

ONGC News as on 23 October 2026 (Print & Online)

Print

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Govt appoints Sunil Kumar as new chairman of Oil & Natural Gas Corp

OUR CORRESPONDENT
New Delhi, October 22

The government has appointed Sunil Kumar, an executive director of Oil and Natural Gas Corporation (ONGC), as the state-run energy major's next chairman, making him the first executive in the company's history to be elevated directly from the executive director rank to its top post.

Kumar will succeed Arun Kumar Singh, whose extended tenure ends on December 6, according to the appointment decision.

The appointment follows a multi-stage selection process in which a search-cum-selection committee conducted two rounds of interviews before recommending Kumar. The appointment was subsequently approved by the Appointments Committee of the Cabinet, headed by Prime Minister Narendra Modi.

The October 21 order said Kumar, who is currently ED of ONGC's Mehsana asset, has been appointed chairman of the company "with effect from the date of his assumption of charge of post on or after December 7, 2026, till his superannuation, ie December 31, 2028 and thereafter on contract basis, for a combined tenure of three years, or until further orders, whichever is earlier."

THE APPOINTMENT MAKES KUMAR THE FIRST EXECUTIVE IN THE COMPANY'S HISTORY TO BE ELEVATED DIRECTLY FROM THE RANK OF EXECUTIVE DIRECTOR TO ITS TOP POST

Kumar's elevation represents a departure from the conventional progression to ONGC's top job, which has generally involved prior service in board-level positions.

His appointment marks the first time an ONGC executive has been elevated directly from the rank of executive director - one level below the board - to the company's top job. Similar appointments have been made at other state-owned energy companies, including Indian Oil Corporation (IOC) and GAIL (India) Ltd, but ONGC has not previously followed this route to the chairmanship.

Kumar's appointment puts an operational executive in charge of the country's largest oil and gas producer at a time when the government is seeking to increase domestic hydrocarbon output and reduce dependence on imports.

Kumar, 58, took charge as Executive Director and Asset Manager of ONGC's Mehsana Asset on January 8, 2025. He was subsequently appointed an ONGC nominee director on the board of ONGC TERI Biotech Ltd, effective January 24, 2025.

A petroleum engineering graduate of the Indian School of Mines, Dhanbad, Kumar also holds a postgraduate qualification in business management, specialising in marketing and finance.

He joined ONGC in 1991 as an Assistant Executive Engineer (Production) in the Sivasagar-Nazira region of Assam, according to his LinkedIn profile.

During a career spanning more than three decades, he has worked across production, well services and offshore operations, with assignments in Sivasagar-Nazira, Mumbai, Delhi, Hazira and Kakinada.

His professional experience includes work associated with the Vasistha and S1 deepwater project off India's east coast, subsea development projects and the KG-DWN-98/2 Cluster II project in the Krishna-Godavari basin.

As chairman, Kumar will oversee ONGC's exploration and production portfolio, efforts to improve output from mature fields, capital allocation and technology adoption, as well as the company's expansion into new energy businesses.

Publication : Business Standard	Editions : New Delhi
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Sunil Kumar to be new ONGC chair, first to rise from exec director rank

The Appointments Committee of the Cabinet (ACC) has approved the appointment of Sunil Kumar, currently serving as executive director at Oil and Natural Gas Corporation (ONGC), as the company's next chairman for three years, beginning 7 December 2026. He has been appointed chairman with effect from the date of his assumption of charge of the post on or after December 7, till his superannuation in December 2028 and thereafter on a contract basis, for a combined tenure of three years. He will become the first chairman of the company to be elevated from the executive director rank to its top post. Kumar, 58, will replace Arun Singh who has been the chairman and chief executive officer (CEO) of the petroleum explorer since December 2022. OUR BUREAU

Publication : Dainik Jagran (Rashtriya) (Hindi)	Editions : New Delhi
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Headline: Sunil Kumar will be the Chairman of ONGC

ओएनजीसी के चेयरमैन होंगे सुनील कुमार

जासं, धनबाद : झारखंड के धनबाद स्थित इंडियन इंस्टीट्यूट आफ टेक्नोलाजी (आइआइटी)-इंडियन इंस्टीट्यूट आफ माईस (आइएसएम) के 1991 बैच के छात्र व पेट्रोलियम इंजीनियरिंग के स्नातक सुनील कुमार को आयल एंड नेचुरल गैस कारपोरेशन (ओएनजीसी) का अगला चेयरमैन नियुक्त किया गया है। यह पहली बार है जब कोई एग्जीक्यूटिव डायरेक्टर सीधे चेयरमैन बने हैं।



सुनील कुमार

केंद्रीय कैबिनेट की नियुक्ति समिति ने पेट्रोलियम एवं प्राकृतिक गैस मंत्रालय के प्रस्ताव को मंजूरी दे दी है। 21 अक्टूबर को जारी आदेश के मुताबिक सुनील कुमार दिसंबर के पहले सप्ताह में पदभार संभालेंगे। उनका कार्यकाल तीन वर्ष का होगा। इसमें 31 दिसंबर 2028 को उनकी सेवानिवृत्ति की आयु पूरी होने तक का समय और उसके बाद संविदा के आधार पर कार्यकाल शामिल होगा।

Publication : Financial Express	Editions : New Delhi
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Sunil Kumar appointed ONGC chair

SAURAV ANAND
New Delhi, October 22

THE GOVERNMENT HAS appointed Sunil Kumar, executive director at Oil and Natural Gas Corporation (ONGC), as its chairman. Kumar will succeed Arun Kumar Singh, whose extended tenure ends on December 6. It is the first time in the firm's history that an executive below board level has been elevated directly to the top post.

The Appointments Committee of the Cabinet (ACC), headed by Prime Minister Narendra Modi, approved Kumar's appointment following an extensive selection process involving at least 19 candidates. According to the October 21 order, Kumar, 58, currently executive director and asset manager of ONGC's Mehsana asset in Gujarat, will assume charge on or after December 7. He will serve until his superannuation on December 31, 2028, and thereafter on a contractual basis for a combined tenure of three years or until further orders, whichever is earlier.

Publication : Hindustan (Hindi)	Editions : New Delhi
Date :23 October 2026	Page : 1

Headline: Sunil Kumar appointed ONGC Chairman

सुनील कुमार ओएनजीसी के चेयरमैन नियुक्त

नई दिल्ली। सरकार ने ओएनजीसी के कार्यकारी निदेशक (ईडी) सुनील कुमार को कंपनी का चेयरमैन नियुक्त किया है। इसके साथ ही वह कंपनी के इतिहास में कार्यकारी निदेशक के पद से सीधे शीर्ष पद पर पहुंचने वाले पहले अधिकारी बन गए हैं। नियुक्ति संबंधी फैसले के अनुसार, कुमार अरुण कुमार सिंह का स्थान लेंगे जिनका विस्तारित कार्यकाल छह दिसंबर को समाप्त हो रहा है।

Publication : Hindustan Times	Editions : New Delhi
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SUNIL KUMAR TO BE NEW ONGC CHAIRMAN, RISING FROM EXECUTIVE DIRECTOR RANK

Press Trust of India
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NEW DELHI: The government has appointed Sunil Kumar, an executive director of Oil and Natural Gas Corporation (ONGC), as the state-run energy major's next chairman, making him the first executive in the company's history to be elevated directly from the executive director rank to its top post.

Kumar will succeed Arun Kumar Singh, whose extended tenure ends on December 6, according to the appointment decision.

The appointment follows a multi-stage selection process in which a search-cum-selection committee conducted two rounds of interviews before recommending Kumar. The appointment was subsequently approved by the Appointments Committee of the Cabinet, headed by Prime Minister Narendra Modi.

The October 21 order said Kumar, who is currently ED of ONGC's Mehsana asset, has been appointed chairman of the company "with effect from the date of his assumption of charge of post on or after December 7, 2026, till his superannuation, ie December 31, 2028 and thereafter on contract basis, for a combined tenure of three years, or until further orders, whichever is earlier." Kumar's elevation represents a departure from the conventional progression to ONGC's top job, which has generally involved prior service in board-level positions.

