

**UNITED STATES
SECURITIES AND EXCHANGE COMMISSION
WASHINGTON, D.C. 20549
FORM 10-Q**

(Mark One)

<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	QUARTERLY REPORT PURSUANT TO SECTION 13 OR 15(D) OF THE SECURITIES EXCHANGE ACT OF 1934 For the quarterly period ended June 30, 2011 ;
OR	
<input type="checkbox"/>	TRANSITION REPORT PURSUANT TO SECTION 13 OR 15(D) OF THE SECURITIES EXCHANGE ACT OF 1934 For the transition period from _____ to _____.

Commission file number: **1-32158**



GEOGLOBAL RESOURCES INC.

(Exact name of registrant as specified in its charter)

Delaware

(State or other jurisdiction of incorporation or organization)

33-0464753

(I.R.S. Employer Identification No.)

Suite #200, 625 – 4 Avenue SW, Calgary, Alberta, Canada

(Address of principal executive offices)

T2P 0K2

(Zip Code)

Registrant's telephone number, including area code: **+1 403-777-9250**

Indicate by check mark whether the registrant (1) has filed all reports required to be filed by Section 13 or 15(d) of the Securities Exchange Act of 1934 during the preceding 12 months (or for such shorter period that the registrant was required to file such reports), and (2) has been subject to such filing requirements for the past 90 days.

YES

NO

Indicate by check mark whether the registrant has submitted electronically and posted on its corporate website, if any, every Interactive Data File required to be submitted and posted pursuant to Rule 405 of Regulation S-T during the preceding 12 months (or for such shorter period that the registrant was required to submit and post such files).

YES

NO

Indicate by check mark whether the registrant is a large accelerated filer, an accelerated filer, a non-accelerated filer or a smaller reporting company. See definition of "accelerated filer and large accelerated filer" in Rule 12b-2 of the Exchange Act.

Large accelerated filer Accelerated filer Non-accelerated filer Smaller reporting company

Indicate by check mark whether the registrant is a shell company (as defined in Rule 12b-2 of the Exchange Act).

YES

NO

The number of shares outstanding of the registrant's common stock as of August 12, 2011 was 82,746,933

GEOGLOBAL RESOURCES INC.
(a development stage enterprise)
QUARTERLY REPORT ON FORM 10-Q

TABLE OF CONTENTS

	Page No.
PART I	
FINANCIAL INFORMATION	
ITEM 1. Financial Statements	
Unaudited Consolidated Balance Sheets as of June 30, 2011 and December 31, 2010	3
Unaudited Consolidated Statements of Operations and Comprehensive Loss for the three and six months ended June 30, 2011 and June 30, 2010 and for the period from inception on August 21, 2002 to June 30, 2011	4
Unaudited Consolidated Statements of Stockholders' Equity as at June 30, 2011 and June 30, 2010 and for the period from inception on August 21, 2002 to June 30, 2011	5
Unaudited Consolidated Statements of Cash Flows for the six months ended June 30, 2011 and June 30, 2010 and for the period from inception on August 21, 2002 to June 30, 2011	6
Notes to the Unaudited Consolidated Financial Statements	7
ITEM 2. Management's Discussion and Analysis of Financial Condition and Results of Operations	18
ITEM 3. Quantitative and Qualitative Disclosures About Market Risk	26
ITEM 4. Controls and Procedures	26
PART II	
OTHER INFORMATION	
ITEM 1A. Risk Factors	27
ITEM 6. Exhibits	30

PART I
FINANCIAL INFORMATION

ITEM 1. FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

GEOGLOBAL RESOURCES INC.
(a development stage enterprise)
UNAUDITED CONSOLIDATED BALANCE SHEETS

	June 30, 2011	December 31, 2010
Assets		
Current		
Cash and cash equivalents	6,660,340	7,751,105
Restricted deposits (note 4)	734,000	2,034,000
Accounts receivable	3,120,581	2,317,180
Prepaid expenses and deposits	12,823,839	398,404
	23,338,760	12,500,689
Restricted deposits (note 4)	--	5,018,000
Equity investee	948,451	--
Property and equipment (notes 5 and 8)	44,656,186	41,375,680
	68,943,397	58,894,369
Liabilities		
Current		
Accounts payable	20,521,414	6,834,061
Accrued liabilities	477,280	1,682,504
Due to related companies (note 8)	35,075	27,555
	21,033,769	8,544,120
Deferred income taxes	50,222	61,000
Asset retirement obligation	708,274	680,144
	21,792,265	9,285,264
Stockholders' Equity		
Capital stock		
Authorized		
200,000,000 common shares with a par value of \$0.001 each		
1,000,000 preferred shares with a par value of \$0.01 each		
Issued		
82,746,933 common shares (December 31, 2010 – 82,746,933)	68,155	68,155
Additional paid-in capital	97,773,124	97,099,997
Deficit accumulated during the development stage	(50,690,147)	(47,559,047)
	47,151,132	49,609,105
	68,943,397	58,894,369

See Going Concern (note 2), Commitments (note 11), Contingencies (note 12)
The accompanying notes are an integral part of these Unaudited Consolidated Financial Statements.

GEOGLOBAL RESOURCES INC.
(a development stage enterprise)

UNAUDITED CONSOLIDATED STATEMENTS OF OPERATIONS AND COMPREHENSIVE LOSS

	Three months ended June 30, 2011	Three months ended June 30, 2010	Six months ended June 30, 2011	Six months ended June 30, 2010	Period from Inception, August 21, 2002 to June 30, 2011
Revenue and other income					
Oil and gas sales	108,114	234,672	251,026	425,889	1,703,290
Interest income	9,788	11,302	20,202	29,657	5,933,936
Gain on sale of equipment	--	--	--	--	42,228
	117,902	245,974	271,228	455,546	7,679,454
Expenses					
Operating	34,384	39,692	68,230	102,357	340,405
General and administrative	1,219,932	927,796	2,299,619	1,596,468	16,079,531
Consulting fees (note 8)	232,190	188,145	427,354	370,796	7,739,056
Professional fees	198,265	63,905	389,533	180,399	5,182,404
Depletion and depreciation (note 5)	80,843	89,966	174,684	198,334	1,670,504
Accretion	14,065	16,045	28,130	32,090	157,240
Foreign exchange (gain) loss	(15,329)	5,098	(7,654)	32,006	110,514
Impairment of oil and gas properties	--	--	--	--	23,887,015
	1,764,350	1,330,647	3,379,896	2,512,450	55,166,669
Net loss before tax	(1,646,448)	(1,084,673)	(3,108,668)	(2,056,904)	(47,487,215)
Current income tax (expense) benefit	(14,013)	--	(33,210)	(7,313)	(78,710)
Deferred income tax (expense) benefit	10,778	--	10,778	(48,500)	(50,222)
Net loss and comprehensive loss	(1,649,683)	(1,084,673)	(3,131,100)	(2,112,717)	(47,616,147)
Warrant modification	--	--	--	--	(3,074,000)
Net loss and comprehensive loss attributable to common stockholders	(1,649,683)	(1,084,673)	(3,131,100)	(2,112,717)	(50,690,147)
Basic and diluted net loss per share (note 9)	(0.02)	(0.01)	(0.04)	(0.03)	

The accompanying notes are an integral part of these Unaudited Consolidated Financial Statements.

GEOGLOBAL RESOURCES INC.

(a development stage enterprise)

UNAUDITED CONSOLIDATED STATEMENTS OF STOCKHOLDERS' EQUITY

	Number of Shares #	Capital Stock \$	Additional paid-in capital \$	Accumulated Deficit \$	Stockholders' Equity \$
For the period from inception August 21, 2002 to December 31, 2008					
Common shares issued	58,150,068	58,214	76,660,911	--	76,719,125
Capital stock of GeoGlobal at August 29, 2003	14,656,688	14,657	--	10,914,545	10,929,202
Elimination of GeoGlobal capital stock in recognition of reverse takeover	(1,000)	(14,657)	--	(10,914,545)	(10,929,202)
Share issuance cost	--	--	(4,778,844)	--	(4,778,844)
2007 Compensation Options	--	--	705,456	--	705,456
2005 Stock Purchase Warrant modification	--	--	1,320,000	(1,320,000)	--
2005 Compensation Option & Warrant modification	--	--	240,000	--	240,000
Stock-based compensation	--	--	10,407,150	--	10,407,150
Net loss	--	--	--	(21,272,176)	(21,272,176)
Balance as at December 31, 2008	72,805,756	58,214	84,554,673	(22,592,176)	62,020,711
Compensation option and warrant modification					
Stock purchase warrant modification	--	--	264,000	--	264,000
Stock-based compensation	--	--	1,754,000	(1,754,000)	--
Stock-based compensation	--	--	1,581,105	--	1,581,105
Net loss	--	--	--	(4,424,247)	(4,424,247)
Balance as at December 31, 2009	72,805,756	58,214	88,153,778	(28,770,423)	59,441,569
Common stock issued for private placements					
Share issuance costs	9,941,177	9,941	8,440,059	--	8,450,000
Stock-based compensation	--	--	(463,804)	--	(463,804)
Stock-based compensation	--	--	969,964	--	969,964
Net loss	--	--	--	(18,788,624)	(18,788,624)
Balance as at December 31, 2010	82,746,933	68,155	97,099,997	(47,559,047)	49,609,105
Stock-based compensation (note 7)	--	--	673,127	--	673,127
Net loss	--	--	--	(3,131,100)	(3,131,100)
Balance as at June 30, 2011	82,746,933	68,155	97,773,124	(50,690,147)	47,151,132

The accompanying notes are an integral part of these Unaudited Consolidated Financial Statements.

GEOGLOBAL RESOURCES INC.
(a development stage enterprise)
UNAUDITED CONSOLIDATED STATEMENTS OF CASH FLOWS

	Six months ended June 30, 2011	Six months ended June 30, 2010	Period from Inception, August 21, 2002 to June 30, 2011
Cash flows provided by (used in) operating activities:			
Net loss	(3,131,100)	(2,112,717)	(47,616,147)
Adjustments to reconcile net loss to net cash used in operating activities:			
Accretion expense	28,130	32,090	157,240
Asset impairment	--	--	23,887,015
Depletion and depreciation	174,684	198,334	1,670,504
Gain on sale of equipment	--	--	(42,228)
Stock-based compensation (note 7)	487,898	203,574	8,036,114
Compensation option & warrant modification	--	--	504,000
Deferred income taxes	(10,778)	48,500	50,222
Changes in non-cash working capital (note 13)	(1,363,092)	(627,038)	(1,324,155)
	(3,814,258)	(2,257,257)	(14,677,435)
Cash flows provided by (used in) investing activities:			
Oil and natural gas property additions	(3,259,811)	(4,704,071)	(61,352,537)
Other property and equipment additions	(10,150)	(493)	(1,585,474)
Proceeds on sale of equipment	--	--	82,800
Cash acquired on acquisition	--	--	3,034,666
Restricted deposits (note 4)	6,318,000	(2,568,000)	(1,904,000)
Investment in equity investee	(948,451)	--	(948,451)
Changes in non-cash working capital (note 13)	623,905	(940,976)	6,397,740
	2,723,493	(8,213,540)	(56,275,256)
Cash flows provided by (used in) financing activities:			
Proceeds from issuance of common stock	--	--	84,062,165
Share issuance costs	--	--	(4,537,192)
Changes in non-cash working capital (note 13)	--	--	(1,911,942)
	--	--	77,613,031
Net increase (decrease) in cash and cash equivalents	(1,090,765)	(10,470,797)	6,660,340
Cash and cash equivalents, beginning of the period	7,751,105	16,294,996	--
Cash and cash equivalents, end of the period	6,660,340	5,824,199	6,660,340
Cash and cash equivalents			
Current bank accounts	4,460,282	230,192	4,460,282
Short term deposits	2,200,058	5,594,007	2,200,058
	6,660,340	5,824,199	6,660,340
Cash taxes paid during the period	21,295	14,138	

The accompanying notes are an integral part of these Unaudited Consolidated Financial Statements.

