

Pre Bid Queries						
	Details of the RFP	RFP/RJ-ON-90/1/2026/5				
	Auction Description	E-BIDDING FOR SALE OF NATURAL GAS FROM RAJASTHAN BLOCK (RJ-ON-90/1)				
	Name of Organization/Company					
	Name of Contact Person					
	Email Id					
	Mobile Number					
SI No	Type of Query	RFP/GSA : Clause NO/Appendix No	RFP / GSPA Page No	Relevant RFP/GSPA Section	Bidder's Query	VOGL Response
1	RFP	Clause - 3 Bid Parameters and e-Bidding rounds	8	Sub-Clause 3.1 (iii)	The Ceiling Price and Floor Price applicable for the tender is kept blank as of now. We request Vedanta to kindly inform the same.	We will intimate all bidders about the ceiling and floor prices subsequently in next addendum.
2	RFP	Clause - 3 Bid Parameters and e-Bidding rounds	8	Sub-Clause 3.1 (iii)	We request Vedanta to amend the Price Formula from WIM + P to WIM – 1\$ + P , considering the prevailing elevated gas prices due to the global geopolitical situation, increased use of alternate fuels by end-users, and the additional cost burden of CST and Zonal Difference, which makes the current WIM + P pricing commercially challenging for gas aggregators to competitively market the gas.	Given the short contract tenure, the pricing structure has been designed to ensure the offered gas is commercially competitive with alternative gas sources under the prevailing high spot LNG price scenario. However, we are reviewing your suggestion on pricing structure and will notify if there is any change in the Pricing Structure.
3	RFP	Clause - 3 Bid Parameters and e-Bidding rounds	8	Sub-Clause 3.2 (ii)	We request Vedanta to clarify the basis for increasing the minimum bid volume from 25,000 SCMD to 2,00,000 SCMD, considering that 25,000 SCMD was the minimum bid volume specified in all previous RJ tenders, except the last RFP/RJ-ON-90/1/2026/4 for September–October 2026. Such a significant increase restrict the wider participation and limit competitiveness and transparent price discovery. In line with the DGH framework for market-freedom gas, which envisages wider market participation and transparent price discovery, we therefore insist Vedanta to reconsider the minimum bid volume to 25,000 SCMD.	We have noted your suggestion and deliberating internally. If there are any changes, the same will be included in subsequent addendum.
4	RFP	Clause - 4 Evaluation Process and Volume Allocation	11	Sub-Clause 4.2 (iii)	We request Vedanta to implement the tender allocation methodology whereby the time stamp criterion is applicable in case of a tie at P = 0 only not for the bids with P>0 . Because Allocation on a pro-rata basis for bids at P > 0 encourages wider participation and ensures that equally competitive bidders receive a fair share of the available quantity.	We have reviewed your suggestion, however we are constrained to retain the existing provisions.
5	GSA	Clause - 4 QUANTITY OF GAS AND OBLIGATIONS	8	Sub-Clause 4.1 (iii)	To advance the communication of the confirmed subsequent month supply quantity (±10% of DCQ) from at least 15 days advance notice to 20 days advance notice . Spot gas requirements for monthly tenders is generally floated during the second week of preceding month. Receiving the confirmed allocation around 10th of preceding month (20 days in advance) for the subsequent month will assist buyers to accurately plan inventory.	We are reviewing your suggestion and will notify if there is any change.
6	GSA	Clause - 5 ALLOCATION, NOMINATION AND SCHEDULING PROCEDURE	10	Sub-Clause 5.5	In the event of any reduction in gas quantity due to production shortfall, adverse weather conditions, plant gird failure, or any other operational or production constraints is a supply-side risk and the reduction in allocated gas volume should therefore be distributed pro-rata amongst all buyers based on their respective schedule/supply quantities, rather than being prioritized on the basis of the Sales Gas Price for keeping the uniformity amongst the each buyers.	We have reviewed your suggestion, however we are constrained to retain the existing provisions.

7	GSA	Clause - 4 QUANTITY OF GAS AND OBLIGATIONS	8 & 10	Sub-Clause 4.2 (i) & Sub-Clause 4.5 (ii)	The Seller's shortfall is 80% of the MCQ & Buyer's Take or Pay is 90% of the MCQ We suggest revising the Seller's Shortfall to 90% monthly , in line with the Buyer's Take or Pay monthly provision. <i>Or vice versa,</i> We suggest revising the Buyer's Take or Pay to 80% monthly , in line with the Seller's Shortfall monthly provision.	Any reduction in Sales Gas Supply has always been attributable to genuine technical / operational reason, hence, for Seller ongoing practice for obligation at 80% is retained. We have also reviewed your suggestion for TOP, however we are constraint to retain the existing provisions to ensure uniform offtake by Buyer and in turn continued uniform gas production by Sellers throughout the tenure of the contract.
8	GSA	Clause - 11 PAYMENT SECURITY	15	Sub-Clause 11.2	Regarding the Bank Guarantee, we request Vedanta to keep the BG amount calculation = 100%*[Awarded Sales Gas Quantity * Sales Gas Price (plus applicable VAT rate)] * [31 days].	We have reviewed your suggestion, however we are constrained to retain the existing provisions as it is a standard practice for all previous GSAs.

Pre Bid Queries						
	Details of the RFP	RFP/RJ-ON-90/1/2026/5				
	Auction Description	E-BIDDING FOR SALE OF NATURAL GAS FROM RAJASTHAN BLOCK (RJ-ON-90/1)				
	Name of Organization/Company					
	Name of Contact Person					
	Email Id					
	Mobile Number					
Sl No	Type of Query	RFP/GSA : Clause NO/Appendix No	Page No	Relevant RFP/GSPA Section	Bidder's Query	VOGL Response
1	RFQ	1.1 & 3.1	3	Contract Tenure	Contract tenure may be increased from 3 months to at least 6 months to provide demand stability and facilitate transportation capacity planning.	Given the current volatility in the Gas market with the ongoing conflict in Middle east, we are constrained to retain the existing tenure for current auction. However, we have noted your suggestion for upcoming auctions.
