

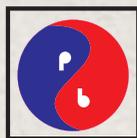
ANNUAL REPORT 2023-24



PETROBANGLA

Bangladesh Oil, Gas and Mineral Corporation

**ANNUAL
REPORT
2023-24**



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our Vision

To provide energy for sustainable economic growth and maintain energy security of the country

our Mission

- To enhance exploration and exploitation of natural gas
- To provide indigenous primary energy to all areas and all socio economic groups
- To diversify indigenous energy resources
- To develop coal resources as an alternative source of energy
- To promote CNG, LNG and LPG to minimize gas demand and supply gap as well as to improve the environment
- To contribute towards environmental conservation of the country
- To promote efficient use of gas with a view to ensuring energy security for the future

Welcome Notes



Md Rezanur Rahman

Chairman
Petrobangla



Energy is the driving force of economic development of a country. The energy consumption is considered as the yardstick of a country, which also focuses the standard of living of a nation. Bangladesh is in the process of graduation from LDC to the middle income country and will be conferred in 2026. Bangladesh is gradually developing its all sectors. So, the energy consumption is also increasing. Even after 53 years of independence, natural gas still remains the principal primary energy in the country.

Bangladesh Oil, Gas and Mineral Corporation (Petrobangla) is a statutory body to deal with the responsibilities of exploration, production, transportation and the marketing of natural gas along with extracting mineral resources in the country. This corporation was established pursuant to President's Order no 27 of 1972. It has gone through many separations and mergers with different entities by many acts and ordinances of the Government and finally, Petrobangla has reshaped with some amendments via Bangladesh Oil, Gas and Mineral Corporation Act, 2022 (Act no. 19 of 2022). Over the years, the activities of Petrobangla have expanded and diversified to a great extent. To manage these activities, 13 specialized companies under Petrobangla are presently operating to achieve specific objectives.

As Bangladesh is progressing rapidly and the energy mix of Bangladesh is diversifying slowly, the demand and usage of natural gas are also increasing year on year. To keep pace with the demand of natural gas of the country, Petrobangla is trying its best to supply more gas. In such efforts, Petrobangla has implemented many gas augmentation projects to supply more gas from indigenous sources and started importation of Liquefied Natural Gas (LNG).

In Fiscal Year 2023-24, a total of 916.53 Billion Cubic Feet (BCF) gas was consumed by eight customer categories. Power sector consumed the largest share, about 366.6 BCF (40.0%), followed by industry and captive power, which consumed 169.6 BCF (18.5%) and 178.1 BCF (19.4%) respectively; fertilizer 50.5 BCF (5.5%), domestic 100.2 BCF (10.9%), CNG 45.2 BCF (4.9%) and commercial and tea estates together accounted for 6.4 BCF (0.7%).

In FY 2023-24, petrobangla's companies and International Oil Companies (IOC) altogether produced 748.39 BCF of natural gas. Total production of three petrobangla companies was 291.09 BCF, which was 39% of total gas production and the remaining 457.3 BCF by two IOCs, which was 61 % of total gas production. On the other side, about 2.8 million barrels of condensate were extracted from natural gas during this period. Major portion of condensate was fractionated into Octane, Petrol, Diesel, Kerosene and LPG at the process plants of a company under Petrobangla and the rest was sold to private fractionation plants. Barapukuria Coal Mining Company (BCMCL), the lone coal mining company of Petrobangla, extracted about 907,121.17 metric tons of coal during this FY.

In order to supplement indigenous natural gas to meet growing demand and thereby support the development

of Bangladesh, Petrobangla has imported around 248 BCF of LNG and supplied to the national gas grid after re-gasification through two Floating Storage and Re-gasification Units (FSRU) located at Moheshkhali, Cox's Bazar in FY 2023-24.

So, Petrobangla and its companies provided fuel, accounting for around three quarters of the country's total commercial energy supply in FY 2023-24. Thus, Petrobangla has become the lifeline of the economy of the country like as before.

As part of continuing its endeavour to supply more gas from indigenous sources, production companies of petrobangla have embarked on the implementation of extensive programmes of gas augmentation that includes a total of 50 wells to be drilled. Out of that number, 18 are exploratory wells, 16 are development wells and 16 wells are work over. After successful implementation of these projects, approximately 648 Million Cubic Feet per Day (MMcfd) of gas would be added to the network. As of June, 2024, 5 exploratory wells and 2 development wells have been drilled and work-over of 4 wells has been completed already. As a result, additional 127 MMcfd gas production has been ensured.

Until today 29 gas fields have been discovered in the country. Out of 29 gas fields 20 gas fields are in production with 107 wells on stream. On the other side 5 gas fields are suspended and 4 are not started producing yet in different reasons. The total initial recoverable proven plus probable (2P) gas reserve of 29 fields has been estimated to be at 29.74 Trillion Cubic Feet (TCF). Up to June, 2024, 21.08 TCF gas was produced, leaving only 8.66 TCF of recoverable gas in the 2P category.

Although the problem of energy shortage has been shadowing our country for a long time, the pace of exploration has been rather slow, leaving large areas of the country still unexplored or underexplored. To come out of this paradox 4072 line kilometers (lkm) of 2D seismic survey and 580 square kilometers (sqm) of 3D seismic survey are conducted in FY 2023-24. Further programmes have been taken to conduct 10,355 lkm of 2D seismic survey and 7,625 sqm of 3D seismic survey in different regions of Bangladesh.

Along with traditional role of producing and supplying fuel from indigenous sources, Petrobangla has been acting as an importer and marketer of LNG since August, 2018. Imported LNG is being initially stored and then supplied to the national gas grid after re-gasification through two FSRUs having total capacity of 1000 MMcfd. In January 2024, the re-gas capacity was increased from 500 MMcfd to 600 MMcfd of Moheshkhali LNG Terminal. Hence, the total capacity is increased to 1100 MMcfd.

An initiative has been taken to construct a land-based LNG terminal with a regas capacity of 1000 MMscfd at Matarbari, Cox's Bazar, based on the Build-Own-Operate-Transfer (BOOT) model. In addition to meet up the future gas demand Petrobangla has planned to install another FSRU at Kutubjom, Moheshkhali, Cox's Bazar.

In accordance with the two long-term Sale and Purchase Agreements (SPA), Qatargas, Qatar and OQ Trading Limited, Oman is supplying LNG to the said terminals. A total volume of 3.51 million tons of LNG was imported under these two SPA through 57 cargoes in FY 2023-24. Also, Petrobangla has signed LNG Sale and Purchase Agreements (SPA) with QatarEnergy Trading LLC, Qatar on 30 May, 2023 and OQT, Oman on 19 June, 2023 for importing more LNG from the year 2026. Petrobangla also signed a Sale and Purchase Agreement (SPA) with Excelerate Gas Marketing Limited Partnership (EGMLP) on 8 November, 2023 for the import of LNG. As per the agreement, EGMLP will supply 0.85 to 1.0 MTPA (Million Tonnes Per Annum) of LNG for a period of 15 years starting from 2026. To procure LNG from the spot market, Master Sale and Purchase Agreements (MSPAs) were signed with 23 organizations (suppliers/traders) to purchase LNG from the spot market. A total volume of 1.63 million tons of LNG was imported from the spot market through 26 cargoes in FY 2023-24.

Petrobangla has the mandate to enter into petroleum agreements/Production Sharing Contracts (PSC) with IOCs for the purpose of petroleum operations. Under this mandate two IOCs are now in operation. Delimitation of maritime boundary between Myanmar and India has opened the doors to immense possibilities for harnessing resources from the 26 blocks in deep and shallow seas, covering more than 118,813 square kilometers of area. The "Bangladesh Offshore Bidding Round-2024" was announced on 10 March, 2024 based on the provisions of "Bangladesh Offshore Model PSC-2023". A total of 24 offshore blocks comprising 9 shallow sea blocks and 15 deep sea blocks have been offered for oil and gas exploration by IOCs. The deadline for bid submission is set for 9 December, 2024. Considering the post-pandemic international



oil and gas market situation, Petrobangla took initiatives to further improve the fiscal terms of the Offshore Model PSC 2019.

In order to attract more investment in offshore oil and gas exploration, an agreement was signed between TGS-SCHLUMBERGER JV and Petrobangla to conduct a total of 32,000 lkm of 2D non-exclusive multi-client seismic survey in a phased manner in the Offshore area of Bangladesh. The objective of this survey is to provide the oil and gas industry with 2D non-exclusive multi-client seismic data of the offshore areas in order to help with basin evaluation, prospect generation and robust bid round participation. By June, 2024, the JV has acquired and processed 12,642 lkm of 2D seismic data as part of the first phase of the multi-client survey.

To supply gas in required pressure and flow to all customers, petrobangla has taken some projects of expanding its transmission and distribution gas network and replacing some old pipelines including installation and modification of gas station at off-transmission points of the transmission company. A total of 270 kilometer transmission pipeline of different diameter will be laid down by 2026 under these projects. During FY 2023-24, about 45.20 km pipelines of various sizes and grades of different kind were completed. Petrobangla has given more emphasis on supervising and monitoring the measures taken by the concern companies to ensure safety of transmission and distribution pipelines in light of the Natural Gas Safety Rules, 1991 (as amended up to 2003) and other relevant regulations.

In recent years Petrobangla has emphasized more to prevent all kind of illegal use of gas and thus ensure the earnings of revenue of gas. In this regard, different kinds of activities/campaigns were operated. As a result, a total of 206,650 illegal connection/burner of different type of users was disconnected and 443.64 kilometer illegal pipeline were evicted during FY 2023-24. On the other side, in an effort to reduce technical/system loss, a comprehensive 100% metering system across the entire gas value chain has been implemented since 1 January, 2023 replacing pro-rata system, which is fostering transparency and accountability in the gas supply chain. It also enables companies to take necessary measures to reduce technical/system losses specifically.

Petrobangla is also entrusted with developing mineral resources in the country. Petrobangla has developed a coal mine at Barapukuria and a granite mine at Maddhapara of Dinajpur district. The commercial production started from the coal mine in 2005 and from the granite mine in 2007. In FY 2023-24, a total of 907,121.17 metric tons of coal was produced and the entire output is supplied to the Barapukuria 525 MW coal-fired power plant owned by Bangladesh Power Development Board (BPDB). To meet the growing energy demand, Petrobangla is working to develop its other coal resources. On the other side, as on 30 June, 2024, a total of 10,302,126.68 metric tons of granite was extracted from the mine and 9,281,117.19 metric tons was sold.

Petrobangla and its companies contributed to the national exchequer an amount to the tune of Tk. 19,723.04 crore and saved a considerable amount of foreign exchange by substituting the import of fuel during FY 2023-24.

It is indeed a great challenge to ensure an unstinting supply of natural gas to sustain the economic growth of the country against the backdrop of sharply rising demand. Considering these challenges, Petrobangla is duty-bound to continue its all-out efforts to maximize the supply of primary energy in the country and ensure national energy security. It is diligently trying to fulfill its obligation towards the nation.

This issue of the Annual Report will be helpful as a reference book and will provide elements of interest for those concerns.



Md Rezanur Rahman

Board of Directors



Md Rezanur Rahman
Chairman
Petrobangla
Chairman of the Board



Nasrin Sultana
Additional Secretary
Finance Division
Director of the Board



Md. Aknur Rahman, Ph.D.
Joint Secretary
EMRD
Director of the Board



Dr. Sadia Sharmin
Joint Secretary
Planning Division
Director of the Board



Md. Altaf Hossain
Director (Administration)
Petrobangla
Director of the Board



A K M Mizanur Rahman
Director (Finance)
Petrobangla
Director of the Board



Md. Abdul Mannan Patwary
Director (Planning)
Petrobangla
Director of the Board



Engr. Md. Rafiqul Islam
Director (Operation and Mines)
Petrobangla
Director of the Board



Engr. Md. Shoyeb
Director (Production Sharing
Contract)
Petrobangla
Director of the Board

Past and Present Chairmen of Petrobangla

No.	Name	Tenure
01	Dr. A. Y. M. Habibur Rahman	21.04.1972 - 14.06.1976
02	Dr. Nazrul Islam	19.07.1976 - 14.02.1980
03	Syed Hasan Ahmed	18.02.1980 - 05.10.1981
04	M. A. Faiz	12.10.1981 - 28.02.1983
05	Gr. Capt. Qazi Aftab Ahmed, psc	01.03.1983 - 26.05.1984
06	Shafiul Alam	26.05.1984 - 27.08.1984
07	Jalaluddin Ahmed	27.08.1984 - 10.03.1985
08	Md. Habibur Rahman	07.04.1985 - 09.10.1988
09	Jamiluddin Ahmed	10.10.1988 - 03.12.1988
10	Lt. Col (Retd.) Heshamuddin Ahmed, psc	03.12.1988 - 25.11.1989
11	Ataul Karim	27.11.1989 - 31.12.1990
12	M. A. Lutful Matin	01.01.1991 - 09.05.1992
13	S.K.M. Abdullah	09.05.1992 - 31.12.1995
14	Dr. Mujibur Rahman Khan	04.01.1996 - 25.05.1996
15	Md. Mosharraf Hossain	25.05.1996 - 31.12.1996
		15.04.1997 - 22.05.2001
16	Professor Dr. Md. Hussain Monsur	05.07.2001 - 01.11.2001
17	Syed Sajedul Karim	03.12.2001 - 28.04.2003
18	S.R. Osmani	30.04.2003 - 30.10.2005
19	A.M.M. Nasiruddin	30.10.2005 - 14.12.2005
20	M Musharraf Hossain Bhuiyan	14.12.2005 - 09.01.2007
21	Md. Wahidunnabi Chowdhury	14.01.2007 - 14.02.2007
22	Dr. Sheikh Abdur Rashid	14.02.2007 - 24.09.2007
23	Jalal Ahmed	24.09.2007 - 19.04.2009
24	Major Md. Muqtadir Ali (Retd.)	19.04.2009 - 18.10.2009
25	Professor Dr. Md. Hussain Monsur	18.10.2009 - 17.10.2014
26	Istiaque Ahmad	23.10.2014 - 21.12.2016
27	Abul Mansur Md. Faizullah, ndc	01.01.2017 - 29.11.2018
28	Md. Ruhul Amin	29.11.2018 - 29.10.2019
29	A B M Abdul Fattah	13.01.2020 - 25.11.2021
30	Nazmul Ahsan	06.12.2021 - 15.12.2022
31	Zanendra Nath Sarker	02.01.2023 - 02.01.2025
32	Md Rezanur Rahman	02.01.2025 - Incumbent

The Genesis

Bangladesh Minerals, Oil and Gas Corporation (BMOGC) was established pursuant to President's Order No. 27 of 1972 for dealing with the exploration and development of oil, gas, and mineral resources of the country.

The activities of the corporation relating to minerals were segregated and placed under a new organization named Bangladesh Mineral Exploration and Development Corporation (BMEDC), which was formed by President's Order No. 120 of 1972.

Later, BMOGC was substituted as Bangladesh Oil and Gas Corporation (BOGC) and also short-named "Petrobangla" by Ordinance No. XV of 1974. Oil and Gas Development Corporation (OGDC), established by Ordinance No. XXXVII of 1961 was repealed and all its assets and liabilities were transferred to and vested in the BOGC (Petrobangla) through Act No. LXX of 1974.

By the promulgation of Ordinance No. LXXXVIII of 1976, the import, refining, and marketing of crude oil and petroleum products were separated and vested in the newly formed Bangladesh Petroleum Corporation (BPC).

BOGC and BMEDC were merged into a single entity under the name "Bangladesh Oil, Gas and Mineral Corporation" by the Bangladesh Oil, Gas, and Mineral Corporation Ordinance, 1985 (Ordinance No. XXI of 1985).

Finally, the Bangladesh Oil, Gas and Mineral Corporation Ordinance, 1985 (Ordinance No. XXI of 1985) was repealed and brought up to date with necessary amendments and modifications by an act named The Bangladesh Oil, Gas and Mineral Corporation Act, 2022 (Act No. 19 of 2022), which was enacted in Bengali and the corporation was named Bangladesh Oil, Gas and Mineral Corporation (Petrobangla).



Functions and Powers of Petrobangla

Petrobangla has been assigned the following functions by the Bangladesh Oil, Gas, and Mineral Corporation Act, 2022:

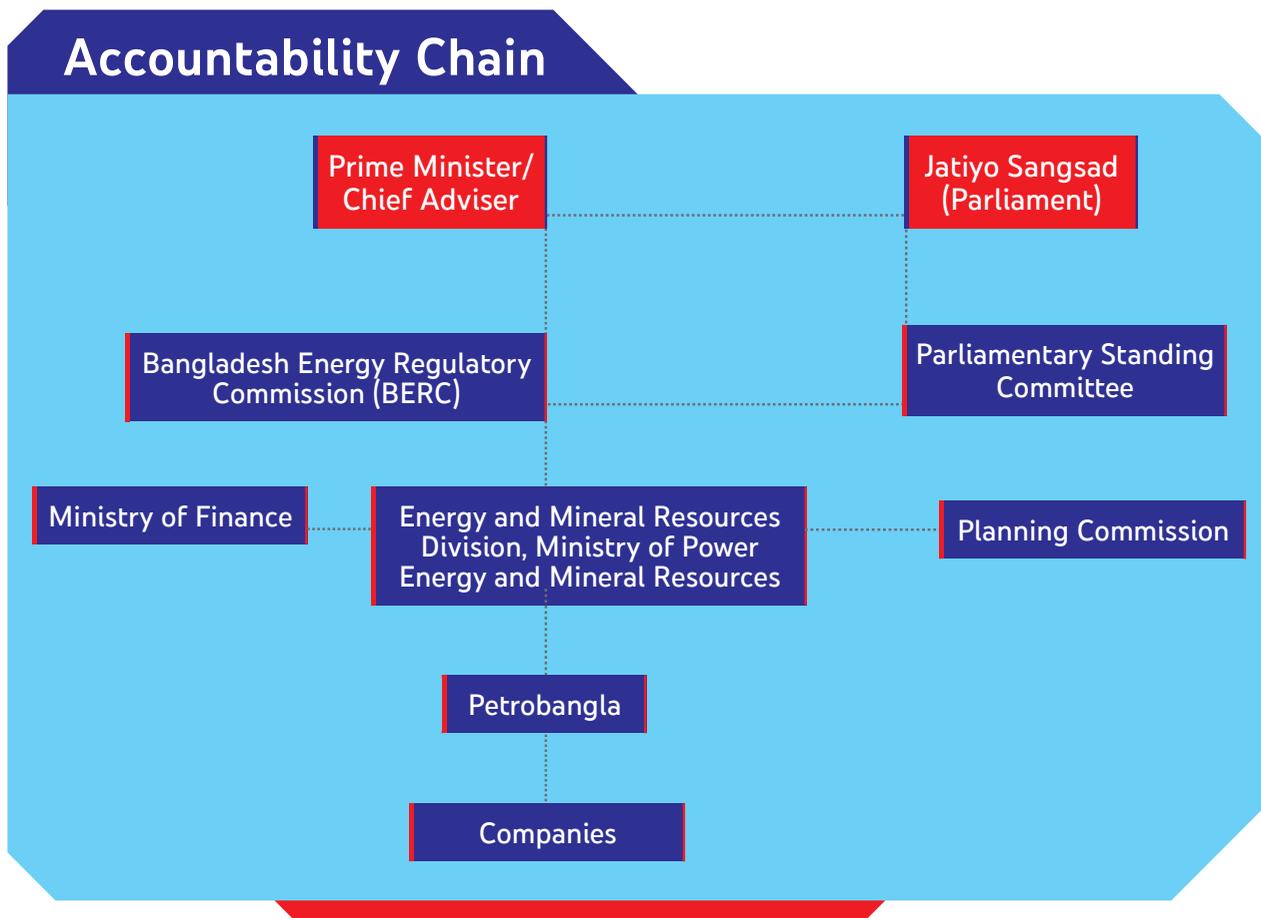
The functions of the Corporation shall be as follows, namely: -

- to collect, store and process all types of information in the field of oil, gas and minerals and conduct research;
- to undertake projects, prepare work plan, implement, and manage programmes for the exploration and development of mineral oil, natural gas, and mineral resources;
- to produce, purchase and sell gas and mineral resources;
- to import, marketing, export and management of liquefied natural gas (LNG);
- to set up process plants for the production, fractionation, and processing of liquefied petroleum products obtained as gas by-products from domestic sources and to sell them;
- to carry out geological, geophysical and other surveys for the exploration and development of oil, gas and mineral resources;
- to explore oil, gas and mineral resources through survey, drilling, and undertaking other exploration activities in order to assess their availability, estimate their reserves and collect necessary data through adoption of the most suitable extraction and mining methods for the purpose of extracting the mineral resources;
- to establish oil, natural gas and mineral industries and continue the production and sale of the extracted petroleum and mineral products;
- to contribute towards the costs of any studies, experiments or technical research connected with the functions of the Corporation and undertaken or done in the interest of the Corporation by any other person, body or agency;
- to undertake, assist and encourage the collection, maintenance and publication of statistics, bulletins and monographs relating to the work of the Corporation;
- appointment, transfer and posting of the Chief Executive Officers of companies under the Corporation;
- transfer or posting of the Deputy General Managers and officers above that rank of the Corporation and its subsidiary companies to the Corporation and its other subsidiary companies.
- to transfer or depute competent officers of the Corporation and its subsidiary companies to the Corporation or other subsidiary companies of the Corporation in case of special circumstances or project or technical reasons;
- to supervise, coordinate and control all the activities of the companies under the Corporation;
- to enter, with the approval of the Government, into contracts or memorandums of understanding with domestic and foreign companies to fulfill the objectives of this Act;
- to perform function relating to oil, gas and mineral resources declared by the Government, from time to time, by notification in the Official Gazette;
- to carry out other duties to fulfill the objectives of this Act;

Petrobangla and the Government

Presently Petrobangla operates as a public sector statutory body pursuant to Bangladesh Oil, Gas and Mineral Corporation Act, 2022. The general direction and administration of the affairs and business of the corporation vest in its Board of Directors. It is the policy making and managing body of the corporation, with members from Energy and Mineral Resources Division, Finance Division and Planning Division. The Board in discharging its functions acts on commercial consideration having due regard to public interest. The corporation is under the administrative control of the Energy and Mineral Resources Division of the Ministry of Power, Energy and Mineral Resources. The corporation also has a close relationship, through the Ministry of Power, Energy and Mineral Resources, with the Ministry of Finance and the Planning Commission for its development programmes. There is also an active relationship between the Corporation and other functional bodies, such as Bangladesh Energy Regulatory Commission (BERC), National Board of Revenue (NBR), the Department of Explosives and the Department of Environment for relevant purposes.

The activities of the corporation are reviewed and examined by the Public Accounts Committee and the Parliamentary Standing Committee on Power, Energy and Mineral Resources.



A Brief History of Oil, Gas and Mineral Industry in Bangladesh

The beginning (up to 1947):

The search for oil and gas in the area constituting Bangladesh began in the later part of the 19th century through some isolated geological mapping. The first serious attempt to find oil and gas was undertaken in Sitakund in 1908 by the Indian Petroleum Prospecting Company, 18 years after the first oil discovery in Digboi, Assam. During 1923-31 Burmah Oil Company (BOC) drilled 2 shallow wells in Patharia. The wells were abandoned though there was a reported show of oil. A total of 6 exploratory wells were drilled, the deepest being 1047 meters. There was, however, no discovery and the Second World War disrupted further activities.

The interim (1948 to 1971):

The promulgation of the Petroleum Act in 1948 generated a lot of interest in oil and gas exploration by international oil companies. The Standard Vacuum Oil Company (STANVAC) of the USA, Pakistan Petroleum Ltd. (PPL), Burmah Oil Company affiliate and Pakistan Shell Oil Company (PSOC) carried out exploration till the end of the sixties. STANVAC drilled 3 wells at Hazipur, Bogura and Kuchma in the north-western part of the country without success. PPL drilled wells in Haripur, Patharia, Chatak, Fenchuganj, Patiya and Lalmai. It made the first gas discovery in Haripur in 1955, followed by Chattak in 1959. PSOC was the most successful company and discovered 5 gas fields named Titas, Habiganj, Rashidpur, Kailashtila and Bakhrabad. They also drilled the first Offshore well, Cox's Bazar-1, which was dry.

Oil and Gas Development Corporation (OGDC) was established in 1961 providing an institutional foundation for the exploration of oil and gas in the country. OGDC carried out geological and geophysical surveys including gravity, magnetic and seismic types and drilled wells in Jaldi and Semutang, discovering gas in Semutang in 1970.

The way forward (1972 to 1979):

After the independence of Bangladesh, exploration activities by both national and international companies gathered pace. Bangladesh Oil, Gas and Mineral Corporation (Petrobangla) continued its exploration efforts while the Bangladesh Petroleum Act was passed in 1974 to facilitate international participation under the Production Sharing Contract (PSC). The Offshore area of Bangladesh was divided into 6 blocks, which were taken up by Ashland, ARCO, BODC (Japex), Union Oil, Canadian Superior Oil and Ina Naftaplin under PSCs. These companies carried out gravity, magnetic and seismic surveys (about 32,000 km) and drilled 7 wells. Of them, only Union Oil Company discovered an Offshore gas field called Kutubdia in 1977. This phase of PSC ended in relinquishment of the blocks by the PSC operators in 1978. On 9 August, 1975, government purchased 5 gas fields, namely Titas, Habiganj, Rashidpur, Kailashtila and



Ownership Transfer Agreement for 5 Gas Fields from Shell Petroleum Company to Petrobangla.

Bakhrabad from the British company, Shell Petroleum Company Limited, for a nominal amount of 4.5 million pounds sterling. This landmark decision laid the foundation of energy security of the country by introducing sole ownership of the state over these major gas fields.

Gathering Momentum (1980 onwards):

The 1980s saw accelerated exploration activities by Petrobangla. During this time, 12 exploration wells were drilled at Muladi, Begumganj, Singra, Beanibazar, Atgram, Feni, Fenchuganj, Sitakund, Bogura, Kamta, Marichakandi (Meghna) and Belabo (Narshindi); and 7 gas fields were discovered at Begumganj, Beanibazar, Feni, Fenchuganj, Kamta, Marichakandi (Meghna) and Belabo (Narshindi). Among these, Fenchuganj no. 2 well remain the deepest one drilled so far in Bangladesh (4,977m). Meanwhile, a new milestone was achieved when Petrobangla discovered the first commercial oil pool in Sylhet no. 7 on 23 December, 1986. Since 1989, after the formation of BAPEX as the national exploration company and thereafter exploration and production company, the company has continued exploration and production activities and drilled 4 exploratory wells discovering gas at Shahbazpur, Saldanadi, Srikail and Sundalpur.

In 1981, Shell Oil Company (Shell) was awarded the Chattogram Hill Tracts for petroleum exploration under PSC. Shell conducted geological and seismic surveys and drilled the Sitapahar well which was found dry. Subsequently Shell undertook exploration in the extreme north west of the country and drilled the first well in the area, the Salbahanhat, Tetulia well which was also dry. In 1988 Scimitar Exploration Limited was awarded another PSC of what is now block no. 13 in the Surma basin. They failed to prove the extent of the oil discovery at Sylhet structure but discovered the Jalalabad gas field.

Formulation of the National Energy Policy, 1996 and adoption of a model Production Sharing Contract (PSC) document together with redefining the whole of Bangladesh territory into 23 exploration blocks ushered a new phase of exploration and development of oil and gas in the country. In the first stage under the new arrangement, 8 blocks were awarded to 4 companies under PSC. Exploration and development activities in these blocks were rather limited and most of the blocks were moderately covered by seismic surveys. A total of 11 exploration wells were drilled and 3 gas fields were discovered in these blocks. These fields are Moulavibazar, Sangu (Offshore) and Bibiyana. These 3 fields along with the Jalalabad gas fields discovered by Scimitar Exploration Ltd. were developed under PSC and are currently in production. The first 3D seismic survey of the country took place in Bibiyana during its appraisal. Bibiyana came under production since March, 2007. Another PSC bidding round during the late nineties culminated in awarding 4 more blocks. These were Shell/Cairn/ Bapex in blocks no. 5 and 10, UNOCAL/BAPEX in block no. 7 and Tullow/Chevron/Texaco/Bapex in block no. 9. Exploration activity was conducted in these blocks. Substantial activities were undertaken in block no. 9 where 6 exploration-cum-appraisal wells were drilled on the basis of a seismic survey, including 3D seismic to discover the Bangura gas field.

