

ONGC News as on 20 October 2026 (Print & Online)



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RAJASTHAN

State eyes 'LPG-free' zones, pushes to expand PNG

ANIL SHARMA
Jaipur, 19 October

As part of the Petroleum and Natural Gas Regulatory Board (PNGRB)'s "Drive 3", the state government aims to connect as many households as possible to the piped natural gas (PNG) network in the state, a senior official said.

RSGL is a joint venture of Rajasthan State Petroleum Corporation Limited — a subsidiary of Rajasthan State Mines and Minerals Limited – and Gas Authority of India Limited.

To begin with, Rajasthan State Gas Limited (RSGL) has launched an initiative in Kota to facilitate these connections, according to Managing Director Vinay Patni, RSGL.

Both the central and state governments are focusing on transitioning households from LPG to Domestic Piped Natural Gas (DPNG), with plans to organise outreach camps across various areas in Kota.

On October 17, a campaign was initiated, ending on December 31, 2026, to provide households with access to PNG.

RSGL MD Patni, stated that the central and state governments are prioritising the conversion of LPG connections to DPNG connections, with the ultimate goal of creating "LPG-free zones." He noted that this effort is part of the PNGRB "Drive 3" special campaign, which seeks to extend PNG access to the maximum.

According to him, PNG is a highly safe, economical, and convenient fuel. It is delivered directly to homes via a pipeline, and is available 24/7, eliminating the hassle of repeatedly booking or replacing gas cylinders. In the last three months, RSGL has connected around 4,500 new households and issued 66 commercial connections in the state.

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India's strategic oil reserves: The urgent need to add capacity

India's strategic petroleum reserve programme is under scrutiny after the West Asia crisis exposed vulnerabilities with imports meeting nearly 88% of its crude requirement. *Saurav Anand* explains how India is expanding storage capacity through public funding, PSUs, private participation, and overseas arrangements

5.33 mn tonne

CAVERN CAPACITY UNDER PHASE I BUT IT WAS ONLY 64% FULL IN MARCH 2026

THE APPROVED PHASE II PROGRAMME WILL ADD 6.5 MMT OF STORAGE — 4 MMT AT CHANDIKHOL IN ODISHA AND ANOTHER 2.5 MMT AT PADUR IN KARNATAKA

What is the total capacity of India's strategic oil reserves?

INDIA'S STRATEGIC PETROLEUM Reserves (SPRs) are underground rock caverns managed by Indian Strategic Petroleum Reserves Ltd (ISPRL). Phase I comprises Visakhapatnam with 1.33 million tonne (MMT), Mangaluru with 1.5 MMT and Padur with 2.5 MMT — a combined capacity of 5.33 MMT. These were commissioned between 2015 and 2018.

In a reply to Rajya Sabha on March 23, 2026, the government gave the then official stock position: ISPRL held 3.372 MMT of crude, around 64% of total capacity. The amount available at any point can vary as crude is sold, replenished or retained for strategic purposes.

The often-cited 9.5-day cover also needs context. It is based on the full 5.33-MMT capacity and the 2019-20 consumption pattern. The Comptroller and Auditor General (CAG), using March 2024 import levels, calculated that the full Phase-I capacity represented 7.88 days of import cover, while the 2.91 MMT of government/ISPRL crude actually held at that time provided 4.56 days.

Why does the government also talk about 74 days of cover?

THE 74-DAY FIGURE refers to overall national oil-storage capacity, not 74 days of government-owned crude stored in strategic caverns. It combines dedicated strategic petroleum reserves with commercial crude and petroleum-product storage available with oil companies. The government has said oil companies have storage capacity equivalent to around 64.5 days of consumption, which, along with the dedicated SPR capacity, takes the overall storage capacity to about 74 days. During the 2026 West Asia crisis, the Centre said actual stocks across crude, petroleum products and strategic reserves provided around 60 days of cover. It also said Indian oil companies had tied up crude supplies for the following 60 days. The distinction is important. Strategic reserves are the emergency core of a wider oil-security system.

Who owns the oil in the caverns?