His appointment marks the first time an ONGC executive has been elevated directly from the rank of executive director - one level below the board - to the company's top job. Similar appointments have been made at other state-owned energy companies, including Indian Oil Corporation (IOC) and GAIL (India) Ltd, but ONGC has not previously followed this route to the chairmanship.

Kumar's appointment puts an operational executive in charge of the country's largest oil and gas producer at a time when the government is seeking to increase domestic hydrocarbon output and reduce dependence on imports.

Publication : Mint	Editions : New Delhi
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Sunil Kumar to be new Oil and Natural Gas Corp. chairman

New Delhi: The government has appointed Sunil Kumar, an executive director of Oil and Natural Gas Corp. (ONGC), as the state-run energy major's next chairman, making him the first executive in the company's history to be elevated directly from the executive director rank to its top post. Kumar will succeed Arun Kumar Singh, whose extended tenure ends on 6 December, according to the appointment decision. **PTI**

BLOOMBERG



Publication : Navodaya Times (Hindi)	Editions : New Delhi
Date :23 October 2026	Page : 8

Headline: Sunil Kumar becomes the new Chairman of ONGC

ओ. एन. जी. सी. के नए चेयरमैन बने सुनील कुमार

नई दिल्ली, 22 अक्तूबर (एजेंसी)- सरकार ने सार्वजनिक क्षेत्र की ऑयल एंड नैचुरल गैस कॉरपोरेशन (ओ.एन.जी.सी.)के कार्यकारी निदेशक (ई.डी.) सुनील कुमार को कंपनी का चेयरमैन नियुक्त किया है। इसके साथ ही वह कंपनी के इतिहास में कार्यकारी निदेशक के पद से सीधे शीर्ष पद पर पहुंचने वाले पहले अधिकारी बन गए हैं।

नियुक्ति संबंधी फैसले के अनुसार, कुमार अरुण कुमार सिंह का स्थान लेंगे जिनका विस्तारित कार्यकाल छह दिसंबर को समाप्त हो रहा है। यह नियुक्ति कई चरणों वाली चयन प्रक्रिया के बाद हुई है। इसमें खोज-सह-चयन समिति ने दो दौर के साक्षात्कार के बाद कुमार के नाम की सिफारिश की थी। उसके बाद प्रधानमंत्री नरेन्द्र मोदी की अध्यक्षता वाली मंत्रिमंडल की नियुक्ति समिति ने उनकी नियुक्ति को मंजूरी दी।

Publication : Punjab Kesri (Hindi)	Editions : New Delhi
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Headline: Sunil Kumar will be the new Chairman of ONGC



सुनील कुमार होंगे ओएनजीसी के नए चेयरमैन

नई दिल्ली, (पंजाब केसरी) : सरकार ने सार्वजनिक क्षेत्र की ऑयल एंड नैचुरल गैस कॉरपोरेशन (ओएनजीसी) के कार्यकारी निदेशक (ईडी) सुनील कुमार को कंपनी का चेयरमैन नियुक्त किया है। इसके साथ ही वह कंपनी के इतिहास में कार्यकारी निदेशक के पद से सीधे शीर्ष पद पर पहुंचने वाले पहले अधिकारी बन गए हैं। नियुक्ति संबंधी फैसले के अनुसार, कुमार अरुण कुमार सिंह का स्थान लेंगे जिनका विस्तारित कार्यकाल छह दिसंबर को समाप्त हो रहा है।

यह नियुक्ति कई चरणों वाली चयन प्रक्रिया के बाद हुई है। इसमें खोज-सह-चयन समिति ने दो दौर के साक्षात्कार के बाद कुमार के नाम की सिफारिश की थी। उसके बाद प्रधानमंत्री नरेन्द्र मोदी की अध्यक्षता वाली मंत्रिमंडल की नियुक्ति समिति ने उनकी नियुक्ति को मंजूरी दी।

बुधवार को जारी आदेश के अनुसार, फिलहाल ओएनजीसी की मेहसाणा परिसंपत्ति के कार्यकारी निदेशक के रूप में कार्यरत 58 वर्षीय कुमार को कंपनी का चेयरमैन नियुक्त किया गया है। वह सात दिसंबर, 2026 या उसके बाद कार्यभार संभालने की तारीख से 31 दिसंबर, 2028 को सेवानिवृत्ति तक इस पद पर रहेंगे।

Publication : The Asian Age	Editions : New Delhi
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ONGC appoints ED Sunil Kumar as chairman

The government has appointed Sunil Kumar, an executive director of Oil and Natural Gas Corporation (ONGC), as the state-run energy major's next chairman, making him the first executive in the company's history to be elevated directly from the executive director rank to its top post. Kumar will succeed Arun Kumar Singh, whose extended tenure ends on December 6, according to the appointment decision.

Publication : The Economic Times	Editions : New Delhi
Date :23 October 2026	Page : 9

Sunil Kumar to Steer ONGC Amid Global Energy Mkt Turmoil

Our Bureau

New Delhi: The government has appointed ONGC executive director Sunil Kumar as chairman of India's largest oil and gas producer, succeeding Arun Singh, a former BPCL chairman who was brought out of retirement to lead the company four years ago. The Appointments Committee of the Cabinet has approved Kumar's appointment for three years from December 7, a day after Singh's term ends. The tenure includes a contractual year beyond the age of 60, which Kumar turns in December 2028.

A petroleum ministry search-cum-selection committee recommended Kumar after interviewing candidates from within and outside ONGC over the past few months. An engineering graduate of the Indian School of Mines, Dhanbad, Kumar later studied management at Management Development Institute, Gurgaon. His recent assignments have included ONGC's offshore project in the Krishna-Godavari basin and its Mehsana fields in Gujarat.

Kumar takes charge amid global energy market turmoil, with conflicts and sanctions reshaping trade flows and keeping oil and gas prices elevated.

Under Singh, ONGC reported healthy profits and paid substantial dividends to shareholders, including the government. Singh also took steps to arrest output declines from ageing fields and improve returns on production.

Publication : The Hindu Business Line	Editions : New Delhi
Date :23 October 2026	Page : 7

Sunil Kumar is next ONGC Chairman

Our Bureau
New Delhi

The government has appointed Sunil Kumar, Executive Director at Oil & Natural Gas Corporation (ONGC), as the next Chairman of the country's largest exploration & production (E&P) company.

Kumar, who is currently the Executive Director and Asset Manager of ONGC's Mehsana Asset, will take over the charge from Arun Kumar Singh, whose extension ends on December 6.

He was cleared by the Appointments Committee of the Cabinet (ACC) following a proposal from the Oil Ministry, which was based on the recommendation of the Search-cum-Selection Committee.

Kumar joined the Maharatna company in 1991 as an Assistant Executive Engineer (Production) in Assam. He was instrumental in planning and executing the first deep water project — Vasistha & S1 on the East Coast.

Kumar will take over the top spot at ONGC after December 7 and has a combined tenure of three years. The order provides for his continuation on a contractual basis after his superannuation on December 31, 2028.

Publication : The Indian Express	Editions : New Delhi
Date :23 October 2026	Page : 19

Sunil Kumar to become new ONGC chairman

New Delhi: The government has appointed Sunil Kumar, an executive director of ONGC, as the state-run energy major's next chairman, making him the first executive in the company's history to be elevated directly from the executive director rank to its top post. Kumar will succeed Arun Kumar Singh, whose extended tenure ends on December 6. The appointment follows a multi-stage selection process in which a search-cum-selection committee conducted two rounds of interviews. PTI

Publication : The Times of India	Editions : New Delhi
Date :23 October 2026	Page : 22

Exec director Kumar to be ONGC chairman

New Delhi: Govt has appointed Sunil Kumar, an executive director of ONGC, as the state-run energy major's next chairman, first executive in the company's history to be elevated from the executive director rank to its top post. AGENCIES

Publication : Mint	Editions : New Delhi
Date :23 October 2026	Page : 2

Automakers seek higher cap on vapour emission in BS VII

Experts say higher ethanol blends can fuel vapour emissions that contribute to air pollution

Manas Pimpalkhare & Ayaan Kartik
NEW DELHI

India's automakers are likely to seek concessions under upcoming emissions regulations, citing the country's 20% ethanol (E20) blend in petrol, which is higher than in other economies, according to two people aware of the development and a draft proposal reviewed by Mint.

