



Circular No.: IGX/MO/279/2026

July 15, 2026

IGX MASTER CIRCULAR COMPENDIUM (ver. 4)
(Superseding Master Circular IGX/MO/96/2023 and all subsequent amendments)

Members are requested to kindly note that the terms and conditions for trading at Gas Exchange are defined under IGX Market Rules, Bye-Laws and various Circulars issued by IGX from time to time.

To ensure availability of comprehensive information mentioned in the Circulars at one place, IGX has been releasing Master Circular by compiling all the Circulars issued till the date of Master Circular.

This Master Circular is a compilation of the Circulars issued by IGX for the Pipeline Natural Gas (PNG) Market Segment under Fixed Price Contracts (ranging from Intra-day to Monthly), Power Contract and Flexible Contracts, up to the date of this circular. A list of compiled Circulars is provided in Annexure 1. Also, this Master Circular will supersede the previous Master Circular IGX/MO/96/2023 dated 01.09.2023 and further amendments. Additionally, certain new provisions have been introduced in this Master Circular, which are not sourced from any prior Circular; these are separately set out in Annexure 2.

Members are requested to kindly make a note of all the above changes and act accordingly. This Circular will come with effect from July 20, 2026.

For and on behalf of

Indian Gas Exchange Limited

(Sd/-)

Mritunjay Srivastava

Vice President (Market Operations)

----- **Corporate Office** -----

Indian Gas Exchange Limited

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Table of Contents

PART A: INTRODUCTION	3
1. General Provisions	3
PART B: MEMBERSHIP	4
1. General Provisions	4
2. Registration and Fee Structure	4
PART C. TRADING	5
1. General Provisions	5
2. Price Discovery	6
PART D. RISK MANAGEMENT	8
1. General Provisions	8
2. Exposure Margin (Pre-Trade Margin)	8
3. Post Trade Margin	8
4. Release of Post Trade Margin	10
PART E. CLEARING AND SETTLEMENT	12
1. Taxation	12
2. Clearing	13
3. Settlement - Pay-In and Pay-Out	15
4. Transaction Fees	20
5. Default Redressal Mechanism	21
PART F: DELIVERY	23
1. General Provisions	23
2. Capacity Booking Process	24
3. Nomination and Confirmation Procedure	26
4. Allocation Procedures	28
5. Quantity Obligation on Buyer	28
6. Quantity Obligation on Seller	29
7. Curing of Gas in Delivered Transactions	31
8. Force Majeure	31
PART G: MEMBER COMMUNICATION	33
PART H: Schedule 1 to 4	34
Annexure 1 – List of Circulars	40
Annexure 2 – New Additions and Modifications	41



PART A: INTRODUCTION

1. General Provisions

- 1.1 This Master Circular is issued in accordance with PNGRB approved IGX Market Rules (Market Rules) and the Contract Specifications set forth in Chapter 14, Annexure A1 to Annexure 7a (hereinafter referred to as “Contract Specifications”). Members are advised to review the Contract Specifications in their entirety prior to acting upon this Circular. This Master Circular covers the following Pipeline Natural Gas Market Segment Contracts:
- i. **Fixed Price Contracts:** Intraday, Day Ahead, Daily, Weekday, Weekly, Fortnightly, Balance of Month, and Monthly Contracts
 - ii. **Power Contracts:** Weekly, Fortnightly, Balance of Month, and Monthly Power Contracts
 - iii. **Flexible Contracts:** Fortnightly and Monthly Flexible Contracts
- 1.2 In case of any inconsistency, the Market Rules take precedence over this Circular. Terms defined in the Market Rules carry the same meaning here unless specifically stated otherwise. Capitalized terms not defined in this Circular have the meaning assigned to them in the Market Rules.
- 1.3 In case of any inconsistency between the Master Circular and the original applicable Circular(s), the content of the Master Circular will prevail else the content of original Circular will be applicable.
Information on all Circulars which are compiled in this Master Circular is provided in Annexure 1.
- 1.4 This Circular is to be read in conjunction with the following documents, which also provide essential background information relevant hereto:
- a) PNGRB (Gas Exchange) Regulations 2020, and further amendments;
 - b) IGX Bye-Laws;
 - c) IGX Market Rules;
 - d) Membership registration documents viz., Membership Undertaking, Membership Form, Board Resolution/Authorization Letter and KYC documents;
 - e) Non-Cash collaterals like Bank Guarantee/LC/SBLC;
 - f) Margin Undertaking; and
 - g) User Guide for Trader Workstation (TWS).



PART B: MEMBERSHIP

1. General Provisions

- 1.1 An entity can be registered as a Member of the Gas Exchange after acceptance of the application by the Exchange. At the Exchange, only the Members, who have been registered with the Exchange, are eligible to place the bids and undertake transactions in a particular Contract.
- 1.2 Entities, who are not Exchange Members, can participate only as Clients through a registered Member. Following are the categories under which they can register with Exchange Platform:
 - a) Trading and Clearing Member: The Trading and Clearing Member can trade and clear on behalf of its client(s) but not on its own account or on account of its affiliates or associates.
 - b) Proprietary Member: The Proprietary Member can trade and clear on its own account or on account of its affiliates or associates but not on account of anyone else.
 - c) Clearing Member: The Member will have the clearing rights and will be entitled to clear and settle trades executed at exchange platform.
- 1.3 Client: An entity who has been registered with the Exchange through a Trading & Clearing Member or Proprietary Member as a Buyer/Seller. The Client has the option to settle their financial obligation through their respective Members or directly with the Exchange.
- 1.4 The Clients settling their financial obligations directly with the Exchange are known as “Direct Clients”, however in such cases the responsibility for settling/clearing the transactions in case the same is not paid for by the Client, will be on the respective Member.

2. Registration and Fee Structure

- 2.1 For registration as Member or Client of the Exchange, an entity has to fulfill the eligibility criteria laid down under ‘Section 4-Member and Client Registration’ of Market Rules, ‘Section 3-Members of Exchange’ of Bye-Laws, Circular 55 on KYC Norms and terms available at Exchange website.
- 2.2 The complete Member Fees and Deposit structure is available at IGX website: <https://igxindia.com/participation/overview>



PART C. TRADING

1. General Provisions

1.1 Trading Timelines: Member(s) are permitted to place, modify or cancel their bids, during the bidding hours for their Client(s). Bids entered into the Trading System will be subject to validation requirements of exposure margin (refer Clause 2, Part D).

Trading timelines for Contracts under Double Sided Open Auction Market and Contracts under Continuous matching are mentioned below:

AUCTION MARKET TIMELINE

Sr. No.	Time	Process
1	09:30 AM	Member System Login
2	10:00 AM - 2:00 PM	Market Open for Bidding (place/modify/cancel bids)
3	Bid after 1:55 PM (Last 5 minutes)	Market Extension triggers: 15 minutes added per bid activity (max 1 hour, not exceeding 3:00 PM)
4	2:00 PM - 3:00 PM	Market Closure (depending on extensions)
5	By 3:30 PM	Price Discovery & Trade Results Published
6	From 3:30 PM	Margin Collection, Member Reports, and Capacity Booking Arrangement

Table 1

CONTINUOUS MARKET TIMELINE

Sr. No.	Time	Process
1	09:30 AM	Member System Login
2	10:00 AM - 5:00 PM	Market Open for Bidding (place/modify/cancel bids)
3	Post Trade	Margin Collection, Member Reports and Capacity Booking Arrangement

Table 2

The trading timeline can be further extended with a prior intimation to Members. Exchange may also facilitate market beyond business hours and business days with advance intimation to Members.

1.2 Contracts and Trade Parameters: Currently, the Exchange offers 14 types of Contracts for trading by Members across various Delivery Points, as detailed in Schedule 1. For all Contract types, bid and trade prices are quoted in INR per MMBtu with a price tick of INR 1 per MMBtu, calculated on a Gross Calorific Value (GCV) basis. All bid prices are submitted at the Delivery Point, excluding taxes and transportation charges. The Exchange notifies the trading dates for each Contract through Trading Calendar on a prior month basis.

1.3 Delivery Points: Exchange may designate new Delivery Point(s) from time to time, through a circular as approved by PNGRB.

For Delivery Points viz. Gadimoga, KG Basin and Mallavaram, the trades are carried subject to a ceiling rate as per the notification by Petroleum Planning and Analysis Cell



(PPAC), which in this document are termed as ‘Ceiling Price gas’. For trades at rest of the delivery points, with no Ceiling price are termed here as ‘Free Market gas’.

In addition to this, all Delivery Points are classified into three types as RLNG Terminal, Interconnection and Domestic. Details on each Delivery Point, its type, no. of Contracts at each Delivery Point and Matching Mechanism is mentioned in Schedule 2.

2. Price Discovery

2.1 Double Sided Open Auction and Price Time Priority: This mechanism applies to Free-Market gas category and the specific Contracts namely: Monthly, Balance of Month, Fortnightly, Weekly, Weekday, Monthly Power, Weekly Power, Fortnightly Power, Monthly Flexible, and Fortnightly Flexible.

The matching mechanism is as per double sided uniform price auction methodology and on Price-Time Priority basis. Details are available under Annexure B, part B.2 of the Market rules.

In double-sided open auction, Sellers and Buyers submit their bids where the bid price and quantity are visible to the market participants without disclosing the identity of the bidder. Also, the Market participants can view market depth i.e., top 5 buy and top 5 sell bids in terms of price quoted with the identity of bidders kept anonymous.

Members may note that partial selection of bids (in lots) based on the Trade Price and counter bid quantity is possible.

2.2 Continuous Matching and Price Time Priority: This mechanism applies to Free Market Gas Category and following specific Contracts: Daily, Day-Ahead and Intraday Contracts. In this case, each incoming bid is checked on a continuous basis for matching according to price/time priority. Details pertaining to continuous trading matching mechanism are available under Annexure B, part B.1 of the Market rules.

The Market participants can view market depth i.e., top 5 buy and top 5 sell bids in terms of price quoted with the identity of bidders kept anonymous.

Reporting of Related party transactions in Continuous trading: In case of any related party trade(s) for contracts in which the price discovery mechanism is Continuous trading, where the Seller is a domestic producer, the Buyer and Seller through their Members, within 24 hours of becoming aware of the identity of the other party, as the case may be, shall report to the Exchange, whether the same falls under the related party transaction. For the purpose of this clause, the related party shall mean a related party as defined in the Companies Act, 2013.

Members may note that partial selection of bids (in lots) based on the Trade Price and counter bid quantity is possible.

2.3 Double Sided Open Auction and Price-Sector Allocation-Prorata-Time basis: This mechanism applies to Ceiling Price gas category and the following specific Contracts: Monthly, Balance of Month, Fortnightly, Weekly, Weekday, Daily and Day-ahead as mentioned below -

- i. At the auction outcome, if price discovered is Ceiling Price and Total Buy bids are more than Total Sale bids, then in order to ration the limited sale available



among Buyers, sector priority and then pro-rata methodology is adopted, where the gas is allocated in following order:

1st priority- CNG(T)/PNG(D) sector, 2nd priority- Fertilizer sector, 3rd priority- LPG, 4th priority- Power sector, and finally to other bidders.

Each Buyer's bid volume that is greater than the sell bid volume is capped at such sell bid volume at PAN (Permanent Account Number) level for the purpose of applying pro-rata.

- ii. At the auction outcome, if price discovered is below the Ceiling Price, the allocation is first done on Price basis. Post this, in case at market clearing price, more than one buy bid is available for selection, then sector priority and then pro-rata methodology is adopted, where the gas is allocated in following order:

1st priority- CNG(T)/PNG(D) sector, 2nd priority- Fertilizer sector, 3rd priority- LPG, 4th priority- Power sector, and finally to other bidders.

