential Equity shares into Equity shares.

The following reflects the income and share data used in the basic and diluted EPS computations:

Particulars	2020-21	2019-20
Net Profit after tax from continuing operation - (₹ crores)	61,36.35	9,422.05
Net Profit /(Loss) after tax from discontinued operation - (₹ crores)	-	-
Weighted average numbers of equity shares used as denominator	4,50,82,30,725	4,51,01,41,866.00
Face value of each equity share	10	10
Earnings per share from continuing operation (Basic and Diluted) - (₹)	13.61	20.89
Earnings per share from Discontinued operation (Basic and Diluted) - (₹)	-	-
Earnings per share from continuing and Discontinued operation (Basic and Diluted) - (₹)	13.61	20.89

51) Additional information, as required under Schedule III to the Companies Act, 2013, of enterprises consolidated as Subsidiaries/ Associates/ Joint Ventures is given as per **Annexure – E**.

52) Cabinet Committee on Economic Affairs (CCEA), Government of India in its meeting held on 21st September 2016 approved 40% capital grant of estimated capital cost of ₹ 12,940 crore i.e. ₹ 5,176 crore to the Company for execution of Jagdishpur Haldia Bokaro Dhamra Pipeline Project (JHBDPL). The Company has received ₹ 4,336.74 crore (Previous year ₹ 3,608.71 crore) towards Capital Grant till 31st March 2021. During the year, the Company has amortised the capital grant amounting ₹ 45.77 crore (Previous year ₹ 40.41 crore) based on the useful life of the asset capitalized.

53) Financial Risk Management

The Company is exposed to a number of financial risks arising from natural business exposures as well as its use of financial instruments including market risks relating to commodity prices, foreign currency exchange and interest rates; credit risk; and liquidity risk.

a) Market Risk

Market risk is the risk that the fair value of future cash flows of a financial instrument will fluctuate because of changes in market prices. Market risk comprises three types of risk: interest rate risk, currency risk and other price risk, such as equity price risk and commodity risk. Financial instruments affected by market risk include loans and borrowings, deposits, and derivative financial instruments.

(i) Interest Rate Risk

Interest rate risk is the risk that the fair value or future cash flows of a financial instrument will fluctuate because of changes in market interest rates. The Company's exposure to the risk of changes in market interest rates relates primarily to the long-term domestic rupee term loan and foreign currency loans with floating interest rates. The Company manages its interest rate risk according to its Board approved Foreign Currency and Interest Rate Risk Management Policy'. Market interest rate risk is mitigated by hedging through appropriate derivatives products such as interest rate swaps & full currency swaps, in which it agrees to exchange, at specified intervals, the difference between fixed and variable rate interest amounts calculated by reference to an agreed-upon notional principal amount.

Interest Rate Sensitivity

With all other variables held constant, the following table demonstrates the sensitivity to a reasonably possible change in interest rates on floating rate portion of **forex loans and borrowings** outstanding as on 31st March 2021, after considering the impact of swap contracts.

For GAIL:-

Particulars	31 st March 2021			31 st March 2020		
	US Dollar (LIBOR)	Others		US Dollar (LIBOR)	Others	
Increase/decrease (in Basis Points)	+ 10	-10	Nil	10	-10	Nil
Effect on profit before Tax (₹ in Cr)	-0.04	0.04		-0.07	0.07	

*LIBOR- London Interbank Offer Rate

With all other variables held constant, the following table demonstrates the sensitivity to a reasonably possible change in interest rates on floating rate portion of INR loans and borrowings outstanding as on 31.03.2021, after considering the impact of swap contracts.

Particulars	31 st March 2021			31 st March 2020		
	Interest Rate (RBI REPO Rate)*	Others		Interest Rate (RBI REPO Rate)*	Others	
Increase/decrease (in Basis Points)	+ 10	-10	Nil	+ 10	-10	Nil
Effect on profit before Tax (₹ in Cr)	-3.50	+3.50		-2.00	+2.00	

With all other variables held constant, the following table demonstrates the sensitivity to a reasonably possible change in interest rates on Corporate Linked Term Deposit Scheme (CLTD) outstanding as on 31st March 2021, which are linked with Mumbai Interbank Offer Rate (MIBOR):-

Particulars	31 st March 2021			31 st March 2020		
	₹ (MIBOR)	Others		₹ (MIBOR)	Others	
Increase/decrease (MIBOR) by 100 bps	+ 100	-100	Nil	+ 100	-100	Nil
Effect on profit before Tax (₹ in Cr)	0.63	-0.63		4.49	-4.49	

For KLL

Particulars	31 st March 2021			31 st March 2020		
	₹	Others		₹	Others	
Increase/decrease in bps	+ 10	-10	Nil	+ 10	-10	Nil
Increase/decrease in bps	4.99	(4.99)		0.08	(0.08)	

a) Foreign Currency Risk

Foreign currency risk is the risk that the fair value or future cash flows of a financial instrument will fluctuate because of changes in foreign exchange rates. Company transacts business in local currency and in foreign currency, primarily US Dollars. Company has obtained foreign currency loans and has foreign currency trade payables and receivables and is therefore, exposed to foreign exchange risk. As per its Board approved policy, Company may mitigate its foreign currency risk through plain vanilla derivative products such as foreign exchange option contracts, swap contracts or forward contracts towards hedging such risks. These foreign exchange contracts, carried at fair value, may have varying maturities depending upon the underlying contract requirement and risk management strategy of the Company.

Foreign Currency Sensitivity

The following table demonstrates the sensitivity in the USD, EURO, and other currencies to the functional currency of Company, with all other variables held constant. The impact on the Company's profit before tax is due to changes in the fair value of monetary assets and liabilities including foreign currency derivatives.



For GAIL:-

Particulars	31 st March 2021				31 st March 2020			
	USD		Other Currency		USD		Other Currency	
Increase/decrease in Exchange Rate (%)	1%	-1%	1%	-1%	1%	-1%	1%	-1%
Effect on Profit Before Tax (₹ in crore)	-19.93	+19.93	-0.56	+0.56	-13.43	+13.43	-1.06	+1.06

For GGSPL:-

Particulars	31 st March 2021				31 st March 2020			
	EGP		SGD		EGP		SGD	
Increase/decrease in Exchange Rate (%)	9%	-9%	5%	-5%	9%	-9%	5%	-5%
Effect on Profit Before Tax (₹ in crore)	0.00	(0.00)	0.02	(0.02)	0.00	(0.00)	0.03	(0.03)

b) Commodity price risk

Company imports LNG for marketing and for its internal consumption on an on-going basis and is not exposed to the price risk to the extent it has contracted with customers in India and overseas on back to back basis. However, the Company is exposed to the price risk on the volume which is not contracted on back to back basis. As most of the LNG purchase and sales contracts are based on natural gas or crude based index, such price risk arises out of the volatility in these indices. In order to mitigate this index

linked price risk, Company has been taking appropriate derivative products in line with the Board approved 'Natural Gas Price Risk Management Policy'.

c) Equity Price Risk

The Company's listed and non-listed equity investments are susceptible to market price risk arising from uncertainties about future values of these investments. The Company manages the equity price risk through review of investments by Company's senior management on a regular basis. The Company's Board of Directors reviews and approves all the equity investment decisions of the Company.

At the reporting date, the exposure to unlisted equity investments at fair value was ₹ 255.46 crore (Previous Year ₹ 314.78 crore).

At the reporting date, the exposure to listed equity investments at fair value was ₹ 3,154.64 crore (Previous Year ₹ 2,109.22 crore). A variation of (+/-) 10% in share price of equity investments listed on the stock exchange could have an impact of approximately (+/-) ₹ 315 crore (Previous Year ₹ 211 crore) on the OCI and equity investments of the Company. These changes would not have an effect on profit or loss.

b) Liquidity Risk

Liquidity risk is the risk that suitable sources of funding for Company's business activities may not be available. The Company's objective is to maintain optimum level of liquidity to meet its cash and collateral requirements. The Company closely monitors its liquidity position and deploys a robust cash management system. It also maintains adequate sources to finance its short term and long term fund requirements such as overdraft facility and long term borrowing through domestic and international market.

For GAIL :-

Liquidity Risk - Maturity Profile as on 31st March 2021

(₹ in crore)

Particulars	On demand	Less than 3 months	3 to 12 months	>1 to 5 years	>5 years	Total
Borrowings (Non-current) #	-	-	-	3,135.00	1,689.53	4,824.53
Borrowings (Current) #	-	50.80	1,106.18	-	-	1,156.98
Interest on Borrowings##	-	37.07	233.90	658.77	277.46	1,207.20
Trade Payables	-	4,326.35	-	-	-	4,326.35
Other Financial Liabilities (Current)	-	4,020.14	-	-	-	4,020.14
Other Financial Liabilities (Non-Current)	-	-	-	687.16	-	687.16
Total	-	8,434.36	1,340.08	4,480.93	1,966.99	16,222.36

Borrowings include impact of derivative contracts.

includes interest accrued but not due as on 31st March 2021 as well as interest to be paid till maturity.

For GAIL :-

Liquidity Risk - Maturity Profile as on 31st March 2020

(₹ in crore)

Particulars	On demand	Less than 3 months	3 to 12 months	>1 to 5 years	>5 years	Total
Borrowings (Non-current) #	-	-	-	1,720.69	1,864.98	3,585.67
Borrowings (Current) #	-	1,849.53	82.88	-	-	1,932.41
Interest on Borrowings##	-	81.12	225.72	853.60	520.23	1,680.67
Trade Payables	-	4,128.43	-	-	-	4,128.43
Other Financial Liabilities (Current)	-	3,478.25	-	-	-	3,478.25
Other Financial Liabilities (Non-Current)	-	-	-	697.64	-	697.64
Total	-	9,537.33	308.60	3,271.93	2,385.21	15,503.07

Borrowings include impact of derivative contracts.

includes interest accrued but not due as on 31.03.2020 as well as interest to be paid till maturity.

For GAIL Gas:-**Liquidity Risk - Maturity Profile as on 31st March 2021**

(₹ in crore)

Particulars	On demand	Less than 3 months	3 - 12 months	1 - 5 years	More than 5 years	Total
Interest-bearing loans and borrowings	-	-	19.94	173.77	236.56	430.27
Trade and other payables		296.08				296.08
Other financial liabilities	114.34	0.68	64.86	-	-	179.88
Lease Liabilities *	-	5.39	13.90	23.20	22.69	65.18

For GAIL Gas:-**Liquidity Risk - Maturity Profile as on 31st March 2020**

(₹ in crore)

Particulars	On demand	Less than 3 months	3 - 12 months	1 - 5 years	More than 5 years	Total
Interest-bearing loans and borrowings	-	148.91	21.43	102.33	53.50	326.17
Trade and other payables		277.57				277.57
Other financial liabilities	105.21	90.96	81.41	-	-	277.58
Lease Liabilities*	-	4.22	12.26	22.87	15.70	55.05

*As per provisions of Ind AS 107, the contractual amounts disclosed in the maturity analyses as required by paragraph 39(a) and (b) are the contractual undiscounted cash flows i.e. gross finance lease obligations (before deducting finance charges). Such undiscounted cash flows differ from the amount included in the balance sheet because the amount in balance sheet is based on discounted cash flows.