Experts say higher ethanol blends in petrol can increase fuel volatility, leading to higher fuel vapour emissions that contribute to air pollution.

The central government on 14 October proposed to enforce Bharat Stage VII (BS VII) regulations starting 2029, in three phases for cars, light trucks, and heavy commercial vehicles, to ensure that vehicles made and sold India emit less pollutants and greenhouse gases.



The central government on 14 October proposed to enforce Bharat Stage VII regulations on emissions starting 2029. HT

"The government should keep in mind, while setting the limit for evaporative emissions testing, that India has E20 as the base fuel, while the base fuel in Europe, used for Euro 7 norms, is E10, or E5 in some cases," said the first of the two persons cited earlier, both speaking on condition of anonymity.

2029
Year when govt plans to implement BSVII norms

The government's push for BS VII norms comes six years after the BS VI standards took effect in 2020, aligning with a global shift towards stricter emissions regulations, including the European Union's transition from Euro 6 to Euro 7 norms from November 2026.

According to the draft BS VII notification proposed by the ministry of road transport and highways in October, the government aims to tighten the monitoring of emissions, and cover pollutants emitted by tyre wear and tear.

The government's proposed BS VII norms call for a 1.5 gram per test limit on fuel vapours emitted, meaning the vehicle must emit no more than 1.5 grams of fuel vapour during the prescribed evaporative-emissions test, according to the draft plan.

SIAM has proposed setting the limit for evaporative emissions at a minimum of 2 grams per test, citing India's higher ethanol blending levels compared with other economies, the first person said.

To be sure, the US commonly uses an E10 blend along with flex fuel blends such as E85 and E100, and the EU also commonly uses the E10 blend in petrol.

2gm
The vapour emission limit SIAM has sought

Higher blends of ethanol in petrol can lead to a higher Reid Vapour Pressure (RVP), a measure of how easily the fuel turns into vapour. A draft SIAM representation on BS VII in October, reviewed by *Mint*, said that RVP for India's E20 fuel—its rate of evaporation—is higher than that of E10 fuel, therefore calling for a 2 gram vapour emission limit per test.

"BS7 standards should reflect India's E20 fuel and driving conditions, with the choice between a 2-gram and 1.5-gram evaporative emissions limit guided by testing," said C.K. Jain, president, Grain Ethanol Manufacturers Association (Gema), an ethanol makers' lobby group.

"Higher vapour pressure can increase evaporation, but adding more ethanol does not necessarily make petrol more volatile. E20 does not automatically have higher vapour pressure than E10. Fuel composition matters, while vehicle vapour controls influence actual emissions," said Jain.

Queries emailed to SIAM, automakers Maruti Suzuki, Hyundai Motor India, Tata Motors (both passenger and commercial vehicle businesses), Toyota Kirloskar Motor; ministries of heavy industries, road transport and highways, petroleum and natural gas; and to Indian Oil Corporation, Hindustan Petroleum Corp, and Bharat Petroleum Corp; as well as ISMA, and All India Distillers' Association on 21 October went unanswered. Mahindra & Mahindra declined to comment.

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

Publication : The Economic Times	Editions : Mumbai
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Adani Total Gas Net Up 6% Amid W Asia Crisis

Our Bureau

Mumbai: Adani Total Gas (ATGL) on Thursday reported a 5.9% increase in its consolidated net profit for the second quarter of FY27 to ₹173.27 crore from ₹163.49 crore a year earlier. Revenue from operations rose 33.8% to ₹2,109.65 crore from ₹1,576.38 crore, the company said in a regulatory filing.

The performance came amid a challenging operating environment, including the continuing West Asia crisis, elevated Brent crude and spot gas prices, currency depreciation and a reduction in allocation under the administered pricing mechanism (APM), Sanjay Pandita, CEO of Adani Total Gas, said.

The company's diversified sourcing portfolio, comprising long-term contracts and flexible market purchases, along with calibrated pricing mechanisms, helped it manage cost pressures, maintain supply reliability and sustain customer demand, he said. Earnings before interest, tax, depreciation and amortisation (Ebitda) rose 12% year-on-year to ₹340 crore in the second quarter.

Adani Total Gas reported combined compressed natural gas (CNG) and piped natural gas (PNG) volumes of 315 million standard cubic metres (MMSCM) during the quarter, up 12% year-on-year. The company added 16 CNG stations during the quarter, taking its network to 723 stations. PNG home connections rose by 39,574 to 1.18 million, while industrial and commercial connections increased by 442 to 10,864.

Including its joint venture, Indian Oil-Adani Gas (IOAGPL), Adani Total Gas reported combined pan-India CNG and PNG volumes of 529 MMSCM, up 18% year-on-year.

The combined network, including the joint venture, comprised 1,185 CNG stations, 1.43 million PNG home connections, and 12,925 industrial and commercial connections. The cumulative steel pipeline network reached 29,156 inch-km.

34%
INCREASE IN REVENUE FROM OPERATIONS

EV CHARGING, BIOMASS EXPAND

Adani Total Energies E-mobility expanded its footprint to 5,513 installed electric vehicle (EV) charging points across 26 states and union territories and 225 cities. Of these, 4,809 charging points are operational, with an installed capacity of about 63 MW.

Adani TotalEnergies Biomass sold 460 tonnes of compressed biogas (CBG) in the first six months of FY27.

Publication : The Indian Express	Editions : New Delhi
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• ECONOMY

Venezuelan oil imports: US push & India's limits

Marco Rubio wants India to import much more Venezuelan oil, especially via RIL. But technical and economic factors mean it cannot supplant Russian crude



SUKALP SHARMA

THE US wants India to buy more Venezuelan oil, particularly through Reliance Industries Ltd (RIL), which runs the world's largest single-location refining complex in Gujarat's Jamnagar. US Secretary of State Marco Rubio visited the Jamnagar complex on Wednesday, and one of the items on the agenda of his meeting with the RIL top brass was expanding India's — and RIL's — imports of Venezuelan oil, which is now under US oversight.

Ahead of his Jamnagar visit, Rubio said Tuesday that India is a "refining superpower", and pitched for an increase in oil imports from the Western Hemisphere, particularly Venezuela, as New Delhi continues to diversify its energy sourcing portfolio. RIL's twin-refinery complex is among the most complex in the world, which means that it is equipped to process the extremely "heavy" Venezuelan crude. A few other Indian refineries can also handle Caracas's highly viscous oil.

"Venezuela... is going to be rapidly increasing the production of oil and crude, heavy crude, which can only be refined in certain parts of the world. One of those places is the Gulf Coast of the US. But one of the few other places in the world that can actually refine Venezuelan heavy crude is India, and Reliance," Rubio told *The Indian Express* in an interview.

But translating the US wish into a substantial and sustained increase in oil purchases from Venezuela isn't that simple. For Washington, directing Venezuelan oil towards buyers such as India could help establish a market for it after years of sanctions. But for New Delhi and its refiners, oil purchases are primarily a commercial decision shaped by price, quality, freight, payment arrangements and supply reliability.

There are limits to just how much Venezuelan crude India can import and process. While India is among the world's third-largest oil importer, it can't simply substitute a substantial chunk of its import slate with Venezuelan crude. Moreover, India is already a top destination for Caracas's oil outside of the US, so how much more it can increase those flows appears limited from a technical standpoint, according to industry watchers and experts.