2	RFQ	3.1(i)	9	Starting Bid against Price basis	Starting value of P may be allowed at negative levels (e.g. -1.00) considering prevailing domestic spot market conditions.	Price can not go below the base price, so P value needs to start from zero.
3	RFQ	3.1(iii)(B)	9-10	Price Ceiling	Ceiling price may be considered to safeguard the interest of the buyers in view of the current geopolitical crisis and elevated price. It is requested to consider a ceiling of Platts LNG WIM similar to previous auction.	We will intimate all bidders about the ceiling and floor prices subsequently in next addendum. We will also review your suggestion on ceiling price and notify the same.
4	RFQ	4.2(iii)	12	Tie Bid Allocation	In case of tie bids, gas allocation may be done on pro-rata basis instead of time-priority methodology.	We have reviewed your suggestion, however we are constrained to retain the existing provisions.
5	RFQ	6	6-7	Security Deposit BG	GAIL may be exempted from submission of Security Deposit BG considering Maharatna PSU status and established payment track record with Vedanta.	The requirement for submission of Bank Guarantees for participation is a mandatory and uniform condition applicable to all the Bidders.
6	GSPA	4.1.3	8	DCQ Variation	Buyer consent may be sought before exercising $\pm 10\%$ DCQ variation by Seller, especially where transportation capacity has already been booked.	We have noted your suggestion and deliberating internally. If there are any changes, the same will be included in subsequent addendum.
7	GSPA	4.2.1	9	Take or Pay	Take-or-Pay obligation may not apply where Buyer is unable to offtake gas due to non-allocation/reduction of capacity by transporter or transporter outage beyond Buyer's control.	In case GAIL is unable to secure the entire capacity that is allocated, the contracted quantity will be proportionately adjusted in line with the actual capacity allocated by GIGL/GSPL. Once capacity to the connecting pipeline as per adjusted Quantity is secured or available, then we cannot consider this request. Clause 16.1(i) covers on unforeseen events on transportation pipeline.
8	GSPA	4.3.1 & 4.3.4	9	Make-Up Gas	If Seller is unable to supply eligible Make-Up Gas during Recovery Period, equivalent value may be refunded to Buyer.	MGNT quantity/ Makeup Gas value will arise, only if Buyer decides to restrict offtake in normal operating environment; wherein Sellers were offering gas at minimum 90% of DCQ or higher volume.
9	GSPA	4.5.3	10	Seller Supply Deficiency	Price Adjustment for Seller's Supply Deficiency may be increased from 10% of gas price to 100% of applicable gas price for deficient quantity.	As a policy, we are not in a position to increase the Shortfall beyond 10% of gas price. GAIL may note, that there is no recourse like make-up provision available to Sellers and payout is absolute.
10	GSPA	5.5	11	Curtailment Methodology	Clarification may be provided on methodology for curtailment based on sales gas price priority and treatment of transportation liabilities arising therefrom.	This methodology is adopted to incentivize H1 buyer.
11	GSPA	7.2	11	Delivery Pressure	Seller may maintain gas pressure matching pipeline operating requirements at Delivery Point instead of limiting obligation to 90 Barg.	Post commissioning of GIGL pipeline, maximum volume of ~4.4 MMSCMD (June 2021) has been transported at delivery pressure of ~89 Barg. Currently, ~1.82 MMSCMD of gas is flowing through the pipeline at a pressure of ~82.5 Barg. Barring few instances, delivery pressure has been maintained at less than 90 Barg, this aligns with the specified delivery pressure in the draft GSA.
12	GSPA	10.11	14	Interest on Delayed Payment	Interest on delayed payment may be calculated on simple interest basis rather than compounded quarterly.	The tenure of the contract is three months only, the compounding is only applicable for any outstanding greater than 3 months, till such time it is simple interest only.
13	GSPA	11.1	15	Payment Security BG	Single consolidated BG for all Sellers may be accepted instead of separate BGs for Vedanta, CEHL and ONGC.	We are not able to accept the same. However, for convenience of GAIL, existing payment security BG for Sep'26 & Oct'26 GSA (under RFP/RJ-ON-90/1/2026/4) can be utilized for payment security BG under this RFP by executing necessary amendment.
14	GSPA	Annexure 5A/5B/5C/5D	29-38	BG Claim Period	BG claim period may be reduced to 3-6 months after expiry considering short contract duration and reduced exposure.	For VAT Sales (throughout contract period): We can accept claim period of six months after BG expiry incase buyer shared TDS deposition certificate. For CST Sales: Claim period of 1 year is required to cover any outstanding liability. Once there is no outstanding exposure (submission of C-Form), we will return the BG to the Buyer.

15	GSPA	13(B)(e)	16	Pipeline Capacity	Buyer may be allowed to terminate/reduce contracted quantity without penalty where pipeline capacity is not allocated by transporter.	Capacity constraint, if any, and thus reduced CT will be known in the first instance itself and not expected to be a recurring event (similar to FY25, FY26 and current FY27 experience). Therefore, any arrangement pursuant to point no. 7 raised by GAIL should take care of this concern at first instance.
16	GSPA	16.1	18-19	Force Majeure	Force Majeure relief may specifically cover pipeline outages, transportation restrictions and curtailments imposed by transporter.	The same is covered in clause 16.1(i).
17	GSPA	20.1	22-23	Assignment	Assignment to GAIL subsidiary/SPV/Affiliate may be permitted through prior intimation without Seller consent.	We have reviewed your suggestion, however we are constrained to retain the existing provisions.
18	GSPA	New Clause	NA	Ship-or-Pay Reimbursement	Ship-or-Pay charges incurred by Buyer due to Seller's supply shortfall may be reimbursed on submission of supporting transporter documents.	We are not in a position to increase the Shortfall beyond 10% of gas price and calculated as per Clause 4.5 of the GSA.