For GGSPL:-**Liquidity Risk - Maturity Profile**

(₹ in crore)

Particulars	Less than 1 Year	Between 1 and 5 years	Total
For FY 2020-21			
Trade and other payable	2.16	-	2.16
Lease Liabilities	0.33	-	0.33
Borrowings	-	-	-
Total undiscounted financial liabilities	2.49	-	2.49
For FY 2019-20			
Trade and other payable	2.65	-	2.65
Lease Liabilities	0.98	0.34	1.32
Borrowings	-	6.10	6.10
Total undiscounted financial liabilities	3.63	6.44	10.07



For TNGCL:-

Liquidity Risk - Maturity Profile as on 31st March 2021

(₹ in crore)

Particulars	On demand	Less than 3 months	3 to 12 months	1 to 5 years	>5 years	Total
Interest-bearing loans and borrowings- Interest Payable	-	-	-	-	-	-
Interest-bearing loans and borrowings- Principal Payable	-	-	-	-	-	-
Trade and other payables	-	7.29	-	-	-	7.29
Expenses Payable	-	0.08	-	-	-	0.08
Liability For Capital Expenditure	-	1.42	-	-	-	1.42
Security Deposit (From Major Industrial Consumers)	0.36	-	-	-	-	0.36
Security Deposit Collected from the Consumers	13.07	-	-	-	-	13.07
Security Deposit Collected from Contractors	-	6.46	1.97	-	-	8.43
Earnest Money Deposit (EMD)	-	-	0.58	-	-	0.58
Security Deposit (Galileo)	-	-	-	-	-	-
Security Deposit/Retention Money(Suppliers)	-	3.10	0.62	-	-	3.72
Total	13.43	18.35	3.17	-	-	34.94

Liquidity Risk - Maturity Profile as on 31st March 2020

(₹ in crore)

Particulars	On demand	Less than 3 months	3 to 12 months	1 to 5 years	>5 years	Total
Interest-bearing loans and borrowings- Interest Payable	-	-	-	-	-	-
Interest-bearing loans and borrowings- Principal Payable	-	-	-	-	-	-
Trade and other payables	-	4.57	-	-	-	4.57
Expenses Payable	-	0.93	-	-	-	0.93
Liability For Capital Expenditure	-	2.40	-	-	-	2.40
Security Deposit (From Major Industrial Consumers)	0.30	-	-	-	-	0.30
Security Deposit Collected from the Consumers	11.79	-	-	-	-	11.79
Security Deposit Collected from Contractors	-	4.14	3.48	-	-	7.62
Earnest Money Deposit (EMD)	-	-	0.65	-	-	0.65
Security Deposit (Galileo)	0.35	-	-	-	-	0.35
Security Deposit/Retention Money(Suppliers)	-	0.34	0.67	-	-	1.01
Total	12.44	12.38	4.81	-	-	29.63

(c) Credit risk

Credit risk is the risk that a customer or counterparty to a financial instrument will fail to perform or fail to pay amounts due, causing financial loss to the Company and arises from cash and cash equivalents, derivative financial instruments and deposits with financial institutions and principally from credit exposures to customers relating to outstanding receivables. Credit exposure also exists in relation to guarantees issued by company. Each segment is responsible for its own credit risk management and reporting. Credit risk is considered as part of the risk-reward balance of doing business. On entering into any business contract the extent to which the arrangement exposes the Company to credit risk is considered.

- (i) The Company has issued Corporate Guarantee to banks for ₹ 6,084.99 crore (PY: ₹ 6,084.99 crore) for issuance of Performance Bank Guarantee to one of its subsidiaries in regard to implementation of various City Gas Projects.
- (ii) The Company has issued Corporate Guarantees for ₹ 7,311.66 crore (Previous Year: ₹ 7,850.43 crore) on behalf of its related parties towards Payment Security under TSA and PPA, Performance Guarantee for GSPA and availing SBLC Facility.

Trade Receivables

Customer credit risk is managed by each business unit subject to the Company's established policy, procedures and control relating to customer credit risk management. Outstanding customer receivables are regularly monitored. An impairment analysis is performed at each reporting date on an individual basis for major clients.

Aging Analysis GAIL:-

(₹ in crore)

Financial Assets	Neither past due not impaired	Past due but not impaired				Total
		Less than 30 days	30 to 60 days	60 to 90 days	Above 90 days	
As on 31 st March 2021	2,749.62	459.49	123.63	24.04	1,238.19	4,594.97
As on 31 st March 2020	3,455.84	653.08	226.94	136.15	1,376.32	5,848.30

Expected Credit Loss

The following table summarizes the changes in the allowances for doubtful accounts for trade receivables: -

(₹ in crore)

Particulars	31 st March 2021	31 st March 2020
Start of the year	770.12	714.12
Provision for Impairment		
Receivables written off during the year as uncollectible	(112.05)	56.00
Unused amounts reversed		
End of year	658.07	770.12

For GAIL Gas:-**Aging Analysis**

(₹ in crore)

Trade receivables	Neither past due not impaired	Past due but not impaired				Total
		Less than 30 days	30-60 days	60-90 days	Above 90 days	
31 st March 2021	349.98	5.86	6.70	-	5.62	368.16
31 st March 2020	473.86	5.99	1.49	1.63	7.75	490.72

Expected Credit Loss

(₹ in crore)

Provisions	31 st March 2021	31 st March 2020
Start of the year	5.17	1.57
Expected Credit Loss	1.28	3.60
Receivables written off during the year as uncollectible	-	-
Unused amounts reversed	-	-
End of year	6.45	5.17

Financial Instruments and Cash Deposits

Credit risk from balances with banks and financial institutions is managed by the Company's treasury department in accordance with approved limits of its empanelled bank, for the purpose of investment of surplus funds and foreign exchange transactions. Foreign exchange transaction and investments of surplus funds are made only with empanelled Banks. Credit limits of all Banks are reviewed by the Management on regular basis.

d) Capital Management

For the purpose of the capital management, capital includes issued capital and all other equity reserves attributable to the equity holders of the Company. The primary objective of the Company's capital management is to ensure that it maintains a strong credit rating and healthy capital ratios in order to support its business and maximize the shareholder value.

The Company manages its capital structure and makes adjustments in light of changes in economic conditions and the requirements of the

financial covenants. To maintain or adjust the capital structure, the Company may adjust the dividend payment to shareholders, return capital to shareholders, or issue new shares. No changes were made in the objectives, policies or processes during the reporting year.

54) Accounting classifications and fair value measurements

The Company uses the following hierarchy for determining and disclosing the fair value of financial instruments by valuation technique:

Level 1: quoted (unadjusted) prices in active markets for identical assets or liabilities

Level 2: other techniques for which all inputs which have a significant effect on the recorded fair value are observable, either directly or indirectly

Level 3: technique which use inputs that have a significant effect on the recorded fair value that are not based on observable market data.



For GAIL Gas:-

As at 31st March 2021, the Company held the following financial instruments carried at fair value on the statement of financial position:-

(₹ in crore)

Financial Assets	Carrying amount 31 st March 2021	Fair value		
		Level 1	Level 2	Level 3
Financial Assets at Amortised cost:				
Non-current				
Loans	3,002.57	-	-	3,002.57
Current				
Loans	108.36	-	-	108.36
Financial Assets at fair value through Profit and Loss account:				
Non-current				
Derivative Instruments – Borrowing	15.18	-	15.18	-
Derivative Instrument – Borrowing ₹/USD Swap	6.10	-	6.10	-
Derivative instruments – Commodity	-	-	-	-
Derivative Instruments – Contracts	1.48	-	1.48	-
Investments	-	-	-	-
Current				
Derivative Instruments – Borrowing	-	-	-	-
Derivative instruments – Commodity (Pending)	-	-	-	-
Derivative Instruments – Contracts	2.57	-	2.57	-
Investments	468.48	468.48	-	-
Financial Assets at fair value through Other Comprehensive Income:				
Non-Current				
Derivative Instruments – Borrowing	0.36	-	0.36	-
Derivative Instruments – Commodity	300.26	-	300.26	-
Investments	3,410.11	3,154.64	-	255.47
Current				
Derivative Instruments – Borrowing	-	-	-	-
Derivative Instruments – Commodity	265.20	-	265.20	-
Financial Liabilities at Amortised cost:				
Non-current				
Interest-bearing loans and borrowings:				
Fixed	1,466.33	-	-	1,466.33
Floating	3,360.75	-	-	3,360.75
Current				
Interest-bearing loans and borrowings:				
Fixed	204.03	-	-	204.03
Floating	959.59	-	-	959.59
Financial Liabilities at fair value through Profit and Loss account:				
Non-current				
Derivative Instruments – Borrowing	0.55	-	0.55	-
Derivative Instruments – Commodity	-	-	-	-
Derivative Instruments – Contracts	0.09	-	0.09	-
Current				
Derivative Instruments – Borrowing	-	-	-	-
Derivative Instruments – Commodity	161.04	-	161.04	-
Derivative Instruments – Contracts	0.17	-	0.17	-
Financial liabilities at fair value through Other Comprehensive Income:				
Non-Current				
Derivative Instruments – Borrowing	-	-	-	-
Derivative Instruments – Commodity	1.29	-	1.29	-
Current				
Derivative Instruments – Borrowing	0.50	-	0.50	-
Derivative Instruments – Commodity	108.52	-	108.52	-

Note:

1. The carrying cost of Interest-bearing loans & borrowings is approximately equal to their Fair Market Value
2. The carrying amount of trade receivables, cash and cash equivalents, other bank balance, others receivables, trade payables, interest accrued and due, other payables and other financial liabilities are considered to be same as their fair value due to their short term nature.
3. With respect to loans, the fair value was calculated based on cash flows discounted using the current lending rate. They are classified as level 3 fair values in the fair value hierarchy due to the inclusion of unobservable inputs including counter party credit risk.

As at **31st March 2020**, the Company held the following financial instruments carried at fair value on the statement of financial position:

(₹ in crore)

Particulars	Carrying amount	Fair value		
	31 st March 2020	Level 1	Level 2	Level 3
Financial assets at amortised cost:				
Non-current				
Loans	3,049.25	-	-	3,049.25
Current				
Loans	178.35	-	-	178.35
Financial assets at fair value through profit and loss account:				
Non-current				
Derivative Instruments – Borrowing	30.00	-	30.00	-
Derivative instruments – Commodity	-	-	-	-
Derivative Instruments – Contracts	0.57		0.57	
Investments				
Current				
Derivative Instruments – Borrowing	-	-	-	-
Derivative instruments – Commodity	203.31		203.31	
Derivative Instruments – Contracts	2.70		2.70	
Investments	-	-	-	-
Financial assets at fair value through other comprehensive income:				
Non-Current				
Derivative Instruments – Borrowing	6.30		6.30	
Derivative Instruments – Commodity	26.53		26.53	
Derivative Instruments – Contracts	-	-	-	-
Investments	2,424.01	2,109.23	-	314.78
Current				
Derivative Instruments – Borrowing	3.21		3.21	
Derivative Instruments – Commodity	478.25		478.25	
Derivative Instruments – Contracts	-	-	-	-
Investments	-	-	-	-
Financial liabilities at amortised cost:				
Non-current				
Interest-bearing loans and borrowings:				
Fixed	1,527.49			1,527.49
Floating	2,084.63			2,084.63
Current				
Interest-bearing loans and borrowings:				
Fixed	89.28			89.28
Floating	1,855.39			1,855.39
Financial liabilities at fair value through Profit and loss account:				
Non-current				
Derivative Instruments – Borrowing	0.38		0.38	
Derivative Instruments – Commodity	-	-	-	-



(₹ in crore)

Particulars	Carrying amount 31 st March 2020	Fair value		
		Level 1	Level 2	Level 3
Derivative Instruments – Contracts	0.84		0.84	
Current				
Derivative Instruments – Borrowing	-	-	-	-
Derivative Instruments – Commodity	-	-	-	-
Derivative Instruments – Contracts	1.03		1.03	
Financial Liabilities at fair value through Other Comprehensive Income:				
Non-Current				
Derivative Instruments – Borrowing	-	-	-	-
Derivative Instruments – Commodity	5.26		5.26	
Derivative Instruments – Contracts	-	-	-	-
Current				
Derivative Instruments – Borrowing				
Derivative Instruments – Commodity	178.93		178.93	
Derivative Instruments – Contracts	-	-	-	-

Note:

- The carrying cost of Interest-bearing loans & borrowings is approximately equal to their Fair Market Value
- The carrying amount of trade receivables, cash and cash equivalents, other bank balance, others receivables, trade payables, interest accrued and due, other payables and other financial liabilities are considered to be same as their fair value due to their short term nature.
- With respect to loans, the fair value was calculated based on cash flows discounted using the current lending rate. They are classified as level 3 fair values in the fair value hierarchy due to the inclusion of unobservable inputs including counter party credit risk.