At the time of pro rata allocation, any positive difference of total rounding off error is adjusted to selected quantity based on the time priority of the bids received by the Exchange on first come first serve basis i.e., any additional lot due to rounding off is allotted to that bid which came first in the Exchange system. Similarly, any negative difference in total rounding off error is adjusted from the selected quantity based on the time priority of bids received by the Exchange on a last-come-first-served basis, i.e., any lot to be reduced due to rounding off is deducted from the bid that was received last in the Exchange system.

- iii. In case any bid is received/cancelled/ modified in last 5 minutes of market closure, the market time is extended by 15 minutes from the closure time. Such extension is allowed for a maximum period of up to 1 hour not exceeding 03:00 pm. The same is explained under Annexure B, part B.2 of approved IGX Market rules.

2.4 Trader Workstation (TWS): - TWS is the software application through which Members access the trading platform, place orders and execute trades. All the bids for purchase or sale of contracts by an Exchange Member are required to be entered only through the TWS. In the event of the failure of a Member's workstation and/or the loss of access to the trading system, the Exchange may assist the Member in placing the order on best effort basis. For this purpose, the Member must forward a valid request in writing in a clear and precise manner to the Exchange as per specified format. The Exchange executes such orders on behalf of the Member subject to such terms and conditions, which the Exchange may deem necessary to be imposed. The Member will be accountable for the trades executed by the Exchange on their behalf and will indemnify the Exchange against any losses or costs arising out of the above situation.

In the event of a major breakdown of the system or failure of communication link, the Exchange may decide to extend the trading hours or to operate a separate trading session on the same day after end of usual trading session. Such decisions are taken considering the overall interests of the market. The decision of the Exchange in this regard will be final and binding.



PART D. RISK MANAGEMENT

1. General Provisions

- 1.1 Members are required to deposit margins for all trades executed on the Exchange and cleared through its Clearing House. These margins serve as collateral assets held by the Exchange to protect against potential defaults by Members on their financial or delivery obligations, as outlined in the default remedy mechanism and related provisions within IGX Market Rules and Circulars.
- 1.2 The Exchange permits both cash and non-cash margin deposits. Non-cash margins include letters of credit ('LCs'), standby letters of credit ('SBLCs'), and bank guarantees ('BGs'), provided they are issued by an Exchange-approved bank and conform to the Exchange's prescribed format. A list of approved issuing banks and acceptable BG/LC/SBLC formats can be found on the IGX website. All non-cash collateral must maintain a minimum claim period of 15 days. At Member's request or at its own initiative, the Exchange may, at its sole discretion, evaluate additional issuing banks for eligibility approval or consider modifications to the BG/LC/SBLC format.
- 1.3 Members are required to deposit the following categories of Margins:

2. Exposure Margin (Pre-Trade Margin)

- 2.1 Prior to placing the bids for a particular trading session, Members are required to deposit a minimum of 10% of their total bid value as Exposure Margin in advance. The Exposure Margin is applicable to buy and sell bids and calculated on gross basis. The Exchange provides exposure margin based on the combined value of the bank balance and unutilized non-cash collateral held by the Exchange. While Cash Margins remain in the Member's settlement account, they are blocked or lien-marked until the Exchange completes the trade processing.
- 2.2 The Exchange notifies in advance of any modifications to Exposure Margin requirements.

3. Post Trade Margin

- 3.1 Post execution of trade, Members are required to pay the Post Trade Margin to the Exchange calculated on the aggregate positions cleared by the Member. The Exchange determines the Post Trade Margins on gross basis separately for each buy and sell trades. Total Post Trade Margin (PTM) consists of Trade Margin (TM), Transport Margin (TSM) and Additional VAT Margin (AM). Applicable types of post trade margins are as below:
- 3.2 Trade Margin ('TM'): Trade Margin is applicable on both Buyers and Sellers based on Trade Value (calculated as the product of Trade Price and the Total Trade quantity for each trade).
 - i. Fixed Price Contracts and Power Contracts: For Daily, Weekday, Weekly, Weekly Power, Fortnightly, Fortnightly Power, Balance of Month, Balance of Month Power, Monthly and Monthly Power Contracts, Members are required to provide the Trade



Margin of 25% of trade value for buy trades and 15% of trade value for sell trades at gross level in the form of cash or non-cash collaterals viz. BG, LC or SBLC. The non-cash collateral should cover the entire delivery tenure with an additional claim period of min 15 days.

For Day-Ahead and Intraday Contracts, in case a Buyer is unable to submit pay-in on a trade-date basis, they are required to deposit Trade Margin of 120% of trade value for Ex-Hub and 150% of trade value for Delivered Transactions, in cash or non-cash collateral (BG, LC, or SBLC).¹

- ii. Flexible Contracts: For Fortnightly Flexible and Monthly Flexible Contracts, the Members are required to provide the Trade Margin of 15% of trade value for sell trades and 25% of trade value for buy trades, calculated at gross level. Additionally, Member have to deposit an Additional Margin of 55% of Trade Value in Monthly Flexible Contracts and 90% of Trade Value in Fortnightly Flexible Contracts for buy trades. These margins may be deposited in cash or non-cash collateral such as BG, LC, or SBLC. Non-cash margins should have a minimum validity till 20 days after end of the Contract period.
- iii. The Trade Margins are required to be provided by the next banking day following the trade date. Once deposited, margins cannot be converted or substituted with alternative collateral types, whether from cash to BG/LC/SBLC or vice versa.

3.3 Transport Margin ('TSM'): For Delivered transactions, Buyers are required to deposit -

- i. Fixed Price Contracts and Power Contracts: 102% of the estimated transportation charges plus GST on the trade quantity in cash only. BG/LC/SBLC are not accepted for this margin component. The Transport Margin is to be provided by next banking day of the trade date.
- ii. Flexible Contracts: Buyers are required to deposit 102% of the estimated transportation charges plus GST ('TSM') in cash, no later than 5 days before the delivery start date (D-5). Where the gap between the trade date and the delivery start date is 5 days or less, the TSM is required to be deposited on the trade date itself.

3.4 Additional VAT Margin ('AVM'): In accordance with Clause 1.4, 1.5 and 1.6 of Part E, the Buyer is required to deposit additional VAT margin (in cash/noncash form) equivalent to the difference between the full tax rate (without concession) and the tax rate availed by the Buyers through C or I Form. The Additional VAT margin is to be provided by next banking day of the trade date in the form of cash or non-cash collaterals viz. BG, LC or SBLC.

3.5 Additional Margin ('AM'): With prior intimation, Exchange may collect additional margins whenever deemed necessary due to changes in the market conditions such as increase in transmission/taxation charges, price volatility of the commodity etc.

¹ Insertion: New provision not part of any prior Circular - refer Annexure 2.



3.6 However, in all the above cases, margins are required to be deposited on trade day itself if:

- Trade happens on 'T' day with delivery starting from 'T+1' day, or
- Trade happens on 'T' day, with delivery starting from 'D' day, and there are bank holidays or clearing holidays between 'T' and 'D' day.

4. Release of Post Trade Margin

4.1 The treatment for releasing the post trade margin for each of the contracts is based on type of Contract, type of margin i.e. cash and non-cash collaterals, duration of the contract etc. as mentioned in subsequent paragraphs.

4.2 Release of Trade Margin ('TM'):

- i. Fixed Price Contracts - The Exchange releases Trade Margins (both cash and non-cash margins) on daily basis.

For buy trades, Exchange adjusts the cash portion of trade margin (i.e. 25% of daily trade value) against the daily pay-in obligation on daily basis, while the non-cash portion is released on daily basis. The Exchange first collects the full pay-in on daily basis for first few days and then starts adjusting the pay-in with the cash margins or releases the non-cash margins for later days.

For sell trades, the Exchange remits the cash portion of trade margin (i.e., 15% of daily trade value) along with the daily pay-out, while the non-cash portion is released on daily basis. For initial few days, the Exchange releases only the pay-out and then starts remitting the cash margins with the pay-out or releases the non-cash margins for later days. Release of Trade Margin Schedule is as below:

- a) Monthly Contracts: from 6th pay-in and pay-out day onwards;
- b) Balance of Month Contracts: for contracts with delivery tenures exceeding four (4) days from 5th pay-in and pay-out day onwards; for contracts with delivery tenures of four (4) days or less, Trade Margins will be refunded/released upon Final Settlement.
- c) Fortnightly, Weekly, and Weekday Contracts: from 4th pay-in and pay-out day onwards.

- ii. Power Contracts and Flexible Contracts - The Exchange releases the Trade Margin (both cash and non-cash margins) at the time of Final Settlement Process.

4.3 Release of Transport Margin ('TSM'): For all Contract Categories, after making payment of Transport related Charges such as Ship-or-pay, Imbalance, Overrun etc. to the transporter, if any surplus (or deficit) is available (or required) with exchange, then the same is refunded (or collected) at the time of final settlement of the trade post completion of delivery period.

4.4 Release of Additional VAT Margin - Once the C Form or I Form is issued by the Buyer (refer Clause 1.3 to 1.6, Part E for more details) and receipt is confirmed by the Seller; the withheld amount of tax is released to the Buyer within 2 banking days. In case, no intimation/confirmation is received from the Seller, the C- Form will be deemed received and margin will be released by the Exchange.

The Margin Schedule summarising the above provisions in Part D - Risk Management is set out below for ready reference:

BUY TRADES

Contract Type	Trade Margin (% of TV @ TQ)	Transport Margin	Addl. VAT Margin	Margin Payment	Trade Margin Release
Intraday & Day-Ahead	NIL	102% of Transport Charges + GST @ TQ	Addl. Tax rate × TV	NIL	NIL
Daily	25%	Same as above	Same as above	T+1	Cash Margin adjust with Pay-In
Weekday, Weekly, Fortnightly	25%	Same as above	Same as above	T+1 or T (if delivery on T+1)	Daily 25% from 4th Pay-In
Balance of Month	25%	Same as above	Same as above	T+1	Daily 25% from 5th Pay-In; or at FS if delivery tenure ≤ 4 days
Monthly	25%	Same as above	Same as above	T+1 or T (if delivery on T+1)	Daily 25% from 6th Pay-In
Power Contracts (Monthly, Fortnightly, Weekly)	25%	Same as above	Same as above	T+1 or T (if delivery on T+1)	Final Settlement
Power Contracts (Balance of Month)	25%	Same as above	Same as above	T+1	Final Settlement
Monthly Flexible	25% + 55% Additional	Same as above	Same as above	T+1 or T (if delivery on T+1)	Final Settlement
Fortnightly Flexible	25% + 90% Additional	Same as above	Same as above	T+1 or T (if delivery on T+1)	Final Settlement

Table 3

SELL TRADES

Contract Type	Trade Margin (% of TV @ TQ)	Margin Payment	Trade Margin Release
Intraday & Day-Ahead	15%	T Date	Cash Margin released with Pay-Out
Daily	15%	T+1	Cash Margin released with Pay-Out
Weekday, Weekly, Fortnightly	15%	T+1 or T (if delivery on T+1)	Daily 15% with 4th Pay-Out
Balance of Month	15%	T+1	Daily 15% from 5th Pay-Out; or at FS if delivery tenure ≤ 4 days
Monthly	15%	T+1 or T (if delivery on T+1)	Daily 15% with 6th Pay-Out
Power Contracts (Monthly, Fortnightly, Weekly)	15%	T+1 or T (if delivery on T+1)	Final Settlement
Power Contracts (Balance of Month)	15%	T+1	Final Settlement
Flexible - Monthly & Fortnightly	15%	T+1 or T (if delivery on T+1)	Final Settlement

