

April 08, 2021

The Calcutta Stock Exchange Ltd. 71 Lyons Range Kolkata- 700001

Scrip Code: 10013217

The Corporate Relationship Department The BSE Limited P.J. Towers, Dalal Street Mumbai- 400001 Scrip Code: 500089

National Stock Exchange of India Limited Exchange Plaza, 5th Floor Plot No. C/1, G Block, Bandra Kurla Complex Bandra (E), Mumbai – 400051

Scrip Code: DICIND

Sub: Newspaper Advertisement to Shareholders on Transfer of Shares to IEPF

Dear Madam/Sir,

Please find enclosed herewith copies of the Newspaper Advertisement published in Newspaper i.e. Business Standard (English Language) and Aajkal (Regional Language) on April 08, 2021, pertaining to Notice of transfer of shares of the Company to Investor Education and Protection Fund (IEPF).

Yours Faithfully,

For **DIC India Limited**

Raghav Shukla

Corp. GM- Legal & Company Secretary

M. No.: F5252

India, Pak and the story of lost trading potential

Both nations have a compelling case to resume trade ties

ISHAAN GERA New Delhi, 7 April

n addition of \$564 million to its exports would have been a blip for India, which annually exports goods worth \$331 billion. But the significance of Pakistan signalling a revival of trade relations would have been far greater. Amid rising sugar prices, Pakistan's Economic Coordination Committee of the Cabinet had on March 31 decided to begin importing sugar and cotton from India. However, the next day, the Pakistan Cabinet took a U-turn and decided otherwise. There has been negligible trade between the two in 2020: data from the Union commerce ministry shows that India in 2018-19 exported \$2 billion worth of goods to Pakistan, \$564 million of which was accounted for by sugar and cotton.

Economic theories suggest that neighbouring countries have a higher tendency to trade with each other, and those sharing similar cultures are more likely to engage in bilateral trade. However, the case with India and Pakistan has been different. Trade between the two has been a hostage to political considerations, ebbing during times of political uncertainty

Therefore, despite being a neighbour, Pakistan has never accounted for more than 2 per cent of India's total exports, and its share in India's total imports is less than 1 per cent. While India's share in Pakistan's imports is much higher at 3 per cent, it accounts for 1-2 per cent of Pakistan's total exports.

In fact, even at the height of engagement between the two sides, India sent only 1.2 per cent of its total merchandise exports to Pakistan and received 0.9 per cent of its total imports from there. Even before restrictions were imposed, trade between both countries had been declining.

In 2015-16, Pakistan's share in India's merchandise exports was 0.83 per cent and that in imports was 0.12 per cent. In 2018-19, this declined to 0.63 per cent and 0.10 per cent, respectively. In 2019-20, Pakistan's share in India's exports fell 58 per cent, even as imports from there were practically non-existent.

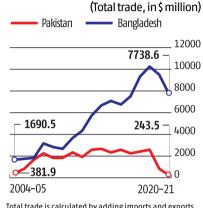
Compare this with Bangladesh. While total bilateral trade (exports+imports) between India and Bangladesh has increased five times in the past decade and a half, Bangladesh's share in India's total exports has risen by 1.5 times. There has been an even greater 5.3-time increase in Bangladesh's share in India's imports. While both Bangladesh and Pakistan had a similar level of total trade in 2006-07. Bangladesh's total trade with India today is 31.8 times more than Pakistan's.

Meanwhile, Pakistan's economy has deteriorated during this period. Its external debt has increased from 24 per cent of its gross domestic product (GDP) in 2015 to 43 per cent of GDP last year.

