

# **Merger of ONGC-HPCL**

#### Why in news?

\n\n

The Union Cabinet nodded to the purchase of Hindustan Petroleum Corporation Limited by the Oil and Natural Gas Corporation.

\n\n

### What is the status of oil firms in India?

\n\n

\n

• India imports – \n\n

\n

- 1. 80% of its crude oil demand. n
- 2. 50% of its liquefied petroleum gas (LPG) demand.
- 3. 35% of its natural gas requirement.

\n

\n \n

• India has 18 PSU oil firms.

\n

• Hindustan Petroleum Corporation (HPCL) is the country's second largest fuel retailer.

\n

• Oil and Natural Gas Corporation (ONGC), is the country's largest oil producer.

∖n

- Gas (India) Limited (GAIL) is the largest state-owned natural gas processing and distribution company in India.  $\n$ 

\n\n

## What is the need for the merger?

\n\n

∖n

- India's oil import dependency is likely to rise up to 90%. n
- The primary reason is to improve the handle on energy security for the country.

\n

• The merger of public sector oil companies will create larger entities and a national brand.

\n

• Many Asian countries have single integrated oil companies, India want to try this model.

\n

• The occupational and maintenance cost of various agencies for one single sector is tedious.

\n

\n\n

### What are the advantages of the merger?

\n\n

\n

• Helps India to compete at the global level, and help better absorb oil price shocks.

∖n

- Promotes economic growth by cut on various managing expenses.  $\ensuremath{\sc n}$
- Helps the government for proper utilization of financial resources and technological expertise.

\n

• There are possibilities of exploring domestic oil potential.

\n

## What are the concerns of the merger?

\n\n

\n\n

\n

- There is question on financial viability of ONGC to make this deal.  $\space{1mm}\spac$
- There are proofs for the inefficiency of ONGC investment on different firms.

\n

• There was a slippage in HPCL's share price on the BSE.

\n

• There are concerns about assimilating employees from very different work cultures.

\n

- The quality of service may be reduced, due to lack of competition.  $\slash n$ 

\n\n

\n\n

#### Source: The Hindu, Business Standard