Table 4

- TV = Trade Value; TQ = Trade Quantity; BOM = Balance of Month; FS = Final Settlement
- Trade Margin and Addl. VAT Margins can be Cash/Non-Cash; Transport Margins are Cash only.
- For Buy trades, in all Cases Transport Margin released during Final Settlement and Addl. VAT Margin released within 2 Banking days of Seller's Confirmation of receipt of C-Form
- Day-Ahead & Intraday Contracts: Buyers unable to submit pay-in on trade date, need to deposit Trade Margin of 120% (Ex-Hub) or 150% (Delivered) of trade value in cash or non-cash collateral on T date, released on pay-in date



PART E. CLEARING AND SETTLEMENT

1. Taxation

- 1.1 For avoidance of doubt, it is expressly clarified that the Buyer is solely responsible for paying all taxes, whether current, past, or future, that are associated with or arise from the sale, purchase, and delivery of gas under any contracts traded at the Exchange. The taxes encompass a comprehensive range of tax obligations, including all taxes that are paid, levied, accrued, payable, assessed, demanded, or imposed through interim orders, provisional assessments, revisional assessments, judicial or executive reviews, final assessments, or any other orders issued by Governmental Authorities, courts, or judicial bodies. Also, the Buyer explicitly assumes full responsibility for all associated fines, penalties, and interest on taxes originally required to be paid by Sellers under any order from Governmental Authorities, courts, or judicial authorities, thereby establishing a comprehensive and unambiguous framework for tax liability and financial accountability. The Exchange retains the right to recover from the Buyer all taxes, costs, and expenses incurred by the Exchange or Seller in connection therewith.
- 1.2 The Buyer will also indemnify, protect, defend, and hold harmless Seller and the Exchange from all actions, proceedings & claims arising in connection with any taxes for which Buyer is responsible including any failure or delay by Buyer to pay taxes or submit required forms or documents.
- 1.3 The Seller will send the Tax invoice of the commodity directly to the Buyer and will share one copy of the same with the Exchange.
- 1.4 Buyers who intend to avail benefit of any concessional or exemption rate of tax available under the sales tax laws/value added tax laws of the Appropriate States or Central Sales Tax Act, 1956 ("CST Act, 1956"), are required to furnish documents as requested by Seller(s) or prescribed by Government authority including but not limited to declaration in Form "C" within the specified timelines as mentioned below. The Buyer shall furnish documents as requested by Seller(s) or prescribed by Government authority including but not limited to declaration in Form "C" under CST Act, 1956, to enable Seller(s) to claim the concessional rate of tax under CST Act, 1956 within a period of 90 days from end of each financial quarter, to which the transaction pertains or within such extended time period as may be allowed by respective Seller(s), failing which, the Buyer shall be liable to pay the differential liability of taxes, interest and penalty to Seller(s). In case of non-submission of documents required by Sellers like C-Form within a period of 90 days from end of each financial quarter to which the transaction pertains, the Buyer Member has to deposit with Exchange the necessary margin amount (in cash/ non-cash form) which shall not be less than the differential amount (i.e., the amount of concession availed by the Buyer through C or I Form). Seller(s) shall have the right to raise necessary invoices or debit notes for collection of differential liability of taxes, interest, penalties etc. that may arise as a result of such

failure of Buyer and Buyer shall make good the payment of such invoices or debit notes within 5 Business Days.

- 1.5 In case of Ceiling Price gas Contracts, it may be noted that on confirmation of trades, the Buyer Member is required to deposit necessary tax amount (in cash/noncash form) in addition to the post trade margins. Such necessary tax amount is the difference between the full tax rate (without concession) and the tax rate availed by the Buyers through C or I Form. Further, on D-1, where D stands for delivery day, the availed tax concession rate amount is collected along with the daily pay-in as is being done currently. Once the C Form or I Form is issued by the Buyer, the withheld amount of tax is released to the Buyer within 2 days of confirmation by Seller for receipt of C Form or I Form.

In case the Buyer fails to submit the C Form within the stipulated time period as mentioned in Clause 1.4 of Part E, Exchange will make good payment of differential tax along with interest and penalties. Similarly, in case of rejection of C-Form by the assessing tax authority on any later date, Exchange will recover from Buyer Member the differential tax amount along with applicable penalties and interest and pay it to the Seller.

- 1.6 Further in case of Free Market gas category, the Exchange may collect necessary tax amount (in cash/noncash form) in addition to the post trade margins, which will be intimated separately to Members. Such necessary tax amount is the difference between the full tax rate (without concession) and the tax rate availed by the Buyers through C or I Form.

- 1.7 *Exchange deducts TDS under section 393(1) [Table: Sl. No. 8(v)] as e-commerce operator on sums payable to Sellers on sale of natural gas². For trades happening at Gadimoga and Sellers are RIL-BPEAL, nil Withholding Tax (WHT) is applicable for BPEALs share of revenue (nil WHT certificate will be shared with successful Buyers).*

- 1.8 Members and their Clients understand and agree that the Exchange acts as a facilitator/intermediary for arranging the sale of gas between the Buyer and Seller on the Exchange and for settlement of Pay-in and Pay-out between the parties. Exchange will not be held responsible on account of any default of parties. Any dispute arising between the parties after settlement of all payments in connection with gas traded at Exchange, shall be managed directly by the parties. Exchange shall not be a party to such disputes.

2. Clearing

- 2.1 As per PNGRB (Gas Exchange) Regulations, Clearing means the process of determination of obligations of Members of exchange resulting from execution of a transaction at the Gas Exchange. Accordingly, Exchange performs following Clearing process:

² Amendment: TDS deduction reference updated from Section 194-O to Section 393(1) - refer Annexure 2.



- i. Exchange notifies the trades to the Members via Trade and Margin report.
- ii. The Exchange then proceeds to collect post trade margins as per timelines mentioned in Clause 3 of Part D.
- iii. In case of Delivered transactions, the Exchange performs the necessary gas transportation arrangements. In case of Ex-Hub transactions, the same is to be arranged by the Buyer. The CT confirmation reports are provided to the Members.

2.2 For invoicing, the Buyer is required to submit following documents:

- i. In Case of Ceiling Price gas contracts - Before start of trading, Buyers are required to provide the following documents in advance with the Exchange:
 - State and Address for invoicing;
 - Applicable Tax, Value Added Tax Registration and Central Sales Tax Registration certificates;
 - PAN Card and Goods & Services Tax (GST) Registration certificate;
 - Company Registration certificate;
 - Copy of TAN certificate.
 - Customer Registration Form. The address of bidder on Customer Registration Form should be same as provided in their CST, VAT and GST certificate.
 - For Form C Buyers, 'resale of natural gas' should be mentioned in CST certificate.
 - Post execution of trade, the Buyer will have no right to change the invoicing and shipping address details, also no change of delivery point will be allowed. Interchange/sharing of DCQ by Buyer will not be allowed between multiple facilities of Buyer during the term of the delivery.
- ii. In Case of Free Market gas, Power and Flexible Contracts - Buyers are required to provide following documents to the Exchange:
 - State and Address for invoicing;
 - Applicable Tax, Value Added Tax Registration and Central Sales Tax Registration certificates. For a particular trade, the Applicable Tax rates should be single, and no different tax rates are accepted by Exchange.
 - PAN Card and Goods & Services Tax (GST) Registration certificate;
 - Customer Registration Form. The address of bidder on Customer Registration Form should be same as provided in their CST, VAT and GST certificate.
 - For Form C Buyers, 'resale of natural gas' should be mentioned in CST certificate.
 - These details are to be provided at least by next banking day of the trade date. However, for trades happening on 'T' date with delivery starting from 'T+1' day, the additional VAT margin is required to be submitted at the time of placing the bid. In absence of the above information, Exchange will collect the tax on local VAT rate.



- Post submission of above details, the Buyer will have no right to change the invoicing and shipping address details and should have single and uniform tax rate for a particular trade.

2.3 Post receipt of above details, Exchange will share the Provisional Energy Statement with Buyer, showing provisional payment amount and payment schedule assuming trade and allocated quantity are same and with standard terms. Members trading on behalf of their Clients, will promptly inform their respective Buyer clients of these payment obligations so that the Clients can take the necessary action.

3. Settlement - Pay-In and Pay-Out

3.1 According to PNGRB (Gas Exchange) Regulations, Settlement means the process of discharging the obligations of Members resulting from conclusion of a transaction at an Exchange.

3.2 After the trade is executed and clearing process is completed, the daily settlement process takes place. Exchange collects the daily amount from Buyer termed as 'Pay-In'. On the sell side, Seller delivers the commodity to the Buyer and post receipt of proof of delivery and Exchange makes the daily payment to Seller termed as 'Pay-Out'. The applicable components and timelines for each contract category are set out in the sub-clauses below.

3.3 Settlement Process for Fixed Price Contracts and Power Contracts:

- i. Pay-In Process: Exchange debits the pay-in amount from Members Settlement Account one day before the start of delivery i.e., each D-1 basis where D stands for delivery day. The cut-off time for daily Pay-In submission by Buyer is 2 pm. However, in case, the pay-in day falls on a bank holiday then it is debited on the previous banking day. Following are the components of daily pay-in:
 - a) Daily commodity value plus Taxes (on trade quantity for Fixed Price Contracts; on nomination quantity for Power Contracts), plus
 - b) Exchange transaction fees plus GST (on trade quantity for Fixed Price Contracts; on nomination quantity for Power Contracts), minus
 - c) Daily trade cash margin release in Fixed Price Contracts as per Clause 4.2, Part D above.
- ii. With a prior intimation, Exchange may collect additional pay-in whenever deemed necessary due to increase in schedule quantity, transmission charges or taxes.
- iii. Pay-Out Process: Exchange credits the Members settlement account on:
 - a) *Standard cycle: Payment for a delivery is released on D+2 basis, provided Proof of Delivery (PoD) is received to Exchange by 1200 hrs on that day;*
 - b) *Delayed PoD: If PoD receipt is delayed beyond the standard D+2 day, the same 1200 hrs cut-off rule is applicable - i.e., payment will be released on*



the day of PoD receipt itself if received by 1200 hrs, or on the next banking day if PoD received after 1200 hrs, where D stands for delivery day.³

In case the pay-out day falls on a bank holiday the pay-out is credited on the next banking day. Following are the components of daily pay-out:

- a) Daily commodity value plus Taxes (on lower of trade quantity and allocated quantity for Fixed Price Contracts; on lower of nomination quantity and allocated quantity for Power Contracts), minus
- b) Exchange transaction fees plus GST (on trade quantity for Fixed Price Contracts; on nomination quantity for Power Contracts), minus
- c) In relation to Clause 1.7, Part E above, TDS on daily trade value along with taxes (on lower of daily allocated quantity and trade quantity in Fixed Price Contract; on lower of nomination quantity and allocated quantity in Power Contract), plus
- d) Daily trade cash margin released in Fixed Price Contracts as per Clause 4.2, Part D above.
- e) *Seller's pay-out for last day in Fixed Price Contracts is released during final settlement process post receipt of their invoices.⁴*

- iv. Invoicing and Final Settlement Process: Sellers are advised to issue invoices within two days of completion of fortnight or full delivery period, whichever is earlier. In case there is a delay in issuance of invoice, Exchange will have the right to withhold the release of tax amount from the daily pay out release for future trades. The Exchange reconciles the contract positions post completion of delivery to close the contractual obligation(s) which is referred here as Final Settlement. Final Settlement is performed by Exchange after the end of contract period within 4 banking days from the receipt of Seller's invoice and quantity reconciliation, excluding all Saturdays, subject to correct invoicing and availability of sufficient funds made available by Member(s)/Direct Clients(s). Seller, while sharing invoices will mark a copy of the mail to CNS department on the mail ID 'igx-cns@igxindia.com'. Member(s) are required to report any inconsistencies in the Final Settlement to the Exchange within 5 banking days following the settlement's conclusion.