Re-routed trade

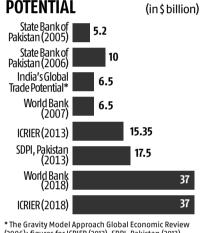
hurts both economies. India's major textile industry. xports to Pakistan are intermediate

CONTRASTING NEIGHBOURS



Total trade is calculated by adding imports and exports

ESTIMATES OF TRADE



and World Bank (2007)

on employment. For Pakistan, on the other hand, a disruption translates into an absence of low-cost raw material for its textile market. In 2018-19, its cotton imports from India, duty-free because of its most-favoured nation status, accounted for nearly half of the cotton There is no doubt that a trade disruption Pakistan imported to support its \$4-billion

goods — they account for 68 per cent of trade has cost either country is difficult to increase in trade-to-GDP ratio could total trade — and a halt means an impact gauge, given the many informal trade increase per-capita GDP by 0.47 per cent.

channels. A study released by BRIEF last vear showed that the two countries started trading through partners in times of political uncertainty. So, Indian goods entered Pakistan through a circuitous route, and the same held true for Pakistani products coming to India. Informal trade between the two countries in 2018-19 was as big or bigger than formal trade, the study estimates.

In fact, the study estimates informal trade between India and Pakistan to be near \$2-2.5 billion, even though there is a cost escalation as India exports these goods to one country and then Dubai or Iran re-exports them to Pakistan. The size of the market may be much larger.

According to a 2018-19 Icrier paper, informal trade between both countries in 2012-13 might have been to the tune of over \$4 billion, with India exporting \$4 billion and importing \$721 million worth of goods from Pakistan.

But there are wide variations on these accounts. A study from Pakistan's side estimated the size of the informal market to be much lower, at \$1.79 billion.

Besides the benefits of formalisation of trade from Pakistan, studies on both sides of the border estimate that the two countries are forgoing a huge trade potential. A World Bank study in 2007 estimated the trade potential between India and Pakistan to be anywhere in the range of \$3-10 billion. A decade later, another World Bank study increased the projection to \$37 billion, almost a 10th of the countries' total trade in merchandise with the rest of the world.

An Icrier paper in 2018 estimated a similar trade potential, at \$37 billion. It highlighted that India had an export potential for telephones for cellular networks, vehicles, iron and other chemicals. On the other hand, India could import textiles from Pakistan.

Besides trade potential, the countries could also collaborate on other projects. Before the cessation of trade ties, India had entered into an agreement with Pakistan to sell power. Punjab, a power-surplus state with over 7GW capacity, would have benefitted from the decision.

Studies estimate that

Uttarakhand looks to the clouds, forest fires rage on

SHISHIR PRASHANT Dehradun, 7 April

The Uttarakhand forest department has turned its gaze heavenwards, hoping and praying that the meteorological department's weather forecast proves accurate and the rain gods come to the rescue of the state that's struggling with forest fires.

In the last two or three days, forest fires have broken out with seething frenzy in many areas of the hill state, and are threatening to destroy the rich plant and animal wealth of the Himalayan region, particularly in its wildlife sanctuaries.

Already two government schools and a tea garden have been destroyed in the Pauri district. More than 1,600 hectare of forest area has gone up in smoke so far this season. And in Pithoragarh district. residents have started complaining of breathing difficulties due to heavy smoke.

Forest fires are not a recent phenomenon in Uttarakhand. Every year, fires break out in the state in the beginning of summer. The state experiences scanty rainfall in winter and the pine trees, which are mostly dry and packed with the inflammable resin, fuel their spread. In the last six days alone, 362 such incidents have been reported, destroying forest wealth worth ₹14.19 lakh.

However, in most places, the forest fires have so far remained confined to the ground level, and the trees to douse the fires at Tehri and



have remained untouched. Crown fires, where trees get burnt, have not been seen in Uttarakhand this time around, savs Man Singh, the nodal officer of the state forest department on forest fires.

A majority of the forest fires can be traced to humans, say experts. This is why during the lockdown last year, there weren't as many fires and the ones that did break out did not assume alarming proportions and largely went unnoticed.

But this year, big fires have been reported in places like Nainital and Pauri. So much so that Chief Minister Tirath Singh Rawat had to turn to the Centre for help. Union Home Minister Amit Shah then sent two Indian Air Force helicopters and also assured help from the National Disaster Response Force (NDRF).

