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Oil PSUs to float website to promote Aatmanirbhar Bharat

NEW DELHI: Public sector oil companies such as IOC and ONGC will launch a portal to provide information on their capital goods requirements to domestic industry in line with the government's Aatmanirbhar Bharat campaign.

The portal "aims to highlight the capital goods requirement of oil and gas majors besides the items related to maintenance, repair, and overhaul (MRO)," an Indian Oil Corp (IOC) press release said here.

It will provide opportunities to new entrepreneurs and existing manufacturers to invest and expand their manufacturing base in India.

"This portal shall also provide real-time data, along with visual indicators in the form of graphs and charts, to facilitate decision making for the apex management and other stakeholders," it said.

For this, a special Task Force, under the leadership of the Oil Secretary has been formed.

PTI

CCEA gives nod to demerger, strategic disinvestment of NSP

INDIVJAL DHASMANA

New Delhi, 14 October

The Cabinet Committee on Economic Affairs (CCEA) on Wednesday gave “in-principle” approval to the demerger of Chhattisgarh-based Nagarnar Steel Plant (NSP) from National Minerals Development Corporation (NMDC), and strategic disinvestment of the demerged company by selling the entire government stake to a strategic buyer.

The processes of demerger and disinvestment would be initiated together and disinvestment of the demerged company

(NSP) is expected to be completed by September 2021.

With its approval, the CCEA amended an earlier decision taken in October 2016 to disinvest NSP as a unit of NMDC.

After the meeting, Information and Broadcasting Minister Prakash Javadekar said the proposal to demerge NSP into a separate company before its disinvestment will allow NMDC to focus on its core activities of mining.

Shareholders of NMDC will also be shareholders of the demerged company (NSP) in the proportion of their shareholding, Javadekar said. After the

demerger, investors will have better visibility of the operations and cash flow of NMDC and NSP, he said. The demerger will also be tax neutral from the point of view of capital gains. NSP is a 3-million tonne per annum (mtpa) integrated steel plant, being set up by NMDC in Chhattisgarh’s Nagarnar at a revised estimated cost of ₹23,140 crore. NMDC, so far, has invested ₹17,186 crore in the project, of which ₹16,662 crore is from NMDC’s own funds; ₹524 crore has been raised from the bond markets. NMDC’s stock closed 0.95 per cent up at ₹79.95 on the BSE on Wednesday.

OTHER CABINET DECISIONS

The Cabinet allowed Abu Dhabi National Oil to export oil from a Mangaluru strategic storage, a government minister said, marking a policy shift that could enhance foreign participation as India seeks to expand its storage capacity. India has formerly barred oil exports from strategic storage.

REUTERS

The Cabinet chaired by PM Modi approved a special package of ₹520 crore for J&K and Ladakh under the National Rural Livelihood Mission (NRLM). NRLM aims to enable the rural poor to increase household income through sustainable livelihood enhancements and improved access to financial services.

PTI

The Union Cabinet chaired by Prime Minister Narendra Modi on Wednesday approved the Strengthening Teaching–Learning and Results for States project under the New Education Policy to support states in strengthening the school education system, Union Minister Prakash Javadekar said.

PTI

Countries start hoarding food as prices rise and Covid-19 worsens

ISIS ALMEIDA & DAN MURTAUGH
14 October

Agricultural commodity buyers from Cairo to Islamabad have been on a shopping spree since the Covid-19 pandemic upended supply chains.

Jordan has built up record wheat reserves while Egypt, the world's top buyer of the grain, took the unusual step of tapping international markets during its local harvest and has boosted purchases by more than 50 per cent since April. Taiwan said it will boost strategic food stockpiles and China has been buying to feed its growing hog herd.

The early purchases underscore how nations are trying to protect themselves on concerns the coronavirus will disrupt port operations and wreak havoc on global trade. The pandemic has already upset domestic farm-to-fork supply chains that provided just enough inventory to meet demand, with empty store shelves across the world leading consumers to change their shopping habits.

Covid-19 has forced consumers to shift from just-in-time inventory management to a more conservative approach which was labelled just-in-case, said Bank of America Corp. analysts led by Francisco Blanch, head of global commodities. The result is that consumers are holding more inventory as a precaution against future supply disruptions.