3.4 Settlement Process in Flexible Contracts:

- i. Invoice: The Seller is required to raise invoices on Fortnightly basis, to Buyer within two banking days from the last day of the fortnight.
- ii. Pay-In: The Buyer is required to make the payment to the Exchange by 4th banking day following the last day of the respective fortnight equivalent to:
 - a) Seller's Invoice amount, if Seller's invoice is received within 2 banking days succeeding the last day of the respective fortnight or,

³ Insertion: New provision not part of any prior Circular - refer Annexure 2.

⁴ Amendment: In Power Contracts, Seller's last day pay out will now be released on D+2 basis - refer Annexure 2.



b) In case of non-receipt of Seller's Invoice within 2 banking days, the Buyer is required to make the payment to the Exchange for provisional pay-in based on Allocated Quantity 'AQ' for the entire fortnight with taxes. In case 'AQ' is not available then the provisional pay-in will be collected at Daily Contracted Quantity 'DCQ' for the entire fortnight with taxes. On receipt of Seller's Invoice, the Exchange will perform the final settlement process for the respective fortnight within 2 banking days of receipt of Seller's invoice, where the debits or credits will be carried for any outstanding amount.

- iii. Pay-Out: The Exchange will make the payout to the Seller as below:
- a) In case of Clause 3.4 (ii) (a), Part E above, by 2nd banking day from receipt of Buyer's Pay-In.
 - b) In case of Clause 3.4 (ii) (b), Part E above, by 4th banking day of receipt of Seller's Invoice.
- iv. Delay in payment: In case of delay in the payment from Buyer, the Exchange has the right to terminate the Contract and liquidate the available cash/non-cash margins for final settlement as per Clause 11.5 of IGX Market Rules. For any delay in payments by Buyer, the Seller may raise late payment invoices, and the Buyer will be required to make such payments to the Exchange within four business days from the date of late payment invoice. Such late payment charges will be calculated based on one month State Bank of India Marginal Cost Lending Rate ("SBIMCLR") plus six and a half (6.50) percentage points (the "Default Interest Rate") per annum computed for each day on overdues until paid.

3.5 Settlement Process for Ceiling Price: According to terms of MoPNG OMs/orders, the Ceiling Price is declared in USD/MMBTU, whereas IGX trading is carried in INR/MMBTU terms. Hence, for exchange rate conversion at different stages of trading cycle, following methodology is adopted:

- i. At the time of Bidding: The provisional ceiling in INR/MMBtu at bid stage (at the time of placing the order in the trading system) is arrived at based on the average (rounded off to two decimal places) of the TT (Telegraphic Transfer) buying and selling rates for converting USD to INR, as quoted by State Bank of India (SBI) on the day immediately preceding the trade date, provided that: (a) if SBI releases more than one quote on the applicable day, the first quote of the day will be used; and (b) if such rate is not available on the applicable day, the first Exchange Rate available for the latest quoted day will be used. The provisional ceiling rates in INR (rounded off to 0 decimal place) is informed to Members at their Trader Workstation (TWS).

Further, SBI Forex Card Rates for transactions above Rs 10 Lacs will be considered for the purpose of Exchange Rate and Final Exchange Rate. In case



multiple slabs for transactions are available, then the highest transaction slab will be considered for Exchange Rate and Final Exchange Rate.

- ii. At the time of Settlement: In case the price discovered is at Ceiling price in INR terms, final invoicing would be done based on actual USD/INR rate at the time of invoicing. The Seller will raise the invoice amount adjusted as per Exchange Rate at ceiling USD price in INR at the time of final settlement/invoicing of trades and the Buyer will make the payment accordingly. Accordingly, following process is adopted at the time of price settlement:
 - a) In case the price discovered is at Ceiling Price, the Seller will raise the invoice at Ceiling Price in USD/MMBtu converted into INR/MMBtu using Exchange Rate as calculated at below sub-para (c).
 - b) In case the price discovered is below Ceiling Price in INR/MMBtu, applicable price in USD/MMBtu will be derived using Exchange Rates as per the methodology mentioned in para 'i. At the time of Bidding' above. The price in USD/MMBtu will be used for the purpose of settlement. The final invoice value for settlement will be calculated by multiplying this price in USD/MMBtu with INR/USD Exchange Rate as calculated at sub-para (c) below.
 - c) USD/INR Exchange Rate would be the average (as rounded off to two decimal places) of the TT (Telegraphic Transfer) buying and selling rates for converting USD to INR, as quoted by SBI on the date of invoice, provided that:
 - (a) if SBI releases more than one quote on the applicable day, the first quote of the day will be used; and
 - (b) if such rate is not available on the applicable day, the first Exchange Rate available for the latest quoted day shall be used.Further, SBI Forex Card Rates for transactions above Rs 10 Lacs will be considered for the purpose of Exchange Rate and Final Exchange Rate. In case multiple slabs for transactions are available, then the highest transaction slab will be considered for Exchange Rate and Final Exchange Rate.
- iii. ⁵Settlement Process for trades in absence of Ceiling Price: In cases where the Ceiling Price is not yet available at the time of auction (such as trades conducted before the official Ceiling Price declaration for the delivery period), the "Provisional Ceiling Price" methodology is adopted as follows:
 - a) At the time of Bidding and Margin Collection: The Provisional Ceiling Price in INR/MMBtu will be arrived at based on the most recently available Ceiling Price and the average (rounded off to two decimal places) of the TT (Telegraphic Transfer) buying and selling rates for converting USD to INR, calculated as mentioned in Clause 3.5 (i), Part E above.
 - b) At the time of Settlement:

⁵ Insertion: New provision not part of any prior Circular - refer Annexure 2

- *For initial delivery period (first three days of delivery month): Daily settlements i.e. Pay-In and Pay-Out will be carried out at the Provisional Ceiling Price in INR/MMBtu as determined above.*
 - *For subsequent delivery period (from fourth day onwards of delivery month): Once actual Ceiling Price becomes available, daily settlements i.e. Pay-In and Pay-Out will be carried out at actual Ceiling Price. The Ceiling Price in INR/MMBtu will be calculated based on the average (rounded off to two decimal places) of the TT (Telegraphic Transfer) buying and selling rates for converting USD to INR, as quoted by SBI on the day immediately preceding the delivery month commencement, calculated as mentioned in Clause 3.5 (ii) (c), Part E above.*
- c) Invoicing and Final Settlement: The Seller will raise the invoice at actual PPAC determined rates and accordingly final settlement will happen as per the process mentioned in Clause 3.5 (ii), Part E above.

3.6 Revision in Settlement Prices: In following cases, the Settlement Prices are subject to revision:

- i. Impact due to Unified Tariff Regulations (UFT): Since bidding is anonymous, Buyers and Sellers submit their bids without knowledge of the counterparty and hence the actual source and destination of gas respectively. Post-trade, once the source-destination combination is established, this may result in changes to the effective landed cost of gas due to applicable transportation tariffs under UFT regulations. In the following scenarios, prices are subject to revision due to UFT regulations:
 - a) At Interconnection Delivery Points (refer Schedule 2) where CGDs are Buyers, the landed price may vary depending on whether the CGD Buyer ultimately consumes gas for CNG(T)/PNG(D) and/or C&I purposes. In such cases, post-trade, if the Buyer is utilizing gas for CNG/PNG, downward revision in Settlement Prices will be permitted to comply with UFT Regulations, and accordingly the Seller may raise the invoices.
 - b) At Interconnection Delivery Points, the source and destination of gas as well as UFT ratio becomes known to Buyer/Seller only post execution of trade when the Exchange communicates the counterparty details. In such cases, Members are required to inform the tariff zones through e-mail communication at the time of bidding. Prior to matching, the Exchange will confirm the same with counterparties and accordingly execute the matching process. However, if matching occurs without such communication with the counterparty (such as in Continuous Market scenarios), the trade price may be revised based on mutual consent or the trade may be declared null and void.
 - c) For trades where the trade execution date and delivery period fall in different UFT Tariff Orders, and tariff is revised in the interim period affecting the applicable transportation cost, the Settlement Price will be adjusted as mutually agreed between Buyer and Seller to reflect the revised tariff regime applicable during the delivery period.



- ii. Resale of Ceiling Price gas: The selling price on re-trade of ceiling price gas includes gas cost, trading margin, transportation cost etc. Since at the time of final settlement/invoicing of trades, the producer accounts for the variation of Exchange Rate (USD price in INR) in the gas price, hence at the time of final settlement, in order to ensure compliance of overall trading margin, the trader will raise invoice for an amount adjusted for gas cost considering the Exchange Rate (USD price in INR) as per the invoice raised by the producer. Accordingly, the Buyer will be required to make the payment during final settlement/invoicing of trades.

4. Transaction Fees

- 4.1 The transaction fee payable by Members is the product of the total trade quantity and the transaction fee rate. The Exchange will issue the transaction fee invoice to the Member or Direct Client based on either the CT receipt date or the Buyer's confirmation date of CT receipt. For Ex-Hub transactions, if the CT is not received within 1 banking day before the delivery start date, it will be considered received on a deemed basis, and invoices will be generated accordingly.

The rates are subject to change as per Exchange Circulars. Current transaction fee rates are mentioned below:

- i. For trades under Free Market Gas:
For Buyers - INR 4/MMBTU in Ex-Hub and INR 6/MMBTU in Delivered transaction, and for Sellers - INR 4/MMBTU.
For CGD Buyers INR 3/MMBTU in Ex-Hub and INR 5/MMBTU in Delivered transaction. The discounted fee for CGD companies is applicable as per circulars notified by the Exchange from time to time and is currently offered till 31.03.2027.

If the total scheduled quantity for the contract period is more than or equal to 90% of the total trade quantity, then the fees from Buyer and Seller for that trade is charged at actual scheduled quantity. If the total scheduled quantity is less than 90% of the total trade quantity, then the fees are charged at 90% of the total trade quantity.

- ii. For trades under Ceiling Price Gas:
For Buyer: INR 8/MMBTU in Ex-Hub and INR 10/MMBTU in Delivered transaction(s).
For Urea and LPG producers and for aggregator(s) buying on behalf of Urea and LPG category, discounted fee of INR 4/MMBTU.
For Seller : No transaction fees.

If the total scheduled quantity for the contract period is more than or equal to 85% of the total trade quantity, then the fees from Buyer of that trade is charged at actual scheduled quantity. If the total schedule quantity is less than 85% of the total trade quantity, then the fees are charged at 85% of the total trade quantity.



- iii. In case the Trade Quantity is not scheduled or partially scheduled due to reasons attributable solely due to transporter, then such truncated quantity will not be charged by the Exchange.
- iv. No Debit Note/Credit Note shall be issued where the difference between the Trade Quantity and Schedule Quantity for the trade, including GST, amounts to less than INR 1 (whether upwards or downwards).

5. Default Redressal Mechanism

5.1 Buyer Default Redressal Mechanism: In reference to Clause 11.5 of the Market Rules, following remedy mechanism is applicable to Buyer, if they fail to meet their obligation(s):

- i. **Non-fulfilment of Post Trade Margin:** In case of non-submission of Post Trade Margin within timelines, the Exchange may cancel the trade. In case of cancellation of trade, the Exchange will compensate the Seller with 10% of trade value.
- ii. **Non-adherence to financial obligation or Early termination of Contract or Non-payment of transportation charges:** In case of cancellation of contract due to reasons mentioned under Clause 11.5(c), 11.5(d) and 11.5(e) of Market Rules, the Exchange will compensate the Seller with 20% of contract value for remaining period. In addition to this the Buyer is required to pay the transportation charges for remaining period to the Exchange in delivered transaction.

The Exchange will follow the settlement process with the Buyer as mentioned in Clause 11.5.1 of Market Rules.