Pre Bid Queries						
	Details of the RFP	RFP/RJ-ON-90/1/2026/5				
	Auction Description	E-BIDDING FOR SALE OF NATURAL GAS FROM RAJASTHAN BLOCK (RJ-ON-90/1)				
	Name of Organization/Company					
	Name of Contact Person					
	Email Id					
	Mobile Number					
Sl No	Type of Query	RFP/GSA : Clause NO/Appendix No	RFP / GSPA Page No	Relevant RFP/GSPA Section	Bidder's Query	VOGL Response
1	GSA Related	4.2	8	Take or Pay	We propose that Take or Pay should be 80% on Monthly Basis	To ensure consistent offtake and upstream production, ToP obligation at 90% has been provisioned. We request your understanding in this regard.
2	GSA Related	4.5	10	Shortfall Gas and Price Adjustment	We propose that Shortfall gas should be 90% of Adjusted Monthly Supply Quantity	Any reduction in Sales Gas Supply has always been attributable to genuine technical / operational reason, hence, for Seller ongoing practice for obligation at 80% is retained.
3	GSA Related	4.5.3	10	Shortfall Gas and Price Adjustment	We propose the following options for Shortfall Penalty – (a) Seller to reimburse Buyer the Replacement Cost of a quantity of Gas equal to such Shortfall Quantity as Liquidated Damages or (b) Price Adjustment shall be an amount equal to Sellers Supply Deficiency multiplied by 100% of the arithmetic average Sales Gas price	(a). Given a short term contract, the GSA price is reflective of spot gas prices with slight differential (as may be). Thus, shortfall payout is at 10% of applicable gas price should address your concern on alternative gas price in the unlikely event of supplies lower than 80% threshold. We request for your understanding in this regard. (b). We are not in a position to increase the Shortfall beyond 10% of gas price.
4	GSA Related	10	13	Billing and Payment	It has been observed that, the Invoice are received 2-3 days after the submission of State wise Quantities. Hence, due to fix due date Buyer does not get enough enough time to process Invoice. Hence, It is proposed that Seller to accept Proposal for Due date as 4 Business/ working days after the receipt of the correct invoice by the Buyer in national and International Payment.	The current payment timeline as per GSA is 7th and 22nd, which is as per gas market practice. Since, applicable price and volume is known (daily gas tickets), Buyer also has visibility on the amount. Linking to Business/Working days may result in variation for different states (location of the Bidders/Buyer) and the above dates provides a fixed date of payment instead of variable dates to avoid confusion. Normally, Seller will be issuing the invoice earlier than stipulated time in GSA (provided no inputs pending from Buyer).
5	GSA Related	Annexure - 5(A, B, C, D) Bank Guarantee	29	Bank Guarantee	As per the Published GSA; Validity of the BG required is 30 April 2027 and Claim Period is 30 April 2028. It is to be informed that, With each BG Buyer is required to Block the total amount of BG value with the issuing bank. Hence, same creates lost of issue/ constrain in term of working capital blocked. Also, Seller (and JV Partners) doest not issue Discharge Letter on time for all the past tenders in which Buyer has participated even after submitting C Forms. Hence, its is requested to consider Validity of the BG required is 30 April 2027 and Claim Period is 30 April 2027. (Max. 3 months from date of expiry of contract) Also, Seller to ensure all Payment Security discharge letter is issued on time after submitting all required documents such as C Form.	For VAT Sales (throughout contract period): We can accept claim period of six months after BG expiry incase buyer shared TDS deposition certificate. For CST Sales: Claim period of 1 year is required to cover any outstanding liability. Once there is no outstanding exposure (submission of C-Form), we will return the BG to the Buyer. VOGL has noted your concern related to delays in discharge of JV partner's BG and will take appropriate measures to avoid such stances.
6	RFP Related	3.1	8	Bid against Price Basis	Seller to consider Price Formula as under - Platts LNG WIM - 1.50 \$/MMBTU + P Floor - HPHT Gas Price Cap - 17%*Dated Brent	Given the short contract tenure, the pricing structure has been designed to ensure the offered gas is commercially competitive with alternative gas sources under the prevailing high spot LNG price scenario. However, we are reviewing your suggestion on pricing structure and will notify if there is any change in the Pricing Structure.

7	RFP Related	4.2	10	Determination of Provisional Quantity and GSA Quantity	Step 2 iii. In case of a tie in the Bid against Price basis and if the aggregate volume of gas quoted in the tied bids is more than the available gas volume, then Bidders will get volume as per below: a. If tied value of Bid against Price basis is equal to 0, the e-Bidding Portal shall arrange such tied bids in ascending order based on the time at which quote is submitted by the Bidders. In such case, the Provisional Quantity shall be determined for the Bidder which quoted earlier amongst the tied bids as per its quoted Bid against Price basis, followed by the next tied bid submitted at a later timestamp for the other Bidder's quoted Bid against Price basis, and so on until the available gas volume is fully allocated. b. If tied value of Bid against Price basis is greater than 0, the available gas volume shall be pro-rated (rounded up to nearest highest integer) amongst the tied Bidders.	We have reviewed your suggestion, however we are constrained to retain the existing provisions.
---	-------------	-----	----	--	--	---

Pre Bid Queries						
	Details of the RFP	RFP/RJ-ON-90/1/2026/5				
	Auction Description	E-BIDDING FOR SALE OF NATURAL GAS FROM RAJASTHAN BLOCK (RJ-ON-90/1)				
	Name of Organization/Company					
	Name of Contact Person					
	Email Id					
	Mobile Number					
Sl No	Type of Query	RFP/GSA : Clause NO/Appendix No	RFP / GSPA Page No	Relevant RFP/GSPA Section	Bidder's Query	VOGL Response
1	RFQ	1.2.4	6	Schedule for e-Bidding process	e-Bidding date: It is requested to kindly provided at least 7 days time post issuance of addendum / clarification over the queries sent by bidders. This is required by bidder to take appropriate management approval based on the revised tender conditions.	Noted. Seller shall provide reasonable time in case of any material change in RFP provisions.