GeoGlobal Resources Inc.
(a development stage enterprise)
Notes to the Unaudited Consolidated Financial Statements
June 30, 2011

1. Organization and Nature of Operations

The Company is engaged in the pursuit of petroleum and natural gas through exploration and development in India, Israel and Colombia. The Company is a Delaware corporation with common stock listed and traded on the NYSE Amex under the symbol "GGR".

As of June 30, 2011, the Company has not achieved its planned principal operations from its oil and gas exploration activities which commenced on August 29, 2003. Accordingly, the Company's activities are considered to be those of a "Development Stage Enterprise". Among the disclosures required by this status is that the Company's financial statements be identified as those of a development stage enterprise. In addition, the statements of operations and comprehensive loss, stockholders' equity and cash flows are required to disclose all activity since the Company's date of inception. The Company will continue to prepare its financial statements and related disclosures as those of a development stage enterprise until such time that the Company achieves planned principal operations.

2. Going Concern

To date, the Company has not achieved its planned principal operations and is considered to be in the development stage. The Company incurs cash outflows from operations, and at this time all exploration activities and overhead expenses are financed by way of equity issuance, oil and gas sales incidental to the exploration process and interest income. The recoverability of the costs incurred to date is uncertain and dependent upon achieving significant commercial production or sale.

The Company's ability to continue as a going concern is dependent upon obtaining the necessary financing to complete further exploration and development activities and generate profitable operations from its oil and natural gas interests in the future. The Company's current operations are dependent upon the adequacy of its current assets to meet its current expenditure requirements and the accuracy of management's estimates of those requirements. Should those estimates be materially incorrect, the Company's ability to continue as a going concern will be impaired. The Company's financial statements as at and for the period ended June 30, 2011 have been prepared on a going concern basis, which contemplates the realization of assets and the settlement of liabilities and commitments in the normal course of business. During the period ended June 30, 2011, the Company incurred a net loss of approximately \$3.2 million, used approximately \$3.8 million of cash flow in its operating activities and had an accumulated deficit of approximately \$50.8 million. These matters raise doubt about the Company's ability to continue as a going concern.

The Company expects to incur expenditures to further its exploration programs. The Company's existing cash balance at June 30, 2011 and the anticipated cash flow from operating activities are not sufficient to satisfy its current obligations and meet its exploration commitments of \$12.6 million and \$25.8 million, over the twelve months ending June 30, 2012 and the two and one half years ending December 31, 2013, respectively. The Company is considering various alternatives to remedy any future shortfall in capital. The Company deems it necessary to raise capital for continued exploration and development expenditures through equity markets, debt markets or other financing arrangements, which could include the sale of oil and gas interests or participation arrangements in oil and gas interests. There can be no assurance this capital will be available and if it is not, we may be forced to substantially curtail or cease exploration block acquisition and/or exploration and development expenditures.

As at June 30, 2011, the Company has working capital of approximately \$2.3 million which is available for the Company's future operations.

Should the going concern assumption not be appropriate and the Company is not able to realize its assets and settle its liabilities, commitments (as described in note 11) and contingencies (as described in note 12) in the normal course of operations, these unaudited consolidated financial statements would require adjustments to the amounts and classifications of assets and liabilities, and these adjustments could be significant.

These unaudited consolidated financial statements do not reflect the adjustments or reclassifications of assets and liabilities that would be necessary if the Company is unable to continue as a going concern.

3. Significant Accounting Policies

Basis of presentation

The accompanying unaudited consolidated financial statements of the Company have not been audited and are presented in United States dollars unless otherwise noted and have been prepared by management in accordance with accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America.

In the opinion of management, these unaudited consolidated financial statements reflect all of the normal and recurring adjustments necessary to present fairly the financial position at June 30, 2011 and December 31, 2010, the results of operations and cash flows for the three and six months ended June 30, 2011 and 2010 and for the period from inception of August 21, 2002 to June 30, 2011.

Certain information, accounting policies, and footnote disclosures normally included in financial statements prepared in accordance with accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America have been condensed or omitted in this Form 10-Q pursuant to certain rules and regulations of the Securities and Exchange Commission. These unaudited consolidated financial statements should be read in conjunction with the audited consolidated financial statements and notes included in the Company's Annual Report on Form 10-K for the year ended December 31, 2010. The results of operations for interim periods are not necessarily indicative of the results to be expected for the full year.

Principles of consolidation

These unaudited consolidated financial statements include the accounts of the Company and its subsidiaries, all of which are wholly-owned. A significant portion of the Company's activities conducted jointly with others and the unaudited consolidated financial statements reflect only the Company's proportionate interest in such activities. Investment in companies where the company has the ability to exercise significant influence but not control, are accounted for using the equity method. All inter-company balances and transactions have been eliminated in consolidation.

Use of estimates

The preparation of the unaudited consolidated financial statements in accordance with accounting principles generally accepted in the United States requires management to make estimates and assumptions that affect the reported amounts of assets and liabilities and disclosure of contingent assets and liabilities at the date of the financial statements and the reported amounts of revenues and expenses during the reporting period. Actual results may differ from these estimated amounts due to factors such as fluctuations in interest rates, currency exchange rates, inflation levels and commodity prices, changes in economic conditions and legislative and regulatory changes.

Significant estimates with regard to the unaudited consolidated financial statements include the estimated carrying value of unproved properties, the estimated cost and timing related to asset retirement obligations, stock-based compensation and contingencies.

4. Restricted Deposits

The Company's PSCs relating to exploration blocks onshore and offshore India contain provisions whereby the joint venture participants must provide the Government of India a bank guarantee in the amount of 35% of the participant's share of the minimum work program for a particular phase, to be undertaken annually during the budget period April 1 to March 31. These bank guarantees have been provided to the Government of India and serve as guarantees for the performance of such minimum work programs and are in the form of irrevocable letters of credit. These irrevocable letters of credit have been secured by term deposits of the Company in the same amount. In the second quarter of 2011, Export Development Canada (EDC) commenced providing the performance security guarantees on behalf of the Company against the bank guarantees provided to the Government of India for the period of April 1, 2011 to June 30, 2012.

GeoGlobal Resources Inc.
(a development stage enterprise)
Notes to the Unaudited Consolidated Financial Statements
June 30, 2011

4. Restricted Deposits (continued)

The term deposits securing these bank guarantees are as follows:

	June 30, 2011	December 31, 2010
	\$	\$
Exploration Blocks – India		
Sanand/Miroli	--	1,300,000
Ankleshwar	734,000	734,000
DS 03	--	330,000
DS 04	--	1,247,000
KG Onshore	--	900,000
RJ 20	--	1,100,000
RJ 21	--	1,441,000
	734,000	7,052,000
Less: current portion of restricted deposit	(734,000)	(2,034,000)
	--	5,018,000

The following term deposits are classified as current restricted deposits:

	June 30, 2011	December 31, 2010
	\$	\$
Exploration Blocks - India		
Sanand/Miroli	--	1,300,000
Ankleshwar	734,000	734,000
	734,000	2,034,000

The performance security guarantees provided by EDC on behalf of the Company against these bank guarantees are as follows (see note 12):

	June 30, 2011	December 31, 2010
	\$	\$
Exploration Blocks – India		
DS 03	599,000	--
DS 04	728,000	--
KG Onshore	458,500	--
RJ 20	1,374,500	--
RJ 21	897,500	--
	4,057,500	--

5. Property and Equipment

The amounts capitalized as oil and natural gas properties were incurred for the purchase, exploration and ongoing development of various properties.

	June 30, 2011	December 31, 2010
	\$	\$
Oil and natural gas properties (using the full-cost method)		
Unproved properties	51,179,998	47,715,032
Proved properties	17,702,000	17,702,000
Total oil and natural gas properties	68,881,998	65,417,032
Building	889,609	889,609
Computer, office and other equipment	613,067	602,917
Total property and equipment	70,384,674	66,909,558
Accumulated impairment of oil and natural gas properties	(23,887,015)	(23,887,015)
Accumulated depletion	(1,213,700)	(1,060,700)
Accumulated depreciation	(627,773)	(586,163)
Total property and equipment, net	44,656,186	41,375,680

GeoGlobal Resources Inc.
(a development stage enterprise)
Notes to the Unaudited Consolidated Financial Statements
June 30, 2011

5. Property and Equipment (continued)

The oil and natural gas properties consist of contract interests in 10 exploration blocks in India, 3 exploration licenses held in Israel and 2 exploration licenses held in Colombia.

The Company has capitalized \$373,934 for the six months ended June 30, 2011 (June 30, 2010 – \$244,902) of general and administrative expenses directly related to exploration activities. These amounts include \$185,229 (June 30, 2010 – \$54,506) of capitalized stock-based compensation expense and capitalized support equipment depreciation of \$19,926 (June 30, 2010 - \$34,730).

Impairment of Oil and Gas Properties

The Company performed a ceiling test calculation at June 30, 2011, to assess the ceiling limitation of its proved oil properties. At June 30, 2011, the Company's net capitalized costs of proved oil and natural gas properties did not exceed the ceiling limitation.

6. Warrants

From time to time, the Company may issue compensation options, compensation warrants and or warrants (collectively the "Warrants") in connection with a finance offering as an incentive to participate in such offerings. The fair value of any Warrants issued is recorded as additional paid-in capital. The fair value of the Warrants is determined using the Black-Scholes option pricing model.

Activity with respect to all warrants is presented below for the periods as noted:

	June 30, 2011		December 31, 2010	
	Warrants	Weighted Average	Warrants	Weighted Average
	#	Exercise Price	#	Exercise Price
		\$		\$
Outstanding warrants at the beginning of period	8,717,363	5.44	5,599,716	7.91
Warrants granted	--	--	3,117,647	1.00
Warrants expired	(5,599,716)	7.91	--	--
Warrants outstanding at the end of period	3,117,647	1.00	8,717,363	5.44
Exercisable at end of period	3,117,647	1.00	5,599,716	7.91

The weighted average remaining life by exercise price as of June 30, 2011 is summarized below:

	Outstanding	Weighted	Exercisable	Weighted
	Warrants	Average	Warrants	Average Exercise
	#	Remaining Life	#	Price
		(Months)		\$
Stock Purchase Warrants	3,117,647	51.6	3,117,647	1.00
	3,117,647	51.6	3,117,647	1.00

The Stock Purchase Warrants enable the holder to purchase one-half of one common share callable warrant and one-half of one common share non-callable warrant at a specified price up to October 15, 2015.

GeoGlobal Resources Inc.
(a development stage enterprise)
Notes to the Unaudited Consolidated Financial Statements
June 30, 2011

7. Stock Options

Stock-based Compensation

The Company is required to recognize compensation cost for stock-based compensation arrangements with employees, non-employee consultants and non-employee directors based on their fair value using the Black-Scholes option-pricing model, such cost to be expensed over the respective vesting periods. For awards with graded vesting, in which portions of the award vest in different periods, the Company recognizes compensation costs over the vesting periods for each separate vested tranche.

The following table summarizes stock-based compensation for employees, non-employee consultants and independent directors:

	Three months ended June 30, 2011	Three months ended June 30, 2010	Six months ended June 30, 2011	Six months ended June 30, 2010	Period from Inception August 21, 2002 to June 30, 2011
	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$
Stock-based compensation					
Unaudited Consolidated Statements of Operations					
General and administrative	245,955	145,964	490,152	248,790	4,622,280
Consulting fees	(6,011)	(8,980)	(2,254)	(45,216)	3,413,834
	239,944	136,984	487,898	203,574	8,036,114
Unaudited Consolidated Balance Sheets					
Property and equipment	86,733	49,347	185,229	54,506	5,595,233
	326,677	186,331	673,127	258,080	13,631,347

At June 30, 2011, the total compensation cost related to non-vested awards not yet recognized was \$370,658 (December 31, 2010 – \$318,649) which will be recognized over a weighted-average period of 27 months. During the three and six months ended June 30, 2011 and 2010, no options were exercised.

No income tax benefit has been recognized relating to stock-based compensation expense and no tax benefits have been realized from the exercise of stock options.

