THE ECONOMIC TIMES | MUMBAI | WEDNESDAY | 9 OCTOBER 2019 | WWW.ECONOMICTIMES.COM



Flood of Benefits

India is a water-stressed country and the crisis is worsening. But this year's monsoon, the wettest in a quarter of a century, has been a stressbuster. While longer-term worries remain, for the moment, India can relish the prospect of abundant water for the next cropping season and adequate supplies for drinking and power generation as well.

Reservoirs have filled upBillion Cubic MetresThis year151.09Last year128.6010 year Average123.16Source: Central Water Commission	Reservoirs in every region are filled to capacity Oct '19 Oct '18 10-year average Billion Cubic Metres 17.46 North
This is particularly good for crops as the winter-sown (rabi) crop depends	15.59
mainly on irrigationNo. of reservoirs with irrigation benefits95Total capacity of these reservoirs126.92(billion cu metres)% of storage capacity filled, 201990	East 16.69 16.17 14.76
% of storage capacity filled, 201350% of storage capacity filled, 201873% of storage capacity filled, 10 years72	32.3 West
Water In Reservoirs With	24.04
Irrigation Facility Billion Cubic Metres Storage on Oct 3, 2019 114.101	38.89 34.72 Central 32.6
Storage on Oct 3, 2018 93.01	45.75
Average storage for last 10 years 91.2	39.26 South 36.17

Filled-up reservoirs have many benefits

But this year's windfall should not dilute worries of a water crisis		
India has 17% of the world's population but only 4% of the world's fresh water	Groundwater is depleting rapidly	Water-intensive crops such as rice and sugarcane are planted in water-scarce regions
820 million Indians face high to extreme water stress, Niti Aayog has said	The per capita water storage capacity in Indiavery low (cu metres)IndiaAustralia2093.2232.1932.632416	

Economy: Macro, Micro & More 13

HARD SELL US official Fannon says Indian solar developers should put quality above one-time expenditure

America's Got Energy Resources!

launch of bilateral Flexible

US Cautions Against Lure of Cheap Chinese Solar Imports

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New Delhi: Solar energy developers in India should consider quality, service standards, overall costs and geopolitical implications before going for cheap Chinese imports, a top US official said.

Considering these factors, the US can offer better value to Indian solar developers, Francis R Fannon, assistant secretary of state for energy resources told ET.

"When you are doing business, you have to look at: is this a commercial endeavour, or is this something else, and how is this deal being financed? Is it because the company is there to get returns, or is there any kind of government backing, in which case it has geopolitical implications," he said.

Reliability and cost of decommissioning were also important considerations, Fannon said. "They might be 5% cheaper, but I now have a 20% decommissioning issue or reliability degrades by the years. So, is it really a smart investment?"

He said US companies had a lot to offer. "When a US company enters any market, they win in a competitive way, they tend to bring the best environment health safety standards, they tend to be the best operators, the best innovation, the best engineering, and they respect the sovereignty of the countries they are operating in," Fannon said. "These are all concepts that need to be considered."

Fannon, the top official for energy matters in the US state department, was in Delhi for the launch of the Flexible Resources Initiative (FRI) under the US India Clean Energy Finance Task Force, FRL part of Asia EDGE (Enhancing Development and Growth through Energy) initiative, aims to develop effective



Says the US can offer better value to Indian solar developers **US** companies offer best Okay, they (others) might be environment 5% cheaper, but I now have a 20% health safetv decommissioning issue or the standards. reliability degrades by the years. innovation So, is it really a smart investment?

Energy top official says US relatively new to energy but developing fast

> We are about to double the export capacity in next three vears (and) at the same time we are doubling the recovery rates of gas from some of our most prolific basins in the US in the next five years

Lauds India for stopping oil imports from 'unreliable supplier' Iran

flexibility it needs to integrate renewable energy discussions, but the issue of solar is certainly one of over the next decade, while reliably meeting surging

Fannon said US was a rapidly growing energy supplier, which would double export capacity in three years, potentially benefitting India. "If there's a suspicion about reliability of US energy maybe it's because US is relatively new to this game," he said. The US started exporting energy in 2016. At that time, we were the 15th largest exporter. Today, after two and a half years, we are third. And we are projected to be the first in 3-5 years.