2	RFQ	3.1	8	Price Formula	For a three-month supply period, buying gas at WIM would carry significant price and placement risk, as the market environment is volatile and current WIM is in backwardation. This exposes the buyer to basis, timing and price risk. We recommend a starting price of WIM - \$2.0/MMBtu. This would provide a more realistic level that reflects the risks a buyer assumes and should improve the likelihood of competitive bidding.	Given the short contract tenure, the pricing structure has been designed to ensure the offered gas is commercially competitive with alternative gas sources under the prevailing high spot LNG price scenario. However, we are reviewing your suggestion on pricing structure and will notify if there is any change in the Pricing Structure.
3	RFQ	3.2	8	Volume	The minimum volume of 0.20 MMSCMD is very high and restrict participation and healthy competition. This shall limit the number of bidders, concentrate volumes among a few participants and weaken competitive price discovery. We therefore suggest reducing the minimum bid volume to 0.10 MMSCMD to broaden participation and support more competitive price discovery.	We have noted your suggestion and deliberating internally. If there are any changes, the same will be included in subsequent addendum.
4	RFQ	4.2	8	Determination of Provisional Quantity and GSA Quantity	We request you to consider using the same methodology of determination of provisional quantity and GSA quantity that was used in previous auction no. RFP/RJ-ON-90/1/2026/3 for the following reasons: 1. Time stamp is not a commercial parameter to allocate gas volumes. Where multiple bidders quote the same price, they have offered identical commercial value. Allocation should therefore be on a pro-rata basis. 2. Technological factors may unfairly influence allocation. Bid timestamps can be affected by internet latency, system response times, server delays, and other technical factors beyond a bidder's control. 3. Currently we do not see any provision bids submitted at the same price at same timestamps. 4. Large aggregators can submit full volume bids immediately upon commencement of the auction to secure timestamp priority, potentially resulting in concentration of allocations despite other bidders offering the same price.	We have reviewed your suggestion, however we are constrained to retain the existing provisions.
5	GSPA	4.2 and 4.5	8 to 10	Take or Pay / Shortfall Gas	Take or Pay on Buyer is at 90% on monthly basis and Seller's Shortfall Obligation is at 80%. To create a fairness on obligation for both Parties, we propose to keep Take or Pay and Shortfall obligation at 90% on monthly basis.	Any reduction in Sales Gas Supply has always been attributable to genuine technical / operational reason, hence, for Seller ongoing practice for obligation at 80% is retained.
6	GSPA	4.5	10	Shortfall Gas and Price Adjustment	In case of short supply by the Seller, the Buyer will have to procure Gas from alternate source which could be expensive. The Price Adjustment should be equal to Supply Deficiency Quantity multiplied by the difference between alternate gas procurement price and Sales Gas Price (vs. current proposal of 10% of Sales Gas Price).	Given a short term contract, the GSA price is reflective of spot gas prices with slight differential (as may be). Thus, shortfall payout is at 10% of applicable gas price should address your concern on alternative gas price in the unlikely event of supplies lower than 80% threshold. We request for your understanding in this regard. We are not in a position to increase the Shortfall beyond 10% of gas price.
7	GSPA	4.2.1 (b)	8	Take or Pay Obligations	We understand that there are technical constraints in transportation of Gas beyond GSPL HP network. In view of this, it is proposed to add the clause 4.2.1 (b) iv as below: "any quantity of Gas up to the BNQ for the relevant Days on which the Buyer was prevented from taking Gas due to non-availability of transportation capacity"	We do not anticipate such issue in RJ Block and thus will not be able to consider this request. IGS being previous buyer of RJ Gas has offtaken gas up to DCQ without any constraint, therefore this apprehension may not be relevant. However in the event of written denial to provide gas transportation capacity by the connecting pipeline transporter, then Sellers in all good faith will not be penalizing buyer for no fault.
8	GSPA	11	15	Payment Security	We request you provide option to submit either BG or SBLC.	We have reviewed your request for inclusion of SBLC option for submission of Security Deposit, however, we are unable to accept the request. Hence, it is requested to kindly submit the Security Deposit as per the current provision of the RFP.
9	GSPA	4.2 and 4.5	8 to 10	Ship or Pay / Imbalance Penalty reimbursement	You are requested to kindly include Ship or Pay and other transporter penalties reimbursement to Buyers in case the penalties are due to Sellers fault like in other upstream GSPAs.	We are not in a position to increase the Shortfall beyond 10% of gas price and calculated as per Clause 4.5 of the GSA.

Pre Bid Queries						
	Details of the RFP	RFP/RJ-ON-90/1/2026/5				
	Auction Description	E-BIDDING FOR SALE OF NATURAL GAS FROM RAJASTHAN BLOCK (RJ-ON-90/1)				
	Name of Organization/Company					
	Name of Contact Person					
	Email Id					
	Mobile Number					
Sl No	Type of Query	RFP/GSA : Clause NO/Appendix No	RFP / GSPA Page No	Relevant RFP/GSPA Section	Bidder's Query	VOGL Response
1	RFP & GSA Related	RFP Clause 1.2.1 (6) GSA Clause 11	RFP Page 6 GSA Page 15	Security Deposit & Payment Security	It is requested that the requirement of security deposit for participation in RFP and payment security (post GSA execution) to be waived off for Indian Oil, being a Central Public Sector Undertaking (PSU).	We are not able to accept the same. Requirement of BG for participation and payment security is uniform for all Bidders/Buyers.