The fair value of each option granted was estimated on the date of grant using the Black-Scholes option-pricing model. Weighted average assumptions used in the valuation are disclosed in the following table:

	Three months ended June 30, 2011	Three months ended June 30, 2010	Six months ended June 30, 2011	Six months ended June 30, 2010
Fair value of stock options granted (per option)	\$0.40	\$1.02	\$0.60	\$1.00
Risk-free interest rate	3.1%	3.0%	3.3%	2.4%
Volatility	114%	131%	121.0%	130%
Expected life	9.5 years	10.0 years	9.8 years	7.6 years
Dividend yield	0%	0%	0%	0%

GeoGlobal Resources Inc.
(a development stage enterprise)
Notes to the Unaudited Consolidated Financial Statements
June 30, 2011

7. Stock Options (continued)

Stock option table

Activity with respect to all stock options is presented below for the periods as noted:

	June 30, 2011		June 30, 2010	
	Shares	Weighted Average	Shares	Weighted Average
	#	Exercise Price	#	Exercise Price
		\$		\$
Outstanding options at beginning of period	4,550,000	2.72	4,440,000	3.69
Options granted	1,280,000	1.04	1,030,000	2.21
Options expired	(50,000)	1.18	(30,000)	5.09
Forfeitures and cancellations	--	--	(110,000)	1.72
Options outstanding at end of period	5,780,000	2.36	5,330,000	3.26
Outstanding aggregate intrinsic value	\$4,500		\$600	
Exercisable at end of period	4,333,334	2.81	4,082,500	3.63
Exercisable aggregate intrinsic value	\$--		\$600	

The weighted average remaining life by exercise price as of June 30, 2011 is summarized below:

Range of Exercise Prices	Outstanding Shares	Weighted Average	Exercisable Shares	Weighted Average
\$	#	Remaining Life	#	Exercise Price
		Months		\$
0.01 - 0.99	774,800	101.5	100,000	0.67
1.00 - 1.99	2,559,000	55.0	1,787,134	1.61
2.00 - 2.99	323,800	107.0	323,800	2.25
3.00 - 4.99	1,672,400	63.5	1,672,400	3.67
5.00 - 5.99	400,000	31.9	400,000	5.07
6.00 - 6.99	50,000	42.1	50,000	6.81
	5,780,000	64.9	4,333,334	2.36

GeoGlobal Resources Inc.
(a development stage enterprise)
Notes to the Unaudited Consolidated Financial Statements
June 30, 2011

8. Related Party Transactions

Related party transactions are measured at the exchange amount which is the amount of consideration established and agreed by the related parties.

Roy Group (Mauritius) Inc.

In March 2003, the Company entered into a Participating Interest Agreement with Roy Group (Mauritius) Inc. (a corporate entity controlled by a director and principal stockholder of the Company), whereby the Company assigned and holds in trust for Roy Group (Mauritius) Inc. 50% of the benefits and obligations of the production sharing contract covering the KG Offshore Block leaving the Company with a net 5% participating interest in the KG Offshore Block. The assignment of interest is subject to approval by the Government of India.

Under the terms of the Participating Interest Agreement and until approval by the Government of India, the Company retains the exclusive right to deal with Roy Group (Mauritius) Inc. with regard to the KG Offshore Block and is entitled to make all decisions regarding the interest assigned to Roy Group (Mauritius) Inc. The Company has a right of set-off against sums owing to the GeoGlobal by Roy Group (Mauritius) Inc. In the event that the Indian government consent is delayed or denied, resulting in either Roy Group (Mauritius) Inc. or the Company being denied an economic benefit it would have realized under the Participating Interest Agreement, the parties have agreed to amend the Participating Interest Agreement or take other reasonable steps to assure that an equitable result is achieved consistent with the parties' intentions contained in the Participating Interest Agreement.

Roy Group (Barbados) Inc. (RGB)

RGB is a corporate entity controlled by a director and principal stockholder of the Company. Effective August 18, 2010, RGB charges consulting fees based on the time expended to provide technical services to the Company as assigned by the Company and to bring new oil and gas opportunities to the Company. From the period of August 29, 2003 to August 17, 2010, RGB provided services under a Technical Services Agreement for consideration of \$350,000 per year. Consulting fees paid to RGB are as outlined and recorded below:

	Three months ended June 30, 2011	Three months ended June 30, 2010	Six months ended June 30, 2011	Six months ended June 30, 2010	Period from Inception, August 21, 2002 to June 30, 2011
	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$
Unaudited Consolidated Statements of Operations					
Consulting fees	14,000	65,625	123,900	131,250	1,039,246
Unaudited Consolidated Balance Sheets					
Property and equipment	44,575	21,875	86,173	43,750	1,539,373
	58,575	87,500	210,073	175,000	2,578,619

At June 30, 2011, the Company owed RGB \$21,500 (December 31, 2010 - \$16,200) for services provided and expenses incurred on behalf of the Company. These amounts bear no interest and have no set terms of repayment.

The compensation cost for stock-based compensation arrangements is outlined and recorded below:

Unaudited Consolidated Balance Sheets					
Property and equipment	16,825	--	42,323	--	42,323

GeoGlobal Resources Inc.
(a development stage enterprise)
Notes to the Unaudited Consolidated Financial Statements
June 30, 2011

8. Related Party Transactions (continued)

D.I. Investments Ltd. (DI)

DI is a corporate entity controlled by an officer of the Company. DI charged consulting fees to the Company up to August 17, 2010 for management, financial and accounting services rendered. Subsequent to August 17, 2010, the officer's compensation is included in general and administrative expenses. Consultancy fees paid to DI are as outlined and recorded below:

	Three months ended June 30, 2011	Three months ended June 30, 2010	Six months ended June 30, 2011	Six months ended June 30, 2010	Period from Inception, August 21, 2002 to June 30, 2011
	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$
Unaudited Consolidated Statements of Operations					
Consulting fees	--	53,187	--	106,374	1,261,042

At June 30, 2011, the Company owed DI \$nil (December 31, 2010 – \$nil) as a result of services provided and expenses incurred on behalf of the Company. These amounts bear no interest and have no set terms of repayment.

Amicus Services Inc. (Amicus)

Amicus is related to the Company by virtue of being controlled by a brother of a director and principal stockholder of the Company. Amicus charged consulting fees to the Company for IT and computer related services rendered, as outlined and recorded below:

	Three months ended June 30, 2011	Three months ended June 30, 2010	Six months ended June 30, 2011	Six months ended June 30, 2010	Period from Inception, August 21, 2002 to June 30, 2011
	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$
Unaudited Consolidated Statements of Operations					
Consulting fees	18,128	13,482	33,677	30,865	426,153

The compensation cost (recovery) for stock-based compensation arrangements is outlined and recorded below:

Unaudited Consolidated Statements of Operations					
Consulting fees	(2,577)	7,422	(967)	485	651,378

At June 30, 2011, the Company owed Amicus \$13,575 (December 31, 2010 - \$11,355) as a result of services provided and expenses incurred on behalf of the Company. These amounts bear no interest and have no set terms of repayment.

GeoGlobal Resources Inc.
(a development stage enterprise)
Notes to the Unaudited Consolidated Financial Statements
June 30, 2011

9. Per Share Amounts

The following table presents the reconciliation between basic and diluted income per share:

	Three months ended June 30, 2011	Three months ended June 30, 2010	Six months ended June 30, 2011	Six months ended June 30, 2010
	\$	\$	\$	\$
Net loss available to common stockholders	(1,649,683)	(1,084,673)	(3,131,100)	(2,112,717)
Weighted average number of common stock outstanding:				
Basic	82,746,933	72,805,756	82,746,933	72,805,756
Impact of securities convertible into common stock	13,190	45,691	41,603	90,403
Diluted	82,760,123	72,851,447	82,788,536	72,896,159
Per share amounts				
Basic and diluted	(0.02)	(0.01)	(0.04)	(0.03)
Securities excluded from denominator as anti-dilutive:				
Stock options	5,630,000	5,050,000	5,630,000	4,726,200
Warrants	3,117,647	4,966,200	3,117,647	4,966,200
Compensation options	--	535,944	--	535,944
Compensation option warrants	--	97,572	--	97,572
	8,747,647	10,649,716	8,747,647	10,325,916

10. Segmented Information

The majority of the Company's oil and natural gas exploration activities is conducted in India. All of the oil and gas sales are generated from India and are sold within Indian markets. Management of the Company considers the operations of the Company as one operating segment. The following information relates to the Company's geographic areas of operation.

	June 30, 2011	December 31, 2010
	\$	\$
Property and equipment, net		
India	42,041,384	39,693,301
Israel	2,388,341	1,459,476
Colombia and Canada	226,461	222,903
	44,656,186	41,375,680

11. Commitments

Pursuant to current production sharing contracts, the Company is required to perform minimum exploration activities that include various types of surveys, acquisition and processing of seismic data and drilling of exploration wells. These obligations have not been provided for in the financial statements.

The anticipated payments due under these agreements in effect are as follows:

	Operating Leases	Production Sharing Contracts
	\$	\$
2011 (remainder)	131,000	9,117,000
2012	241,000	9,289,000
2013	16,000	7,412,000
2014 and thereafter	--	--
	388,000	25,818,000

GeoGlobal Resources Inc.
(a development stage enterprise)
Notes to the Unaudited Consolidated Financial Statements
June 30, 2011

11. Commitments (continued)

In June 2010, Oil India Limited, the operator of the KG Onshore Block approved an increase of the Company's participating interest from 10% to 20%, subject to Government of India approval. If approval is granted, the Company's commitments would increase by \$1.8 million in the remainder of 2011, \$2.3 million in 2012 and \$5.2 million in 2013. To date, the approval has not been granted.

The Company has office lease commitments in Calgary, Alberta, Canada and Herzliya, Israel which expire January 2013 and July 2012, respectively.

12. Contingencies

GSPC Dispute

GSPC, the operator of the KG Offshore Block in which the Company has a net 5% carried interest, has been seeking from the Company, payment of its pro rata portion of the amount by which the sums expended by GSPC under all phases for the minimum work program as set forth in the PSC for the KG Offshore Block in carrying out exploration activities on the block exceeds the amount that GSPC deems to be the Company's pro rata portion of a financial commitment under all phases included in the parties' joint bid for the award of the KG Offshore Block by the Government of India.

GSPC contends that this excess amount is not within the terms of the Carried Interest Agreement and asserts that the Company is required to pay 10% of the exploration expenses over and above gross costs of \$109.7 million (10% being \$10.97 million) (including the net 5% interest of Roy Group (Mauritius) Inc.) plus interest.

GSPC advised the Company on November 5, 2008 that the minimum work program for the KG Offshore Block had been completed in September 2008. Further, GSPC elected to undertake an additional work program over and above the minimum work program as either Joint Operations or as Exclusive Operations under the terms of the PSC and advised that the Company must elect whether to participate in these additional exploration activities as a Joint Operation or alternatively, GSPC would conduct these drilling activities as Exclusive Operations, as defined in the PSC.

On November 13, 2008 the Company advised GSPC that it exercised its right to participate in the drilling operations proposed in the November 5, 2008 GSPC letter as a Joint Operation under the terms of the PSC and Joint Operating Agreement and pursuant to the terms of our Carried Interest Agreement with GSPC. As such, the Company continues to be of the view that it is carried for 100% of its entire share of any and all costs during the additional exploration phase prior to the start of initial commercial production and that the Carried Interest Agreement extends through the exploration period of the PSC.

In August 2010 GSPC advised the Company that it is of the view that the technical and other advice provided by the Company in the preparation of the parties' original bid document submitted to the Government of India in 2002 under NELP-III has proven to be incorrect causing GSPC's costs in the project to exceed its estimate. GSPC asserts that by reason of the foregoing the Carried Interest Agreement between the parties is void and consequently the PSC to which the Government of India is party and the Joint Operating Agreement are also void.

The Company has advised GSPC that under the terms of the Carried Interest Agreement (the terms of which are also incorporated into the PSC and the Joint Operating Agreement) they have no right to such payment under the Carried Interest Agreement. The Company has advised GSPC that the Company fulfilled its obligations under the Carried Interest Agreement to provide extensive technical assistance without any further remuneration other than the carried interest, all in accordance with the terms of the Carried Interest Agreement. The Company obtained the opinion of Indian legal counsel who has advised that under the terms of the agreements between the parties, and in particular the Carried Interest Agreement, the Company is not liable to pay any amount to GSPC for costs or expenses incurred or otherwise before reaching the stage of commercial production.