The US also wants India to reduce oil purchases from Russia — its largest source of crude — but experts cautioned that New Delhi shouldn't allow a coupling of Washington's two wishes.

Techno-commercial limits

There is room for Venezuelan crude to gain a larger place in India's oil import basket, particularly at RIL's Jamnagar complex, which has a combined crude-processing capacity of around 1.4 million barrels per day (bpd). Some purchases by other refiners like Indian Oil, Hindustan Petroleum, and Nayara Energy could broaden that market to some extent. But Venezuelan crude is unlikely to be suitable for a large chunk of India's refining capacity, and even RIL's technical capability doesn't mean it can buy unlimited quantities.

"There are two major challenges to increasing Venezuelan crude imports: refining capacity and price competitiveness. Venezuela's flagship Merey grade is extremely heavy and highly sulphurous. This makes Reliance's sophisticated Jamnagar refining complex particularly well suited to processing it, but also limits the number of Indian facilities capable of handling large volumes," Abu Dhabi-based energy analyst Natalia Katona told *The Indian Express*.

"The economics is another obstacle. Although Merey is offered at a substantial discount of around $25 per barrel to (benchmark crude) Brent, freight to India's west coast currently costs approximately $35 barrel. That effectively turns the discount into a landed premium...And with freight this expensive, transporting Venezuelan crude on vessels smaller than VLCCs (very large crude carriers) is hardly economical," she said.

Also, India has already substantially increased its Venezuelan purchases since the West Asia crisis began, from virtually zero beforehand to a peak of 3,50,000 bpd in August, before easing to around 2,00,000 bpd in September (*see chart*). Katona said there is already meaningful diversification underway, and the scope for increases in imports from Venezuela is constrained by infrastructure and economics.

"With diversification already underway, Rubio's proposal raises a basic question: what additional commitments does Washington want, and what would Indian refiners gain?" think tank Global Trade Research Initiative (GTRI) said in a report on Wednesday. "Reliance's dominance in India's Venezuelan crude purchases explains Washington's focus on the company. India imported Venezuelan crude worth $3,585.6 million during April–August 2026, with Reliance accounting for 74.3%...Other imports comprised $421.3 million through Indian Oil's Paradip facility, representing 11.7%; $405.8 million through Mundra's storage terminals operated by HPCL and others, accounting for 11.3%; and $95 million through Nayara Energy's Vadinar facility, representing 2.7%," it added.

It is also worth noting that oil supplies from West Asia are also gradually returning to the market, including heavier crude grades from Iraq, which have the benefit of a much shorter and cheaper shipping route. According to Katona, this is likely to make the competition difficult for Venezuelan barrels. A discounted barrel may look attractive on paper, but the advantage can diminish if freight, insurance, financing or processing costs are high compared to barrels of similar quality available in nearby geographies.

Russian supplies still key

Rubio's pitch for Venezuelan oil reflects a convergence of American geopolitical priorities and India's search for alternative oil supplies. Washington wants a larger market for Venezuelan crude and hopes India's massive refining capacity can help absorb growing production. India, meanwhile, wants more options as it navigates American pressure over its hefty imports of Russian crude and uncertainty in supplies from the Gulf.

Venezuelan oil can't replace the large Russian oil volumes for India, and experts and analysts caution that its role is likely to remain only supplementary. Russia's flagship crude Urals is quite different from Venezuela's Merey, and is more suited to India's broader refining infrastructure. Commercial terms also differ considerably. Moreover, India's effort to diversify sources of crude is much wider, with its crude slate having over 40 supplying countries, although the top five-six suppliers —led by Russia — account for a massive chunk of the supplies.

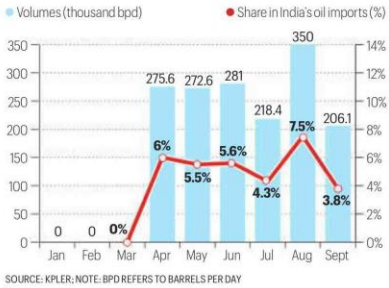
According to experts, New Delhi shouldn't allow Washington to link its desire for higher Venezuelan oil imports by India with its wish that New Delhi pivots away from Moscow's crude. GTRI said that India must draw a clear distinction between importing more Venezuelan crude and moving away from Russian supplies.

"The US position on Russian oil has become increasingly flexible, largely because of the global supply crisis. Washington has just waived potential tariffs of up to 100% on major Russian energy buyers, including India, while simultaneously encouraging greater purchases of Venezuelan crude. To me, this suggests that keeping oil flowing and preventing another price shock have become more immediate priorities than restricting Russian exports," said Katona.

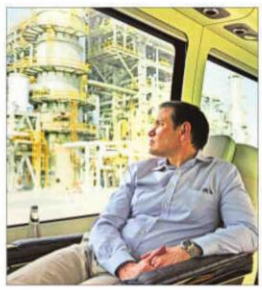
The waiver from Washington comes ahead of the midterm elections in the US next month. Had the new law taken effect and led to a major reduction in Russian crude flows, already elevated energy prices would have risen further, including in the US, potentially hitting the Republican Party's prospects.

• A SMALL SHARE IN INDIA'S CRUDE BASKET

India resumed Venezuelan oil imports after US eased curbs



SOURCE: KPLER; NOTE: BPD REFERS TO BARRELS PER DAY



US Secretary of State Marco Rubio at RIL's Jamnagar facility. PTI

Expectation and reality

For Washington, directing Venezuelan oil towards buyers such as India could help establish a market for it after years of sanctions.

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But for New Delhi and its refiners, oil purchases are primarily a commercial decision shaped by price, quality, freight, payment arrangements and supply reliability.

Publication : BizzBuzz(English)	Editions : Hyderabad
Date :23 October 2026	Page : 2

Maha ethanol industry faces crisis over sugar curbs

MUMBAI

A recent central government policy decision to maintain adequate sugar production in the country has dealt a severe blow to sugar factories and standalone ethanol units in Maharashtra.

Under new guidelines issued on October 16, Oil Marketing Companies (OMCs) announced details of ethanol procurement for the upcoming ethanol supply year (November 1 to October 31). However, the policy completely bans the purchase of ethanol produced directly from sugarcane juice, sugar syrup, and B-heavy molasses.

Out of the targeted 1,100 crore liters of ethanol procurement, sugarcane sources have been excluded. The government will now only procure ethanol manufactured using C-heavy molasses. However, industry stakeholders report that producing ethanol exclusively from C-heavy molasses is financially unviable compared to current market selling prices.

TROUBLE BREWING

- Centre recently imposed ban on ethanol produced from sugarcane
- Govt will now only procure ethanol manufactured using C-heavy molasses.
- However, industry stakeholders say ethanol from C-heavy molasses is financially unviable
- Centre's sugar curbs have put Rs 40,000 cr worth ethanol investments in severe risk

The sugar industry sources claimed the restrictions have put investments worth nearly Rs 40,000 crore in the ethanol manufacturing sector at severe risk.

Across the country, sugar mills and distilleries expanded their production capacity following government incentives to achieve a 20 per cent ethanol blending target in petrol to reduce foreign fuel imports. "India's total installed ethanol manufacturing capacity stands at approximately 2,000 crore liters, of which 848 crore liters capacity belongs to grain-based plants. Across the country, investments in the ethanol sector total nearly Rs 1 lakh crore. Maharashtra houses 16 standalone and grain-based distilleries with a combined annual ethanol production capacity of approximately 56 crore liters," a chairman of a leading sugar cooperative factory from Maharashtra said.

He further said establishing a grain-based distillery with a daily capacity of 60 kiloliters costs between Rs



120 crore and Rs 135 crore, while a smaller 30 kiloliter plant requires Rs 50 crore to Rs 60 crore in capital investment. The Maharashtra State Cooperative Sugar Factories Federation Ltd data shows that sugar factories have an installed ethanol production capacity of around 3,750 million litres. During the 2025-26 season, they supplied 1,250 million litres, utilising around 30 per cent of their installed capacity.