Despite the intervention, the situation continues to be did rain. In some areas, alarming right from the Pithoragarh hills in the east to the Chakrata hills in the west. Though IAF helicopters tried

UP IN SMOKE

of forest fires reported in Uttarakhand in the last five or six months In the last six days, 362 such

▶ More than 1,150 incidents

wealth worth ₹14.19 lakh destroyed • Over 1,600 hectare of forest

incidents reported; forest

area burnt so far this season in other areas, the initial

results were not satisfactory. Now, the rain, predicted by

the meteorological department, is the only hope, officials say. "We are expecting rains in parts of the hills and are hopeful that most of the forest fires will be contained thereafter," says Rajiv Bhartari, principal chief conservator who heads the forest department, And on April 7, it the fires have since started scaling down.

According to official data from the state forest department, more than 1,150 incireported in the last five or six months. The intensity of the blazes has increased in a number of places in the last couple of days, prompting the authorities into action. In the past 12 hours, 75 more incidents have been reported in which 105.85 hectare of forest has been gutted.

In a statement, Chief Minister Rawat said his government is taking both longterm and short-term measures to control the fires. The forest department has deployed most of its guards to control the fires. In a video that went viral, state forest minister Harak Singh Rawat was also seen trying to douse a fire in Pauri district by beating it with a shrub.

According to Ajay Rawat, an expert on forest fires and a former professor at Kumaon University, there are several factors that cause these incidents. "The forest department must take steps in close coordination with villagers, for both immediate and longterm measures," he says.

Experts says presence of inflammable material in the proximity of the forest also needs to be dealt with and such material ought to be removed immediately. They also say that commercial use of pine needles, which cause the spread of forest fires. needs to be speeded up. The BJP government in the state has come out with a separate policy on commercial utilisation of pine needles for producing electricity.

NOTICE is hereby given to public at large for inviting Bids from interested Bidders in connection with the e-auction to be held by the Liquidator of Bharati Defence and Infrastructure Limited, in liquidation ("BDIL"/"Company","Corporate Debtor"), as per details mentioned in the table below. The E-auction Process shall take place through online E-auction Agency, (Quippo Services Limited via website https://quippo.com/ on 10, June, 2021 or such other later date as may be intimated to the registered Bidders by the Liquidator.

	RELEVANT PARTICULARS					
1.	Name of the corporate debtor	Bharati Defence and Infrastructure Limited				
2.	Date of incorporation of corporate debtor					
3.	Authority under which corporate debtor	Registered under Companies Act, 1956, Registrar				
	is incorporated/registered	of the Companies - Mumbai				
4.	Corporate identity number of corporate debtor	L45200TG1993PLC015545				
5.	Address of the registered office of	Oberoi Chambers- II, 646, Ground Floor, Link Road				
	corporate debtor	Near Lakshmi Industrial Estate, Andheri (West),				
		Mumbai, Maharashtra, 400053				
6.	Liquidation commencement date of the	January 14, 2019, by way of order passed by				
	corporate debtor	Hon'ble NCLT, Mumbai bench				
7.	Name, address, email address, and the	Name: Mr. Vijaykumar V. Iyer				
	registration number of the Liquidator	Registration Number: IBBI/IPA-001/IP-P00261 /2017-18/10490				
		Address: Deloitte Touche Tohmatsu India LLP, One				
		International Center, 27th Floor, Tower 3, Senapati				
		Bapat Marg, Elphinstone (W), Mumbai,				
		Maharashtra, 400013.				
		Email Address: viyer@deloitte.com				
		Correspondence Address: Deloitte Touche				
		Tohmatsu India LLP, One International Center,				
		27th Floor, Tower 3, Senapati Bapat Marg,				
		Elphinstone (W), Mumbai, Maharashtra, 400013.				
		Email Address: inbharatidefip@deloitte.com				
8.	Date and time of E-Auction	Auction Start Date & Time: 10, June, 2021 @				
		12:00 p.m. Auction End Date & Time: 10, June,				
		2021 @ 06:00 pm Bidders are requested to chec				
		the website of the Company at https://bdil.co.in/				
		home/disclosures-under-liquidation/ for any				
		updates to the date and time of e-auction				
9.	Auction platform details	iQuippo Services Limited https://iquippo.com/				
10.	Manner of Obtaining the Process	The detailed terms and conditions of the E- auctio				
	Document	Process are set out in the Process Document,				
		which can be obtained by the Bidders at the				
		Company website https://bdil.co.in/home/				
		disclosures-under- liquidation/ or by sending an				
		email request at inbharatidefip@deloitte.com				
11.	Manner of Submitting Bid	The Bids will be conducted through E-auction. The				
		manner of the conduct of the E-auction process is				
		as set out in the Process Document uploaded on				
		the Company website or obtained by sending an				
		email request at inbharatidefip@deloitte.com.				
		Bid Increments shall be at 1% of Reserve Price fo				
		both category A and category B				
12.	Mode of Sale	The mode of sale is an open e-auction where				
		Bidders can view the highest Bid during the open				
		window.				
13.	Eligibility Criteria and other details	As set out in the Process Document uploaded on				
	including timelines and EMD	the Company website or obtained by sending an				
		email request at inbharatidefip@deloitte.com				
Δn	FOI may be submitted by an interested B	idder for the Corporate Debtor as a whole on a goir				