5.2 Seller Default Redressal Mechanism: In reference to Clause 11.6 of the Market Rules, following remedy mechanism is applicable to Seller, if they fail to meet their sell obligation(s):

- i. **Non-fulfilment of Post Trade Margin:** In case of non-submission of Post Trade Margin within timelines, the Exchange may cancel the trade. In case of cancellation of trade, the Exchange will compensate the Buyer with 10% of trade value.
- ii. **Non-adherence to delivery obligation or Early termination of Contract:** - In case of cancellation of contract due to reasons mentioned under Clause 11.6 (b) and 11.6(c) of Market Rules, the Exchange will compensate the Buyer with 20% of contract value for remaining period. In addition to this the Seller is required to pay the transportation charges for remaining period to the Buyer in Ex-hub and to Gas Exchange in Delivered transactions.

The Exchange will follow the settlement process with the Seller as mentioned in Clause 11.6.1 of Market Rules.

The Settlement Schedule summarising the above provisions in Part E – Clearing and Settlement is set out below for ready reference:

FIXED PRICE CONTRACTS & POWER CONTRACTS

Process	Timing	Components
Pay-In (by Buyer)	D-1 basis (Cut-off: 2 PM)	Daily commodity value + Taxes + Exchange fees (incl. GST) - Daily trade cash margin
Pay-Out (to Seller)	D+2 basis (subject to proof of delivery on D+1)	Daily commodity value + Taxes - Exchange fees (incl. GST) - TDS + Daily trade cash margin
Seller Invoice Submission	Within 2 days of fortnight completion or full delivery period	-
Final Settlement	Within 4 banking days from receipt of Seller's invoice & quantity reconciliation	Full contract reconciliation post delivery completion

Table 5

FLEXIBLE CONTRACTS

Process	Timing	Components
Seller Invoice	Within 2 banking days from last day of fortnight	Trade price + applicable taxes
Pay-In (by Buyer)	4th banking day after last day of fortnight	Seller's invoice amount OR Provisional pay-in (AQ/DCQ + taxes)
Pay-Out (to Seller)	2nd banking day from buyer pay-in OR 4th banking day from seller's invoice receipt	As per invoice/provisional settlement

Table 6

Notes:

- D = Delivery Day
- If payment day falls on bank holiday, processed on previous (Pay-In) or next (Pay-Out) banking day
- AQ = Allocated Quantity; DCQ = Daily Contracted Quantity
- Commodity Value and Taxes calculated on: Trade Quantity (Fixed Price) / Nomination Quantity (Power Contracts)



PART F: DELIVERY

1. General Provisions

- 1.1 For each trade, the Buyer and Seller shall be deemed to have entered into a contract for sale and purchase of Natural Gas, upon the receipt and execution of the CT Agreement from the Transporter(s) as per the terms of the GTA.
- 1.2 Physical delivery of Natural Gas is as per: a) Access Code Regulations and its subsequent amendments, detailed procedure under the Access Code and b) GTA signed with Transporter (including CT Agreement) and related Operating Code.
- 1.3 The Exchange facilitates two types of transactions:
 - i. Ex-Hub Transaction: The Exchange facilitates the trade and the financial Settlement for the traded Contracts; however, the necessary transmission facility is arranged by the Buyer/Seller. The Buyer is responsible for booking the CT from the Delivery point against the Daily Trade Quantity (DTQ) across the connected pipeline(s) immediately after the trade execution, however on mutual understanding the same can be arranged by the Seller.
 - ii. Delivered Transaction: The Exchange facilitates the trade, physical delivery of gas by booking the necessary transmission facility on behalf of the Buyer, and financial settlement for the traded Contracts. The Exchange facilitates the CT booking at the Delivery point against DTQ or as informed by Buyer and acts on behalf of the Buyer for gas transportation. The Buyer is required to submit necessary documents for execution of GTA as prescribed by the Exchange from time to time to facilitate such transactions.
- 1.4 Currently, Buyers who wish to undertake Delivered Transactions on natural gas pipeline network of GAIL (India) Ltd., Pipeline Infrastructure Limited (PIL), GSPL Transmission Limited (GTL) and/or Reliance Gas Pipelines Limited (RGPL) can initiate the same with Gas Exchange.
 - i. In order to facilitate the transportation of gas for Buyers at PIL or RGPL network, IGX has executed a Firm Gas Transmission Agreement (FGTA) with PIL and RGPL respectively. For Buyers at GTL network, IGX has executed a Gas Transmission Agreement (GTA) with GTL. Any Buyer connected to PIL, RGPL or GTL network and desirous of a Delivered Transaction has to submit the Gas Transportation Undertaking ("GTU") duly signed by the authorized person as per the format provided at <https://igxindia.com/documents/delivery-related>. Vide GTU, the Buyer undertakes the responsibility for all obligations and liabilities arising as a result of IGX signing the FGTA or GTA as applicable.
 - ii. At GAIL network, any Buyer desirous of off-taking Gas under Delivered Transaction, will authorize IGX to sign the GTA with the Transporter (GAIL) for and on behalf of the Buyer (Shipper). Three documents will be required:



- a) Tripartite Agreement (TPA): Agreement between IGX, GAIL, and the Buyer that outlines each party's responsibilities in Delivered transactions.
- b) The Buyer must provide a Board Resolution authorizing IGX to sign the GTA and related agreements on their behalf.
- c) Gas Transportation Undertaking (GTU): A signed document where the Buyer assumes responsibility for all obligations and liabilities arising from the GTA that IGX signs on their behalf.

1.5 Every Buyer is required to have the necessary transportation agreements in place to offtake the gas from the Delivery Point. Prior to submitting bids, the Buyer and its Member are required to ensure to have the FGTA or GTA as applicable executed by the Buyer with the respective transporter pipeline/s connected to the Delivery Point.

1.6 In case of Delivered Transactions, it is the Buyer's sole responsibility to coordinate with both the Gas Exchange and the Transporter for timely CT booking, daily nominations, scheduling and imbalance management. Any transportation or penalty charges claimed by the Transporter shall be paid by the Buyer to the Gas Exchange without any exceptions, where the Exchange will then pass these charges to the Transporter. The Buyer is responsible for payment of all types of transport charges imposed or payable arising from time to time related to transport of gas for the gas traded at the Gas Exchange. For avoidance of doubt, it is expressly clarified that the Buyer is solely responsible for paying all types of transport related charges as mentioned in the respective Gas Transmission Agreement(s), whether current, past, or future, that are associated with or arise from the transport of gas under any contracts traded at the Exchange.

2. Capacity Booking Process

2.1 In case of Fixed Price trades:

- i. For Ex-Hub Transaction, the Buyer is responsible for booking CT against the Daily Trade Quantity (DTQ) across the connected pipeline/s and is required to share the CT details of the pipeline connected to the Delivery Point with the Seller and Gas Exchange:
 - a) *on trade date basis in Intraday Contracts.*
 - b) *at least one day before the start of delivery, in all other Contracts.*⁶
- ii. In case of Delivered Transaction, Exchange will apply for booking of CT on behalf of Buyer on case-to-case basis and as per the arrangements with the connected pipeline operators and is required to share the CT details with Seller as per above timelines. In case the interval between trade date and delivery start date is less than or equal to three working days, at the time of placing bids, the Buyer or its Member must obtain confirmation from the Gas Exchange and the Transporter regarding CT booking for such a time gap.
- iii. If the Transporter rejects the CT application due to capacity or time constraints or other Transporter-related reasons, the trade will be null and void as per Clause 10.1.5 of

⁶ Amendment: A distinction in CT booking timelines has been introduced, refer Annexure - 2.



Market Rules, with no further obligations for either party. The Buyer must inform the Gas Exchange of capacity denial immediately on the same day along with the necessary proof of CT denial by the transporter; failure to do so will require compensating the Seller 20% of the trade value.

- iv. However, if the Buyer fails to honour the trade for reasons other than the transporter's rejection of CT due to capacity or time constraints, or receipt of CT after the timelines mentioned in Clause 2.1 (i) Part F above, the Exchange retains the right to terminate the trade, recover 20% of the trade value from the Buyer, and compensate the Seller with this amount.
- v. In the event Buyer's CT details are received after the deadline as mentioned in Clause 2.1 (i) Part F above, any request by the Buyer to nominate the gas flow for the affected gas day(s), being the day of receipt of the CT and the immediately following day, will remain subject to the Seller's acceptance.
- vi. The approved CT quantity, up to the DTQ, is referred to as the Daily Contract Quantity (DCQ).

2.2 Additionally, subject to confirmation by the Exchange, Buyer and Seller may on mutual understanding agree for capacity booking by Buyer/ Seller between Seller's Facilities, which could be different from the designated Delivery Point, and Buyer's Facilities. Seller and/ or Buyer will promptly inform the Exchange about such an arrangement along with details as may be sought by Exchange. The Exchange will allow such an arrangement, provided that the terms of Contract Specification will continue to be applicable as per the Market Rules except for change in delivery point by the Sellers.

2.3 Post implementation of UFT, the downstream transporter at any inter-connection point seeks the UTR number issued by the operator of source pipeline during CT booking. Therefore, the shipper of the downstream pipeline is dependent on the shipper of source pipeline for the UTR number for the purpose of CT booking. Provisions for CT booking w.r.t trading at interconnection points will be as below:

- i. **Gas delivery starting on or before three working days from trade day:** The Seller must ensure that the UTR details of the upstream pipeline are submitted to the buyer with a copy to IGX on trade day itself. In case the Buyer is not able to arrange the transportation for offtake of gas at the delivery point for full or partial gas days of the contract period because of delay in submission of necessary UTR details by the Seller, the DCQ of such gas days will be considered as Zero, and for such gas days the Seller will have to compensate the Buyer at the rate of 10% of the total trade value of the affected gas days of the contract period. To receive compensation from the Seller, the Buyer must submit necessary proof about the denial of the capacity by its transporter/s.
- ii. **Gas delivery starting after three working days from trade day:** The Seller will ensure that the UTR details of the upstream pipeline are submitted to the Buyer with a copy to IGX before three working days from the start date of gas delivery. In case the Buyer is not able to arrange the transportation for offtake of gas at the delivery

point for full or partial gas days of the contract period because of delay in submission of necessary UTR details by the Seller, the DCQ of such gas days will be considered as Zero, and for such gas days the Seller will have to compensate the Buyer at the rate of 10% of the total trade value of the affected gas days of the contract period. To receive compensation from the Seller, the Buyer must submit necessary proof about the denial of the capacity by its transporter/s.

3. Nomination and Confirmation Procedure

3.1 In Fixed Price Contracts: Daily Nominated Quantity (DNQ) by the Buyer and the Confirmation Quantity (CQ) by the Seller on each Gas Day will be equal to the respective DCQ in normal circumstances. Further, the Scheduled Quantity (SQ) will be deemed equal to the Confirmation Quantity (CQ), unless otherwise communicated by the Transporter. The Buyer is required to submit the CT copy or CT details to the Gas Exchange and the Seller, before the start of gas supplies, otherwise the DNQ of Buyer is considered as Zero.