UNDER A 2017 agreement, the UAE's Abu Dhabi National Oil Company (ADNOC) agreed to store 5.86 million barrels of crude at Mangaluru at its own cost. Part of the crude can be used commercially, while a major portion is maintained for strategic purposes. A March 2026 reply in Parliament said ADNOC is permitted to use Cavern-A at Mangaluru, which has a nominal capacity of 750,000 tonne. In 2021, India allowed up to 30% of Phase I capacity to be leased or rented, while up to 20% can be used by ISPRL for the sale and purchase of crude. The remaining 50% is to be maintained as strategic capacity. Emergency-access provisions allow the government to draw on crude in leased capacity during a supply disruption. In May 2026, ISPRL and ADNOC agreed to explore storing up to 30 million barrels of ADNOC crude in India, including at Visakhapatnam and the proposed Chandikhol facility. The two sides are also exploring the possibility of storing strategic crude at Fujairah in the UAE.

What are the new facilities being built?

THE APPROVED PHASE II programme will add 6.5 MMT of storage — 4 MMT at Chandikhol in Odisha and another 2.5 MMT at Padur in Karnataka — as commercial-cum-strategic facilities under the public-private partnership model. The concession agreement was signed on October 1, 2025. August 2030 is the target completion date for Padur II. At Chandikhol, around 400 acres have been acquired, while the request for proposal is under review. A separate 1.75-MMT Mangaluru expansion is also progressing. ONGC gave in-principle approval to the project in July 2026 and, on October 7, invited expressions of interest for engineering and project-management consultancy. While 50% of the proposed capacity will be reserved for strategic use, the balance is for commercial operations. Sites at Bikaner in Rajasthan and Bina in Madhya Pradesh are also being considered. The feasibility study for Bikaner has been completed, while pre-feasibility work for Bina has been completed.

How much money has been spent on this?

CONSTRUCTION OF PHASE I was originally estimated to cost ₹2,396.83 crore, later revised to ₹4,098.35 crore, while the eventual construction cost was ₹4,026.86 crore, as per the CAG 2025 report. Separately, the original estimate for buying crude to fill the caverns was ₹8,870 crore. The government approved ₹4,948 crore in 2015 and another ₹3,184 crore in 2020 for crude purchases. Construction of the three Phase-I facilities took around nine to 12 years, against the six years envisaged. India did, however, use the 2020 collapse in oil prices to strengthen its reserves. It bought 16.71 million barrels of crude at an average price of about $19 a barrel, with the government estimating savings of ₹5,069 crore. In 2021, India also agreed to release 5 million barrels from its strategic reserves in coordination with other major oil-consuming countries.

For FY27, ₹200 crore has been allocated under the strategic-oil-reserve head. According to reports, 90% is earmarked for filling caverns and operations and maintenance, while 10% is for construction of new caverns.

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OIL Signs Contract for Special CBM Block



Oil India Limited signed a revenue-sharing contract for a 272.14 sq. km coal bed methane block in Singrauli on October 15, 2026, marking its return to CBM exploration and supporting energy security goals through domestic resource development.

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Mills warn of losses as govt curbs sugar for ethanol making

Vijay C. Roy & Rituraj Baruah
NEW DELHI


The Centre is procuring mostly grain-based ethanol.

The Centre has decided to procure mostly grain-based ethanol for its petrol-blending programme this year to prevent sugarcane diversion and boost sugar production, amid declining acreage and concerns over rising prices. State-run oil marketing companies have excluded ethanol produced from sugarcane juice, sugar syrup and B-heavy molasses from their latest procurement tender for the 2026-27 supply year for petrol blending, prompting sugar mills to urge the government to retain these feedstocks in future procurement cycles. Mills warn that a prolonged exclusion could strain finances when sugar production rises and prices fall sharply.

The tender, issued on 16 October by Bharat Petroleum Corp. Ltd (BPCL) on behalf of other oil marketing companies (OMCs), seeks bids for 11 billion litres of ethanol for the supply year beginning November to meet the requirement of 20% ethanol blending. Under the current procurement tender, ethanol made from sugarcane juice, sugar syrup and B-heavy molasses has been excluded, while C-heavy molasses-based ethanol remains eligible.

The Centre issued directions that sugar diversion for ethanol be reduced to zero for ethanol supply in 2026-27, the tender document said. "No offers have been sought for ethanol produced from sugarcane juice, sugar or sugar syrup and B-heavy molasses in this quantity bid tender,"

The tender allows bids for ethanol produced from maize, broken rice, surplus rice procured by the Food Corporation of India (FCI) and C-heavy molasses, it added.