Ghodbunder yard

Note: Please refer to Annexure II of 'Process Document for e-auction of Bharati Defence and Infrastructure Limited' for further details pertaining to the set of assets belonging to each of the in Category B. standing anything contained above, the Liquidator reserves his right to give preference to submitting bids for acquisition of the Corporate Debtor as a whole on a going concern basis zategory. A and/or such bids which maximize the overall value to stakeholders of the

Corporate Debfor.

Nothing contrained herein shall constitute a binding offer or a commitment to sell the Corporate Debtor as a yoing concern or any of its assets.

The acquisition of the Corporate Debtor as a whole on a going concern basis, or the acquisition of set of assets of the Corporate Debtor or all whole on a going concern basis, or the acquisition of set of assets of the Corporate Debtor or the Insentioned above, shall be on an 'as is where is', 'as is what is', 'as is how is' and 'without any recourse' basis without any representation, warranty or indemnity by the Corporate Debtor or the Liquidator.

The auction will be conducted as per the provisions of the Insolvency and Bankruptcy Board of India (Liquidation Process) Regulations, 2016. The prospective bidder is required to note that the sale shall be as per the terms and conditions laid down in the Process Document, this Public Announcement, the Insolvency and Bankruptcy Code, 2016 ("Code"), the relevant regulations thereunder. The Liquidator reserves the right to amend and/or annul this invitation including any timelines or the process therein, without giving reasons, at any time without assigning any reason or assuming any liability or costs. Any such amendment in the invitation, including the aforementioned time I in es., shall be not lifted on the website of the Corporate Debtor https://bdli.co.in/home/disclosures-under-liquidation/
For Bharati Defence and Infrastructure Limited Sd/-Mr. Vijay,kumar V. Iyer, Liquidator of Bharati Defence and Infrastructure Limited Sd/-Mr. Vijay,kumar V. Iyer, Liquidator Democratic Debtor https://doi.or/nbme/disclosures-under-liquidation/
For Bharati Defence and Infrastructure Limited Registration Number: IBBI/IPA-001/IP-P00261/2017-18/10490
Address: Deloitte Touche Tohmatsu India LLP, One International Center, 27th Floor, Tower 3, Senapati Bapat Marg, Elphinstone (W), Mumbai, Maharashtra, 400013.