India is also increasing imports of crude oil from the US, and recently Petronet LNG signed an MoU for US gas imports, which led to a sharp fall in the company's shares in a bullish market as many analysts said buying US LNG was not a smart idea. Fannon said he had discussed solar energy issues

strategies to ensure India's power system has the with Indian officials. "I can't go into specifics of my

that and the fact that the government is keen to have the private sector being an important voice in this, is telling by itself." He also lauded India for stopping oil imports from

Iran, which he claimed had hurt Indian consumers by attacking facilities in Saudi Arabia, a major supplier to the country. "We understand that some of the private sector participants in India made a reluctant agreement," he said, but added that "there couldn't be a more unreliable supplier" than Iran.

Fannon said US energy supplies were changing the market dynamics. "We are about to double the export capacity in next three years, (and) at the same time, we are doubling the recovery rates of gas from some of our most prolific basins in the US in the next five years," he said. "So, all of this is driving down costs, increasing flexibility for global consumers, and changing the way gas is being marketed."

E-vehicles' Li Battery Policy to **Incentivise Recycling Entities**

Govt will impose a liability on producers to collect used batteries that reach end of life

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New Delhi: India is in the process of framing a recycling policy for lithium-ion batteries being used in electric vehicles and offer tax sops to recycling entities while imposing a liability on producers to collect used batteries that achieve end of life under the extended producer responsibility (EPR) norms.

"It (proposed policy) will have incentives for companies setting up recycling facilities and make it incumbent on producers to collect used batteries," a senior government official told ${\bf ET}$ on condition of anonymity.

An inter-ministerial steering committee on transformative mobility had proposed that the environment, forest and climate change ministry prepare a recycling policy, along with extended producer responsibility, for batteries and electric vehicles, said the official.

Valuable materials in each of these batteries, including aluminium, cobalt, nickel and lithium are finite and India largely depends on import for these products. "Hence, the go-

ment's massive push to electric vehicles under the National Electric Mobility Mission Plan 2020.

It is projected that 6-7 million electric vehicles will run on Indian roads by 2020, and $30\,\%$ of India's entire fleet will be electric by 2030. EPR means responsibility of any producer of Li-ion batteries to ensure environmentally sound management of these batteries, either through a take-back system, where end-users are incentivised to return their battery for a lump sum amount, or exchange them for new batteries and setting up of

collection centres for such batteries from where they can be recycled. As per JMK Research, the

Li-ion battery market in India is expected to increase to about 132 GWh by 2030, from

 $2.9\,\mathrm{GWh}\,\mathrm{in}\,2018,\mathrm{at\,a\,compound\,annual\,growth}$ rate of 35.5%. This implies a recycling market of 22-23 GWh or \$1,000 million by 2030, which, if left untreated, would lead to health and environmental hazards.

India's Batteries (Management and Handling) Rules 2001, under the Environment Protection Act, 1986 are limited to channelising spent lead-acid batteries for their environmentally sound management. Despite the increase in the use of Li-ion batteries over the decade, the rules and the subsequent amendments do not cover recycling of Li-ion





BRIEF NOTICE INVITING BID

Sealed Bid in English (One original and seven identical copies) are invited by NLC India Limited (NLCIL), Neyveli on behalf of NLC Tamilnadu Power Limited (NTPL) for "ADDITIONAL DESALINATION PACKAGE INCLUSIVE OF TWO STEEL TANKS AND OUTFALL HDPE PIPING FOR FLUE GAS DESULPHURISATION (FGD) PLANT OF NTPL 2 x 500 MW COAL BASED THERMAL POWER PLANT" LOCATED AT TUTICORIN, TAMIL NADU, INDIA. Bids are invited in two part system or International Competitive Bidding Basis, followed by Reverse bidding (Details of Reverse bidding is available in the Tender document) as per the details given below

Tender No: CO / CONTS / 0025H / NTPL (2x500) / DSAL / 2019, Date: 04-10-2019.

B.G. Amount :₹86,00,000/- (or) USD 1,21,280 (or) EURO 1,11,435 Cost of Tender Documents :₹20,000/- (or) USD 285 (or) EURO 260



demand.

Steel Anti-dumping Duty Probe Starts

NEW DELHI The government has started an in-Ø vestigation into whether the expiry of the existing anti-dumping duty on certain hot-rolled steel products from China, Malaysia and South Korea would lead to continuation of dumping of the product, following complaints by the industry. According to a notification of the Directorate General of Trade Remedies, Jindal Stainless (Hisar) Ltd and Jindal Stainless Ltd have jointly filed a review petition for continued imposition of the existing anti-dumping duty on the imports of hot-rolled flat products of stainless steel-304 grade from China, Malaysia and Korea. India had imposed the duty in June 2015 for five years. PTI

vernment is keen that they are recovered and batteries. The Central Pollution Control Bo recycled when these batteries reach end of liard had acknowledged this lacuna in its 2016 fe to optimise their use," said the official. compliance report on the implementation of The move has been triggered by the govern-

the rules. **Special Loans Plan on the Anvil to Help**

touching

State Discoms Clear ₹72,862-cr Dues

Power to Overcome Govt may allow surrender of attached coal supplies without forfeiting guarantees

Sarita Singh & Karuniit Singh

New Delhi: The government is considering extending special loans to state power distribution companies to help clear their rising dues to power generators. Discoms had accumulated dues of ₹72,862 crore at end-June, of which ₹53,476 crore is overdue.