The Offshore Bidding Round 2008 being limited to newly-formed deep water blocks, attracted a significant number of bids. However, the ensuing maritime boundary dispute in most of the blocks created a stalemate. In this backdrop, a PSC for 2 blocks was signed with ConocoPhillips in 2011. During the FY 2012-13, ConocoPhillips completed the acquisition of 5,860 lkm of 2D seismic survey and interpretation of data identified 4 leads. Among them, one of the leads has an estimated in place gas resource of 2.8 TCF (P50). Despite having good potential for the block, the then fiscal terms and conditions were not in favor of the ConocoPhillips' portfolio for further investment. As a result, ConocoPhillips relinquished these blocks in 2014 without drilling any exploratory wells.

After the resolution of the maritime boundary dispute with Myanmar by virtue of the judgment awarded on 14 March, 2012 by the International Tribunal for The Law of The Sea (ITLOS), the deep-water blocks on the eastern part were rearranged. This is a widely acclaimed achievement of the government. The Bangladesh Offshore Bid Round 2012 was announced in December, 2012 and substantial initial response was received.

Under this bid round, 2 shallow water PSCs were signed with the consortium of ONGC Videsh Limited (OVL), Oil India Limited (OIL) and BAPEx for blocks SS-04 and SS-09 and 1 shallow water PSC was signed with the consortium of Santos, Kris Energy and BAPEx for block SS-11. A PSC has been signed for deep sea block DS-12 with Posco Daewoo Corporation (currently Posco International Corporation) in March, 2017.

As per the PSC for blocks SS-04 and SS-09, OVL acquired and interpreted 5,080 lkm of 2D seismic data and identified 3 locations for the drilling of 3 exploratory wells. In Block SS-11, Santos acquired and interpreted 3,146 lkm 2D seismic data and identified 7 leads. Santos carried out a 305 km 3D seismic survey over one of the potential leads. Despite a promising post 3D data interpretation outcome, Santos's decision of wrapping up overall activities in the Asia region led them relinquish the entire block SS-11. Accordingly, the PSC has been terminated. In Block DS-12, Posco acquired and interpreted 3,580 lkm of 2D seismic data identified 5 leads. However, Posco relinquished the block considering the fiscal terms of the signed PSC not favorable for their further investment.

On the other hand, all of the onshore PSCs have matured from the exploration phase to the production phase and major areas of the blocks have been relinquished. As of June, 2024 PSCs are active in production areas of blocks 12, 13 and 14 with Bibiyana, Jalalabad and Moulavibazar gas fields operated by Chevron, and block 9 with the Bangura Gas Field operated by Tullow Bangladesh Limited.

Even though the exploration history of oil and gas in Bangladesh goes back almost a century, exploration density could not be enhanced as much as it is required to convert domestic oil and gas resources into proven reserves. However, the exploration success ratio is high, at about 1 in 3 wells. PSC was the major contributor in the country's gas production throughout the year of 2023. As of June, 2024 out of 29 gas fields discovered, 20 were under production. Meanwhile, peak gas production per day crossed the level of 2,700 MMcfd in December, 2016. Despite an increase in production, the rising demand could not be met and the gap between supply and demand is widening. To minimize the gap, LNG has been imported since August, 2018.

Minerals

Petrobangla is also entrusted with mineral development in the country. While the exploration part of mineral activity falls under the charter of the Geological Survey of Bangladesh (GSB), subsequent development of economic deposits is undertaken by Petrobangla. Mineral activities were part of the erstwhile Bangladesh Mineral Exploration and Development Corporation (BMEDC) until its merger with BOGC. Petrobangla has developed 2 underground mines, one for coal at Barapukuria which started commercial production in September, 2005 and the other for granite at Maddhapara which went into commercial production in May, 2007. Certain other extraction operations, like limestone, white clay and bouldering, are controlled by the Government through the Bureau of Mineral Development (BMD).



Cage and Skip Shaft of MGMCL.

Activities of Petrobangla

After the first discovery of commercial gas in Haripur, Sylhet in 1955, a total of 29 gas fields have been discovered so far with 2P recoverable reserve of 29.74 TCF. At present, 20 gas fields are producing through 110 wells on an average 2050 MMcfd of gas. a total of 21.08 TCF of gas has been produced since inception to June, 2024 and remaining reserve as of July, 2024 is 8.66 TCF. Due to long production period, most of the gas fields are in depleting nature with decreasing reservoir and wellhead pressure and experiencing water and sand production.

First commercial gas supply started with supplying gas to Shiddhirganj power station and Chhatak cement factory during 1962-63 with very low demand. Gas demand started increasing during 1980s. Due to multi-dimensional industrialization, power door to door campaign and other development activities, gas demand has been reached to many folds and domestic supply of gas is not capable to meet up total gas demand of the country. As a result, government has already started importing higher cost Re-gasified LNG (RLNG) from 2018 and creating pressure to the national exchequer. During this situation, exploration and exploitation of domestic reserves and resource is the top priority to increase domestic production. Otherwise, additional RLNG import will create extra pressure to the national economy. Belows are the overall scenario of gas production, supply and several gas augmentation programmes currently conducted by Petrobangla:

1) Sources of Gas Supply

At present, Petrobangla is supplying gas from six sources, which include three national production companies, two International Oil Companies (IOCs), and imported LNG as follows (June, 2024):

							Total production (Unit: MMcfd)	
National Exploration and Production Company (NOC)				International Oil Company (IOC)			Imported LNG	Total Supply
BGFCL	SGFL	BAPEX	Total	Chevron	Tullow	Total		
564	118	120	802	1180	41	1221	603	2626



Bianibazar workover Project done by BAPEX.

2) Action taken to increase Gas production

Petrobangla is committed to keeping the energy sector balanced by adjusting the gas supply to meet the country's increasing energy demands. To achieve this, Petrobangla has prepared a gas demand-supply projection until 2040-41 and initiated several well-planned and time bound programmes to increase gas supply as follows:

i) Gas Demand and Supply Projection:

MMcfd

FY	Demand	Supply			Gap
		Indigenous Production	LNG	Total	
1	2	3	4	5	6 (2 - 5)
2024-25	3800	1850	1050	2900	900
2025-26	3825	1850	1050	2900	925
2026-27	3850	1850	1050	2900	950
2027-28	3875	1950	1050	3000	875
2028-29	3900	1950	1050	3000	900
2029-30	3925	1950	1050	3000	925
2030-31	3950	2000	1450	3450	500
2031-32	3975	2000	1450	3450	525
2032-33	4000	2000	1450	3450	550
2033-34	4025	2000	1450	3450	575
2034-35	4050	2050	1450	3500	550

Note:

1. In case of forecasting Gas Demand, rising demand in Industry and Captive Power Category and diversity factors for different customer categories have been taken into account.
2. In case of forecasting Gas Supply from indigenous sources, the following factors have been taken into account:
 - a. Existing gas fields are gradually depleting.
 - b. 50 wells and 100 wells drilling, appraisal cum development and workover program have been undertaken to explore new gas reserves as well as increase gas production rate.
3. In case of forecasting Gas Supply from Imported LNG, the following factors have been taken into account:
 - a. One Floating Storage and Regasification Unit (FSRU) (floating LNG terminal) with 500 MMcfd regasification capacity is going to be installed in Kutubjom, Moheshkhali in FY 2030-31.
 - b. Project for Construction of Bhola-Barishal Pipeline and Third Parallel Pipeline from Moheshkhali to Bakhrabad to be under taken.

ii) Gas Exploration from Indigenous Sources:

a) 50 Wells Drilling Program: Drilling of 23 wells using BAPEX rigs and 27 wells through outsourcing. Total number of wells drilled so far is 7 (5 exploration, 2 development wells) and total number of conducted workover is 4. Out of which 3 drilling (Srikail North-1A, Shariatpur-1 and Sundalpur-3) and all the 4 workover (Beanibazar-1, Kaialshtila-2, Rashidpur-2 and Titas-24) were done by BAPEX and 3 drilling (Tabgi-1, Bhola North-2, and Illisha-1) were completed by outsourcing. 127 MMcfd of gas has been ensured at the end of drilling 7 wells and 4 workover, of which 42 MMcfd of gas connected to the national grid. After successful completion of drilling of 50 wells, it is expected to ensure the availability of an estimated 648 million cubic feet of gas per day.

b) 100 Wells Drilling Program: Petrobangla initiated 100 wells drilling and workover workplan under which 31 workover wells and 69 drilling (exploratory and development) wells. Drilling of 69 wells will be completed under 15 projects and workover of 31 wells will be completed using BAPEX rig. It is expected to ensure about 985 MMcfd of gas after successful completion of drilling of 69 wells. Moreover about 400 MMcfd of gas will be sustained through successful completion of workover of 31 wells.

iii) Strengthening of BAPEX:

As part of conducting regular oil and gas exploration and drilling activities in areas allotted by the Government, BAPEX has been carrying out collection and evaluation of geological and geophysical data, basin review, geochemical analysis, drilling and workover, oil field services, well development, gas production and supply and other ancillary activities. Petrobangla is working along with BAPEX to engage of its 5 Drilling Rigs in operation at the same time in five locations by 2023-24 with its utmost effort. It is planned to drill 70-80% of the drillable wells and workover activities in the future using BAPEX's rigs.

Transmission

Transportation of high-pressure gas in the country is the responsibility of Gas Transmission Company Limited (GTCL). GTCL owns and operates major gas transmission pipelines throughout the country. Gas transmission pipelines built by other companies before the creation of GTCL have been integrated with the GTCL system. Currently GTCL operates the following gas transmission pipelines:

- (1) Bakhrabad-Demra 20" x 68.72 km gas transmission pipeline;
- (2) Bakhrabad-Chattoagram 24" x 174.65 km gas transmission pipeline;
- (3) North-South 24" x 175 km gas transmission pipeline;
- (4) Ashuganj-Bakhrabad (AB) 30" x 58.50 km gas transmission pipeline (1st phase);
- (5) Paschimanchal gas transmission projects - (a) 30" x 9 km Bangabandhu (B-B) Bridge, (b) 24" x 28.50 km Elenga-Nalka and (c) 20" x 35.5 km Nalka-Baghabari gas transmission pipeline;
- (6) Beanibazar-Kailashtila 20"x 18 km gas transmission pipeline;
- (7) Rashidpur- Habiganj 30" x 28 km gas transmission pipeline (2nd Phase);
- (8) Habiganj-Ashuganj 30" x 54 km gas transmission pipeline (1st Phase);
- (9) Ashuganj-Elenga 24" x 124 km gas transmission pipeline;
- (10) Ashuganj-VS3 20" x 2.00 km gas transmission pipeline;
- (11) Nalka-Bogura gas transmission pipeline - (a) 30"x 6 km Nalka-Hatikumrul and (b) 20" x 54 km Hatikumrul-Bogura gas transmission pipeline;
- (12) Ashuganj-Monohordi 30" x 37 km gas transmission pipeline;
- (13) Dhaka Clean Fuel 20" x 60 km gas transmission pipeline;
- (14) Monohordi-Dhanua and Elenga-Bangabandhu Bridge East 30" x 51 km gas transmission pipeline;

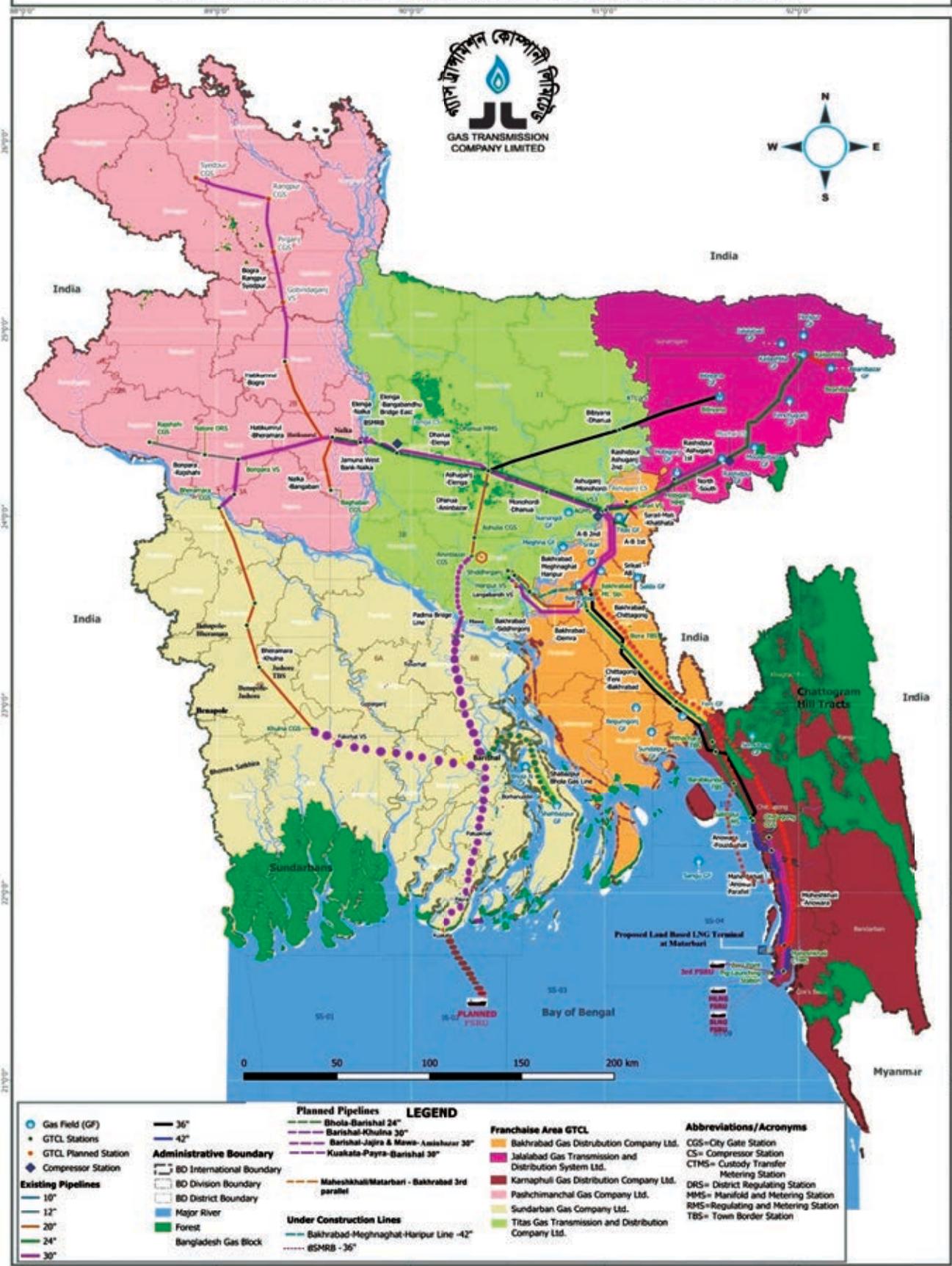
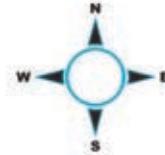
- (15) Titas Gas Field (Location-G)- AB pipeline 24" x 8 km gas transmission pipeline;
- (16) Srikail Gas Field (Location-2)-AB pipeline 20" x 1.5 km gas transmission pipeline;
- (17) Bonpara-Rajshahi 12" x 53 km gas transmission pipeline;
- (18) Bibiyana-Dhanua 36" x 137 km gas transmission pipeline;
- (19) Titas Gas Field (Location- C, B and A) to Titas A-B 10" x 7.7 km gas transmission pipeline;
- (20) Bheramara-Khulna 20" x 163.03 km gas transmission pipeline;
- (21) Hatikumrul-Bheramara 30" x 84 km gas transmission pipeline;
- (22) Titas Gas Field Well No. 23, 24 (Sorail) to Khatiahata and Well No. 25, 26 (Malihata) to Khatiahata 20" x 3.30 km gas transmission pipeline;
- (23) Gas transmission capacity expansion - Ashuganj-Bakhrabad 30" x 61 km gas transmission pipeline;
- (24) Moheshkhali-Anowara 30" x 91 km gas transmission pipeline;
- (25) Bakhrabad-Siddhirgonj 30" x 60 km gas transmission pipeline;
- (26) Anowara-Fouzdarhat 42" x 30 km gas transmission pipeline;
- (27) Dhanua-Elenga and Bangabandhu Shetu West Bank-Nalka 30" x 67 km gas transmission pipeline;
- (28) Moheshkhali (Zero Point)-Moheshkhali CTMS 42" x 7 km gas transmission pipeline;
- (29) Moheshkhali CTMS-Anowara 42" x 79 km parallel gas transmission pipeline;
- (30) Chattogram-Feni-Bakhrabad 36" x 181 km gas transmission pipeline; and

GTCL has also completed the installation of compressor stations at Ashuganj and Elenga and expansion of existing supervisory control and data acquisition (SCADA) system of national gas grid under GTCL (Component B of Bheramara Combined Cycle Power Plant Development Project).



Pipeline Construction activities on Jamuna Rail Bridge by GTCL.

GTCL SCHEMATIC GAS TRANSMISSION PIPELINE NETWORK MAP



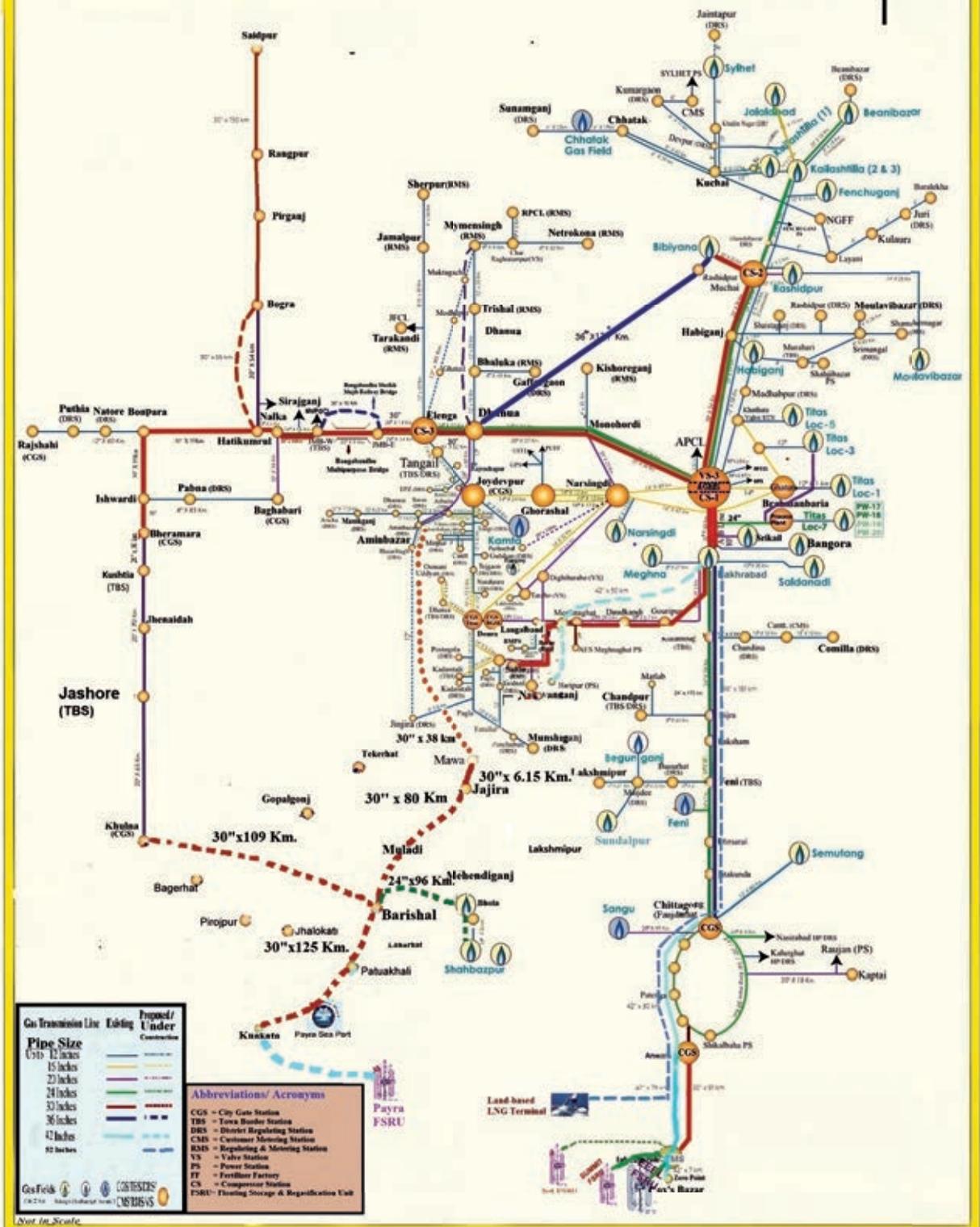
LEGEND	
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Gas Field (GF) GTCL Stations GTCL Planned Station Compressor Station 	<p>Planned Pipelines</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> Bhola-Barisal 24" Barisal-Khulna 30" Barisal-Jajira & Mewa-Amishazur 30" Kuskata-Payra-Barisal 30" Maheshkhali/Matarbari - Bakhrabad 3rd parallel <p>Under Construction Lines</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> Bakhrabad-Meghnaghat-Haripur Line -42" BSMRB -36"
<p>Existing Pipelines</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> 10" 12" 20" 24" 30" 	<p>Administrative Boundary</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> BD International Boundary BD Division Boundary BD District Boundary Major River Forest Bangladesh Gas Block
<p>Franchise Area GTCL</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> Bakhrabad Gas Distribution Company Ltd. Jalalabad Gas Transmission and Distribution System Ltd. Karnaphuli Gas Distribution Company Ltd. Pashchimanchal Gas Company Ltd. Sundarban Gas Company Ltd. Titas Gas Transmission and Distribution Company Ltd. 	<p>Abbreviations/Acronyms</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> CGS=City Gate Station CS= Compressor Station CTMS= Custody Transfer Metering Station DRS= District Regulating Station HMS= Manifold and Metering Station RMS=Regulating and Metering Station TBS= Town Border Station



Gas Transmission Company Limited

(A Company of Petrobangla)

Gas Transmission Network Flow Diagram



Source: GTCL/PETROBANGLA

Production

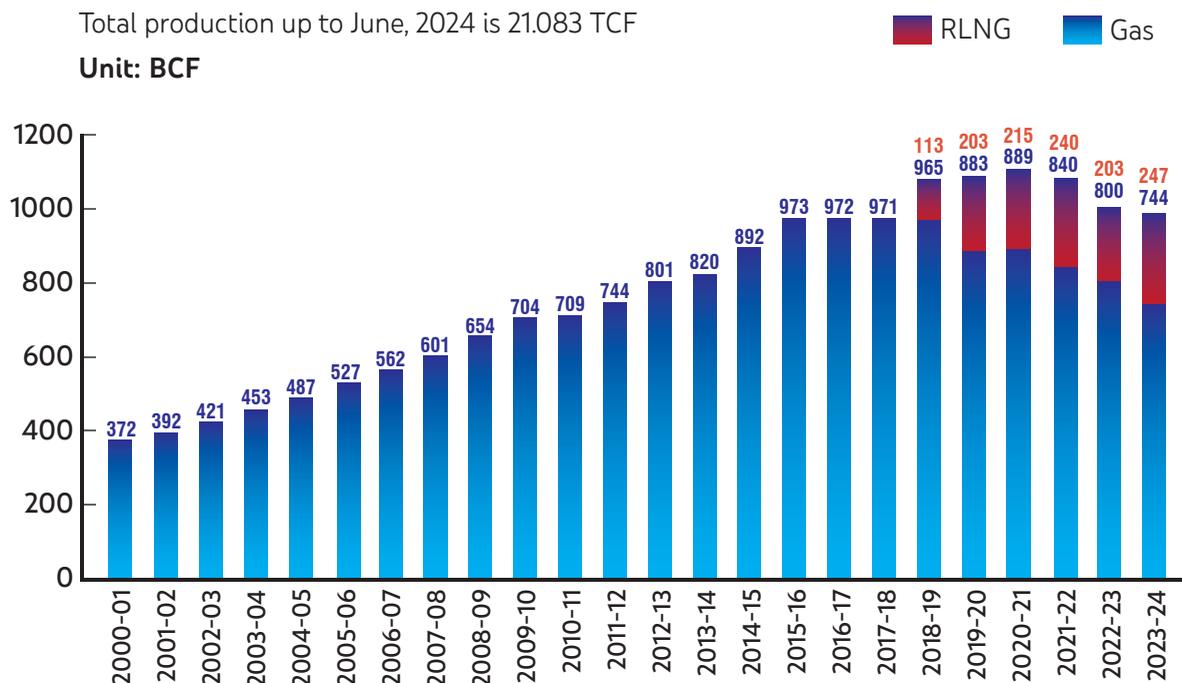
In the FY 2023-24, a total of 748.39 BCF of gas was produced in the country. Two major public sector gas production companies Bangladesh Gas Fields Company Limited (BGFCL) and Sylhet Gas Fields Limited (SGFL), added 32.5% of total gas produced during the FY. BAPEX was assigned with production activities in 2000. It produced 48.13 BCF of gas in FY 2023-24. Total production of these 3 national companies stood 291.09 BCF, which was 39.1% of total gas production during the FY. The remaining 457.3 BCF of gas was produced by IOCs (Chevron and Tullow), which was 60.9% of total gas production.

Compared to the previous year, SGFL and BAPEX produced respectively 10.47% and 1.84% higher, whereas Chevron, Tullow and BGFCL produced respectively 8.9%, 11.9% and 6.29% lower amounts of gas in FY 2023-24. The total production in FY 2023-24 stood at 748.30 BCF, averaging about 2050 MMscfd. Out of this, BGFCL produced 206.16 BCF, SGFL produced 36.78 BCF, BAPEX produced 48.13 BCF, Chevron produced 442.04 BCF and Tullow produced 15.23 BCF. The major gas producing fields of the companies under Petrobangla are: Titas Gas Field contributed 18.8%, Habiganj 5.8%, Shahbajpur 3.6% and Rashidpur 2.5%, whereas major producing fields under IOCs are: Bibiyana contributing 50.44%, Jalalabad 7.8% and Bangura 2.03%.

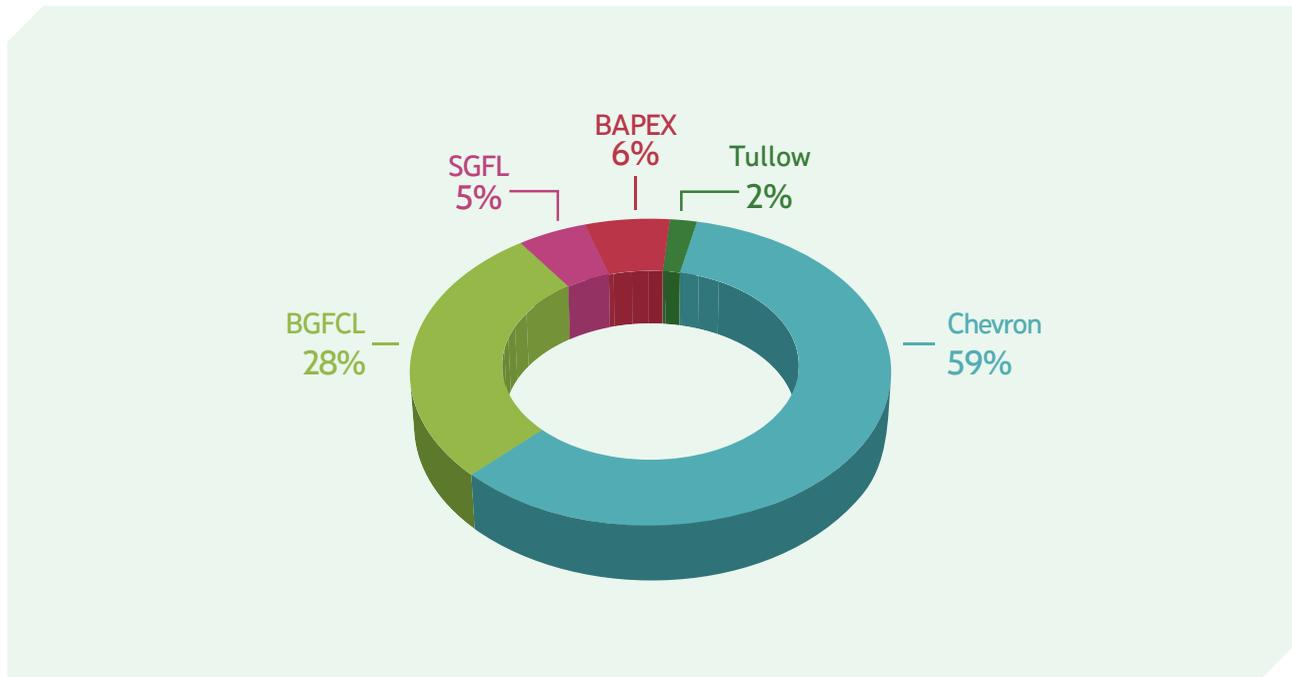
At the end of June, 2024, 20 gas fields were in production with 110 flowing wells. Out of these fields, 5 were operated by BGFCL, 4 by SGFL, 7 by BAPEX, 3 by Chevron and 1 by Tullow.