Email Address: viyer@deloitte.com
Date: 08, April, 2021

	RELEVANT PARTICULARS					
1.	Name of the corporate debtor	Bharati Defence and Infrastructure Limited				
2.	Date of incorporation of corporate debtor	June 22, 1976				
3.	Authority under which corporate debtor	Registered under Companies Act, 1956, Registrar				
	is incorporated/registered	of the Companies - Mumbai				
4.	Corporate identity number of corporate	L45200TG1993PLC015545				
	debtor					
5.	Address of the registered office of	Oberoi Chambers- II, 646, Ground Floor, Link Road,				
	corporate debtor	Near Lakshmi Industrial Estate, Andheri (West),				
		Mumbai, Maharashtra, 400053				
6.	Liquidation commencement date of the	January 14, 2019, by way of order passed by				
	corporate debtor	Hon'ble NCLT, Mumbai bench				
7.	Name, address, email address, and the	Name: Mr. Vijaykumar V. Iyer				
	registration number of the Liquidator	Registration Number: IBBI/IPA-001/IP-P00261				
		/2017-18/10490				
		Address: Deloitte Touche Tohmatsu India LLP, One				
		International Center, 27th Floor, Tower 3, Senapati				
		Bapat Marg, Elphinstone (W), Mumbai,				
		Maharashtra, 400013.				
		Email Address: viyer@deloitte.com				
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		Tohmatsu India LLP, One International Center,				
		27th Floor, Tower 3, Senapati Bapat Marg,				
		Elphinstone (W), Mumbai, Maharashtra, 400013.				
		Email Address: inbharatidefip@deloitte.com				
8.	Date and time of E-Auction	Auction Start Date & Time: 10, June, 2021 @				
		12:00 p.m. Auction End Date & Time: 10, June,				
		2021 @ 06:00 pm Bidders are requested to check				
		the website of the Company at https://bdil.co.in/				
		home/disclosures-under-liquidation/ for any				
		updates to the date and time of e-auction				
9.	Auction platform details	iQuippo Services Limited https://iquippo.com/				
10.	Manner of Obtaining the Process	The detailed terms and conditions of the E- auction				
	Document	Process are set out in the Process Document,				
		which can be obtained by the Bidders at the				
		Company website https://bdil.co.in/home/				
		disclosures-under- liquidation/ or by sending an				
4.4	Manager of Cultural Hilliam Died	email request at inbharatidefip@deloitte.com				
11.	Manner of Submitting Bid	The Bids will be conducted through E-auction. The				
		manner of the conduct of the E-auction process is				
		as set out in the Process Document uploaded on				
		the Company website or obtained by sending an				
		email request at inbharatidefip@deloitte.com. Bid Increments shall be at 1% of Reserve Price for				
12	Mode of Sale	both category A and category B The mode of sale is an open e-auction where				
ا ا	Involute of Sale	Bidders can view the highest Bid during the open				
		window.				
12	Eligibility Criteria and other details	As set out in the Process Document uploaded on				
13.	including timelines and EMD	the Company website or obtained by sending an				
1	Inicialing unicinios and LIVID	ino company wobsite or obtained by sending an				

An EOI may be submitted by an interested Bidder for the Corporate Debtor as a whole on a going concern basis, or collectively for the set of assets pertaining to the following shipyards of the Corporate Debtor as stated below:

Category	Asset	Reserve Price (INR Crore)
Category A		,
Parcel 1	BDIL as a whole, on a going concern basis	615
Category B		
Parcel 2	Dabhol Shipyard, including land & building, plant & machinery, inventory, semi constructed vessel and other movable assets	240
Parcel 3	Ratnagiri Shipyard including leasehold interests pertaining to	102
	leasehold land, office building, dredger, plant & machinery,	
	inventory, semi constructed vessel and other immovable material	
Parcel 4	Mangalore Shipyard including leasehold interests pertaining to	121
	leasehold land, sheds, warehouse and hull shops, plant &	
	machinery, inventory and other moveable items	
Parcel 5	Kolkata Shipyard leasehold interests pertaining to leasehold land,	25
	office building, plant and machinery, inventory – stores &	
	equipment, semi constructed vessel and other moveable items	
Parcel 6	Assets located at Goa including plant & machinery, inventory, semi	50
	constructed vessel and other moveable items	
Parcel 7	Corporate office located Mumbai including moveable items such as	20
	computers, furniture, office equipment, vehicles	
Parcel 8	Assets located at leasehold warehouse in Rhandarli and leasehold	23

contained herein shall constitute a binding offer or a commitment to sell the Corporate

needed fillip to the global climate action movement.