The Company disputes these positions of GSPC and the conclusions reached by GSPC and continues to state that the Company holds a gross 10% interest in the KG Offshore Block (including the 5% interest of Roy Group (Mauritius) Inc.). In a KG Offshore Block Management Committee meeting held in October, 2010, the Management Committee (of which the Government of India is a member) advised GSPC to resolve these issues with the Company at the earliest and requested GSPC to maintain the status quo until the issues are resolved.

GeoGlobal Resources Inc.
(a development stage enterprise)
Notes to the Unaudited Consolidated Financial Statements
June 30, 2011

12. Contingencies (continued)

Based upon the audited accounts of the joint venture for the KG Offshore Block, the total costs incurred to March 31, 2010 were \$1.447 billion (10% being \$144.7 million of which 50% is for the account of Roy Group (Mauritius) Inc.). Further, based upon the budget for the fiscal year April 1, 2010 to March 31, 2011 and fiscal year April 1, 2011 to March 31, 2012, total costs projected for the period April 1, 2010 to June 30, 2011 were \$804.4 million (10% being \$80.4 million). Therefore, management estimates that the amount of GSPC's claim as of June 30, 2011 to be approximately \$225.1 million plus interest of which 50% is for the account of Roy Group (Mauritius) Inc. The Company disputes this assertion of GSPC.

The Company intends to vigorously protect its contractual rights in accordance with the dispute resolution process under the Carried Interest Agreement, the PSC and the Joint Operating Agreement as may be appropriate. In September 2007, the Company commenced discussions with GSPC in an effort to reach an amicable resolution. A number of draft settlement proposals have been put forward by the Company to GSPC seeking to settle this dispute amicably. Subsequent to the October 2010 Management Committee meeting the Company's management has again met with senior management of GSPC to continue its effort to reach an amicable resolution. However, no settlement agreement has been reached as of August 12, 2011 and there can be no assurance that this matter will be settled amicably.

Export Development Canada

In the second quarter of 2011, Export Development Canada (EDC) commenced providing the performance security guarantees on behalf of the Company against the bank guarantees provided to the Government of India for the period of April 1, 2011 to June 30, 2012. These bank guarantees are in the form of irrevocable letters of credit and are provided to the Government of India in the amount of 35% of the participant's share of the minimum work program for a particular phase and serve as guarantees for the performance of such minimum work programs.

In consideration of EDC providing the performance security guarantees, the Company has agreed to fully indemnify EDC against all claims and demands made in respect of these performance security guarantees.

13. Supplemental Disclosure of Cash Flow Information

Changes in non-cash working capital were as follows:

	Six months ended June 30, 2011	Six months ended June 30, 2010
	\$	\$
(Increase) decrease in non-cash working capital		
Accounts receivable	(803,401)	(28,275)
Prepaid expenses and deposits	(12,425,435)	(35,846)
Accounts payable	13,687,353	(2,901,318)
Accrued liabilities	(1,205,224)	1,482,586
Due to related companies	7,520	(85,161)
Net change in non-cash working capital	(739,187)	(1,568,014)
Relating to:		
Operating activities	(1,363,092)	(627,038)
Investing activities	623,905	(940,976)
	(739,187)	(1,568,014)

14. Supplemental Disclosure of Joint Venture Working Capital

Current assets and current liabilities related to the Myra and Sara joint venture, to which the Company has a 5% participating interest and is the operator are included in the following caption of consolidated balance sheet:

	June 30, 2011	December 31, 2010
	\$	\$
Cash and cash equivalents	1,353,000	--
Prepaid expenses and deposits	12,593,000	--
Accounts payable	13,946,000	--

ITEM 2. MANAGEMENT'S DISCUSSION AND ANALYSIS OF FINANCIAL CONDITION AND RESULTS OF OPERATIONS

Overview

We are engaged, through our subsidiaries, in the exploration for and development of oil and natural gas reserves. At June 30, 2011, we have not yet achieved our planned principal operations from our oil and gas exploration activities which commenced on August 29, 2003. Accordingly, our activities are considered to be those of a "Development Stage Enterprise". The recoverability of the costs we have incurred to date is uncertain and dependent upon achieving commercial production and sale of hydrocarbons, our ability to obtain sufficient financing to fulfill our obligations under the production sharing or other contracts we are a party to with respect to oil and natural gas exploration and development activities in India, Israel and Colombia and upon future profitable operations. At present, our activities are being undertaken in four geological basins located offshore and onshore in India, one geological basin located offshore Israel and one geological basin located onshore in Colombia where reserves of oil or natural gas are believed by our management to exist.

The exploration rights pursuant to PSCs we have entered into with the Government of India are located in the following areas:

- The Krishna Godavari Basin offshore and onshore in the State of Andhra Pradesh in south eastern India;
- The Cambay Basin onshore in the State of Gujarat in western India;
- The Deccan Syncline Basin onshore in the State of Maharashtra in west central India; and
- The Bikaner-Nagaur Basin onshore in the State of Rajasthan in north western India.

The exploration rights pursuant to licenses we have been granted in Israel are located in the Levantine Basin located off the coast of Israel with the licenses varying in distances between 6 and 25 miles offshore.

We have entered into a Memorandum of Understanding (MOU) with respect to two exploration blocks located in the Putumayo Basin onshore in southwest Colombia.

All of the exploration activities in which we are a participant should be considered highly speculative.

Unless the context should otherwise require, references to "we," "us" and "our" in this Quarterly Report on Form 10-Q refer to GeoGlobal Resources Inc. and our wholly-owned consolidated subsidiaries. GeoGlobal Resources (Barbados) Inc. is our wholly-owned subsidiary incorporated under the *Companies Act of Barbados* that is the contracting party under our four PSCs covering four blocks in the Cambay Basin, our two PSCs covering two blocks in the Deccan Syncline Basin, our two PSCs covering two blocks in the Bikaner-Nagaur Basin and our PSC covering the KG Onshore Block in the Krishna Godavari Basin, all of which are located in India. GeoGlobal Resources (India) Inc. is our wholly-owned subsidiary continued under the *Companies Act of Barbados* that is the contracting party under our PSC covering our KG Offshore Block in the Krishna Godavari Basin in India and the Sara, Myra and Samuel licenses in the Levantine Basin in Israel.

The following management's discussion and analysis of our financial condition and results of operation should be read in conjunction with, and is qualified in its entirety by, the more detailed information including our unaudited consolidated financial statements and the related notes appearing elsewhere in this Quarterly Report. This Quarterly Report contains forward-looking statements that involve risks and uncertainties. Our actual results may differ materially from the results and business plans discussed in the forward-looking statements. Factors that may cause or contribute to such differences include those discussed in "Risk Factors" in our Annual Report on Form 10-K for the year ended December 31, 2010 as well as those discussed elsewhere in this Quarterly Report. For further information, refer to the Consolidated Financial Statements and related Notes and the Management's Discussion and Analysis thereto included in our Annual Report on Form 10-K for the year ended December 31, 2010.

Glossary of Certain Defined Terms:

All dollar amounts are stated in United States dollars

All meterage of drilled wells are measured depths unless otherwise stated

MBbls	-	thousand barrels
MMcf	-	million cubic feet
BOE	-	barrels of oil equivalent
GSPC	-	means Gujarat State Petroleum Corporation Limited of India
OIL	-	means Oil India Limited of India
ONGC	-	means Oil & Natural Gas Corporation Limited of India
PSC	-	means Production Sharing Contract
NELP	-	means National Exploration Licensing Policy

Results of Operations for the three and six months ended June 30, 2011 and 2010

We started our first production as non-operator from one field in the Tarapur block in May 2009. Our interest in the proved reserves in this field is 55 MBbls of oil and 155 MMcf of natural gas and probable reserves of 409 MBbls of oil and 595 MMcf of natural gas as at December 31, 2010 based upon an independent reserve report dated January 1, 2011 by Chapman Petroleum Engineering Ltd., Calgary, Alberta, Canada.

For the three months ended June 30, 2011, we incurred a net loss of \$1.6 million compared with a net loss of \$1.1 million for the three months ended June 30, 2010.

For the six months ended June 30, 2011, we incurred a net loss of \$3.1 million compared with a net loss of \$2.1 million for the six months ended June 30, 2010

	Three months ended June 30, 2011	Three months ended June 30, 2010	Six months ended June 30, 2011	Six months ended June 30, 2010
Oil Production (barrels)	1,070	2,602	2,344	5,866
Oil Sales (barrels)	777	2,414	1,906	5,059
Gas Sales (Mcf)	2,601	4,810	5,145	5,730
Oil Sales	\$ 84,000	\$ 183,000	\$ 205,000	\$ 374,000
Gas Sales	\$ 24,000	\$ 52,000	\$ 46,000	\$ 52,000
Average Oil Price per Barrel	\$ 108.47	\$ 75.54	\$ 107.47	\$ 73.84
Average Gas Price per Mcf	\$ 9.14	\$ 9.19	\$ 8.98	\$ 9.13
Operating Costs	\$ 34,000	\$ 40,000	\$ 68,000	\$ 102,000
Operating Costs per BOE	\$ 22.33	\$ 11.26	\$ 20.76	\$ 13.82
Depletion	\$ 70,000	\$ 77,000	\$ 153,000	\$ 167,000
Depletion per BOE	\$ 45.47	\$ 21.85	\$ 46.55	\$ 22.54

The calculation of barrels of oil equivalent (BOE) is based on a conversion ratio of six thousand cubic feet (Mcf) of natural gas to one barrel (bbl) of crude oil to estimate relative energy content. This conversion may be misleading, particularly when used in isolation, since the 6Mcf:1 bbl ratio is based on an energy equivalency conversion method primarily applicable at the burner tip and does not represent the value equivalency at the wellhead.

Oil and Gas Sales

All of our oil and gas sales are derived from production in India. With the approval of the Tarapur 1 field development plan by the Management Committee, three wells began production in mid-May 2009, two in September 2009 and one in January 2010. There are ten additional wells which are drilled, tested and awaiting tie-in to the oil tank storage facilities. Further, associated natural gas from one gas well is being contained and sold while awaiting approval of a development plan for completion of a pipeline.

Oil and gas sales for the three months ended June 30, 2011 were \$108,000 as compared to \$235,000 for the three months ended June 30, 2010. This decrease is mainly attributable to a decrease in the oil and gas production for the three months ended June 30, 2011 when compared to the same quarter for 2010.

Oil and gas sales for the six months ended June 30, 2011 were \$251,000 as compared to \$426,000 for the six months ended June 30, 2010. This decrease is mainly attributable to a decrease in the oil and gas production for the six months ended June 30, 2011 when compared to the same period for 2010.

Oil sales are currently based on the spot price based on discount to the Nigeria Bonny Light Crude bench mark. To date, none of our production has been hedged. All our associated natural gas is sold to local markets at a firm contract price of \$7.00 per Mcf adjusted for rebate/premium on account of calorific value.

Interest Income

Interest income during the three months ended June 30, 2011 was \$9,800 as compared with \$11,000 for the same period in 2010. This decrease is primarily attributed to lower cash balances and restricted deposits available for investment. The average cash balance and restricted deposits during the three months ended June 30, 2011 was \$10.0 million compared with \$16.5 million for the three months ended June 30, 2010.

Interest income during the six months ended June 30, 2011 was \$20,000 as compared with \$30,000 for the same period in 2010. This decrease is primarily attributed to lower cash balances and restricted deposits available for investment. The average cash balance and restricted deposits during the six months ended June 30, 2011 was \$11.1 million compared with \$19.3 million for the six months ended June 30, 2010.

Operating

Operating costs for the three months ended June 30, 2011 are \$34,000 or \$22.33 per BOE compared to \$40,000 or \$11.26 per BOE for the three months ended June 30, 2010. This decrease is mainly attributable to a decrease in oil and gas production for the three months ended June 30, 2011 when compared to the same quarter for 2010. The operating costs include handling and processing charges, transportation costs and utilities, maintenance and tank rental charges and contain a fixed and variable portion.