The restrictions mark a shift in feedstock sourcing for ethanol-blended petrol scheme, which relied on grain-based and sugarcane-based ethanol to reduce crude imports and cut vehicle emissions.

Queries emailed to Union ministries of agriculture, consumer affairs, petroleum & natural gas, and environment, forest and climate change, Indian Oil Corp, BPCL and Hindustan Petroleum Corp Ltd on Monday evening were not immediately answered.

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For an extended version of this story, go to livemint.com.

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OIL achieves milestone with signing of Spl CBM Block RSC



Oil India Limited (OIL) has achieved a landmark milestone in its strategic energy diversification journey with the signing of the Revenue Sharing Contract (RSC) for Special Coal Bed Methane (CBM) Block SRONHP-(CBM)-2026/1 on 15-10-2026. The historic signing ceremony was graced by Hardeep Singh Puri, Minister of Petroleum and Natural Gas, Dr. Neeraj Mittal, Secretary, MoP&NG, and V Ponnuraj, Director General, DGH. From OIL, Director (Operation), Trailukya Borgohain and his team represented the distinguished occasion. Spread across 272.14 sq. km in the Singrauli Coalfield region, the Special Coal Bed Methane (CBM) Block SR-ONHP-(CBM)-2026/1 exhibits promising geological prospects, with expected coal seam depths of 600- 800 metres and an average seam thickness of around 40 metres. OIL celebrates this milestone as a landmark return to Coal Bed Methane (CBM) exploration, underscoring its commitment to unlocking India's unconventional hydrocarbon potential and strengthening the na tion's energy security.

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STATESMAN NEWS SERVICE
New Delhi, 19 October



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Oil surge derails D-St's...

HE WARNED THAT volatility could persist as high oil prices, uncertainty surrounding the US-Iran conflict and rising US bond yields push investors towards safe-haven assets at the expense of equities.

The sell-off was broad-based. On the BSE, declining stocks outnumbered gainers by more than two to one, with 3,092 shares ending lower against 1,329 advances.

The Nifty Midcap 100 and Smallcap 100 indices lost 1.09% and 1.01%, respectively, signalling a wider retreat from risk.

Private banks, financial services, FMCG and IT stocks bore the brunt of the selling. Concerns over interest margins and quarterly earnings weighed on private lenders. HDFC Bank fell 2.31% while YES Bank continued its losing streak, falling 3.54%.

Public-sector banks, however, bucked the trend, with



SBI, Punjab National Bank, Union Bank of India and Bank of Baroda attracting buying interest.

"Private banks remained under pressure following quarterly earnings and concerns over margin trends, while PSU banks bucked the broader weakness, supported by expectations of relatively resilient margins and asset quality," said Vinod Nair, Head of Research, Geojit Investments. Ajit Mishra, SVP – Research at Religare Broking, said geopolitical tensions and supply uncertainties had kept Brent crude elevated at around $107-108 a barrel, stoking fears of imported inflation.

The ongoing corporate earnings season has added another layer of uncertainty. Investors are closely tracking profitability, margin pressures and management commentary for clues on whether companies can withstand rising input costs and a challenging global environment, Mishra said.

Foreign portfolio investors continued to pull money out of Indian equities, selling shares worth ₹1,148.64 crore on Monday.

Domestic institutional investors provided some support, purchasing shares worth ₹3,201.19 crore, according to provisional exchange data.

The markets will be closed on Tuesday on account of Dussehra.

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NUMBER THEORY

PART 1

A recent history of India's petroleum trade

By Roshan Kishore

India imports roughly 80% of its petroleum requirements. While its imports are largely confined to crude oil and other hydrocarbons, it is also a large exporter of refined petroleum products. The geopolitical disruptions in the last few years have inflicted multiple disruptions on India's energy trade. The Trump administration announcing a 60-day waiver in implementation of its proposed punitive action on Russian oil trade – it entails a 100% tariff on countries importing Russian oil – is a good occasion to revisit this recent history. The first part of this series will look at India's energy trade until the ongoing war in West Asia and the second part will look at the period after that.