2	RFP & GSA Related	RFP Clause 3 GSA Clause 9	RFP Page 9 GSA Page 13	Price Formula	Sales Gas Price: i) Please clarify the fall-back mechanism if the Platts DES West India (AAWIC03) monthly average is not published, is discontinued or is materially revised. ii) (WIM + P) Price -The pricing structure involves WIM which is ruling very high. Seller is requested to add ceiling to the price linked to Brent and revise the base price to WIM - 2 + P. (iii) The ceiling and floor is kept blank in the RFP. The same shall be provided at the earliest for us to evaluate the pricing in its entirety. iv) As per the RFP, the starting P value is 0. Seller is requested to revise the starting P value and bidders should be allowed to quote in negative numbers also.	(i) Given the short contract tenure, the pricing structure has been designed to ensure the offered gas is commercially competitive with alternative gas sources under the prevailing high spot LNG price scenario. The ideology will remain same in case of any revision. (ii) We are reviewing your suggestion on pricing structure and will notify if there is any change in the Pricing Structure. (iii) We will intimate all bidders about the ceiling and floor prices subsequently in next addendum. (iv) Price can not go below the base price, so P value needs to start from zero.
3	GSA Related	1.1 g	3	Buyer's Facilities Defined as pipelines, installations, machinery, measurement equipment and other facilities downstream of the Delivery Point contracted, owned, operated or controlled by the Buyer.	If the Buyer resells Sales Gas to an end consumer / industry, please confirm that the end consumer's facilities will be treated as part of "Buyer's Facilities" for all purposes of the GSA (delivery, Take-or-Pay relief, Force Majeure, indemnity). It is suggested that the end user(s) be named through a side letter after finalization, and that a minimum volume (as a % of the awarded volume) may be prescribed per end user to keep offtake management practical. Please also confirm that Clause 20.1 permits such nomination/assignment without re-qualification where the end user is the Buyer's existing customer.	This may be considered only in case IOCL is bidding on behalf of a Fertilizer Company for urea as per GOI guidelines. IOCL may mention the same in Form C3. This will not be extended for any other type of end user in case Buyer is Reseller.
4	GSA Related	4.1.3	8	Quantity of Gas and Obligations Sellers may increase or decrease the DCQ by up to 10% of the Awarded Sales Gas Quantity for subsequent months on 15 days' notice to the Buyer.	The Term is only three months (Nov 2026 – Jan 2027) and the Buyer commits to Take-or-Pay on the DCQ. A unilateral change of DCQ by Sellers can disturb the Buyer's downstream commitments and transportation capacity booking. Request that (i) any DCQ change be made only with the Buyer's prior consent, or at minimum Sellers' right be limited to a reduction in case of genuine production constraints, (ii) the notice period be extended and (iii) a DCQ reduction by Sellers be treated as a Seller supply deficiency for the purpose of Clause 4.5 (not as a reduction of the base for shortfall computation).	(i) We have noted your suggestion and deliberating internally. If there are any changes, the same will be included in subsequent addendum. (ii) We have reviewed your suggestion, however we are constrained to retain the existing provisions. (iii) We have reviewed your suggestion, however we are constrained to retain the existing provisions.
5	GSA Related	GSA Clause 4.2.1(b)	8-9	Monthly Take or Pay Obligation MTOPQ = 90% of MCQ (80% for fertilizer customers / aggregators for fertilizer customers), less Force Majeure, rejected-gas and Seller-failure quantities.	1. Sellers' supply obligation under Clause 4.5.2 is 80% of MSQ, whereas the Buyer's Take-or-Pay is 90% of MCQ. Request that the Buyer's ToP be reduced to 80% of MCQ, in line with industry practice and with the Seller-side threshold, so that both obligations are symmetrical. 2. Request that quantities the Buyer could not offtake due to unavailability, maintenance, curtailment or pressure restriction of the Transporter's pipeline (GIGL Mehsana-Bhatinda / Barmer-Pali) or of the end consumer's plant shutdown be added to the deductions listed in Clause 4.2.1(b)(i)-(iii). 3. Please clarify whether the reduced 80% ToP will be applicable to gas aggregators supplying to refineries / other regulated or priority sectors as well.	(1). We have reviewed your suggestion; however, we are constrained to retain the existing provisions to ensure uniform offtake by the Buyer and, consequently, uninterrupted gas production by the Sellers throughout the contract tenure. Any reduction in Sales Gas Supply has always been attributable to genuine technical / operational reason, hence, for Seller ongoing practice for obligation at 80% is retained. (2). The same is covered in clause 4.2.1.b(i) if the unavailability, maintenance, curtailment or pressure restriction of the Transporter's pipeline comes under event of Force Majeure as per clause 16.1.1 3. Only if IOCL participate as gas aggregator for fertilizer customers, the TOP level is 80%. In all other cases, it will be 90% of DCQ.

6	GSA Related	GSA Clause 4.3	9	Makeup Gas Makeup Gas is available subject to availability of Gas; Sellers are not obliged to supply beyond DCQ for Makeup Gas; Recovery Period is up to 10 days after End Date.	Since the Buyer must first take MTOPOQ and Sellers are not obliged to deliver above DCQ, the Makeup Gas right appears illusory in practice. Request that (i) Sellers commit to supply Makeup Gas up to at least 110% of DCQ on any Day, subject to Sellers' production availability being declared through SSQ, (ii) the Recovery Period be extended to at least 30 days after the End Date (or the unrecovered amount be refunded / adjusted against the final invoice), and (iii) the price for Makeup Gas taken during the Recovery Period be the Sales Gas Price of the month in which the MGNT was paid, or the lower of the two.	QGNT quantity/ Makeup Gas value will arise, only if Buyer decides to restrict offtake in normal operating environment; wherein Sellers were offering gas at minimum 90% of DCQ or higher volume. We have reviewed your suggestion on Sellers commitment to supply makeup gas, however we are constrained to retain the existing provisions. This is consistent across all GSAs for all fields. In all good faith, Sellers has never failed to supply Makeup Gas as per provisions. Usually 30 days (~8.25%) Recovery period is provided in annual contract. So, 10 days (~11.1%) of recovery period for 3 months contract should be sufficient to offtake any makeup gas. Buyer can also offtake makeup gas in subsequent months after TOP payment. We have reviewed your suggestion on price for Makeup Gas, however we are <u>constrained to retain the existing provisions</u>.