A number of factors are adding to a rally in prices for corn, wheat and soybeans, including floods in China and the country's increased purchases to meet commitments under its phase one trade deal with the US. But Beijing is also keen to heed the lessons of the pandemic and ensure its stockpiles are plentiful enough to withstand supply issues,



people familiar with the situation said last month.

"Some countries decided to bring their food purchases forward to ensure supplies in case the coronavirus rattles supply chains," said Abdolreza Abbassian, a senior economist at the UN's Food and Agriculture Organisation. "Only a handful really sought to boost strategic reserves, such as Egypt and Pakistan, but they also had other reasons to do so, including access to foreign currency, the size of domestic supplies and the need to keep domestic prices in check."

Bad harvests in Turkey and Morocco added to their need to boost imports.

"Many may buy now but could buy less into the new year because they won't need it," Abbassian said in a telephone interview from Rome, referring to early purchases. "I could see that happening, especially as winter wheat conditions are not that great and if you wait, prices could rise further."

"Agricultural prices have been on the rise as countries stepped up purchases, adding to demand from China and a drought in the Black Sea region. That has helped push the Bloomberg

Agriculture Subindex, which measures key farm goods futures contracts, up almost 20 per cent since June. Sugar prices have gained a boost as China replenished stockpiles," said Geovane Consul, Chief Executive Officer of a Brazilian sugar and ethanol joint venture between US agribusiness giant Bunge Ltd. and British oil major BP Plc.

And China could still add more fuel to the fire next year. The biggest importer of everything from crude oil to iron ore and soybeans, is planning to increase its mammoth state reserves as part of its five-year plan.

China would certainly support commodities prices if it made such extensive purchases, Commerzbank AG Analyst Daniel Briesemann said in a research note.

The extra purchases have been welcomed by producers, who had seen demand for goods from corn to sugar slip as the pandemic shut transportation, cutting demand for ethanol made from crops, and slowed industries. Buying by China already means grain and oilseed exporters in the US are making the most money in years shipping from American ports.

Food conglomerate Archer-Daniels-Midland Co's global trade desk in Switzerland delivered its best second quarter ever as countries looked to secure food supplies due to the coronavirus.

"A lot of countries around the world, in terms of food supplies, have moved from effectively a just-in-time philosophy of buying food to a just-in-case philosophy," Ray Young, ADM's Chief Financial Officer, said at a virtual conference in September. "They wanted to build up a little bit of reserves in their country, not knowing how the supply chains will react through the Covid-19 environment."

BLOOMBERG

Opec+ oil boost to leave market in precarious balance, says IEA

GRANT SMITH

14 October

The outlook for oil “remains fragile” as the pandemic depresses demand, and Opec’s plans to increase supply next year will leave global markets precariously balanced, the International Energy Agency said.

“There is a risk that the demand recovery is stalled by the recent increase in Covid-19 cases in many countries,” the IEA said in its monthly market report.

At the same time, markets are set to receive fresh supplies in January as OPEC and its partners relax some of the measures they’ve taken to prevent a glut. Once the taps are opened, “there is only limited

headroom for the market to absorb” anything more, the Paris-based agency said.

The acceleration in virus infections is leading many in the market to question if the Organization of Petroleum Exporting Countries and its allies will increase supply from January. Producers inside the group are also having doubts, according to delegates. Still, United Arab Emirates Energy Minister Suhail Al Mazrouei said on Tuesday that, for now, OPEC+ plans to proceed with the supply boost as scheduled.

Global oil demand remains on track for an unprecedented 8 per cent slump this year because of the economic fallout from the virus.

BLOOMBERG

Saudi prince, Russian prez urge compliance by Opec+ nations

Move comes as many question if the bloc will taper production cuts

ROBERT TUTTLE & ZAID SABAH

14 October

Saudi Crown Prince Mohammed Bin Salman and Russian President Vladimir Putin urged Opec+ oil producers to stick to agreed production cuts, increasing pressure on other members to deliver promised output curbs.

