"Cairn India FY2012-13 Annual Results Conference Call"

April 22, 2013

MANAGEMENT: **MR. P. ELANGO – WHOLETIME DIRECTOR & INTERIM CHIEF EXECUTIVE OFFICER**
MR. SUDHIR MATHUR – CHIEF FINANCIAL OFFICER
MR. RICHARD PACES – DIRECTOR, DEVELOPMENT
MR. S.V. NAIR – DIRECTOR, STRATEGY AND INTEGRATION
MR. ANANTHAKRISHNAN B – DIRECTOR, SUBSURFACE
MR. SUNITI BHAT – DIRECTOR, RAJASTHAN ASSET
MR. GANESAN R – HEAD, PROJECTS

MODERATOR: **MR. ANURAG PATTNAIK – DGM, INVESTOR RELATIONS.**

Moderator Ladies and gentlemen, good day and welcome to Cairn India's Annual Results FY2012-13 Earnings Conference Call. As a reminder, all participants' lines will be in the listen-only mode. There will be an opportunity for you to ask questions at the end of today's presentation. If you should need assistance during this conference call, please signal an operator by pressing "*" and then"0" on your touchtone telephone. Please note that this conference is being recorded. There is a live presentation webcast along with the conference call the link for which is available at www.cairnindia.com. I will now like to hand the conference over to Mr. Anurag Pattnaik – DGM, Investor Relations. Thank you and over to you, sir.

Anurag Pattnaik: Thanks, Marina. Good Evening everybody. This is Anurag from the IR team here at Cairn India. I take this opportunity to welcome you all to discuss the Cairn India full year FY12-13 financial results for the 12-month period ended 31st March 2013. To lend us more insight into the year's performance and to answer your queries, joining us today on this call is the Cairn India senior management team comprising our Wholetime Director and Interim Chief Executive Officer – Mr. Elango P.; our Chief Financial Officer – Mr. Sudhir Mathur; our Director, Development – Mr. Richard Paces; our Director, Strategy and Integration – Mr. S.V. Nair; our Director, Subsurface Mr. Ananthakrishnan B; our Director, Rajasthan Asset Mr. Suniti Bhat and our Head Projects Mr. Ganesan R.

We will now start with an overview of the performance followed by a discussion in the Q&A session. In order to bring in more clarity we will run you all through a brief presentation. I will now request Elango to take it forward.

P. Elango: Thank you, Anurag. The year thats just gone by has been a most spectacular year for Cairn India. This has enabled us to deliver a record financial result. Ramping up Mangala production, delivering first Aishwariya oil and first gas sales from Rajasthan, commencing exploration are key highlights from Rajasthan. Latest, the last three milestones being achieved in the last quarter. This opportunity to finally re-explore Rajasthan to our mind is a path-breaking development that will allow us to unlock the full potential of this world-class Rajasthan asset. We have accordingly initiated the largest ever exploration & appraisal program undertaken in the history of Cairn.

Over the last year, our focus has been on execution and building people and process capability. I am happy to say that we have delivered yet again best-in-class production growth at $3 per boe opex while maintaining the highest standards of safety. I would like to assure you all that we are all well sufficient to continue to deliver consistent growth and significant value for all our stakeholders. Our mature offshore asset CB/OS/2, concluded during last quarter a highly successful drilling campaign safely and established resources that will double its production potential and extend its economic life. And our Ravva asset, on the 17^{th} year of production so far delivered over 250 million barrels of oil and over 300 BCF of gas, about thrice the initial estimates. Our execution focus for year '13-14 will be on accelerating developments by working with all our stakeholders to reduce discovery to delivery cycle time, even as we embark to intensify our exploration effort to test over 50% of our prospective resources in Rajasthan alone. And planning for success we will initiate parallel action during the year to expand our oil & gas handling infrastructure in Rajasthan. We anticipate during the year a further boost to our offshore exploration efforts as we have seen significant progress towards resumption of exploration activity in the 3 exploration blocks which were in "force majeure" for a long time. We are on track to commence exploration in Ravva in second half of this year as guided earlier.

Overall, what we are witnessing is a more conducive operating environment with significantly an improved support from all our stakeholders with key approvals coming in at a faster rate. There is now a growing recognition of the strategic importance of Rajasthan asset for our nation. During the year, our operations helped reduce our nation's dependence on oil imports by $7 billion and contributed around $3.6 billion to the exchequer. On our international assets, we completed the Phase-II exploration program commitments in Sri Lanka and commenced seismic survey operations in Orange Basin in South Africa, securing both approvals and awarding contracts on a fast track basis. Overall, backed by a robust production growth in low cost oil barrels, we have closed the year with a stronger balance sheet that carries over $3 billion in cash and debt-free.

And therefore, Cairn India board was pleased to recommend a total dividend of Rs. 11.50 per share, taking into account Rs. 6.50 decided as final and the interim dividend is Rs. 5 paid earlier. Our strategy is to retain the financial flexibility. As we mentioned earlier, we want to try and see how to accelerate new discovery and the already discovered resource base in Rajasthan as well as in other areas. So to that extent we want to maintain the financial flexibility. During the year we wish to further focus on building a stronger portfolio both within and outside India even as we continue to build our leadership strength and capabilities to scale up.

I will now hand over to Suniti to take us through our production and operational update.

Suniti Bhat: Thank you, Elango. I will now provide an update on our production. Like previous year, consistently, we have demonstrated top quartile HSE performance and saw over 28 million incident-free man hours in our operations and projects across Rajasthan. The facilities and the well uptime stood at 97.7% this year and we figured in the top decile amongst the peers. In Rajasthan, our field direct operational expense including transportation was around $3/bbl for the year.

I would like you to refer to Slide #5 of this slide pack which illustrates our production and growth enablers going forward. Overall, in last year our portfolio production grew by 19%, on the back of 32% increase in production from our Rajasthan block. In the Rajasthan block, we are currently producing at around 175,000 bpd from 5 oil fields. Additionally, in the year gone by, we also commenced gas sale from Raageshwari Deep Gas Field. The Mangala Field has demonstrated an excellent production performance in the previous year and continues to sustain production at designated peak rates for more than 2.5 years now. During this year, we plan to drill 48 infill wells in Mangala to sustain and extend the plateau. We are aligned with our partner ONGC on this and have recently got approvals for this as well. These wells will be later utilized during the full field EOR implementation in the field which will further extend the plateau rates of Mangala.