7	GSA Related	GSA Clause 4.5.2 & 4.5.3	10	Shortfall Gas and Price Adjustment Monthly Price Adjustment = Monthly Sellers Supply Deficiency x 10% of the average Sales Gas Price; it is the Buyer's sole remedy for Sellers' failure to supply.	1. A 10% price adjustment is not commensurate with the Buyer's exposure, and it is disproportionate compared to the Buyer's Take-or-Pay liability of 100% of the Sales Gas Price on the shortfall. Request that the adjustment be increased to be at par with the Buyer's exposure (or at least 25%). 2. Request that, in addition, any transportation / pipeline imbalance or capacity penalty levied on the Buyer or the Buyer's end consumer due to Sellers' failure to supply be reimbursed at actuals on submission of documentary evidence, and that this be carved out of the "sole remedy" wording in Clause 4.5.3. 3. Clause 4.5.2 computes AMSQ on the basis of BNQ; please confirm that the Buyer's supply-deficiency is measured against the BNQ only up to DCQ (and not against a lowered SSQ).	1. As a policy, we are not in a position to increase the Shortfall beyond 10% of gas price. IOCL may note, that there is no recourse like make-up provision available to Sellers and payout is absolute. 2. IOCL may note, that there is no recourse like make-up provision available to Sellers and payout is absolute. 3. We have reviewed your suggestion on AMSQ calc, however we are constrained to retain the existing provisions.
8	GSA Related	GSA Clause 5.3, 5.4 & 5.5	10	Allocation, Nomination and Scheduling 5.3: mid-month revisions of SSQ/BNQ only for AGQ or Makeup Gas. 5.4: daily actual quantity not to exceed 102% of BNQ. 5.5 (in square brackets): in case of lower production, Sellers may curtail Sales Gas 'based on the Sales Gas Price priority'.	1. Nominations are monthly with a two-day window (15th / 18th). Request that the Buyer be allowed to revise BNQ on a day-ahead basis (within DCQ) without restriction to AGQ/Makeup Gas, and that a daily tolerance of at least +/-10% be permitted without any penalty; please confirm the treatment of quantities above 102% of BNQ. 2. Clause 5.5 is in square brackets. Please clarify whether it forms part of the final GSA. If retained, it conflicts with the firm supply obligation in Clause 4.1.5. Request its deletion, or else clarity on (i) how 'Sales Gas Price priority' will be operated among buyers, (ii) that any curtailment is treated as a Seller supply deficiency under Clause 4.5 and is not counted against the Buyer's ToP.	1. Buyer can revise the BNQ on a day ahead basis with no limit on tolerance while maintaining the minimum TOP obligations. To supply any qty above 102% of BNQ, Sellers would seek buyer's confirmation before supply. 2. In the event of lower production, the Sellers shall have the right to curtail the quantity of Sales Gas based on the Sales Gas Price priority to incentivize the H1 Price buyer. Any such curtailment would be treated as Seller Supply Deficiency under Clause 4.5.
9	GSA Related	GSA Clause 7.2, 7.3 & Annexure 2	11 & 26	Specification of Sales Gas and Delivery Pressure Sellers not obliged to maintain delivery pressure above 90 BarG; off-specification gas taken by Buyer is priced at the Sales Gas Price. Annexure 2 lists the gas composition limits.	1. Only a maximum delivery pressure (90 BarG) is stated. Please indicate the minimum guaranteed delivery pressure at the Delivery Point and confirm it will be sufficient to enter the GIGL dispatch station / pipeline. 2. Annexure 2 does not stipulate a GCV / NCV (or Wobbe Index) range, although the price and invoice are on GCV basis. Please provide the expected GCV range and the composition band of RJ Gas. 3. Request that off-specification gas accepted by the Buyer under Clause 7.3 be priced at a discount to the Sales Gas Price, and that the Buyer's right to reject under Clause 7.4 also apply to gas that does not meet the pipeline (transporter) quality requirements. 4. Clause 7.5 refers to 'Shortfall Quantity', which is not a defined term – please clarify.	1. Post commissioning of GIGL pipeline, maximum volume of ~4.4 MMSCMD (June 2021) has been transported at delivery pressure of ~89 Barg. Currently, ~1.82 MMSCMD of gas is flowing through the pipeline at a pressure of ~82.5 Barg. Barring few instances, delivery pressure has been maintained at less than 90 Barg, this aligns with the specified delivery pressure in the draft GSA. 2. GCV range is 10,575 - 10,610 Kcal/SCM. Latest RJ Gas composition details sheet is attached. 3. The gas price of off spec gas will be Sales Gas Price as per GSA as buyer is willing to offtake or has already offtaken gas. 4. The same will be updated with "Monthly Sellers Supply Deficiency" which is defined in clause 4.5.3

10	GSA Related	GSA Clause 8.2	11-12	Measurement of Gas – Ticket Sellers provide a daily Ticket (Annexure 4) which forms the basis for the invoice. If the Gas Chromatograph is unavailable, alternate procedures apply and 'such results shall be uncontested'.	1. The Ticket is issued by Sellers alone. In line with industry practice, request a daily Joint Ticket signed by Sellers and the Buyer / Buyer's representative (transporter), which shall form the basis of the invoice, so that quantity disputes are avoided. 2. Request deletion of the words 'uncontested' for the alternate GC / estimation procedures; the Buyer should retain the right to raise a dispute with supporting data. 3. Please confirm the Buyer / Transporter's right to view real-time custody-transfer meter and GC data (telemetry) and receive the flow-computer report for any Day.	1. The Buyer may notify the Sellers of any discrepancy in the daily Sales Gas Tickets (SGTs), and the Sellers shall promptly review and address any valid discrepancies. Further, all SGTs are shared along with the fortnightly invoices for the Buyer's verification and invoice certification. We request IOCL's understanding and cooperation in this regard. 2. We have reviewed your suggestion, however we are constrained to retain the existing provisions. 3. Refer to clause 8.10 "<i>If Buyer has reasonable doubt about the proper working of the Measurement Equipment, the Buyer may request the Sellers to re-calibrate, validate or prove the equipment unless such Measurement Equipment was the subject of a recalibration or validation within the previous thirty (30) days or such other mutually agreed period whether or not requested by Buyer. Buyer shall not withhold the payments to Sellers under the Agreement pending action on Buyer's request for such re-calibration, validation or proving of the equipment or the final result of such calibration, validation or proving. The cost of such calibration, validation or proving shall be shared by the Buyer and Sellers if the percentage of inaccuracy is found to be beyond +/-0.7%, but the cost of such calibration, validation or proving shall be borne by Buyer if the percentage of inaccuracy is no greater than +/-0.7%. "</i> We hope this addresses IOCL's concern adequately.