MINISTRY OF CORPORATE AFFAIRS In the matter of Section 13(4) of Companies Act, 2013 and Rule 30(5) (a) of the Companies (Incorporation) Rules, 2014

Form No. INC-26

[Pursuant to Rule 30 of the Companies (Incorporation) Rules, 2014]

BEFORE THE REGIONAL DIRECTOR, NORTH EASTERN REGION,

the matter of Greenlam Industries Limited (CIN: L21016AS2013PLC011624), a company incorporated under the Companies Act, 1956, having its registered office a

Makum Road Tinsukia Assam 786125 NOTICE SEEKING OBJECTION FOR SHIFTING OF REGISTERED OFFICE Notice is hereby given to the General Public that the Company proposes to make Application to the Regional Director, North Eastern Region, Ministry of Corporate Affairs

inder section 13(4) of the Companies Act, 2013 seeking confirmation of alteration of the Memorandum of Association of the Company in terms of the special resolution passed by way of Postal Ballot on March 12, 2021 to enable the Company to change its Registered office from the State of Assam to the National Capital Territory of Delhi Any person whose interest is likely to be affected by the proposed change of the registe office of the Company may deliver either on the MCA-21 portal (www.mca.gov.in) by filing investor complaint form or cause to be delivered or send by registered post o

nis/her objections supported by an affidavit stating the nature of his/her interest and grounds of opposition to the Regional Director, North Eastern Region, Ministry o Corporate Affairs at its address i.e 5th Floor, Prithvi Planet, Behind Hanuman Mandir Ulubari, G.S. Road, Guwahati-781007, Assam within 14 days from the date of publication of this Notice with a copy thereof to the Applicant Company at its registered office addres For Greenlam Industries Limited

Date: 07.04.2021

Prakash Kumar Biswal (Company Secretary & Vice President - Legal)

DIC INDIA LIMITED CIN: L24223WB1947PLC015202

Regd. Office: Transport Depot Road, Kolkata 700088 Phone nos.: 91 33 24496591-95 Email: investors@dic.co.in, Website: www.dic.co.in NOTICE TO SHAREHOLDERS

(Transfer of shares to Investor Education and Protection Fund) NOTICE is hereby given to the Shareholders of DIC India Limited ("the

Company") that pursuant to Section 124(6) of the Companies Act, 2013 and the Investor Education and Protection Fund Authority (Accounting Audit, Transfer and Refund) Rules, 2016 as amended (hereinafter referred to as 'the Rules'), all shares in respect of which dividend has not been paid or claimed for seven (7) consecutive years or more, by any shareholder(s) shall be transferred by the Company to Investor Education and Protection Fund ("IEPF"). The unpaid / unclaimed dividends have been transferred from time to

time as per the applicable provisions of the Companies Act, 1956 or Companies Act, 2013 (hereinafter referred to as 'the Act') to the Investor Education and Protection Fund (IEPE). Next due date for such transfer would be on July 26, 2021 with regards to the Final dividend paid for the financial year ended December 31, 2013. Accordingly, the shares also stand due to be transferred to Investor Education and Protection Fund (IEPF) on July 26, 2021. The Company has already sent an intimation at the latest available

address individually to each of the shareholder(s) whose shares are liable to be transferred to IEPF under the Rules, requesting them to take needful action on or before July 10, 2021. The full details of such shareholders including their names, folio number or DP ID-Client ID and the number of share(s) due for transfer are also available on the website www.dic.co.in . Shareholder(s) are requested to verify the details of their share(s) due to be transferred to the IEPF Authority.