Coming to the second largest field, Bhagyam is expected to ramp up to its approved production rate in the second half of the fiscal year. We have additional wells that are planned to be drilled in the coming fiscal year to get to the plateau rates. We currently have approvals to drill in excess of 30 wells in Bhagyam and 15 out of which are beyond the original envisaged FDP. In Aishwariya in the fiscal year gone by, we also started production from Aishwariya field last month and the reservoir performance has been in line with our expectations so far. The field is expected to ramp up to the FDP approved rates over the next few months.

We also submitted development plans for the Barmer Hill formation and NI and NE fields post clarity on continued exploration in the block. We intend to get Barmer Hill into production this fiscal year subject to various approvals. We also, apart from this, have filed the EOR FDP and the approval process is ongoing, technically we're aligned with our partner ONGC on this one. We have also initiated engagements with GoI to remove various bottlenecks in the current process which will reduce the cycle time from discovery to production so that we can get rapidly new discoveries into production and we have submitted an integrated block development plan and I am confident that we can reiterate our exit production guidance that we will exit the fiscal year '13-14 at 200,000-215,000 bopd. In our other producing asset moving away from Rajasthan in CBOS/2 we have just had a very successful Infill drilling campaign which has resulted in doubling the production potential from that particular property. In Ravva, we are undertaking exploration of this "High Value High Risk" prospect. This is all in order to optimally harness the potential that our mature assets have and we will continue to work on our mature assets by leveraging technology and driving various innovations into this field.

If I may ask you to flip the Slide #6, in Rajasthan, We will tell you about the operational activity that we are planning in Rajasthan. We have already recommenced exploration activity in the block and we are embarking on a very ambitious drilling program. The sheer scale of this program encompasses drilling over 450 wells over the next three years in Rajasthan. Broadly, out of these, 100 wells will constitute exploration & appraisal wells that we will do and around 350 or so will be development wells, getting us into production. Our rig ramp up schedule is in line with a work program spread that we have. During this fiscal year we will end up having around 9 rigs to help us execute this work program in Rajasthan. We have estimated that we will spend a net CAPEX of around $2.4 billion over the next 3 years in the Rajasthan block. We also have all necessary alignments with our partners. We have the requisite budgets and approvals and other near-term approvals in place to help us realize what we have set out to deliver. Now, I would like to hand over to Rich who will help us understand unlocking the Rajasthan potential and how we can accelerate our exploration effort into our entire portfolio.

Richard Paces: Thank you, Suniti. For those of you who are following the online presentation, please now refer to Slide #7 – Unlocking Rajasthan Potential. These are truly exciting times for us. Government of India policy clarification that has allowed us to recommence exploration has unleashed the Cairn India tiger. We've commenced an aggressive exploration programme in Rajasthan, aimed at finding additional perspective resources and of course delineating and converting prospective resources into contingent resources and eventually proven reserves. We have ended the fiscal year 2014 with a firm footing in Rajasthan following the discovery in Raag S-1 well, which extended the Dharvi Dungar play beyond the Guda area, opening a larger area for further exploration. We plan to drill 34 exploration and appraisal wells this fiscal year that will test about half of the 530 millon boe gross risked recoverable resource volumes within the Rajasthan block. We will also be working to move 165 mm boe in gross contingent resources into the proven resources category via appraisal of the existing discoveries and preparation of development plans for the discoveries that need no further appraisal.

Our exploration strategy in Rajasthan is two-fold. First, we intent to extend the current 11 proven play types**.** For this, we will first drill prospects with the largest risked volumes and follow it up by revising our risk assessment based on what we learn about the play type, and then of course reprioritizing the risk volumes of the remaining prospects based on those results. The second part of the strategy is to test the new play types. For this, we will de-risk the play by drilling the lowest risk prospects first and drilling at least two prospects in each new play type.

Let me provide you more detail on our infill drilling program. We plan to drill roughly 100 exploration prospects for the year to test 20 different play types; 11 of which, are already proven; and 9 are unproven. 65% of the block is already covered in good 3D seismic but we plan to acquire and process 1500-2500 sq. kms of new 3D seismic over the next 3 years including 1200 sq. kms of 3D seismic acquisition planned this year. Together with drilling activity the new seismic survey is expected to generate additional leads and prospects and ultimately grow our prospective resource portfolio.

If you move on to Slide #8, I would like to talk a little bit about the Barmer Hill and our other 19 discoveries which have a combined gross discovered contingent resource of 2 billion boe in place. Our estimates of gross expected ultimate recovery from this contingent resource is 165 million boe. This estimate is based on an average recovery factor of 8%. So there is a significant upside potential if we can successfully increase the recovery factors. We believe that the Barmer Hill has tremendous upside potential. Let me explain why.

The Barmer Hill formation is present across the block, except for the extreme western margin. The majority of wells that have penetrated the Barmer Hill have encountered hydrocarbon either oil or gas. Reservoir characteristics vary depending on the local depositional environment. So in the northern part of the block, we have porcelanite sands, in the central area we have deltaic sands and sheet sands; and in the southern part of the block we see turbidite sands and siltstones. There are 10 Barmer Hill play types that are distributed across the block. Generally, these are low permeability reservoirs that will require fracture stimulation and/or horizontal wells to maximize recoveries. As we have only limited short term test data from a few Barmer Hill wells, we look to analogous reservoirs for our recovery factor estimates. In similar reservoirs recoveries of 7 to 20% have been seen.

As the first step towards monetizing the Barmer Hill discoveries we have submitted a development plan for Barmer Hill over the Mangala and Aishwariya fields. Production is expected to commence this year subject to approvals. Our other 19 discoveries will be monetized in due course. And development plans were recently submitted for the NI and NE fields and we are working on development plans with several others.

I will now be referring to Slide #9 which is an accelerated exploration in the other blocks. We have heightened exploration activities across the portfolio with an ongoing or immediate activity in 4 of the blocks excluding Rajasthan. In our onshore KG-ONN-2003/1 block, we will commence appraisal drilling shortly. This will test the Nagayalanka 1Z discovery made last year. A significant part of our focus is currently on exploration activity in our offshore assets. Ravva which has consistently delivered value for the last 17 years will experience an enhanced exploration activity which could potentially arrest its decline. The 'High Value – High Risk' **Late Oligocene** prospect will be drilled in the second half of 2013-14. This is a high pressure, high temperature well and it will also be the deepest well ever drilled in the block. Apart from this, a 3 well infill drilling campaign is also planned in the same period, targeting by-passed oil as identified by our 4D seismic.