- i. In Intraday & Day-ahead Contracts, post receipt of CT, Daily Nominated Quantity (DNQ) by the Buyer and the Confirmation Quantity (CQ) by the Seller will be equal to the respective DCQ. *In case of any change in the nomination quantity, the Buyer is required to intimate the Exchange and Seller regarding the nomination before 17:30 hours on the trade day. Any DNQ received after the above-mentioned timeline for Intraday and Day-ahead may be accepted, subject to Seller's approval.*⁷
- ii. In all other Fixed Price Contracts, post receipt of CT, Daily Nominated Quantity (DNQ) by the Buyer and the Confirmation Quantity (CQ) by the Seller will be equal to the respective DCQ.
 - a) In case of any reduction in gas requirements up to Zero (0) MMBtu, the Buyer is required to intimate the Exchange and the Seller, no later than 12:00 hours on the day prior to actual gas flow day, of the revised Daily Nominated Quantity (DNQ). Any DNQ received after the above-mentioned timeline may be accepted, subject to Seller's approval. In case, the Daily Nominated Quantity (DNQ) submitted by Buyer is less than the DCQ, Seller will confirm the quantity equal to the reduced DNQ for supply at the Delivery Point.
 - b) In the event Buyer seeks to nominate a quantity more than DCQ, then such request of Buyer for higher nomination will be subject to the acceptance of the Seller and the Transporter and should be informed to the Exchange. Additionally, Buyer will be required to pay additional post trade margins for any quantity more than DCQ. The Seller will not confirm any quantity more than the DCQ/DNQ without the prior confirmation of the Buyer.
- iii. In case of any scenario of reduction in gas supplies at facilities of the Seller, Seller is required to inform the revised Confirmation Quantity (CQ) to the Buyer and IGX immediately on same day.

⁷ Insertion: Nomination timelines for Intraday and Day-Ahead Contracts have been specified by 17:30 hours on the trade date - refer Annexure 2.

- iv. In case of any increase in gas requirements arising because of negative imbalance in the pipeline, DNQ by Buyer can be more than the DCQ. Seller will have right to accept or reject the request from Buyer regarding the extra nomination quantity over and above DCQ.

3.2 In Power & Flexible Contract:

- i. Daily Contract Quantity (DCQ): Once the trade is executed, the DCQ is deemed to be equal to the Daily Trade Quantity (DTQ).
- ii. Total Contract Quantity (TCQ) is equal to the summation of the DCQs of each gas day of the trade.
- iii. Buyer will no later than 13:30 hours prior to the day of actual gas flow, intimate the "Daily Nominated Quantity" (DNQ) along with CT details to the Exchange and Seller. The Buyer can nominate Gas quantity ranging from NIL to maximum up to lower of "Residual TCQ" and "30% of TCQ" on any gas day. "Residual TCQ" is the difference between TCQ and the quantity already scheduled.
- iv. Notwithstanding the above, if Buyer submits nominations after the above-mentioned timeline, the Seller may accept the same based on its operational flexibility and subject to confirmation from Exchange pertaining to availability of adequate funds and/or collateral. Seller will send such acceptance (in writing) to both Buyer and IGX latest by 17:30 hours on the day of actual gas flow.
In case the Buyer does not submit DNQ by 17:00 hours on the day of actual gas flow, the DNQ is deemed to be equal to Zero.
- v. *On any given gas day, any nomination exceeding the maximum permissible quantity as mentioned in Clause 3.2 (iii) Part F above, will be subject to prior acceptance from Seller and Exchange.⁸*
- vi. Buyer's DNQ (submitted as per Clause 3.2 (iii) Part F above) is binding on the Seller for scheduling of gas at the Delivery Point in all cases except the case when the total gas supplied by the Seller during the contract period is already equal to or greater than 90% of the TCQ.
- vii. In reference to Clause 3.2 (iii) Part F above, in case of any scenario of reduction in gas supplies against Buyer's nomination, Seller will inform the revised Confirmation Quantity (CQ) to the Buyer and Exchange immediately by 14:00 hours of one day prior to the day of actual gas flow.

⁸ Insertion: New provision not part of any prior Circular, refer Annexure - 2.



4. Allocation Procedures

- 4.1 By 13:00 hours of next day of Gas delivery day, Seller is required to inform Buyer of the Allocated Quantity (AQ) at the Delivery Point on such day by providing proof of delivery. In case, Seller does not inform the Allocated Quantity by the above-mentioned timelines, proof of delivery from Buyer or its Transporter will be considered final for the determination of Allocated Quantity.
- 4.2 Any quantity allocated over and above 105% of SQ of any gas day will be termed as “Extra Allocated Quantity” (EAQ).
- 4.3 Post receipt of information on EAQs, the DCQ of the following gas day(s) immediately following the date of receipt of information on EAQ will be reduced by the quantity equal to the cumulative EAQs. In case of any residual EAQs post adjustment of above mentioned DCQ, the DCQs of subsequent gas days will be adjusted sequentially till the cumulative EAQs become Zero. This process of reducing the DCQ on the next day in case of EAQ will be on request of the Buyer on the D+1 day basis. In case of no response from the Buyer, DNQ or Seller’s Confirmation quantity whichever is lower will be considered as the Scheduled Quantity for the next day.
- 4.4 The Buyer is responsible to initiate the curing of positive imbalances on a priority basis in the pipeline arising because of EAQs in line with reduction of DCQ as mentioned in Clause no. 4.3 above. The Seller will be responsible for compensating the Buyer with an amount equal to the imbalance charges including taxes paid by the Buyer arising because of supply of EAQs. The Buyer will have the obligation to minimize such imbalance charges. The Buyer must submit the imbalance statement, transportation invoices and imbalance invoices along with detailed working on day-wise EAQ and imbalance curing to IGX and the Seller, no later than three working days from the date of generation of respective fortnight transportation invoice.
- 4.5 In case of any residual cumulative EAQ in the pipeline as positive imbalances post expiry of the CT period, the reconciliation of quantity will take place as per the provisions of respective GTA/Operating Code. Any direct loss including taxes attributed to the Buyer resulting because of the above-mentioned reconciliation is required to be compensated by the Seller to the Buyer.

5. Quantity Obligation on Buyer

- 5.1 Take or Pay obligation on Buyer: "Take or Pay Quantity" means, for each Contract Period, the positive difference of applicable threshold percentage of the total DCQ for such Contract Period, less the sum of the following quantities for each Gas Day during such Contract Period (without double counting any of the following quantities):
 - i. any quantity of Gas up to DNQ for the relevant Gas Day that Buyer could not offtake due to Force Majeure.
 - ii. any quantity of Gas up to DNQ for the relevant Gas Day where Seller failed to make available for delivery unless such failure was due to Buyer’s failure to



- comply with the terms of IGX Bye laws and Market Rules.
- iii. any quantity of Gas up to DNQ for the relevant Gas Day that Buyer rejected because it failed to meet the Specifications.
- iv. any quantity of Gas up to DCQ, the Buyer fails to nominate because of extra gas already supplied by the Seller during the previous Gas Day as mentioned in above Clauses 4.3 and 4.4 Part F.
- v. any quantity of Gas up to DNQ for the relevant Gas Day which Transporter curtailed the quantity because of any limitation at Transporters facility.

The applicable threshold percentage is based on the Gas Category (refer Schedule 2):

- a) Free Market Gas trades: 90% of total DCQ for the contract period.
- b) Ceiling Price Gas trades: 85% of total DCQ for the contract period.

5.2 The “Buyer’s Take or Pay Deficiency Quantity” will be the positive difference between: (a) Take or Pay Quantity and (b) Seller’s Allocated Quantity at the Delivery Point.

For each contract, the Buyer will be obligated to take and pay for, or pay for if not taken, a quantity of Gas at least equal to the Take or Pay Quantity for such contract period. In respect of each contract, if the quantity of Gas taken by Buyer is less than the Take or Pay Quantity (as mentioned above), then Buyer will, in addition to payments for Gas actually taken, also pay for Buyer’s Take or Pay Deficiency Quantity. The take or pay obligation of the Buyer (hereinafter referred to as the “Take or Pay Obligation”) will be equal to summation of the following two parameters:

- i. Product of (A) 20% of Trade Price for such contract and (B) Buyers Take or Pay Deficiency along with applicable taxes, and
- ii. In Delivered transactions, positive difference between 90% of the total DCQ and total Allocated Quantity for the contract period at the rate of the applicable tariff/s (to be paid to transporter) of the pipelines connected between the Delivery Point and destination of gas traded.

5.3 In Power Contracts, The Buyer is obligated to nominate and offtake Gas quantity up to the Take or Pay Quantity within the Contract Period. In case the Buyer is unable to offtake the Take or Pay Quantity within the Contract Period, the Buyer has the right to nominate the remaining shortfall quantity during the Extended Supply Period (ESP) as per Clause 6.6 of Part F. The Take or Pay Deficiency Quantity shall be the positive difference between the Take or Pay Quantity for the Contract Period and the seller’s allocated quantity during the Contract Period and the ESP combined, and will be determined only after the expiry of the ESP.

6. Quantity Obligation on Seller

6.1 "Seller's Shortfall Gas Quantity" will mean, for the contract period, the positive difference between the applicable threshold percentage of the lower of (a) aggregate DCQ and (b) aggregate DNQ, and the aggregate actual quantity delivered by the Seller at the Delivery Point during such contract period. The applicable threshold percentage is determined based on the Delivery Point Type (refer Schedule 2):

- a) Free Market Gas trades: 90% of total DCQ for the contract period.



- b) Ceiling Price Gas trades: 85% of total DCQ for the contract period.
- 6.2 For trades in Power and Flexible Contracts, Liquidated Damage will be calculated on daily basis. Seller's Shortfall Gas Quantity of each gas day is the positive difference between "90% of DNQ" and actual quantity delivered by the Seller at the Delivery Point.
- 6.3 Provided that Seller's Shortfall Gas Quantity will exclude quantities that Seller could not deliver due to the following reasons:
- i. Any quantity of Gas not delivered by Seller due to Force Majeure event;
 - ii. The Buyer's failure to accept delivery of Gas tendered for delivery by the Seller in accordance with IGX Bye laws and Market Rule.
- 6.4 Liquidated Damage on Sellers will be equal to summation of the following two parameters:
- i. Twenty percentage (20%) of the Trade Price multiplied by the Seller's aggregate Shortfall Gas Quantity for the contract period, and
 - ii. Positive difference between 90% of the summation of lower of DCQ and DNQ of each gas day & total Allocated Quantity of the contract period at the rate of the applicable tariff/s of the pipelines of the pipeline/s connected between the Delivery Point and Buyer's Facility, in which the capacity has been booked by the respective Buyer or IGX.
- 6.5 In Power Contracts, on the occurrence of Shortfall Quantity on any given gas day, the Buyer has the option to renominate the same quantity during the remaining duration of the contract. In case, the Seller agrees to supply against the Shortfall quantity, the LD applicable on Seller will be waived for the allocated quantity supplied by the Seller. However, the Seller is required to compensate the Buyer for all transportation charges at actuals, including overrun charges, imbalance charges, and Ship or Pay charges, paid to the transporter(s) arising because of Shortfall quantity applicable on all gas days. In case the Buyer exercises the Extended Supply Period (ESP) as per Clause 6.6 of Part F, and Seller fails to supply such nominated quantities, the Seller's Supply Obligation shall be applicable as determined under Clause 6.1 of Part F.
- 6.6 Extended Supply Period (ESP) is the period immediately following the contract end date during which the Buyer, if unable to offtake the Take or Pay quantity, has the right to nominate additional quantities. ESP duration is: Monthly Contracts (7 days), Fortnightly Contracts (4 days), Weekly Contracts (2 days), and Balance of Month contracts (2, 4, or 7 days based on delivery period of 6-10 days, 11-20 days, or >20 days respectively).
- 6.7 Due to operational needs, the Extended Supply Period may be extended further by mutual agreement between the Buyer and Seller subject to approval by the Gas Exchange.

