







Expectations with ORDA, 2025

Modernize India's oil and gas regulatory framework.

Attract investments in the sector

Promote efficient and sustainable development of oilfields.

Enhance environmental protection and safety standards.

Strengthen regulatory oversight and ensure compliance.

Modernizing the Legal Framework

Transition from Mining to Petroleum Leases

- Expected to reduce regulatory uncertainties and enhance the predictability of returns.
- Expected to streamline the licensing procedure, reducing administrative hurdles and expediting project approvals.
- Expected to encourage collaborative use of infrastructure, leading to cost savings, reduced duplication of facilities, and more efficient resource development.

Expanded Definition of Mineral Oils

- Unconventional resources like shale gas, coal bed methane, and gas hydrates, the Act opens new avenues for exploration and production.
- This inclusivity aligns with global energy trends and supports India's goal of diversifying its energy portfolio

Attract investment in the sector by amending ORD Act

Joint Regulatory Framework

Development:

Establish a committee with

MoP&NG, DGH, and E&P industry

stakeholders to co-develop

streamlined licensing procedures.

Modernization of existing portal of DGH/ MoP&NG for grant of PEL/PML

Collaborative approach towards Simplified Licensing Process

Standardization of Lease Agreements
Work together to develop
standardized petroleum lease
templates to reduce ambiguities and
legal disputes.

Feedback Mechanisms:
Implement channels for industry
players to provide feedback on the
new lease structures, allowing for
iterative improvements and policy
adjustments.

Capacity Building:
Conduct joint workshops for familiarization with new licensing framework, ensuring smooth transition and compliance.

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Collaborative approach towards change in concept from mining to non-mining

Policy Clarification Sessions

Organize joint seminars/workshops to clarify the distinctions between mining and petroleum leases, ensuring all stakeholders have a clear understanding of the new legal structures and their implications.

Technical Clarification Session

Organization of technical sessions to show the difference between mining and oil and gas working, particularly to MoEF&CC and concerned states department.

MoEF&CC may be requested for considering suitable modification in existing rules and regulations based on the ORD Act 2025.

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Dispute Resolution Frameworks

Development of collaborative dispute resolution mechanisms specific to unitized operations, promoting timely and amicable settlements.

Reservoir Management Committees

Form joint committees comprising lessees, government representatives, and technical experts to oversee the development and management of unitized reservoirs, ensuring optimal resource recovery

Collaborative approach towards unitization of leases

Infrastructure Sharing Agreements
Facilitate the creation of agreements
that allow multiple operators to share
infrastructure, reducing redundancy
and environmental impact.

Promoting Environmental Sustainability

Adoption of Green Technologies: Encouragement for the use of technologies like Carbon Capture, Utilization, and Storage (CCUS) and green hydrogen production to reduce carbon emissions.

Mandatory Emission Reporting: Operators are required to report greenhouse gas emissions, aligning with national and global sustainability goals.

Promoting Environmental Sustainability: Collaborative Approach

- **Joint Research and Development (R&D) Initiatives:** Establish collaborative R&D programs to develop and deploy technologies like CCUS and green hydrogen production.
- **Subsidy to oil industries:** To implement fiscal incentives, such as tax benefits and subsidies, to motivate the oil and gas industry to invest in and adopt environmentally friendly technologies.
- **Public-Private Partnerships (PPPs):** Encourage PPs to invest in pilot projects and large-scale implementations of green technologies.
- **Capacity Building Programs:** Organize training sessions and workshops for industry personnel to enhance their understanding and capabilities in accurate emissions measurement and reporting.
- **Digital Monitoring Systems:** To encourage operator for investing in digital platforms and tools that facilitate real-time monitoring and reporting of emissions, enabling better compliance and data analysis.
- **Regular Stakeholder Consultations:** To conduct periodic meetings between the government and industry representatives to discuss progress, challenges, and updates related to environmental sustainability efforts
- **Regular Environmental Audits**
- **Standardized Reporting Framework:** Develop a unified and transparent framework for Green House Gas (GHG) emissions reporting, aligning with international standards under Rules.

Strengthening Compliance and Dispute Resolution

Decriminalization of Offenses: Shift from imprisonment to monetary penalties for violations, fostering a more business-friendly environment.

Alternate Dispute Resolution Mechanisms: Introduction of efficient and cost-effective methods for resolving disputes, enhancing investor confidence.

Strengthening Compliance and Dispute Resolution: Collaborative Approach

Regular Consultations: Organize periodic meetings between the MoPNG, DGH, and industry representatives to discuss compliance challenges and updates.

Awareness Campaigns: Conduct joint training programs to educate industry personnel on the new compliance requirements, fostering a culture of adherence and transparency.

Feedback Mechanisms: Implement channels for industry players to provide feedback on compliance and dispute resolution processes, enabling continuous improvement.

Policy Revisions: Based on feedback and performance data, collaboratively revise policies and procedures to address emerging challenges and ensure alignment with industry needs..









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