Operating costs for the six months ended June 30, 2011 are \$68,000 or \$20.76 per BOE compared to \$102,000 or \$13.82 per BOE for the six months ended June 30, 2010. This decrease is mainly attributable to a decrease in oil and gas production for the six months ended June 30, 2011 when compared to the same period for 2010. The operating costs include handling and processing charges, transportation costs and utilities, maintenance and tank rental charges and contain a fixed and variable portion.

General and Administrative

For the three months ended June 30, 2011, our general and administrative expenses increased to \$1,220,000 from \$928,000 for the three months ended June 30, 2010. These general and administrative expenses include costs related to the corporate head office including administrative salaries and services, directors' fees, rent and office costs, insurance, bank guarantee fees, NYSE Amex listing and filing fees, investor relation services and transfer agent fees and services. This increase is mostly attributable to an increase in the Directors' and Special Committee fees by \$88,000 combined with an increase in salaries and benefits of \$62,000 mostly related to restructuring of our management team which was previously included in consulting fees and an increase in travel and hotel costs by \$62,000 due to increased activity. Stock-based compensation costs increased by \$100,000 to \$246,000 for the three months ended June 30, 2011 from \$146,000 for the comparative three months in 2010. These compensation costs are for stock-based compensation arrangements with employees and directors which are being expensed over their respective vesting periods of the related option grants. Further, there was a general increase in our general and administrative costs due to our increased activity in Israel, offset by overhead recoveries of \$105,000 for the three months ended June 30, 2011 as compared to nil in the prior period.

For the six months ended June 30, 2011, our general and administrative expenses increased to \$2,300,000 from \$1,596,000 for the six months ended June 30, 2010. These general and administrative expenses include costs related to the corporate head office including administrative salaries and services, directors' fees, rent and office costs, insurance, bank guarantee fees, NYSE Amex listing and filing fees, investor relation services and transfer agent fees and services. This increase is mostly attributable to the following: Directors' and Special Committee fees increased by \$111,000, salaries and benefits increased by \$307,000 mostly related to restructuring of our management team which was previously included in consulting fees and the inclusion of a new executive officer in March 2010 and travel and hotel costs increased by \$58,000 due to increased activity. Stock-based compensation costs increased by \$241,000 to \$490,000 for the six months ended June 30, 2011 from \$249,000 for the comparative six months in 2010. These compensation costs are for stock-based compensation arrangements with employees and directors which are being expensed over their respective vesting periods of the related option grants. Further, there was a general increase in our general and administrative costs due to our increased activity in Israel, offset by overhead recoveries of \$105,000 for the six months ended June 30, 2011 as compared to nil in the prior period.

Consulting Fees

Consulting fees for the three months ended June 30, 2011 were \$232,000, an increase of \$44,000 from \$188,000 when compared to the three months ended June 30, 2010. Consulting fees include costs incurred in employing various technical and corporate consultants who advised us on a variety of matters.

This increase is mostly a result of an increase in fees paid to consultants to assist in our financing efforts offset by the restructuring of a member of our management team whose fees are now paid as salary versus consulting fees.

Consulting fees for the six months ended June 30, 2011 were \$427,000, an increase of \$56,000 from \$371,000 when compared to the six months ended June 30, 2010. Consulting fees include costs incurred in employing various technical and corporate consultants who advised us on a variety of matters.

This increase is mostly a result of an increase in stock-based compensation of \$43,000 compared to the comparative period in 2010. The remainder of the increase is related to fees paid to consultants to assist in our financing efforts offset by the restructuring of a member of our management team whose fees are now paid as salary versus consulting fees.

Professional Fees

Professional fees for the three months ended June 30, 2011 were \$198,000 compared with \$64,000 for the three months ended June 30, 2010. This increase is mostly a result of professional fees incurred during the three months ended June 30, 2011 paid to our legal advisors due to increased activity. Professional fees include general counsel, audit and review costs and tax advisors to assist with compliance.

Professional fees for the six months ended June 30, 2011 were \$390,000 compared with \$180,000 for the six months ended June 30, 2010. This increase is mostly a result of professional fees incurred during the six months ended June 30, 2011 paid to our legal advisors due to increased activity. Professional fees include general counsel, audit and review costs and tax advisors to assist with compliance.

Depletion and depreciation

Depletion and depreciation decreased to \$81,000 during the three months ended June 30, 2011 from \$90,000 during the three months ended June 30, 2010. As a result of our production from the Tarapur 1 field we had depletion of \$70,000 or \$45.47 per BOE and depreciation of \$11,000 for the three months ended June 30, 2011, as compared to depletion of \$77,000 or \$21.85 per BOE and depreciation of \$13,000 for the same three months in 2010. The increase in depletion rate per BOE for the three months ended June 30, 2011 from the three months ended June 30, 2010 is mostly a result of a decrease in proved reserves as at June 30, 2011 as compared to proved reserves as at June 30, 2010 based on an updated independent reserve report dated January 1, 2011 by Chapman Petroleum Engineering Ltd.

Depletion and depreciation decreased to \$175,000 June 30, 2011 from \$198,000 during the six months ended June 30, 2010. As a result of our production from the Tarapur 1 field we had depletion of \$153,000 or \$46.55 per BOE and depreciation of \$22,000 for the six months ended June 30, 2011, as compared to depletion of \$167,000 or \$22.54 per BOE and depreciation of \$31,000 for the same six months in 2010. The increase in depletion rate per BOE for the six months ended June 30, 2011 from the six months ended June 30, 2010 is mostly a result of a decrease in proved reserves as at June 30, 2011 as compared to proved reserves as at June 30, 2010 based on an updated independent reserve report dated January 1, 2011 by Chapman Petroleum Engineering Ltd.

Other

We capitalized certain overhead costs directly related to our exploration activities in India. During the three months ended June 30, 2011, we capitalized overhead costs totaling \$182,000 as compared to \$132,000 during the three months ended June 30, 2010. Included in the amounts above are stock-based compensation costs capitalized of \$87,000 for the three months ended June 30, 2011 compared with \$49,000 for the three months ended June 30, 2010.

During the six months ended June 30, 2011, we capitalized overhead costs totaling \$374,000 as compared to \$245,000 during the six months ended June 30, 2010. Included in the amounts above are stock-based compensation costs capitalized of \$185,000 for the six months ended June 30, 2011 compared with \$55,000 for the six months ended June 30, 2010.

The treatment of capitalized overhead costs remained consistent with the comparable quarter and includes costs relating to personnel, consultants, their travel and stock-based compensation directly associated with the advancement of our oil and gas interests.

Reserve Report

As a result of the approval of the Tarapur 1 field development plan by the Management Committee in April 2009 and the completion of an independent reserve report dated January 1, 2011 by Chapman Petroleum Engineering Ltd., Calgary, Alberta, Canada, we claim reserves in the Tarapur 1 field as at December 31, 2010 as follows:

Reserves Category	Oil (MBbls)	Natural Gas (MMcf)
PROVED		
Developed	55	155
Undeveloped	--	--
TOTAL PROVED	55	155
Probable		
Developed	53	143
Undeveloped	356	452
Possible		
Developed	--	--
Undeveloped	--	--

Proved Reserves

Proved oil and gas reserves are those quantities of oil and gas, which, by analysis of geoscience and engineering data, can be estimated with reasonable certainty to be economically producible from a given date forward from known reservoirs, and under existing economic conditions, operating methods and government regulations prior to the time at which contracts providing the right to operate expire, unless evidence indicates that renewal is reasonably certain, regardless of whether determinable or probabilistic methods are used for the estimates. The project to extract the hydrocarbons must have commenced or the operator must be reasonably certain that it will commence the project within a reasonable time.

Probable Reserves

Probable reserves are those additional reserves that are less certain to be recovered than proved reserves but which, together with proved reserves, are as likely as not to be recovered.

Liquidity

Liquidity is a measure of a company's ability to meet potential cash requirements. We have historically met our capital requirements through the issuance of common stock as well as proceeds from the exercise of warrants and options to purchase common equity.

Our ability to continue as a going concern is dependent upon obtaining the necessary financing to complete further exploration and development activities and generate profitable operations from our oil and natural gas interests in the future. Our current operations are dependent upon the adequacy of our current assets to meet our current expenditure requirements and the accuracy of management's estimates of those requirements. Should those estimates be materially incorrect, our ability to continue as a going concern will be impaired. Our unaudited consolidated financial statements as at and for the three and six months ended June 30, 2011 have been prepared on a going concern basis, which contemplates the realization of assets and the settlement of liabilities and commitments in the normal course of business. We have a history of incurring operating losses and negative cash flows from operations. These matters may raise doubt about our ability to continue as a going concern.

At June 30, 2011, our cash and cash equivalents were \$6.7 million (December 31, 2010 - \$7.8 million). The majority of this balance is being held in U.S. funds, of which \$2.2 million is held in term deposits. At June 30, 2011, we had current assets of \$23.3 million and current liabilities of \$21.0 million, or working capital of \$2.3 million. Our current assets as of June 30, 2011 include \$734,000 of restricted deposits which we expect will be released from escrow on or before September 30, 2011.

We will incur exploration and other expenses under the terms of our PSCs to further our exploration programs. Our existing cash balance at June 30, 2011 and our anticipated cash flow from operating activities are not sufficient to satisfy our current obligations and meet our exploration commitments of \$12.6 million and \$25.8 million, over the twelve months ending June 30, 2012 and the two and one half years ending December 31, 2013, respectively. We expect to continue to be dependent upon our ability to raise additional capital in order to pursue our business plan. In the event we are unable to raise sufficient capital on acceptable terms and at the times required to meet our exploration and other commitments during these respective periods, we may be forced to substantially curtail or cease exploration, appraisal and development expenditures and possibly curtail other of our activities.

We are considering various alternatives with respect to raising additional capital to remedy any future shortfall in capital but to date have made no specific plans or arrangements. We deem it necessary to raise capital through equity markets, debt markets or other financing arrangements, including participation arrangements that may be available for continued exploration expenditures. Because of the early stage of our operations and our lack of any material oil and natural gas reserves, there can be no assurance this capital will be available and if it is not, we may be forced to substantially curtail or cease exploration, appraisal and development expenditures. We believe that we will be able to raise additional capital which combined with our available cash resources will be sufficient to maintain our current level of activities through the next fiscal year.

We believe at this time that the outcome of the GSPC Carried Interest dispute will not have a material effect on our liquidity.

Our overall cash and cash equivalents decreased by \$1.1 million from \$7.8 million at December 31, 2010 to \$6.7 million at June 30, 2011. The primary reason for the decrease in cash and cash equivalents can be attributed to the following activities:

Our net cash used in operating activities during the six months ended June 30, 2011 was \$3.8 million as compared to \$2.3 million for the six months ended June 30, 2010. The use of cash is mainly related to general and administrative costs, consulting and professional fees and operating costs, offset by oil and gas sales and interest earned on our short-term deposits.

Our net cash provided by our investing activities during the six months ended June 30, 2011 was \$2.7 million as compared to \$8.2 million used in investing activities during the six months ended June 30, 2010. This decrease is consistent with the decrease in our exploration activities for the six months ended June 30, 2011 of \$3.3 million as compared to \$4.7 million for exploration activities for the same period in 2010 combined with the recovery of our restricted deposits of \$6.3 million for the six months ended June 30, 2011 as compared to an increase in restricted deposit of \$2.6 million for the same period in 2010 which can now be used towards general working capital.

Cash provided by financing activities for the six months ended June 30, 2011 and 2010 was \$nil. There were no private placement sales or exercise of options or warrants during the six months ended June 30, 2011 or 2010.

Should the going concern assumption not be appropriate and we are not able to realize our assets and settle our liabilities, commitments and contingencies, as more fully described in our unaudited consolidated financial statements in the normal course of operations, our unaudited consolidated financial statements would require adjustments to the amounts and classifications of assets and liabilities, and these adjustments could be significant. Our unaudited consolidated financial statements do not reflect the adjustments or reclassifications of assets and liabilities that would be necessary if we are unable to continue as a going concern.