We are happy to inform we have seen significant progress towards resumption of exploration activity in our 3 force majeure blocks KG-OSN-2009/3, MB-DWN-2009/1 and PR-OSN-2004/1. Further in KG-OSN-2009/3, we have received an approval to carry out petroleum operations in 60% of the block with certain conditions. We intend to restart exploration activity at the earliest.

On the international front – we are currently evaluating options to monetize the discovered gas in Sri Lanka. Earlier, during the year we completed our Phase-II exploration program in the block which included drilling of a well, acquisition of 600 sq. kms. of 3D seismic data. In the Orange Basin, offshore South Africa, Block 1, 3D seismic activity is on full throttle with over 80% of the survey now complete. Our exploration strategy is based on building a balanced portfolio, high reward prospects across the risk spectrum in a diversity of basins, play types and operating environments to attain sustainable growth. Nonetheless, our main focus will be on our world-class Rajasthan block where we have returned to exploration and appraisal which will enable us to find new prospective resources and move our contingent resources to proven reserves. This will indeed be a very exciting year in Cairn India's history. I now request Sudhir to take through the financials.

Sudhir Mathur: Thank you, Rich. Let me now take you through the financial highlights for the year just ended 2012-13. You will find this on Slide #10. Gross production during FY12-13 was 205,323 boepd, 19% higher than the previous year. The increase was primarily due to 32% year-on-year increase for Rajasthan block production. Gross production during the quarter was 202,014 boepd. The average price realization for the financial year was US$97.6 per boe. The crude oil from Rajasthan block realized US$98.3/bbl, 10.7% discount to Brent which lies within our earlier guided range of 10-15% discount to Brent. We expect to improve our Rajasthan crude discount guidance to come down to 8% to 13% discount to Brent on account of improvement in the pricing formula. Income from operations post profit sharing with the government and the Rajasthan royalty, expense for the financial year stands at Rs.17,552 crores, that is $3.2 billion while it is Rs.4,363 crores, that is US$806 million for the last quarter. The impact of royalty in the Rajasthan block net to us for the financial year was Rs.36,090 million that is US$664 million. It is expected to be maintained at around 15% of gross revenue. The Rajasthan OPEX including transportation is US$3/boe for the financial year much lower than guidance of US$5/boe. The earnings before interest, depreciation, tax and amortization stands at Rs.13,033 crores that is US$2,397 million during the financial year and Rs.2,893 crores, that is US$534 million during the quarter. DD&A cost on a per bbl basis for Rajasthan stands at approximately US$7/bbl for the financial year and US$8.5 bbl for the quarter. The total tax during the financial year including Current, MAT credit and deferred tax stands at Rs.235 crores, that is US$43 million, that is 2% of PBT while the corresponding amount for the last quarter stands at Rs.58 crores that is US$11 million. Profit after tax excluding FOREX and impact of scheme of arrangement stands at Rs.11,606 crores, that is US$2.135 billion for the financial year resulting in an EPS of Rs.60.8 per share. The last quarter PAT was Rs.2,566 crores, that is US$474 million, and an EPS of Rs.13.4 per share.

Cairn India board has recommended a final dividend of Rs. 6.5 per share resulting in a total dividend of Rs. 11.5 per share for the year amounting to a total payout of 21.2%, including dividend distribution tax of profit after tax for the year. This will entail an outflow of approximately 1,443 crores including DDT. Gross cash and cash equivalents as on 31st March 2013 was US$3,073 million.

Slide #11, our company wise net CAPEX plan for the next three years through FY 2014-16 is expected to be around US$3 billion. Approximately 80% of this to be spent on the Rajasthan block while the rest would be spent on other assets. Out of the CAPEX of US$3 billion, approximately 25% would be spent on exploration in the Rajasthan block, 40% would be spent to sustain production from Rajasthan and approximately 15% to get additional production from Barmer Hill and satellite fields in the Rajasthan block. This estimate excludes any spend on new ventures and development of new exploration discoveries in the Rajasthan block.

Finally, I would like to state that these results underpin the fact that Cairn India is an income statement driven company. Our focus is on production efficiencies and being one of the lowest cost producers in the world. We have developed several annuities to build shareholder value. We have been judicious in use of cash and CAPEX and as my colleagues have mentioned we are managing exploration risk actively to ensure that we add reserves at a lower cost than our global peers. Although a breakeven point and operating leverage is low and our cash generation is high, we have maintained a zero debt balance sheet to offset any cash requirement for an accelerated development of the Rajasthan discoveries. We also believe that in the long-term such enterprise wide holistic risk management - encompassing both operations and finance - will deliver greater returns to shareholders then approaching risk on a piecemeal basis. Now, I would like to hand over back to Elango to talk about our key objectives in FY13-14.

P. Elango: Thank you, Sudhir. If I may request you to turn over to last Page #12 in our presentation, what we have tried to do is to kind of list out clearly our objectives for the year 2013-14. As you have seen we have drawn up a very ambitious program across our portfolios and its safe execution **will therefore remain our focus**. Now that we are allowed to explore the prolific Barmer Basin, unlocking its full potential through scale and technology, cutting down the cycle time and delivering the guided production growth from the Rajasthan Block will remain our No. 1 priority during this year. We will particularly focus on Barmer Hill and gas sale to leverage their long term potential.

In respect of Rajasthan, our other two key objectives are No. 1 – License Extension. We have made a formal application to the government for extension of license terms as provided in the PSC . No. 2, Integrated Block Development Plan – To fast track discovery to production time. We are in discussion with the government to remove all the bottlenecks in the current approval process by implementing an integrated block development. In other blocks we are accelerating our offshore exploration efforts, we will evaluate options to monetize discovered gas resources in Sri Lanka. We are entering this year with a strengthened leadership team with addition of Rich Paces to the executive committee. Rich brings over 32 years of international oil and gas experience to provide functional integration at an ExCo level. Further, we have supplemented our proven internal technical expertise with the formation of our technical advisory board. TAB is an advisory group of five renowned experts, comprising director level oil and gas specialists with the domain expertise spanning the upstream value chain and possessing global experience. I am confident that with the strong leadership team, supportive regulatory environment and a robust balance sheet we will unlock the potential of Rajasthan as well as focus on our next stage of growth beyond Rajasthan and deliver consistent long-term growth and value to our stakeholders. I thank you for your continued support. Now, I open the forum for questions.