In addition to the indigenous gas, 248 BCF of imported RLNG was fed into the national gas grid in the FY 2023-24.

Gas Production and Supply



Company-wise Gas Production Share (FY 2023-24)



Gas Production Share of National Oil Companies (NOC) and International Oil Companies (IOC) (FY 2023-24)



Pipelines

The gas pipeline network continued to expand both in transmission and distribution. In total, about 45.20 km of pipelines of various sizes and grades were completed during FY 2023-24; these included 14.64 km of distribution lines, 12.45 km of feeder main and service lines and 18.11 km of other (customer-financed) pipelines. As of June, 2024, the gas pipeline network encompassed about 28,292.53 km, comprising about 3,359.03 km of transmission lines, 2,430.74 km of distribution lines, 216.89 km of lateral lines, 20,309.51 km of feeder main and service lines and the rest 1,976.36 km of other (customer financed) lines. The gas transmission pipeline network of GTCL continued to expand. As of June, 2024, the transmission pipeline network has increased to about 2,198.80 km.

Construction, Repair, Maintenance and Safety of Gas Pipelines

The Environment and Safety Division (ESD) of Bangladesh Oil, Gas and Mineral Corporation (Petrobangla) is supervising and monitoring the measures taken by companies to ensure safety during the operation of transmission and distribution pipelines in the gas sector, in accordance with the Natural Gas Safety Rules, 1991 (as amended up to 2003). These activities include coating as per Rules 60 and 61, cathodic protection (CP) according to Rules 62 to 66 and 67(5), leak surveys under Rule 74, and odorization of gas in pipelines following Rule 76. In addition, the work involves maintaining the right of way (Rule 34), installing location markers to indicate pipeline positions (Rule 35), establishing checkpoints on pipelines (Rule 73), limiting pressure and maintaining pressure control stations (Rule 79), maintaining valves (Rule 80), and carrying out intelligent pigging in accordance with Rule 67(4). Alongside these efforts, to facilitate the safe and efficient operation of all existing pipelines, initiatives have been undertaken to develop a GIS Map. This map includes the locations and data of essential installations across the gas pipeline networks of all gas companies—such as wells, process plants, regulating and metering stations, valve pits/valve stations, CP stations, test posts, and other critical infrastructure. Initiatives are also in place to collect and preserve information related to the action plans of these activities. Furthermore, field-level implementation is being regularly monitored and reviewed. As a continuation of this process, regular monthly meetings are being held to assess the updated status of safety measures taken by the companies during the operation of transmission and distribution pipelines in the gas sector, in light of the Natural Gas Safety Rules, 1991 (as amended up to 2003) and other relevant regulations.

Information regarding illegal gas disconnection and illegal pipeline removal activities in FY 2023-24

Customer category	Marked for the period July, 2023 to June, 2024		Disconnection from July, 2023 to June, 2024	
	Burner/ Connection	Length (km)	Burner/ Connection	Length (km)
Domestic	206402	443.64	206402	443.64
Commercial	203	0	203	0
Industry/Captive	43	0	43	0
CNG/Captive	2	0	2	0
Total	206650	443.64	206650	443.64

Efforts to Reduce Technical/System Loss

On 16 January, 2008, due to absence of adequate metering facilities, the Energy and Mineral Resources Division (EMRD) approved the pro-rata system proposed by Petrobangla committee for gas custody transfer from transmission to distribution companies.

In search of a comprehensive 100% metering system across the entire gas value chain- from production to transmission, distribution, and end users- Off-transmission metering (custody transfer points from the transmission to the distribution system) has been implemented by Petrobangla effective from 1 January, 2023. Subsequently, on 6 January, 2025, the Energy and Mineral Resources Division (EMRD) under the Ministry of Power, Energy and Mineral Resources accorded post-facto approval for this initiative. This approval has been effective from 1 January, 2023, and officially replaced the previously used pro-rata system.

As a result, it has become possible to determine the technical/system losses of gas transmission and distribution companies individually, thereby fostering transparency and accountability in the gas supply chain. This, in turn, enables the implementation of necessary measures to reduce technical/system losses within the supply system to an acceptable limit.

Company-wise Financial Calculation of Technical/System Loss of Gas in FY 2023-24

Company	Purchase/ Intake (MMcm)	Sales/ Supply (MMcm)	Technical/ System Loss (MMcm)	Technical/ System Loss (MMcfd)	Technical/ System Loss (%)	Financial loss** (Crore BDT)
TGTDPLC	15,699.57	14,495.35	1,204.22	116.51	5.67%*	1,962.87
BGDCL	2,982.52	2,682.46	300.07	2903	10.06%	659.89
JGTDSL	3,944.82	3,917.83	27.00	2.61	0.68%	59.04
KGDCL	2,870.89	2,778.51	92.38	8.94	3.22%	203.15
PGCL	1,167.34	1,190.47	(23.13)	-2.24	-1.98%	(50.96)
SGCL	889.02	900.96	(11.94)	-1.16	-1.34%	(26.27)
GTCL	22,035.68	21,588.61	447.07	43.26	2.03%	981.78
Overall	49,589.84	47,554.18	2,035.66	196.96	6.28%	3,789.50

* After adjusting 2% Technical/System Loss allowed by BERC.

** This has been calculated considering weighted average sales price of gas.

Distribution

Six marketing or distribution companies under Petrobangla are entrusted with the responsibility of marketing of natural gas to customers ranging from large power and fertilizer plants to small households. These companies are:

- (1) Titas Gas Transmission and Distribution Public Limited Company (TGTDPLC);
- (2) Bakhrahad Gas Distribution Company Limited (BGDCL);
- (3) Jalalabad Gas Transmission and Distribution System Limited (JGTDSL);

- (4) Pashchimanchal Gas Company Limited (PGCL);
- (5) Karnaphuli Gas Distribution Company Limited (KGDCL); and
- (6) Sundarban Gas Company Limited (SGCL).

Each company has its own marketing franchise area, covered by a fairly extensive distribution network. Among these marketing companies, Sundarban Gas Company Limited is the youngest one, which has started its operation in Bhola.

The total gas sales of the aforesaid 6 marketing companies in operation during the FY 2023-24 was about 916.53 BCF, of which TGTDPCL, being the largest, shared about 56%, followed by JGTDSL is 15%, KGDCL is 11%, BGDCL is 10%, PGCL is 5% and SGCL is 3%. The gas sector catered to 4.326504 million customers under various categories as in June, 2024. Most of these customers are in the domestic category.

Condensate, NGL, Petroleum Products and LPG

Some of the gas fields located in the north-eastern part of Bangladesh contain high concentrations of liquid hydrocarbons or condensate. This condensate has been processed in refineries and turned into octane, petrol, diesel and kerosene since the beginning. In FY 2023-24, a total of 28,86,590 barrels of condensate has been produced as gas byproducts from the gas fields operating under national gas production companies and IOCs under production sharing contracts (PSCs). From this condensate, 14,79,402 barrels of condensate have been sold directly to private companies. The rest of the condensate and the whole amount of NGL produced are processed in plants owned by companies operating under Petrobangla namely SGFL and in this way 2,900,623 barrels of petrol, 56,222 barrels of diesel, 89,496 barrels of kerosene and 4.196 metric tons of liquefied petroleum gas (LPG) have been produced in FY 2023-24. These products are sold to various companies operating under the Bangladesh Petroleum Corporation. In 2018, a fractionation plant having 4,000 barrel per day capacity was established in Rashidpur by SGFL to process the condensate produced. Moreover, in 2021 a catalytic reforming unit (CRU) with 3,000 barrels per day of capacity has been established by SGFL.

CNG

Rupantarita Prakritik Gas Company Limited (RPGCL), a company under Petrobangla, has been entrusted with the functions to manage, supervise and coordinate the use of compressed natural gas (CNG) in Bangladesh. The extensive use of CNG has been playing an important role in reducing our dependence on imported liquid fuel for use in vehicles. As of June, 2024, out of 606 approved CNG refueling stations 520 were operated across the country. On an average about 509215 Nos. vehicles were refueled with CNG from these stations every day. On an average 122 mmcf CNG is used every day, which is about 4.9 % of the total gas consumption in the country.

LNG

Petrobangla has been importing LNG since 2018 to meet current and growing gas demand. Under the supervision of Petrobangla, RPGCL is accomplishing all necessary functions regarding LNG infrastructure development, operation, LNG imports and RLNG supply to the national grid.

Two Terminal Use Agreement (TUAs) were signed with Excelerate Energy Bangladesh Limited (EEBL) and Summit LNG Terminal Co. (Pvt.) Ltd. to install 2 Floating Storage and Regasification Units (FSRUs) at Moheshkhali, approximately 90 km south of Chattogram for supplying 500 MMcfd of LNG each. EEBL'S terminal began commercial RLNG supply on 19 August, 2018. Its regasification capacity was increased to



600 MMcfd during dry docking in January, 2024. Total LNG imports through this terminal were 2.97 million tonnes, and the total RLNG supply to the national grid was 142,430 million cubic feet in FY 2023-24. After the installation of the 2nd FSRU by Summit, RLNG supply to the national grid commenced commercially on 30 April, 2019. Total LNG imports through this terminal were 2.17 million tonnes and the RLNG supply to the national grid was 105,154 million cubic feet in FY 2023-24.

A Government to Government (G2G) Sale and Purchase Agreement (SPA) with Ras Laffan Liquefied Natural Gas Company Limited (3), a Qatar based government agency, was signed on 25 September, 2017 to supply 1.8-2.5 MTPA (million tonnes per annum) of LNG for 15 years. In FY 2023-24, 2.47 million tonnes of LNG were imported from Qatar through 40 cargoes. Another SPA was signed on 30 May, 2023, between Petrobangla and QatarEnergy Trading LLC for the annual import of 0.75 to 1.5 MTPA of LNG for 15 years starting from January, 2026.

An SPA was signed with Oman Trading International Ltd. (Now OQT), an Oman based government agency, on 6 May, 2018, for supplying 1.0-1.5 MTPA of LNG for 10 years. In FY 2023-24, 1.04 million tonnes of LNG were imported through 17 cargoes from OQT. Another SPA was signed between Petrobangla and OQT on 19 June, 2023 for the import of 0.25 to 1.5 MTPA of LNG on a G2G basis for 10 years starting from January, 2026.

Petrobangla signed a Sale and Purchase Agreement with Execelerate Gas Marketing Limited Partnership (EGMLP) on 8 November, 2023 for the import of 0.85-1.0 MTPA of LNG for 15 years starting from 2026.

To procure LNG from the spot market, Master Sale Purchase Agreements (MSPAs) were signed with 23 organizations (suppliers/traders). A total of 1.63 million tonnes of LNG was imported through 26 cargoes in FY 2023-24.

Mining

Petrobangla is also entrusted with developing mineral resources in the country. As the pioneer in subsurface mining in the country, Petrobangla has developed a coal mine at Barapukuria and a granite mine at Maddhapara of Dinajpur district. The commercial production started from the coal mine in 2005 and from the granite mine in 2007. Coal is mostly used for power generation at the mine mouth thermal power plant of BPDB and granite is used mostly as construction material. At present, several feasibility study projects have been undertaken to develop more mines in our country to extract valuable natural resources.

Coal

Coal is considered a major alternative energy source in view of the decreasing supply of natural gas, which currently contributes approximately 35% to the total electricity generation in Bangladesh. Domestic coal use remains below 3%. So far, five coal fields have been discovered in the north-western region of the country: Khalaspir (Rangpur), Barapukuria, Phulbari, Dighipara (Dinajpur), and Jamalganj (Joypurhat/Naogaon), with an estimated total reserve of 7,823 million metric tons.

Among these, Barapukuria, located in Dinajpur, is the only developed coal mine of the country. Since commercial production began in September, 2005, a total of 14.967 million metric tons of coal has been extracted till June, 2024. In the FY 2023-24, 9,07,121.17 metric tons of coal was produced and 5,921 meters of underground roadway was developed. The entire output is supplied to the Barapukuria 525 MW coal-fired power plant being owned and operated by BPDB.

To meet the growing energy demand, Bangladesh is working to develop its coal resources. A proposal for open-pit mining in the Barapukuria basin was submitted in May, 2024. At Dighipara Coal Field, a study confirmed 706 million metric tons of coal, with 90 million metric tons extractable by underground mining. The project was found economically viable, and development using the LTCC method has been recommended.

In Jamalganj, although Coal Bed Methane (CBM) production was not found viable, 5.45 billion metric tons of coal were identified. A pre-feasibility study for mining in a 15 sq km area was approved, and a 2D seismic survey was approved in June, 2024. Further studies are planned for Khalaspir and Phulbari Coal Fields, with both local and foreign investment encouraged to increase coal production. A project proposal titled “Techno Economic Feasibility Study for Open Pit Coal Mine in Northern and Southern Part of Barapukuria Coal Basin” was prepared in 2020 and submitted to Petrobangla on 8 May, 2024 for further action.

Iron Ore

The Geological Survey of Bangladesh discovered iron ore-rich rocks at a depth of 426 to 548 meters in Alihat, Dinajpur. BCMCL conducted a preliminary study titled “Preliminary Study for Development of Alihat Iron Ore Deposit.” The final report submitted in April, 2024 found that mining iron ore from the field would not be economically viable.

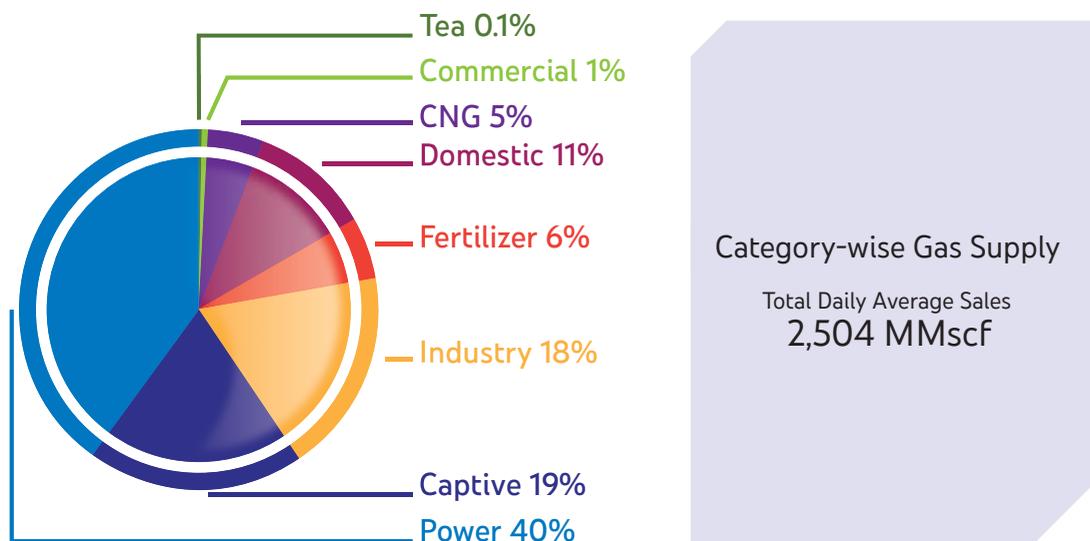
Granite

Maddhapara Granite Mining Company Limited (MGMCL), located in Dinajpur, is the only underground granite mining company of its kind in the world. The company primarily extracts granite for use as construction material. As on 30 June, 2024, a total of 10,302,126.68 metric tons of granite was extracted from the mine and 9,281,117.19 metric tons was sold.

Subsequent explorations have identified additional deposits at: a) Ranipukur (Rangpur): 171 m, b) Pirganj (Rangpur): 265 m, c) Bogura: 2,150 m, d) Joypurhat-Jamalganj: 600-667 m, and e) Kansat (Chapai Nawabganj): 615 m

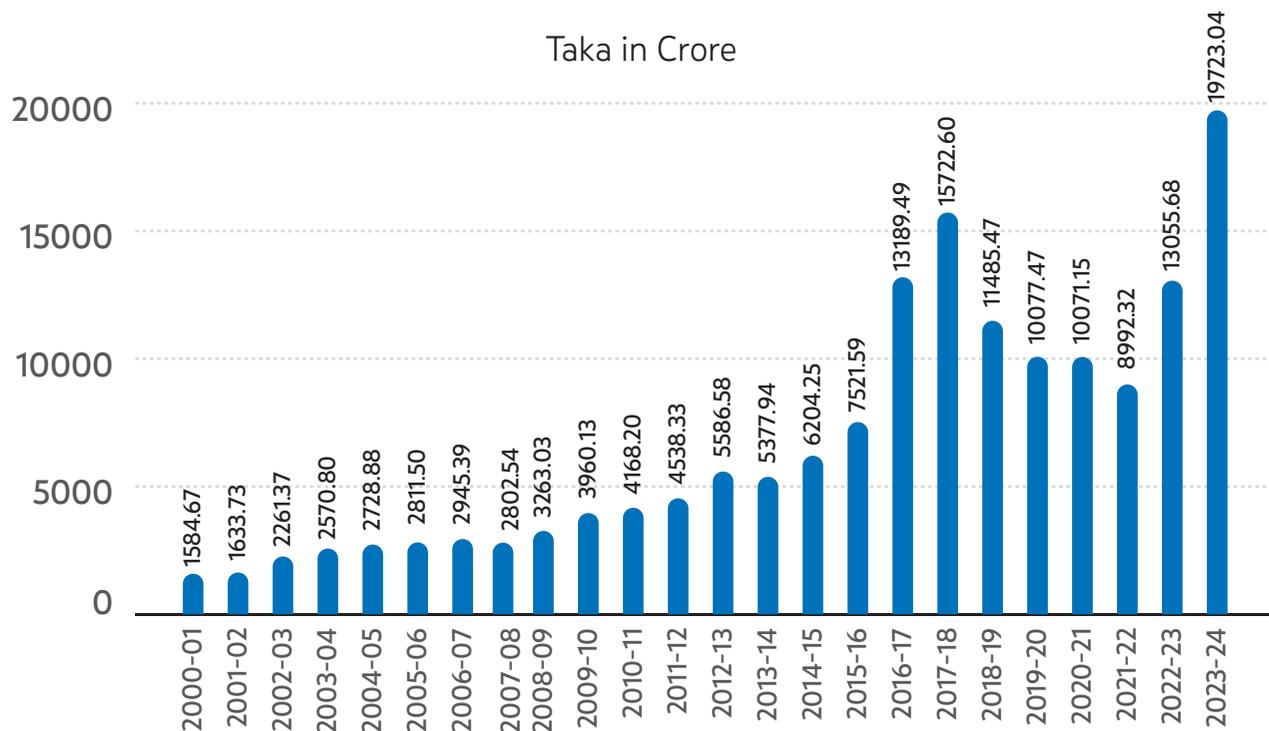
Marketing

In FY 2023-24, total sales was 916.53 BCF, of which power sector (Grid + Non-Grid) consumed the largest part amounting to 366.6 BCF followed by industry 169.6 BCF, captive power 178.1 BCF, domestic sector 100.2 BCF, fertilizer sector 50.5 BCF, and other non-bulk sectors 51.6 BCF.



Source: Financial Management Division, Petrobangla.

Payment to National Exchequer



Group Financial Information of Petrobangla

In FY 2023-24, the Gross Sales was Tk 1,21,117.94 crore and Cost of Sales was Tk 1,19,304.89 crore by Petrobangla Group. Profit before tax was Tk. 8,415.78 crore after considering non-operating income, financial income and subsidy received from government. After paying income tax of Tk. 3,160.98 crore, profit after tax was Tk 5,254.81 crore.

Human Resources Development

As a part of the continuing efforts to upgrade its manpower resources to meet the changing needs of the industry, Petrobangla and its companies pursue skill development and diversification programmes on a regular basis. Apart from conventional training opportunities for job-specific subjects, new areas of specialization are being inducted to cater to a new milieu of activity. In view of gradual deregulation of certain aspects of the gas industry, introduction of private ventures as sole or joint collaboration, taxation regime, tariff mechanism and overall reinvigoration of the sector, regular and frequent participation are ensured by the widest possible selection of personnel in various training, workshops and seminars.

During the FY 2023-24, Petrobangla group arranged foreign programs of different durations and disciplines for 82 participants were sent for attending different Visit and inspection, 7 participants in seminar and conference and 31 participants in training. During the same period, local programmes were imparted to 1224 personnel, while 1210 participated in training and 14 in workshop and seminar held in the country.

Information Technology

Bangladesh represents a major national goal, emphasizing the integration of information technology. To align with this vision and become a smart organization, Petrobangla and its 13 companies are working accordingly. Petrobangla is following government policies and directives to achieve the objectives. Petrobangla has already integrated the government's D-Nothi system and e-Government Procurement (e-GP) systems to the activities. Most official meetings and training sessions are now being conducted through various video-conferencing platforms, allowing for direct, real-time communication that saves both time and effort. To ensure continuous internet access, redundant bandwidth with automatic failover has been implemented, and Wi-Fi connectivity is provided throughout the head office. Petrobangla keeps its website updated in both English and Bangla to keep everyone informed about its activities. Additionally, the organization operates own domain mail server to facilitate efficient and reliable digital communication. Petrobangla and its affiliates are also working to develop e-services aimed at delivering smoother, faster, and more effective services to stakeholders.

Production Sharing Contracts (PSC)

Under its mandate, Petrobangla has the right to enter into petroleum agreements with any International Oil Company (IOC) for the purpose of petroleum operations. One of Petrobangla's major activities consists of organizing, supervising and administering the Production Sharing Contracts (PSC) it signs with the IOCs. Major block bidding and awards took place under the 1974 Offshore bidding round, 1993 bidding round, 1997 bidding round, 2008 Offshore bidding round and 2012 Offshore bidding round. Three deep Offshore blocks were offered in 2017.

1974 Offshore Bidding Round

Bidding was limited to near-Offshore areas and 6 Offshore blocks were contracted with the following IOCs:

- Atlantic Richfield (ARCO);
- Ashland Oil;
- Union Oil;
- Canadian Superior;
- BODC (JNOC/JAPEX JV); and
- Ina Naftaplin (Yugoslav oil company INA).

These companies conducted 31,069 km of marine seismic surveys, drilled 7 wells and discovered the Kutubdia Gas Field in 1977 and all winded up by 1978.

PSCs in the 1980s

In the interim, 3 PSCs were concluded. Of these, 2 PSCs were concluded with Shell Oil Company for the Chattogram Hill Tracts (later Block 22) and North West Bangladesh (later block 23). Shell conducted seismic surveys, drilled 2 wells at Sitapahar and Salbahanhat without any success, and relinquished their concessions. One PSC was concluded with Scimitar Exploration of Canada for the exploration of oil in the Surma basin (the area later became Block 13). Scimitar only discovered gas in the Jalalabad field and relinquished the field.

1993 Bidding Round

At that time, 23 onshore and Offshore blocks were offered. Of these, 8 blocks were awarded to the following 4 IOCs:

Occidental (OXY) for blocks 12, 13 and 14 (Onshore): Later transferred to Unocal and subsequently Unocal merged with Chevron, which produces from Bibiyana, Jalalabad and Moulvibazar fields.



Cairn Energy for blocks 15 (Onshore) and 16 (Offshore): Cairn discovered the Sangu gas field in 1996, which was productive until 2013. Blocks 15 and 16 were relinquished, except for the ring-fenced Offshore Magnama structure, which was transferred to Santos. After drilling two exploratory wells in Magnama without success, the ring fenced area was relinquished by Santos in 2017.

Oakland-Rexwood for blocks 17 and 18 (Offshore): Transferred to TOTAL, who relinquished both the blocks in 2010.

United Meridian Corporation (UMC) for block 22 (Onshore): Relinquished the block in 2004.

1997 Bidding Round

4 blocks were awarded as follows:

Tullow/Chevron/Texaco/BAPEX for block 9 (Onshore); Discovered Bangura Gas Field in 2004 which is now produced and operated by Tullow.

Shell/Cairn/BAPEX for blocks 5 and 10 (Onshore); relinquished in totality; and Unocal/BAPEX for Block 7 (Onshore); relinquished in totality.

During this bidding round, the provision for a mandatory 10% carried interest for BAPEX was introduced and implemented for all blocks.

2008 Bidding Round

It attracted some bids, but the ensuing maritime boundary dispute with Myanmar in most of the blocks created a stalemate. However, the Government succeeded in signing a PSC for 2 deep sea blocks on 16 June, 2011 with ConocoPhillips for DS-10 and DS-11. ConocoPhillips conducted a total of 5,750 lkm of 2D seismic survey in 2012 and 2013. After interpretation, ConocoPhillips identified a few prospects. However, ConocoPhillips relinquished the blocks considering their investment not feasible.

2012 Offshore Bidding Round

Following the delimitation of the maritime boundary between Bangladesh and Myanmar by ITLOS in March, 2012, Petrobangla reshaped the blocks considering the new boundary and announced a bidding round in December, 2012.

Shallow Water Bids

Under this round, the following 3 shallow water PSCs were signed:

ONGC Videsh Ltd. (OVL), Oil India Ltd. (OIL) and BAPEX for blocks SS-04 and SS-09; and

Santos, KrisEnergy and BAPEX for block SS-11.

Exploration Activities

ONGC Videsh Ltd. (OVL) has completed total 5,080 lkm of 2D seismic survey in Blocks SS-04 and SS-09. OVL committed to drilling three exploratory wells: two wells in block SS-04 and one well in block SS-09. The first well (Kanchan-1) was drilled in Block SS-04 in September, 2021 but no gas was discovered. Two more exploratory wells are planned to be drilled in blocks SS-04 and SS-09 by February, 2025.

In Block SS-11, Santos acquired 3,146 lkm of 2D seismic data and identified 7 leads. They also conducted 305 sq. km 3D seismic survey over one of the potential leads. Santos's decision to wrap up overall activities in the Asia region led them relinquishing the entire block SS-11.

Deep Water Bids

Three proposals were received for blocks DS-12, 16 and 21 jointly from ConocoPhillips and Statoil. However, no PSC was signed for any deep sea block under this bidding round.

Following the delimitation of the maritime boundary between Bangladesh and India by Permanent Court of Arbitration (PCA) in July, 2014, Petrobangla divided the whole undisputed Offshore area of Bangladesh into 26 blocks out of which 11 are shallow sea blocks and 15 are deep sea blocks. In 2017 three deep sea blocks namely DS-12, DS-16 and DS-21 were offered again to the IOCs. One PSC was signed for block DS-12 with POSCO-Daewoo.

In Block DS-12, POSCO-Daewoo acquired and interpreted 3,580 lkm of 2D seismic data and identified 5 leads. However, it relinquished the block considering that the fiscal terms of the signed PSC were not favorable for their further investment.

Operating Fields under PSC during 2023-24

Currently, 4 gas fields are being operated by IOCs under the PSC. Out of these 3 fields, Bibiyana, Jalalabad and Moulvibazar gas fields are being operated by Chevron and Bangura gas field is being operated by Tullow Bangladesh Limited.

Bibiyana: Bibiyana gas field is now the largest gas producer delivering around 1,031 MMscfd of gas to the national grid from total 27 producing wells. After installing the Turbo-Expander Unit, the condensate production has significantly increased. Currently average daily production rate of condensate is around 5,767 bbl. As the field is currently in naturally declining stage, to maintain the current production plateau and increase the maximum gas recovery from reservoir, a few work programs and activities such as BY-28 infill well drilling, gas plant optimization and flank development projects etc. has been completed successfully. Under the Bibiyana process optimization program, operating plant pressure has been decreased that resulted in a stable gas production from Bibiyana gas field. On the other hand, a Booster Compressor is installed for increasing the gas pressure of standard delivery. One appraisal well namely BY-27 has been drilled at the flank area of Bibiyana reservoir to meet up our national gas demand. But the drilling activities has been discontinued due to multiple difficulties drilling the intermediate sections. This well has been plugged and abandoned. Some new perforation and several wellhead integrity tests are being performed along with well intervention activities at Bibiyana gas field for the increasing gas production rate.