During a phone call, the two leaders reviewed global oil-market conditions and efforts made to achieve balance and support the growth of the global economy, the official Saudi Press Agency said. Both “agreed on the importance of all oil-producing countries to continue cooperating and abiding by Opec+ agreement to achieve these goals for the benefit of both producers and consumers,” according to a statement from the kingdom.

With oil prices barely above \$40 a barrel and new coronavirus outbreaks in Europe and the Americas weighing on demand, many in the market are questioning whether Opec+ will go ahead with tapering its production cuts as scheduled over the New Year.

The group is set to meet on Nov. 30-Dec. 1 for a full ministerial meeting to decide whether to reduce the size of the current production cuts from nearly 8 million barrels a day to 6 million barrels a day on January 2021.

The phone call, which was also reported by the Kremlin, came six days before a small group of OPEC+ ministers are scheduled to review compliance with the current production cuts on a conference call scheduled for October 19.

BLOOMBERG



CABINET DECISIONS

UAE's ADNOC gets more flexibility to manage its crude oil stored in India

OUR BUREAU

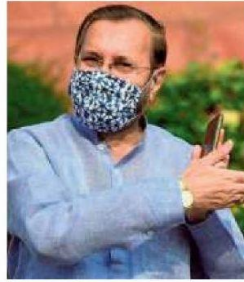
New Delhi, October 14

The Union Cabinet on Wednesday approved the modification of the ADNOC Model to allow export of crude oil stored in India's Strategic Petroleum Reserves.

These modifications are to the existing commercialisation model under which the Abu Dhabi National Oil Company (ADNOC), UAE's national oil company, had stored crude oil in one cavern of Mangalore Strategic Petroleum Reserve (SPR) managed by the Indian Strategic Petroleum Reserve Limited (ISPRL).

"The modifications include increase in commercial quantity for ADNOC, allowing re-export to third countries as well as permitting coastal movement of crude from/to SPR through foreign flag vessels. ADNOC stored the entire crude oil at its own cost," an official said.

Commenting on the decision, Union Minister Prakash Javadekar said the Cabinet also gave post facto approval for the ₹3,874-crore expenditure incurred in filling up the Strategic Petroleum Reserves with 1.60 crore barrels of crude oil. He said that there has been a



Union Minister Prakash Javadekar

benefit of ₹5,000 crore to the country because of this purchase.

The gain is because the

crude oil was purchased when prices had plummeted to around \$21 a barrel. "Since prices have recovered from those levels, there is a gain for the country," the official said.

ADNOC had in February 2018 signed a pact to fill half of the 1.5 million tonne strategic oil storage at Mangaluru. The final shipment of the initial delivery of ADNOC crude to be stored in ISPRL's underground facility at Mangaluru had arrived in November 2018.

Under the agreement, ADNOC had the right to use a portion of the crude oil for commercial purposes but the first

right of refusal over it was with India.

Three storage locations

ISPRL has built 5.33 million tonnes of underground storage capacity at three locations - Visakhapatnam (1.33 mt), Mangaluru (1.5 mt) and Padur (2.5 mt) till now. These reserves can meet around 9.5 days of the country's oil needs. In June 2018, the Centre also announced the creation of two new reserves, a 4-million-tonne storage facility at Chandikhol in Odisha and an additional 2.5 million-tonne facility at Padur.

Business Standard

Wholesale price inflation rises to 1.32% in Sept

Oct 15, 2020 | Delhi | Pg No.: 1,6 | | Sq Cm:322 | AVE: 797068 | PR Value: 3985339

ECONOMY & PUBLIC AFFAIRS P6

Wholesale price inflation rises to 1.32% in Sept

The wholesale price index (WPI)-based inflation rate rose for the second month in a row in September to 1.32 per cent, from 0.16 per cent in the previous month, as vegetable prices spiked. Inflation in manufactured items also saw some uptick because of the rise in prices of some metals. Wholesale prices had remained in a deflationary phase for four months before August.