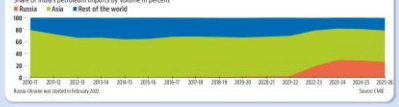


1 India's imports of Russian petroleum are a legacy of the Russia-Ukraine war

Self-proclaimed friends of Ukraine have been making a big issue out of India's import of Russian crude oil since the war started. While India has had a historical relationship with Russia on things such as military purchases, its oil trade with Russia was non-existent before 2022. Geography mattered more than geopolitical chemistry between the two old friends. India has always preferred to buy its energy supplies from West Asia, which is closer than Russia is. The economics changed after European countries stopped buying Russian energy after the Ukraine war and India diversified to buying from Russia. The Biden administration approved of this tactical manoeuvring by India in the international energy markets.

Russian share in India's energy imports was marginal until the Russia-Ukraine war started in 2022

Share of India's petroleum imports by volume in percent



2 What the Ukraine war did was a rejig in fossil fuel supplies without really changing overall trade

The Russia-Ukraine war did disrupt energy markets in the world. But the disruption was more a rejigging of trading lines than a squeeze on overall trade. Data from the Organisation of Petroleum Exporting Countries (OPEC) shows this clearly. Overall export of crude oil by major exporters did not really change after the Ukraine war. What happened was countries changing their trading partners; Europe shifting away from Russia and countries such as India and China increasing their Russian purchases. To be sure, India also helped European countries outsource their guilt by selling them refined petroleum products, part of which must have come from India's imports of Russian crude.

Indian petroleum exports to Europe saw a spike compared to the period before Russia-Ukraine war

Chart shows year-wise change in region-wise petroleum exports in million tons by India compared to 2021-22 levels



World crude oil exports by region

in million barrels per day



3 A successful rejig in trade routes helped prevent a prolonged spike in energy prices

The Russia-Ukraine war started in February 2022. Crude oil prices jumped in its immediate aftermath crossing the $100 per barrel threshold in March-August 2022 period in terms of spot prices. However, prices came down quickly and were back to pre-war levels by December that year. Average monthly Brent spot and front month futures price – the global benchmark for crude oil price – stayed below $90 per barrel in 37 and 38 out of 39 months between December 2022 and February 2026. On 28 February 2026, the US and Israel launched an attack on Iran, which was followed by Iran shutting maritime traffic in the Strait of Hormuz. Crude oil price crossed the $100 mark in March, fell below this level after a cease-fire agreement between the US and Iran in June, but has jumped back since the hostilities restarted.

Price of Brent crude



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Date :20 October 2026	Page : 12

Trump's Russian oil tariff waiver could boost India's GDP



"US President Donald Trump's decision to waive tariffs and sanctions under the Lindsey O Graham Sanctioning Russia and Iran Act of 2026 could provide significant relief to the Indian economy by easing uncertainty in global energy markets and reducing the threat of additional trade barriers. If international crude oil prices moderate, India stands to benefit through a lower oil import bill, reduced inflationary pressures and improved competitiveness of domestic industries. Combined with India's expanding network of Free Trade Agreements (FTAs), a more favourable energy environment could create conditions for economic growth to exceed 7.5%," said Dr. Vijay Kalantri, President, All India Association of Industries (AIAI) and Chairman, MVIRDC World Trade Center Mumbai, commenting on the recent executive order signed by US President Donald Trump. Dr. Kalantri observed that the decision comes at a crucial time, with the approaching winter season increasing energy requirements across major economies and the forthcoming US midterm elections bringing greater attention to domestic fuel prices and inflation. He noted that the waiver could help ease geopolitical uncertainties surrounding Russian energy supplies and improve market sentiment. "India, being a major importer of crude oil (nearly 88%), is particularly sensitive to fluctuations in international energy prices. A sustained reduction in crude oil prices would help contain imported inflation, reduce transportation and logistics costs, ease pressure on the current account deficit and improve overall macroeconomic stability. Lower energy costs would also provide relief to consumers, strengthen purchasing power and support domestic demand, thereby creating a positive multiplier effect across the economy," Dr. Kalantri added.

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Date :20 October 2026	Page : 9

Can't attribute rupee's weakness entirely to Iran conflict, high oil prices: Ex-RBI Guv



The temptation to attribute the rupee's weakness entirely to the Iran conflict and higher oil prices, and to assume that it will reverse once the situation normalises, would be a misdiagnosis, former Reserve Bank of India Governor D. Subbarao said on Monday.

He further stated that oil is an important factor, but the rupee has been under pressure for the last few years because of persistent capital outflows, and these outflows reflect both domestic and global factors.