Moderator: Thank you. We will now begin the question-and-answer session. The first question is from Niraj Mansingka from Edelweiss. Please go ahead.

Niraj Mansingka: One, on the development plan that you have submitted and secondly, on the well and the capital expenditure. On the development plan, wanted to understand can you share more data on the development plan that is submitted on the Barmer Hill, NI and NE fields?

Suniti Bhat: The Barmer Hill formation which we have been consistently talking about is a formation that we have seen in various places. So, what we have done is we have submitted a development plan to ONGC which is our joint venture partner for their consideration. The idea being that with this particular plan we will try to look at specific areas in the basin whereby we have a lot more data and on basis of that we are looking at getting production out of Barmer Hill in this fiscal year. So that is a standard way of submitting FDP and then starting production from it. Rich touched on 19 existing discoveries. Out of those 19 existing discoveries , NI and NE are two such discoveries. Again, for them we have submitted development plan because they are in that stage where we feel that we have an adequate data to start production operations from them. So, all the development plans have been with partner ONGC and based on that one, we are looking at getting production from these fields into this fiscal year.

Niraj Mansingka: But you just said that you submitted it to ONGC but I thought a development plan submission means generally taking to the MC for discussion?

Suniti Bhat: There are a couple of steps in the development plan submission. First step is getting to ONGC, that is the OC level submission. From OC level, then we go to MC level submission. So currently, both Barmer Hill, NI and NE are the development plans under review by ONGC at an OC level.

Niraj Mansingka: But can you share some data points on what is the recoverable reserve they are looking at when you share this data with ONGC?

Suniti Bhat: Currently they are getting the technical documents and we are having technical discussions with our partner to get an alignment on the way forward. What we all know is that these are in a place where we can start production from these this fiscal year. That much I can tell you. As far as how much recoverable, whats the rate, as we start executing it, as we get alignment to the partners we will go on to it. But, what we are confident on is that subject to alignment with various people we will get production out of these fields this fiscal year.

Niraj Mansingka: The second question on the CAPEX. What we got in the press release is that you will be drilling total of 450 wells in the period of the next three years. And during that period you have stated that 80% of the $3 billion gross CAPEX would be in Rajasthan, which is $2.4 billion would be utilized for that. So what I understand was earlier guidance you had given was one well approximately costs $3 million, so 450 wells would be approximately a billion dollar. Can you elaborate where the other $1.4 billion would be spent on some specific facilities at other points to determine areas?

Sudhir Mathur: It will be an infill well program which would be followed through with an enhanced oil recovery project to sustain the development and production at Mangala. So this entire CAPEX includes EOR as well as development of infill wells.

Niraj Mansingka: But I thought EOR does not include a lot of amount for the CAPEX. And the number of wells you are talking of is only 450 wells which is approximately a billion dollar range. So just wanted to know where the other $1.4 billion would be? Maybe some infrastructure facility that you will be putting up?

P. Elango: This kind of CAPEX we are expecting for both exploration, appraisal as well as development and what we call some pre-development activity which is about expanding the infrastructure and thus ultimate production as well as the seismic program. In the Barmer Hill a lot of wells that will be drilled will involve a lot of fracturing as well as horizontal drilling this together we expect a billion dollar on a year basis to be spent across our portfolio, 80% of which would be in Rajasthan.

Niraj Mansingka: Is it right for me to read that, it is a billion dollar for FY14 gross spending in Rajasthan?

Sudhir Mathur: That is right. Net.

Niraj Mansingka: And could you also clarify on the $3 billion CAPEX that you gave in the press release? There is another number of $3 billion. Is that a net spending that you will do of Cairn India or is that the gross spending that you are talking about?

P. Elango: It is net Cairn India level.

Niraj Mansingka: So if I am right to read that is, Rajasthan would be gross $3 billion in the next 3 years which means $2.1 billion for Rajasthan and another $900 million for non-Rajasthan fields that you will be spending for the next 3 years?

Sudhir Mathur: Expense is 3 billion, out of which 80% is in Rajasthan, and the 3 billion is roughly broken up as 1 billion a year for the next 3 following years.

Niraj Mansingka: It will be in fact useful if you can share with us more detail, maybe as a release or something where you can state how that $3 billion number comes in because the number looks too large and basically I am not able to grasp in terms of where the spending will be there because even if you do a horizontal well or you do fracturing, maybe a detailing would be quite useful for us?

Sudhir Mathur: We would later provide further clarification on that.

Moderator The next question is from Mayur Patel from Spark Capital, please go ahead.

Mayur Patel Am I reading right this Mangala 48 infill wells have the OC and MC approvals?

Suniti Bhat: The Mangala 48 wells we have an OC approval in place, it is currently with MC for approvals. We have full technical and OC alignment has approval for us to be driven with this well, so yes, they have been approved by OC is a simple answer.

Mayur Patel This FDP of Barmer Hill and Mangala EOR, both have been submitted to OC?

Suniti Bhat: Both of them are in little bit different stages. I will touch on EOR FDP first. The EOR FDP we have full technical alignment on the EOR scheme with the OC as well, so we have all aligned on based on the pilot results this is the way to go and implement the full field EOR in Mangala, that we have technical alignment in OC levels. As far as the Barmer Hill is concerned, we have some time back submitted it to OC and we are getting the technical alignment. The first thing to get at OC level is the technical alignment. In Barmer Hill we are getting the technical alignment, so is the case with NI& NE also. EOR we are beyond the technical alignment, we are aligned there.

Mayur Patel: Is there any other step after the technical alignment before you go to MC?

Suniti Bhat: The OC, MC process goes on, its is a linear thing and parallel thing as well. The key thing is because the major project we get technical alignment, then MC starts looking at technical things, the only last things we are trying to get an alignment in OC level is an alignment around thoughts that you will needed to proceed with the development, so these are small steps.

Mayur Patel Financial alignment post technical alignment.

Suniti Bhat: Absolutely.

Mayur Patel Anything beyond this 30 wells for which I assume the FDP remaining wells of around 15 and another 18 wells we have out of our CAPEX savings, beyond that is there any plan under submission?

Suniti Bhat: I think you are talking about Bhagyam. Bhagyam original FDP envisaged is 81 wells, so out of those 81 wells we have around 15 wells yet to go. What we have got alignment both at OC and MC level is to drill up to another 18 odd wells beyond FDP, so we have an alignment to go for 30 plus wells. When we look at the results of those wells, see how they are going in and see what is needed to get best ultimate recovery out of this particular field, so you have got 30 more wells, the substantial amount of data that will come with me, tell me more about the field, but what we know at this point is with this work program in hand we are confident that in the second half of this fiscal year, we should get to the FDP rates of this particular field.