The fair values of the financial assets and liabilities are included at the amount at which the instrument could be exchanged in a current transaction between willing parties, other than in a forced or liquidation sale.

Description for significant unobservable inputs to valuation:

The following table shows the valuation techniques and inputs used for financial instruments:

	As at 31 st March 2021	As at 31 st March 2020
Investments	Discounted Cash flow method using risk adjusted discount rate	

The following table shows a reconciliation of opening balances to the closing balances for Level 3 fair values:

(₹ In crore)

Particulars	FY 2020-21	FY 2019-20
Balance as at the beginning of the year	314.78	284.56
Add: Additional investment during the year	12.72	20.30
Add: Fair Value gain recognized in Other Comprehensive Income	68.41	9.99
Less: Fair Value of Investments due for refund, reclassified to Other Financial Assets	151.14	
Less: Fair Value loss recognized in Other Comprehensive Income	-	0.07
Balance as at the end of the year	244.77	314.78

For TNGCL:-

As at 31st March 2021, the Company held the following financial instruments carried at fair value on the statement of financial position:

(₹ in crore)

Particulars	Carrying amount 31 st March 2021	Fair value 31 st March 2021	Fair value		
			Level 1	Level 2	Level 3
Financial Assets at Amortised Cost					
Non-current					
Loans and Receivables	0.11	0.11			
Other Financial Assets	-	-			
Current					
Trade Receivables	10.52	10.52			
Cash and Cash Equivalents	8.00	8.00			
Other Bank Balances	76.73	76.73			
Loans	1.38	1.38			
Other Financial Assets					
Total	96.73	96.73			

(₹ in crore)

Particulars	Carrying amount	Fair value	Fair value		
	31 st March 2021	31 st March 2021	Level 1	Level 2	Level 3
Financial Liabilities at Amortised Cost					
Non-current					
Borrowings					
Other Financial Liabilities					
Current					
Trade Payables					
(i) total outstanding dues of micro and small enterprises	5.44	5.44			
(ii) total outstanding dues other than (i) above	1.85	1.85			
Other Financial Liabilities	27.58	27.58			
Total	34.87	34.87			

The carrying amounts of trade receivables, cash and cash equivalents, other bank balances, loans, bank deposits, trade payables and other financial liabilities are considered to be same as their fair values, due to their short term nature

As at 31st March 2020, the Company held the following financial instruments carried at fair value on the statement of financial position:

(₹ in crore)

Particulars	Carrying amount	Fair value	Fair value		
	31 st March 2020	31 st March 2020	Level 1	Level 2	Level 3
Financial Assets at Amortised Cost					
Non-current					
Loans and Receivables	0.01	0.01			
Other Financial Assets	0.87	0.87			
Current					
Trade Receivables	10.65	10.65			
Cash and Cash Equivalents	9.70	9.70			
Other Bank Balances	77.19	77.19			
Loans	2.26	2.26			
Other Financial Assets					
Total	100.68	100.68			
Financial Liabilities at Amortised Cost					
Non-current					
Borrowings					
Other Financial Liabilities					
Current					
Trade Payables					
(i) total outstanding dues of micro and small enterprises	1.42	1.42			
(ii) total outstanding dues other than (i) above	3.15	3.15			
Other Financial Liabilities	23.78	23.78			
Total	28.35	28.35			

The carrying amounts of trade receivables, cash and cash equivalents, other bank balances, loans, bank deposits, trade payables and other financial liabilities are considered to be same as their fair values, due to their short term nature



As as 31st March 2021 the Company held the following financial instruments carried at fair value on the statement of financial position: (₹ in crore)

Financial Assets	Carrying amount	Fair value		
		Level 1	Level 2	Level 3
Financial Assets at Amortised Cost				
Loans and Other Receivables	50.47	-	-	-
Trade Receivables	361.71	-	-	-
Cash and Cash Equivalents	183.13	-	-	-
At Fair Value through Profit and Loss	-	-	-	-
At Fair Value through OCI	-	-	-	-
Total Financial Assets	595.31	-	-	-
Financial Liabilities at Amortized Cost				
Borrowings	430.27	-	-	-
Trade Payables	296.09	-	-	-
Other Financial Liabilities	179.88	-	-	-
At Fair Value through Profit and Loss	-	-	-	-
Total Financial Liabilities	906.21	-	-	-

As as 31st March 2020 the Company held the following financial instruments carried at fair value on the statement of financial position: (₹ in crore)

Financial Assets	Carrying amount	Fair value		
		Level 1	Level 2	Level 3
Financial Assets at Amortised Cost				
Loans and Other Receivables	24.92	-	-	-
Trade Receivables	485.55	-	-	-
Cash and Cash Equivalents	1.81	-	-	-
At Fair Value through Profit and Loss	-	-	-	-
At Fair Value through OCI	-	-	-	-
Total Financial Assets	514.78	-	-	-
Financial Liabilities at Amortized Cost				
Borrowings	326.17	-	-	-
Trade Payables	277.57	-	-	-
Other Financial Liabilities	277.58	-	-	-
At Fair Value through Profit and Loss	-	-	-	-
Total Financial Liabilities	881.32	-	-	-

For Konkan LNG Ltd. (₹ in crore)

Financial Assets	Carrying amount 31.03.2021	Fair value		
		Level 1	Level 2	Level 3
Financial Assets at Fair Value				
Loan to employees	0.04	-	-	0.04
Interest accrued on loan to employees	0.02	-	-	0.02
Security deposits	0.14	-	-	0.14
Total	0.20	-	-	0.20
Financial Liabilities at Fair Value				
Borrowings	3,813.07	-	-	3,813.07
Interest accrued on borrowings – Related Party	86.35	-	-	86.35
Other Current Financial Liabilities	4.97	-	-	4.97
Total	3,904.40	-	-	3,904.40

There have been no transfers between Level 1 and Level 2 during the year ended as at 31st March 2021.

Financial Assets	Carrying amount 31.03.2020	Fair value		
		Level 1	Level 2	Level 3
Financial Assets at Fair Value				
Loan to employees	0.06	-	-	0.06
Interest accrued on loan to employees	0.02	-	-	0.02
Security deposits	0.01	-	-	0.01
Total	0.10	-	-	0.10
Financial Liabilities at Fair Value				
Borrowings	3,813.07	-	-	3,813.07
Interest accrued on borrowings – Related Party	1.75	-	-	1.75
Other Current Financial Liabilities	6.58	-	-	6.58
Total	3,821.59	-	-	3,821.59

There have been no transfers between Level 1 and Level 2 during the year ended as at 31st March 2020.

55) Hedging Activities and Derivatives

Derivatives not designated as Hedging Instruments

The Company uses forward currency contracts, interest rate swaps, cross currency interest rate swaps, commodity swap contracts to hedge its foreign currency risks, interest rate risks and commodity price risks. Derivative contracts not designated by management as hedging instruments are initially recognized at fair value on the date on which a derivative contract is entered into and are subsequently remeasured at fair value on each reporting date. Such contracts are entered into for periods consistent with exposure of the underlying transactions.

Derivatives designated as hedging instruments:

Cash Flow Hedges

The Company enters into hedging instruments in accordance with policies as approved by the Board of Directors with written principles which is consistent with the risk management strategy of the Company. Company has decided to apply hedge accounting for certain derivative

contracts that meets the qualifying criteria of hedging relationship entered into post October 01, 2017.

Foreign Currency Risk

Foreign exchange forward contracts are designated as hedging instruments in cash flow hedges of firm commitment of capital purchases in US dollar and existing borrowings e.g. US dollars/ Japanese Yen etc.

Commodity Price Risk

The Company purchases and sells natural gas on an ongoing basis as its operating activities. The significant volatility in natural gas prices over the years has led to Company's decision to enter into hedging instruments through swaps transactions including basis swaps. These contracts are designated as hedging instruments in cash flow hedges of forecasted sales and purchases of natural gas.

The table below shows the position of hedging instruments and hedged items (underlying) as of the balance sheet date.

Dr (+) / Cr (-) for OCI

Details relating to hedging instrument for March 2021:					
Cash flow hedge	Nominal amount/ Qty. of the hedging instrument	Carrying amount of hedging instrument		Changes in fair value	Line item in balance sheet where hedging instrument is disclosed
		Asset (₹ in crore)	Liabilities (₹ in crore)		
Foreign Currency Risk					
Forward contracts - Borrowings	USD 11,149,831.06	0.36	0.50	0.85	Assets- Non Current Assets- Other Financial Assets- Current - Note 16A
Forward contracts - Purchases of capital goods	-	-	-	-	Liabilities- Non Current liabilities- Other Financial Liabilities- Current - Note 16A
Commodity Price Risk					
Commodity swap - Forecasted purchase & sell of natural gas	MMBTU 2,88,72,013 & Barrel 78,99,137	565.46	109.81	135.06	Liabilities- Non Current & Current liabilities & - Other Financial Liabilities- Current & Non Current- Note 16 & 16A



(₹ in crore)
Dr (+) / Cr (-) for OCI

Details relating to hedged item for March 2021:				
	Change in fair value	Balance in cash hedge flow reserve		
		For continuing hedges	For hedges no longer applied	Total balance
Foreign Currency Risk				
Borrowings	(4.92)	(0.13)	-	(1.13)
Firm commitment for capital goods purchase	-	-	-	-
Commodity Price Risk				
Highly probable forecasted sale and purchase of natural gas	(135.06)	(455.65)	-	(455.06)

(₹ in crore)

Details relating to hedging instrument for March 2020:					
Cash flow hedge	Nominal amount/ Qty. of the hedging instrument	Carrying amount of hedging instrument		Changes in fair value	Line item in balance sheet where hedging instrument is disclosed
		Asset (₹ in crore)	Liabilities (₹ in crore)		
Foreign Currency Risk					
Forward contracts - Borrowings	USD 1,85,83,051.76	-	0.98	1.93	Liabilities- Non Current liabilities- Other Financial Liabilities- Current - Note 16A
Forward contracts - Purchases of capital goods	-	-	-	(0.35)	Liabilities- Non Current liabilities- Other Financial Liabilities- Current - Note 16A
Commodity Price Risk					
Commodity swap - Forecasted purchase & sell of natural gas	MMBTU 44574204 & Barrel 2047417	504.78	184.19	30.05	Liabilities- Non Current & Current liabilities & - Other Financial Liabilities- Current & Non Current- Note 16 & 16A

(₹ in crore)
Dr (+) / Cr (-) for OCI

Details relating to hedged item for March 2020:				
	Change in fair value	Balance in cash hedge flow reserve		
		For continuing hedges	For hedges no longer applied	Total balance
Foreign currency risk				
Borrowings	11.11	(0.98)	-	(0.98)
Firm commitment for capital goods purchase	-	-	-	-
Commodity price risk				
Highly probable forecasted sale and purchase of natural gas	(30.05)	(320.59)	-	(320.59)

Reconciliation of cash flow hedge reserve for year ended 31 March 2021 is given in **Annexure-F**

56) Previous Year's (PY) figures have been regrouped wherever necessary to correspond with the current year's classification / disclosure.