11	GSA Related	GSA Clause 10.4, 10.8, 10.10, 10.11, 10.12 and 13(A)	13-14, 16	Billing & Payment; Suspension Invoices are raised fortnightly; Due Date is the 22nd / 7th of the month. If the invoice is late, Due Date is extended by the number of days of delay. Interest on late payment: SBI MCLR/Term SOFR + 5% compounded quarterly (Seller's refund interest is +2%). Suspension on 3 days' notice for non-payment.	1. Due dates fall only 4 days after the latest invoice date (18th / 3rd). Request a credit period of at least 7 days from the date of receipt of the invoice, and that if the Due Date falls on a non-Business Day, payment be due on the next Business Day. 2. Under Clause 10.8, request that the Due Date be extended by the number of 'Business Days' (not calendar days) by which the invoice is delayed. 3. Interest for delayed payment (MCLR/SOFR + 5%, compounded) is punitive and asymmetric with the +2% payable by Sellers on refunds under Clause 10.13. Request a uniform rate of +2% on a simple-interest basis. 4. As per para 10.10, Buyer confirming the required details including Sales Gas volume split before 1300 hours of the following day of such Gas Sales. Since the billing is fortnightly, the split of quantity may be provided fortnightly on consecutive day i.e. 16th/1st in a month 5. As per para 10.12, If the Buyer has a bona fide dispute as to any amount, quantity, value or sum mentioned in an invoice (the "Disputed Item"), the Buyer shall notify the Sellers in writing within seven (7) days of receiving the invoice. The notice shall specify the Disputed Item and the reasons why the Buyer disputes such item. Whether or not any sum is disputed, the Buyer shall make payment of the entire invoice amount as per Clause 10.4. It is proposed that payment shall be done only for undisputed amount, instead of full amount. 6. Request that Sellers' right to suspend/terminate for non-payment (Clause 13) not apply to amounts disputed in good faith under Clause 10.12, and that the notice period for suspension be at least 7 days.	1 & 2. Normally, Seller will be issuing the invoice earlier than stipulated time in GSA (provided no inputs pending from Buyer). The current payment timeline as per GSA is 7th and 22nd, which is as per gas market practice. Since, applicable price and volume is known (daily gas tickets), Buyer also has visibility on the amount. Linking to Business/Working days may result in variation for different states (location of the Bidders/Buyer) and the above dates provides a fixed date of payment instead of variable dates to avoid confusion. 3. Interest calculation will be applicable only in the event of delay in payment. The interest rate need to be on higher side to act as a deterrent to this potential event. 4. This information is typically for CST or VAT based billing, the same will be known to Buyer earlier as exit point will be such defined while booking CT with the Transporter. Basis on specific requirements, we can facilitate additional days as requested by Buyer subject to no other issues. 5. We have reviewed your suggestion, however we are constrained to retain the existing provisions. 6. We have reviewed your suggestion, however we are constrained to retain the existing provisions. This is consistent in previous RJ Gas GSAs signed by IOCL in FY 26 and FY27.
12	GSA Related	GSA Clause 11 & 13(B)(e); Annexure 5	15-16, 29	Payment Security & Termination BG amount = 110% x Awarded Quantity x Sales Gas Price (plus VAT) x 31 days; original BG with SFMS confirmation by 28 Oct 2026; valid till 3 months from End Date. Sellers may terminate if the Buyer cannot secure pipeline capacity by 28 Oct 2026.	1. A BG of 31 days x 110% is high in view of fortnightly invoicing. Request that it be reduced to 15 days of supply (or 100%), and that the Buyer may submit a single BG in favour of Sellers' Representative (VOGL) instead of separate BGs in INR / USD for each of the three Sellers, or alternatively a Standby LC / other equivalent security. 2. Clause 11.1 states validity of 3 months from End Date (i.e. up to about 1 May 2027), whereas the BG formats (Annexure 5A-5D) prescribe expiry on 30 April 2027. Please clarify. 3. The dates of 28 Oct 2026 for BG submission and for securing pipeline capacity are very close to the e-bidding award and signing of the GSA (Effective Date is in 'October 2026'). Request that the dates be extended to at least 10 days after the GSA execution or be linked to the Start Date, and that Sellers provide the pipeline details / support required to book capacity with GIGL	(1). We have reviewed your suggestion, however we are constrained to retain the existing provisions. (2). The expiry date for payment security BG will be 30th April 2027 as per BG format. (3). The deadline for submission of payment security BGs and capacity booking need to be before the Start Date of GSA. Hence, we are constrained to retain the existing provisions.