Capital Resources

We expect our exploration and development activities pursuant to our PSCs in India will continue through 2011 in accordance with the terms of those agreements. During 2011 and up to March 31, 2012, based on the current budgets in India, we anticipate drilling seven exploratory wells; drilling two core wells; acquiring, processing and interpreting 2,480 line kilometers of 2D seismic data; and acquiring, processing and interpreting 350 square kilometers of 3D seismic data as well as processing and interpreting an additional 400 square kilometers of 3D seismic data. We further expect to tie-in additional oil wells in Tarapur along with the construction of a gas pipeline for the Tarapur G gas discovery and to continue with the construction of the gas gathering and production facilities together with further development drilling on the KG Offshore Block. Additional expenditures may be incurred in connection with additional exploratory, appraisal and development wells we may participate in. Also, if the Government of India approves the increase to our participating interest in the KG Onshore Block to 20%, our obligations to fund 3D seismic acquisition and exploratory drilling on the block will increase.

We expect our exploration activities pursuant to our licenses in Israel will continue through 2011 in accordance with the terms of those agreements. During 2011, we expect to complete the acquisition, processing and interpretation of 43 square kilometers of 3D seismic data in our Samuel license as well as to complete the processing and interpretation of 1,360 square kilometers of 3D seismic data covering our Sara and Myra licenses and also to commence drilling our first deepwater exploration well before the end of the year.

Off-balance Sheet Arrangements

None.

Contractual Obligations

Our minimum exploration commitments under our production sharing contracts and other future lease payments at June 30, 2011 were not substantially different than at December 31, 2010.

Carried Interest Dispute on the KG Offshore Block

GSPC has advised us that it is seeking from us payment of our pro rata portion of the amount by which the sums expended by GSPC under all phases for the minimum work program as set forth in the PSC for the KG Offshore Block in carrying out exploration activities on the block exceeds the amount that GSPC deems to be our pro rata portion of a financial commitment under all phases included in the parties' joint bid for the award of the KG Offshore Block by the Government of India.

GSPC contends that this excess amount is not within the terms of the Carried Interest Agreement and that we are required to pay 10% of the exploration expenses over and above gross costs of \$109.7 million (10% being \$10.97 million) (including the net 5% interest of Roy Group (Mauritius) Inc.) plus interest.

GSPC advised us on November 5, 2008 that the minimum work program for the KG Offshore Block had been completed in September 2008. Further, GSPC elected to undertake an additional work program over and above the minimum work program as either Joint Operations or as Exclusive Operations under the terms of the PSC and advised us that we must elect whether to participate in these additional exploration activities as a Joint Operation or alternatively, GSPC would conduct these drilling activities as Exclusive Operations, as defined in the PSC.

On November 13, 2008 we advised GSPC that we exercised our right to participate in the drilling operations proposed in the November 5, 2008 GSPC letter as a Joint Operation under the terms of the PSC and Joint Operating Agreement and pursuant to the terms of our Carried Interest Agreement with GSPC. As such, we claim that we are carried for 100% of our entire share of any and all costs during the additional exploration phase prior to the start of initial commercial production and that the Carried Interest Agreement extends through the exploration period of the PSC.

In August 2010 GSPC advised us that it is of the view that the technical and other advice provided by us in the preparation of the parties' original bid document submitted to the Government of India in 2002 under NELP-III has proven to be incorrect causing GSPC's costs in the project to exceed its estimate. GSPC asserts that by reason of the foregoing the Carried Interest Agreement between the parties is void and consequently the PSC to which the Government of India is party and the Joint Operating Agreement are also void.

We have advised GSPC that under the terms of the Carried Interest Agreement (the terms of which are also incorporated into the PSC and the Joint Operating Agreement), it has no right to such payment under the Carried Interest Agreement. We have advised GSPC that we have fulfilled our obligations under the Carried Interest Agreement to provide extensive technical assistance without any further remuneration other than the carried interest, all in accordance with the terms of the Carried Interest Agreement. In furtherance of our position, we have obtained the opinion of prominent Indian legal counsel who has advised us that, among other things, under the terms of the agreements between the parties, and in particular the Carried Interest Agreement, we are not liable to pay any amount to GSPC for either costs and expenses incurred or otherwise before reaching the stage of commercial production.

We dispute these positions of GSPC and the conclusions reached by GSPC and continue to state that we hold a gross 10% interest in the KG Offshore Block (including the 5% interest of Roy Group (Mauritius) Inc.). In a KG Offshore Block Management Committee meeting held in October, 2010, the Management Committee (of which the Government of India is a member) advised GSPC to resolve these issues with us at the earliest and requested GSPC to maintain the status quo until the issues are resolved.

Based upon the audited accounts of the joint venture for the KG Offshore Block, the total costs incurred to March 31, 2010 were \$1.447 billion (10% being \$144.7 million of which 50% is for the account of Roy Group (Mauritius) Inc.). Further, based upon the budget for the fiscal year April 1, 2010 to March 31, 2011 and fiscal year April 1, 2011 to March 31, 2012, total costs projected for the period April 1, 2010 to June 30, 2011 were \$804.4 million (10% being \$80.4 million). Therefore, we estimate that the amount of GSPC's claim as of June 30, 2011 to be approximately \$225.1 million plus interest of which 50% is for the account of Roy Group (Mauritius) Inc. We dispute this assertion of GSPC.

We intend to vigorously protect our contractual rights in accordance with the dispute resolution process under the Carried Interest Agreement, the PSC and the Joint Operating Agreement as may be appropriate. In September 2007, we commenced discussions with GSPC in an effort to reach an amicable resolution. A number of draft settlement proposals have been put forward by us to GSPC seeking to settle this dispute amicably. Subsequent to the October 2010 Management Committee meeting we have again met with senior management of GSPC to continue our effort to reach an amicable resolution. However, no settlement agreement has been reached as of August 12, 2011 and there can be no assurance that this matter will be settled amicably.

Critical Accounting Estimates

The preparation of financial statements under generally accepted accounting principles in the United States requires management to make estimates, judgments and assumptions that affect the reported amounts of assets and liabilities and disclosure of contingent assets and liabilities at the date of the financial statements and the reported amounts of revenues and expenses during the reporting period. Actual results could differ from those estimates. On a regular basis we evaluate our assumptions, judgments and estimates. We also discuss our critical accounting estimates with the Audit Committee of the Board of Directors.

We believe that the assumptions, judgments and estimates involved in the accounting for oil and gas accounting and impairment, asset retirement obligation and share-based payment arrangements have the greatest potential impact on our unaudited consolidated financial statements. These areas are key components of our results of operations and are based on complex rules which require us to make judgments and estimates, so we consider these to be our critical accounting estimates. Historically, our assumptions, judgments and estimates relative to our critical accounting estimates have not differed materially from actual results.

Our critical accounting policies and estimates are disclosed in Item 7 of our 2010 Annual Report on Form 10-K, filed with the Securities and Exchange Commission on March 31, 2011, and have not changed materially since the filing of that document.

Recent Exploration Activities

Below is a summary description relating to certain material developments to our exploration activities. For additional information and a more complete description of the PSCs to which we are a party, reference should be made to our Annual Report on Form 10-K and our Quarterly Reports on Form 10-Q as well as our Current Reports on Form 8-K.

KG Offshore Block

During the six months ended June 30 2011, GSPC as operator of the KG Offshore Block commenced drilling an appraisal well (DDE-APP-1) on the Deen Dayal East portion of the block. This well is being drilled to a target depth of 4,750 meters with the objective of appraising the hydrocarbon bearing sands of our KG-16 discovery well. This latest well is the seventeenth well to be drilled in this block.

KG Onshore Block

OIL as operator of the KG Onshore Block commenced a 3D seismic acquisition program to acquire approximately 400 square kilometers of data, of which approximately 141.4 square kilometers had been acquired before the program was suspended due to weather. During the first quarter of 2011, the 3D seismic acquisition program recommenced and as such, a total of 216 square kilometers has been acquired as of June 30, 2011. It is anticipated that the seismic acquisition and part of the processing will be completed on or before September 30, 2011.

Three priority locations as proposed have been reviewed and agreed to by the Operating Committee. All of these locations have multiple prospects in both the shallower (Eocene – Miocene) and deeper (Cretaceous – Jurassic) zones.

In February 2011, a contract was awarded to RPS Energy, Canada (RPS) to provide the well engineering and wellsite supervision work associated with the planned drilling campaign on the KG Onshore Block. OIL as operator of the KG Onshore Block has invited Expression of Interests from interested and reputable contractors for the supply of both casings and surface wellheads to support a High Pressure High Temperature (HPHT) drilling campaign in an effort to commence drilling the first exploration well before the end of 2011. Our commitment on this block is to drill twelve exploration wells to various depths between 2,000-5,000 meters.

Tarapur Block

Currently there is an approved field development plan which covers an area of approximately 2.14 square kilometers within the Tarapur 1 Discovery Area of approximately 9.7 square kilometers, and includes three existing discovery wells (Tarapur 1, Tarapur P and Tarapur 5) and three development wells (TD-1, TD-2 and TD-3).

All six wells are tied into the oil tank storage facilities by way of a gathering system and are on production. There are ten additional wells in the Tarapur 1 Discovery Area which are drilled, tested and awaiting tie-in to the oil tank storage facilities.

Production from one gas well (Tarapur G) will commence upon approval of the field development plan which GSPC is currently in the process of preparing and filing pursuant to the provisions of the PSC.

Sanand/Miroli Block

In an Operating Committee Meeting held in December 2010, it was agreed that the consortium would apply for a Petroleum Mining Lease to cover three geometrical shapes surrounding the discoveries SE-8 (11.2 square kilometers), SE-4 cluster (18.2 square kilometers) and M1M6 (10.4 square kilometers).

On April 19, 2011, the Operating Committee approved the field development plan of the M1 and M6 oil discoveries.

GSPC is continuing with the process of preparing and filing the necessary declarations of commerciality and field development plans pursuant to the provisions of the PSC in order to put all these wells into production.

Ankleshwar Block

The Phase I Minimum Work commitments have been met on this block and the consortium elected not to proceed to Phase II but rather develop the existing discoveries. The consortium elected to retain a 172 square kilometer area around the two discoveries ANK-21 and ANK-40S. A gas discovery (ANK-21S) has been notified within this 172 square kilometer area and GSPC is currently in the process of preparing and filing the necessary declarations of commerciality and field development plans pursuant to the provisions of the PSC in order to put all these wells into production.

RJ20 and RJ21 Blocks

The Phularsar-1 well commenced drilling on April 29, 2011 and was drilled to a total vertical depth of 1,525 meters to test the Jodhpur Sandstone and the Upper Carbonate group. Wireline logs could not be recorded within the Upper Carbonate group as it suffered large mud loss while drilling the 12 - 1/4 inch section and Wireline formation tests within the Jodhpur formations did not confirm the presence of hydrocarbons. OIL as operator recommended not to lower the 5 - 1/2 inch casing or to conduct a drill stem test program in this well. Subsequent to June 30, 2011, the Phularsar-1 well has been abandoned.

The Phularsar-1 well was the third of a 20 well exploration program to be drilled over two Rajasthan blocks and the first well in the RJ20 Block. Subsequent to June 30, 2011, the drilling rig moved approximately 11 kilometers northeast of the Phularsar-1 well and commenced drilling the second prospect in the RJ20 Block, the Godu-1 well. We have a 25% participating interest in each of the Rajasthan blocks.

Myra and Sara Licenses

On October 6, 2010 we commenced exploration activities in Israel by entering into a Joint Operating Agreement with a consortium involved in two existing oil and gas licenses located in deep water off the coast of Israel. We became the operator of both the Myra and Sara licenses which commenced with the processing and interpretation of 1,360 square kilometers of previously acquired 3D seismic data. Processing and interpretation of the 3D seismic data continued through the first six months of 2011.