Jalalabad: Bibiyana gas field is now the largest gas producer delivering around 1,031 MMscfd of gas to the national grid from total 27 producing wells. After installing the Turbo-Expander Unit, the condensate production has significantly increased. Currently average daily production rate of condensate is around 5,767 bbl. As the field is currently in naturally declining stage, to maintain the current production plateau and increase the maximum gas recovery from reservoir, a few work programs and activities such as BY-28 infill well drilling, gas plant optimization and flank development projects etc. has been completed successfully. Under the Bibiyana process optimization program, operating plant pressure has been decreased that resulted in a stable gas production from Bibiyana gas field. On the other hand, a Booster Compressor is installed for increasing the gas pressure of standard delivery. One appraisal well namely BY-27 has been drilled at the flank area of Bibiyana reservoir to meet up our national gas demand. But the drilling activities has been discontinued due to multiple difficulties drilling the intermediate sections. This well has been plugged and abandoned. Some new perforation and several wellhead integrity tests are being performed along with well intervention activities at Bibiyana gas field for the increasing gas production rate.

Moulvibazar: The Moulavibazar gas field is experiencing natural production decline and currently producing around 16 MMscfd from 04 producing wells. Recently, the Plug and Abandonment of well MB-05 is successfully completed for its huge water production. To increase gas production and deliverability from MB



gas field, the produced gas from MB gas field is directly supplied to the Jalalabad Gas Transmission and Distribution System Limited at a lower regulated pressure.

Bangura: The Bangura field started producing in 2006, peaking at 120 MMscfd in 2010 and thereafter declining to 80 MMscfd in November, 2018 from 5 wells. Later on, a successful well intervention programme held in November, 2018 augmented the field's production by 20 MMscfd. However, the production of Bangura field started declining from early December, 2021 reaching at a current daily rate of around 39 MMscf.

PSCs have resulted in addition of significant sources and supplies of gas in the country. The total gas production from the PSC operations during 2023-24 was 457,207BCF. Since the beginning of PSC operations in Bangladesh in the 1970s, a total of 29 exploration wells have been drilled resulting in the discovery of 6 gas fields.

Blue Economy

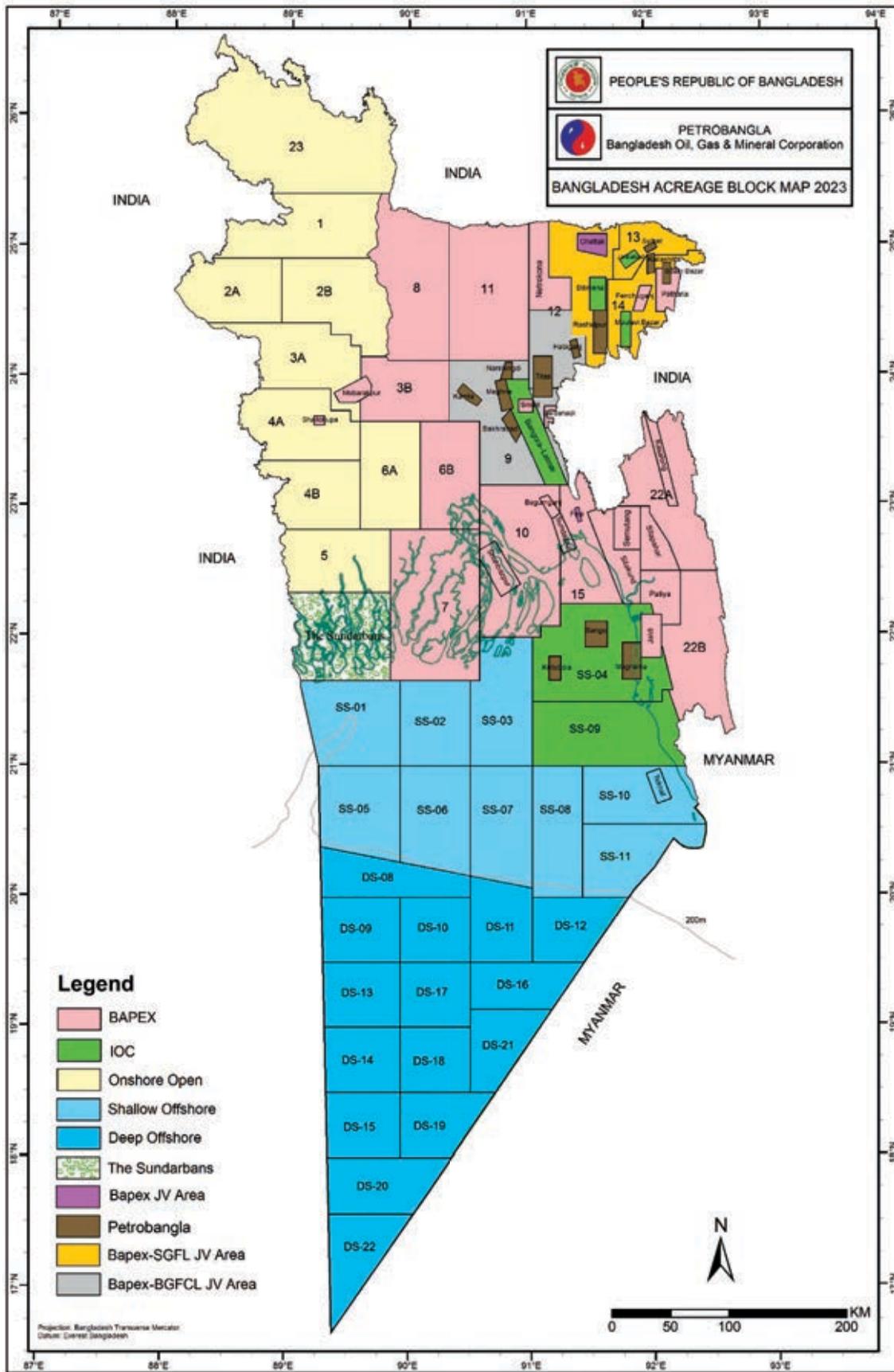
Delimitation of maritime boundary between Myanmar and India has opened the doors to immense possibilities for harnessing resources from the 26 blocks in deep and shallow seas, covering more than 118,813 square kilometers of area. Petrobangla is currently implementing three programmes related to Blue Economy on a fast-track and short-term basis.

Under the fasttrack programme, an agreement to conduct 2D non-exclusive multi-client seismic survey in the Offshore area of Bangladesh was signed between Petrobangla and TGS-SCHLUMBERGER JV in March, 2020. The objective of this survey is to provide the oil and gas industry with 2D non-exclusive multi-client seismic data of the Offshore areas in order to help with basin evaluation, prospect generation and robust bid round participation. Under this agreement a total of 32,000 lkm of 2D seismic survey will be conducted all over 24 offshore blocks on a phased manner. By June, 2024, the JV has acquired and processed 12,642 LKM of 2D seismic data as part of the first phase of the multi-client survey.

Under the short-term programme, the “Bangladesh Offshore Bidding Round-2024” was announced on 10th March, 2024 based on the provisions of “Bangladesh Offshore Model PSC-2023”. A total of 24 offshore blocks—comprising 9 shallow sea blocks and 15 deep sea blocks—have been offered for oil and gas exploration by International Oil Companies (IOCs). The deadline for bid submission is set for 9th December, 2024.

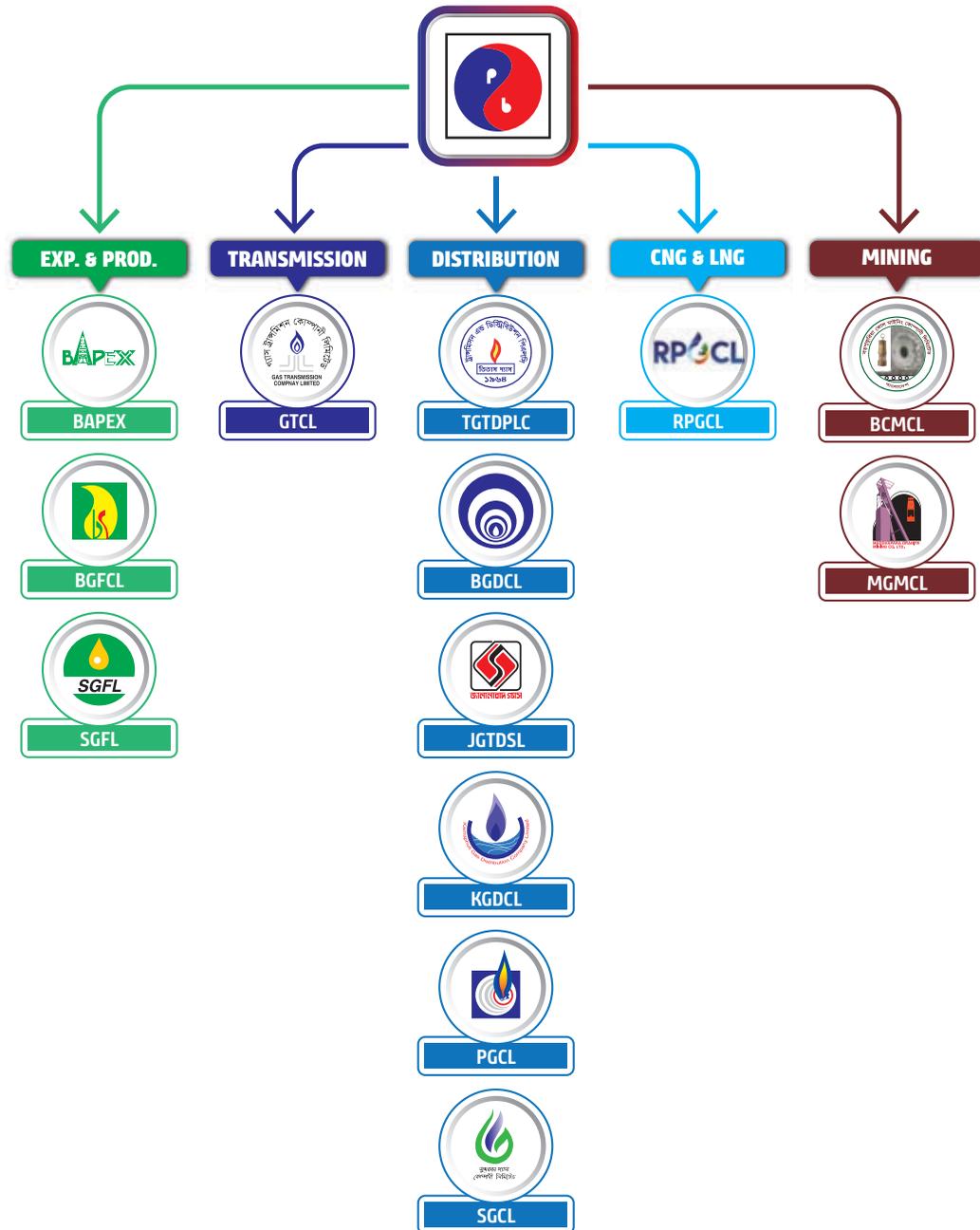
To promote the bidding round, a range of promotional initiatives have been undertaken, including a Promotional Seminar, one-to-one meetings, and the First Pre-Bid Meeting, where several International Oil Companies (IOCs) participated. .

Another short-term programme is the drilling of two (2) exploratory wells in blocks SS-04 and one (1) exploratory well in block SS-09. The drilling of one exploratory well named Kanchan-1 in block SS-04 has already been completed. The well was successfully drilled up to 4,228m but no hydrocarbon was discovered. As a result, the well has been plugged and abandoned. The contractor has an obligation to drill two (2) more exploratory wells in the offshore blocks SS-04 and SS-09 by February, 2025.



Companies of Petrobangla

Over the years, the activities of Petrobangla have expanded and diversified to a great extent. To manage these activities, specialized companies are operating to achieve specific objectives. Currently, there are 13 companies operating under Petrobangla, dealing in oil and gas exploration, production, transmission, distribution, conversion and promotion of LNG as well as the development and marketing of coal and granite.





Bangladesh Petroleum Exploration and Production Company Limited (BAPEX)

BAPEX was established in 1989, as a national exploration company by abolishing the Exploration Directorate of Petrobangla with a view to accelerating oil and gas exploration in the country. The main functions of BAPEX were to undertake geological and geophysical surveys, and drilling operations for the purpose of exploring oil and gas in the country. The activities of exploring oil and gas in the public sector, now undertaken by BAPEX, was originally initiated in 1964 under the aegis of the then OGDC of Pakistan. After independence in 1971, exploration activities were conducted by OGDC (Bangladesh) and Oil Exploration (Toilo Sandhani) till 1974 and continued under the Exploration Directorate of BOGMC (Petrobangla) for the next 15 years. Later in 1989, BAPEX emerged as a company. Its objective was to undertake exploration work for oil and gas within the country. In 2000, the Government granted BAPEX the permission to go into production besides exploration activities to increase its financial capability. At present, BAPEX is running its production in addition to continuing the activities of exploring oil and gas within the onshore of the country.

In the FY 2023-24 the total amount of gas produced from 7 gas fields (Srikail, Begumganj, Shahbazpur, Sundalpur, Semutang, Saldanadi and Fenchuganj) of BAPEX, are about 50 BCF maintaining daily production ranging from 130-145 million cubic feet. However, during the FY, a maximum of 150 million cubic feet of gas per day have been produced. The produced gas was sold to Bakhrabad Gas Distribution Company Limited (BGDCL), Karnaphuli Gas Distribution Company Limited (KGDCL), Sundarban Gas Company Limited (SGCL) and Titas Gas Transmission and Distribution Public Limited Company (TGTDPCL). Besides, about 70,0633 barrels of condensate were produced as a byproduct which was sold to Bangladesh Gas Fields Company Limited (BGFCL), Sylhet Gas Fields Limited (SGFL).

BAPEX has drilled 18 exploratory wells so far, out of which 8 gas fields (Shahbazpur, Sundalpur, Srikail, Saldanadi, Rupganj, Zakiganj, Bhola North and Illisha) have been discovered and 4 fields are in operation now where 1 field (Rupganj) is temporarily suspended and production is not commenced from rest of the 3 fields (Zakiganj, Bhola North and Illisha) yet. A total of 7 gas fields (Shahbazpur, Sundalpur, Srikail, Saldanadi, Begumganj, Semutang and Fenchuganj) are producing gas under BAPEX Since inception, BAPEX has successfully completed workover operations of 78 wells and drilling of 37 development wells. Experience of exploring oil and gas gathered over a period of 34 years has enhanced the technical capacity of BAPEX. New gas reserves are to be explored through the ongoing drilling works will help implement the Vision of the Government by mitigating the energy crisis of the country.

BAPEX has a 10% carried partnership in 2 production sharing contracts (PSCs) signed with ONGC Videsh Ltd. (OVL) and Oil India Ltd. (OIL), the state-owned enterprises of India, for the shallow seas blocks SS-4 and SS-9 under Bangladesh Offshore Bidding Round 2012. There are plans to drill 2 more exploration wells in these blocks. In addition, BAPEX is monitoring the operations of the Bangura gas field as a 10% participatory partner with Tullow Bangladesh Limited (Kris Energy) and Niko Resources Block-9 Limited in PSC Block-9. After a long 10 years of legal pleading, the International Center for Settlement of Investment Disputes (ICSID) proclaimed the verdict in the Niko case on behalf of Bangladesh, where the Canadian company Niko Resources (Bangladesh) Limited caused 2 consecutive blow-outs in January and June, 2005 due to their negligence while drilling a well in the Chattak Gas Field.

During the FY 2023-24, total earnings of BAPEX stood at Tk. 6,084.90 million, of which Tk. 4,422.70 million (excluding VAT) earned from sales of natural gas and condensate of own gas fields and Tk. 1,662.20 million were earned from PSC Block-9, interest income and income from other sources. Against these earnings,

the total cost stood at Tk. 5,307.10 million during the year. The net profit after tax of the company stood at Tk. 517.20 million. During the FY, the revenue reserve stood at Tk. (2,914.00) million after the prior year's adjustment costs of Tk. 109.70 million and accumulated revenue of Tk. (3,251.50) million. The company paid Tk. 3,301.20 million to the Government's exchequer during FY 2023-24.

Exploration: The Geological Survey Party of BAPEX conducted geological survey spanning over 97 line-km in Patiya Structure in Chattogram district during the field season 2023-24. A comprehensive geological report on Matamuhuri North and southern part of the Jaldi structure has been prepared.

During FY 2023-24 fiscal, Shahbazpur-5 and 7, Shahbazpur North-East-1, Bhola North-3 and 4, Semutang-7, Sundalpur-5, Kasalong-1, Patia-2, Sitapahar-3 and Jaldi-4 well locations along with other technical matters have been finalised. Well proposals for Srikail-5, Sundalpur-4, Sundalpur South-1, Begumganj-5 and 6, Jamalpur-1, Mobarakpur South-East-1 (Revised) and Fenchuganj South-1 wells have been released.

Geological Technical Order (GTO) of Begumganj-4 (West) well, Sundalpur-4 of BAPEX and Sylhet-11, Sylhet-10X, Sylhet-12, Rashidpur-11 and 13 and Kailashtila-9 exploration well of Sylhet Gas Fields Ltd. has been formulated.

Drilling: Drilling of Sundalpur-3 Appraisal cum Development well started on 4 November, 2023 and was completed on 19 February, 2024 at a depth of 3385 meter. Three zones including two new zones have been discovered in which presence of commercially viable gas reserves has been confirmed.

A total of 3 zones including 2 new zones have been discovered in Begumganj-4 (West) Well with potential gas reserves. Commercially viable gas reserves have been discovered with production capacity of 22 MMcfd from Kailashtila-8 exploratory well of Sylhet Gas Fields Limited (SGFL).

Workover: Workover of Kailashtila-2, Rashidpur-2 and Titas-14 wells of Sylhet Gas Fields Limited (SGFL) have been successfully completed by BAPEX. A total of 23 million cubic feet of gas production per day has been increased.

Production: BAPEX has been produced a total amount of 47,104 million cubic feet gas and 7,618 thousand liters of condensate during the FY of 2023-24.

Seismic:

2D Seismic Survey: 3000 line-Km of data has been acquired from Exploration Block-15 and 22 Project and 1072 line-km of data has been acquired from Exploration Block-6B South and 10 Project.

3D Seismic Survey: BAPEX acquired 580 square kilometers data from Zakiganj gas field and Patharia West structure Project during 2023-24 fiscal.





Bangladesh Gas Fields Company Limited (BGFCL)

BGFCL is the largest state-owned natural gas producing company. It is a Company of Bangladesh Oil, Gas and Mineral Corporation (Petrobangla) under Energy and Mineral Resources Division.

The company is originated from Pakistan Shell Oil Company (PSOC) established in Karachi on 30 May, 1956 and started a new journey renaming as 'Bangladesh Gas Fields Company Limited' on 12 September, 1975 in the continuation of their operations after independence of Bangladesh. PSOC was the most successful gas exploration company in Bangladesh that discovered 5 gas fields in this country namely: Titas, Habiganj, Bakhrabad, Rashidpur and Kailastila during 1960-1967. BGFCL augmented gas production by drilling several wells at Titas, Habiganj and Bakhrabad gas fields with its inherited own rig and manpower. At present, Titas, Habiganj, Bakhrabad, Narsingdi, Meghna and Kamta gas fields are under company's operation. Out of these, Feni Gas Field, discovered by Petrobangla, also had been entrusted to BGFCL in 1989. BGFCL had installed a gas process plant at Feni field dismantling from Narsingdi Gas Field by own resource and brought the field into production in 1995. In addition, Silimpur Plant installation of Sangu gas field, the only offshore gas field of the country, has been handed over to BGFCL from 2013 for take care after being abandoned by an IOC-Santos due to reservoir depletion.

Out of 6 gas fields of BGFCL, currently 5 fields except Kamta are in production. A total of 29 nos. Glycol, Silica gel, LTS and LTX dehydration type gas process plants are in operation at 5 gas fields to process the produced gas. The company is being produced around daily 490 million cubic feet gas which is about 26% of country's total gas production and about 68% of the production of state-owned companies.

In the FY 2023-24, on an average daily 564 million cubic feet gas was produced. The gas was supplied to the distribution companies, TGTDPCL, BGDCL, JGTDSL, PGCL and SGCL, through national transmission lines. Besides, condensate produced as a by-product delivered to a private company, Super Petrochemical Limited, as per Govt. allotment.

According to the review report of BGP Inc. China National Petroleum Corporation, a consultation firm engaged by BGFCL, total recoverable gas reserve of Titas, Bakhrabad and Kamta gas fields is about 8,553 billion cubic feet (8.55 trillion cubic feet) and according to the review report of Gustavson Associates of USA, a consultation firm engaged by Hydrocarbon Unit (HCU) of Energy and Mineral Resources Division, total recoverable gas reserve of Habiganj, Narsingdi and Meghna gas fields is about 3,233 billion cubic feet (3.23 trillion cubic feet), totaling to 11,786 billion cubic feet (11.78 trillion cubic feet) is the recoverable gas reserve in 6 gas fields of the company of which 9,442 billion cubic feet (9.44 trillion cubic feet) of gas has been recovered till 30 June, 2024.

To meet the growing energy demand of the country, workover of 7 wells in Titas, Habiganj, Bakhrabad and Meghna fields and installation of wellhead compressors in Location-E and G of Titas Field are being carried out under the ongoing projects. In addition, the projects for '3-D seismic survey in Habiganj, Bakhrabad and Meghna fields', 'Drilling of 4 appraisal-cum-development wells in Titas and Kamta fields' and 'Drilling of 2 deep exploration wells in Titas and Bakhrabad fields' have been proposed. On the other hand, Petrobangla planned to develop 50 gas wells within 2025 that includes workover of 8 wells and drilling of 6 wells along with 2 deep wells (HPHT) for BGFCL, and in planning of Petrobangla for exploration/development/workover of 100 wells during 2026-2028 includes workover of 12 wells and drilling of 9 wells for BGFCL. The company has forth future as immediate, short, medium, and long-term planning for drilling of appraisal-cum-development wells, drilling of deep exploration wells, 2D and 3D seismic surveys and reviewing the 3D seismic survey reports.

In the FY 2023-24, a total of 5822.30 MMcm gas was sold to 5 Gas Distribution Companies namely TGDPLC, BGDCL, JGTDSL, PGCL and SGCL and a total of 254.56 lac liters of Condensate extracted as by-product was sold to the private company-Super Petrochemical Limited. During the FY 2023-24, the company earned a pre-tax profit of Tk. 249.61 crore after deducting total operating expenses from total revenue income. Besides, the company paid a total of Tk 1,117.33 crore to the national exchequer.

The Company arranges technical and other training for the officers/employees in various reputed training institutes during the FY 2023-24 for human resources development. Environment Conservation Rules 2023 are being complied in Company's operational and development activities. In project implementation, environmental clearance certificates are taken/renewed from Department of Environment. Produced water from the wells is treated through ETP for environment-friendly disposal. To ensure security, permanent security guards, affiliated Ansars, private security guards and watchman are deployed and CCTVs are installed at the fields/locations. Fire-fighters are discharging their duties round the clock in different fields/locations to combat fire incident. Under fire-fighting arrangement, fire tender vehicle, fire hydrant systems, Nitrogen banks, fixed and portable foam tanks and sufficient portable and trolley type fire extinguishers have been placed in vulnerable areas.

Country's energy security is considered as a special challenge today in the context of building a developed and prosperous Bangladesh. Here, BGFCL has an important role by implementing the action plan of Energy and Mineral Resources Division and Petrobangla. Consequently, operation and maintenance of compressors is a significant challenge for the company which needs to be addressed by developing skilled manpower. Besides, finance the expenditure on installation, operation and maintenance of expensive gas compressors, DSL payments along with cost containment of projects and rising production costs also a big challenge.



Habiganj Gas Field of BGFCL.



Sylhet Gas Fields Limited (SGFL)

Sylhet Gas Fields Limited is one of the largest state-owned gas producing company in the country. It used to be operated under the name of Pakistan Petroleum Ltd. (PPL) during pre-independence days. After independence, the company ran its business operations in the name of “Bangladesh Petroleum Limited” until a company in the name and style of “Sylhet Gas Fields Limited” was formed, and incorporated under the Companies Act on 8 May, 1982 with a view to taking over from the Government of Bangladesh all gas fields, installations, production facilities, all other assets at the Sylhet and Chhatak fields or elsewhere in Bangladesh owned by Pakistan Petroleum Ltd. (PPL).

The company, under its umbrella, currently operates 4 gas fields namely Sylhet (Haripur), Kailashtila, Rashidpur and Beanibazar. It also operates 2 condensate fractionation plants, one Catalytic Reforming Unit (CRU) and one LPG plant namely Rashidpur Condensate Fractionation Plant (3750 BPD RCFP), a 4000 BPD Capacity Condensate Fractionation plant (4000 BPD CFP), Kailashtila LPG plant and a 3000 Barrel Per Day Capacity Catalytic Reforming Unit (3000 BPD CRU) plant to produce Petrol, Diesel, Kerosene, Octane and LPG. A total of 15 wells (3 at Sylhet, 3 at Kailashtila, 7 at Rashidpur and 2 at Beanibazar) are presently on stream which produce around of 135 million cubic feet of gas per day, 622 barrel of condensate per day and 334 barrels of NGL per day. The produced gas is supplied to Jalalabad, Bakhrabad and Pashchimanchal Gas Distribution Companies franchised areas, the produced NGL is supplied to SGFL's Kailashtila LPG Plant to produce Super Light condensate and LPG and the produced condensate (a portion) is supplied to SGFL's Rashidpur CFP and CRU plant to produce petroleum product (Petrol, Diesel, Kerosene, Octane and LPG) and other portion of condensate is supplied to private condensate fractionation plants.

SGFL shares about 4.50% of the country's total gas production. In the FY 2023-24, SGFL produced 36.8 BCF of gas and 2,43,242 barrels of Condensate from its own fields. The company also produced 14,98,579 barrels of finished petroleum products (Petrol, Diesel, Kerosene, Octane and LPG) by fractionating condensate from its own fields and from Bibiyana Gas Field operated by Chevron. The produced Petroleum products are supplied to different marketing companies of Bangladesh Petroleum Corporation (BPC).

The company has been implementing various development projects to meet the growing demand for energy and enhancing the company's revenue income. The ongoing projects (2023-24) include:

- i. Drilling of well no. Kailashtila-8 (Exploratory well);
- ii. 3D seismic survey at the relinquished area of acreage block 13 and 14;
- iii. Drilling of well no. Sylhet-10 (exploratory well), 1st Revised;
- iv. Installation of 45 MMscfd capacity gas process plant at Haripur Gas Field;
- v. Workover of Kailashtilla-2, Rashidpur-2, Rashidpur-5 and Sylhet-7 wells and
- vi. Drilling of Well no. Sylhet-11 (Development well) and Rashidpur-13 (Exploratory well).

The company has also taken the following projects to increase gas production by the year 2024-25.

- (a) Drilling of well no. Rashidpur-11 (Exploratory well);
- (b) Drilling of well no. Sylhet-12 (Oil well)
- (c) Drilling of well no. Dupitila-1 and Kailashtila-9 (Exploratory well);

- (d) Workover of well no. Kailashtila-1, Rashidpur-3 and Beanibazar-2;
- (e) Drilling of well no. Sylhet-10(x) well;
- (f) 3D seismic survey over Doarabazar, Lamigaon, Lalabazar and Goainghat.

Kailashtila south and Fenchuganj south structure

The company earned pre-tax profit to the tune of Tk. 540.23 crore during the FY 2023-24 and paid Tk. 483.69 crore as VAT, Tk. 204.49 crore as income tax, Tk. 70 crore as dividend and Tk. 20.26 crore as DSL. The total contribution by the company to the Government exchequer in the FY stood at Tk. 778.44 crore which was 30.32% of the total income from sales of gas and petroleum products.



4000 BPD CRU and 3000 BPD CFP at Rashidpur under SGFL.



Gas Transmission Company Limited (GTCL)

Gas Transmission Company Limited (GTCL) was incorporated on 14 December, 1993 with the objectives of (i) centralized operation and maintenance of national gas grid; and (ii) expanding of national gas grid and as required, ensuring balanced supply and usage of natural gas in all regions of the country. GTCL owns and operates major gas transmission pipelines throughout the country. Gas transmission pipelines built by other companies before creation of GTCL have been integrated with the GTCL system.