Expensive vegetables, high metal prices push WPI inflation to 1.32%

Rising inflation may keep Reserve Bank from further monetary easing

INDIVJAL DHASMANA
New Delhi, 14 October

The wholesale price index (WPI)-based inflation rate rose for the second month in a row in September to 1.32 per cent, from 0.16 per cent in the previous month, as vegetable prices spiked.

Inflation in manufactured items also saw some uptick because of the rise in prices of some metals.

Wholesale prices had remained in a deflationary phase for four months before August.

Though the WPI inflation appears to be smaller when compared with the retail inflation rate of 7.34 per cent in September, the broad trend remains the same in both indices. It was the less weighting of food items in the WPI — 15.26 per cent — compared to over 45 per cent in the consumer price index (CPI), besides composition of the indices, that made the inflation rate in the latter look steeply high.

Against this backdrop, economists are of the view that the monetary policy committee (MPC) of the Reserve Bank of India (RBI) will maintain a pause on policy rates.

“The data further cements the likelihood of an extended pause from the MPC,” said Aditi Nayar, principal economist, ICRA.

Food inflation more than doubled to 8.17 per cent in September, from 3.84 per cent in the previous month, jacked up by vegetable and pulse prices.



GAP NARROWING



Source: Commerce and Industry ministry, MoSPI

Vegetable inflation rose five times to 36.54 per cent, against 7.03 per cent in the previous month. Within vegetables, the inflation rate in potatoes rose to 108 per cent, from 83 per cent. Inflation in tomatoes, too, rose to 99.2 per cent.

However, onion prices declined 32 per cent, against 34 per cent. September was the fourth month in a

row to see a decline in prices of onions. This may look surprising since the common man is witnessing a surge in onion prices. This is because the inflation rate is calculated year-on-year. While prices did fall in onions on the yearly basis, these showed an upward trend on a monthly basis.

For instance, these rose by 58 per cent in September, against the levels of August.

Sanjay Kumar, CEO & MD of Elixir India, said the increase in wholesale food inflation is a cause for concern. “This is for two reasons. One is that it limits any more scope for intervention from the RBI in terms of reducing the repo rate any further. It also put a dampener on consumption because the tax-paying population is already under stretch due to job losses and the economic contraction,” he said.

Manufactured items saw inflation rising to 1.61 per cent, from 1.27 per cent. This was due to the rise in inflation in semi-finished steel and basic metals. Prices of diesel and petrol decreased; the inflation rate in liquefied petroleum gas declined, too.

ADNOC can trade 50% of oil in SPR facility

Cabinet approves commercial trading of 50% of crude oil stored in the Mangaluru strategic petroleum reserve

ENS ECONOMIC BUREAU @New Delhi

THE Union Cabinet on Wednesday gave the nod for UAE oil major Abu Dhabi National Oil Co (ADNOC) to export up to half of the crude oil in India's strategic petroleum reserve at Mangaluru. ADNOC has hired half of the new 1.5 million tonne-capacity underground crude oil storage facility, but up to now, was allowed to commercially trade only 35 per cent of the crude oil stored in the facility.

The standing conditions as per the governing agreements are that if ADNOC is to export the remaining 15 per cent, it needs the explicit permission of the Indian government—which has now been given.

The decision was taken by the Cabinet Committee on Economic Affairs (CCEA) headed by Prime Minister Narendra Modi and officials say that this increased flexibility will encourage the oil major to store more of its oil in India's three strategic petroleum reserves—the other two of which are located in Padur (2.5 million tonnes) and Vishakapatnam (1.33 million tonnes). While ADNOC has not stored any oil in the Padur facility, where too it has hired half of the capacity, but the reserves at Mangaluru are full.



The Ministry of Petroleum and Natural Gas spent ₹3,874 crore on buying of such oil and the Cabinet on Wednesday gave a post-facto approval for the same

Prakash Javadekar, Union Minister

The sharp fall in crude oil prices since the outbreak of the pandemic has allowed India to buy the crucial crude oil on the cheap and store it in its new strategic reserves. According to Information and Broadcasting Minister Prakash Javadekar, the CCEA on Wednesday also gave its post-facto approval for the amount spent by the Ministry of Petroleum on buying such crude oil, which has come up to ₹3,874 crore.