They owe another ₹9,735 crore to renewable power firms, power ministry data showed. The government is also considering allo-

wing power companies to surrender coal supplies attached with under construction plants without forfeiture of bank guarantees. The coal supplies can be allotted to plants that are stressed for lack of fuel, a senior government official said.

"A proposal to release a special loan from financial institutes to Tamil Nadu is under consideration. The special loans will be given on condition they are used only for making payre was demand from power companies to extend such facilities to other major defaulter states such as Uttar Pradesh, Rajasthan, Andhra Pradesh, Telengana and Maharashtra. This

is being considered." the of-**Power minister** ficial said. has sought Director general of Assoaction from ciation of Power Producers, Tamil Nadu. Jharkhand and Ashok Khurana, said with

Andhra Pradesh receivables ₹75,000 crore, their liquidain correcting tion is imperative to ensure that many of these projects losses of state discoms do not become NPAs.

The meeting was hosted by the power ministry with power companies, banks and coal ministry.

The power ministry has sought coal ministry's view on taking away coal supply attached with six under-construction power

plants without forfeiting their bank guarante ments to generators. In a recent meeting, thees. "A few companies have sought to surrender their coal supplies but do not want their bank guarantees to be deducted. We are considering whether the coal linkages can be surrendered without encashment of bank guarantees This will help in reducing the coal scarcity to some extent," the official said.

There are about 8 gigawatts of stressed power plants without coal supply in India.

Power minister RK Singh has recently written to the chief ministers of Tamil Nadu, Jharkhand and Andhra Pradesh seeking intervention in correcting the financial and operational losses of their state discoms

In his letter to Edappadi K Palaniswami, chief minister of Tamil Nadu, Singh pointed out gross inefficiencies of discoms in metering and collection, low tariffs and the inability of the state government in making promised subsidy payments. Tamil Nadu has not raised tariffs for the last five years

Tender Document Sale Period : 11-10-2019 to 02-12-2019 Last Date & Time of Receipt of Bid: 03-12-2019 Up to 14.30 Hrs. (IST) Date & Time of Opening of Bid (Part-I): 03-12-2019 at 15.00 Hrs. (IST Date & Time of Pre-Bid Meeting : On 23-10-2019 at 11.00 Hrs. (IST) a Corporate Contracts Division, Corporate Office, NLC India Limited, Nevvel For further details such as Qualifying Requirements and other details of tender etc., please visit our website: www.nlcindia.com or Central Public Procurement Portal (CPPP) of Government of India website www.eprocure.gov.in or contact the Executive Director / Contracts 8 Purchase, Corporate Office, NLC India Ltd., Neyveli-607801, Cuddalore District, Tamil Nadu, India. Telephone No. : 04142-252210 04142-252026, 252645 / 252646 & 251620 Fax No. email id : gmconts_co@nlcindia.in / cgmconts_co@nlcindia.in gmconts@gmail.com FOR FURTHER DETAILS / CORRIGENDUM VISIT : www.nlcindia.com

"Integrity – A way of Life"