13	GSA Related	GSA Clause 16.1, 16.2 & 16.8	18-20	Force Majeure 16.1(l) includes failure in Transporter's facilities. 16.2(a) excludes events affecting facilities other than Sellers' or Buyer's Facilities. 16.5: non-drawl by Buyer's customers is not Force Majeure. 16.8: Sellers alone may terminate if FM continues 7 days.	1. Clause 16.1(l) and 16.2(a) appear to conflict. Please confirm that outages, shutdowns or force majeure on the GIGL pipeline (Transporter Facilities) and grid / state-level restrictions are covered as Force Majeure for the Buyer, and that the ToP relief in Clause 4.2.1(b)(i) applies to them. 2. Please clarify that Force Majeure at the facilities of the Buyer's end consumer (Clause 1.1(g) request) is covered. 3. The right to terminate in Clause 16.8 rests with Sellers alone. Request a mutual right for the Buyer to terminate if Force Majeure on Sellers' side continues for more than 7 days, and that during Force Majeure the Buyer's BG not be invoked for amounts not payable.	1. Any failure in transporter's facilities which are connected to the inlet point of the Buyer which are being used for Gas deliveries under this Agreement are covered as Force Majeure and exempted for TOP calc. 2. This may be considered only in case IOCL is bidding on behalf of a Fertilizer Company for urea as per GOI guidelines. IOCL may mention the same in Form C3. This will not be extended for any other type of end user in case Buyer is Reseller. 3. We have reviewed your suggestion, however we are constrained to retain the existing provisions.

Pre Bid Queries						
	Details of the RFP	RFP/RJ-ON-90/1/2026/5				
	Auction Description	E-BIDDING FOR SALE OF NATURAL GAS FROM RAJASTHAN BLOCK (RJ-ON-90/1)				
	Name of Organization/Company					
	Name of Contact Person					
	Email Id					
	Mobile Number					
Sl No	Type of Query	RFP/GSA : Clause NO/Appendix No	RFP / GSPA Page No	Relevant RFP/GSPA Section	Bidder's Query	VOGL Response
1	RFP Related	3.1.iii.B	9	Notwithstanding the value calculated in A, the Sales Gas Price for any month shall not be higher than [] and shall not be lower than [] on GCV basis.	We kindly request clarification on the specific floor and ceiling prices intended for this clause. As these values were explicitly provided in previous tenders but appear to be missing in the current document, we request you to kindly furnish them, as they are essential for our bid preparation and internal evaluations.	We will intimate all bidders about the ceiling and floor prices subsequently in next addendum.
2	GSA Related	10.5	13	Invoices for the supply of Sales Gas to the Buyer shall be raised in United States Dollars (USD) and payment shall be made: a) in USD to CEHL to their designated account or accounts (in relation to its percentage interest share not exceeding 100% in aggregate as set out in the Sales Gas invoice from time to time); and; b) in Indian Rupees (INR) to ONGC and VOGL to the credit of their designated account(s) with a bank in India (in relation to their respective percentage interest share not exceeding 100% in aggregate as set out in the Sales Gas invoice from time to time).	During the previous bidding round (RFP/RJ-ON-90/1/2026/3), the requirement to process cross-border USD payments for CEHL's share resulted in unavoidable procedural delays. To ensure prompt and seamless settlement of future invoices, we kindly request an amendment to Clause 10.5(a) permitting the Buyer to remit CEHL's percentage interest share in INR, utilizing the exchange rate mechanism already established in Clause 10.6	We have reviewed your suggestion; however, we are constrained to retain the existing provisions.
3	RFP Related	2.iii	8	be engaged in the business that involves either the consumption or the sale or purchase of natural gas in its own name of more than (a) cumulative 36.50 MMSCM (average 1,00,000 SCM/day) for the period of 01st April 2025 to 31st March 2026 or (b) cumulative 18.10 MMSCM (average 1,00,000 SCM/day) for the period of 01st Jan 2026 to 30th June 2026.	To encourage wider participation and ensure a highly competitive bidding process, we respectfully request the Sellers consider modifying the eligibility criteria. Specifically, we propose allowing a positive net worth over the last two financial years to serve as a qualifying metric.	PEL is a former RJ Gas buyer under RFP No. RFP/RJ-ON-90/1/2026/3. So as per clause 2(vi), PEL is exempted from eligibility criteria under clause 2(iii).
4	GSA Related	4.5.2	10	The "Adjusted Monthly Supply Quantity" or "AMSQ" for any Month, shall be equal to Eighty percent (80%) of the MSQ for such Month minus the sum of the following quantities for each Day during such Month: (a) any quantity of gas up to the DCQ for the relevant Day that Sellers failed to supply due to Force Majeure of Parties; (b) any quantity of Gas up to the DCQ for the Days on which the Sellers fail to supply or the Buyer fails to offtake for reasons not attributable to the Sellers	To ensure greater supply reliability and a balanced commitment between both parties, we kindly request the Sellers to consider revising the Monthly Sellers Supply Deficiency threshold under Clause 4.5.2. Specifically, we propose increasing the threshold to 90% of the Sellers Scheduled Quantity (SSQ) and reviewing the existing monthly price adjustment mechanism to ensure it fully aligns with this revised commitment.	Any reduction in Sales Gas Supply has always been attributable to genuine technical / operational reason, hence, for Seller ongoing practice for obligation at 80% is retained. Also as a policy, we are not in a position to increase the Shortfall beyond 10% of gas price.

Natural Gas Analysis Report - RJ Gas	
Component	Mol %
Nitrogen	0.25
Hydrogen	0.00
Oxygen	0.00
Methane	83.74
Carbon Dioxide	0.02
Ethane	10.90
Propane	3.18
i-Butane	1.00
n-Butane	0.59
i-Pentane	0.16
n-Pentane	0.11
n-Hexane	0.06
C7+	0.00
Water	0.00
Hydrogen Sulphide	0.00
Carbon Monoxide	0.00
Helium	0.00
Argon	0.00
Gross Heating Value (Kcal/M ³)	10,590.20
Base Density (Kg/sm3)	0.82
Relative Density	0.67
Specific Gravity	0.67
Wobbe Index (kcal/sm3)	12,935.45