Mayur Patel: Production, you are saying you are confident enough to start in Barmer Hill and the other two discoveries, can you guide or share with us the tentative first levels that is one thing on the production and second thing this 48 infill wells in Mangala since you have an OC approval and if you are hopeful of getting MC approval too, how much the plateau can be extended? I think, currently we are expecting fourth quarter of FY14, you know it may come off the plateau, how much extension can we expect if the 48 infill well program starts?

Suniti Bhat: So to start with the first question, we can reiterate the confidence for the block guidance of exiting the fiscal year at 200-215 thousand barrels of oil per day that we are confident to deliver in this fiscal year with the work program we have planned. We do not give field specific guidance as such, so a part of that will definitely come from new production which we talked about subject to government approvals which is Barmer Hill, NI, NE fields. How much will come from where and we are going to do it fracking horizontal wells, we will start fracking them and we will see what will come from there, rather than get into specifics of each field, Rich talked about it, Barmer Hill we have 19 discoveries, we have lot of exploration fields and new discoveries coming online. Our focus would move away from going from a field to field to the block potential as such. Our focus would be how I can manage between all these fields and get to the stated vision of this block. So rather than each field; we look at it as a block as such. I will come to the Mangala specific question, because people have talked about it. As far as Mangala is concerned, Mangala is a world class field. Mangala has been for the last two and half years delivering plateau productions of whatever the sustained plateau was. It is outperforming itself as a field. In last year, we have continued to produce 150,000 barrels from Mangala for nearly a year with very little infill drilling that happened in the last year gone. In the coming year, we have an alignment to drill 48 wells over and above the FDP, just for your information as of today we have already drilled 157 wells out of 162 of FDP wells, so those 5 wells plus 48 wells, on the kitty we are comfortable that with this one, we should be able to sail Mangala production plateau through the fiscal year. That is where we see Mangala. It is continuing to give us positive surprises coupled with an enhanced oil recovery on which we have technical alignment, these two things in tandem infill wells, EOR should help us maintain and extend the plateau of Mangala, so therefore on basis of that, that is why we are saying 200-215 thousand barrel exit guidance is okay for the block as such.

Moderator: Thank you. The next question is from Probal Sen from IDFC Securities. Please go ahead.

Probal Sen: One was on the exploratory write-off that has happened in this quarter, just wanted to understand the why it suddenly seems slightly outsized compared to some of the other quarters and second if I can have a short recap of the exact number of wells drilled in Bhagyam and the ones pending over the next year, the ones that are planned next year, I just got little bit confused when it was being spoken about?

Suniti Bhat: In Bhagyam we have the FDP for 81 wells. Out of these 81 wells, as of today we have drilled 66 wells in Bhagyam. We have 15 wells yet to go from the approved FDP. What I was saying was that apart from these 81 wells, we also have got approvals to drill another 15 to 18 wells both at OC and MC levels, so as of today I have an excess of 30 wells yet to be drilled in Bhagyam.

Probal Sen: The total that we are looking at is close of 100 wells as of date, the ones that we have an approval for, everything included.

Suniti Bhat: As of today, I have approvals close to around 100 wells to be drilled in Bhagyam.

Probal Sen: But is my understanding correct that there might be around 20 more wells that could be needed to actually reach the plateau of 40?

Suniti Bhat: I will reiterate what I said earlier, with these wells we are comfortable to give the guidance that in the second half of this fiscal year we will hit the 40,000 barrels FDP rate. As you will drill the wells and if we find anything more tangible we will come back to you guys and share the data with you. As of today with these wells and in the work program, we are comfortable to make the statement that in second half of the fiscal year, we will attain the 40,000 barrels FDP rate.

Sudhir Mathur: On the exploration cost, there are two costs which we thought of as an expense this quarter compared to the previous quarter, one is with respect to the well at Sri Lanka, the fourth well roughly 265 crores and another amount of 72 crores which explain to you is the 3D seismic that is happening and we are 80% through in South Africa.

Moderator: The next question is from Amit Rastogi from Antique. Please go ahead.

Amit Rastogi: When do you expect that if we don't get any approval for the 48 wells or maybe approvals come in the second half of this year, when do you expect that Mangala will start declining and what will be the pace of decline in Mangala?

Suniti Bhat: I think the key step in the approval process is getting technical alignment and getting through OC because that is what technical deliberation is about need and utility of a work program are discussed. Just beyond that, at a technical level with our partner, they are all agreeing that drilling additional 48 wells in Mangala is the right thing to do and we have approvals in place along with budgets approved at an OC level for that particular activity. We have already moved the paperwork to MC and we do not see any delays in that one. As far as the execution planning is concerned, we are already in the process of planning it that it is not going to come and hit in terms of Mangala decline that is not how we plan to set the business. So therefore, with this thing in place and also the EOR FDP being put in and filed, we are comfortable that Mangala is going to be around 150,000 barrels and contributing towards the exit rate of 200,000-215,000 barrels by end of this fiscal year.

Amit Rastogi: In last year's presentation, we had been guiding a FY13 and FY14 CAPEX of 2 billion. In FY13 we have done a CAPEX of already of 99 million, so can we say that almost basically 1.9 billion CAPEX we are expecting to do in this FY13-14 only?

Amit Rastogi: Basically if you remember the March presentation which we discussed, we have FY12-13 and FY14 CAPEX at 2 billion, company wide net CAPEX?

Sudhir Mathur: '12-13 and '13-14, we calibrated the whole thing as we had mentioned earlier that we will be giving out a fresh guidance to start the new year. So the fresh guidance for the CAPEX plans that you heard is a from a 0 start approximately 1 billion each year in the following 3 years aggregating 3 billion out of which 80% will be in the Rajasthan.

Amit Rastogi: The guidance given just one and a half months before is no more valid?

Sudhir Mathur: That was the guidance related to 2 years, so we have just recalibrated the guidance at the end of the financial year as we begun the new fiscal.

Amit Rastogi: Out of that 2 billion, we have spent only 100 million in FY13 is that correct? What is the CAPEX for FY13 in Rajasthan?

Anurag Pattnaik: The guidance that you are mentioning was given last year April and the spending this year has been about 400 odd million. The CAPEX that we have done is around 400 odd million this year, 99 for the quarter.

Moderator: The next question is from Amit Shah from BNP Paribas. Please go ahead.