According to the minister, India saved over ₹5,000 crore when it used the two-decade low international oil prices during April-May to fill up its three SPRs. According to officials, India purchased 16.71 million barrels (mbl) of crude in April-May 2020.

As for the crude oil stored by ADNOC through its deal with the Indian government, while it bears the cost of oil stored in the facilities, India has first right over it in case of any emergency. However, the government has exempted ADNOC's trading from such reserves from taxes.

Allowing ADNOC to export 50 per cent of its oil from the SPRs is similar to the model followed by countries such as Japan and South Korea.

Cabinet nod to ₹3,874 cr spending on stocking oil

OUR CORRESPONDENT

NEW DELHI: The Union Cabinet on Wednesday gave approval to Rs 3,874 crore spending on stocking low priced oil in India's three strategic underground crude oil storages.

The Cabinet Committee on Economic Affairs (CCEA) also allowed Abu Dhabi National Oil Co, which has hired a part of the strategic storage, to trade the stocked oil, union Minister Prakash Javadekar told reporters here.

India saved over Rs 5,000 crore when the country in April-May used two-decade low international oil prices to fill up its three strategic underground crude oil storages.

India, the world's third-biggest oil importer, has built strategic storages in underground rock caverns at three places to meet any contingency.

Taking advantage of the low crude oil prices in the international market, India purchased 16.71 million barrels (mmbbl) of crude in April-May 2020 and filled all the three Strategic Petroleum Reserves created at Visakhapatnam, Mangaluru and Padur.

The Ministry of Petroleum and Natural Gas spent Rs 3,874



crore on buying such oil and the Cabinet on Wednesday gave a post-facto approval for the same, he said.

Oil prices globally had slumped after the coronavirus pandemic pummelled demand.

The average cost of procurement of crude oil was \$19 per barrel, as compared to \$60 a barrel prevailing during January 2020.

This helped save \$685.11 million or Rs 5,069 crore.

Javadekar said the cabinet also allowed Abu Dhabi National Oil Co (ADNOC) to trade the oil it has stocked at the strategic reserves.

The Indian Strategic Petroleum Reserves Ltd (ISPRL) built the underground storages at Mangaluru and Padur in Karnataka and Visakhapatnam in Andhra Pradesh as insur-

ance against supply and price disruptions.

Mangaluru storage has a total capacity of 1.5 million tonnes. Of this, half had previously been hired by ADNOC to store its crude oil. The remaining half was in April-May.

The arrangement with ADNOC allows India to have a first right over the crude oil stored in the reserves during any emergency, he said.

Padur, the biggest of the three storages, has a total capacity of 2.5 million tonnes (about 17 million barrels). ADNOC had in November 2018 signed up to hire half of this capacity but never actually stored oil in it.

India meets 85 per cent of its oil needs through imports and the three storages meet 9.5 days' requirement.

Govt invites proposals for developing EV charging infra on major highways



NEW DELHI: The government has invited proposals for installation of charging stations from entities that intend to build and operate charging infrastructure on major highways and expressways in the country.

The Department of Heavy Industries has floated an Expression of Interest for inviting proposals from government organisations, PSUs (State/Central), state-owned DISCOM, Oil PSUs and similar other public and private entities to build and operate Public EV charging infrastructure.

Proposals have been invited from interested entities to build and operate EV charging infrastructure on the Mumbai - Pune, Ahmedabad-Vadodara, Delhi-Agra Yamuna, Bengaluru-Mysore, Bengaluru-Chennai,

Surat - Mumbai, Agra - Lucknow, Eastern Peripheral and Hyderabad-ORR Expressways. Similarly, proposals have also been invited from entities for highways including Delhi - Srinagar, Delhi Kolkata, Agra-Nagpur, Meerut to Gangotri Dham, Mumbai - Delhi, Mumbai-Panaji, Mumbai-Nagpur, Mumbai-Bengaluru and Kolkata to Bhubaneswar.