7. Curing Gas in Delivered Transactions

- 7.1 On daily basis, the Buyer or its member must send all operational information (including regular and imbalance nominations etc.) required by the pipeline operator to cure the gas across the pipelines against the positive or negative imbalances, overrun and over-drawls etc. In case of any non-receipt of such information from Buyer, IGX will have the right to cure the gas in the connected pipeline/s as per the available information received from the pipeline operator/s. In case of any delay in receipt of relevant information from the pipeline operator/s related to curing of gas resulting into various charges like imbalances, overrun and over-drawl etc., the Buyer or its member will be responsible for payment of the said charges.
- 7.2 In case of any remaining imbalances in the pipeline/s after the end of the CT period, Buyer will cure such imbalance within three (3) days after the completion of the Contract Period.
- 7.3 In case of any negative imbalances lying in the pipeline post completion of CT period, the Buyer will negotiate with the counter party Seller or new Seller about all the related the terms and conditions on its own and inform IGX about the quantity of gas to be delivered at Delivery Point along with date of supply. Any charges claimed by transporter including but not limited to imbalance charges or any charges arising on account of failure of the Buyer, will be payable by Buyer to IGX along with applicable taxes and duties. IGX will pass on such charges to the respective Transporter.

8. Force Majeure⁹

- 8.1 This is a supplementary guideline which will apply to Force Majeure events on the IGX platform, in continuation of and to be read together with Clause 13.6 of the IGX Market Rules.
- 8.2 Initial Notice: A party claiming relief on account of a Force Majeure event will, as soon as reasonably practicable and not later than 48 hours after becoming aware of the occurrence of the Force Majeure event, notify IGX and the other party in writing in accordance with Clause 13.6.2 of the Market Rules. Such notice will specify the nature of the event, the obligations likely to be affected, and the estimated duration.
- 8.3 Full Particulars Report: Within seven (7) days of the initial notice as per Clause 8.2 above, the party claiming Force Majeure will submit to IGX a full written report containing:
- i. complete particulars of the Force Majeure event and its cause;
 - ii. a description of the specific obligations affected and the extent to which performance is prevented or delayed;
 - iii. an estimate of the likely duration of the Force Majeure event;
 - iv. a statement of the steps being taken or proposed to be taken to mitigate the effects of the Force Majeure event and to restore performance; and

⁹ Insertion: New provision not part of any prior Circular, refer Annexure 2.



- v. where the Force Majeure arises from an upstream supply chain event (such as disruption at LNG terminal, upstream field, or tanker), documentary evidence of the FM declaration, with dates of receipt by the invoking party.
- 8.4 Periodic Updates: Following submission of the full report as per above Clause 8.3, the party claiming Force Majeure will provide written updates to IGX at reasonable intervals on the continuance of the Force Majeure event, any change in estimated duration, and progress on mitigation. IGX may at any time call for additional information or clarification, which will be furnished in writing within three (3) days of such request.
- 8.5 Notice of Cessation: The party claiming Force Majeure will notify IGX and the other party in writing as soon as the Force Majeure event ceases or is substantially mitigated, specifying the date of cessation and the timeline for resumption of full performance.
- 8.6 Force Majeure Event Exceeds fifteen (15) Days: Notwithstanding anything contained hereinabove, if an event of Force Majeure is likely to continue or has continued for a period in excess of fifteen (15) days, IGX will convene a meeting of the concerned parties on a reasonable endeavours basis to discuss the consequences of the Force Majeure event, the course of action to be taken to mitigate its effects, and the manner in which the affected trade obligations will be dealt with for the remaining period. Either party may also request IGX to convene such a meeting prior to the expiry of the said fifteen (15) day period if it is of the view that the Force Majeure event is likely to extend beyond fifteen (15) days.



PART G: MEMBER COMMUNICATION

IGX provides the following trade, settlement, and delivery related reports to the Members through IGX MemberHub portal along with SFTP or e-mail.

- i. Trade and Margin Report
- ii. Daily Obligation Report
- iii. Provisional Pay-in/Provisional Energy Statement
- iv. Final Energy Statement
- v. Transportation Final Settlement Report (For Buyer in case of Delivered transactions)
- vi. IGX Fees Invoice

The login credentials of MemberHub Portal and SFTP are separately provided to each member.

All Members are also provided with details of login ID and VPN User ids for login into the IGX TradeHub portal.

The Exchange has also developed the Disaster Recovery (DR) Site and alternate trading facility in case of emergency for which the procedures will be informed through a separate circular.

For any assistance, all members may kindly contact on following numbers: -

- 1. Membership** | igx-membership@igxindia.com | 0120-4648139/135
Contact Person- Mr. Deepak Mittal, Ms. Priyanshi Mangal
- 2. Trading & Surveillance** | igx-surveillance@igxindia.com | 0120-4648149/150
Contact Person- Mr. Deepak Mittal, Mr. Neeraj Bisht, Mr. Kishan Singh
- 3. Clearing & Settlement** | igx-cns@igxindia.com | 0120-4648128/129/138
Contact Person - Mr. Deepak Mittal, Ms. Himashree Bole, Mr. Vipin Taliyan, Mr. Shubham Bhardwaj, Ms Gunjan Bansal.
Collateral and Margin: Ms Gunjan Bansal & Mr. Neeraj Bisht
C-Form: Mr. Kishan Singh
- 4. Delivery** | igxdelivery@igxindia.com | 0120-4648126/130/131
Contact Person - Mr. Rohin Bali, Mr. Nilesh Gupta, Mr. Vivek Bhardwaj, Mr Shaurya Tripathi

Contact Details will be informed separately through email communication.



PART H: Schedule 1 to 4

Schedule 1: Contract Types and Terms

Sr. No.	Contract Type and Code	Gas Category Type	Delivery Period	Active Contracts	Minimum Lot Size
1	Intraday, ID	Free Market gas	Same day (T)	1 per delivery point	1 lot (50 MMBtu)
2	Day-Ahead, DA	Free Market and Ceiling Price gas	Next day (T+1)	1 per delivery point	1 lot (50 MMBtu)
3	Daily, DL	Free Market and Ceiling Price gas	T+2 to T+9	8 (rolling basis)	1 lot (50 MMBtu)
4	Weekday, WD	Free Market and Ceiling Price gas	Monday to Friday	5 (W1 to W5, rolling)	1 lot (50 MMBtu)
5	Weekly, WK	Free Market and Ceiling Price gas	1-7, 8-14, 15-21, 22-EOM	4 (rolling basis)	1 lot (50 MMBtu)
6	Fortnightly, FN	Free Market and Ceiling Price gas	1-15, 16-EOM	5 (rolling basis)	1 lot (50 MMBtu)
7	Balance of Month, BM	Free Market and Ceiling Price gas	T+2 to EOM	1	1 lot (50 MMBtu)
8	Monthly, MN	Free Market and Ceiling Price gas	Entire month	12 (rolling basis)	1 lot (50 MMBtu)
9	Weekly Power, WP	Free Market gas	1-7, 8-14, 15-21, 22-EOM	4 (rolling basis)	1 lot (50 MMBtu)
10	Fortnightly Power, FP	Free Market gas	1-15, 16-EOM	2 (rolling basis)	1 lot (50 MMBtu)
11	Balance of Month Power, BP	Free Market gas	T+2 to EOM	1	1 lot (50 MMBtu)
12	Monthly Power, MP	Free Market gas	Entire month	6 (rolling basis)	1 lot (50 MMBtu)
13	Monthly Flexible, MF	Free Market gas	Entire month	3 (rolling basis)	100 lots (50 MMBtu each)
14	Fortnightly Flexible, FF	Free Market gas	1-15, 16-EOM	2 (rolling basis)	100 lots (50 MMBtu each)

Note: EOM = End of Month; T = Trade Date; 1 Lot = 50 MMBtu



Schedule 2: Delivery Points, Contract Types and Matching Mechanism

Delivery Point & Type		No. of Contracts Available at each Delivery Point														Delivery Location
		Intraday	Day Ahead	Daily	Weekday	Weekly	Fortnightly	Balance of Month	Monthly	Weekly Power	Fortnightly Power	Balance of Month-Power	Monthly Power	Fortnightly Flexible	Monthly Flexible	
Code	ID	DA	DL	WD	WK	FN	BM	MN	WP	FP	BP	MP	FF	MF		
Ceiling Price Gas																
Gadimoga: Domestic	GD		1	8	5	4	5	1	12							Connection of RIL's Gadimoga Domestic Gas Field with PIL's NG Pipeline
KG Basin: Domestic	KC		1	8	5	4	5	1	12							Connection of ONGC KG Basin Domestic Gas Field(s) with GAIL's KG Basin NG Grid
Mallavaram: Domestic	ML		1	8	5	4	5	1	12							Connection of ONGC Mallavaram Domestic Gas Field (en-ONGC) with PIL's NG Pipeline
Mallavaram-EN-G: Domestic	MG		1	8	5	4	5	1	12							Connection of ONGC Mallavaram Domestic Gas Field (en-GSPC) with PIL's NG Pipeline
Free Market Gas																
Ankot: Interconnection	AN		1	8	5	4	5	1	12							Interconnection of GAIL's HVJ NG Pipeline with PIL's NG Pipeline at Ankot, Gujarat
Barmer: Domestic	BR		1	8	5	4	5	1	12							Connection of Vedanta's Barmer Domestic Gas Field with GIGL/GSPL High Pressure NG Grid
Bhadbhut: Interconnection	BD	1	1	8	5	4	5	1	12							Interconnection of GTL's NG network with PIL's NG Pipeline at Bhadbhut, Gujarat
Bokaro: Domestic	BK		1	8	5	4	5	1	12							Connection of Bokaro CBM Domestic Gas Field with GAIL's Jagdishpur-Haldia-Bokaro-Dhamra NG Pipeline (JHBDPL)
Chhara: RLNG Terminal	CH	1	1	8	5	4	5	1	12	4	2	1	6			Connection of HPCL's Chhara RLNG Terminal with GSPL's High Pressure NG Pipeline
Dabhol: RLNG Terminal	DB	1	1	8	5	4	5	1	12	4	2	1	6			Connection of GAIL's Dabhol RLNG Terminal with DUPL and DBPL Natural Gas Pipelines at Dabhol, Maharashtra
Dahej: RLNG Terminal	DH	2	2	16	10	8	10	2	24	4	2	1	6	2	3	Connection of PLL's Dahej RLNG Terminal with GAIL/GSPL NG Pipeline Network
Dhamra: RLNG Terminal	DR		1	8	5	4	5	1	12	4	2	1	6			Connection of Dhamra RLNG Terminal with GAIL's Jagdishpur-Haldia-Bokaro-Dhamra NG Pipeline (JHBDPL)
Gadimoga: Domestic	GF		1	8	5	4	5	1	12							Connection of RIL's Gadimoga Domestic Gas Field with PIL's NG Pipeline