Amit Shah: One is Mangala 48 wells is with the MC for approval and if that goes through then we may not see Mangala declining, correct?

Suniti Bhat: Mangala 48 wells are currently with the MC. It has been approved at OC, the budgets have been also approved and allocated at OC, the execution plan is happening. We do not envisage any bottlenecks in this approval process for it to result in any production decline from the field.

Amit Shah: There was a understanding that Mangala might see a decline by end of this year or early next year, so all I wanted to know if this 48 wells program are implemented, then would you see Mangala decline from 150 or that 150 something that we can hold on to for some incremental amount of time?

Suniti Bhat: With the 48 wells that we are planning for this year end, as we get more data from them, we will be able to guide you better, but with the 48 wells that we are planning to drill and the EOR that is coming in, so I won't always look at this infill well and EOR in tandem, we are comfortable to say that we will be able to sail Mangala at 150,000 barrels through this fiscal year.

Amit Shah: But the EOR is still with ONGC and is awaiting technical alignment?

Suniti Bhat: EOR I have technical alignment with ONGC.

Amit Shah: You already have and it is now going to be submitted to the MC?

Suniti Bhat: Absolutely.

Amit Shah: And so basically once the MC clears it, you can continue the work on Mangala?

Suniti Bhat: But our execution planning starts long before these approvals.

Amit Shah: That is why I am just going by technicalities.

Suniti Bhat: In a linear fashion that is the case, as Elango was earlier saying that is why we are trying to go through this integrated block development for future things is that we can get some nonlinearity into the process of discovery to production.

Amit Shah: Like you are trying to be very clear by saying that Mangala will not see a decline if the 48 wells along with the EOR is implemented, but if I do not assume there is any EOR, do you think Mangala can still decline or you think that Mangala is good with 150 with just this 48 wells program, assuming there was no EOR for Mangala?

Suniti Bhat: We are comfortable with the infill well program we should be able to sail through the year.

Amit Shah: This year or next year is what I meant?

Suniti Bhat: Let us stick to this year for now, because then when we start drilling the wells and the well results are coming, we will be able to guide you better. Because this year we are planning that and also planning to implement the EOR both together are going to give me more comfort on how next 2 to 3 years' the field is going to work through but we are comfortable for 150,000 barrels with Mangala.

Amit Shah: And plateau at Mangala you mean is 150 or 125?

Suniti Bhat: 150.

Amit Shah: The plateau and peak is pretty much the same?

Suniti Bhat: Plateau and peak is the same currently.

Amit Shah: For Barmer it is basically submitted to OC and then you will see the entire processes. Are you hopeful that towards the end of this year, you might see production from Barmer?

Suniti Bhat: Yes, we said that we are comfortable that subject to various approvals, we should see the production from Barmer Hill in this fiscal year.

Amit Shah: But no number?

P. Elango: This whole approval process needs to be seen in a larger context where we are seeing a faster pace in approval really, once we get through something into OC, we do not see any issues getting MC approvals with the MC now meeting more regularly. So the whole approval process needs to be seen in the larger context. We have been very confident and whenever it was required to take some calls or taking some emergency approvals or so, we have full access and we will do that. So two things need to be seen, we are fully aligned with ONGC on a commercial level, every additional barrel brings equal benefit to ONGC and secondly we are seeing a trend where the approvals are coming faster than that.

Amit Shah: Say for example, the 175,000 barrels which is current production, right? Can you just give me the split of that?

P. Elango: Let us not get into the split of that now.

Amit Shah: But it is MBA, it is current producing fields?

Suniti Bhat: I think rather than giving you the breakup individual fields, it is from Mangala, Bhagyam, Aishwariya, small fields Raageshwari Oil and Saraswati Oil, all these fields will continue to contribute towards production, these are the five fields that are currently in production getting around 175,000 barrels that is what we can say.

Amit Shah: You are saying that the same fields plus Barmer Hill will take you to 200,000 or 215,000 exit for end of this year that is what you are saying right? And the CAPEX 3 billion net over the next 3 years, so 4.5 or 4 billion is what the gross CAPEX is for the next 3 years?

P. Elango: Just to clarify, Rajasthan alone is 2.4 billion, $3 billion CAPEX is company wide.

Moderator: The next question is from Arya Sen from Jefferies. Please go ahead.

Arya Sen: First just to clarify the $2.4 billion is net to Cairn, so that is 70% of the CAPEX in Rajasthan?

P. Elango: Yes.

Arya Sen: Secondly, just wanted to understand you mentioned that the discount and the guidance range to Brent could come down to 8 to 13% from 10 to 15% earlier because of some new sales contracts that you are doing, is that work-in-progress, can you just clarify on that?

P. Elango: I think this is based on the contracts that have been concluded on the base of which we are considered now. The range will be in the 8 to 13% guidance range. Just to clarify your previous question, in respect of the exploration cost, it will be 100% Cairn, the total cost of $2.4 billion that we have said in Rajasthan, the exploration & appraisal cost of which is 100% to Cairn.

Arya Sen: Once you have a commercial discovery then it can be split, is that how it works?

P. Elango: We record on an entitlement basis.

Arya Sen: In your presentation, the 25% that you have indicated that is 100% Cairn and the rest 15 and 40% related to Rajasthan is 70%, is that correct?

P. Elango: Correct.

Arya Sen: Lastly you talked about an integrated development plan basically trying to get block level approval, can you just talk about that in a little more detail, is that something you are working on with the government, how do you visualize it?

P. Elango: All these fields whether it is Mangala or Bhagyam or Barmer Hill or the 19 satellite fields that have been discovered - they will turn out to be economical to all the stakeholders. So today the process involves that every discovery you have to submit the commerciality followed by a field development plan followed by that being approved at the OC level, MC level, so while we continue to follow that, in parallel what we have said we have taken it to the government, no barrel that is going to be produced from Rajasthan will never be uneconomical to the government if it is economical to the contractor. Therefore we said look, we are ready to take the risk investment and allow us to produce as quickly as possible every discovered barrel from Rajasthan, so that is the overall position and what we are saying is on account of exploration, appraisal and predevelopment we will commit the required investment. The whole idea is how do you optimize the production from Rajasthan that's the call.

Arya Sen: Do you mean that you are trying to get the government so that you do not need approval for every specific exploration, is that what you are trying to ask the government for? On the ground how will the process change?