Gas Transmission Scenario

Natural gas produced from various gas fields and RLNG received from the Maheshkhali FSRUs are custody metered by the respective companies at a total of 21 intake points and supplied to 6 distribution companies through the high-pressure gas transmission pipelines operated by GTCL. In the FY 2023-24, approximately 77% of the total produced and imported gas was transmitted by GTCL. The remaining gas distribution companies directly receive gas from the gas fields into their own systems through their transmission pipelines. To ensure transparency in the metering system, the meters located at the intake and offtake points are regularly jointly calibrated on a monthly basis.

During the FY 2023-24, GTCL delivered gas through its pipeline to the franchise areas of TGTDPCL, BGDCL, KGDCL, JGTDSL, PGCL, SGCL and Chevron Bangladesh/Petrobangla (Muchai Compressor) amounting to 1,351.16, 244.89, 286.13, 139.50, 116.73, 15.58 and 4.86 Crore Cubic meters respectively, totaling 2,158.86 Crore Cubic meters which is 0.95% lower than the previous year. Apart from this, GTCL transported a total of 1,824.09 Lac Liters of condensate from the Jalalabad and Bibiyana gas fields of Chevron and the Kailastila gas field of Sylhet Gas Fields Limited during this year through the North-South Condensate Pipeline, which is 10.82% higher than the previous year.

In the deep sea of Maheshkhali in Cox's Bazar, the US company Exceleerate Energy Bangladesh Limited and the private company Summit Corporation Limited have supplied 700.60 Crore Cubic Meter gas (RLNG) during FY 2023-24 i.e., 676.00 mmscf per day to the National Gas Grid.

Up-coming projects

- (i) Construction of Bhola - Barishal - Jajira - Mawa - Aminbazar (24" x 96 km Bhola-Barishal section and 30" x 124 km Barishal-Jajira-Mawa-Aminbazar section) Gas Transmission Pipeline;
- (ii) Construction of 30" x 109 km Barishal-Khulna Gas Transmission Pipeline;
- (iii) Construction of 52" x 330 km Moheshkhali/Matarbari-Bakhrabad 3rd Parallel Gas Transmission Pipeline; and
- (iv) Construction of 30" x 125 km Kuakata-Payra-Barishal Gas Transmission Pipeline.

Company's Financial Condition

As the case related to the company's system loss is currently pending before the Honorable High Court, the following financial information for the FY 2023-24 are provided:

1. Revenue income

The Company earned total revenue of Tk.2,219.77 Crore during FY 2023-24 by transporting 2158.85 Crore Cubic Meter Gas and 1824.09 Lac Liter Condensate.

2. Contribution to National Exchequer

The Company has deposited a total amount of Tk.727.17 Crore to Government Exchequer during the FY 2023-24.

SCADA Activities

The Master Control Center (MCC) at the GTCL headquarters and the Auxiliary Control Center (ACC) at Ashuganj continuously monitor and collect data related to gas supplied and measured through the FSRU and various gas fields by SCADA system. GTCL provides support for load balancing in the gas supply to different distribution companies through the high-pressure transmission pipelines of GTCL. Moreover, maintenance work is being carried out for telecom systems, instrumentation systems, flow computers, networking systems, servers, and workstations etc.

Pipeline Maintenance Activities

- CP System installation and commissioning works (which includes 05 nos. of Vertical ground beds and CP Stations, Test Points, Mg Anodes, Zn Anodes and Zn Ribbon Installations, Online Monitoring) has been completed for Bogura-Rangpur-Saidpur High pressure gas transmission pipeline. It is to be noted that for the first time in GTCL a Solar Power based Impressed Current CP Station has been built at Rangpur CGS. At present CP system is running effectively.
- Completed the Re-installation of 30-inch OD Nalka-Hatikumrul Gas Transmission Pipeline from Dhopakandi to south side of Hatikumrul scraper trap station required for the expansion of Hatikumrul Interchange area at the cost of SASEC Road Connectivity Project-2 of Roads and Highways Department;
- Completed the modification works including pipeline interconnection and 12-inch OD 2 hot tapplings in order to supply low pressure gas from Bakhrabad, Meghna, Salda gas field to the distribution company by alternative means;
- Completed the Re-installation of 30-inch OD Hatikumrul-Bheramara Gas Transmission Pipeline (468 meter) by HDD method at Kata River Near Chalanbil of Sirajganj;

Set-up ESEAT type Lightning Protection System (LPS) in 12 (Twelve) nos. CGS/DRS/MS/TBS Station (Aminbazar CGS, Ashuganj AGMS and Compressor Station, Monohordi MMS, Hatikumrul Trap Station, Bogura TBS, Rajshahi CGS, Natore DRS, Puthia DRS, Elenga MS, Kutumbopur TBS, Barobkunda and Salimpur RS) and setup Conventional type LPS in 8 nos. Valve Station (Nalka, Chandaikona, Sherpur, Belpukur, Hizle, Kashimpur, Pig L/R, Nalbila and PotengaVS) along with Explosion Proof Light (EPL) in the said 12(Twelve) nos. Plant area of those station as well as in the 8 nos. valve station under Transmission (East) and Transmission (West) Division.



Pipeline construction activities of Bakhrabad-Meghnaghat-Haripur Gas Transmission Pipeline by GTCL.



Titas Gas Transmission and Distribution PLC (TGTDPLC)

The discovery of a huge gas field on the bank of the Titas River in Bhramanbaria in 1962 created a new horizon for the utilization of natural gas. Titas Gas Transmission and Distribution PLC (TGTDPLC) was established on 20 November, 1964. The first domestic natural gas connection was provided to the residence of renowned litterateur Shawkat Osman. As a leading national organization, it has earned the glory of being a trustworthy one for the people by means of its service delivery in its long journey. This has been possible because of the relentless and cordial endeavors of its officials and employees.

Titas Gas is playing a significant role in strengthening the socio-economic status of a developing country like Bangladesh. By ensuring the desired use of natural gas, it is playing a pioneering role in saving foreign exchange. As a pioneer of enterprises in the energy sector, the contribution of Titas Gas to the Bangladesh Economy is as evident as its eternal flame.

After the independence of Bangladesh in 1971, the Company started its journey as a Company of Petrobangla with the authorized and paid-up capital of Tk.1.78 crore. At present, the authorized and the paid-up capital of the Company is Tk. 2,000.00 and Tk. 989.22 crore respectively.

The main objective of the Company is to supply natural gas to customers of different categories under Titas Franchise Area, thereby reducing dependency on imported liquid fuel. Towards this end, the Company has to construct, operate and maintain pipelines, metering stations and associated facilities. Currently, the Company is entrusted with the responsibility of distributing natural gas in 12 districts-Dhaka, Narayanganj, Narsingdi, Munshiganj, Manikganj, Gazipur, Tangail, Mymensingh, Jamalpur, Sherpur, Netrokona, and Kishoreganj.

In the FY 2023-24, the company sold a total of 14,459.09 million cubic meters of gas and earned gas sales revenue amounting to Tk. 34,264.93 crore. The total revenue for the year was Tk. 35,472.06 crore, inclusive of meter rent, higher heating value, surcharge, etc. which was Tk. 26,387.12 crore in the FY 2022-23. In the FY 2023-24, against the revenue income of Tk. 35,472.06 crore, the collection amount included arrear bills totaling Tk. 30,720.97 crore. This amount was Tk. 4,751.09 crore less than the total receivable. The company paid Tk. 931.70 crore to the government exchequer during FY 2023-24. During the year, the earnings per share (EPS) was Tk. (7.52).



City Center DRS at Gulistan of TGTDPLC.

Installation of Prepaid Gas Meter for TGTDPLC (3rd Revised) Project:

Under the package of the Natural Gas Efficiency Project (BD-P78), the 35th ODA loan of the Japan Govt. has been completed in June, 2024. A total of 4.20 lac domestic prepaid meters have been installed in Dhaka Metropolitan Area under this project. All other components of the project have also been accomplished. The main objectives of the project, i.e. reduction of system loss in the domestic sector, conservation of non-renewable natural gas, building customers' awareness as to gas savings, improvement of management efficiency of the Company and a positive impact on the environment have been achieved by the successful implementation of this project. An automatic meter testing and calibration bench has been installed and commissioned at the Company's multipurpose building at Demra by an expert team from Inotech Meter Calibration Systems GmbH, Spain. Hands-on training on the operation and maintenance of the equipment has also been provided by them to selected officials of the company.

Distribution Network Rehabilitation and Modification:

Modification/Rehabilitation/Replacement/Relocation of pipelines of different diameters was completed within the Titas Franchise Area in this FY.

Gas Sector Efficiency Improvement and Carbon Abatement Project [Installation of Prepaid Gas Meter for TGTDPLC]:

Under the "Gas Sector Efficiency Improvement and Carbon Abatement Project," funded by the World Bank, the Government of Bangladesh, and TGTDPLC, a total of 11 lakh smart prepaid gas meters will be installed for the domestic unmetered customers of the Company's Metro Dhaka Marketing Division (North), Regional Marketing Division (Gazipur) and Regional Marketing Division (Mymensingh) areas. The total estimated cost of the project is BDT 3,542.71 crore. The project tenure is from January, 2024 to December, 2028. The project is well underway. The appointment of 3 EPC Contractors for installing smart prepaid gas meters is expected to be accomplished by May, 2025 and 11 lakh smart prepaid meters are expected to be installed by December, 2028.

Smart Metering Energy Efficiency Improvement Project [Installation of Prepaid Gas Meter for TGTDPLC]:

Under the "Smart Metering Energy Efficiency Improvement Project," funded by the Asian Development Bank (ADB), Government of Bangladesh (GoB) and TGTDPLC, a total of 6.5 lac smart prepaid gas meters will be installed for the domestic unmetered customers of Metro Dhaka Marketing Division (South) and Regional Marketing Division (Narayanganj). According to the approved DPP, the total estimated cost of the project is 2,214.03 crore Taka. The stipulated time of the project has been fixed from January, 2024 to December, 2027. The project is ongoing now. The installation of smart pre-paid gas meters will prevent wastage of gas usage at the household level, enhance efficiency among domestic customers by means of increased awareness as to bring about a positive impact on the environment and reduce the system loss in the overall gas supply system. This will also reduce the operating cost of the Company by means of eradicating difficulties in the collection of arrear bills.

- A. At present, the process of appointing 4 Individual Consultants and 1 Foreign Consultancy Firm is going on under the project.
- B. The appointment of the EPC Contractor for the installation of the smart prepaid gas meters for the project is expected to be completed by May, 2025 and the installation of the 6.5 lac smart prepaid gas meters is expected to be completed by December, 2027.

The Project for Gas Network System Digitalization and Improvement of Operational Efficiency in the Gas Sector in Bangladesh:

To ensure a reliable, effective and efficient gas supply system through the company's Transmission and Distribution network, the digitalization of the gas supply system increases the efficiency of operational activities through SCADA and improves the safety and reliability of the gas network through technical assistance and financial support from JICA. The project is going on.

Development of ICT

- a. Existing Web-Based Integrated System has been successfully migrated to the e-Government Cloud through the Bangladesh Computer Council (BCC) and is fully operational from this platform;
- b. An Automated Pension Module for employees has been developed in-house by the ICT Division and is currently operational;
- c. Following the directives of the ministry, Titas Gas has changed its domain from "titasgas.org.bd" to "titasgas.gov.bd" to get aligned with the Bangladesh National Web Portal;
- d. Customers can pay their gas bills at any branch of 41 banks with online banking and the central server updates customer ledgers accordingly;
- e. Metered and non-metered customers can also pay using MFS via Rocket, Nagad and Bkash;
- f. The number 16,496 of its own Call Center established in the Company remains open 24 hours every day so that any person can directly contact to know the necessary information or lodge complain about any matter;
- g. The names, mobile phone numbers, ancillary information of officials of the company's head office up to Deputy General Managers and gas awareness information- images are being displayed in the ground floor of the head office through a digital board; and
- h. Acknowledgment SMS is automatically sent to the customer from the central server when the customer pays the bill through banks with online banking facility;



Digitalization activities of TGTDPLC.

Removal/ Disconnection of Illegal Gas Pipeline:

Titas Gas TandD PLC has taken the initiative to run a Mobile Court Program to disconnect illegal gas connections and remove illegal pipelines, which is monitored by the Central Task Force and supervised by District and Upazilla committees. In 2023-24 FY, 418.94 km of illegal gas pipelines have been removed and 31,003 domestic customers for arrear bills, 2,17,679 illegal domestic connections (total 2,48,6 82 based on burner numbers) have been disconnected. In these drives, 110 industrial, 186 commercial, 54 captive and 4 CNG illegal gas connections have been disconnected.



Bakhrabad Gas Distribution Company Limited (BGDCL)

Bakhrabad Gas Distribution Company Limited (BGDCL), previously named as Bakhrabad Gas Systems Limited (BGSL), was established on 7 June, 1980, initially with the three-fold responsibilities of production, transmission, and distribution. Gas supply commenced on 20 May, 1984. Subsequently, Bakhrabad Gas Field was handed over to BGFCL, putting an end to its production wing. Further, the two main transmission pipelines of the company, 24" x 110 km Bakhrabad-Chatto gram and 20" x 69 km Bakhrabad-Demra gas transmission pipelines, were handed over to GTCL, leaving only the responsibility for marketing gas in the Chatto gram division, excluding Brahmanbaria district, Kashba and Bancharampur upazilas. As per the Government's decision, the company has again been reconstituted, keeping greater Cumilla and greater Noakhali districts under its franchise area and adding Brahmanbaria to its operational area.

The total number of manpower in the company's organogram is 1,106, including 450 authorized officers and 656 employees. As of 30 June, 2024, the total number of permanent working manpower is only 389, including 216 officers and 173 employees. A total of 738 people, including 349 people through outsourcing, are employed for the needs of the company's work.

The cumulative gas pipeline of different categories constructed by the company up to June, 2024 was 3,894.715 km. The cumulative gas connection stood at 4,91,365 as of June, 2024, which includes 14 power plants, 1 fertilizer, 166 industries, 95 captive power stations, 1,694 commercials, 88 CNG stations and 4,89,309 domestic (Burner) connections.

During the FY 2023-24, BGDCL purchased 105.32 BCF of gas and sold 94.85 BCF of gas to its customers. The company has deposited a total of Tk. 73.22 crore to the government exchequer through DSL, income tax and dividends etc.

According to the decision of the Board of Directors in the FY 2023-24, a total of 7 gas connections has been provided, including 3 industrial, 1 captive power, 1 CNG and 2 residential in educational institutions and the load of 10 industrial and 3 captive customers has been increased during the mentioned period.

There are 13 cathodic protection (CP) stations within this network system in the BGDCL franchise area, among which 9 are Transformer Rectifiers (TR) powered and 4 are Thermo-Electric Generator (TEG) powered. All those CP stations have been brought under online monitoring. Tenders have also been invited to set up 4 more new CP Stations (TR) with online monitoring.

In the whole gas sector, only Bakhrabad Gas Distribution Company Limited has 'Skid Mounted Transfer Prover (GM G-4000)' installed in the Testing and Calibration Lab. In the last FY, calibration of a total of 73 meters, including 64 meters of this company and 9 meters of other institutions (1 turbine meter of PDB Bibiyana 400MW Power Plant, 1 turbine meters of Instrument Engineering Services Limited (IESL), 7 turbine meters of Sundarban Gas Company Limited) were successfully done through Transfer Prover.

Pre-DPP has been approved for the installation of 4,88,000 pre-paid meters for all residential customers under BGDCL. AIIB (Asian Infrastructure Investment Bank) expressed interest in financing this project. The Environment and Social (EandS) Study of the project as per the requirements of AIIB is under process.

An operation of natural gas emissions revocation is under process at BGDCL, which is operated by Clean Development Mechanism (CDM) Eco gas Asia, Malaysia under the protocol of UNFCCC. Tests were done at the 2,07,224 Rizer points at the beginning of the project. Of these, 15,182 Rizer points was detected gas leakage, which was 7.48 million cubic feet per day. As effective measures have been adopted, this amount has been

reduced to 0.23 million cubic feet in a phased manner. As per protocol 15,182 leaked Rizers have been brought under a continuous monitoring process. Through this process, saved gas is supplied to other institutions to ensure optimum utilization of gas.

Preparation of a Geographic Information System (GIS) map containing the location and information of other important installations, including Regulating and Metering Stations, Valve Pit/Valve Station, CP Station, Test Post etc. located in the gas pipeline network under the jurisdiction of BGDCL is in progress.

The company is inviting tenders through the e-GP system to ensure transparency and accountability in the procurement process. Out of the 16 e-tenderable tenders for the FY 2023-24, all tenders have been completed through e-GP.

A 5-digit hotline (16523) number has been launched by the company with the aim of improving the quality of customer service and speeding up the work related to accident prevention by providing information related to gas accidents. A total of 2,594 customers have been served through the hotline during the FY 2023-24.

The online gas bill collection process has started through 31 contracted banks and bKash, GPay, Rocket, Ekpay, Upay, Telecash, Nagad, TCash, debit/credit cards from metered and non-metered customers. It is to be noted that 2,15,382 (above almost 90%) customers have already registered for online gas bill payment. According to the latest information, gas bills worth about Tk 1,962.69 crore have been collected online from various categories of customers in the FY 2023-24.

In the FY 2023-24, gas connections of a total of 3,151 customers of various categories were disconnected due to arrears on the gas bills of the company to whom the amount owed was Tk 28.87 crore. Among the disconnected customers, 2,671 customers of various categories have been re-connected by 30 June, 2024 considering recovery of fines, arrears, payment of dues, acceptance of bonds and arrears of Tk 26.32 crore have been recovered.



Modification work of Gouripur TBS under BGDCL.



Jalalabad Gas Transmission and Distribution System Limited (JGTDSL)

The commercial use of natural gas began with the supply of gas to the Chhatak Cement Factory in 1960 and Fenchuganj Fertilizer Factory in 1961. Subsequently, with the completion of Habiganj Tea Valley Project in 1977, the activities of the Sylhet Town Gas Supply Project were initiated to meet the demand for gas in the greater Sylhet region and gas connection in the Sylhet town was started formally in 1978 with the inauguration of supply of gas at the premises of the Mazar of Hazrat Shahjalal (R). Thereafter, the gas supply network recorded a significant expansion gradually in the Sylhet region, which helped the formation of Jalalabad Gas Transmission and Distribution System Limited (JGTDSL) on 1 December, 1986 through infrastructural development of gas transmission and distribution system under the management of Petrobangla.

The Company possessed a total of 3,891.60 km gas network comprising 570.88 km transmission, 1,348.56 km distribution, 1,224.72 km feeder mains and service lines and 747.44 km other (customer financing) pipelines. During the FY 2023-24, the Company constructed 5.74 km distribution pipelines. The company provided 14 new connections which included 5 captive power and 9 industrial connections. The cumulative gas connection stood at 2,21,864 as of 30 June, 2024, which includes 19 power, 1 fertilizer, 138 industrial, 135 captive power, 1,197 commercial, 100 tea-estate, 59 CNG and 2,20,215 domestic (Burner) connections.

During FY 2023-24, the gas sales of the company were about 138.357 BCF, of which power plants consumed 95.190 BCF (69%) and others 43.167 BCF (31%). During the FY 2023-24, the Company earned Tk.7,331.38 crore as revenue, which included sales revenue of Tk. 6,968.72 crore and other income of Tk. 362.66 crore, Tk. 455.70 crore as net profit before tax and Tk. 318.51 crore after tax. The Company paid Tk. 185.82 crore to the national exchequer.

During the FY 2023-24, gas connections of 1,262 nos. of different categories of customers, i.e. 32 commercial, 6 industrial, 7 tea-estate, 5 captive power and 1,212 domestic customers have been disconnected due to non-payment of gas bills amounting to TK. 10.35 crore of which, gas Re-connection of 2 industrial, 13 commercial, 1 captive power and 1,008 domestic customers i.e. a total of 1,024 numbers of connections of the customers have been reinstated by realizing Tk. 3.17 crore.

At present, there is no illegal connection at Jalalabad Gas Transmission and Distribution System Ltd. Though the gas transmission and distribution policy permits a maximum acceptable technical system loss of 2%, with effective management and proper maintenance the loss was kept to 0.68% by the end of the 2023-24 FY. Besides, comprehensive strategies together with ongoing efforts have been implemented to mitigate overall system loss and control further losses. Moreover, office activities are being conducted through the d-nothi system, procurement is being done by e-GP, grievances are disposed of through the GRS system, a digital attendance program has been implemented, and an online gas bill collection program is ongoing. 100 EVC meters has been installed within the JGTDSL franchise area for accurate calculation of system loss of gas, raising awareness about consuming of gas and increasing the trust of customers regarding gas supply which will significantly support in achieving the Sustainable Development Goals of Bangladesh.

JGTDSL has already started online gas bill collection through VISA/ Mastercard, bKash, Rocket, Surecash, gpay, Robicash, Ok wallet and in real time with several banks by which a customer can pay their gas bills at any time without appearing any bank by using a mobile internet. Information pertaining to an updated status regarding payment of the gas bill is being provided to the customers through SMS. Customer services are also going on uninterrupted through hotline no. 16511.

JGTDSL has implemented a project named “Installation of 50,000 Prepaid Gas Meter in JGTDSL Franchise Area” under the guidance of Petrobangla, Energy and Mineral Resources Division (EMRD) to counteract gas wastage, efficient and effective usage of natural gas by reducing system loss, to aware customers in consciously gas usage, improving JGTDSL operational and managerial efficiency in line with ensuring energy security under 8th five-year plan and SDG. The approved project cost was Tk. 145,68.00 lakh and approved implementation period was January, 2021 to June, 2024. Development Technical Consultants Pvt. Ltd. (DTCL) has worked here as project consultant to supervise and monitor the EPC works in favour of JGTDSL. JGTDSL has signed a contract with EPC contractor, “The consortium of Zenner Metering Technology (Shanghai) Ltd. and Hexing Electrical Co., Ltd. China” on 25th September, 2022, the EPC contractor supplied all the materials as per contract and successfully installed and commissioned all 50,000 smart prepaid gas meter facilities with a web-based prepaid gas metering system (i.e. Data Centre, Disaster Recovery Centre and Technical Support Centre), meter calibration test bench etc. By installing 50,000 smart prepaid gas meters in domestic premises, wastage of natural gas has been reduced significantly. An Operational Acceptance Certificate (OAC) was issued on 15th May, 2024 and the warranty period for the next 3 years started on 16th May, 2024. Being aware of this project, consumers’ energy-saving mindset has also improved and about 40% of gas usage is reduced. Thus, people get financial advantages and the saved gas volume can be used in the industrial sector at a higher tariff, which will enable JGTDSL to earn more revenue and can contribute to the socio-economic development of the country. Thus, both the consumers and JGTDSL will be benefited through this project, which will ensure effective and efficient use of valuable natural gas. The completion of this smart gas meter project has added a remarkable success for JGTDSL in the gas sector in Bangladesh.

A project titled “Construction of Central Store Complex of JGTDSL” has been taken up for the construction of a 4-storey office building, a 3-storey store building, a 2-storey store building, 1-storey Ansar building, 14 pipe yard, 1 scrap shed for proper storage of goods, saving time and money by distributing the line pipe and pipeline materials in the shortest possible time and protecting wastage of the goods through central security management of the Company. The project is self-financed. The approved cost of the project is 24,35.00 lakh and the implementation period is March, 2022 to June, 2025. The master plan, architectural, structural drawing and estimates have been submitted by the consulting firm. Land development work has been completed. A contractor has already been appointed for the construction of various structures under the project. The work is currently ongoing. In the FY 2023-24, 100% progress was achieved against the RADP allocation of TK. 450.00 lakh.



Filter Maintenance Works of Shajibazar 86 MW Power Plant CMS by JGTDSL.



Pashchimanchal Gas Company Limited (PGCL)

Pashchimanchal Gas Company Limited (PGCL) is the 4th gas marketing company under Petrobangla set-up with the objective of distributing gas in the north-west region of the country. The company commenced its business on 23 April, 2000. During FY 2023-24, a total of 8,842 km of pipeline of various diameters was constructed and by the end of June, 2024 the company encompassed a network of 1,686.558 km of pipeline.

At the end of FY 2023-24, the company provided gas connections to 1,29,412 customers, including 6 new gas connections (1 industrial, 1 captive power and 4 Domestic (govt.) to new customers. During this FY, a total of 42.03 BCF of gas was sold by the company as compared to 47.42 BCF of gas in the previous FY. The company earned Tk. 2,249.89 crore in revenue from sales during FY 2023-24 and earned Tk. 195.75 crore in net profit before tax. The company paid Tk. 134.35 crore to the national exchequer during this FY.

The company is always putting in its best efforts to achieve its desired goals. Meanwhile, the company has extended its gas network facilities in Sirajganj, Baghabari, Bera, Santhia, Shahjadpur, Pabna, Ishwardi (including Ishwardi EPZ), Bogura, Rajshahi and other important areas for carrying the benefits of gas facility on the doorstep of the masses.

PGCL conducts drives against gas pilferage and illegal activities regularly. A total of 641 nos. gas connections have been disconnected for illegal gas consumption and gas bill default in FY 2023-24 where 637 domestic, 3 Industry and 1 CNG connections are included. On the other hand, by recovering the arrear gas bills amounting to Tk. 6.624 million and the penalty amounting to Tk. 3.709 million, a total of 594 nos. customers have been provided gas reconnection.

DPP for supplying the natural gas through a pipeline in Rangpur Division covering Rangpur, Nilphamari, Pirganj town and its adjoining areas has already been approved by the Executive Committee of the National Economic Council (ECNEC) on 22 June, 2021. The proposal for the 1st Revision of DPP at an estimated cost of Tk 32,661.00 lakhs has been approved by the Planning Commission. As per the 1st Revised DPP, the duration of the project is from July, 2021 to December, 2025. The total financial progress of the project till June, 2024 is Tk. 17,004.04 lakhs, which is 52.06% of the project cost and the physical progress is 65%.

A project titled "Installation of Smart pre-paid gas meters, SCADA and GIS system in PGCL franchise areas" has been proposed for providing 1,28,000 pre-paid gas meters, SCADA and GIS systems in PGCL franchise areas with World Bank and GOB funding to ensure effective utilization of natural gas, prevention of gas wastage. The duration of the project is from October, 2023 to September, 2027. The total financial progress of the project till June, 2024 is Tk. 2 lakhs, which is 0.003% of the project cost and physical progress is 0%.

All tenders of the company related to the procurement of goods and services are being completed through the national e-Government procurement (e-GP) portal to ensure wide participation and establish equal rights of all bidders and maintain procurement skills, transparency and accountability. Under the supervision of the Cabinet Division and the assistance of the aspire to innovate (a2i) programme for creating digital Bangladesh, e-filing activities have been fully launched in PGCL. Payment of gas bills through online has already been implemented in the company. Information pertaining to the updated status regarding payment of the gas bill has been provided to the customer through SMS. Besides, customer service is also going on uninterruptedly through hotline nos. 16514 (from any mobile) or 096130-16514 (from any BTCL connection).

Under the Government performance management system, an Annual Performance Agreement (APA) was signed between Petrobangla and PGCL for FY 2023-24. PGCL has achieved 100% of its targets set in the fields of gas sales, procurement of gas equipment, construction of gas pipelines, disconnection of illegal and defaulter customers, installation of EVC meters, human resources development, implementation of APA efficiently, implementation of e-filing systems, implementation of innovative ideas/small improvement project (SIP) and updating the list of tangible and intangible assets.



Karnaphuli Gas Distribution Company Limited (KGDCL)

Karnaphuli Gas Distribution Company Limited (KGDCL) was formed on 8 February, 2010 in the greater Chattogram and Chattogram Hill tracts area pursuant to a government decision to rationalize and improve the services rendered to the customer. The commercial activities of the company commenced on 1 July, 2010.

Financial Information:

During the FY 2023-24, the company sold gas worth Tk. 6,586.79 crore across various sectors and achieved a pre-tax profit of Tk. 459.68 crore. From the earned profits, Tk. 90.00 crore was provided as dividends, and Tk. 148.28 crore was deposited as income tax, totaling Tk. 238.28 crore contributed to the national exchequer. Additionally, Tk. 230.55 crore was collected as tax deducted at source (TDS) from supplier bills, along with Tk. 3.03 crore in VAT deposited to the treasury.

Customer Connections:

As of 30 June, 2024, the cumulative gas connection stood at 5,98,967, including 5 power, 4 fertilizer, 982 industrial, 205 captive power, 2,437 commercial, 2 tea gardens, 69 CNG and 5,95,263 domestic connections.