The Israel Petroleum Commissioner's Office granted us an extension for the planned drilling program on the Myra and Sara licenses to July 13, 2012. Under the terms of the extension the partners were to present to the Petroleum Supervisor their final prospects to the Myra and Sara licenses by August 1, 2011, which has been presented timely, and begin drilling the first well by no later than March 31, 2012. Drilling of the second well will commence after completion of the first well, which is to commence no later than July 1, 2012.

On July 1, 2011 we confirmed that we have finalized the terms of the Assignment Agreement entered into with a third party whereby we took assignment of a third party's rights and obligations to an existing Drill Rig and Associated Services Contract for a Semi-submersible Drilling Rig.

The Noble Homer Ferrington is a 4th Generation Enhanced Pacesetter design Semi-submersible rig capable of drilling in water depths of up to approximately 2,100 meters (7,000 feet). The rig will be available to the Company on or after December 1, 2011.

Samuel License

On August 1, 2010 we were granted a license from the state of Israel where we became the co-operator of the Samuel license through our partnership with Adira Energy and a commonly owned Israeli company, Adira Geo Global Ltd. A 43 square kilometer 3D seismic acquisition program commenced on June 17, 2011 and was completed on July 30, 2011. Processing and interpretation of the 3D seismic data is expected to be complete by April 2012.

ITEM 3. QUANTITATIVE AND QUALITATIVE DISCLOSURES ABOUT MARKET RISK

Market risk is the potential loss arising from changes in market rates and prices. We are exposed to the impact of market fluctuations associated with the following:

Interest Rate Risk

We consider our exposure to interest rate risk to be immaterial. Interest rate exposures relate entirely to our investment portfolio, as we do not have short-term or long-term debt. Our investment objectives are focused on preservation of principal and liquidity. We manage our exposure to market risks by limiting investments to high quality bank issuers at overnight rates, or government securities of the United States or Canadian federal governments such as Guaranteed Investment Certificates or Treasury Bills. We do not hold any of these investments for trading purposes. We do not hold investments in equity securities. We do not expect any material loss from cash equivalents and therefore we believe our interest rate exposure on invested funds is not material.

Foreign Currency Exchange Risk

Substantially, all of our cash and cash equivalents are held in U.S. dollars or U.S. dollar denominated securities. Certain of our expenses are fixed or denominated by foreign currencies including the Canadian dollar and the Indian Rupees. We are exposed to market risks associated with fluctuations in foreign currency exchange rates related to our transactions denominated in currencies other than the U.S. dollar.

At June 30, 2011, we had not entered into any market risk sensitive instruments relating to our foreign currency exchange risk.

Commodity Price Risk

Oil and natural gas prices are subject to wide fluctuations and market uncertainties due to a variety of factors that are beyond our control. These factors include the level of global demand for petroleum products, international supply of oil and gas, the establishment of and compliance with production quotas by oil exporting countries, weather conditions, the price and availability of alternative fuels, overall economic conditions, both international and domestic, and possible international disruptions. We cannot predict future oil and gas prices with any degree of certainty. Sustained weakness in oil and gas prices may adversely affect our ability to obtain capital to fund our activities and could in the future require a reduction in the carrying value of our oil and gas properties. Similarly, an improvement in oil and gas prices can have a favorable impact on our financial condition, results of operations and capital resources.

At June 30, 2011, we had not entered into any market risk sensitive instruments as such term is defined in Item 305 of Regulation S-K, relating to oil and natural gas.

Trading Risks

We have no market risk sensitive instruments held for trading purposes.

ITEM 4. CONTROLS AND PROCEDURES

Disclosure Controls

Our management, with participation of our Chief Executive Officer and Chief Financial Officer, has evaluated the effectiveness of our disclosure controls and procedures as of June 30, 2011. Disclosure controls and procedures are defined under SEC rules as controls and other procedures that are designed to ensure that information required to be disclosed by a company in the reports that it files or submits under the Securities Exchange Act of 1934 is recorded, processed, summarized and reported within the time periods specified in the SEC's rules and forms. Disclosure controls and procedures include, without limitation, controls and procedures designed to ensure that information required to be disclosed by a company in the reports that it files or submits under the Securities Exchange Act of 1934 is accumulated and communicated to the company's management, including its principal executive and principal financial officers, or persons performing similar functions, as appropriate, to allow timely decisions regarding required disclosure. There are inherent limitations to the effectiveness of any system of disclosure controls and procedures, including the possibility of human error and the circumvention or overriding of the controls and procedures. Accordingly, even effective disclosure controls and procedures can only provide reasonable assurance of achieving their control objectives.

Based on our evaluation of our disclosure controls and procedures, the Chief Executive Officer and Chief Financial Officer have concluded that, as of June 30, 2011, our disclosure controls and procedures were effective.

Changes in Internal Controls

There were no changes in our internal control over financial reporting (as defined in Rules 13a-15(f) under the Securities Exchange Act), during the six months ended June 30, 2011 that materially affected, or were reasonably likely to materially affect, our internal control over financial reporting.

PART II OTHER INFORMATION

ITEM 1A. RISK FACTORS

Risks relating to us are described in detail in Item 1A of our Annual Report on Form 10-K for the year ended December 31, 2010 filed on March 31, 2011. Changes or additions to certain of those risk factors, or, those which are currently deemed to be material have been included in this Quarterly Report. Reference should be made to our Annual Report as well as to the following for complete information regarding all risk factors material to investors.

We Have A History Of Losses And Our Liquidity Position Imposes Risk To Our Operations

To date, we have not achieved our planned principal operations and we are considered to be in the development stage of our operations. We have incurred negative cash flows from our operations, and at this time all exploration activities and overhead expenses are primarily financed by way of the issue and sale of equity securities with a small portion being financed from oil sales and interest income on our cash balances. The recoverability of the costs we have incurred to date is uncertain and is dependent upon achieving commercial production or sale. Our prospects must be considered in light of the risks, expenses and difficulties which are frequently encountered by companies in their early stage of operations, particularly companies in the oil and gas exploration industry.

Our ability to continue as a going concern is dependent upon obtaining the necessary financing to complete further exploration and development activities and generate profitable operations from oil and natural gas interests in the future. Our financial statements as at and for the six months ended June 30, 2011 have been prepared on a going concern basis, which contemplates the realization of assets and the settlement of liabilities and commitments in the normal course of business. We incurred a net loss of \$3.1 million, used \$3.8 million of cash flow in our operating activities and recovered \$2.7 million from our investing activities. As at June 30, 2011, we had an accumulated deficit of \$50.7 million. These matters raise doubt about our ability to continue as a going concern.

We expect to incur substantial expenditures to further our exploration and development programs. The existing cash balance and any cash flow from operating activities may not be sufficient to satisfy current obligations and meet our exploration and development commitments. Development activities within our blocks and licenses that are unable to achieve production in the short term may need to be deferred or curtailed. We are considering various alternatives to remedy any future shortfall in capital. We may deem it necessary to raise capital through equity markets, debt markets or other financing arrangements, including participation arrangements that may be available. Because of the early stage of our operations and our absence of any material oil and natural gas reserves and revenues, there can be no assurance this capital will be available and if it is not, we may be forced to substantially curtail or cease exploration expenditures which could lead to our inability to meet all of our commitments.

Should the going concern assumption not be appropriate and we are not able to realize our assets and settle our liabilities, commitments and contingencies (as more fully described in note 2 of our unaudited consolidated financial statements) in the normal course of operations, adjustments would be required to our unaudited consolidated financial statements to the amounts and classifications of assets and liabilities, and these adjustments could be significant. Our unaudited consolidated financial statements do not reflect the adjustments or reclassifications of assets and liabilities that would be necessary if we are unable to continue as a going concern.

GSPC Is Seeking a Substantial Payment From Us On Account Of GSPC's Exploration Costs On the KG Offshore Block

GSPC has advised us that it is seeking from us payment of our pro rata portion of the amount by which the sums expended by GSPC under all phases for the minimum work program as set forth in the PSC for the KG Offshore Block in carrying out exploration activities on the block exceeds the amount that GSPC deems to be our pro rata portion of a financial commitment under all phases included in the parties' joint bid for the award of the KG Offshore Block by the Government of India.

GSPC contends that this excess amount is not within the terms of the Carried Interest Agreement and that we are required to pay 10% of the exploration expenses over and above gross costs of \$109.7 million (10% being \$10.97 million) (including the net 5% interest of Roy Group (Mauritius) Inc.) plus interest.

For a full description of this matter, see "Item 2 – Management's Discussion and Analysis of Financial Condition and Results of Operations – Carried Interest Dispute on the KG Offshore Block".

We estimate the amount of GSPC's claim as of June 30, 2011 to be approximately \$225.1 million plus interest of which 50% is for the account of Roy Group (Mauritius) Inc.

We dispute these positions of GSPC and the conclusions reached by GSPC and we intend to vigorously protect our contractual rights in accordance with the dispute resolution process under the Carried Interest Agreement, the PSC and the Joint Operating Agreement as may be appropriate. However, there can be no assurance that we will not by operation of law or through the dispute resolution process be required to pay GSPC the full amount it alleges to be owed, nor that adequate capital will be available to us to pay any such amounts, with consequent impact on our ability to continue as a going concern.

Our Activities Have Only Recently Commenced And We Have a Very Limited Operating History. Our Reserves Of Oil And Gas Are Not Material. We Anticipate Future Losses and There Is No Assurance Of Our Success

We are in the early stage of developing our operations. We have a very limited operating history and we have realized very limited revenues from our activities. We do not have material reserves of oil and gas as at June 30, 2011.

Our activities in the oil and natural gas exploration and production industry have primarily involved entering into ten PSCs with the Government of India. We also have exploration activities in Israel and Colombia however those activities are in the very early stages of development. Our exploration opportunities are highly speculative and should any of these opportunities not result in the discovery of commercial quantities of oil and gas reserves, our investment in the venture could be lost. Our current plans are to conduct the exploration and development activities on the areas offshore and onshore in accordance with the terms of the production sharing and other contracts we are a party to. There can be no assurance that the exploratory drilling to be conducted on the exploration blocks in which we hold an interest will result in any discovery of hydrocarbons or that any hydrocarbons that are discovered will be in commercially recoverable quantities. Further, the realization of any revenues from commercially recoverable hydrocarbons is substantially dependent upon the ability to deliver, store and market any hydrocarbons discovered. As of June 30, 2011 there are no or limited facilities for the delivery and storage of hydrocarbons in the areas covered by our PSCs and licenses.

As a company engaged in exploratory oil and gas activities we are exposed to a number of special risks including, among others;

- We may experience failures to discover oil and gas in commercial quantities;
- There are uncertainties as to the costs to be incurred in our exploratory drilling activities, cost overruns are possible and we may encounter mechanical difficulties and failures in completing wells;
- There are uncertain costs inherent in drilling into unknown formations, such as over-pressured zones, high temperatures and tools lost in the hole; and
- We may make changes in our drilling plans and locations as a result of prior exploratory drilling.

There can be no assurance that the ventures in which we are a participant or hold an interest will be successful in addressing these risks, and any failure to do so could have a material adverse effect on our prospects for the future.

Cautionary Statement For Purposes Of The “Safe Harbor” Provisions Of The Private Securities Litigation Reform Act Of 1995

With the exception of historical matters, the matters discussed in this Report are “forward-looking statements” as defined in the Private Securities Litigation Reform Act of 1995 that involve risks and uncertainties. Forward-looking statements made herein include, but are not limited to:

- statements in this Report regarding our plans and objectives relating to our future operations,
- plans and objectives regarding the exploration, development and production activities conducted on the exploration blocks in India, Israel and Colombia where we have interests,
- plans regarding drilling activities intended to be conducted through the ventures in which we are a participant, the success of those drilling activities and our ability and the ability of the ventures to complete any wells on the exploration blocks, to develop reserves of hydrocarbons in commercially marketable quantities, to establish facilities for the collection, distribution and marketing of hydrocarbons, to produce oil and natural gas in commercial quantities and to realize revenues from the sales of those hydrocarbons,
- our ability to maintain compliance with the terms and conditions of licenses and our production sharing and other contracts, including the related work commitments, to obtain consents, waivers and extensions under the terms of these licenses and production sharing and other contracts as and when required, and our ability to fund those work commitments,
- our plans and objectives to join with others or to directly seek to enter into or acquire interests in additional licenses and production sharing or other contracts in India, Israel, Colombia and elsewhere,
- our assumptions, plans and expectations regarding our future capital requirements,
- our plans and intentions to raise additional capital we require and our likelihood of success in that regard,
- the costs and expenses to be incurred in conducting exploration, well drilling, development and production activities, our estimates as to the anticipated annual costs of those activities and the adequacy of our capital to meet our requirements for our present and anticipated levels of activities are all forward-looking statements.