The high-level ministers' committee chaired by Chief Minister Devendra Fadnavis estimated that Maharashtra during the 2026-27 sugar season is expected to have around 99 million tonnes of sugarcane available for crushing. Sugar production was projected at 9.6 million tonnes after diverting 1.5 million tonnes of sugar towards ethanol production.

Industry representatives have voiced deep anxiety over the policy shift, citing major financial impacts on banks, sugar mills, and farmers.

Publication : Hindustan Times_edge	Editions : New Delhi
Date :23 October 2026	Page : 7

7 OIL TANKERS ATTACKED IN THE STRAIT OF HORMUZ: IRAN

Associated Press
letters@hindustantimes.com

TEL AVIV: Seven oil tankers caught fire or were damaged in the Strait of Hormuz overnight after being hit by Iran or striking naval mines, Tehran said Thursday, a markedly high number as tensions rise over concerns about a return to all-out war.

With days before a close election in Israel in which Prime Minister Benjamin Netanyahu could lose power, and before next month's US midterm election in which war-linked high prices have sparked voter anger, there are concerns that US-Israeli attacks on Iran could resume.

"Netanyahu wants to attack Iran, that's not even a question," Danny Citrinowicz, a researcher at Israel's Institute for National Security Studies and a former Iran specialist in Israel's military and intelligence services, told AP.

He accused Israel of rushing into another round with Iran without revamping its strategy. A clear Netanyahu victory in the Oct. 27 election means an attack is almost guaranteed, he said. Main opposition candidates are likely to focus on domestic issues first, but "in general terms, I believe we are on a one way towards another kinetic escalation," Citrinowicz said.

Iranian state television reported the claims about the latest attacks on ships, which the AP couldn't independently confirm. The report cited the Revolutionary Guard Corps navy, which again threatened to strike US military bases in the region if the US keeps helping to guide ships through the strait.

Publication : Mint	Editions : New Delhi
Date :23 October 2026	Page : 8

Iran's fleet of shadow tankers has run out of oil after U.S. blockade

Tehran had millions of barrels of crude in tankers that gave it a steady flow of cash. Now, that oil has dried up

Jon Emont
feedback@livemint.com

For most of the war, Iran had an invaluable cushion: dozens of oil tankers holding millions of barrels of crude sitting safely in waters in Asia. Tehran steadily sold the oil to China, bringing in billions of much-needed cash.

Now, that floating storage is gone. By mid-October, the reserves were fully depleted, according to analysts at Kpler, as a U.S. naval blockade prevented Iran from replacing the crude it normally sells to Chinese refineries.

"There's no more oil to discharge to China anymore," said Homayoun Falakshahi, head of crude-oil analysis at Kpler.

The drop in oil revenue is a further blow to Iran's struggling economy, already facing runaway inflation and widespread shortages. U.S. Central Command, which is responsible for the Middle East, said Saturday that the blockade has denied Tehran at least $25 billion worth of oil revenue, which will, in turn, constrict Iran's ability to replace destroyed factories and weapons.

U.S. actions have "imposed devastating costs on Iran's security apparatus," said Adm. Brad Cooper, head of U.S. Central Command.

Even as the U.S. pressure has choked off Iranian exports, oil from elsewhere in the Middle East is flowing, recently exceeding prewar levels , as U.S. protection helps secure the passage of non-Iranian oil through the Strait of Hormuz.

The floating storage has been part of an elaborate system Iran developed over the years to get oil to its main customer, China, despite U.S. sanctions.

Instead of sending oil directly to Chinese refineries, tankers linked to Iran ferried the crude to waters off the coast of Malaysia and Singapore. They then transferred the oil to other tankers that transported it to Chinese refineries. The subterfuge made it harder for the U.S. to track the flow of oil and punish sanctions violators. The waters off Malaysia and Singapore also became a useful place to store oil.



Iran has defied predictions that the blockade would collapse its economy. REUTERS

THE WALL STREET JOURNAL.

Oil analysts say Chinese payments for Iranian oil can take around two months to arrive, meaning Tehran may still receive a trickle of funding from past sales in the weeks ahead.

Iran has defied predictions that the blockade would collapse its economy and squeeze concessions on its nuclear program for more than six months. Tehran has stored oil in derelict tanks and trucked it to neighbors as the sea route shuts down.

Still, the overall picture is grim for Iran's economy. Falakshahi says oil sales represent around 30% to 40% of Iran's government revenue and are its largest source of foreign exchange. A weakening Iranian currency, which has fallen by a third against the dollar since early July, is contributing to breakneck inflation.

"It looks like the U.S. gamble is that the economy will either push the regime back into negotiations to accept a nuclear deal, or will spark protests internally which the regime will face challenges containing," Falakshahi said.

Alternative routes to export Iranian oil that don't go through the Strait of Hormuz, like trucking oil overland, won't come close to replacing the oil transported by sea, according to analysts.

"Is it working? Yes, it's working," said Iman Nasseri, senior vice president of Middle East and Asia at energy-analytics company FGE NexantECA in Dubai, who once worked in the research arm of Iran's oil ministry. Still, he said the regime has proven resilient in the past. "Let's wait another year and see if the system can stand."

According to Kpler, by the start of the war in February, Iran had around 135 million barrels located overseas—much of it off the coast of Malaysia and Singapore—likely worth around $10 billion or more after the price of oil surged. When the U.S. first imposed a blockade on Iranian oil flows in April, Iran continued selling oil from this offshore reserve, with stores declining rapidly.

When the U.S. lifted the blockade as part of peace negotiations in mid-June, Iran rushed out more oil, building back its reserves until the U.S. reimposed the blockade in mid-July. Those reserves, which had peaked at nearly 90 million barrels, fell to less than 1 million barrels by Oct. 5, and have since been completely exhausted, according to Kpler.

Emma Li, an analyst at energy tracker Vortexa, also reported a major drop, estimating that there were about 6 million barrels of Iranian oil off Singapore as of Oct. 9. She said Chinese oil refineries are increasingly turning to alternative suppliers, including Brazil and West Africa.

United Against Nuclear Iran, an advocacy group, also calculated that Iran's oil exports had fallen to close to zero in August and September and that floating reserves in Southeast Asia had likely fallen to 10 million barrels or less by early October, saying the precise total was difficult to know. "They've got to be hurting," said Charlie Brown, a UANI researcher. He said that while he couldn't say that the reserves had gone to zero, "it seems likely to be well on the way to close to zero."

Iran's government insists it can withstand the pressure. At a meeting of the International Monetary Fund in Bangkok last week, Abdolnaser Hemmati, governor of Iran's central bank, said that despite pressure "the Iranian economy has demonstrated very good resilience, and the claim that Iran's economy is collapsing is nothing more than an illusion."

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Publication : The Free Press Journal	Editions : Mumbai
Date :23 October 2026	Page : 14

INDIA'S ETHANOL DECISION PUTS SUGAR STOCKS IN FOCUS

India's sugar sector is going through an important shift, with balancing domestic sugar supply and ethanol production becoming a major challenge. While the government continues to promote ethanol blending in petrol, concerns over sugar prices and availability are also growing. Against this backdrop, the government has made a significant change to its new ethanol procurement tender. The decision is expected to increase sugar availability in the domestic market, but it could also affect the earnings of sugar companies that have invested in ethanol production.

What's Happening?

On 16 October 2026, the Government of India excluded ethanol made from sugar-based raw materials from its ethanol procurement tender for the supply year running from November 2026 to October 2027. Under the new rules, oil marketing companies will no longer procure ethanol made from sugarcane juice, sugar syrup and B-heavy molasses under this tender. However, ethanol produced from maize, broken rice, surplus rice supplied by the Food Corporation of India (FCI) and C-heavy molasses will continue to be permitted.