Disconnection and Reconnection of Gas Connections:

In areas under KGDCL, issues such as illegal gas connections, unauthorized pipeline construction, use of unapproved equipment, and gas theft are addressed through on-site inspections by the vigilance team. Measures are taken under the Gas Marketing Rules-2014 and Bangladesh Gas Act-2010. Additionally, KGDCL's vigilance team conducts regular inspections of customer premises of various categories. If any irregularities in gas usage are detected, appropriate actions are taken as per the marketing rules. In cases where illegal gas users obstruct disconnection activities, the company proceeds with disconnection and further necessary actions with the assistance of executive magistrates, law enforcement agencies, and local representatives. During the FY under review, a total of 1,114 connections were disconnected.



CMS of KAFCO under KGDCL.

Installation of Prepaid Meters for Domestic Connections:

To prevent natural gas wastage, reduce system losses, and ensure effective gas supply and usage, the company is implementing a project to install 100,000 prepaid meters for domestic customers at its own expense. The total cost of the project is Tk. 291.49 crore, and the implementation period is from February, 2021 to June, 2025. The approved project titled “Installation of Prepaid Gas Meters for KGDCL’s Domestic Customers” is currently underway. An international open tender was issued for the installation of the meters, and on 19 September, 2023, a contract was signed with EPC contractor TOYOKEIKI CO., LTD, Japan. Under the contract, the contractor has supplied prepaid meters and necessary materials. As of 30 June, 2024, a total of 27,216 prepaid meters have been installed at various customer houses.

Gas Distribution Network Upgrade Project for Foujdarhat-Sitakunda:

To accelerate industrialization in the country, KGDCL has undertaken a project to upgrade the gas distribution network in the Foujdarhat, Sitakunda, and Mirsarai areas of Chattogram. The objective is to increase the network’s capacity from 50 MMscfd to 400 MMscfd at a cost of Tk. 242.12 crore, funded by KGDCL. The implementation period for this project is from July, 2021 to December, 2024. The project involves the construction of a 57 km, 20-inch diameter, 150 PSIG gas distribution pipeline from Foujdarhat to Baryarhat and interconnecting the proposed pipeline with the existing network of GTCL’s TBS and KGDCL. As of June, 2024, the total expenditure of the project is 208.63 crore taka (86.17% of the total cost) and the overall progress is approximately 98%.

Online Billing System:

All categories of customers of KGDCL pay gas bills online using an over-the-counter system through online banks and only non-metered residential customers through the MFS/Gateway system through MFS systems contracted with KGDCL. KGDCL’s industrial and CNG customers are informed about bill information through SMS after monthly bill preparation. After paying the bill, the software system provides the confirmation SMS to all customers.



CMS of Shikalbah Power plant under KGDCL.



Sundarban Gas Company Limited (SGCL)

Sundarban Gas Company Limited (SGCL) was formed on 23 November, 2009 with the objective of supplying natural gas to the South-Western region of the country, which includes Khulna Division, Barisal Division and greater Faridpur district. The main responsibilities of the company are to construct distribution pipelines and provide gas connections and post-connection services under its franchise area. The company started commercial operations on 28 August, 2013. In addition to increasing the company's marketing and revenue activities under the proper management of the authorities, it is playing a positive role in the national economy and socio-economic development by achieving the desired success in overall affairs.

During the FY 2023-24, the company earned a total revenue of Tk. 1,485.76 crore. The company made a total expenditure of Tk. 1,293.47 crore, out of which Tk. 1,264.17 crore was spent on purchasing gas and the rest Tk. 29.30 crore was spent to meet the cost of gas distribution. After considering other non-operating income, income from bank interest, interest expense for loans, provision for beneficiaries profit participation fund (BPPF) etc., net profit before tax and after tax for the FY 2023-24 were Tk. 114.38 crore and 85.80 crore respectively.

Presently, the company is continuing to supply natural gas and providing post connection service to NBBL 220 MW CCPP, Bhola 225 MW CCPP (BPDB), VERL 34.5 MW RPP, 3 captive power, 2 commercial, 8 industrial, 31 metered domestic connections and 2345 non-metered domestic customers in Bhola and Kushtia. In addition, gas is being supplied to Bheramara 410 MW CCPP located in Kushtia District. In FY 2023-24, around 30.02 BCF gas has been supplied to power plants and 1.79 BCF gas to other non-bulk customers. On an average, 87 MMscfd gas is being supplied to different customers in the SGCL franchise area.



RMS Pressure test of Nutan Bidyut (Bangladesh) Ltd. 220 MW CCPP in Bhola by SGCL.

The land development and construction of a boundary wall of 16.65 decimal land of SGCL for the construction of DRS at Zogipole in Khulna district has been completed for supplying natural gas to the existing industries situated at the only planned industrial area in Khulna district named Khulna BSCIC, Shiromoni. Contracts were signed with the lowest bidder to construct a 10" x 300 psig pressure x 6.4 km main gas distribution pipeline, a 20 MMscfd capacity DRS and 10" x 140 psig pressure x 1.7 KM gas distribution pipeline from GTCL's CGS to BSCIC gate. At present, construction work for the pipeline and DRS is going on at the site.

According to the Memorandum of Understanding (MoU) signed between SGCL and BSCIC, a 8" x 60 psig pressure x 275 meters and 4" x 60 psig pressure x 970 meters gas distribution network within Bhola BSCIC has already been constructed by appointing a 1.3 category contractor. The construction work is going on, which is expected to be completed within the scheduled time.

As per the agreement signed between SGCL and Intraco Refueling Station PLC for the supply of gas to the industrial and captive power (Non-Pipe Gas) category under TGTDPCL, gas connection was officially provided to Intraco on 21 October, 2023 after the customer completed all the necessary activities. At present, gas is being supplied at an average rate of 1.9 MMscfd.

To supply gas to the Rupsha 800 MW Combined Cycle Power Plant of NWPCCCL, the construction of the RMS, control building and other infrastructure works are going on under the technical support and supervision of SGCL. The RMS construction is expected to be completed within the scheduled time. A total of 140 MMscfd of gas will be required for the Rupsha 800 MW Combined Cycle Power Plant. It is to be noted that the Gas Supply Agreement (GSA) for supplying gas to the power plant was signed between SGCL and NWPCCCL on 28 March, 2024. Therefore, the COD of the power plant will be determined after gas commissioning as per signed contract.

According to the approval of the Board of Directors of SGCL in the 138th meeting, a 1.4 category contractor has already been appointed for the modification work of SGCL's Venture DRS and construction of 10" x 140 psig x 2.6 km gas pipeline from the proposed Venture DRS to the customer end at customer finance with a view to supplying gas to the Abul Ulaiya Textile Mills Limited. Besides, it will be possible to supply gas according to the customer's demand.

Apart from this, the Bhola DRS upgradation work of SGCL is going on to increase the gas flow capacity of Bhola DRS from 10 MMscfd to 20 MMscfd at the own initiative and the cost of Intraco Refueling Station PLC under the technical direction and supervision of SGCL. The construction work of DRS upgradation will be completed very soon.



Rupsha 800 MW CCPP
RMS in Khalishpur, Khulna
under SGCL.



Rupantarita Prakritik Gas Company Limited (RPGCL)

An entity named 'Compressed Natural Gas Company Ltd.' was formed on 1 January, 1987 with a view to the use of natural gas, which is a valuable resource of the country, in vehicles as alternative sources of traditional fuel for reducing air pollution and the import of liquid fuel from abroad. Later, due to expansion of its activities, the name of the Company was changed to 'Rupantarita Prakritik Gas Company Limited (RPGCL)' on 9 February, 1991.

Rupantarita Prakritik Gas Company Limited (RPGCL), a company under Petrobangla, has been entrusted with the functions to manage, supervise and coordinate the use of compressed natural gas (CNG) in Bangladesh. The extensive use of CNG has been playing an important role in reducing our dependence on imported liquid fuel for use in vehicles. As of June, 2024, out of 606 approved CNG refueling stations, 520 were operated across the country. On average, about 5,09,215 nos. vehicles were refueled with CNG from these stations every day. On average, 122 MMscf CNG is used every day, which is about 4.9% of the total gas consumption in the country.



Zero Point (Tie-in) at Moheshkhali, Cox's Bazar.

The Bangladesh Government has planned to import LNG in line with the existing and increasing gas demand in the country. Under the supervision of Petrobangla, RPGCL is accomplishing all necessary functions regarding LNG infrastructure development, operation, LNG imports and RLNG supply to the national gas grid.

Two terminal use agreements (TUAs) were signed with Exceletrate Energy Bangladesh Limited (EEBL) and Summit LNG Terminal Co. (Pvt.) Ltd. to install 2 FSRUs at Moheshkhali, approximately 90 kilometers south of Chattogram, to supply 500 MMscfd of LNG each. After the installation of the FSRU by EEBL, RLNG supply to the national gas grid commenced commercially on 19 August, 2018. During the dry docking of the MLNG Terminal in January, 2024, the regas capacity was increased from 500 MMscfd to 600 MMscfd. Total LNG imports through this terminal were 2.97 million tons, and the total RLNG supply to the national gas grid was 142,430 million cubic feet in FY 2023-24. After the installation of the 2nd FSRU by Summit, RLNG supply to the national grid commenced commercially on 30 April, 2019. Total LNG imports through this terminal were 2.17 million tons, and the total RLNG supply to the national grid was 105,154 million cubic feet in FY 2023-24.

An initiative has been taken to construct a land-based LNG terminal with a regas capacity of 1000 MMscfd at Matarbari, Cox's Bazar, based on the Build-Own-Operate-Transfer (BOOT) model.

To import LNG from Qatargas, a sale and purchase agreement (SPA) was signed on a G2G basis on 25 September, 2017, with Ras Laffan Liquefied Natural Gas Company Limited (3), a Qatar-based government agency, to supply 1.8–2.5 MTPA of LNG for 15 years. A total volume of 2.47 million tons of LNG was imported from Qatar through 40 cargoes in FY 2023–24. Additionally, on 30 May, 2023, an SPA was signed between Petrobangla and QatarEnergy Trading LLC for the annual import of 24 cargoes (1.5 to 1.8 MTPA) of LNG for 15 years starting from January, 2026.

Another SPA was signed with Oman Trading International Ltd. (present name: OQT), an Oman-based government agency, on 6 May, 2018, to supply 1.0–1.5 MTPA of LNG for 10 years. A total volume of 1.04 million tons of LNG was imported from OQT through 17 cargoes in FY 2023–24. Additionally, on 19 June, 2023, an SPA was signed between Petrobangla and OQT for the import of 0.25 to 1.5 MTPA of LNG on a G2G basis for a duration of 10 years starting from January, 2026.

Petrobangla also signed a Sale and Purchase Agreement (SPA) with Exceletrate Gas Marketing Limited Partnership (EGMLP) on 8 November, 2023 for the import of LNG. As per the agreement, EGMLP will supply 0.85 to 1.0 (million tons per annum) of LNG for a period of 15 years starting from 2026.

To procure LNG from the SPOT market, Master Sale and Purchase Agreements (MSPAs) were signed with 23 organizations (suppliers/traders) to purchase LNG from the spot market. A total volume of 1.63 million tons of LNG was imported from the spot market through 26 cargoes in FY 2023–24.

In FY 2023-24, the revenue earnings of the company increased from those of the preceding FY. During this FY, the company earned Tk. 96.87 crore in revenue (before payment of VAT) from sales of CNG and other heads. The net profit of the company for FY 2023-24 amounts to Tk. 61.33 crore and made a payment of Tk. 29.80 crore to the National Exchequer.



MLNG Terminal at Moheshkhali, Cox's Bazar.



Barapukuria Coal Mining Company Limited (BCMCL)

Barapukuria Coal Mine is the first and only coal mine in Bangladesh. In 1985, the Geological Survey of Bangladesh (GSB) discovered high quality bituminous coal spread over primarily indicated an area of 6.68 sq. km at a depth of 118-509 metres in Barapukuria. A detailed feasibility study has been carried out by the consulting firm John T. Boyd at 2017-2018 for extraction of coal from the Southern and Northern part of Barapukuria coal basin. According to the study result the coal reserve area and geological coal reserve has been increased. In compliance with that the present coal reserve area 8.03 sq.km and geological coal reserve 410 million metric tons respectively.

Mine construction was undertaken in 1994 and completed in 2005 under the terms of a Design and Construction Contract between the China National Import and Export Corporation (CMC), the Construction Contractor and Bangladesh Oil, Gas and Mineral Corporation (Petrobangla), the Employer. The Barapukuria coal is very environmentally friendly, very low in sulphur content (0.53%) and very high in heat generation capacity (11,040 Btu/lb).

Financial Performance (FY 2023-24)

During the FY 2023-24, BCMCL achieved a total coal production of 9,06,521.17 metric tons. The company earned Tk. 1,782.70 crore from coal sales and an additional Tk. 96.69 crore from other sources, totaling Tk. 1,879.39 crore in revenue.

Operating costs and other expenditures amounted to Tk. 1,461.08 crore. After a provision of Tk. 155.03 crore for income tax (up from Tk. 134.84 crore in the previous year), the company recorded a net profit of Tk. 418.30 crore.

Actual revenue expenditure for the year exceeded the allocated budget of Tk. 1,344.05 crore by Tk. 117.03 crore (or 8.71%), primarily due to increased coal production. BCMCL also contributed Tk. 473.40 crore to the Government Exchequer during the FY.



Coal Transport by BCMCL Coal Yard to PDB by Reclaim belt.

Corporate Social Responsibility (CSR) Activities

Barapukuria Coal Mining Company Limited (BCMCL) continued its commitment to social development and employee welfare through various CSR initiatives during the FY 2023–24. Key activities included:

1. Community Support and Welfare:

- A total of BDT 41,42,000 was disbursed from the CSR fund, including:
 - » BDT 31,87,000 for the renovation of 52 institutions (schools, colleges, madrasas, mosques, temples and graveyards) and distribution of winter clothing to underprivileged individuals.
 - » BDT 9,55,000 granted to 13 individuals for medical expenses.

2. Eid Festivity Grants:

- BDT 38,58,000 was allocated under company expenses to provide Eid bonuses to outsourced service providers:
- BDT 16,50,000 to 275 individuals (BDT 6,000 each) for Eid-ul-Fitr.
- BDT 22,08,000 to 276 individuals (BDT 8,000 each) for Eid-ul-Adha.

3. Incentives for High Production (1113 Longwall Face):

- BDT 1,08,96,000 was awarded to 1,081 Bangladeshi miners under the XMC-CMC Consortium for exceeding production targets.
- Additional support was given to families of 11 miners injured or killed in accidents and to 270 outsourced personnel.

4. Incentives for High Production (1412 Longwall Face):

- BDT 1,09,28,000 was awarded to 1,078 miners for achieving coal production targets.
- Support also extended to the families of 11 accident victims and 277 outsourced workers.

5. Monthly Financial Assistance:

- BDT 1,500 per month is being provided as financial assistance to Bangladeshi workers under Chinese contractors and to outsourced staff.
- BDT 3,000 per month is given to 6 local workers permanently disabled while on duty.
- BDT 4,000 per month is provided to the families of 5 deceased workers.

BCMCL remains committed to sustainable development, operational excellence and the wellbeing of its workforce and community. The company continues to contribute significantly to the national economy while maintaining high environmental and social standards.



Coal cutting by Shearer Machine at BCMCL.



Maddhapara Granite Mining Company Limited (MGMCL)

Maddhapara Granite Mining Company Limited (MGMCL), a subsidiary of Bangladesh Oil, Gas and Mineral Corporation (Petrobangla), operates the country's first and only underground hard rock mine, located in the Dinajpur district discovered by Geological Survey of Bangladesh (GSB) in 1974 at depths ranging from 128 and 154 meters. The deposit at Maddhapara contains an estimated 174 million metric tons of Pre-Cambrian hard rock reserves, with approximately 73 million metric tons (42%) considered as extractable. MGMCL was established in 1998 under Petrobangla following the discovery of the Maddhapara hard rock deposit. Petrobangla signed a development agreement with Korea South-South Corporation (NAMNAM) of DPR Korea on 27 March, 1994. Construction began later that year, and commercial operations commenced on 25 May, 2007, with a daily production of 600–800 metric tons.

A feasibility study titled “Feasibility Study for Granite Slab Preparation and Enhancement of Stone Production by Expansion of Maddhapara Mine” completed in August, 2019 confirmed that a 2.25 sq. km area at Maddhapara Mine could be developed, enabling annual production of 3.30 million metric tons (approximately 11,000 metric tons per day).

Granite/Maddhapara Hard Rock

Hard rock comprises consolidated igneous and metamorphic formations, including granite, granodiorite, quartz-diorite, and gneiss with a chemical composition of SiO₂ (56.64%), R₂O (30.79%) and others (12.57%). Maddhapara granite, with a compressive strength of around 24,000 psi, a specific gravity of 2.56–2.81 (average 2.70), and a Mohs hardness of 6.5

Operations

Bangladesh's growing infrastructure demand and limited domestic aggregate supply make granite mining a national priority. MGMCL currently produces 1.65 million metric tons annually, helping reduce import dependence. To expand operations toward a target of 5,500 metric tons per day, MGMCL signed a six-year, USD 171.86 million contract with the Germania-Trest Consortium (GTC) on 2 September, 2013 for mine management and development. Following the contract's expiration, a supplementary agreement was signed on 29 July, 2020

Subsequently, on 28 September, 2021, a new six-year EPC contract was signed with GTC, comprising a foreign currency component of USD 118.60 million and a local component of BDT 266.75 crore. This agreement mandates the development of at least 14 new stopes and extraction of 8.86 million metric tons of granite.

As per the present contract, six types of granite stones are produced, along with fine dust as a by-product, as detailed below:

Sl.	Granite Stone (size)	Production	Use/User
1	00-05 mm	15 %	Road Construction (RandH, LGED etc.)
2	05-20 mm	18%	Roads and Building Structure (RandH, LGED, Developers etc.)
3	20-40 mm	5%	Roads and Building Structure (RandH, LGED, Developers etc.)
4	40-60 mm	34%	Railway truck (Bangladesh Railway)
5	60-80 mm	11%	User crush this product for required size
6	Boulder	17%	River Control (BWDB)
7	Fine Dust	Byproduct	Cement and Tiles Factories

Highlights: FY 2023–24

Despite operational challenges, MGMCL made significant contributions during FY 2023–24:

- Granite extracted: 1,315,500.29 metric tons
- Granite sold: 906,509.27 metric tons
- Revenue generated from sales: BDT 274.81 crore
- Net loss: BDT 37.25 crore
- Contribution to the exchequer: BDT 92.19 crore
- Cumulative production (as of March, 2025): 11.19 million metric tons

Achievements and Contributions

MGMCL plays an important role in Bangladesh's socio-economic growth by providing strong, high-quality construction materials. Maddhapara granite has been used in many major infrastructure projects, including:

- Padma Bridge approach roads
- Rooppur Nuclear Power Plant
- Dhaka-Tangail Four-Lane Highway
- Shahjalal and Cox's Bazar International Airports
- Jamuna Multipurpose and Railway Bridges
- Hatirjheel and Kuril Flyovers
- Mithapukur-Phulbari Highway (Constructed using Maddhapara granite, is widely regarded as one of the highest-quality roads in Bangladesh)
- SASEC 2 (Hatikumrul-Rangpur 4-Lane Project)

Socio-Economic and Environmental Impact

The Maddhapara Granite Mine has brought important social and economic benefits to the region, turning it into a lively mining community. The project has encouraged development, improved people's lives and supported local growth.

Key social and economic changes include:

- The growth of a mining-based town around the mine
- More small and medium businesses supporting mining work
- The mine directly employs around 1,500 people and support staffs approximately 10,000 more through indirect employment, creating significant job opportunities for the local community.
- Better roads and infrastructure nearby
- More shops, workshops and homes in the area
- New public services like schools, healthcare centers and markets

By providing high-quality construction materials, supporting local industries and strengthening the economy, MGMCL plays an important role in Bangladesh's long-term development.

Development Programmes for the FY 2023-24

The Annual Development Programme of Petrobangla for the FY 2023-24 had a total allocation of Tk.1032.40 crore, which includes Tk.280.77 crore as project loan. The programme consists of 10 projects of which 7 are foreign-loaned and 3 are GoB funded. In addition, there are 14 projects financed by the Corporation/ Companies itself (Self Financing) involving total allocation of Tk.1027.10 crore. Furthermore, there are 10 projects under Gas Development Fund (GDF) in the same FY with a total allocation of Tk.891.35 crore. List of ongoing projects stating estimated total project cost, execution period and source of finance are as follows :

Ongoing Projects (Foreign Aided and GoB) : FY 2023-24 (Taka in Crore)

Sl.	Name of the Projects	Projects Period	Executing Agency	Estimated Cost (PL)	Development Partners
1.	Installation of Prepaid Gas Meter for TGTDCCL	Jan '15 - Jun '24	TGTDPLC	928.23 (807.00)	JICA
2.	Installation of Wellhead Compressor at Location-A of Titas Gas Field	July '16 - Jun '24	BGFCL	716.70 (638.67)	ADB and AIIB
3.	Installation of Smart Prepaid Gas Meters, SCADA and GIS at PGCL Franchise Area	Oct '23 - Sep '27	PGCL	681.33 (417.21)	World Bank
4.	Gas Sector Efficiency Improvement and Carbon Abatement Project [Installation of Smart Prepaid Gas Meter for TGTDCCL]	Jan '24 - Dec '28	TGTDPLC	3542.71 (2535.03)	World Bank
5.	Smart Metering Energy Efficiency Improvement Project [Installation of Prepaid Gas Meter for TGTDCCL]	Jan '24 - Dec '27	TGTDPLC	2214.03 (1883.81)	ADB
6.	Technical Assistance for Carbon Abatement of the Oil and Gas Value Chain.	Oct '23 - Sep '26	Petrobangla	44.82 (35.19)	World Bank
7.	Technical Assistance for the Promoting Energy Transition, Safety and Energy Efficiency in the Energy Sector	Jan '24 - Dec '26	Petrobangla	19.43 (19.07)	ADB
Sub Total (Foreign Aided)				8147.25 (6336.00)	

Ongoing Projects (GoB Funded) : FY 2023-24

(Taka in Crore)

Sl.	Name of the Projects	Projects Period	Executing Agency	Estimated Cost
1	Construction of Bogura-Rangpur-Saidpur Gas Transmission Pipeline Project	Oct '18 - Jun '25	GTCL	1490.13
2	Bakhrabad - Meghnaghat - Haripur Gas Transmission Pipeline Project	Jul '21 - Jun '26	GTCL	1500.14
3	Rangpur, Nilphamari, Pirganj and Their Adjoining Areas Gas Distribution Network Project	Jul '21 - Jun '25	PGCL	326.61
Sub Total (GoB Funded)				33,16.88

Ongoing Projects (Self Financing) : FY 2023-24

(Taka in Crore)

Sl.	Name of the Projects	Projects Period	Executing Agency	Estimated Cost
1	Techno-Economic Feasibility Study, Engineering Services and Tender Management Services for Construction of a Land Based LNG Terminal at Matarbari Cox's Bazar	Sep '20 - Jun '26	PB	4983
2	Consultancy Services for Implementing the Automation of Gas Transmission and Distribution Pipeline Networks under different Companies of Petrobangla	Aug '20 - Jun '24	PB	211.4
3	3D Seismic Survey at Beanibazar Field under Sylhet Gas Fields Limited	Oct '20 - Jun '24	SGFL	58.60
4	Installation of 50000 Pre-paid Gas Meter at JGTDSL Franchise Area	Jan '21 - Jun '24	JGTDSL	145.68
5	Installation of Wellhead Compressors at Location-E and G of Titas Gas Field	Mar '21 - Jun '25	BGFCL	495.50
6	Drilling of well No. Kailashtila-8 (Explotory Well)	Jan '21 - Dec '24	SGFL	172.59
7	Installation of Prepaid Gas Meter for KGDCL's Domestic Customer (1 st Revised)	Feb '21 - Jun '25	KGDCL	291.49
8	Bijoy 10, 11, 12 IDECO Rig Maintenance, IPS Rig Upgradation and Rig Supporting Equipment Replacement Project	Jul '21 - Jun '24	BAPEX	198.82
9	Fouzderhat-Sitakunda-Mirsarai Gas Distribution Network Upgradation Project	Jul '21- Dec '24	KGDCL	242.12
10	Procurement of an individual Legal Consultant for LNG Terminal Development, LNG Import and other LNG Activities	Jul '21 - Sep '26	RPGL	20.18

Sl.	Name of the Projects	Projects Period	Executing Agency	Estimated Cost
11	Bangabandhu Bridge (Railway Section) Gas Transmission Pipeline Project	Jul '21 - Jun '25	GTCL	445.85
12	Installation and Modification of Gas Stations at Off-Transmission Points of GTCL	Jul '21 - Jun '26	GTCL	938.53
13	Construction of Central Store Complex of JGTDSL	Mar '22 - Jun '25	JGTDSL	24.35
14	Workover of well no. Kailashtila-2, Rashidpur-2, Rashidpur-5 and Sylhet-7 (1 st Revised)	Jan '23 - Dec '24	SGFL	287.40
Sub Total (Self Financed)				33,92.08

Ongoing Projects (Under GDF) : FY 2023-24

(Taka in Crore)

Sl.	Name of the Projects	Projects Period	Executing Agency	Estimated Cost
1.	Drilling of Two Exploratory wells "Tabgi-1 and Illisha-1" and One Appraisal cum Development Well "Bhola North-2"	Jan '21 - Dec '23	BAPEX	902.22
2.	3D Seismic Survey at Relinquished Area of Acreage Block 13 and 14 (1 st Revised)	Jul '21 - Jun '25	SGFL	281.96
3.	2D Seismic Survey over Exploration Block 15 and 22	Jul '21 - Jun '24	BAPEX	164.09
4.	Procurement and Installation of Wellhead Compressors at Srikail Gas Field	Jul '21 - Dec '25	BAPEX	223.98
5.	Drilling of Well No. Sylhet-10 (Exploratory Well)	Oct '21 - Jun '25	SGFL	517.10
6.	Construction of Gas Gathering Pipeline from Well No. Rashidpur-9 to Process Plant	Jan '22 - Jun '24	SGFL	33.63
7	1 exploration well (Srikail North 1A) and 2 appraisal cum development wells (Sandalpur-and Begumganj-4(West)) drilling project	Mar '22 - Dec '24	BAPEX	284.00
8	2D Seismic Survey over Exploration Block-6B South and 10	Jul '22 - Jun '25	BAPEX	151.95
9	3D Seismic Survey over Zakiganj and Patharia West Structure	Mar '22 - Jun '25	BAPEX	111.04
10	Haripur Gas Field Setting up a process plant with a capacity of 45 million cubic feet per day	Oct '22 - Sept '24	SGFL	123.10
Sub Total (GDF)				2793.07
Grand Total (Foreign Aided+ GoB+Self Financing+ GDF)				1,76,49.30

Source : Planning and Monitoring Division, Petrobangla.

Future Programmes

Energy is the driving force for the development of the country. The role of energy is important for the entire economic development, such as poverty reduction and the overall development of the country. By achieving impressive economic growth for the country, it is possible to improve the living standard of a huge population through proper utilization of the limited resources. To achieve this goal short-term, mid-term and long-term plans have been taken for gas and coal extraction, development and production. Furthermore, to ensure the energy supply, 2 FSRUs with the capacity of 500 MMscfd each have been installed at Moheshkhali for regasifying imported LNG and commenced transmission to the national gas grid on August, 2018 and April, 2019 respectively. Initiatives have also been taken for the development of coal fields in line with coal policy being finalized.

In view of the above perspective, the following strategies have been taken up for the oil, natural gas and mineral development under the Petrobangla umbrella:

- Adoption of a time-based action plan for discovering new gas fields and development of the producing gas fields;
- Make BAPEX more effective in exploring oil and gas through the acquisition of new rigs and their ancillaries;
- Importing Liquefied Natural Gas (LNG) to compensate for increasing gas demand;
- Support the Government in finalizing the National Energy Policy and Coal Policy to create opportunity for using energy from multiple sources; and
- Making efforts to ensure proper pricing of gas to conserve energy and improve the financial operations of the gas sector.