Notice is further given to all such shareholder(s) to forward the requisite documents as mentioned in the aforesaid intimation to the Registrars & Share Transfer Agents on or before July 10, 2021 with a request fo claiming the unpaid dividend for the Financial year ended December 31 2013 (final dividend) and onwards so that the shares are not transferred In the event, no communication is received from such Shareholders, the

Company will be constrained to transfer the shares to the DEMAT Account of the IEPF Authority in terms of the said rules. The concerned shareholder(s), holding shares in physical form and whose shares are liable to be transferred may note that the Company would be issuing duplicate share certificate(s) held by them for the purpose of transfer of shares to IEPF Authority DEMAT Account as per the Rules and upon such issue, the original share certificate(s) which stand registered in their name will stand automatically cancelled and be deemed non-negotiable Shareholder(s) can claim back the share(s) from the IEPF Authority so transferred as well as unclaimed dividends and corporate benefits accruing on such shares, if any, by following the process prescribed in the Rules No claim shall lie against the Company with respect to the unclaimed dividends and share(s) transferred to the IEPF pursuant to the Rules. In case shareholder(s) have any query on the subject matter and the Rules, they may contact Company's Registrars & Share Transfer Agent, C B Management Services Private Limited, P-22, Bondel Road, Kolkata - 700 019 [Phone: (033) 2280-6692 / 93 / 94/ 4011-6700 /18 / 23 /29

Fax (033) 4011-6739; E-mail: rta@cbmsl.com]. For DIC India Limited Raghav Shukla

Place: Noida Date : April 07, 2021

Corp. GM- Legal & Company Secretary M.No. F5252

SUMANT SINHA The global climate mitigation movement recently received a shot in the arm with the "return of the prodigal son" — President Joe Biden steering the US back to the Paris Agreement. This comes at a time when the risk of our planet warming beyond a critical climate threshold is high, with countries saunter-

ing when they need to sprint. According to the Emissions Gap Report 2020, Nationally Determined Contributions must be roughly tripled for the 2 degree Celsius pathway and amplified at least five-fold to meet the 1.5°C target. President Biden must not only make up for lost time but

also earn back the world's confidence by walking the talk. The new regime has begun in earnest by marking climate change as one of its top priorities, backed by a \$2 trillion package while setting a target of an emission-free electricity grid by 2035 and a net-zero carbon economy by 2050. A spate of quick decisions like annulling the Keystone XL pipeline project, reestablishing a mechanism for measuring the social cost of GHGs (greenhouse gases) and a ban on fossil fuel leasing on federal land and water signal the Biden administration's intent. The decision

climate adaptation and mitigation projects in the more vulnerable developing nations will also help restore US credibility.

It takes two to tango

More importantly, the US must focus on a wider leadership role, integrating climate considerations within its foreign policy and driving the rest of the world to up the ante on decarbonisation. The appointment of John Kerry, a chief architect of the Paris Agreement, as the President's climate envoy is a fantastic start towards this goal. Kerry, a veteran diplomat, is perhaps best suited for negotiating with global leaders and convincing them to enhance commitments before the Earth Day Summit convened by President Biden. With Secretary Kerry's much-awaited visit, there's a

rise in the global chorus around more "expectations" from India and a concrete net-zero emission goal. Under Prime Minister Narendra Modi, a keen advocate of sustainable growth, India has emerged as one among the few countries that are on track to meet their Paris commitments. Ever since the US and China pledged carbon neutrality by 2050 and 2060 respectively, there is immense to fund and promote research pressure on India as the world's third-largest carbon emitter to follow suit. There is plenty of speculation that India may target a net-zero economy by 2047, to coincide with 100 years of Independence and steal a march over China. However, a midcentury target may be a tall order given India has a growing

population and is at a much

to resume contributions to the than both US and China, with Green Climate Fund to finance urbanisation, industrialisation and energy demand all poised for accelerated growth. Yet, a bold target, backed by legislation will send out a clear signal to different stakeholders to implement policies and measures to work towards the target and establish India as a climate champion. This calls for a clear. coherent policy framework at