Focus on Increasing Domestic Sugar Supply

India is the world's largest consumer of sugar, making it important to maintain a balance between domestic demand and production. Concerns over supply have increased amid the possibility of lower production due to weak rainfall in major sugar-producing states such as Maharashtra and Karnataka.

What Does This Mean for Investors?

The impact of the government's decision was visible in sugar stocks on 19 October. Shares of Bajaj Hindusthan Sugar fell by more than 7%, while Shree Renuka Sugars declined by over 6%. Balrampur Chini Mills fell by approximately 4%, Triveni Engineering & Industries by more than 3%, and EID Parry and Dhampur Sugar by over 2%. Investors are concerned that restricting the procurement of sugar-based ethanol could put pressure on companies' ethanol-related earnings and profit margins.

What's Next?

Going forward, the outlook for India's sugar industry will depend on domestic production, weather conditions and further decisions on ethanol procurement. Restrictions on sugar-based ethanol could create opportunities for grain-based ethanol producers. Sugar mills, meanwhile, may need to adjust their production strategies and raw material usage.

The above report is for educational and informational purposes only and does not constitute investment advice or a recommendation to buy or sell any securities. Investments in the securities market are subject to market risks. Read all related documents carefully before investing.

Publication : The Hindu Business Line	Editions : Mumbai
Date :23 October 2026	Page : 12

Tanker with 21 Indians struck in Hormuz; all safe



New Delhi: Kuwait-flagged oil tanker *MT Al Dasma*, carrying 21 Indian crew, was struck by an unknown projectile in the Strait of Hormuz on October 21, Minister Sarbananda Sonowal said. All the members are completely safe, the Minister said in a post on X. PTI

Publication : The Statesman	Editions : New Delhi
Date :23 October 2026	Page : 10

India's crude oil import bill rises 47 pc in September

STATESMAN NEWS SERVICE
New Delhi, 22 October



India's crude oil import expenditure jumped 47 per cent year-on-year (Y-o-Y) to $15.4 billion in September 2026, driven by a sharp increase in international oil prices amid escalating tensions in West Asia, according to data released by the Petroleum Planning & Analysis Cell (PPAC).

The increase in spending was significantly higher than the growth in import volumes. India imported 21.7 million tonnes (mt) of crude oil in September, up 7 per cent from 20.3 mt in the corresponding month last year.

The surge in the import bill coincided with a steep rise in crude prices. The Indian crude oil basket averaged $116.09 per barrel in September, compared with $69.61 per barrel a year earlier, highlighting the growing cost of meeting the country's energy requirements.

Crude oil accounts for nearly a fifth of India's total merchandise imports, making the country particularly vulnerable to fluctuations in global energy prices. Despite rising costs, India has continued to secure supplies to meet domestic demand amid disruptions to international energy trade.

Supply concerns have intensified following disruptions to shipping through the Strait of Hormuz and threats to traffic through Bab-el-Mandeb, a strategic maritime passage connecting the Red Sea and the Gulf of Aden. Both routes are critical to global energy transportation, and the disruptions have added pressure to supplies from West Asia.

Russia remained India's biggest crude oil supplier in September, accounting for 35 per cent of the country's total imports, according to maritime intelligence firm Kpler.

Iraq, Saudi Arabia, the United Arab Emirates (UAE) and Kuwait were among the other leading suppliers. Together, the five countries accounted for approximately 70 per cent of India's crude oil imports during the month.

The rise in crude oil prices, coupled with lower earnings from petroleum exports, also pushed up India's overall net oil and gas import bill.

The bill, which measures expenditure on imports of crude oil, liquefied natural gas (LNG) and liquefied petroleum gas (LPG), after accounting for revenue from refined petroleum product exports, climbed nearly 40 per cent year-on-year to $13.4 billion in September.

India spent $15.4 billion on crude oil imports and another $1.2 billion on LNG imports during the month. Meanwhile, petroleum product exports generated $4.8 billion in revenue. Petroleum exports declined 24.6 per cent year-on-year in September, further weighing on the country's net energy trade balance.

The pressure on India's energy import expenditure has also become evident in the first half of the current financial year.

Between April and September 2026, the crude oil import bill increased 46.4 per cent year-on-year to $90.6 billion. Over the same period, the net oil and gas bill rose 35 per cent to $81.1 billion.

The widening import bill underscores the impact of elevated global energy prices on India's external trade finances, particularly as the country continues to depend heavily on overseas suppliers to meet its crude oil requirements.

Online

Headline	Sunil Kumar appointed ONGC chairman for three years from December 7, 2026		
Publication	Business Standard	Edition	Online Coverage
Published Date	22 Oct 2026		

Sunil Kumar appointed ONGC chairman for three years from December 7, 2026

https://www.business-standard.com/companies/news/sunil-kumar-appointed-ongc-chairman-for-three-years-from-december-7-2026-126102201531_1.html

The ACC has approved Sunil Kumar's appointment as ONGC chairman for a combined three-year tenure starting December 7, 2026. He will succeed Arun Singh, who took charge in 2022 Listen to This Article The Appointments Committee of the Cabinet (ACC) has approved the appointment of Sunil Kumar, currently serving as executive director at Oil and Natural Gas Corporation (ONGC), as the next chairman of the company for three years beginning December 7, 2026. He has been appointed chairman with effect from the date he assumes charge of the post on or after December 7, until his superannuation in December 2028 and thereafter on a contract basis, for a combined tenure of three years. His name was recommended for the top post after two rounds of interviews by a search-cum-selection committee of the petroleum ministry. He will become the first chairman of the company to be elevated from the executive director rank to its top post. Kumar, 58, will replace Arun Singh, who has been the chairman and chief executive officer (CEO) of the petroleum explorer since December 2022. Kumar took charge as executive director and asset manager of ONGC's Mehsana Asset in January 2025. A petroleum engineering graduate of the Indian School of Mines, Dhanbad, he also holds a postgraduate qualification in business management, specialising in marketing and finance. The change in leadership comes at a time when ONGC, which alone accounts for 75 per cent of India's domestic crude oil and natural gas production, is facing increasing pressure to boost output and diversify into newer areas of energy transition. First Published: Oct 22 2026 | 8:41 PM IST

Headline	ONGC appoints IIT (ISM) alumnus Sunil Kumar chairman		
Publication	HT Syndication	Edition	Online Coverage
Published Date	23 Oct 2026		

ONGC appoints IIT (ISM) alumnus Sunil Kumar chairman

https://htsyndication.com/united-news-of-india/article/ongc-appoints-iit--ism--alumnus-sunil-kumar-chairman/105329480

Dhanbad, Oct. 22 -- Sunil Kumar, a 1991-batch alumnus of Indian School of Mines (ISM), Dhanbad, has been appointed chairman of Oil and Natural Gas Corporation (ONGC), with the Appointments Committee of the Cabinet approving his appointment, according to an official order. Kumar, currently executive director and asset manager of ONGC's Mehsana Asset, will assume charge on or after Dec 7, 2026, for a combined tenure of three years or until further orders, whichever is earlier, the order dated October 21, 2026, said. He will continue until his superannuation on December 31, 2028, and thereafter serve on a contractual basis, as specified in the order. A petroleum engineering graduate, Kumar joined ONGC in 1991 as an assistant executive engin...