P. Elango: On the ground if are able to secure these approvals then we are saying that every year during the annual work program, we will present the technical program of how many wells we want to drill, how much volume we want to produce, that be approved as part of the annual work program and budget and whenever we want to amend that annual work program and budget that will be amended. So what it does is cut down the cycle time of individual discovery, commerciality, field development plans, process as such. This is our effort and the support seems to be pretty favorable, but we will have to work out. So in the meantime, we did not want to stop anything that we are doing. We are continuing to submit the individual field development plan, but as I said if we are able to get this approval and this is something we have sought from the government directly, we have written to the government, submitted a plan.

Moderator: The next question is from Rahul Singh from Standard Chartered Securities. Please go ahead.

Rahul Singh: Firstly on Aishwariya, can you just confirm that it is not encountering any of the well delivery kind of issues which we saw in Bhagyam and secondly on the balance sheet with cash now almost becoming 30% of the market capitalization probably by the end of the year it will be 40%, so any discussion, any thought around increasing the dividend payout for next year or what is the guidance for the next year or does it remain the same at around 20%?

Suniti Bhat: On Aishwariya so far, we have drilled 11 development wells, but the key thing is what we are seeing from Aishwariya field is as per expectations as of now. It is too early to say this way or that way, but the field and well results and initial results are as per expectations on basis of which we are making plans on Aishwariya, so everything looks good in Aishwariya as of today.

Sudhir Mathur: On the cash balance, my colleagues have pointed out, this year is the year of a very high trend activity for Cairn and the following years as well with 450 wells, EOR projects as well as explorations and we prefer to take a conservative stand at this point of time and maintain a 0 debt balance sheet and you have heard Elango also talk about a reasonable degree of probability that the government would approve the integrated development plan, which means that picking exploration discovery and bringing forward development would be there. So we want to be conservative on our balance sheet at this point of time, but we have given a 21.2% of net profit as dividend, which is close to $0.5 billion, which we believe is better than our guidance of 20% which we gave out earlier.in the year.

P. Elango: If you look up the work program, not just Rajasthan across our portfolio we are stepping up our exploration effort, appraisal efforts. So I think this is one year we are going to continue to maintain the flexibility so that you got to plan for success, you got to be willing to be lucky so we are keeping the flexibility with us, so that we are able to accelerate any development faster.

Moderator: The next question is from Rakesh Sethia from Morgan Stanley. Please go ahead.

Rakesh Sethia: It basically relates with the financial flexibility, you provided a color saying that you need the flexibility in terms of, if there is any further development plan, just to understand this, if I look at the cash, which is about $3 billion and that the CAPEX which is planned is about $3 billion, you generate about $2 billion a year so in 3 years we are talking about $6 billion of cumulative cash which will be generated. Is there a possibility that an acquisition led growth is part of your financial flexibility? Are you keeping the buffers even for that or if not, would there be a possibility of increase in the dividend payments once you let say get more clarity about your integrated development plans over a period of time let us say next 12 months?

P. Elango: At this stage, all options are open while I think we will take a call at the end of this year or later part of the next year. The focus is how do we unlock the potential in our existing block and see what comes out of it and keep both the options that we are trying to open, I am sure there is lot of discussion process based on this.

Moderator: The next question is from Vidyadhar Ginde from Bank of America Merrill Lynch. Please go ahead.

Vidyadhar Ginde: One in FY14, what is going to be the government profit share in DA-1 and DA-2, I think in DA-1 it is going to be 30, is it going to 30% even in DA-2 and what is the gross CAPEX in Rajasthan in FY14 and could you give us the breakup in terms of DA-1 how much it is and DA-2 and outside that?

Sudhir Mathur: Like we stated earlier, guidance has been for 30% in DA-1, and 20% in DA-2, but we do not give up CAPEX guidance by development areas.

Vidyadhar Ginde: So the answer to the first question is DA-2 is 20%.

Sudhir Mathur: That is right.

Vidyadhar Ginde: And DA-1 we knew it was 30%; DA-2, Bhagyam is going to be 20% in FY14?

Sudhir Mathur: That is right.

Vidyadhar Ginde: In case of Mangala at the time of the IPO, you guys had said that with EOR you expect the peak output to be sustained for 7 to 10 years, do you still stand by that or have things changed?

Suniti Bhat: I think on Mangala with implementation of EOR, let me just first of all get in, I will just explain the EOR, currently the FDP we talk about is the polymer field EOR, there are other types of chemical EOR also that we are looking which is alkali-surfactant polymer pilots that we are in the process of executing. So if all this is coming through and on top of it, Mangala now producing 150,000 barrels, a typical waterflood plus a chemical EOR polymer powered by ASP gets a field plateau of around 7 to 10 years that is what these fields do. We have done the waterflood part, we are about to implement the polymer part, we are waiting to see the ASP results, so with all this in, this is what fields like Mangala or the fields perform as, so we expect that after the polymer flood we will have other enhanced chemical recovery schemes coming through that will help us extend the production plateau further.

P. Elango: Just to add to that at the IPO time we said plateau would be at 125 thousand barrels, keep that in mind while we are currently producing at 150 thousand barrels in the Mangala perspective. We would recover whatever was envisaged we recover under the approved FDP and more slightly and we would put all the EOR programs as possible to keep the production extended that is where we are as we said it is different from what was envisaged under FDP, if there is any difference it'll be little more on positive side than negative in terms of total reserves being acquired.

Vidyadhar Ginde: Can I summarize to say that Suniti is saying that Mangala can stay at peak plateau production for 7 to 10 years if you are allowed all EORs which you want to do?

Vidyadhar Ginde: Whatever you ask for is approved by the MC then can you sustain it for 7 to 10 years?

Suniti Bhat: I think if you look at it technically let me get into the approval process.

Vidyadhar Ginde: No, I am therefore removing the approval process actually. I am saying that if you get all approvals.

Suniti Bhat: I think there are two things that need to be seen. First of all with the application of chemical EOR technology, we are confident that from Mangala, let us take Mangala as an example, we will be able to get the reserves that we were planning to get out of it and as Elango said Mangala has always given us surprises on a positive side. Having said that at the IPO time, all the forecast were based on the 125,000 barrels plateau. We have increased the plateau to 150,000 barrels, so we will get these recoverable volumes out in place as you were saying, but if I get 150 rather than 125, so the duration will be somewhat different, but with the implementation you are still going to get a reasonably long production plateau from Mangala. We will get the reserve that we were talking about from this particular field.

Vidyadhar Ginde: Do you stand by 300,000 peak production at some stage?