For and on behalf of the Board of Directors

Sd/-
A.K. Jha
Company Secretary
(M.No. 18644)

Sd/-
A. K. Tiwari
Director (Finance)
(DIN: 07654612)

Sd/-
E. S. Ranganathan
Director (Marketing)
(DIN: 07417640)

Sd/-
Manoj Jain
Chairman & Managing Director
(DIN: 07556033)

As per our separate Report of even date

For ASA & Associates LLP
Chartered Accountants
Firm No. 009571N/N500006

For A R & Co.
Chartered Accountants
Firm No. 002744C

Sd/-
Parveen Kumar
(Partner)
Membership No. 088810

Sd/-
Pawan K Goel
(Partner)
Membership No. 072209

Place : **New Delhi**
Date : **9th June, 2021**

ANNEXURE - A

A) Information About Partially owned Subsidiaries having material Non controlling interest:-

The following table summarises the information relating to subsidiaries that has material Non controlling interest before any intra group elimination for the Financial Year ended 31st March 2021:- (₹ in crore)

Particulars	Tripura Natural Gas Company Limited	Bengal Gas Company Limited	Konkan LNG Limited
A.) Proportion of equity Interest held by non controlling Interest	51.02%	50.00%	10.72%
B) Summarised financial Information of partly owned subsidiary			
Balance Sheet			
Non-Current Assets	123.68	51.12	3,146.57
Current Assets (Other than cash and cash equivalent)	94.53	33.68	516.99
Cash and Cash Equivalent	8.00	16.24	78.59
Non-Current Liabilities	32.30	25.00	3,542.98
Current Liabilities	38.09	29.21	252.65
Equity	155.82	46.82	(53.48)
Attributable to non controlling interest	79.50	23.41	(5.73)
Profit and Loss			
Revenue	121.85	-	620.07
Expenses	91.07	2.09	629.51
Pre-tax Profit / (Loss)	30.78	(2.09)	(9.44)
Income Tax expenses	9.03	-	24.04
Post-tax Profit / (Loss)	21.76	(2.09)	(33.48)
Other Comprehensive Income	(0.01)	-	0.01
Total comprehensive profit / (loss)	21.75	(2.09)	(33.47)
Attributable to non controlling interest	11.10	(1.05)	(3.59)
Dividend paid to Non controlling interest	(0.95)	-	-
Summarised Cash Flow Information			
Operating Activities	39.03	1.64	218.01
Investing Activities	(38.45)	(38.09)	(29.19)
Financing Activities	(2.29)	25.00	(224.55)
Net increase/ (decrease) in cash and cash Equivalents	(1.71)	(11.45)	(35.73)

A) Information About Partially owned Subsidiaries having material Non controlling interest:-

The following table summarises the information relating to TNGCL that has material Non controlling interest before any intra group elimination for the Financial Year ended 31st March 2020:- (₹ in crore)

Particulars	Tripura Natural Gas Company Limited	Bengal Gas Company Limited	Konkan LNG Limited
A.) Proportion of equity Interest held by non controlling Interest	51.02%	50.00%	30.94%
B) Summarised financial Information of partly owned subsidiary			
Balance Sheet			
Non-Current Assets	88.01	11.93	3,142.45
Current Assets (Other than cash and cash equivalent)	97.23	23.69	499.58
Cash and Cash Equivalent	9.70	27.69	18.10
Non-Current Liabilities	28.44	-	3,616.30
Current Liabilities	31.82	14.40	63.84
Equity	134.69	48.91	(20.01)
Attributable to non controlling interest	68.72	24.46	(6.19)
Profit and Loss			
Revenue	118.31	-	484.86
Expenses	93.28	1.09	191.56
Pre-tax Profit / (Loss)	25.03	(1.09)	293.30
Income Tax expenses	6.41	-	23.03
Post-tax Profit / (Loss)	18.62	(1.09)	270.27
Other Comprehensive Income	0.03	-	(0.01)
Total comprehensive profit / (loss)	18.65	(1.09)	270.26
Attributable to non controlling interest	9.52	(0.55)	83.63
Dividend paid to Non controlling interest	-	-	-
Summarised Cash Flow Information			
Operating Activities	29.70	10.31	190.59
Investing Activities	(20.43)	(32.63)	9.35
Financing Activities	(3.20)	50.00	(189.29)
Net increase/ (decrease) in cash and cash Equivalents	6.07	27.68	10.65



A) Summarised Financial Information of Joint Ventures as on 31st March 2021

(ANNEXURE - B)
(₹ in crore)

Particulars	Total	Central UP Gas Ltd.	Green Gas Ltd.	Maharashtra Natural Gas Limited	Aavantika Gas Limited	Bhagyanagar Gas Limited	Talcher Fertilizers Limited	TAPI Pipelines Company Ltd	Vadodara Gas Limited	Indradhanush Gas Grid Ltd
Status of Accounts		Audited	Unaudited	Audited	Audited	Audited	Unaudited	Unaudited	Unaudited	Audited
Assets										
Non-Current Assets	6,371.87	417.98	653.84	1,357.25	431.25	928.80	1,269.78	662.59	339.86	310.52
Current Assets										
Cash and cash Equivalents	1,543.83	5.37	17.45	30.65	14.88	14.20	931.80	229.92	8.93	290.63
Other Current Assets (Excluding cash and cash equivalents)	525.43	100.15	39.71	108.24	40.22	31.85	29.55	74.17	58.75	42.79
Total current assets	2,069.26	105.52	57.16	138.89	55.10	46.05	961.35	304.09	67.68	333.42
Liabilities										
Non-Current Liabilities										
Non Current Financial Liabilities (Other than trade and other payables and provisions)	1,000.03	0.69	132.67	283.32	85.79	440.00	-	-	56.98	0.58
Other Non Current Liabilities	416.58	19.64	36.72	61.72	70.26	21.41	(0.01)	-	14.67	192.17
Total non current liabilities	1,416.61	20.33	169.39	345.04	156.05	461.41	(0.01)	-	71.65	192.75
Current Liabilities										
Current Financial Liabilities (Other than trade and other payables and provisions)	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Other Current Liabilities	223.90	79.52	29.01	33.72	10.87	10.57	0.18	30.65	14.69	14.69
Total Current Liabilities	1,566.41	79.52	82.09	325.65	57.11	157.32	639.85	0.22	63.06	161.59
Equity	5,458.09	423.64	459.52	825.46	273.19	356.12	1,591.29	966.45	272.82	289.60
Group's ownership interest		25.00%	49.97%	22.50%	49.99%	48.73%	33.33%	5.00%	50.00%	20.00%
Interest in joint ventures	1,604.40	105.91	229.62	185.73	136.57	173.54	530.38	48.32	136.41	57.92
Carrying amount of interest in JVs	1,604.40	105.91	229.62	185.73	136.57	173.54	530.38	48.32	136.41	57.92
Revenue	1,951.15	294.79	310.86	799.90	208.35	170.03	-	-	167.22	-
Interest Income	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Depreciation	154.12	19.57	23.92	64.24	17.08	19.59	0.11	-	9.61	-
Finance Cost	45.46	0.39	0.66	23.26	5.76	10.33	-	-	5.06	-
Income tax expenses	138.93	26.72	21.04	63.76	17.96	4.38	1.28	-	3.01	0.78
Other Expenses (Net)	(199.58)	(19.96)	(24.58)	(87.50)	(22.84)	(29.92)	(0.11)	-	(14.67)	-
Profit for the year	376.39	78.62	56.34	172.98	42.80	8.58	6.57	(0.79)	9.26	2.03
Other Comprehensive Income	0.39	0.15	0.25	-	-	(0.01)	-	-	-	-
Group's share in joint ventures' profit for the year	117.92	19.66	28.15	38.92	21.40	4.18	2.19	(0.04)	3.05	0.41
Group's share in joint ventures' OCI for the Year	0.15	0.04	0.12	-	-	(0.01)	-	-	-	-
Consolidation adjustments	15.40	-	-	-	-	-	(0.04)	18.20	(2.76)	-
Group's share in joint ventures' profit recognised	133.47	19.70	28.27	38.92	21.40	4.17	2.15	18.16	0.29	0.41
Dividends received from joint ventures	22.53	2.70	3.69	13.50	1.77	0.87	-	-	-	-

During the year investment in one of our group company has been transferred (Ref. Note. No 41)

A) Summarised Financial Information of Joint Ventures as on 31st March 2020

(ANNEXURE - B)
(₹ in crore)

Particulars	Total	Central UP Gas Ltd. Gas Limited	Green Gas Ltd.	Maharashtra Natural Gas Ltd.	Aavantika Gas Limited	Bhagyanagar Gas Limited	Talcher Fertilizers Limited	TAPI Pipelines Company Ltd	Vadodara Gas Limited	Indradhanush Gas Grid Ltd
Status of Accounts		Audited	Audited	Audited	Audited	Audited	Audited	Unaudited	Unaudited	Audited
Assets										
Non-Current Assets	4,309.32	351.19	497.14	1,085.09	415.15	688.31	301.15	638.42	313.45	19.42
Current Assets										
Cash and cash equivalents	321.38	4.41	4.60	13.10	6.24	15.60	233.72	21.26	8.79	13.66
Other Current Assets (Excluding cash and cash equivalents)	439.95	91.57	30.58	123.21	32.59	19.48	17.49	48.91	55.67	20.45
Total current assets	761.33	95.98	35.18	136.31	38.83	35.08	251.21	70.17	64.46	34.11
Liabilities										
Non-Current Liabilities										
Non Current Financial Liabilities (Other than trade and other payables and provisions)	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Other Non Current Liabilities	833.54	18.92	63.68	258.59	155.78	298.16	-	-	37.19	1.22
Total non current liabilities	833.54	18.92	63.68	258.59	155.78	298.16	-	-	37.19	1.22
Current Liabilities										
Current Financial Liabilities (Other than trade and other payables and provisions)	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Other Current Liabilities	202.27	72.58	29.01	33.72	10.87	10.57	0.18	30.65	14.69	-
Total Current Liabilities	765.26	72.58	58.32	250.33	64.27	75.90	95.57	69.77	68.78	9.74
Equity	3,471.88	355.67	410.32	712.48	233.93	349.34	456.79	638.83	271.95	42.57
Group's ownership interest		25.00%	49.97%	22.50%	49.99%	48.73%	33.33%	5.00%	50.00%	20.00%
Interest in joint ventures	1,070.12	88.92	205.04	160.31	116.94	170.23	152.25	31.94	135.98	8.51
Carrying amount of interest in JVs	1,070.12	88.92	205.04	160.31	116.94	170.23	152.25	31.94	135.98	8.51
Revenue	2,511.89	345.33	416.67	1,074.45	261.57	221.13	-	-	192.74	-
Interest Income	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Depreciation	128.77	19.81	18.32	50.99	15.38	15.39	0.15	-	8.15	0.58
Finance Cost	43.68	0.52	0.63	24.47	8.93	4.39	-	-	4.58	0.16
Income tax expenses	126.69	17.58	25.08	58.65	18.02	8.05	(0.02)	-	1.20	(1.87)
Other Expenses (Net)	(172.45)	(20.33)	(18.95)	(75.46)	(24.31)	(19.78)	(0.15)	-	(12.73)	(0.74)
Profit for the year	424.29	73.64	73.44	223.34	42.05	19.10	(3.02)	(2.07)	3.12	(5.31)
Other Comprehensive Income	(0.16)	0.02	(0.03)	-	(0.16)	0.01	-	-	-	-
Group's share in joint ventures' profit for the year	134.55	18.41	36.70	50.25	21.02	9.31	(1.01)	(0.10)	1.03	(1.06)
Group's share in joint ventures' OCI for the Year	(0.08)	0.01	(0.01)	-	(0.08)	-	-	-	-	-
Consolidation adjustments	(6.63)	-	-	-	-	(4.09)	(1.18)	(1.60)	0.24	-
Group's share in joint ventures' profit recognised	127.84	18.42	36.69	50.25	20.94	5.22	(2.19)	(1.70)	1.27	(1.06)
Dividends received from joint ventures	7.12	-	-	5.94	1.18	-	-	-	-	-