Headline	Sunil Kumar appointed as ONGC's new chairman: All you need to know about Arun Singh's successor		
Publication	MSN India	Edition	Online Coverage
Published Date	23 Oct 2026		

Sunil Kumar appointed as ONGC's new chairman: All you need to know about Arun Singh's successor

https://www.msn.com/en-in/news/other/sunil-kumar-appointed-as-ongc-s-new-chairman-all-you-need-to-know-about-arun-singh-s-successor/ar-AA2fOy3P

Amid challenges in boosting domestic output and navigating volatile global energy markets, the government has appointed Sunil Kumar as ONGC chairman, succeeding Arun Kumar Singh. Following the approval from the appointment committee of the cabinet headed by Prime Minister Narendra Modi, Kumar will assume the office on Dec7. Kumar's appointment comes at a time when the country's largest oil and gas producer, is facing the challenge of considerable decrease in the output from the ageing fields. Besides, expanding explanation and strengthening domestic energy supplies amid volatility in global energy markets. Three-Year Tenure According to the government's appointment order, Kumar's tenure will run for three years from December 7, 2026, including a contractual period beyond the age of 60. He is due to retire on December 31, 2028, with the appointment terms providing for a contractual extension, subject to the prescribed tenure conditions or further government orders. Kumar was selected following a multi-stage recruitment process that considered both ONGC executives and external candidates. Of the 19 applicants, five advanced to the next stage after the initial round of interviews. The selection panel was headed by Public Enterprises Selection Board Chairperson Mallika Srinivasan. First Executive Director To Become ONGC Chairman Kumar's elevation is significant because he is the first ONGC executive to rise directly from the executive director rank to the company's top post. Previous chairmen have generally held board-level positions before taking charge. He currently serves as executive director and asset manager of ONGC's Mehsana Asset in Gujarat, a responsibility he assumed in January 2025. Similar direct elevations have taken place at other public sector energy companies, including Indian Oil Corporation and GAIL, but Kumar's appointment marks a first for ONGC. Three Decades Of Experience Kumar, 58, joined ONGC in 1991 as an assistant executive engineer in the Sivasagar-Nazira region of Assam. A petroleum engineering graduate of the Indian School of Mines, Dhanbad, he also holds a postgraduate qualification in management from the Management Development Institute, Gurgaon. Over more than three decades, he has worked across production, offshore operations and well services, with assignments in Mumbai, Delhi, Hazira and Kakinada. His experience also includes major offshore developments, including the KG-DWN-98/2 Cluster II project in the Krishna-Godavari basin. Challenges Ahead For ONGC Kumar takes charge as ONGC works to improve production from its mature oilfields and unlock new reserves through exploration and offshore investments. Under Singh, who became chairman in December 2022, the company reported healthy profits and paid substantial dividends to shareholders, including the government. Singh also pursued measures to improve output from ageing fields, including bringing in BP as a technical service provider for Mumbai High and other western offshore assets. ONGC's efforts to improve returns from its petrochemicals business and expand into international oil trading and domestic gas marketing also remain important priorities. Kumar will be tasked with reversing production declines, strengthening ONGC's operational performance and advancing India's push to curb its reliance on imported crude oil and natural gas.

Headline	Sunil Kumar Appointed As ONGC's New Chairman: All You Need To Know About Arun Singh's Successor		
Publication	NDTV Profit	Edition	Online Coverage
Published Date	22 Oct 2026		

Sunil Kumar Appointed As ONGC's New Chairman: All You Need To Know About Arun Singh's Successor

https://www.ndtvprofit.com/india/sunil-kumar-appointed-as-ongcs-new-chairman-all-you-need-to-know-about-arun-singh-s-successor-12221073?pfrom=home-business_topstories

ONGC's new chief takes charge on December 7 as the energy major looks to revive output from ageing fields and strengthen domestic production. Amid challenges in boosting domestic output and navigating volatile global energy markets, the government has appointed Sunil Kumar as ONGC chairman, succeeding Arun Kumar Singh. Following the approval from the appointment committee of the cabinet headed by Prime Minister Narendra Modi, Kumar will assume the office on Dec7. Kumar's appointment comes at a time when the country's largest oil and gas producer, is facing the challenge of considerable decrease in the output from the ageing fields. Besides, expanding explanation and strengthening domestic energy supplies amid volatility in global energy markets. Three-Year Tenure According to the government's appointment order, Kumar's tenure will run for three years from December 7, 2026, including a contractual period beyond the age of 60. He is due to retire on December 31, 2028, with the appointment terms providing for a contractual extension, subject to the prescribed tenure conditions or further government orders. Kumar was selected following a multi-stage recruitment process that considered both ONGC executives and external candidates. Of the 19 applicants, five advanced to the next stage after the initial round of interviews. The selection panel was headed by Public Enterprises Selection Board Chairperson Mallika Srinivasan. First Executive Director To Become ONGC Chairman Kumar's elevation is significant because he is the first ONGC executive to rise directly from the executive director rank to the company's top post. Previous chairmen have generally held board-level positions before taking charge. He currently serves as executive director and asset manager of ONGC's Mehsana Asset in Gujarat, a responsibility he assumed in January 2025. Similar direct elevations have taken place at other public sector energy companies, including Indian Oil Corporation and GAIL, but Kumar's appointment marks a first for ONGC. Three Decades Of Experience Kumar, 58, joined ONGC in 1991 as an assistant executive engineer in the Sivasagar-Nazira region of Assam. A petroleum engineering graduate of the Indian School of Mines, Dhanbad, he also holds a postgraduate qualification in management from the Management Development Institute, Gurgaon. Over more than three decades, he has worked across production, offshore operations and well services, with assignments in Mumbai, Delhi, Hazira and Kakinada. His experience also includes major offshore developments, including the KG-DWN-98/2 Cluster II project in the Krishna-Godavari basin. Challenges Ahead For ONGC Kumar takes charge as ONGC works to improve production from its mature oilfields and unlock new reserves through exploration and offshore investments. Under Singh, who became chairman in December 2022, the company reported healthy profits and paid substantial dividends to shareholders, including the government. Singh also pursued measures to improve output from ageing fields, including bringing in BP as a technical service provider for Mumbai High and other western offshore assets. ONGC's efforts to improve returns from its petrochemicals business and expand into international oil trading and domestic gas marketing also remain important priorities. Kumar will be tasked with reversing production declines, strengthening ONGC's operational performance and advancing India's push to curb its reliance on imported crude oil and natural gas. Essential Business Intelligence, Sharp Market Insights, Practical Personal Finance Advice, Daily Fuel Gold and Silver Prices and Latest Stories On NDTV Profit.

Headline	ONGC Turns Long-Vacant Mumbai Office into ₹23 Crore Revenue Asset Under Special Campaign 6		
Publication	PSU Connect	Edition	Online Coverage
Published Date	22 Oct 2026		

ONGC Turns Long-Vacant Mumbai Office into ₹23 Crore Revenue Asset Under Special Campaign 6

https://www.psuconnect.in/psu-news/ongc-converts-vacant-mumbai-office-into-23-cr-asset

ONGC turns 18,300 sq. ft. unused Maker Tower office into revenue-generating asset. Expected 23 crore lease income over 5 years under Special Campaign 6. Details inside. Mumbai, October 22, 2026: Oil and Natural Gas Corporation (ONGC) has given a long-vacant premium office space on the 16th floor of Maker Tower a new lease of life, converting approximately 18,300 sq. ft. of unused area into a productive, revenue-generating asset. Under the Government of India's Special Campaign 6 , ONGC Mumbai has leased out the space, which is expected to generate over 23 crore in lease revenue over the next five years. The move not only unlocks value from idle public infrastructure but also provides quality office facilities to another key institution. Follow PSU Connect: WhatsApp Key Highlights of the Initiative Space optimised : ~18,300 sq. ft. of long-vacant premium office on the 16th floor of Maker Tower, Mumbai Expected revenue : More than 23 crore over five years through leasing Dual benefit : Generates sustained income while meeting institutional infrastructure needs Core focus areas Optimum utilisation of existing infrastructure Sustained revenue generation through leasing Resource efficiency and responsible asset management Productive use of long-vacant premium space Follow PSU Connect: LinkedIn The initiative reflects ONGC's commitment to efficient governance and maximising public value from existing assets. By bringing idle space into productive use, the company is translating the spirit of Special Campaign 6 into tangible institutional and financial outcomes. Making every space count. Creating lasting public value, the company stated. This step underscores how systematic asset management can deliver both operational efficiency and long-term revenue streams for public sector enterprises.