Suniti Bhat: Yes, we are saying that the reserves will support a production potential of this block at 300,000.

Vidyadhar Ginde: As you said it does not matter which field it comes from if you are saying you are going to produce 300,000.

Suniti Bhat: Exactly, it does not matter which field.

Moderator: The next question is from Saurabh Handa from Citi Group. Please go ahead.

Saurabh Handa: Firstly on Aishwariya, is it possible to tell us what is the current production rate by when you expect to go up to around 10 kbpd and what is the process to eventually go up to 20 or 25 kbpd and over what timeframe?

Suniti Bhat: We do not give field wise guidance, but what I can tell you that the field is doing as per expectations. As of today, I only have 2 wells in production in the field out of the 9 wells that have drilled so far. So we are getting in line results from that. We have also said in the next few months, we will be attaining the FDP approved rates of Aishwariya field, which is also what we have said. Having said we will look at that one because everything as per expectation we are comfortable to see at some point as we start drilling the wells, we will talk about 25,000 barrels from Aishwariya, but within next few months, we will definitely get through the FDP approved rates of 10,000 barrels from this field. We just have started production and drilling in this field.

Saurabh Handa: How critical would 20 to 25 be to get your end production guidance of 200 to 215?

Suniti Bhat: That is why the closing to the previous question was to move away from a field wide contribution to block wide concept. It will always be a mix of what one field does, what another field does. The key thing is that with this clarity coming in, we have lot more fields to start producing from. It has touched about 19 discoveries, we talked about Barmer Hill. We have lot more fields that we can start production from to get us to the guidance of 200 to 215 exit this fiscal year. With the fields and the FDPs that we have put in place and that are producing, we are comfortable for us to come to you that we will exit the fiscal year with 200 to 215, what will come from where is something we will manage, but from Rajasthan we will get 200-215 exit this fiscal year and we can reach 300 at some point as you said.

Saurabh Handa: Secondly just on Mangala, obviously if you drill these and fill wells you will be able to sustain your plateau till the end of the year as you said, just hypothetically were the EOR following back to be either delayed in terms of approvals or implementation, how rapid could the decline be post the end of this financial year? I know it is a hypothetical question, but just to assess.

Suniti Bhat: So I do not want to get into a hypothetical answer mode, but fundamentally what I can say is that the 48 wells are a part of the EOR capex. Our goal is that these wells will be used in the fulfilled EOR implementation as well and this is the way we look at that is why EOR and infill going tandem, this is the first step towards EOR implementation as far as Mangala Field is concerned.

P. Elango: What he is saying is our effort is once there is a technical understanding in terms of wells to be drilled, in the worst case scenario, if the approval has not coming up on time, we have got the flexibility to take a call to drill couple of wells and each well costs approximately $3 million and this is a cost that the company can take, in the worse case in that hypothetical scenario. Nothing would be more determined to us to allow production to decline, because we would require, as long as we are convinced that these wells are required we will take call and require to drill those wells and I am much more confident that in terms of securing all the approvals that are required to keep the production at this level that we have guided.

Moderator: The next question is from Harshad Borawake from Motilal Oswal Securities. Please go ahead.

Harshad Borawake: One on this exploration potential, so now you are saying that in the year you will be targeting half of this 530-million barrel of additional prospective resources but just on a broader base that over the next 3 year period apart from this 530 million, what are your expectations in terms of adding on the reserve side and second is on the in place numbers, because the last time when you were in exploration phase like 4 years back, there was a continuous increase in the in place number, what kind of potential we should expect now with the renewed exploration focus?

Ananthakrishnan B: I think the increase in the prospective resources that we had guided the market with was after a significant amount of internal technical studies that we had carried out, now I think we are going to drill half of our portfolio in terms of the prospective resources this year and based on these results I think we will be able to have a better handle on going forward what will be the prospective resources. At this moment, we are sticking to the guidance of around 530 million barrels against prospective resources, sticking to the risk number and we do not intend to change it every time an exploration well is drilled. It will be done at stages where we get a significant amount of data through an exploration program.

P. Elango: We will keep you updated on a quarterly basis.

Harshad Borawake: On quarterly basis should we expect some update on the resource number or is it like an annual thing?

P. Elango: Quarterly basis we will update you on the exploration results.. And of course if there is anything material we would independently update on that.

Moderator: We will take one last question from Kumar Manish from HSBC. Please go ahead.

Kumar Manish: As part of your exploration plan and I am not talking of development plan for Barmer, do you have plans to drill horizontal well and frack them in Barmer and related to that is let us say on the basis of existing development plans that you have submitted and have approval for, you are actually going ahead and producing the field, so if let us say the approval for new development plans that you intend to submit gets delayed for some reasons then what will be your exit production in FY14?

P. Elango: The backup plan we really have on Barmer Hill is at present an appraisal program as part of drilling the additional wells, so we are very keen. Barmer Hill has been kind of categorized as whether it is an exploration or appraisal that is one of the reasons why there is a delay in submission of FDP. Once that clarity based on the exploration clarity that Cairn has submitted, we have got an optionality to propose Cairn with an appraisal well and drill them and also to bring them on to production. So we are very confident to bring the production not just for the volume that will come out of the Barmer Hill but also to understand the bigger potential in

Barmer Hill, I think that is our plan, so we do not want a situation that we will not be able to commence production in Barmer Hill. We are looking at 2 to 3 fields contributing at a range level, that is why we have keeping exit guidance as a range is 200 to 215.

Moderator: Ladies and gentleman that was the last question. I would now like to handover the floor back to the company's management for their final remarks.

P. Elango: Thank you gentlemen. We really truly believe and have been witnessing a faster pace for approval, support from ONGC as well as from the government, there is a tremendous amount of support as it is coming for this national asset to be continuing to be on production. So this is one constraint we are kind of removing out and we are very confident to get all the approvals on the required basis. The challenge to the company is going to be how do we scale up to do this large program, we are looking at increasing the rig count to 9 during this financial year from virtually if you look at we drilled roughly about 20 to 21 wells last year, we are targeting over 100 wells in this financial year, so there is a tremendous scope to scale up and as we drill these wells, we will see the production ramping up depending on which field we are drilling. So my concluding remarks will be the year is going to be a very execution focused year. The year is going to be focused on Rajasthan. The year is going to be focused on delivering the commitment that we have given. Thank you.

Moderator: Thank you very much. Ladies and gentlemen on behalf of Cairn India that concludes this conference call.