Under Phase-II of the FAME India Scheme, Government of India (GoI) intends to support the development of EV charging infrastructure by extending capital grant to organisations for promoting the use of Electric Vehicles (EVs). The Centre has approved Phase-II of FAME India Scheme [Faster Adoption and Manufacturing of (Hybrid &) Electric Vehicles in India], for 3 years commencing from 1st April 2019. PII

India allows ADNOC to export oil from strategic reserve: Minister

NEW DELHI: The Indian cabinet on Wednesday allowed Abu Dhabi National Oil Co (ADNOC) to export oil from a Mangalore strategic storage, a government minister said, marking a policy shift that could enhance foreign participation as India seeks to expand its storage capacity.

Allowing Abu Dhabi National Oil Co to export its oil mirrors a model adopted by countries such as Japan and South Korea which allow oil producers to re-export crude storage. India has formerly barred oil exports from strategic storage.

“The move will facilitate trade for ADNOC,” Prakash Javadekar, minister of environment, forest and climate change, told at a Press conference after the cabinet meeting.

AGENCIES

'Tremendous potential to take the Indo-Gulf economic relationship to a higher level'

NEW DELHI: Sanjay Bhattacharyya, Secretary, Govt of India, Ministry of External Affairs today said that Indians are the most preferred migrants in the Gulf region and human resource exchange between both the countries is set to see a new horizon which will benefit both sides.

Addressing the session on Gulf & West Asia Session Reimagining Business Beyond Oil during 'FICCI LEADS 2020', Bhattacharyya said that Indians are the largest expatriate community in the Arab world with nine million workers and professionals which form 30 per cent of all ex-pat workforce.

With both India and the Arab region engaged in restructurings and transformational changes in the economy, the strong political understanding and goodwill between the people provide the tremendous potential to take the economic relationship to a higher level.

He further stated, "Skill mapping and skill matching of the employees will reduce transaction cost of hiring and ensure a competent workforce with improved job security and better compensation."

Pointing out that India provided emergency medical supplies to several Arab countries, emerging as the first provider of humanitarian assistance to COVID-19, he said that in the new Covid era, there will be changes in social interactions, institutional exchanges and individ-

ual preferences.

"At the economic level, we will have to design a new normal which will depend on the revival of our old businesses," said Bhattacharyya.

He explained that the key fundamentals of economic engagement, characterized by energy security and human resources, have a scope of further development.

"The nature of our partnership has evolved over time from buyer-seller to a partnership and participation in upstream-downstream projects on both sides."

We must explore partnerships between the countries to develop oil and gas reserves of India which will make it a win-win solution for both, said the Secretary.

"The diversification of our trade basket beyond hydrocarbons must include engineering goods, gems and jewellery, precious metals, food products, textile and chemicals, which will provide further impetus to our trade relations," said Bhattacharyya.

He further mentioned that the development of joint projects in third world countries, a stronger corporate presence in each other's areas and expansion of connectivity will provide a new dimension for economic engagement. Speaking on the future endeavours, Bhattacharyya said, FICCI LEADS 2020 agenda looks towards practical business solutions to optimize the opportunities and to maximize economic returns. MPOST

आज से डीजल जेनरेटर बंद, सड़कों की सफाई मशीन से

दिल्ली-एनसीआर के 5 शहरों में लागू हो रहा है GRAP

■ विशेष संवाददाता, नई दिल्ली

प्रदूषण के बढ़ने के साथ ही आज से दिल्ली-एनसीआर के 5 शहरों में GRAP लागू हो रहा है। इसके तहत प्रदूषण के हिसाब से एजेंसियों को पूर्व निर्धारित व्यवस्थाएं लागू करनी होंगी। आज से दिल्ली समेत गुरुग्राम, फरीदाबाद, नोएडा, ग्रेटर नोएडा और गजियाबाद में डीजल, पेट्रोल और मिट्टी के तेल से चलने वाले जेनरेटर पर प्रतिबंध रहेगा। यह प्रतिबंध आगामी 15 मार्च तक लागू रहेगा।