Delivery Point & Type		No. of Contracts Available at each Delivery Point														Delivery Location
		Intraday	Day Ahead	Daily	Weekday	Weekly	Fortnightly	Balance of Month	Monthly	Weekly Power	Fortnightly Power	Balance of Month-Power	Monthly Power	Fortnightly Flexible	Monthly Flexible	
Code		ID	DA	DL	WD	WK	FN	BM	MN	WP	FP	BP	MP	FF	MF	
Hazira: RLNG Terminal	HZ	1	1	8	5	4	5	1	12	4	2	1	6	2	3	Connection of Shell's Hazira RLNG Terminal with GAIL's NG Pipeline at Mora Delivery Point, Hazira
Hazira – ONGC: Domestic	HO	1	1	8	5	4	5	1	12							Connection of ONGC's Hazira Domestic Gas Processing Terminal (GTP-01) with GAIL's NG Pipeline at Hazira, Gujarat
Jaya: Domestic	JA		1	8	5	4	5	1	12							Connection of Jaya Domestic Gas Field with GAIL's South Gujarat NG Pipeline Network
Jharia: Domestic	JH		1	8	5	4	5	1	12							Connection of Jharia CBM Domestic Gas Field with GAIL's Jagdishpur-Haldia-Bokaro-Dhamra NG Pipeline (JHBDPL)
KG – Mandapeta: Domestic	KM	1	1	8	5	4	5	1	12							Connection of ONGC KG Basin Domestic Gas Field with GAIL's KG Basin NG Grid at Mandapeta
KG – Pasarlupudi: Domestic	KP	1	1	8	5	4	5	1	12							Connection of ONGC KG Basin Domestic Gas Field with GAIL's KG Basin NG Grid at Pasarlupudi
KG – Tatipaka: Domestic	KT	1	1	8	5	4	5	1	12							Connection of ONGC KG Basin Domestic Gas Field with GAIL's KG Basin NG Grid at Tatipaka
KG Basin: Domestic	KG	1	1	8	5	4	5	1	12							Connection of ONGC KG Basin Domestic Gas Fields with GAIL's KG Basin Grid
Kochi: RLNG Terminal	KO	1	1	8	5	4	5	1	12	4	2	1	6	2	3	Connection of PLL's Kochi RLNG Terminal with GAIL's Kochi-Mangaluru-Bengaluru NG Pipeline
Mhaskal: Interconnection	MS	1	1	8	5	4	15	1	17	4	2	1	6	2	3	Interconnection of GAIL's DUPL/DPPL NG Pipeline with PIL's NG Pipeline at Mhaskal, Maharashtra
Mhaskal (Non-HPHT): Interconnection	MT	1	1	8	5	4	5	1	12							
Palanpur: Interconnection	PL	1	1	8	5	4	5	1	12	4	2	1	6	2	3	Interconnection of GTL's NG Pipeline with GIGL's NG Pipeline at Palanpur, Gujarat
Shahdol: Domestic	SH		1	8	5	4	5	1	12							Connection of RGPL's Shahdol CBM Domestic Gas Field with RGPL's NG Pipeline at Shahdol, Madhya Pradesh
Suvali: Domestic	SV		1	8	5	4	5	1	12							Connection of ONGC's Suvali Domestic Gas Facility with GTL's NG Grid at Hazira

where, Colour indicates the matching mechanism for each Contract at respective Delivery Points as below -



	Continuous basis for matching according to price/time priority
	Double sided uniform price auction methodology and on Price-Time Priority basis
	Double sided Open Auction and on Price-Sector Allocation-Prorata-Time basis



Schedule 3 – CT Booking, Nomination and Confirmation Timelines

Contract Type	CT Booking Timeline	Initial DCQ/DNQ	Buyer Nomination quantity	Buyer Nomination Timeline	Seller Confirmation Timeline	Late Nomination/Excess Quantity
Fixed Price - Intraday	Before Start of Delivery	Post receipt of CT: DCQ = Buyer DNQ = Seller SCQ	90% of DCQ	By 17:30 hrs on trade date	NA	Subject to Seller's and Exchange acceptance
Fixed Price - Day-Ahead	Before Start of Delivery	Post receipt of CT: DCQ = Buyer DNQ = Seller SCQ	90% of DCQ	By 17:30 hrs on trade date	NA	Subject to Seller's and Exchange acceptance
Fixed Price - Daily	Before Start of Delivery	Post receipt of CT: DCQ = Buyer DNQ = Seller SCQ	90% of DCQ	By 12:00 hrs on Gas Day -1	NA	Subject to Seller's and Exchange acceptance
Fixed Price - Weekday, Weekly, Fortnightly, Balance of Month, Monthly	Before Start of Delivery	Post receipt of CT: DCQ = Buyer DNQ = Seller SCQ	Zero to DCQ	By 12:00 hrs on Gas Day -1	NA	Subject to Seller's and Exchange acceptance
Power and Flexible¹	NA	Upon trade execution: DCQ = DTQ; TCQ = Σ DCQs	Zero to lower of (Residual TCQ, 30% of TCQ)	By 13:30 hrs on Gas Day -1	By 14:00 hrs on Gas Day -1	Subject to Seller's acceptance based on operational flexibility and Exchange confirmation

¹ If Buyer submits nominations after the above-mentioned timeline, the Seller may accept the same based on its operational flexibility and subject to confirmation from Exchange pertaining to availability of adequate funds and/or collateral. Seller will send such acceptance (in writing) to both Buyer and IGX latest by 17:30 hours on the day of actual gas flow. In case the Buyer does not submit DNQ by 17:00 hours on the day of actual gas flow, the DNQ is deemed to be equal to Zero.

Note: ToP/LD obligation will be considered as per the Clauses 5 & 6 respectively of Part F.



Schedule 4 – Take or Pay and Liquidated Damage

Contract Type	Buy Side		Sell Side	
	Take or Pay (ToP) %	Buyer Deficiency Charge	Shortfall Threshold	Liquidated Damage (LD) Calculation
Ceiling Price Gas	85% of total DCQ	i) For Ex-hub 20% of Trade Price × Deficiency Qty + taxes ii) For Del 20% of Trade Price × Deficiency Qty + taxes + transport costs (90% $\sum$ DCQ - $\sum$ AQ)	85% lower(DCQ, DNQ)	20% of Trade Price × Shortfall Qty + transport costs [90% of $\sum$ lower (DCQ,DNQ) - Total AQ]
Free Market Gas	90% of total DCQ	i) For Ex-hub 20% of Trade Price × Deficiency Qty + taxes ii) For Del 20% of Trade Price × Deficiency Qty + taxes + transport costs (90% $\sum$ DCQ - $\sum$ AQ)	90% lower(DCQ, DNQ)	20% of Trade Price × Shortfall Qty + transport costs [90% of $\sum$ lower (DCQ,DNQ) - Total AQ]
Power & Flexible Contracts	90% of total DCQ	i) For Ex-hub 20% of Trade Price × Deficiency Qty + taxes ii) For Del 20% of Trade Price × Deficiency Qty + taxes + transport costs (90% $\sum$ DCQ - $\sum$ AQ)	90% of DNQ (daily basis)	20% of Trade Price × Daily Shortfall Qty + transport costs

LD/ToP Invoicing/Credit Note: The party entitled to receive compensation under the Liquidated Damages (LD) or Take or Pay (ToP) provisions will issue an Invoice or Credit Note, as applicable, inclusive of any applicable taxes, against the said compensation amount.



Annexure 1 – List of Circulars

Circular No.	Date of Circular	Subject
IGX/MO/97/2023	12th September 2023	Contracts at 'Mhaskal' delivery points in pursuance to Unified Tariff Regulations
IGX/MO/99/2023	September 29, 2023	Clarification in Terms of Domestic Gas (Ceiling price) transactions
IGX/MO/103/2024	January 8, 2024	Commencement of Contracts for Power Sector
IGX/MO/108/2024	February 13, 2024	Introduction of additional Weekday Contracts
IGX/MO/109/2024	February 19, 2024	Introduction of additional Monthly Contract for Power Sector
IGX/MO/112/2024	February 28, 2024	Trading & Settlement Calendar for March' 2024 and launch of additional contracts
IGX/MO/113/2024	February 29, 2024	Power Contracts at Dabhol Delivery Point
IGX/MO/114/2024	March 14, 2024	Introduction of Dhamra Delivery Point
IGX/MO/118/2024	April 05, 2024	Introduction of Bokaro Delivery Point and 12 Monthly Contracts
IGX/MO/122/2024	May 18, 2024	Introduction of Gadimoga Delivery Point
IGX/MO/129/2024	June 18, 2024	Power Contracts at Mhaskal Delivery Point
IGX/MO/130/2024	June 20, 2024	Delivered Transactions in GSPL Network
IGX/MO/133/2024	July 08, 2024	Introduction of Jharia and Jaya Delivery Points
IGX/MO/136/2024	Aug 01, 2024	Introduction of Mallavaram Delivery Point
IGX/MO/140/2024	September 03, 2024	Revision in Fertilizer Contracts at Exchange
IGX/MO/143/2024	October 14, 2024	Launch of Intraday Contracts
IGX/MO/148/2024	November 13, 2024	Introduction of Fortnightly Flexible Contracts
IGX/MO/152/2024	December 04, 2024	Amendment in the Delivery provisions of Power Contract
IGX/MO/153/2024	December 06, 2024	Introduction of Chhara Delivery Points
IGX/MO/155/2024	December 11, 2024	Amendments in Master Circular ver.3
IGX/MO/159/2024	December 30, 2024	Power Contracts at Chhara Delivery Points
IGX/MO/173/2025	February 15, 2025	Introduction of Barmer Delivery Point
IGX/MO/174/2025	February 15, 2025	Change in Market timing for Continuous trades
IGX/MO/181/2025	April 03, 2025	Transaction fee for City Gas Distribution (CGD) Entities
IGX/MO/185/2025	May 02, 2025	Intraday Contract at Mhaskal and Dabhol Delivery Point
IGX/MO/187/2025	May 21, 2025	Introduction of Mhaskal (Non-HPHT) Delivery Point
IGX/MO/194/2025	June 13, 2025	Introduction of New Delivery Points
IGX/MO/201/2025	July 25, 2025	Intraday Contract at Chhara Delivery Point
IGX/MO/205/2025	August 11, 2025	Introduction of Mallavaram-EN-G Delivery Point
IGX/MO/209/2025	26-Aug-2025	Gujarat VAT Contracts at Dahej Delivery Point
IGX/MO/216/2025	17-Sep-2025	Gujarat VAT Contracts at Dahej Delivery Point (Intraday, Day-Ahead and Daily)
IGX/MO/222/2025	30-Oct-2025	Amendment in Flexible Contracts
IGX/MO/223/2025	31-Oct-2025	Launch of Balance of Month Contracts
IGX/MO/229/2025	05-Dec-2025	Additional Monthly Power Contracts
IGX/MO/233/2025	17-Dec-2025	Amendment to Power Contract - Nomination Procedure
IGX/MO/251/2026	02-Apr-2026	Transaction fee for City Gas Distribution (CGD) Entities
IGX/MO/268/2026	15-Jun-2026	Introduction of Palanpur Delivery Point
IGX/MO/276/2026	09-Jul-2026	Delivered transactions in RGPL network

Annexure 2 – New Additions and Modifications

#	Section in Draft	New Addition / Modification	Source in Prior Circulars
1	Part D – Risk Management, Clause 3	For Day-Ahead and Intraday Contracts, new provision that if Buyer is unable to submit pay-in on trade-date basis, Trade Margin of 120% (Ex-Hub) or 150% (Delivered) of trade value is required in cash or non-cash collateral	Circular 143
2	Part E – Clause 1.7 (TDS)	Reference to TDS deduction under "section 393(1) [Table: Sl. No. 8(v)]" replacing the earlier reference to "section 194-O"	Circular 96/40 cited section 194-O
3	Part E – Clause 3.3 (iii)	Payment released the same day as PoD receipt if received by 1200 hrs, else the next day	Master Circular 96
4	Part E – Clause 3.3 (iii)	In Power Contracts, Seller's last gas day pay-out will now be released on D+2 basis and not kept on hold till Final Settlement Process	Circular 103 (Commencement of Contracts for Power Sector)
5	Part E – Clause 3.6 (i) and (ii)	New sub-clause: "Settlement Process for trades in absence of Ceiling Price (Provisional Ceiling Price methodology)" - covering bidding, margin collection at provisional ceiling price and settlement for first 3 days vs from 4th day of delivery month.	--
6	Part F – Delivery, Clause 2 (CT Booking – Fixed Price)	New granular CT booking timeline distinction: Intraday Contracts require CT sharing on trade date itself, while all other contracts require it at least one day before delivery start	Master Circular 96 and Circular 143
7	Part F- Delivery, Clause 3.1.i)	ID & DA nomination timeline has been added (17:30 hrs on D & D-1 basis resp.)	No mention in previous circulars.
8	Part F- Delivery, Clause 3.2.v)	Nomination above maximum permissible quantity may be accepted subject to seller's acceptance.	No mention in previous circulars.
9	Part F – Delivery, Clause 9	Force Majeure section with detailed procedural requirements	No mention in previous circulars.