"It is tempting to attribute the rupee's weakness entirely to the Iran conflict and higher oil prices, and to assume that it will reverse once the situation normalises. I think that would be a misdiagnosis," he told PTI in an interview.

The rupee settled lower by 3 paise at 94.92 (provisional) against the US dollar on Monday, weighed down by a sharp fall in the domestic equity markets and a recovery in crude oil prices.

On the domestic side, Subbarao stated that strong investment by Indian households in equities and mutual funds has helped support the market but has also pushed valuations higher.

"Foreign portfolio investors, who compare returns across markets, increasingly see limited upside in Indian assets at current valuations. In relative terms, India has become an expensive market," he stated. **-PTI**

Online

Headline	KSB Bags ₹85 Crore ONGC Order for Injection Pumps		
Publication	Chemical Industry Digest	Edition	Online Coverage
Published Date	19 Oct 2026		

KSB Bags ₹85 Crore ONGC Order for Injection Pumps

https://chemindigest.com/ksb-bags-rs85-crore-ongc-order-for-injection-pumps/

KSB Limited has secured an order worth approximately 85 crore from Oil and Natural Gas Corporation (ONGC) to replace seven main injection pumps. The contract strengthens KSB's presence in the energy equipment sector and highlights its expertise in specialised pumping solutions for the oil and gas industry. The order also adds to the company's business momentum in high-specification industrial equipment, particularly in the energy sector. 85 Crore Contract Strengthens KSB's Energy Portfolio Under the contract, KSB will replace seven main injection pumps for ONGC. The project highlights the importance of reliable, high-performance pumping systems in oil and gas operations, where equipment reliability and operational efficiency are critical. Furthermore, the order reinforces KSB's position as a supplier of engineered pumping solutions for demanding energy applications. KSB Reports Growth in Sales Revenue KSB recorded full-year sales revenue of 2,696 crore in calendar year 2025, registering a 6.42% increase compared with the previous year. As of the first quarter of CY2026, the company's order book stood at 2,584.8 crore across the nuclear and conventional energy segments. This order backlog provides visibility into project execution and potential future revenue. Order Highlights Demand for Specialised Pumping Solutions The ONGC contract reflects the continuing need to replace and upgrade critical equipment across oil and gas infrastructure. Main injection pumps play an important role in maintaining fluid flow and supporting operational requirements in demanding industrial environments. As energy companies focus on equipment reliability and plant performance, specialised pump manufacturers such as KSB can benefit from replacement projects and maintenance-related investments. Market Outlook for Industrial Pump Manufacturers The 85 crore order strengthens KSB's position in the engineered pumping equipment market. In addition, equipment replacement programmes by major energy companies such as ONGC can create opportunities for capital goods manufacturers supplying specialised pumps and related systems. As reported by sahi.com, the conversion of existing orders into revenue, along with new contracts from the energy sector, will remain important factors in KSB's business performance.

Headline	ONGC Signs ₹1,000-Crore Contract with GRSE for Four Hybrid Electric Offshore Support Vessels		
Publication	India Seatrade News	Edition	Online Coverage
Published Date	19 Oct 2026		

ONGC Signs ₹1,000-Crore Contract with GRSE for Four Hybrid Electric Offshore Support Vessels

https://indiaseatradenews.com/ongc-signs-%e2%82%b91000-crore-contract-with-grse-for-four-hybrid-electric-offshore-support-vessels/

Oil and Natural Gas Corporation (ONGC) has signed a contract worth over 1,000 crore with Garden Reach Shipbuilders & Engineers Ltd. (GRSE) on 15 October 2026 for the construction of four hybrid electric Platform Supply Vessels (PSVs), strengthening India's indigenous shipbuilding capabilities and supporting greener offshore operations. The contract was digitally signed in the presence of Cdr. Shantanu Bose (Retd.), Director (Shipbuilding), GRSE; Satyan Kumar, Director (Strategy and Corporate Affairs), ONGC; Bhaskar Chowdary Nettem, Director (Production), ONGC; and Ratnesh Kumar, Chief Corporate Strategy, ONGC. The order marks the first phase of ONGC's plan to procure 25 offshore support vessels by 2030, with the company targeting ownership of approximately 30% of its offshore fleet. The new vessels will support offshore oil and gas exploration and production activities. Equipped with hybrid electric propulsion systems and advanced dynamic positioning capabilities, the vessels are expected to enhance operational reliability, improve fuel efficiency and reduce the environmental footprint of offshore operations. The initiative aligns with the government's Maritime Amrit Kaal Vision 2047, reinforcing India's commitment to domestic shipbuilding, sustainable maritime operations and long-term energy security.