A) Summarised Financial Information of Associates as on 31st March 2021

(ANNEXURE - B)
(₹ in crore)

Particulars	Total	China Gas Holdings Ltd.		Mahanagar Gas Limited		Indraprastha Gas Limited		Petronet LNG Ltd.		Fayum Gas		ONGC Petro additions Ltd.		Brahmaputra Cracker and Polymer Ltd.		Ramagundam Fertilizers and Chemicals Limited	
		Unaudited	Audited	Unaudited	Audited	Unaudited	Audited	Unaudited	Audited	Unaudited	Audited	Unaudited	Audited	Unaudited	Audited	Unaudited	Audited
Status of Accounts																	
Assets																	
Non-Current Assets	137,266.77	74,899.67	2,846.84	5,965.50	11,725.23	2.33	28,524.27	7,524.48	5,778.45								
Current Assets																	
Cash and cash equivalents	9,389.43	7,868.78	28.19	90.32	-	22.56	14.95	1,340.57	24.06								
Other Current Assets (Excluding cash and cash equivalents)	42,416.20	33,402.72	1,726.11	3,016.86	-	125.21	2,179.02	1,848.08	118.20								
Total current assets	51,805.63	41,271.50	1,754.30	3,107.18	-	147.77	2,193.97	3,188.65	142.26								
Liabilities																	
Non-Current Liabilities																	
Non Current Financial Liabilities (Other than trade and other payables and provision)	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Other Non Current Liabilities	53,780.21	26,912.50	257.83	362.50	-	0.05	16,245.13	6,162.01	3,840.19								
Total non current liabilities	53,780.21	26,912.50	257.83	362.50	-	0.05	16,245.13	6,162.01	3,840.19								
Current Liabilities																	
Current Financial Liabilities (Other than trade and other payables and provision)	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Other Current Liabilities	58,951.53	43,701.86	1,110.94	2,395.56	-	78.83	9,405.02	1,739.86	519.46								
Total Current Liabilities	58,951.53	43,701.86	1,110.94	2,395.56	-	78.83	9,405.02	1,739.86	519.46								
Equity	69,609.66	38,825.82	3,232.37	6,314.62	11,725.23	71.21	5,068.10	2,811.26	1,561.05								
Group's ownership interest		2.88%	32.50%	22.50%	12.50%	19.00%	49.21%	70.00%	14.69%								
Interest in associates	9,759.11	1,117.41	1,050.52	1,420.79	1,465.65	13.53	2,494.01	1,967.88	229.32								
Carrying amount of interest in Associates	9,759.11	1,117.41	1,050.52	1,420.79	1,465.65	13.53	2,494.01	1,967.88	229.32								
Revenue	82,995.10	57,901.84	2,337.79	5,438.96	2,854.31	73.59	11,485.99	2,902.62	-								
Interest Income	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-								
Depreciation	2,158.20	-	173.67	289.78	-	-	1,295.11	392.68	6.96								
Finance Cost	3,217.14	1,300.99	7.19	10.57	-	-	1,655.17	235.32	7.90								
Income tax expenses	2,996.95	2,310.75	214.03	241.38	-	4.93	(32.11)	270.55	(12.58)								
Other Expenses (Net)	(5,360.48)	(1,300.99)	(180.86)	(300.35)	-	-	(2,950.28)	(628.00)	(46.98)								
Profit for the year	13,580.35	9,041.56	619.58	1,152.81	2,854.31	16.95	(797.78)	739.90	(46.98)								
Other Comprehensive Income	(291.64)	(291.91)	0.91	(0.16)	-	-	1.21	(1.69)	-								
Group's share in associates' profit for the year	1,592.00	260.22	201.36	259.38	356.79	3.22	-	517.93	(6.90)								
Group's share in associates' OCI for the year	(9.32)	(8.40)	0.30	(0.04)	-	-	-	(1.18)	-								
Consolidation adjustments	27.09	34.59	-	-	(7.54)	0.21	-	-	(0.17)								
Group's share in associates' profit recognised	1,609.77	286.41	201.66	259.34	349.25	3.43	-	516.75	(7.07)								
Dividends received from associates	507.62	71.52	110.75	44.10	281.25	-	-	-	-								

A) Summarised Financial Information of Associates as on 31st March 2020

(ANNEXURE - B)
(₹ in crore)

Particulars	Total		China Gas Holdings Ltd.		Mahanagar Gas Limited		Indraprastha Gas Limited		Petronet LNG Ltd.		Fayum Gas		ONGC Petro additions Ltd.		Brahmaputra Cracker and Polymer Ltd.		Ramagundam Fertilizers and Chemicals Limited	
	Unaudited	Audited	Unaudited	Audited	Unaudited	Audited	Unaudited	Audited	Unaudited	Audited	Unaudited	Audited	Unaudited	Audited	Unaudited	Audited	Unaudited	Audited
Status of Accounts																		
Assets																		
Non-Current Assets	125,149.37	63,765.00	2,622.83	5,046.71	11,773.95	2.47	29,009.65	8,148.14	4,780.62									
Current Assets	10,081.55	8,167.85	15.38	667.71	976.02	49.55	16.83	42.92	145.29									
Other Current Assets (Excluding cash and cash equivalents)	43,250.95	28,824.71	1,490.29	1,829.93	6,171.16	78.89	2,349.23	2,429.73	77.01									
Total current assets	53,332.50	36,992.56	1,505.67	2,497.64	7,147.18	128.44	2,366.06	2,472.65	222.30									
Liabilities																		
Non-Current Liabilities																		
Non Current Financial Liabilities (Other than trade and other payables and provisions)	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Other Non Current Liabilities	56,127.41	20,807.37	228.63	390.89	5,383.80	7.36	19,151.84	6,708.40	3,449.12									
Total non current liabilities	56,127.41	20,807.37	228.63	390.89	5,383.80	7.36	19,151.84	6,708.40	3,449.12									
Current Liabilities																		
Current Financial Liabilities (Other than trade and other payables and provisions)	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Other Current Liabilities	58,150.92	43,367.77	947.20	1,795.49	2,356.09	70.40	7,452.09	1,839.34	322.54									
Total Current Liabilities	58,150.92	43,367.77	947.20	1,795.49	2,356.09	70.40	7,452.09	1,839.34	322.54									
Equity	59,023.99	31,402.87	2,952.67	5,357.97	11,181.24	53.16	4,771.78	2,073.05	1,231.25									
Group's ownership interest	2.87%	32.50%	22.50%	22.50%	12.50%	19.00%	49.21%	70.00%	14.46%									
Interest in associates	8,452.80	902.52	959.62	1,205.54	1,397.66	10.10	2,348.19	1,451.14	178.04									
Carrying amount of interest in associate	8,452.80	902.52	959.62	1,205.54	1,397.66	10.10	2,348.19	1,451.14	178.04									
Revenue	112,205.72	53,239.11	3,264.49	7,165.49	35,562.00	60.38	10,182.87	2,731.38	-									
Interest Income	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Depreciation	2,826.38	-	161.73	252.25	776.13	-	1,245.38	390.85	0.04									
Finance Cost	4,100.54	1,366.45	6.53	8.12	403.19	-	2,057.54	252.43	6.28									
Income tax expenses	2,618.03	2,308.48	190.03	307.51	432.95	5.26	(965.99)	339.79	-									
Other Expenses (Net)	(6,926.92)	(1,366.45)	(168.26)	(260.37)	(1,179.32)	-	(3,302.92)	(643.28)	(6.32)									
Profit for the year	12,423.33	8,230.86	793.51	1,248.99	2,760.91	9.33	(2,089.68)	1,507.59	(38.18)									
Other Comprehensive Income	(2,017.62)	(2,010.96)	(1.55)	(1.50)	(0.08)	-	(2.04)	(1.49)	-									
Group's share in associates' profit for the year	2,172.14	236.55	257.89	281.02	345.11	1.77	-	1,055.32	(5.52)									
Group's share in associates' OCI for the year	(59.69)	(57.80)	(0.50)	(0.34)	(0.01)	-	-	(1.04)	-									
Consolidation adjustments	124.10	125.20	-	(0.61)	(0.23)	1.20	-	-	(1.46)									
Group's share in associates' profit recognised	2,236.55	303.95	257.39	280.07	344.87	2.97	-	1,054.28	(6.98)									
Dividends received from associates	352.05	62.23	64.21	37.80	187.50	0.31	-	-	-									



(ANNEXURE - C)
(₹ in crore)

Information about Business Segments for the Financial Year Ended 31st March 2021

SL NO	SEGMENTS	TRANSMISSION SERVICES *		NATURAL GAS MARKETING* Note 1	PETRO-CHEMICALS	LPG & LIQUID HYDROCARBONS	CITY GAS Note 2	OTHER SEGMENT **	UN-ALLOCABLE	TOTAL	ELIMINATION	CONSO-LIDATED TOTAL
		NATURAL GAS	LPG									
1	REVENUE#											
	External Sales/Other Income	5,357.79	660.99	39,767.46	7,060.15	2,994.07	700.40	886.61	0.79	57,428.26	-	57,428.26
	Intersegment sales	594.80	6.27	12,968.89	0.74	299.80	3,517.72	14.41	(0.01)	17,402.62	17,402.62	-
	Total revenue	5,952.59	667.26	52,736.35	7,060.89	3,293.87	4,218.12	901.02	0.78	74,830.88	17,402.62	57,428.26
2	RESULTS											
	Segment Result(Profit before Interest &Tax)	3,677.93	351.38	(435.34)	1,064.86	1,303.45	252.20	383.16	-	6,597.64	-	6,597.64
	Unallocated expenses (Net)	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	(783.92)	(783.92)	-	(783.92)
	Operating Profit	3,677.93	351.38	(435.34)	1,064.86	1,303.45	252.20	383.16	783.92	7,381.56	-	7,381.56
	Interest Expenses	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	179.27	-	179.27
	Interest/ Dividend Income	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	523.16	-	523.16
	Provision For Taxation	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	1,582.63	-	1,582.63
	Profit/(Loss) from Ordinary Activities	3,677.93	351.38	(435.34)	1,064.86	1,303.45	252.20	383.16	(454.82)	6,142.82	-	6,142.82
	Extra Ordinary Items	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
	Discontinuing Operation	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Net Profit/(Loss)	3,677.93	351.38	(435.34)	1,064.86	1,303.45	252.20	383.16	(454.82)	6,142.82	-	6,142.82	
3	OTHER INFORMATION											
	Segment Assets *	48,457.08	1,089.94	-	9,664.95	926.55	4,284.92	1,592.95	-	66,016.39	-	66,016.39
	Unallocated Assets	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	15,368.57	-	15,368.57
	Total Assets	48,457.08	1,089.94	-	9,664.95	926.55	4,284.92	1,592.95	15,368.57	81,384.96	-	81,384.96
	Segment Liabilities*	12,827.10	131.89	-	555.54	173.50	846.92	160.67	-	14,695.62	-	14,695.62
	Unallocated Liabilities	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	13,409.51	-	13,409.51
	Total Liabilities	12,827.10	131.89	-	555.54	173.50	846.92	160.67	13,409.51	28,105.13	-	28,105.13
	Cost to acquire fixed assets	4,547.08	75.29	672.19	382.77	88.30	793.46	120.11	52.72	6,731.93	-	6,731.93
	Depreciation	1,007.77	60.73	288.31	453.32	83.91	91.95	116.01	71.82	2,173.82	-	2,173.82
	Non Cash expenses other than Depreciation	29.37	0.73	207.77	11.65	7.33	1.33	31.71	1.44	291.33	-	291.33