Headline	सुनील कुमार होंगे ONGC के नए चेयरमैन, कार्यकारी निदेशक से कंपनी प्रमुख बनने वाले पहले अधिकारी		
Publication	Punjab Kesari	Edition	Online Coverage
Published Date	22 Oct 2026		

सुनील कुमार होंगे ONGC के नए चेयरमैन, कार्यकारी निदेशक से कंपनी प्रमुख बनने वाले पहले अधिकारी

https://www.punjabkesari.in/business/news/sunil-kumar-to-be-the-new-chairman-of-ongc-first-officer-2392350

नई दिल्लीः सरकार ने सार्वजनिक क्षेत्र की ऑयल एंड नैचुरल गैस कॉरपोरेशन (ONGC) के कार्यकारी निदेशक (ई.डी.) सुनील कुमार को कंपनी का चेयरमैन नियुक्त किया है। इसके साथ ही वह कंपनी के इतिहास में कार्यकारी निदेशक के पद से सीधे शीर्ष पद पर पहुंचने वाले पहले अधिकारी बन गए हैं। नियुक्ति संबंधी फैसले के अनुसार, कुमार अरुण कुमार सिंह का स्थान लेंगे जिनका विस्तारित कार्यकाल छह दिसंबर को समाप्त हो रहा है। यह नियुक्ति कई चरणों वाली चयन प्रक्रिया के बाद हुई है। इसमें खोज-सह-चयन समिति ने दो दौर के साक्षात्कार के बाद कुमार के नाम की सिफारिश की थी। उसके बाद प्रधानमंत्री नरेन्द्र मोदी की अध्यक्षता वाली मंत्रिमंडल की नियुक्ति समिति ने उनकी नियुक्ति को मंजूरी दी। जारी आदेश के अनुसार, फिलहाल ओएनजीसी की मेहसाणा परिसंपत्ति के कार्यकारी निदेशक के रूप में कार्यरत 58 वर्षीय कुमार को कंपनी का चेयरमैन नियुक्त किया गया है। वह सात दिसंबर, 2026 या उसके बाद कार्यभार संभालने की तारीख से 31 दिसंबर, 2028 को सेवानिवृत्ति तक इस पद पर रहेंगे। इसके बाद उन्हें संविदा के आधार पर नियुक्त किया जाएगा। उनका कुल कार्यकाल तीन साल या अगले आदेश तक, जो भी पहले हो, रहेगा। कुमार की पदोन्नति ओएनजीसी में शीर्ष पद पर नियुक्ति की परंपरागत प्रक्रिया से अलग है। आम तौर पर कंपनी के चेयरमैन पद तक पहुंचने के लिए निदेशक मंडल के स्तर पर काम करने का पूर्व अनुभव जरूरी रहा है। ओएनजीसी में यह पहला मौका है जब किसी अधिकारी को कार्यकारी निदेशक के पद से सीधे कंपनी के शीर्ष पद पर नियुक्त किया गया है। कार्यकारी निदेशक का पद निदेशक मंडल के स्तर से एक पायदान नीचे होता है। इंडियन ऑयल कॉरपोरेशन (आई.ओ.सी.) और गेल (इंडिया) लि. जैसी अन्य सार्वजनिक क्षेत्र की ऊर्जा कंपनियों में इस तरह की नियुक्तियां हुई हैं लेकिन ओएनजीसी में अबतक ऐसा नहीं हुआ था। कुमार की नियुक्ति ऐसे समय हुई है, जब सरकार घरेलू तेल एवं गैस उत्पादन बढ़ाने और आयात पर निर्भरता कम करने की कोशिश कर रही है। वह देश की सबसे बड़ी तेल एवं गैस उत्पादक कंपनी की कमान संभालेंगे। कुमार ने 8 जनवरी, 2025 को ओएनजीसी की मेहसाणा परिसंपत्ति के कार्यकारी निदेशक और परिसंपत्ति प्रबंधक का कार्यभार संभाला था। इसके बाद उन्हें 24 जनवरी, 2025 से ओएनजीसी टेरी बायोटेक लि. के निदेशक मंडल में ओएनजीसी के नामित निदेशक के रूप में नियुक्त किया गया। कुमार ने धनबाद स्थित इंडियन स्कूल ऑफ माइंस से पेट्रोलियम इंजीनियरिंग में स्नातक की पढ़ाई की है। उनके पास विपणन और वित्त में विशेषज्ञता के साथ व्यापार प्रबंधन में स्नातकोत्तर डिग्री है। उनकी लिंक्डइन प्रोफाइल के अनुसार, उन्होंने 1991 में असम के शिवसागर-नजीरा क्षेत्र में उत्पादन विभाग में सहायक कार्यकारी इंजीनियर के रूप में ओएनजीसी में अपना करियर शुरू किया था। भारत के भविष्य के लिए अहम होंगे सेमीकंडक्टर, टाटा संस चेयरमैन चंद्रशेखरन का बड़ा बयान रीढ़ की सर्जरी का क्लेम खारिज करना बीमा कंपनी को पड़ा महंगा, अब देने होंगे ₹1.64 लाख उपग्रह संचार सेवाओं की मंजूरी का इंतजार: सुनील मित्तल तीन दशक से अधिक के करियर में उन्होंने उत्पादन और अपतटीय क्षेत्र में तेल एवं गैस परिचालन के विभिन्न क्षेत्रों में काम किया है। कुमार का चयन व्यापक खोज प्रक्रिया के बाद हुआ है। इस पद के लिए ओएनजीसी और अन्य सार्वजनिक क्षेत्र की ऊर्जा कंपनियों के वरिष्ठ अधिकारियों ने आवेदन किया था। इनमें तेल एवं गैस उत्पादक कंपनियों के प्रमुख और खोज, उत्पादन, प्रौद्योगिकी, वित्त तथा परिचालन संबंधी कामकाज देखने वाले निदेशक शामिल थे। इस पद के लिए शुरुआत में कम से कम 19 उम्मीदवारों ने आवेदन किया था। इनमें ओएनजीसी विदेश लि. के प्रबंध निदेशक राजर्षि गुप्ता, ओएनजीसी के प्रौद्योगिकी एवं क्षेत्रीय सेवाओं के निदेशक विक्रम सक्सेना, खोज निदेशक ओ पी सिन्हा, वित्त निदेशक अनुपम अग्रवाल और उत्पादन निदेशक भास्कर चौधरी नेत्तेम शामिल थे।

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Deepali Masirkar Appointed ONGC Executive Director (Security), Deputation Curtailment Approved

https://shop.ssbcrack.com/blogs/blog/deepali-masirkar-appointed-ongc-executive-director-security-deputation-curtailment-approved

New Delhi, October 22, 2026: The Appointments Committee of the Cabinet has approved the appointment of Ms. Deepali Masirkar, an IPS officer of the Nagaland cadre from the 2008 batch, as Executive Director (Security) at Oil and Natural Gas Corporation Limited (ONGC) under the Ministry of Petroleum and Natural Gas.

According to an order issued by the Department of Personnel and Training on October 21, 2026, Ms. Masirkar will serve in the post for a combined tenure of seven years, up to May 3, 2029, from the date she assumes charge, or until further orders, whichever comes earlier. She will draw pay at Level 14 of the Pay Matrix. She will succeed Baljit Singh, IPS (Jharkhand:1996), in the role.

The approval also entails curtailment of her central deputation tenure as Director in the Ministry of Tribal Affairs, a post she has held since January 2025. Ms. Masirkar had moved on central deputation earlier, joining as Director in the Election Commission of India, New Delhi, on May 3, 2022, for a five-year tenure.

Ms. Masirkars appointment comes after she was recently empanelled for the rank of Inspector General at the Centre. With experience in both her cadre and on central deputation, she now moves into a senior security management assignment at ONGC, one of Indias key public sector energy companies.

The official order says the appointment will take effect from the date she assumes charge.