These statements appear, among other places, in Part I under the caption “Item 2 - Management’s Discussion and Analysis of Financial Condition and Results of Operations” and in Part II under the caption “Item 1A - Risk Factors”. If our plans fail to materialize, your investment will be in jeopardy.

- We cannot assure you that our assumptions or our business plans and objectives will prove to be accurate or be able to be attained.
- We cannot assure you that the exploratory drilling to be conducted on the exploration blocks in which we hold an interest will result in a discovery of reserves of hydrocarbons or that any hydrocarbons discovered will be in commercially recoverable quantities. In addition, the realization of any revenues from commercially recoverable hydrocarbons is dependent upon the ability to deliver, store and market any hydrocarbons discovered.
- Our ability to realize material revenues cannot be assured. Our ability to successfully drill, test and complete significant numbers of producing wells cannot be assured.
- We cannot assure you that we will have available the capital required to meet our plans and objectives at the times and in the amounts required or we will have available to us the amounts we are required to fund under the terms of the licenses or production sharing and other contracts we are a party to. We cannot assure you that we will be successful in raising the additional capital we currently require.
- We cannot assure you that we will be successful in joining any further ventures seeking to be granted licenses or production sharing or other contracts in India, Israel, Colombia or elsewhere or that we will be successful in acquiring interests in existing ventures.
- We cannot assure you that we will obtain all required consents, waivers and extensions from a governmental or regulatory body in India, Israel or Colombia as and when required to maintain compliance with the licenses or production sharing or other contracts we have entered into, that we may not be adversely affected by any delays we may experience in receiving those consents, waivers and extensions, and that we may not incur liabilities under the production sharing or other contracts for our failure to maintain compliance with the requirements of and timely complete the related work programs.
- We cannot assure you that GSPC will not be successful in its efforts to obtain payment from us on account of exploration costs it has expended on the KG Offshore Block for which it asserts we are liable or otherwise seek to hold us in breach of the PSC or commence arbitration proceedings against us and be successful in its assertion that it can terminate our contract with them or the Government of India.
- We cannot assure you of our ability to meet our goals and objectives. The consequences to us from adverse developments in general economic or capital market conditions, events having international consequences, or military or terrorist activities could have a material adverse effect on us.

An investment in shares of our common stock involves a high degree of risk. There can be no assurance that the exploratory drilling to be conducted on the exploration blocks in which we hold an interest will result in any discovery of reserves of hydrocarbons or that any hydrocarbons that are discovered will be in commercially recoverable quantities. In addition, the realization of any revenues from commercially recoverable hydrocarbons is dependent upon the ability to deliver, store and market any hydrocarbons that are discovered.

Our inability to meet our goals and objectives or the consequences to us from adverse developments in general economic or capital market conditions, events having international consequences, or military or terrorist activities could have a material adverse effect on us. We caution you that various risk factors accompany those forward-looking statements and are described, among other places, under the caption “Risk Factors” herein. They are also described in our Quarterly Reports on Form 10-Q and our Current Reports on Form 8-K. These risk factors could cause our operating results, financial condition and ability to fulfill our plans to differ materially from those expressed in any forward-looking statements made in this Report and could adversely affect our financial condition and our ability to pursue our business strategy and plans.

ITEM 6. EXHIBITS

- 31.1* Certification of President and Chief Executive Officer Pursuant to Section 302 of the Sarbanes-Oxley Act of 2002
- 31.2* Certification of Chief Financial Officer Pursuant to Section 302 of the Sarbanes-Oxley Act of 2002
- 32.1* Certification of President and Chief Executive Officer Pursuant to 18 U.S.C. Section 1350, as adopted pursuant to Section 906 of the Sarbanes-Oxley Act of 2002
- 32.2* Certification of Chief Financial Officer Pursuant to 18 U.S.C. Section 1350, as adopted pursuant to Section 906 of the Sarbanes-Oxley Act of 2002

* filed or furnished herewith

SIGNATURES

In accordance with the requirements of the Securities Exchange Act of 1934, the Registrant has duly caused this Report to be signed on its behalf by the undersigned thereunto duly authorized.

GEOGLOBAL RESOURCES INC.

August 12, 2011

By: /s/ Sunil S. Karkera

Sunil S. Karkera

Chief Financial Officer

(Signing on behalf of the registrant and as
Principal Financial and Accounting Officer)

EXHIBIT 31.1
CERTIFICATION PURSUANT TO RULE 13a-14 OR 15d-14 OF THE
SECURITIES EXCHANGE ACT OF 1934, AS ADOPTED PURSUANT TO
SECTION 302 OF THE SARBANES-OXLEY ACT OF 2002

I, Paul B. Miller, certify that:

1. I have reviewed this Quarterly Report on Form 10-Q of GeoGlobal Resources Inc.;
2. Based on my knowledge, this report does not contain any untrue statement of a material fact or omit to state a material fact necessary to make the statements made, in light of the circumstances under which such statements were made, not misleading with respect to the period covered by this report;
3. Based on my knowledge, the financial statements and other financial information included in this report fairly present in all material respects the financial condition, results of operations and cash flows of the registrant as of, and for, the periods presented in this report;
4. The registrant's other certifying officer(s) and I are responsible for establishing and maintaining disclosure controls and procedures (as defined in Exchange Act Rules 13a-15(e) and 15d-15(e)) and internal control over financial reporting (as defined in Exchange Act Rules 13a-15(f) and 15d-15(f)) for the registrant and have:
 - (a) Designed such disclosure controls and procedures, or caused such disclosure controls and procedures to be designed under our supervision, to ensure that material information relating to the registrant, including its consolidated subsidiaries, is made known to us by others within those entities, particularly during the period in which this report is being prepared;
 - (b) Designed such internal control over financial reporting, or caused such internal control over financial reporting to be designed under our supervision, to provide reasonable assurance regarding the reliability of financial reporting and the preparation of financial statements for external purposes in accordance with generally accepted accounting principles;
 - (c) Evaluated the effectiveness of the registrant's disclosure controls and procedures and presented in this report our conclusions about the effectiveness of the disclosure controls and procedures, as of the end of the period covered by this report based on such evaluation; and
 - (d) Disclosed in this report any change in the registrant's internal control over financial reporting that occurred during the registrant's most recent fiscal quarter (the registrant's fourth fiscal quarter in the case of an annual report) that has materially affected, or is reasonably likely to materially affect, the registrant's internal control over financial reporting; and
5. The registrant's other certifying officer(s) and I have disclosed, based on our most recent evaluation of internal control over financial reporting, to the registrant's auditors and the audit committee of the registrant's board of directors (or persons performing the equivalent functions):
 - (a) All significant deficiencies and material weaknesses in the design or operation of internal control over financial reporting which are reasonably likely to adversely affect the registrant's ability to record, process, summarize and report financial information; and
 - (b) Any fraud, whether or not material, that involves management or other employees who have a significant role in the registrant's internal control over financial reporting.

Date: August 12, 2011

/s/ Paul B. Miller

Paul B. Miller
President and Chief Executive Officer

EXHIBIT 31.2
CERTIFICATION PURSUANT TO RULE 13a-14 OR 15d-14 OF THE
SECURITIES EXCHANGE ACT OF 1934, AS ADOPTED PURSUANT TO
SECTION 302 OF THE SARBANES-OXLEY ACT OF 2002

I, Sunil Karkera, certify that:

1. I have reviewed this Quarterly Report on Form 10-Q of GeoGlobal Resources Inc.;
2. Based on my knowledge, this report does not contain any untrue statement of a material fact or omit to state a material fact necessary to make the statements made, in light of the circumstances under which such statements were made, not misleading with respect to the period covered by this report;
3. Based on my knowledge, the financial statements and other financial information included in this report fairly present in all material respects the financial condition, results of operations and cash flows of the registrant as of, and for, the periods presented in this report;
4. The registrant's other certifying officer(s) and I are responsible for establishing and maintaining disclosure controls and procedures (as defined in Exchange Act Rules 13a-15(e) and 15d-15(e)) and internal control over financial reporting (as defined in Exchange Act Rules 13a-15(f) and 15d-15(f)) for the registrant and have:
 - (a) Designed such disclosure controls and procedures, or caused such disclosure controls and procedures to be designed under our supervision, to ensure that material information relating to the registrant, including its consolidated subsidiaries, is made known to us by others within those entities, particularly during the period in which this report is being prepared;
 - (b) Designed such internal control over financial reporting, or caused such internal control over financial reporting to be designed under our supervision, to provide reasonable assurance regarding the reliability of financial reporting and the preparation of financial statements for external purposes in accordance with generally accepted accounting principles;
 - (c) Evaluated the effectiveness of the registrant's disclosure controls and procedures and presented in this report our conclusions about the effectiveness of the disclosure controls and procedures, as of the end of the period covered by this report based on such evaluation; and
 - (d) Disclosed in this report any change in the registrant's internal control over financial reporting that occurred during the registrant's most recent fiscal quarter (the registrant's fourth fiscal quarter in the case of an annual report) that has materially affected, or is reasonably likely to materially affect, the registrant's internal control over financial reporting; and
5. The registrant's other certifying officer(s) and I have disclosed, based on our most recent evaluation of internal control over financial reporting, to the registrant's auditors and the audit committee of the registrant's board of directors (or persons performing the equivalent functions):
 - (a) All significant deficiencies and material weaknesses in the design or operation of internal control over financial reporting which are reasonably likely to adversely affect the registrant's ability to record, process, summarize and report financial information; and
 - (b) Any fraud, whether or not material, that involves management or other employees who have a significant role in the registrant's internal control over financial reporting.

Date: August 12, 2011

/s/ Sunil Karkera

Sunil Karkera
Chief Financial Officer

EXHIBIT 32.1
CERTIFICATION PURSUANT TO 18 U.S.C. SECTION 1350,
AS ADOPTED PURSUANT TO SECTION 906
OF THE SARBANES-OXLEY ACT OF 2002

In connection with the Quarterly Report on Form 10-Q of GeoGlobal Resources Inc. (the “Company”) for the quarter ended June 30, 2011, I, Paul B. Miller, Chief Executive Officer of the Company, certify, pursuant to 18 U.S.C. Section 1350, as adopted pursuant to Section 906 of the *Sarbanes-Oxley Act of 2002*, that, to the best of my knowledge:

- 1) The Report fully complies with the requirements of Section 13(a) or 15(d) of the *Securities Exchange Act of 1934*; and
- 2) The information contained in the Report fairly presents, in all material respects, the financial condition and results of operations of the Company.

/s/ Paul B. Miller

Paul B. Miller
President and Chief Executive Officer
August 12, 2011

EXHIBIT 32.2
CERTIFICATION PURSUANT TO 18 U.S.C. SECTION 1350,
AS ADOPTED PURSUANT TO SECTION 906
OF THE SARBANES-OXLEY ACT OF 2002

In connection with the Quarterly Report on Form 10-Q of GeoGlobal Resources Inc. (the “Company”) for the quarter ended June 30, 2011, I, Sunil Karkera, Chief Financial Officer of the Company, certify, pursuant to 18 U.S.C. Section 1350, as adopted pursuant to Section 906 of the *Sarbanes-Oxley Act of 2002*, that, to the best of my knowledge:

- 1) The Report fully complies with the requirements of Section 13(a) or 15(d) of the *Securities Exchange Act of 1934*; and
- 2) The information contained in the Report fairly presents, in all material respects, the financial condition and results of operations of the Company.

/s/ Sunil Karkera

Sunil Karkera
Chief Financial Officer
August 12, 2011