the national and state levels,

addressing various socio-economic impacts of transition. Firstly, India will need a more aggressive deployment of renewables to increase its share in the power mix vis-à-vis coal. Next, it must usher in a greener transport sector by fast tracking electric vehicles running on clean power, backed by adequate charging infrastructure. Businesses will need to switch to low carbon modes, particularly in hard to abate sectors like steel and cement. The key lies in boosting energy efficiency, choosing cleaner options like hydrogen, liquid biofuels and embracing carbon capture, utilisation and storage technologies. Economic mechanisms like carbon trading will facilitate the reallocation of resources towards new technologies, while public-private partnerships will be essential

and innovation. Urban living will need to turn environment friendly with more green buildings and expanded tree cover. Declaring a net-zero goal is the easy bit but backing it up with actionable steps in the short term can be daunting. It is here that the US can act as a strategic partner and inject the & CEO. ReNew Power, Board much-needed financial and Member, US India Strategic

enable the achievement of India's net-zero goal. There is tremendous potential for effective collaboration between the two nations with US support catalysing India's decarbonisation. The US Climate Envoy's visit is the perfect opportunity to focus on closer ties in the following areas:

i) Accelerate India's transition to clean energy through direct aid from the Green Climate Fund and by facilitating USAID and USDFC investments in green projects.

ii) Design collaborative research programmes for fast emerging low carbon technologies like green hydrogen and carbon capture, marked by a transfer of both funds and technical knowhow.

iii) Promote development of climate risk resilient infrastructure with the US joining the CDRI, a brainchild of Prime Minister Modi. Further, develop financial solutions for retrofitting existing infrastructure and introducing new climate risk insurance schemes. iv) Setting up a joint forum of CEOs and climate entrepreneurs, drawn across sectors, to discuss ideas, innovations and share best practices related to sustainable busi-

The US lending a helping hand can embolden India to declare a net-zero goal that is not just another hollow pledge. A successful US-India climate partnership marked by techno-financial assistance to pursue carbon neutrality can set a template for the rest of the world and provide a much-

ness operations.

The writer is Founder, Chairman earlier stage of development technological stimuli that will Partnership Forum (USISPF)



সংবৰ্ষিত কোভিড বোদ্ধারা। বিশ্ব স্বাস্থ্য দিবস উপলক্ষে। ছাল্লোচন বেলেয়াটা আইভি হাসপাতাল। কেভিড পরিস্থিতিতে কর্মত নিজন্তর লড়াই বৰে যাওয়া পুলিপ, নিরাপছারকী, মনবাসকরী, আপংকালীন সময়ে পরিদেশকর কর্মীদের সংবর্ধনা ছানান হাসপায়ালের ইপাধ্যক যাহ অপিস নায়।

সুরঙা হাট টেশনের জন্য হাট এজেট নিয়োগ

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হাওয়া-বোলপুর পাছিনিকেরম একারেল এবন হাওয়া-বোলপুর পেছিনিকেয়ন) শেপনাল ট্রেন হিলাকে চলছে। পূর্ব বেচেকে করকে অকলের এক বিশ্ববিধ্যে একবা জানে জনসংখ্যে অধিবর্তন একান্য চলবাই। পরিনিক্তর arecen Nov-wiscons triscs. দিহে ভিনি জানান, কংলানা কালে বৰ ট্ৰেল শেশালা ট্ৰেল ভিনাৰে জনাই। জানান, শান্তিনিকেবন सम्बद्धान्त्रका राज्याचीते अन्त workfelbeer on stress



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विश्व प्राप्त विका भारत करत নিউ ইটেন। এ উপানকে বুধবার FAS SUBON WHICHTH MICHE ৰাছে ই-বাইকের দুচনা करातम विचारकार द्रामानगाम দেহাদিল কেন। এরলম ২০০ ম্যাপ ভিত্তিক ই-বাইক চলকে নিট টাউনের পথে। प्रति: भाष्टकान

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