Headline	L&T EPC pipeline: Ladakh works, 1,600 MW plant		
Publication	Multibagg AI	Edition	Online Coverage
Published Date	19 Oct 2026		

L&T EPC pipeline: Ladakh works, 1,600 MW plant

https://www.multibagg.ai/market-pulse/articles/lt-epc-ladakh-jharkhand-orders-cmvespjky000i3ct7qq9w71uc

Why L&T's latest EPC updates matter Larsen & Toubro (L&T) continues to surface across a wide set of infrastructure and energy developments, spanning public projects in India and large international buildouts. The latest news flow includes government-led development works in Ladakh, a preliminary approval tied to a large thermal power plant in Jharkhand, and multiple airport-linked assignments in India and overseas. It also includes a new data centre build in Uzbekistan and updates from the company's broader order book in offshore energy. Together, these items show the breadth of L&T's engineering, procurement and construction (EPC) footprint across transport, energy, and industrial infrastructure. 3676.05 Deep Dive Analysis Ladakh: PM Modi to inaugurate projects worth about Rs 3,350 crore PM Narendra Modi is scheduled to inaugurate five development projects worth around Rs 3,350 crore in Ladakh. The updates highlight two specific projects within this set. One is the New Passenger Terminal Building at Kushok Bakula Rimpochee Airport. Another is the Nimmu-Padum-Darcha Road. While the broader list of five projects is not detailed here, the headline value frames the scale of ongoing infrastructure spending in the region. Airport terminal upgrades and road connectivity projects typically carry direct implications for mobility, tourism, logistics and local supply chains. Jharkhand: L&T gets preliminary nod for 1,600 MW thermal plant work L&T has received preliminary approval to construct the main part of a 1,600 MW thermal power plant in Jharkhand. The project is described as a collaboration between Damodar Valley Corporation (DVC) and Coal India Ltd. Under the described scope, L&T will handle design and supply of critical equipment, including boilers and turbines. The plant is intended to increase power generation capacity. It is also planned to use ultra-supercritical technology, which is generally positioned as an efficiency-focused choice compared with older thermal configurations. The initial nod framing indicates the project is at an approval stage, rather than a fully detailed, final-award disclosure. What ultra-supercritical positioning signals in the stated plan The project note explicitly references ultra-supercritical technology to improve efficiency. In practical EPC terms, this places emphasis on advanced boiler-turbine systems and tighter performance requirements during engineering and procurement. For L&T, the described responsibilities centre on design and supply of major equipment packages. That matters because such packages typically define delivery schedules, commissioning readiness, and performance benchmarks. The mention of critical equipment also points to the project's focus on core power island components rather than only balance-of-plant civil works. Offshore energy: L&T's large ONGC EPCIC order Separately, L&T recently won a large offshore EPCIC order from ONGC for the Additional Development of Ratna-I and NLM-14 projects off India's west coast. The contract scope covered three well-head platforms and one riser platform. It also included multiple subsea pipelines and cables. In addition, the award included brownfield modifications to existing offshore installations. These elements indicate a mix of new-build and integration work in a producing offshore environment, where interface management and schedule discipline are central execution risks. Airports and mobility: Dubai APM system and India airport builds L&T's company filings and project feed include an assignment to design and build the Automated People Mover (APM) System for Phase 1 of Al Maktoum International Airport, Dubai. APM systems are typically mission-critical for airport passenger circulation, integrating civil works, electrical systems and signalling or controls. In India, L&T's broader airport experience set cited includes the commissioning of Kempegowda International Airport T2 in Bengaluru during 2022-23. The company has also pointed to ongoing work expanding four international airports in India at Bengaluru, Chennai, Hyderabad and New Delhi, and building a new airport at Navi Mumbai. In a separate business update, L&T said Phase 1 of Navi Mumbai International Airport was inaugurated. Uzbekistan: New Tashkent airport road show and project parameters In Tashkent, Uzbekistan, more than 120 local enterprises took part in a road show tied to opportunities in the construction of the New Tashkent international airport. The event was held on 3 October and was organised jointly by Uzbekistan's Ministry of Transport, the Agency for Industrial Cooperation and Public Procurement, and Larsen & Toubro. The airport project is being implemented over an area of 1,310 hectares in