FORM A **PUBLIC ANNOUNCEMENT** (Under Regulation 6 of the Insolvency and Bankruptcy Board of India olvency Resolution Process for Corporate Persons) Regulations, 2016 FOR THE ATTENTION OF THE CREDITORS OF KSK MAHANADI POWER COMPANY LIMITED RELEVANT PARTICULARS 1 Name of corporate debtor 9th June, 200 Date of incorporation of corporate debtor Authority under which corporate debtor is egistrar of Compani mpanies Act, 1956 ncorporated / registered proprate Identity No. / Limited Liability 40300TG2009PLC06406 dentification No. of corporate debtor red Address: 8-2-293/82/A/431/A. Road No. 22 Address of the registered office and principal ubilee Hills Hyderabad, Telangana – 500 033 office (if any) of corporate debtor orporate Address: 8-2-293/82/A/431/A. Road No. 22 bilee Hills Hyderabad, Telangana – 500 033 6 Insolvency commencement date in respect of rd October, 201 corporate debtor nated date of closure of insolvenc 1st March, 2020 resolution process Name and registra umber of the ahender Kumar Khandelwa Regn No: IBBI/IPA-001/IP-P00033/2016-17/10086 nsolvency professional acting as interim esolution professional Idress: B-2A, Sunny Valley CGHS, Plot No 27, Sector Address and e-mail of the interim resolution professional, as registered with the Board warka. New Delhi – 110 078 nail: khandelwalmahend<u>ar2@gn</u> Address and e-mail to be used for ddress: Pricewaterhouse Coopers Pvt Ltd. Plot # Y-14. Block EP, Sector V, Salt Lake, Kolkata – 700 091 orrespondence with the interim resolution mail: claims.ksk@in.pwc.com ofessional Last date for submission of claims 7th October, 2019 lasses of creditors, if any, under clause (b) of lot Applicable sub-section (6A) of section 21, ascertained b he interim resolution professional Names of Insolvency Professionals identified to Not Applicable act as Authorised Representative of creditors a class (Three names for each class) (a) Relevant Forms and a) http://www.ibbi.gov.in/downloadform.html (b) Details of authorized representatives are (b) Not Applicable available at: Notice is hereby given that the National Company Law Tribunal, Hyderabad has ordered the commencement of a corporate insolvency resolution process of KSK MAHANADI POWER COMPANY LIMITED on 3rd October, 2019. The creditors of KSK MAHANADI POWER COMPANY LIMITED, are hereby called upon to submit their claims with proof on the offere 17th October, 2019 to the interim resolution professional at the address mentioned against entry No. 10. The financial creditors shall submit their claims with proof in person, by post or by electronic means. A financial creditors shall submit their claims with proof by electronic means. A financial creditors shall submit their claims submit the claims with proof by post or by electronic means. A financial creditors beinging to a class, as listed against the entry No. 12, shall indicate its choice of a uthorised representative from among the three insolvency professionals listed against entry No. 13 to act as authorised representative of the class in Form CA. The submission of proof of claims should be made in accordance with Chapter IV of the Insolvency and Bankruptcy Board of India (Insolvency Resolution Process for Corporate Persons) Regulations, 2016 ("CIRP Regulations: "Form D-for Claims by Portational Creditors entry for Claims by Vortem and Employees error E-for Claims by Vortem and Employees error E-for Claims by Authorized Representative of Workmen and Employees error E-for Claims by Creditors (Other than Financial Creditors and Operational Creditors) In order to get a copy of the form, you may download the above mentioned forms from the website www.ibbi.gov.in/downloadform.html) and the CIRP Regulations. Submission of false or misleading proofs of claim shall attract penalties. Sd/-Mahender Kumar Khandelwal Notice is hereby given that the National Company Law Tribunal, Hyderabad has ordered th commencement of a corporate insolvency resolution process of KSK MAHANADI POWER COMPAN Mahender Kumar Khandelwa Interim Resolution Professional of KSK MAHANADI POWER COMPANY LIMITEE IBBI/IPA-001/IP-P00033/2016-17/10086

Air Quality Likely to Worsen in North India

May turn hazardous due to Diwali fireworks, crop stubble-burning

Our Bureau

New Delhi: Air quality in many parts of northern India — including Delhi — will start deteriorating from Wednesday and turn hazardous within weeks because of wintry weather. Diwali fireworks, burning of harvest residue in Punjab and Haryana and calming down of wind after the monsoon. Delhi's air has been exceptionally clean in recent weeks because of the extended monsoon and strong wind, but these conditions will soon reverse, according to the air quality monitoring unit of the National Institute of Tropical Meteorology, which is under the ministry of earth sciences. "High winds speed that persisted for the last two days is likely to slow down by today evening. Deterioration of air quality towards the middle of the moderate category is predicted for to-

morrow," it said in its latest assessment. Drying up of northern India will further deteriorate Delhi's air, it said. The withdrawal of the monsoon, expected this week after a month's delay, is another threat to northern India's air quality because of the formation of anticyclonic conditions in the atmosphere, which are associated with clear skies and very calm wind conditions.

"Both will lead to stagnant weather conditions (for instance, low wind speeds, descending air, and compressed boundary layer), which favour rapid fine particulate matter formation and accumulation of pollutants. The situation becomes worse if it is encountered with any additional internal (such as firecrackers) or external (such as stubbleburning) emission source," said the forecast. "In a landlocked city like Delhi, it may lead to rapid accumulation and may trigger extended extreme pollution events.