Sector wise gas demand forecast (FY 2024-25 to 2028-29)

Unit: MMscfd

Sector	2024-25	2025-26	2026-27	2027-28	2028-29
Power	1,415	1,415	1,415	1,415	1,415
Fertilizer	230	230	230	230	230
Industry	976	989	1002	1015	1028
Captive Power	731	743	755	767	779
Commercial & Tea	28	28	28	28	28
Domestic	290	290	290	290	290
CNG	130	130	130	130	130
Total	3,800	3,825	3,850	3,875	3,900

Source : Production and Marketing Division, Petrobangla

Domestic Gas Augmentation Programmes

Petrobangla along with its subsidiary companies (BAPEX, BGFCL and SGFL) have initiated several program for domestic gas augmentation under which 50 wells drilling program by 2025 is running and 100 wells drilling program is planned to be executed by 2028. After successful completion of drilling programs by 2028, about 1633 (648+985) MMcfd of gas is expected to gain and about 500MMcfd of gas will be sustained. Besides, about 30 MMcfd of gas is expected to gain by 2026-27 from IOC operated field.

Aiming for new exploration, several seismic survey (2D/3D) projects are also running in different onshore blocks of Bangladesh. Apart from this, interpretation of acquired 12932 LKm of 2D Seismic data out of 32000 LKm under Multiclient Survey has been completed and the proposal for second phase of the Multiclient Survey is under evaluation. To explore the shallow and deep offshore blocks for oil and gas, review of 'Bangladesh Offshore Bidding Documents, 2024' is going on to make it more attractive for investors. In addition Petrobangla has also identified some potential relinquished onshore blocks and preparation of a revised 'Onshore Model PSC 2024' is underway.

The following table shows the summary of drilled and tentative drillable wells by NOC and IOC from FY 2023-24 to 2027-28.

Table: Year-wise Drilling and Workover Programmes

FY	Exploration wells		Development wells		Work-over Wells		Total Wells	
	NOC	IOC	NOC	IOC	NOC	IOC	NOC	IOC
2023-24	1	0	1	1	4	6	6	7
2024-25	4	0	6	0	6	3	16	3
2025-26	3	1	8	0	9	0	20	1
2026-27	13	0	7	1	7	0	27	1
2027-28	5	0	12	0	8	0	25	0
Sub Total	26	1	34	2	34	9	94	12
Grand Total	27		36		43		106	

Source: BGFCL, SGFL, BAPEX and PSC Directorate, Petrobangla

Natural Gas of Bangladesh

Chemical Composition, Specific Gravity and Calorific Value

No.	Name of the Gas Production Company	Gas Fields	Water Content (Lb/MMscf)	Chemical Composition of Natural Gas (Volume Percent)							Specific Gravity	Gross Calorific (Btu/cft)	Hydrogen Sulphide	
				Methane	Ethane	Propane	IsoButane	N-Butane	High Comp.	N2				CO2
1		Sylhet/Horipur	1.2	95.349	2.542	0.974	0.247	0.296	0.165	0.247	0.18	0.5896	1056.878	Nil
2		Chatak	n/a	979	1.8	0.2	-	-	-	-	-	0.55	1005.71	Nil
3	SGFL	Rashidpur	1.2	98.489	0.802	0.148	0.053	0.028	0.046	0.338	0.096	0.5637	1017.234	Nil
4		Kailashilla	0.7	96.217	2.588	0.674	0.098	0.075	0.019	0.31	0.018	0.5773	1042.726	Nil
5		Beanibazar	4.4	93.536	3.499	1.324	0.309	0.274	0.603	0.354	0.099	0.6089	1086.418	Nil
6		Titas	4.5	96.587	1.9	0.406	0.099	0.06	0.166	0.343	0.44	0.579	1032	Nil
7	BGFCL	Habiganj	4.2	97.65	1.543	0.006	0	0	0.002	0.79	0.008	0.5648	1014	Nil
8		Bakhrabad	4.8	93.7	3.79	0.834	0.246	0.116	0.233	0.495	0.585	0.5989	1057	Nil
9		Narsingdi	4.2	95.264	2.702	0.593	0.172	0.096	0.233	0.351	0.589	0.5893	1044	Nil
10		Begumganj	n/a	95.46	3.19	0.64	0.17	0.04	-	-	0.3	0.58	1045.61	Nil
11		Semutang	n/a	96.079	2.499	0.415	0.103	0.056	0.096	0.209	0.542	0.5818	1037.08	Nil
12		Feni	n/a	95.71	3.29	0.65	0.15	0.05	-	-	0.15	0.58	1049.84	Nil
13		Kamta	n/a	95.36	3.57	0.47	0.09	-	-	-	0.51	0.57	1043.13	Nil
14		Fenchuganj	n/a	97.264	1.452	0.135	0.036	0.012	0.07	0.212	0.819	0.5743	1018.39	Nil
15		Meghna	4.4	95.185	3.05	0.667	0.169	0.096	0.209	0.39	0.234	0.5878	1050	Nil
16		Shahbazpur	n/a	94.553	3.555	0.569	0.159	0.058	0.062	0.201	0.842	0.5913	1044.57	Nil
17	BAPEX	Saldanadi	n/a	96.959	1.781	0.324	0.079	0.048	0.095	0.129	0.583	0.577	1029.86	Nil
18		Shahjadpur Sundalpur	n/a	98.349	0.908	0.07	0.001	0.004	0.003	0.558	0.106	0.5634	1013.52	Nil
19		Srikail	n/a	95.928	2.452	0.527	0.135	0.078	0.134	0.13	0.616	0.5847	1041.05	Nil
20		Bhola North-1	n/a	92.105	4.786	1.173	0.408	0.165	0.289	0.536	0.537	0.613	1080.22	Nil
21		Jakiganj	n/a	97.292	1.548	0.273	0.045	0.035	0.066	0.494	0.246	0.5724	1025.14	Nil
22		Ilisha	n/a	92.467	4.604	1.14	0.34	0.153	0.144	0.676	0.475	0.6065	1069.54	Nil
23		Rupganj	n/a	95.03	2.498	0.592	0.172	0.105	0.188	0.2	1.216	0.5939	1039.11	Nil
24		Bibiayana	n/a	94.88	2.442	0.873	0.28	0.253	0.926	0.195	0.153	0.6107	1060	Nil
25	Chevron	Jalalabad	n/a	95.986	2.509	0.433	0.3	0.066	0.375	0.254	0.075	0.5885	1056.066	n/a
26		Moulavi bazar	n/a	98.198	1.002	0.16	0.042	0.022	0.087	0.356	0.131	0.5673	1020.22	Nil
27	Tullow	Bangura	2.11	95.482	2.564	0.661	0.146	0.146	0.194	0.309	0.664	0.5884	1049.2	Nil
28		Sangu	n/a	94.51	3.17	0.61	0.19	0.07	0.41	0.44	0.6	0.59	1058	n/a
29		Kutubdia	n/a	95.72	2.87	0.67	-	0.31	-	0.36	0.07	0.59	1041.66	Nil

Natural Gas Tariff in Bangladesh

(As in June, 2024)

Taka/CM

Effective From	Power	Fertilizer	Industry	Commercial	Tea-Estate	Brick Field (Seasonal)	Captive Power	CNG Feed Gas	Domestic		
									Metered	Single Burner	Double Burner
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12
29-Jul-68	0.04	0.04	0.09	0.21	-	-	-	-	0.21	6.00	10.00
28-Jun-69	0.06	0.06	0.10	0.23	-	-	-	-	0.23	6.30	10.50
19-Jun-74	0.13	0.13	0.25	0.42	-	-	-	-	0.42	15.00	28.00
01-Dec-77	0.18	0.18	0.32	0.46	-	-	-	-	0.46	16.00	30.00
02-Jun-79	0.22	0.22	0.57	0.60	-	-	-	-	0.57	20.00	36.00
07-Jun-80	0.27	0.27	0.64	0.67	-	-	-	-	0.64	22.00	40.00
07-Jun-81	0.33	0.33	0.98	0.99	-	-	-	-	0.71	25.00	45.00
01-Jul-82	0.37	0.37	1.09	1.09	-	-	-	-	0.95	35.00	65.00
30-Jun-83	0.41	0.41	1.27	1.27	-	-	-	-	1.20	45.00	80.00
27-Jun-84	0.46	0.46	-	1.60	-	1.80	-	-	-	-	-
30-Jun-85	0.55	0.55	1.53	1.92	-	2.16	-	-	1.44	60.00	100.00
28-Jun-86	0.67	0.67	1.84	2.31	-	2.77	-	-	1.58	66.00	110.00
18-Jun-87	0.88	0.88	-	3.00	2.55	-	-	-	1.98	80.00	130.00
01-Jul-88	1.01	1.01	2.12	3.45	2.94	3.18	-	-	-	92.00	150.00
01-Jul-89	1.17	-	2.47	3.88	-	-	-	-	2.30	100.00	170.00
01-Jul-90	1.34	1.16	2.84	4.47	3.38	-	-	-	2.64	115.00	195.00
01-Jul-91	1.38	1.20	3.01	4.74	3.55	3.75	-	-	-	-	-
01-May-92	1.52	1.32	3.31	-	3.89	4.12	-	1.52	2.90	126.00	215.00
01-Mar-94	1.68	1.46	3.64	5.21	4.00	4.53	-	1.52	-	160.00	250.00
01-Dec-98	1.93	1.68	4.20	6.00	4.60	5.20	3.05	1.52	3.35	185.00	290.00
01-Sep-00	2.22	1.93	4.83	6.90	5.29	5.98	3.50	1.52	3.85	210.00	330.00
01-Jan-02	2.33	2.03	5.07	7.25	5.55	6.28	3.68	1.52	4.04	275.00	350.00
01-Sep-02	2.47	2.12	4.94	7.77	4.94	7.77	3.53	1.52	4.24	325.00	375.00
15-Feb-23	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	15-02-23	-	-	-
01-Jul-04	2.56	2.19	5.13	8.07	5.13	8.07	-	-	4.45	340.00	390.00
01-Sep-04	-	-	-	-	-	-	3.66	-	-	-	-
01-Jan-05	2.61	2.24	5.23	8.23	5.23	8.23	3.73	-	4.59	350.00	400.00
25-Apr-08	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	9.97	-	-	-
01-Aug-09	2.82	2.58	5.86	9.47	5.86	-	4.18	-	5.16	400.00	450.00
12-May-11	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	18.00	-	-	-
19-Sep-11	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	23.00	-	-	-
01-Sep-15	-	-	6.74	11.36	6.45	-	8.36	27.00	7.00	600.00	650.00
01-Mar-17	2.99	2.64	7.24	14.2	6.93	-	8.98	30.00	91	750.00	800.00
01-Jun-17	3.16	2.71	7.76	17.04	7.42	-	9.62	32.00	11.2	900.00	950.00
01-Aug-17	3.16	2.71	7.76	17.04	7.42	-	9.62	32.00	910	750.00	800.00
18-Sep-18	3.16	2.71	7.76	17.04	7.42	-	9.62	32.00	910	750.00	800.00
01-Jul-19	4.45	4.45	10.70	23.00 17.00	10.70	-	13.85	35.00	12.60	925.00	975.00
01-Jun-22	5.02	16.00	11.98 11.78 10.78	26.64	11.93	-	16.00	35.00	18.00	990.00	1080.00
01-Feb-23	14.00	16.00	30.00	30.50	11.93	-	30.00	35.00	18.00	990.00	1,080.00
01-Feb-24	14.75	16.00	30.00	30.50	11.93	-	30.75	35.00	18.00	990.00	1,080.00
01-May-24	15.50	16.00	30.00	30.50	11.93	-	31.50	35.00	18.00	990.00	1,080.00

Source : Accounts Division, Petrobangla.

Gas Fields in Production and Supply Scenario

(As in June, 2024)

Gas in MMscfd, Condensate in BBL per day

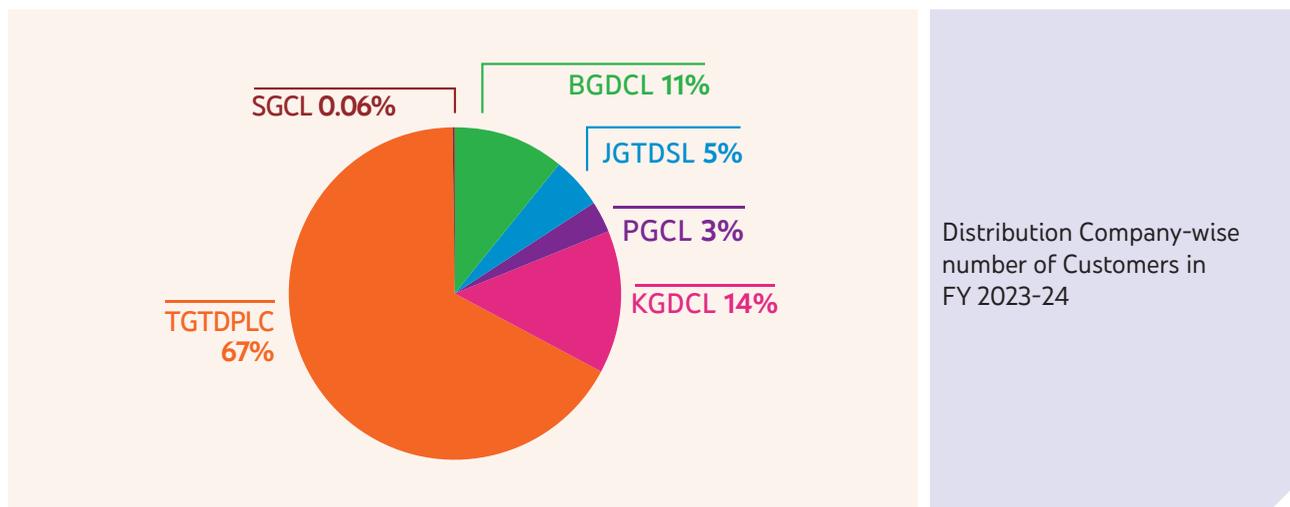
Company	Gas Field	Total Wells (No.)	No of Producing Wells	Production Capacity (MMscfd)	Production	
					Gas	Condensate
1. BGFCL	Titas	27	22	408	390	359
	Bakhrabad	10	6	35	30	33
	Habiganj	11	7	153	116	5
	Narsingdi	2	2	27	24	29
	Meghna	1	1	7	4	4
	Sub-Total	51	38	630	564	430
2. SGFL	Sylhet	8	3	7	6	32
	Kailashtila #1 (Silicagel)	4	3	29	28	223
	Kailashtila #2 (MSTE)	3				
	Rashidpur	11	5	44	69	42
	Beanibazar	2	2	7	15	230
	Sub-Total	28	13	87	118	527
3. BAPEX	Saldanodi	4	3	2	3	1
	Fenchuganj	5	2	17	9	2
	Shahbazpur	5	5	85	70	10
	Semutung	6	1	1	1	0
	Sundalpur	2	1	8	1	0
	Srikail	4	4	38	28	93
	Begumganj	3	1	9	8	1
	Rupganj	1	-	-	-	-
	Sub-Total	30	17	160	120	107
Sub-Total (1+2+3)	109	68	877	802	1064	
4. IOCs						
CHEVRON	Jalalabad	9	6	197	154	824
	Moulvibazar	9	2	14	17	2
	Bibiyana	26	26	1170	1009	5,548
TULLOW	Bangora	6	5	55	41	119
Sub-Total	50	39	1436	1221	6494	
	Indigenous	159	107	2313	2023	7558
5. RPGCL	RLNG	0	0	1000	603	
Grand Total (1+2+3+4+5):		159	107	3313	2626	

Source: (1) MIS Report Jun-2024, Petrobangla (2) Production and Marketing Division, Petrobangla.

Growth Trajectory of Customer

Year	TGTDPLC	BGDCL	JGTDSL	PGCL	KGDCCL	SGCL	TOTAL
2000-01	769000	214000	67000	1000	-	-	1051000
2001-02	833979	243887	72555	1558	-	-	1151979
2002-03	907946	271526	76923	3957	-	-	1259798
2003-04	979195	298060	83997	5714	-	-	1366412
2004-05	1041732	325089	90506	7684	-	-	1465013
2005-06	1110175	355958	98511	19254	-	-	1583898
2006-07	1239900	395508	107467	28898	-	-	1771773
2007-08	1350187	433887	117142	38607	-	-	1939823
2008-09	1458743	466355	127053	49522	-	-	2101673
2009-10	1556560	510954	137523	58405	-	-	2263442
2010-11	1563290	190596	149725	59086	369703	-	2332400
2011-12	1563307	206213	162615	59171	369703	-	2361009
2012-13	1565801	207938	177974	59725	369703	-	2381141
2013-14	1722712	318435	192943	96492	472602	-	2803184
2014-15	1897316	399540	209489	119483	533273	-	3159101
2015-16	2023005	489519	223784	128893	602074	3082	3470357
2016-17	2734546	492678	223715	128589	602074	3073	4184675
2017-18	2777343	491647	223668	128290	602085	4370	4227403
2018-19	2865907	491453	223673	128220	602189	6947	4318389
2019-20	2874848	490824	223663	128265	602245	8914	4328759
2020-21	2875813	490568	221459	126869	602338	2386	4319433
2021-22	2877609	490603	221461	126354	602375	2387	4320789
2022-23	2878757	490452	221467	126219	602385	2389	4321669
2023-24	2883119	491374	221156	126065	602397	2393	4326504

Source : MIS Report June, 2024, Petrobangla.



Natural Gas Reserve of Bangladesh

(As of 30 June, 2024)

Figure in BCF

SL. No.	Fields	Year of Discovery	Reserve Estimated By		GIIP	Proved + Probable (2P)	Cumulative Production (June, 2024)	Remaining Reserve w.r.t 2P (1st July, 2024)
			Company	Year				
A. Producing								
1	Titas	1962	BGP	2021	9614.0	7342.10	5427.90	1914.20
2	Habiganj	1963	Gustavson	2010	3981.0	2787.00	2758.66	28.34
3	Bakhrabad	1969	BGP	2021	1491.7	1145.30	898.32	246.98
4	Kailashtilla	1962	Schlumberger	2018	1235.0	988.00	773.60	214.40
5	Rashidpur	1960	Schlumberger	2018	1853.0	1482.40	718.55	763.85
6	Sylhet/Haripur	1955	Schlumberger	2018	625.7	500.56	224.85	275.71
7	Meghna	1990	Gustavson	2010	122.1	101.00	83.26	17.74
8	Narshingdi	1990	Gustavson	2010	405.0	345.00	253.23	91.77
9	Beani Bazar	1981	BGP	2023	235.2	167.02	122.04	44.98
10	Fenchuganj	1988	BAPEX	2021	348.1	243.70	178.08	65.62
11	Shaldanadi	1996	BAPEX	2022	141.2	98.81	98.22	0.59
12	Shahbazpur	1995	BAPEX	2023	1225.4	857.74	169.70	688.04
13	Semutang	1969	BAPEX	2021	220.0	145.00	14.64	130.36
14	Sundalpur	2011	BAPEX	2021	66.7	46.67	26.21	20.46
15	Srikail	2012	BAPEX	2022	435.9	305.12	149.77	155.35
16	Begumganj	1977	BAPEX	2021	67.1	42.04	15.62	26.42
17	Jalalabad	1989	Chevron	2023	2788.6	2454.00	1656.42	797.58
18	Moulavi Bazar	1997	Chevron	2023	630.0	378.00	353.19	24.81
19	Bibiyana	1998	D and M	2014	8662.0	7666.27	5999.07	1667.20
20	Bangura	2004	NSAI	2023	874.0	708.00	562.12	145.884
Sub-total A:					35021.5	27803.73	20483.46	7320.26
B. Non-Producing								
21	Kutubdia	1977	HCU	2003	65.0	45.50	0.00	45.50
22	Bhola North	2018	BAPEX	2023	621.9	435.32	-	435.32
23	Zakiganj	2021	BAPEX	2023	75.0	52.50	-	52.50
24	Illisha	2023	BAPEX	2023	200.0	140.00	-	140.00
Sub-total B:					961.9	673.32	0.00	673.32
C. Production Suspended								
25	Rupganj	2014	BAPEX	2021	24.6	17.23	0.68	16.55
26	Chattak	1959	HCU	2000	1039.0	474.00	26.46	447.54
27	Kamta	1981	BGP	2021	79.1	66.04	21.1	44.94
28	Feni	1981	Niko/Bapex	2000	185.2	125.00	62.4	62.60
29	Sangu	1996	Cairn/Shell	2010	899.6	577.76	487.91	89.85
Sub-total C:					2227.5	1260.03	598.5	661.48
Grand Total (A+B+C) in BCF					38210.9	29737.08	21082.01	8655.07
Grand Total (A+B+C) in TCF					38.21	29.74	21.08	8.66

Major Gas Transmission Pipelines and Flow Capacity

Company	Name of the Line and Route	Diameter (Inch)	Length (Km)	Oper. Pres. (Psig)	Max. Flow Capacity (MMscfd)	
GTCL	1. North - South Gas Transmission Pipeline	24	175.00	1000	400	
	2. Ashuganj - Bakhrabad Gas Transmission Pipeline	30	58.50	1000	400	
	Paschimanchal Gas Transmission Project					
	3.	(a) Bangabandhu Bridge Section	30	9.00	1000	450
		(b) Elenga - Nalka	24	28.50	1000	250
		(c) Nalka - Baghabari	20	35.50	1000	250
	4.	BeaniBazar - Kailashtila Gas Transmission Pipeline	20	18.00	1000	200
	5.	Habiganj - Ashuganj Gas Transmission Pipeline	30	54.00	1000	500
	6.	Rashidpur - Habiganj Gas Transmission Pipeline (2nd Phase)	30	28.00	1000	500
	Nalka - Bogura Gas Transmission Pipeline:					
	7.	(a) Nalka - Hatikumrul	30	6.00	1000	400
		(b) Hatikumrul - Bogura	20	54.00	1000	250
	8.	Monohordi - Dhanua and Elenga - Bangabandhu Bridge East Gas Transmission Pipeline	30	51.00	1000	400
	9.	Bakhrabad - Demra Gas Transmission Pipeline	20	68.72	960	250
	10.	Bakhrabad - Chattogram Gas Transmission Pipeline	24	174.65	960	300
	11.	Ashuganj - Elenga Gas Transmission Pipeline	24	124.00	1000	350
	12.	Ashuganj - VS3 Gas Transmission Pipeline	20	2.00	1000	200
	13.	Ashuganj - Monohordi Gas Transmission Pipeline	30	37.00	1000	450
	14.	Dhaka Clean Fuel Project (GTCL Part)	20	60.00	1000	280
	15.	Bonpara - Rajshahi Gas Transmission Pipeline	12	53.00	1000	150
	16.	Hatikumrul - Ishardi - Bheramara Gas Transmission Pipeline	30	84.00	1000	400
	17.	Titas Gas Field (Location-G) - AB Pipeline Gas Transmission Pipeline	24	8.00	1000	250
	18.	Srikail - AB Gas Transmission Pipeline	20	1.50	1000	250
	19.	Bibiyana - Dhanua Gas Transmission Pipeline	36	137.00	1000	650
	20.	Bakhrabad - Siddhirganj Gas Transmission Pipeline	30	60.00	1000	450
	21.	Titas Gas Field (Location - C, B and A) Titas - AB Interconnection Pipeline	10	7.70	1000	150
	22.	Gas Transmission Capacity Expansion - Ashuganj - Bakhrabad Gas Transmission Pipeline	30	61.00	1000	450
	23.	Bheramara - Khulna Gas Transmission Pipeline	20	163.03	1000	250
24.	Titas Gas Field Well 23 and 24 (Sharail) - Khatihata and Well 25 and 26 (Malihata) - Khatihata Gas Transmission Pipeline	20	3.30	1000	250	
25.	Moheshkhali - Anwara Gas Transmission Pipeline	30	91.00	1000	500	
26.	Anwara - Fouzdarhat Gas Transmission Pipeline	42	30.00	1000	1200	
27.	Dhanua - Elenga - Bangabandhu Bridge - Nalka Gas Transmission Pipeline	30	67.00	1000	400	
28.	Moheshkhali Zero Point (Kaladiar Char) - CTMS Gas Transmission Pipeline	42	7.00	1000	1200	

Company	Name of the Line and Route	Diameter (Inch)	Length (Km)	Oper. Pres. (Psig)	Max. Flow Capacity (MMscfd)
	29. Moheshkhali - Anowara Parallel Gas Transmission Pipeline	42	79.00	1000	1200
	30. Chattogram - Feni - Bakhrabad Gas Transmission Pipeline	36	181.00	1000	800
	Total		2017.40		
TGTDPCL	31. Titas - Dhaka	14	81.80	1000	175
	32. Titas - Narshingdi	16	46.31	1000	265
	33. Narshingdi - Joydevpur	14	37.51	1000	220
	34. Narshingdi - Ghorasal	14	10.30	1000	220
	35. Habiganj - Ashuganj	12	57.75	1000	85
	36. Monohardi - Narshingdi	20	24.50	1000	300
	37. Monohardi - Kishorganj	4	35.00	1000	6
	38. Ashuganj V.S. #3 - ZFCL	10	4.00	1000	95
	39. Elenga - Tarakandi	12	42.41	1000	80
	40. Dhonua - Mymensingh	12	56.70	1000	55
	41. Tarakandi - Jamalpur	8/6	21.00	1000	25
	42. Mymensingh - Netrokona	8/6	40.00	1000	60
	Total		457.28		
KGDCL	43. Chattogram Ring Main	24/20/16	57.00	350	330
	44. KPM Spur	8	18.00	350	18
	45. Chattogram - Rauzan	20	18.00	350	150
	46. Semutang - Chattogram	10	56.00	150	10
	47. Anowara CGS - KAFCO/CUFL	16	5.00	350	140
	48. Anowara CGS - Shikalbaha	16	14.00	350	110
	49. MEZ CGS - B.R PowerGen	16	6.26	350	135
	50. MEZ CGS - Bashundhora	16	4.10	350	140
	51. Borotakia - MEZ CGS	16	9.00	1000	336
	Total		187.36		
JGTDSL	52. Haripur - Fenchuganj	8	43.00	500	26.27
	53. Kailastila - Kuchai	8	13.00	500	42.00
	54. Jalalpur - Sunamganj	4	13.00	500	8.09
	55. Shahjibazar - Sreemangal	6	40.00	500	13.38
	56. Sreemangal - Alinagar	6	25.00	500	16.58
	57. Kuchai - Chhatak	6	39.00	500	13.56
	58. Devpur Vs - Kumargron	6	11.00	500	22.84
	59. Kailastila-1 - Kailastila-2	14	3.50	1000	390.00
	60. North South pipeline - Munshibazar DRS - Luyani	6	10.00	500	23.50
	61. Kailastila - kuchai - Khadimnagar	10	19.00	1000	124.39
	62. Kuchai - Chhatak	8	42.00	1000	52.87
	63. Devpur VS - Kumargron	8	11.00	1000	89.00
	64. Khadimnagar - Haripur	8	14.00	1000	81.95
	65. Fenchuganj North South Pipeline - SFCL	8	2.00	1000	126.21
	66. Shahjibazar TBS - 86 mw Power Plant.	8	3.00	1000	117.57

Company	Name of the Line and Route	Diameter (Inch)	Length (Km)	Oper. Pres. (Psig)	Max. Flow Capacity (MMscfd)
	67. Bibiyana - Auskandi	6	5.00	1000	57.12
	68. Patibag - Jalalpur	6	18.00	500	18.89
	69. Bibiyana - purkul	20	9.80	1000	723.00
	70. Sreemangal - Bhairabganj Bazar	6	12.00	500	21.85
	71. Devpur - Lucckatura	6	7.00	1000	52.02
	72. Lucckatura - Hi-Tech Park	12	23.00	300	54.74
	73. Natunbazar DRS - Dubao Bazar	10	16.00	300	40.40
	74. Auskandi - Salamatpur DRS	6	8.50	150	7.73
	75. Luiani - Juri	6	26.00	150	4.64
	76. Luiani - Rajnagar	6	10.00	150	7.36
	77. NGFF - Longla - Barolekha	4	73.00	150	0.98
	78. Srimangal - Moulvibazar	6	26.00	150	4.64
	79. Parkul - Srihatta Economic Zone	12	3.00	150	45.38
	80. Nasratpur - Habiganj	4	10.00	150	2.64
	81. Nasratpur - Habiganj	6	10.00	150	7.36
	82. Pirojpur - Rashidpur	8	10.00	150	14.37
	83. Rashidpur - Tajpur	6	15.00	150	5.82
	Total		570.80		
PGCL	84. Baghabari - Ishwardi	8"	82.00	140	4.60
	85. Hatukumrul - Nalka	8"	5.60	140	7
	86. Khorkhori - Nawdapara - Mollapara - Court - Vodra (Ruet Campus)	8"	33.35	140	5.50
	Total		120.95		
			Grand Total		3353.79



River crossing activities of Bogra-Rangpur-Saidpur Gas Transmission Pipeline by GTCL.