सीएनजी, पीएनजी और विजली से चलने वाले जेनरेटर पहले की तरह चल सकेंगे। सुप्रीम कोर्ट के निर्देश पर 2017 में यह व्यवस्था लागू की गई थी। ईपीसीए दिल्ली एनसीआर में इसकी मॉनिटरिंग करती है। हालांकि यह पहला मौका जब जेनरेटरों पर एनसीआर के पांच शहरों में पूरी तरह रोक लगाई गई है। हालांकि गुरुग्राम और फरीदाबाद में अब भी हजारों लोगों के यहाँ पावर सप्लाई जनसेट पर ही निर्भर है। ऐसे में उन्हें काफी परेशानियाँ हो सकती हैं।

पिछले दो दिनों से दिल्ली में स्मॉग दिखाई देने लगा है। इस बीच एजेंसियाँ यह मान कर चल रही हैं कि अक्टूबर के अंत तक हेल्थ इमरजेंसी की नौबत आ सकती है। जेनरेटर पर रोक के अलावा आज से सड़कों की सफाई पूर्ण तरह मेकेनाइज्ड हो जाएगी। मैनुअल झाड़ू लगाने पर प्रतिबंध रहेगा। सीपीसीवी और डीपीसीसी की विभिन्न टीमों हॉट स्पॉट समेत अपने अपने क्षेत्रों में स्थिति पर नजर रखेंगी। साथ

यह प्रतिबंध आने वाले 15 मार्च तक लागू रहेगा

- प्रदूषण के स्तर के हिसाब से अलर्ट रहेंगी एजेंसियाँ
- हेल्थ इमरजेंसी आते ही निर्माण कार्यों, इंडस्ट्रियों पर लम्बी रोक
- अक्टूबर के अंत तक हेल्थ इमरजेंसी की नौबत आ सकती है



दिल्ली में स्मॉग दिखाई देने लगा है, यमुना में भी प्रदूषण का असर साफ देखा जा सकता है

ही सीपीसीवी के समीर ऐप पर मिल रही प्रदूषण से संबंधित शिकायतों को महज 24 घंटे में हल करने के निर्देश सीपीसीवी की तरफ से जारी किए गए हैं।

डीपीसीसी ने GRAP को लेकर सभी एजेंसियों को निर्देश जारी कर दिए हैं। जिसमें कहा गया है कि ईपीसीए के निर्देश पर राजधानी में 15 अक्टूबर

से डीजल व प्रदूषण फैलाने वाले जेनरेटरों पर रोक लगाने को कहा है। डीपीसीसी के अनुसार सभी 11 जिलों के डीएम, डीसीपी, तीनों एमसीडी के डीसी, एनडीएमसी के सेक्रेटरी, दिल्ली कैंट बोर्ड के सीईओ को इन निर्देशों के पालन की व्यवस्था करने को कहा है और डेली एक्शन रिपोर्ट सबमिट करने को कहा है।

यहां डीजल जेनरेटरों को छूट

- अस्पताल, नर्सिंग होम, हेल्थ केयर फैसिलिटी
- एलिवेटर, एक्सिलेटर, लिफ्ट
- रेलवे सर्विस, रेलवे स्टेशन
- डीएमआरसी सर्विस जिस्में ट्रेन और स्टेशन शामिल हैं
- एयरपोर्ट और आईएसबीटी

■ एनआईसी (नैशनल इंफ्रमेशन सेंटर) का डेटा सेंटर

कब-क्या होता है GRAP में

खराब हवा (201 से 300)

■ कूड़ा जलाने पर रोक, ईंट भट्टों की निगरानी, सड़कों पर पानी का छिड़काव, मैकेनाइज्ड स्वइफिंग

बेहद खराब हवा (301 से 400)

■ पार्किंग फ़ीस में तीन से चार गुना का इजाफा, बस और मेट्रो की सर्विस बंदना, होटलों बसों में कोयले और लकड़ी का इस्तेमाल बंद, आरडब्ल्यू की मदद से गार्ड आदि को हीटर उपलब्ध करवाना

गंभीर (401 से 500)

■ ईंट भट्टों, स्टेन क्रशर और हॉट मिक्स प्लांट बंद, एनसीआर के कोयला बेस्ट पावर प्लांट बंद, पब्लिक ट्रांसपोर्ट में इजाफा अति गंभीर या मेडिकल इमरजेंसी (500 से अधिक)