Note: Consequent upon implementation of Goods and Services Tax (GS) Act w.e.f. 1st July 2017, total income excludes GST

Segment Revenue includes Other Operating Income

* Assets & Liability of Gas Trading Business included in Gas Transmission Business

** other Segment includes GAILTel, E&P, & Power Generation.

Notes (to the extent information available at the time of consolidation)

1. Includes subsidiary GAIL Global Singapore Pte. Ltd., GAIL Global (USA) Inc., and Konkan LNG Ltd.

2. Includes Subsidiaries GAIL Gas Ltd. and Tripura Natural Gas Company Ltd.

3. Includes Subsidiary GAIL Global (USA) Inc.

(ANNEXURE - C)
(₹ in crore)

Information about Business Segments for the Financial Year Ended 31st March 2020

SL NO	SEGMENTS	TRANSMISSION SERVICES *		NATURAL GAS MARKETING* Note 1	PETRO-CHEMICALS	LPG & LIQUID HYDROCARBONS	CITY GAS Note 2	OTHER SEGMENT **	UN-ALLOCABLE	TOTAL	ELIMINATION	CONSO-LIDATED TOTAL
		NATURAL GAS	LPG									
1	REVENUE#											
	External Sales/Other Income	5,432.71	630.43	55,567.20	5,429.90	3,869.81	605.28	1,032.40	9.25	72,576.98	-	72,576.98
	Intersegment sales	601.72	5.98	15,644.76	2.23	363.90	4,711.44	28.50	0.13	21,358.66	21,358.66	-
	Total revenue	6,034.43	636.41	71,211.96	5,432.13	4,233.71	5,316.72	1,060.90	9.38	93,935.64	21,358.66	72,576.98
2	RESULTS											
	Segment Result(Profit before Interest &Tax)	3,539.77	330.91	2,638.47	(245.50)	1,580.62	221.43	561.93	-	8,627.63	-	8,627.63
	Unallocated expenses (Net)	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	(1,556.43)	(1,556.43)	-	(1,556.43)
	Operating Profit	3,539.77	330.91	2,638.47	(245.50)	1,580.62	221.43	561.93	1,556.43	10,184.06	-	10,184.06
	Interest Expenses	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	308.94	308.94	-	308.94
	Interest/ Dividend Income	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	553.82	553.82	-	553.82
	Provision for Taxation	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	914.30	914.30	-	914.30
	Profit/(Loss) from Ordinary Activities	3,539.77	330.91	2,638.47	(245.50)	1,580.62	221.43	561.93	887.01	9,514.64	-	9,514.64
	Extra Ordinary Items	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
	Discontinuing Operation	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
	Net Profit/(Loss)	3,539.77	330.91	2,638.47	(245.50)	1,580.62	221.43	561.93	887.01	9,514.64	-	9,514.64
3	OTHER INFORMATION											
	Segment Assets *	45,694.95	1,086.26	-	10,001.13	963.46	3,449.86	1,637.10	-	62,832.76	-	62,832.76
	Unallocated Assets	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	12,081.42	12,081.42	-	12,081.42
	Total Assets	45,694.95	1,086.26	-	10,001.13	963.46	3,449.86	1,637.10	12,081.42	74,914.18	-	74,914.18
	Segment Liabilities*	10,805.37	123.96	-	466.16	162.04	688.81	192.93	-	12,439.27	-	12,439.27
	Unallocated Liabilities	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	13,119.62	13,119.62	-	13,119.62
	Total Liabilities	10,805.37	123.96	-	466.16	162.04	688.81	192.93	13,119.62	25,558.89	-	25,558.89
	Cost to acquire fixed assets	4,806.02	88.27	277.35	260.46	69.97	655.50	143.11	82.56	6,383.24	-	6,383.24
	Depreciation	933.18	59.99	295.07	449.75	91.96	67.46	120.66	62.09	2,080.16	-	2,080.16
	Non Cash expenses other than Depreciation	12.47	(1.28)	(119.40)	2.44	11.01	4.34	62.34	8.84	(19.24)	-	(19.24)

Note: Consequent upon implementation of Goods and Services Tax (GST) Act w.e.f. 1st July 2017, total income excludes GST

Segment Revenue includes Other Operating Income

* Assets & Liability of Gas Trading Business included in Gas Transmission Business

** other Segment includes GAILTel, E&P, & Power Generation.

Notes (to the extent information available at the time of consolidation)

1. Includes subsidiary GAIL Global Singapore Pte. Ltd., GAIL Global (USA) Inc.
2. Includes Subsidiaries GAIL Gas Ltd. and Tripura Natural Gas Company Ltd.



RELATED PARTY DISCLOSURES

(ANNEXURE - D)

I) Relationship

A) Joint Venture Companies/Associates/ Employees trust

Details of Subsidiary Companies

- 1) GAIL Global (Singapore) Pte. Ltd.
- 2) GAIL Gas Ltd.
- 3) GAIL Global (USA) Inc.
- 4) Tripura Natural Gas Corporation Limited
- 5) GAIL Global USA LNG LLC (100% subsidiary of GAIL Global (USA) Inc.)
- 6) Bengal Gas Company Limited
- 7) Konkan LNG Limited

Details of Joint Venture Companies

- 8) Central UP Gas Limited
- 9) Green Gas Limited
- 10) Maharashtra Natural Gas Limited
- 11) Aavantika Gas Ltd.
- 12) Bhagyanagar Gas Limited
- 13) Vadodara Gas Limited*
- 14) Talcher Fertilizers Limited
- 15) TAPI Pipeline Company Ltd
- 16) Andhra Pradesh Gas Distribution Corporation Limited*
- 17) Kerala GAIL Gas Limited*
- 18) Rajasthan State Gas Limited*
- 19) Haridwar Natural Gas Private Limited*
- 20) Goa Natural Gas Private Limited*
- 21) Indradhanush Gas Grid Ltd
- 22) Purba Bharti Gas Pvt. Ltd*

Details of Associate Companies

- 23) China Gas Holdings Ltd.
- 24) Petronet LNG Limited
- 25) Mahanagar Gas Limited
- 26) Indraprastha Gas Limited
- 27) Brahmaputra Cracker and Polymer Limited
- 28) Fayum Gas Company
- 29) ONGC Petro additions Ltd (OPAL)
- 30) Ramagundam Fertilizers and Chemicals Ltd.

Details of Trusts

- 31) GAIL Employees Superannuation Benefit Fund
 - 32) GAIL (India) Ltd. Employees Provident Fund Trust
 - 33) GAIL (India) Ltd. Employees Death-cum- Superannuation Gratuity Scheme
 - 34) GAIL Post Retirement Medical Scheme Trust
 - 35) GAIL Charitable & Education Trust
- * Joint Ventures of GAIL Gas Ltd.

B) Key Management Personnel

i) Whole time Directors:

- 1) Shri Manoj Jain, Chairman and Managing Director, Director (Business Development) & Director (Projects) - w.e.f. 22nd May 2020
- 2) Shri P. K. Gupta, Director (Human Resources) upto 31st March 2021
- 3) Shri A. K. Tiwari, Director (Finance) and CFO
- 4) Shri E. S. Ranganathan, Director (Marketing) w.e.f. 01st July 2020
- 5) Shri M. V. Iyer, Director (Business Development) w.e.f. 25th November 2020
- 6) Shri Gajendra Singh, Director (Marketing) up to 30th June 2020
- 7) Dr. Ashutosh Karnatak, Director (Projects) till 21st May 2020

ii) Independent Directors:

- 1) Smt. Banto Devi Kataria
- 2) Shri Jayanto Narayan Choudhury up to 07th September 2020
- 3) Dr. Rahul Mukherjee up to 07th September 2020

iii) Government Nominee

- 1) Smt. Usha Suresh appointed on 10th December 2020
- 2) Shri Ashish Chatterjee up to 01st June 2021
- 3) Smt. Esha Srivastava appointed upto 10th December 2020

iii) Executive on the Board of Group Companies

- 1) Shri Biswabrata Sinha
- 2) Smt. Banani Debbarman
- 3) Shri Asit Kumar Jana
- 4) Shri Rajeev Garg
- 5) Shri Harish Kumar Srivastava
- 6) Shri Ranjan Dwivedi
- 7) Shri Hirdesh Kumar
- 8) Shri Sanzeev Medhi
- 9) Shri Sanjib Datta
- 10) Shri Deepak Sawant
- 11) Shri Pankaj Patel
- 12) Shri Supriya Halder
- 13) Shri Satyabrata Bairagi
- 14) Shri Arun Modi
- 15) Shri Sachchidanand Yadav

iv) Company Secretary

- 1) Shri Anil Kumar Jha

C) Unincorporated Joint ventures for Exploration & Production Activities:

- | | |
|-------------------------------------|--|
| 1) SHWE Offshore Pipeline (BA 4039) | Non-operator with participating interest: 8.5% |
| 2) A-1, Myanmar (BA 4011) | Non-operator with participating interest: 8.5% |
| 3) A-3, Myanmar (BA 4015) | Non-operator with participating interest: 8.5% |
| 4) CY-OS/2 (BA 4010) | Non-operator with participating interest: 25% |

II) The following transactions were carried out with the related parties in the ordinary course of business:**A) Details relating to parties referred to in item no. I (A) above:**

(₹ in crore)

	Financial Year ended 31 st March 2021	Financial Year ended 31 st March 2020
1) Sales		
Mahanagar Gas Limited	735.25	1,428.12
Green Gas Limited	108.87	192.11
Rajasthan State Gas Limited	20.14	32.40
Haridwar Natural Gas Pvt. Ltd.	6.10	1.74
Other	2.30	-
2) Amount receivable as at Balance Sheet Date for (1) above		
Mahanagar Gas Limited	343.70	274.13
Green Gas Limited	5.54	11.27
Rajasthan State Gas Limited	1.45	0.69
Haridwar Natural Gas Pvt Ltd	0.31	0.10
Others	0.73	-
3) Purchases		
Petronet LNG Limited	14,678.41	20,925.87
Others	113.22	-
4) Amount payable as at Balance Sheet Date for (3) above		
Petronet LNG Limited	813.53	723.62
Others	0.21	-
5) Reimbursement for other expenditure received/receivable	0.16	2.88
6) Amount receivable as at Balance Sheet Date for (5) above	-	0.38
7) Dividend Income		
Mahanagar Gas Limited	110.75	64.21
Petronet LNG Limited	281.25	187.50
China Gas Holdings Ltd.	71.52	62.23
Green Gas Limited	3.69	-
Fayum Gas Company	-	0.32
8) Other Income		
Green Gas Limited	0.01	0.01
China Gas Holdings Ltd.	0.41	0.58
Petronet LNG Limited	0.01	1.07
Goa Natural Gas Private Limited	0.65	0.60
Talcher Fertilizers Ltd.	4.86	-
Others	0.08	0.04