Tashkent Region. Investment in the first phase is stated at US$2.7 billion. At the first stage, the airport is designed to handle up to 20 million passengers annually, with a plan to increase capacity to 46 million passengers later. The listed components include a passenger terminal complex, a cargo terminal, an air traffic control tower, aircraft maintenance, repair and overhaul (MRO) and catering facilities, and modern navigation and meteorological systems. Uzbekistan: L&T's 10 MW AI-enabled data centre order L&T has also received an order to build Uzbekistan's first AI-enabled and sustainable 10-Megawatt data centre in Tashkent. The stated scope positions L&T as responsible for engineering, procurement and construction of the facility. The description highlights advanced AI capabilities intended to support next-generation AI applications. It also highlights goals to minimise environmental impact and maximise energy efficiency. While the note does not provide timelines or contract value, the specification of a 10 MW facility gives a clear indication of the project scale in data centre power terms. Snapshot table: key projects and disclosed metrics Market impact: what investors typically track from such updates The Ladakh announcement anchors public capex visibility, with the disclosed value of around Rs 3,350 crore for five projects providing a sense of regional infrastructure scale. The Jharkhand thermal plant update is notable for capacity size at 1,600 MW and for the explicit mention of boilers and turbines, which are central equipment packages in thermal EPC. The offshore ONGC EPCIC order reiterates L&T's exposure to offshore platform and subsea work, including brownfield modifications, which can be operationally complex. Internationally, Uzbekistan's New Tashkent airport parameters are large in physical footprint at 1,310 hectares and passenger handling design of 20 million annually in the first stage, rising to 46 million later. The separate 10 MW data centre build adds a digital infrastructure line item alongside transport and energy. Analysis: what ties these items together Across these updates, a common theme is multi-sector EPC execution across transport, energy, and industrial infrastructure. The mix of India public infrastructure (Ladakh projects), power generation equipment responsibilities (Jharkhand), offshore development infrastructure (ONGC), and overseas aviation and data centre builds (Uzbekistan and Dubai) points to a diversified opportunity set. It also shows that L&T's project pipeline is not limited to a single end-market and includes both domestic and international work. The information provided does not include contract values for most individual awards in this set, but it does provide concrete operational metrics such as MW capacity, passenger throughput design, and land area. Those metrics are often used to gauge project complexity and execution scale. Conclusion The latest updates place L&T around multiple large and mid-sized infrastructure developments, from Ladakh's projects worth around Rs 3,350 crore to a 1,600 MW thermal plant package in Jharkhand. Overseas, Uzbekistan features prominently through the New Tashkent airport buildout and a 10 MW AI-enabled data centre in Tashkent. Separately, the company's offshore EPCIC work for ONGC and airport mobility work in Dubai underline continued activity across energy and transport infrastructure. Further clarity will depend on subsequent disclosures on final awards, timelines, and detailed scope milestones where currently only early-stage or high-level information has been shared. Frequently Asked Questions

Headline	ONGC likely to re-advertise post of CMD		
Publication	Whispers In The Corridor	Edition	Online Coverage
Published Date	20 Oct 2026		

ONGC likely to re-advertise post of CMD

https://whispersinthecorridors.in/news/ongc-likely-to-re-advertise-post-of-cmd

Home Bureaucracy ONGC likely to re-advertise post of CMD Bureaucracy ONGC likely to re-advertise post of CMD By Whispers In The Corridors News desk October 19, 2026 10:09 AM 1 min read If sources are to be believed the ONGC could not select a suitable CMD for its organisation. And the PSU is likely to advertise and invite a fresh application. Process is likely to start by the end of this month. Tags: #CMD #ONGC #PSU Share Comments (0) Comments are moderated before they appear. Post comment No comments yet. Be the first. Related stories Bureaucracy Aprajita Sharrmas tenure as CVO, CWC extended Bureaucracy Rahul Hooda to take charge as Deputy Secretary, Civil Aviation Bureaucracy Iftakhar Ahmed Chowdhry appointed Deputy Secretary, Health Research