Category-wise Annual Gas Sales

(FY 1990-91 to FY 2023-24)

Gas volume in billion cubic feet (BCF)

Year	Production and Imported			Bulk Sales			Non Bulk Sales				Total Sales	UFG	Total Production		
	Gas Production	RLNG	Total	Power	Fertilizer	Sub-Total	Industry	Domestic	Commercial	Tea/CNG				Brick Field	Sub Total
1990-91	172.8			82.6	54.2	136.8	13.2	10.5	2.9	0.7	0.0	27.3	164.1	8.7	172.8
1991-92	188.5			88.1	61.6	149.7	13.4	11.6	2.9	0.7	0.2	28.8	178.3	10.2	188.5
1992-93	211.0			93.3	69.2	162.5	15.2	13.5	2.4	0.7	0.2	32.0	194.3	16.7	211.0
1993-94	223.8			97.3	74.5	171.8	20.3	15.4	2.9	0.7	1.1	40.4	211.0	12.8	223.8
1994-95	247.4			107.4	80.5	187.9	24.2	18.9	2.9	0.6	1.1	47.7	234.5	12.9	247.4
1995-96	265.5			110.9	91.0	201.9	27.3	20.7	3.0	0.7	1.0	52.7	253.6	11.9	265.5
1996-97	261.0			110.8	77.8	188.6	28.6	22.8	4.5	0.7	0.5	57.1	245.3	15.7	261.0
1997-98	282.0			123.6	80.1	203.7	32.3	24.9	4.6	0.7	0.4	62.9	266.2	15.8	282.0
1998-99	307.5			140.8	82.7	223.5	35.8	27.0	4.7	0.7	0.4	68.6	291.8	15.7	307.5
1999-00	332.4			147.6	83.3	230.9	41.5	29.6	3.9	0.6	0.4	76.0	306.5	25.9	332.4
2000-01	372.2			175.3	88.4	263.7	48.0	31.9	4.1	0.7	0.5	85.1	348.3	23.9	372.2
2001-02	391.5			190.0	78.8	268.8	53.6	36.7	4.3	0.7	0.5	95.8	364.1	27.4	391.5
2002-03	421.2			190.5	95.9	286.4	63.8	44.8	4.6	0.9	0.1	114.6	400.5	20.7	421.2
2003-04	452.8			*231.4	92.8	324.2	46.5	49.2	4.8	2.7	0.1	103.3	427.5	25.3	452.8
2004-05	486.8			*248.9	94.0	342.9	51.7	52.5	4.9	4.4	0.0	113.5	456.3	30.5	486.8
2005-06	527.0			*273.3	89.09	362.39	63.3	56.7	3.3	7.6	0.0	130.9	493.3	33.7	527.0
2006-07	562.2			*314.6	62.5	377.1	77.5	63.3	5.7	12.8	0.0	159.3	536.2	26.0	562.2
2007-08	600.9			*314.5	78.7	393.2	92.2	69.0	6.6	23.6	0.0	191.4	584.6	16.3	600.9
2008-09	653.8			*351.0	74.9	425.9	104.4	73.8	7.5	31.7	0.0	217.4	643.2	10.6	653.8
2009-10	703.6			*395.8	64.7	460.5	118.8	82.7	8.1	40.1	0.0	249.7	710.2	(6.6)	703.6
2010-11	708.9			*395.0	62.8	457.8	121.5	87.4	8.5	39.3	0.0	256.7	714.5	(5.6)	708.9
2011-12	743.7			*427.9	58.4	486.3	128.5	89.2	8.6	39.4	0.0	265.7	751.7	(8.0)	743.7
2012-13	800.6			*462.9	60.0	522.9	135.7	89.7	8.8	41.0	0.0	275.2	798.2	2.4	800.6
2013-14	820.4			*481.2	53.8	535.0	141.9	101.5	8.9	40.9	0.0	293.2	828.1	(7.7)	820.4
2014-15	892.2			*504.8	53.8	558.6	147.7	118.2	9.1	43.7	0.0	318.7	877.3	14.9	892.2
2015-16	973.2			*560.4	52.6	613.0	156.0	141.5	9.0	47.4	0.0	353.9	966.9	5.6	972.5
2016-17	969.2			*564.1	49.1	613.2	163.1	154.4	8.7	47.0	1.0	374.1	987.3	(19.6)	967.7
2017-18	968.7			*559.2	43.0	602.2	166.6	158.0	8.2	46.2	0.9	379.8	982.0	(13.9)	968.0
2018-19	961.7	116.0	1077.7	*608.4	57.7	666.1	164.5	158.9	7.9	43.4	1.0	375.7	1041.8	18.3	1060.1
2019-20	882.6	203	1085.6	*607.5	54.6	662.1	155.7	132.7	6.7	37.2	0	386.9	994.4	91.2	1085.6
2020-21	889	215	1104	*594.8	64.7	659.5	181.8	134.2	6.0	36.1	0	358.0	1017.5	86.5	1104
2021-22	840	240	1080	*577.7	60.4	638.1	191	127.8	6.0	38.4	0	363.3	1001.3	78.7	1080
2022-23	800	203	1003	553.7*	50.1	603.8	178.8	100.6	5.8	43.4	0	328.6	932.4	70.6	1003
2023-24	744.2	247.4	991.7	544.7*	50.5	595.2	169.6	100.2	5.2	46.3	0	321.3	916.5	75.1	991.7

* Including captive power, UFG : Un-accounted for gas (system loss plus pilferage/system gain)

Source : Production and Marketing Division and Financial Management Division, Petrobangla.

Payment to National Exchequer

Taka in Crore

Year	SD+VAT	DSL	Dividend	Income Tax	CD+ Others	Royalty	Surplus Fund	Total
1999-00	861.89	325.33	115.00	110.51	13.19	-	-	1425.92
2000-01	1104.92	250.38	105.86	114.21	9.30	-	-	1584.67
2001-02	1054.13	332.73	142.89	91.72	12.26	-	-	1633.73
2002-03	1557.64	339.59	149.98	145.68	68.47	-	-	2261.37
2003-04	1823.52	370.89	175.00	162.04	39.35	-	-	2570.80
2004-05	1848.10	368.11	200.00	253.06	59.62	-	-	2728.88
2005-06	1852.67	344.00	215.48	359.78	38.32	1.25	-	2811.50
2006-07	1880.15	414.55	250.00	366.51	32.92	1.26	-	2945.39
2007-08	1790.06	322.34	-	649.05	35.01	6.09	-	2802.54
2008-09	1931.35	353.30	171.53	750.76	55.47	.63	-	3263.03
2009-10	2006.47	333.12	328.16	1005.75	221.11	65.53	-	3960.13
2010-11	2162.55	320.90	419.84	1105.09	88.42	71.40	-	4168.20
2011-12	2666.81	298.93	387.58	937.89	147.06	100.06	-	4538.33
2012-13	2386.16	335.01	839.58	1425.72	459.64	140.47	-	5586.58
2013-14	3161.60	285.63	446.08	1185.42	144.30	154.91	-	5377.94
2014-15	3749.86	239.23	1100.90	947.17	142.54	24.55	-	6204.25
2015-16	4843.24	326.94	690.09	1552.38	74.42	34.52	-	7521.59
2016-17	9349.82	758.97	908.91	2020.65	125.89	25.24	-	13189.49
2017-18	12193.47	443.52	843.58	1944.00	230.67	67.37	-	15722.60
2018-19	7908.90	443.52	806.39	1942.40	351.65	32.61	-	11485.47
2019-20	2325.39	639.28	854.86	1865.52	321.07	71.42	4000.00	10077.47
2020-21	1253.93	597.10	731.49	1665.45	1855.41	67.77	4000.00	10071.15
2021-22	4888.65	915.31	709.510	2348.27	45.36	85.22	-	8992.32
2022-23	8650.66	500.50	433.96	3071.05	293.41	106.10	-	13055.68
2023-24	11667.99	651.27	5773.14	364.10	1093.63	172.91	-	19723.04

Source: Accounts Division, Petrobangla

Bangladesh Oil, Gas and Mineral Corporation (Petrobangla)

Petrobangla Manpower statistics

(As of 30 June, 2024)

Post Name	Grade	Manpower		
		Approved post	Filled In	Vacant Post
1	2	3	4	5
Chairman	Grade-1	1	1	-
Director (Joint Secretary)	Grade-3	2	2	-
Director	Grade-2	3	2	1
Secretary/Senior General Manager	Grade-2	1	-	1
General Manager	Grade-3	19	17	2
Deputy General Manager	Grade-4	43	30	13
Manager	Grade-5	54	32	22
Deputy Manager	Grade-6	74	17	57
Assistant Manager	Grade-9	113	55	58
	Total	310	156	154
UDA (O.A./Co. Op.)	Grade-13	72	33	39
Accounts Assistant	Grade-13	16	10	6
Communication Assistant	Grade-13	01	0	1
Purchase Assistant	Grade-13	01	1	0
Caretaker	Grade-13	02	0	2
Store Assistant	Grade-13	02	2	0
Foreman	Grade-13	02	1	1
Radio Operator	Grade-13	01	0	1
Security Assistant	Grade-13	06	3	3
Cataloger	Grade-13	01	0	1
Medical Assistant	Grade-13	02	1	1
Transport Assistant	Grade-13	01	1	0
Stenographer	Grade-13	0	1	(-1)
Steno Typist	Grade-14	06	1	5
Air Condition Mechanic	Grade-14	01	1	0
Electrician	Grade-14	03	0	3
Cameraman	Grade-14	01	1	0
Sr. Driver	Grade-14	0	12	(-12)
Draftsman	Grade-15	03	1	2
LDA-Cum-Typist	Grade-16	36	23	13
Telephone Operator	Grade-16	02	2	0
Receptionist	Grade-16	02	1	1
Driver	Grade-16	46	0	46
Carpenter	Grade-17	01	0	1
Plumber	Grade-17	02	0	2
Dispatch Rider	Grade-17	01	1	0
Store Attendant	Grade-17	02	2	0
Bus Helper	Grade-20	02	0	2
Office Sohayok	Grade-20	88	49	39
Mali	Grade-20	02	1	1
Sec. Guard	Grade-20	25	1	24
Sweeper	Grade-20	12	0	12
	Total	342	149	193
	Grand Total	652	305	347

Source: Administration Division and Establishment Division, Petrobangla

Bangladesh Oil, Gas and Mineral Corporation (Petrobangla)

Statement of Financial Position

As at 30 June, 2024

Particulars	Amount in Taka	
	30 June 2024	30 June 2023
Assets		
Non-current assets		
Property, plant and equipment	305,507,127	292,514,407
Minor capital project (Capital work-in-progress)	10,592,634	33,555,135
Total Non-current assets	316,099,762	326,069,542
Investments		
Investment in subsidiaries	4,196,580	4,196,580
Investment in FDR accounts	30,468,616,058	40,441,090,211
Investment in shares	6,099,060	9,980,280
Total Investments	30,478,911,698	40,455,267,071
Current assets		
Group current account	13,488,669,389	13,634,273,010
Accounts receivable	314,075,709,070	206,649,384,338
Advances, deposits and prepayments	1,761,702,156	1,395,166,782
Loans to employees	685,136,626	677,019,934
Current tax assets	95,355,378,933	65,403,290,125
Cash and cash equivalents	63,726,933,446	46,513,444,867
Total current assets	489,093,529,620	334,272,579,056
Total assets	519,888,541,079	375,053,915,669
Equity and liabilities		
Capital and reserves		
Paid-up capital	1,500,000	1,500,000
Capital reserve	1,324,172,884	1,324,172,884
Unrealized gain/ (loss) on investment	(12,382,940)	(8,501,720)
Revenue reserve	(158,912,275,418)	(144,466,869,538)
Total Capital and reserves	(157,598,985,474)	(143,149,698,374)
Funds for specific use		
Gas development fund	14,954,250,207	26,549,990,014
Energy security fund	3,583,215,076	1,528,142,974
Other funds	3,633,879,559	3,244,864,301
Total Funds for specific use	22,171,344,842	31,322,997,289

Particulars	Amount in Taka	
	30 June 2024	30 June 2023
Long term liabilities		
Long-term borrowings	50,039,275,956	39,275,956
Other long-term liabilities	143,742,641	144,135,509
Deferred tax liabilities	36,752,324	38,267,313
Total long term liabilities	50,219,770,921	221,678,778
Current liabilities		
Accounts payables	1,170,041,626	1,240,418,977
PSC operational Payable	72,531,244,677	54,143,290,479
LNG operational Payable	272,596,984,210	255,847,134,496
Inter company loan payable	6,200,000,000	2,000,000,000
Short term borrowings from ITFC	8,771,815,365	-
Payable to NBR	212,367,537,037	157,119,845,416
Accruals and provisions	31,458,787,875	16,308,248,610
Total current liabilities	605,096,410,790	486,658,937,977
Total equity and liabilities	519,888,541,079	375,053,915,669
Contingent Liabilities	136,001,500,000	186,001,500,000

A K M Mizanur Rahman

A K M Mizanur Rahman
Director (Finance)
Petrobangla

Md. Akmal Rahman

Md. Akmal Rahman, Ph.D.
External Director, Petrobangla &
Joint Secretary
Energy & Mineral Resources Division

Signed in terms of our separate report of even date annexed.

Md. Aftab Uddin Ahmed

Signed by:
Md. Aftab Uddin Ahmed FCA
Senior Partner
ICAB Enrolment No. 804
DVC: 2502260804AS180016

Hedayet Ullah

Signed by:
Hedayet Ullah FCA
Senior Partner
ICAB Enrolment No. 0281
DVC: 2502260281AS775765



Bangladesh Oil, Gas and Mineral Corporation (Petrobangla)

Statement of Profit or Loss and Other Comprehensive Income

For the year ended 30 June, 2024

Particulars	Amount in Taka	
	30 June 2024	30 June 2023
Income		
Sales proceeds from IOC gas and condensate	80,390,216,370	56,005,377,930
Sales proceeds of LNG	416,460,792,654	316,490,323,065
Other operating income from LNG operation	3,178,232,594	2,365,939,752
Other operating income from PSC operation	3,397,814,188	2,289,642,210
Petrobangla charge	1,891,072,455	1,592,432,838
Transport fare recovery	702,731	639,769
Miscellaneous income	8,512,724	9,350,539
Total Income	505,327,343,717	378,753,706,102
Expenditure		
Cost of sales of gas and condensate	80,906,757,426	70,911,225,007
Cost of LNG cargo and re-gasification	426,404,645,816	352,478,916,345
Personnel expense	1,739,998,600	1,355,206,766
Professional services	1,235,375	2,267,955
Promotional expense	6,635,598	4,420,001
Power expense	7,909,036	5,696,166
Communication expense	1,311,059	1,184,236
Transport expense	45,741,856	38,853,672
Occupancy expense	29,258,477	34,482,336
Administrative expense	6,734,799	3,670,572
Depreciation	16,892,809	20,827,901
Miscellaneous expense	19,277,234	26,879,086
LNG Finance cost	2,042,359,758	261,645,842
Sub-Total Expenditure	511,228,757,843	425,145,275,885
Petrobangla actual cost recovery	(170,000,000)	(170,000,000)
Total Expenditure	511,058,757,843	424,975,275,885
Operating profit/(loss)	(5,731,414,126)	(46,221,569,782)
Subsidy received from Government for LNG operation	60,000,000,000	63,151,225,000
Retained earning received from Subsidiary Companies	200,000,000	9,622,977,377
Operating Profit/Loss after subsidy	54,468,585,874	26,552,632,595
Non-operating income		
Finance income/(expenses)	750,372,860	1,354,054,312
Rental income	26,703,867	61,637,786
Total Non-Operating Income	777,076,727	1,415,692,098
Profit/(Loss) before Tax	55,245,662,601	27,968,324,693
Income tax expenses		
Current Tax	(15,851,994,352)	(7,691,289,840)
Deferred tax income/(Expense)	1,514,989	1,838,586
Net surplus/(deficit)	39,395,183,238	20,278,873,438



Particulars	Amount in Taka	
	30 June 2024	30 June 2023
Other Comprehensive Income		
Unrealised gain/(loss) on investment in share	(3,881,220)	924,100
Total comprehensive income/(loss) for the year	39,391,302,018	20,279,797,538
Appropriation account		
Un-appropriated surplus brought forward	(145,546,146,437)	(162,995,644,879)
Prior year's adjustment	(92,593,806)	2,539,521
Prior year's adjustment for PSC	(53,611,715,448)	(2,831,914,517)
Net profit/(loss) after tax for the year	39,395,183,238	20,278,873,438
	(159,855,272,453)	(145,546,146,437)
	(159,855,272,453)	(145,546,146,437)

A K M Mizanur Rahman
Director (Finance)
Petrobangla

Md. Akmal Rahman, Ph.D.
External Director, Petrobangla &
Joint Secretary
Energy & Mineral Resources Division

Signed in terms of our separate report of even date annexed.

Signed by:
Md. Aftab Uddin Ahmed FCA
Senior Partner
ICAB Enrolment No. 804
DVC: 2502260804AS180016

Signed by:
Hedayet Ullah FCA
Senior Partner
ICAB Enrolment No. 0281
DVC: 2502260281AS775765



Bangladesh Oil, Gas and Mineral Corporation (Petrobangla)

Statement of Cash Flows

For the year ended 30 June, 2024

Particulars	Amount in Taka	
	30 June 2024	30 June 2023
A. Cash flows from operating activities		
Operating profit/(loss)	54,468,585,874	26,552,632,595
Adjustment for non-cash item:		
Depreciation	16,892,809	20,827,901
Adjustment in revenue reserves	(53,840,589,119)	(3,067,766,715)
Changes in working capital:		
Increase/decrease in accounts receivables	(107,426,324,732)	(138,634,552,369)
Increase/decrease in advances, deposits and prepayments	(366,535,374)	(21,983,312)
Increase/decrease in loans and advances to employees	(8,116,692)	(101,803,659)
Increase/decrease in accounts payable	(70,377,351)	(48,357,191)
Increase/decrease in accruals and provisions	(42,017,951)	(7,552,503)
Increase/decrease in other long-term liabilities	(392,868)	13,606,303
Increase/decrease in other long-term borrowings	50,000,000,000	-
Increase/decrease in PSC operational Payable	18,387,954,198	35,269,794,210
Increase/decrease in LNG Operational Payable	16,749,849,715	62,816,457,065
Increase/decrease in Inter Company Loan payable	4,200,000,000	2,000,000,000
Increase/decrease in Short Term Borrowings from ITFC	8,771,815,365	-
Increase/decrease in Payable to NBR	55,247,691,621	60,462,525,194
Advance income tax	(29,952,088,807)	(28,078,673,165)
Income tax paid for 2021-22	(659,437,136)	(550)
Net cash used in operating activities (A)	15,476,909,553	17,175,153,803
B. Cash flows from investing activities		
Acquisition of property, plant and equipment	(6,923,028)	(2,212,836)
Encashment of/(Investment in) FDR	9,972,474,153	18,142,582,228
Non-operating income	777,076,727	1,415,692,098
Net cash provided by investing activities (B)	10,742,627,852	19,556,061,490

Particulars	Amount in Taka	
	30 June 2024	30 June 2023
C. Cash flows from financing activities		
Funds for specific use	(9,151,652,447)	(13,789,152,658)
Group current account	145,603,620	914,064,893
Net cash provided by financing activities (C)	(9,006,048,827)	(12,875,087,764)
D. Net changes in cash and cash equivalents (A+B+C)	17,213,488,578	23,856,127,528
E. Opening cash and cash equivalents	46,513,444,867	22,657,317,342
F. Closing cash and cash equivalents	63,726,933,446	46,513,444,867

A K M Mizanur Rahman

A K M Mizanur Rahman
Director (Finance)
Petrobangla

Md. Aknur Rahman

Md. Aknur Rahman, Ph.D.
External Director, Petrobangla &
Joint Secretary
Energy & Mineral Resources Division

Signed in terms of our separate report of even date annexed.

Md. Aftab Uddin Ahmed

Signed by:
Md. Aftab Uddin Ahmed FCA
Senior Partner
ICAB Enrolment No. 804
DVC: 2502260804AS180016

Hedayet Ullah

Signed by:
Hedayet Ullah FCA
Senior Partner
ICAB Enrolment No. 0281
DVC: 2502260281AS775765



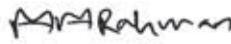
Bangladesh Oil, Gas and Mineral Corporation (Petrobangla)

Statement of Changes in Equity

For the year ended 30 June, 2024

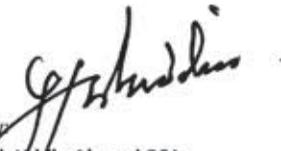
Amount in Taka

Particulars	Paid-up capital	Capital Reserve	Unrealized gain/loss on Investment in shares	Revenue Reserve	Total
Balance as on 1 st July 2023	1,500,000	1,324,172,883	(8,501,720)	(144,466,869,537)	(143,149,698,374)
Transfer from General Reserve (PSC)	-	-	-	(136,279,864)	(136,279,864)
Unrealized gain/loss on Investment in shares	-	-	(3,881,220)	-	(3,881,220)
Prior year's adjustment	-	-	-	(92,593,806)	(92,593,806)
Prior year's adjustment for PSC	-	-	-	(53,611,715,448)	(53,611,715,448)
Net profit/(loss) after tax for the year	-	-	-	39,395,183,238	39,395,183,238
Balance as on 30 June 2024	1,500,000	1,324,172,883	(12,382,940)	(158,912,275,418)	(157,598,985,474)


A K M Mizanur Rahman
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Bangladesh Oil, Gas and Mineral Corporation (Petrobangla)

Statement of Changes in Equity

For the year ended 30 June 2023

Amount in Taka

Particulars	Paid-up capital	Capital reserve	Unrealised gain / (loss) on investment	Revenue reserve	Total
Balance at 01 July 2022	1,500,000	1,324,172,883	(9,425,820)	(161,677,976,260)	(160,361,729,197)
Transferred to/ used from general reserve (PSC)	-	-	-	(238,391,719)	(238,391,719)
Prior year's adjustment	-	-	-	2,539,521	2,539,521
Prior year's adjustment for PSC	-	-	-	(2,831,914,517)	(2,831,914,517)
Unrealized gain/ (loss) on investment in share	-	-	924,100	-	924,100
Net profit/(loss) after tax for the year	-	-	-	20,278,873,438	20,278,873,438
Balance at 30 June 2023	1,500,000	1,324,172,883	(8,501,720)	(144,466,869,537)	(143,149,698,374)

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List of Abbreviations

2D	2 Dimensional
3D	3 Dimensional
ACC	Auxiliary Control Center
ADB	Asian Development Bank
AIIB	Asian Infrastructure Investment Bank
BAPEX	Bangladesh Petroleum Exploration and Production Company Limited
Bbl	Barrel
BCF	Billion Cubic Feet
BCMCL	Barapukuria Coal Mining Company Limited
BD	Bangladesh
BDT	Bangladeshi Taka
BERC	Bangladesh Energy Regulatory Commission
BGDCL	Bakhrabad Gas Distribution Company Limited
BGFCL	Bangladesh Gas Fields Company Limited
BMD	Bureau of Mineral Development
BMEDC	Bangladesh Mineral Exploration and Development Corporation
BMOGC	Bangladesh Minerals, Oil and Gas Corporation
BOGC	Bangladesh Oil and Gas Corporation
BOOT	Build-Own-Operate-Transfer
BPC	Bangladesh Petroleum Corporation
BPDB	Bangladesh Power Development Board
BPPF	Beneficiaries Profit Participation Fund
BSCIC	Bangladesh Small And Cottage Industries Corporation
BTCL	Bangladesh Telecommunication Company Ltd.
BWDB	Bangladesh Water Development Board
CCPP	Combined Cycle Power Plant
CCTV	Close Circuit Television
CDM	Clean Development Mechanism
CFP	Condensate Fractionation Plant
CGS	City Gate Station
CMC	China National Import and Export Corporation
CNG	Compressed Natural Gas
COD	Commercial Operation Date

CP	Cathodic Protection
CP Stations	Catholic Protection Station
CRU	Catalytic Reforming Unit
CSR	Corporate Social Responsibility
DPP	Development Project Proposal
DRS	District Regulating Station
DS	Deep Sea
DSL	Debt Service Liability
DTCL	Development Technical Consultants Pvt. Ltd.
E&S	The Environment and Social Study
ECNEC	Executive Committee of the National Economic Council
EEBL	Excelerate Energy Bangladesh Limited
EGOLLC	Excelerate Global Operations, LLC
E-GP	Electronic-Government Procurement
EMRD	Energy and Mineral Resources Division
EPL	Explosion Proof Light
EPS	Earnings Per Share
ESD	Environment and Safety Division
ETP	Effluent Treatment Plant
EVC	Electronic Volume Collector
FSRU	Floating Storage and Regasification Unit
FY	Financial Year
G2G	Government to Government
GDF	Gas Development Fund
GIS	Geographic Information System
GoB	Government of Bangladesh
GSA	Gas Supply Agreement
GSB	Geological Survey of Bangladesh
GTC	Germania-Trest Consortium
GTCL	Gas Transmission Company Limited
GTO	Geological Technical Order
HCU	Hydrocarbon Unit
HDD	Horizontal Directional Drilling
HPHT	High Pressure High Temperature
ICSID	International Center for Settlement of Investment Disputes
IEPMP	Integrated Energy and Power Master Plan
IESL	Instrument Engineering Services Limited

IOC	International Oil Company
IT	Information Technology
ITLOS	International Tribunal for The Law of The Sea
JGTDSL	Jalalabad Gas Transmission and Distribution System Limited
JICA	Japan International Cooperation Agency
KGDCL	Karnaphuli Gas Distribution Company Limited
km	Kilometer
LGED	Local Government Engineering Department
Lkm	Line Kilometer
LNG	Liquefied Natural Gas
LPG	Liquefied Petroleum Gas
LPS	Lightning Protection System
LTCC	Longwall Top Coal Coating
MB	Moulvibazar
MCC	Master Control Center
MFS	Mobile Financial Service
MGMCL	Maddhapara Granite Mining Company Limited
MLNG	Moheshkhali Liquefied Natural Gas
MMcf	Million Cubic Feet
MMcfd	Million Cubic Feet per Day
MMcm	Million Cubic Meter
MMscfd	Million Standard Cubic Feet per Day
MoU	Memorandum of Understanding
MSPA	Master Sale and Purchase Agreements
MTPA	Million Ton Per Annum
MW	Megawatt
NBR	National Board of Revenue
NGL	Natural Gas Liquid
NOC	National Oil Company
NOC	No Objection Certificate
NWPGCL	North-West Power Generation Company Ltd
OAC	Operational Acceptance Certificate
OGDC	Oil and Gas Development Corporation
OIL	Oil India Limited
OVL	ONGC Videsh Limited
PCA	Permanent Court of Arbitration
PD	Power Division

Petrobangla	Bangladesh Oil, Gas and Mineral Corporation
PGCL	Pashchimanchal Gas Company Limited
PPL	Pakistan Petroleum Ltd.
PSC	Production Sharing Contract
PSIG	Pounds per Square Inch Gauge
PSOC	Pakistan Shell Oil Company
R&H	Roads and Highways
RADP	Revised Annual Development Programme
RCFP	Rashidpur Condensate Fractionation Plant
RLNG	Re-gasified LNG
RMS	Regulation Metering System
RPGCL	Rupantarita Prakritik Gas Company Limited
RPP	Rental Power Plant
SCADA	Supervisory Control and Data Acquisition
SDG	Sustainable Development Goals
SGCL	Sundarban Gas Company Limited
SGFL	Sylhet Gas Fields Limited
SiO	Silicon Monoxide
SIP	Small Improvement Project
SMS	Short Message Service
SPA	Sale and Purchase Agreement
Sq Km	Square Kilometer
SS	Sallow Sea
STANVAC	The Standard Vacuum Oil Company, USA
TBS	Town Border Station
TCF	Trillion Cubic Feet
TEG	Thermo-Electric Generator
TGTDPLC	Titas Gas Transmission and Distribution Public Limited Company
TR	Transformer Rectifiers
TUA	Terminal Use Agreements
UNFCCC	United Nations Framework Convention on Climate Change
USD	United State Dollar
VAT	Value Added Tax
VRU	Vapour Recovery Unit

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