(₹ in crore)

	Financial Year ended 31 st March 2021	Financial Year ended 31 st March 2020
9) Amount receivable as at Balance Sheet Date for (8) above		
Talcher Fertilizers Ltd.	1.93	-
Petronet LNG Limited	0.00	-
China Gas Holdings Ltd.	0.08	0.08
Goa Natural Gas Private Limited	0.65	
TAPI Pipeline Company Limited	2.77	
Others	0.07	0.04
10) Provision Created against Debtors	-	2.42
11) Provision Created against Debtors Written Back	-	0.22
12) Investment as at Balance Sheet date	911.22	314.74
13) Advances for allotment of Equity as at Balance Sheet date	-	-
14) Advances / loan given as at Balance Sheet date	401.03	439.24

Apart from transactions reported above, the Company has transactions with other Government related entities, which includes but not limited to the following:

Name of Government: Government of India

Nature of Relationship: Control

(₹ in crore)

Nature of Transactions	Financial Year ended 31 st March 2021	Financial Year ended 31 st March 2020
1) Sale of Products and Services		
GAIL Gas Ltd. (Subsidiary of Central PSU)	3,691.16	4,705.26
Aavantika Gas Ltd.	92.66	141.41
Central UP Gas Limited	99.24	149.87
Bhagyanagar Gas Limited	63.33	105.31
Indraprastha Gas Limited	1,847.12	3,158.36
Maharashtra Natural Gas Limited	377.70	569.02
Ramagundam Fertilisers & Chemicals Ltd.	247.88	6.11
Ratnagiri Gas & Power Pvt. Ltd. (Joint Venture of Central PSU)	737.27	1,564.95
GAIL Global (Singapore) Pte. Ltd.(Subsidiary of Central PSU)	3,081.94	4,853.79
Brahmaputra Cracker and Polymer Limited (Associate of Central PSU)	4.67	14.40
Vadodara Gas Limited (Joint Venture of Central PSU)	88.13	125.22
ONGC Petro Additions Limited	217.93	144.95
Tripura Natural Gas Limited (Subsidiary of Central PSU)	28.99	38.87
2) Amount receivable as at Balance Sheet Date for (1) above		
GAIL Gas Ltd.	187.00	204.55
Aavantika Gas Ltd.	88.03	2.92
Central UP Gas Limited	6.55	5.21
Bengal Gas Company Limited	0.00	-
Bhagyanagar Gas Limited	3.68	2.96
Ramagundam Fertilisers & Chemicals Ltd.	82.59	2.13
Indraprastha Gas Limited	101.43	34.49
Maharashtra Natural Gas Limited	22.67	8.89
GAIL Global USA LNG LLC	0.01	-
GAIL Global (Singapore) Pte. Ltd.(Subsidiary of Central PSU)	0.84	-
Brahmaputra Cracker and Polymer Limited	(0.16)	-
Vadodara Gas Limited (Joint Venture of Central PSU)	4.36	5.37
ONGC Petro Additions Limited	21.31	12.54
Tripura Natural Gas Limited (Subsidiary of Central PSU)	2.02	1.11
3) Purchase of Products		
GAIL Global (Singapore) Pte. Ltd.(Subsidiary of Central PSU)	-	372.96
GAIL Global USA Inc. (Subsidiary of Central PSU)	146.07	-
Ramagundam Fertilisers & Chemicals Ltd.	29.62	12.67
Indraprastha Gas Limited	1.99	2.63
GAIL Gas Ltd.	0.13	-
Bhagyanagar Gas Limited	1.93	2.49
Aavantika Gas Ltd.	0.01	-

(₹ in crore)

Nature of Transactions	Financial Year ended 31 st March 2021	Financial Year ended 31 st March 2020
Ratnagiri Gas & Power Pvt. Ltd. (Joint Venture of Central PSU)	-	-
Konkan LNG Limited	663.58	504.30
GAIL Global USA LNG LLC	5,174.34	5,276.55
4) Amount payable as at Balance Sheet Date for (3) above		
GAIL Global (Singapore) Pte. Ltd.	-	-
Ramagundam Fertilisers & Chemicals Ltd.	2.90	-
GAIL Gas Ltd.	0.13	-
Indraprastha Gas Limited	0.09	0.03
Aavantika Gas Ltd.	0.00	-
Bhagyanagar Gas Limited	-	0.04
Konkan LNG Limited	50.59	77.14
GAIL Global USA LNG LLC	675.83	688.20

The Company is a Government related entity engaged in the business of Transmission & Marketing of Natural Gas, Petrochemicals, LPG & LHC Products etc. The Company also deals on regular basis with entities directly or indirectly controlled by the Central / State Governments through government authorities, agencies, affiliations and other organizations (collectively referred as "Government related entities").

Apart from transactions with the Company's group companies, the Company has transactions with other Government related entities, including but not limited to the followings:

- Sale and Purchase of Products
- Rendering and Receiving Services
- Lease of Assets
- Depositing and Borrowing Money
- Use of Public Utilities

These transactions are conducted in the ordinary course of the business on terms comparable to those with other entities that are not Government related.

B) Details relating to parties referred to in item no.- 1 (B) above

(₹ in crore)

S. No.	Particulars	Key Management Personnel (KMP)		Relatives of KMP	
		Financial Year ended 31 st March 2021	Financial Year ended 31 st March 2020	Financial Year ended 31 st March 2021	Financial Year ended 31 st March 2020
1)	Remuneration			0.37	1.19
	Shri Manoj Jain	0.88	0.91		
	Shri P. K. Gupta	1.50	0.92		
	Shri A. K. Tiwari	0.74	0.87		
	Shri E. S. Ranganathan (from 01 st July 2020)	0.57	-		
	Shri M. V. Iyer (from 25 th November 2020)	0.28	-		
	Dr. Ashutosh Karnatak	0.76	1.04		
	Shri Gajendra Singh	0.81	0.95		
	Shri Anil Kumar Jha	0.55	0.54		
	Group Companies	9.63	11.44		
2)	Interest bearing outstanding loans receivable	0.10	0.13	0.24	0.27
3)	Interest accrued on loans given	0.26	0.22	0.21	0.19
4)	Sitting Fees				
	Smt. Banto Devi Kataria	0.10	0.09		
	Shri Jayanto Narayan Choudhury	0.07	0.08		
	Shri Rahul Mukherjee	0.06	0.06		

* This does not include the impact of provision made on actuarial valuation of retirement benefit/ long term Schemes and provision made during the period towards Post Retirement Benefits as the same are not separately ascertainable for individual directors.

* Remuneration includes Basic, Allowances, reimbursements, contribution to PF and perquisites. In addition, whole time directors are allowed use of staff car including for private journeys upto a ceiling of 1000 Kms per month on payment in accordance with the Bureau of Enterprises Circular

C) Details relating to parties referred to in item no. 1 (C) above:

(₹ in crore)

Particulars	Financial Year ended 31 st March 2021	Financial Year ended 31 st March 2020
1) Minimum work program commitment	-	73.04
2) Survey, Production, Royalty and other expenses	229.91	279.00
3) CWIP & Other assets	1,379.54	1,304.00
4) Amount outstanding on Balance Sheet date(net of advance)	(30.02)	36.00
5) Amount written Off- Dry well expenditure	-	-
6) Sales/Income from operation	623.32	944.00
7) Other Income	-	-
8) Amount outstanding on Balance Sheet date(against sales)	(1.67)	65.06



Additional Information as Required by Schedule III of Companies Act 2013

(ANNEXURE - E)
(₹ in crore)

S. No.	Name of the Entity (% of Share)	Proportion of ownership interest as on 31 st March 2021	Net Asset * (i.e., Total Assets minus Total Liabilities)		Share of Profit or Loss**		Share in Other Comprehensive Income (OCI)		Share in Total Comprehensive Income	
			As % of Consolidated Net Asset	Amount (₹ in crore)	As % of Consolidated Profit or Loss	Amount (₹ in crore)	As % of Consolidated OCI	Amount (₹ in crore)	As % of Total Comprehensive Income	Amount (₹ in crore)
1	GAIL Standalone		87.48%	46,611	79.69%	4,890	100.72%	1,282	82.72%	6,173
2	Subsidiaries									
A)	Indian	100.00%	3.92%	2,086	2.65%	162	0.00%	-	2.18%	162
i)	GAIL Gas Limited		0.29%	156	0.35%	22	0.00%	(0)	0.29%	22
ii)	Tripura Natural Gas Limited		0.09%	47	-0.03%	(2)	0.00%	-	-0.03%	(2)
iii)	Bengal Gas Company Limited		-0.10%	(53)	-0.55%	(33)	0.00%	0	-0.45%	(33)
iv)	Konkan LNG Limited									
B)	Foreign	100.00%	0.11%	59	0.08%	5	0.00%	-	0.06%	5
i)	GAIL Global Singapore Pte. Ltd.		-0.13%	(68)	-0.69%	(42)	0.00%	-	-0.57%	(42)
ii)	GAIL Global (USA) Inc.	100.00%	0.18%	97	0.11%	6	0.00%	-	0.09%	6
3	Minority Interests in All subsidiaries									
4	Associates (Investment as per the Equity Method)									
A)	Indian	32.50%	Equity Method	Equity Method	3.28%	201	0.02%	0	2.70%	202
i)	Mahanagar Gas Ltd.		Equity Method	Equity Method	5.81%	357	0.00%	-	4.78%	357
ii)	Petronet LNG Ltd.	12.50%	Equity Method	Equity Method	8.44%	518	-0.09%	(1)	6.92%	517
iii)	Brahmaputra Cracker & Polymer Ltd.	70.00%	Equity Method	Equity Method	4.23%	259	0.00%	(0)	3.48%	259
iv)	Indraprastha Gas Limited	22.50%	Equity Method	Equity Method	0.00%	-	0.00%	-	0.00%	-
v)	ONGC Petro Additions Ltd.	49.21%	Equity Method	Equity Method	-0.11%	(7)	0.00%	-	-0.09%	(7)
vi)	Ramagundam Fertilizers and Chemicals Limited	14.69%	Equity Method	Equity Method						
B)	Foreign	19.00%	Equity Method	Equity Method	0.05%	3	0.00%	-	0.04%	3
i)	Fayum Gas		Equity Method	Equity Method	4.24%	260	-0.66%	(8)	3.37%	252
ii)	China Gas Holding Limited	2.88%	Equity Method	Equity Method						
5	Joint Ventures									
A)	Indian	48.73%	Equity Method	Equity Method	0.07%	4	0.00%	(0)	0.06%	4
i)	Bhagyanagar Gas Limited		Equity Method	Equity Method	0.32%	20	0.00%	0	0.26%	20
ii)	Central UP Gas Limited	25.00%	Equity Method	Equity Method	0.46%	28	0.01%	0	0.38%	28
iii)	Green Gas Limited	49.97%	Equity Method	Equity Method	0.63%	39	0.00%	-	0.52%	39
iv)	Maharashtra Natural Gas Limited (MNGL)	22.50%	Equity Method	Equity Method	0.35%	21	0.00%	-	0.29%	21
v)	Aavantika Gas Limited	49.99%	Equity Method	Equity Method	0.04%	2	0.00%	-	0.03%	2
vi)	Talcher Fertilizers Limited	33.33%	Equity Method	Equity Method	0.05%	3	0.00%	-	0.04%	3
vii)	Vadodara Gas Limited	50.00%	Equity Method	Equity Method	0.01%	0	0.00%	-	0.01%	0
viii)	Indradhanush Gas Grid Limited	20.00%	Equity Method	Equity Method						
B)	Foreign	5.00%	Equity Method	Equity Method	(0.00)	(0)	0.00%	-	(0.00)	(0)
i)	TAPI Pipeline Company Limited		Equity Method	Equity Method						

* Net Assets in Group Companies is considered on basis of total net assets of Subsidiaries, on gross basis without eliminating common transactions among group companies, if any.

** Share of profit from Parent company is shown after adjustment of consolidation adjustment of elimination transactions pertaining to consolidation

Reconciliation of Cash Flow Hedge Reserve for year ended 31st March 2021

(ANNEXURE - F)

Particulars	Opening balance as at April 01, 2020 (Dr. Bal. (+) Cr. Bal. (-))	Hedging (gains) and loss recognized in OCI during the year	Cost of Hedging recognized in profit or loss	Line item in statement of profit and loss in which hedge ineffectiveness is recognized	Amount reclassified to statement of profit and loss for which future cash flows are no longer expected to occur	Line item in statement of profit and loss that includes reclassification adjustments	Amount reclassified to statement of profit and loss as hedged item has affected profit or loss	Line item in statement of profit and loss that includes reclassification adjustments	Amount adjusted to the carrying amount of non financial asset on recognition of non financial asset	Line item in Balance sheet that includes basis adjustments	Closing balance as at March 31, 2021 (Dr. Bal. (+) Cr. Bal. (-))
	(₹ in crore)	(₹ in crore)	(₹ in crore)	(₹ in crore)	(₹ in crore)	(₹ in crore)	(₹ in crore)	(₹ in crore)	(₹ in crore)	(₹ in crore)	(₹ in crore)
Foreign currency risk											
Forward contracts - Borrowings	(0.98)	9.66	(3.89)	Finance Cost under Expenses Note 25			(4.92)	Finance Cost under Expenses Note 25	-		(0.13)
Forward contracts - Purchases of capital goods											
Commodity price risk											
Commodity swap - Forecasted purchase & sale of natural gas	(320.59)	(366.43)	-			Other Expenses under Expenses Note 27	231.37	Revenue from Operation (Gross) Note 20 & Purchase of Stock in trade	-		(455.65)
Total	(321.57)	(356.77)	(3.89)		-		226.45		-		(455.78)

Reconciliation of Cash Flow Hedge Reserve for year ended 31st March 2020

(ANNEXURE - F)

Particulars	Opening balance as at April 01, 2019 (Dr. Bal. (+) Cr. Bal. (-))	Hedging (gains) and loss recognized in OCI during the year	Cost of Hedging recognized in profit or loss	Line item in statement of profit and loss in which hedge ineffectiveness is recognized	Amount reclassified to statement of profit and loss for which future cash flows are no longer expected to occur	Line item in statement of profit and loss that includes reclassification adjustments	Amount reclassified to statement of profit and loss as hedged item has affected profit or loss	Line item in statement of profit and loss that includes reclassification adjustments	Amount adjusted to the carrying amount of non financial asset on recognition of non financial asset	Line item in Balance sheet that includes basis adjustments	Closing balance as at March 31, 2020 (Dr. Bal. (+) Cr. Bal. (-))
	(₹ in crore)	(₹ in crore)	(₹ in crore)	(₹ in crore)	(₹ in crore)	(₹ in crore)	(₹ in crore)	(₹ in crore)	(₹ in crore)	(₹ in crore)	(₹ in crore)
Foreign currency risk											
Forward contracts - Borrowings	0.95	(8.48)	(4.56)	Finance Cost under Expenses Note 24			11.11	Finance Cost under Expenses Note 24	-		(0.98)
Forward contracts - Purchases of capital goods											
Commodity price risk											
Commodity swap - Forecasted purchase & sale of natural gas	(290.54)	(97.30)	-			Other Expenses under Expenses Note 26	67.25	Revenue from Operation (Gross) Note 20 & Purchase of Stock in trade	-		(320.59)
Total	(289.59)	(105.78)	(4.56)		-		78.36		-		(321.57)



COMMENTS OF THE COMPTROLLER AND AUDITOR GENERAL OF INDIA UNDER SECTION 143(6)(b) READ WITH SECTION 129(4) OF THE COMPANIES ACT, 2013 ON THE CONSOLIDATED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS OF GAIL (INDIA) LIMITED FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 MARCH 2021

The preparation of consolidated financial statements of GAIL (India) Limited for the year ended 31 March 2021 in accordance with the financial reporting framework prescribed under the Companies Act, 2013 (Act) is the responsibility of the management of the company. The statutory auditors appointed by the Comptroller and Auditor General of India under section 139(5) read with section 129(4) of the Act are responsible for expressing opinion on the financial statements under section 143 read with section 129(4) of the Act based on independent audit in accordance with the standards on auditing prescribed under section 143(10) of the Act. This is stated to have been done by them vide their Audit Report dated 09 June 2021.

I, on behalf of the Comptroller and Auditor General of India, have conducted a supplementary audit of the consolidated financial statements of GAIL (India) Limited for the year ended 31 March 2021 under section 143(6)(a) read with section 129(4) of the Act. We conducted a supplementary audit of the financial statements of companies mentioned in Annexure-A, but did not conduct supplementary audit of the financial statements of companies mentioned in Annexure-B for the year ended on that date. Further, Section 139(5) and 143 (6) (a) of the Act are not applicable to the companies mentioned in Annexure-C being private entities/ entities incorporated in Foreign countries under the respective laws, for appointment of their Statutory Auditors and for conduct of supplementary audit. Accordingly, Comptroller & Auditor General of India has neither appointed the Statutory Auditors nor conducted the supplementary audit of these companies. This supplementary audit has been carried out independently without access to the working papers of the statutory auditors and is limited primarily to inquiries of the statutory auditors and company personnel and a selective examination of some of the accounting records.

On the basis of my supplementary audit nothing significant has come to my knowledge which would give rise to any comment upon or supplement to statutory auditors' report under section 143(6)(b) of the Act.

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

Place: New Delhi
Date: 10th August, 2021

Sd/-
(D. K. Sekar)
Director General of Audit (Energy), Delhi

Annexure A

Name of the Company/Subsidiary/JV/Associate Companies of which supplementary audit conducted by the Comptroller and Auditor General of India

SI No	Name of the Joint Venture / Subsidiary	Type of the Company
1	GAIL (India) Limited	Holding Company
2	GAIL Gas Limited	Subsidiary
3	Konkan LNG Limited	Subsidiary
4	Brahmaputra Cracker & Polymer Limited	Associate
5	Central UP Gas Limited	Joint venture
6	Maharashtra Natural Gas Limited	Joint venture
7	Indradhanush Gas Grid Limited	Joint venture

Annexure B

Name of the Company/Subsidiary/JV/Associate Companies of which supplementary audit has not been conducted by the Comptroller and Auditor General of India

SI No	Name of the Joint Venture / Subsidiary	Type of the Company
1	Tripura Natural Gas Company Limited	Subsidiary
2	Bengal Gas Company Limited	Subsidiary
3	Indraprastha Gas Limited	Associate
4	ONGC Petro additions Limited	Associate
5	Ramagundam Fertilizers and Chemicals Limited	Associate
6	Bhagyanagar Gas Limited	Joint venture
7	Green Gas Limited	Joint venture
8	Talcher Fertilizers Limited	Joint venture
9	Vadodara Gas Limited	Joint venture
10	Aavantika Gas Limited	Joint venture

Annexure C

List of all Subsidiaries/JV/Associate Companies to which Sec 139(5) and 143(6)(a) of Companies Act are not applicable.

(i) Private Entities

SI No	Name of the Joint Venture / Subsidiary	Type of the Company
1	Mahanagar Gas Limited	Associate
2	Petronet LNG Limited	Associate

(ii) Entities Incorporated Outside India

SI No	Name of the Joint Venture / Subsidiary	Type of the Company
1	GAIL Global Singapore Pte. Ltd.	Subsidiary
2	GAIL Global USA Inc.	Subsidiary
3	Fayum Gas	Associate
4	China Gas Holding Limited	Associate
5	TAPI Pipeline Company Limited	Joint venture



GLOSSARY

Gas Industry Specific Terminologies

CBM	Coal Bed Methane
CGD	City Gas Distribution
CNG	Compressed Natural Gas
DUPL	Dahej Urvan Panvel Pipeline
DGH	Director General Hydrocarbons
DVPL	Dahej-Vijaipur Pipeline
E&P	Exploration and Production
ESA	External Safety Audits
GREP	Gas Rehabilitation & Expansion Project
GPU	Gas Processing Unit
GTI	GAIL Training Institute
HDPE	High Density Polyethylene
HVJ	Hazira Vijaipur Jagdishpur
JLPL	Jamnagar-Loni Pipeline
KTA	Kilo Tonne per Annum
LLDPE	Linear Low Density Polyethylene
LHC	Liquid Hydrocarbons
LNG	Liquefied Natural Gas
LPG	Liquefied Petroleum Gas
MDPE	Medium Density Polyethylene
MSCM	Million Standard Cubic Meter
MMBTU	Million Metric British Thermal Unit
MMSCMD	Million Metric Standard Cubic Meters Per Day
MMT	Million Metric Tonne
MMTPA	Million Metric Tonne Per Annum
MOP&NG	Ministry of Petroleum and Natural Gas
MOU	Memorandum of Understanding
MT	Metric Tonne
NELP	New Exploration & Licensing Policy
O&M	Operation and Maintenance
OLHC	Other Liquid Hydro-Carbon
PE	Poly-Ethylene
PNG	Piped Natural Gas
PNGRB	Petroleum & Natural Gas Regulatory Board
SBP Solvent	Special Boiling Point Solvent
TPA	Tonnes Per Annum
VSPL	Vizag-Secundarabad Pipeline

General abbreviations

BD	Business Development
BIS	Business Information System
CSR	Corporate Social Responsibility
ERP	Enterprise Resource Planning
HR	Human Resource
HSE	Health Safety and Environment
HRD	Human Resource Development
JVCs	Joint Venture Companies
MW	Mega-Watt
PSU	Public Sector Unit
QC	Quality Circle
SCADA	Supervisor Control and Data Acquisition
TQM	Total Quality Management

Financial Terms

BSE	Bombay Stock Exchange
CAGR	Compounded Annual Growth Rate
CAPEX	Capital Expenditure
EBIDTA	Earnings Before Interest Depreciation Tax and Amortization
ED	Excise Duty
EPS	Earning Per Share
GDP	Gross Domestic Product
NSE	National Stock Exchange
PAT	Profit After Tax
PBIDTA	Profit Before Interest Depreciation Tax and Amortization
PBIT	Profit Before Interest and Tax
PBT	Profit Before Tax
ROCE	Return on Capital Employed
ROIC	Return on Invested Capital
RONW	Return on Net-Worth



Growth is the sight of yellow pipelines reaching industries and establishments

Growth is the smell of better, cleaner air for all

Growth is the touch of a shiny new eco-friendly CNG-fueled car

Growth is the taste of food cooked with safe, uninterrupted fuel

Growth is the sound of happiness that comes with knowing that you are choosing better



GAIL (India) Limited

Regd. Office: 16, Bhikaiji Cama Place,
R. K. Puram, New Delhi - 110066

www.gailonline.com

Corporate Identification No. : L40200DL1984GOI018976