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Four CPSEs pay ₹5,155 cr. dividend to Centre

NEW DELHI

The Centre has received ₹5,155 crore as dividend tranches from four CPSEs, DIPAM Secretary Tuhin Kanta Pandey said on Monday.

"Government has respectively received about ₹4,180 crore and ₹575 crore from ONGC and BPCL as dividend tranches," Mr. Pandey tweeted. The Centre has respectively received about ₹240 crore and ₹160 crore from SPMCIL and ECGC as dividend tranches, he said in another tweet. PTI

Mixed air pistol gold for Cheema & Arshdeep

Sarabjot & Rhythm finish on top in junior mixed air pistol



All smiles: The mixed air pistol gold and silver medallists, Arshdeep Kaur, Arjun Singh Cheema, Devanshi Dhama and Saurabh Chaudhary. *SPECIAL ARRANGEMENT

SHOOTING

SPECIAL CORRESPONDENT
NEW DELHI

Arjun Singh Cheema and Arshdeep Kaur won the mixed air pistol gold for Punjab beating Saurabh Chaudhary and Devanshi Dhama 17-15 in a thriller in the 64th National shooting championships at the Dr. Karni Singh Range, Tughlakabad, on Monday.

While the Railways pair of Ruchita Vinerkar and Arjun Das won the bronze beating Tamil Nadu's Ravi Varma and Shri Nivetha 16-8, Olympians Manu Bhaker and Abhishek Verma were placed sixth in the second stage of qualification, missing the chance to fight for a medal by four points.

Shweta Singh and Amanpreet Singh, who had topped the first stage of qualification for ONGC, crashed out in the seventh place in the second stage.

Sarabjot Singh and Rhythm Sangwan won the

mixed air pistol junior gold, dominating the final 16-8 against Saurabh Chaudhary and Devanshi Dhama.

The brother-sister Narwal combination, Shiva and Shikha, won the youth gold, while Devanshi managed to claim the bronze with Monu Kumar.

The results:

Mixed air pistol: 1. Punjab (Arjun Singh Cheema, Arshdeep Kaur) 17 (385) 568; 2. Uttar Pradesh (Saurabh Chaudhary, Devanshi Dhama) 15 (384) 572; 3. Railways (Ruchita Vinerkar, Arjun Das) 16 (384) 569; 4. Tamil Nadu (Ravi Varma, Shri Nivetha) 8 (383) 566.

Juniors: 1. Haryana (Sarabjot Singh, Rhythm Sangwan) 16 (383) 575; 2. UP (Saurabh Chaudhary, Devanshi Dhama) 8 (385) 573; 3. Telangana (Esha Singh, Kaushik Gopu) 16 (378) 570; 4. Karnataka (Priya, Gursimran Singh) 6 (380) 562.

Youth: 1. Haryana (Shiva Narwal, Shikha Narwal) 16 (383) 575; 2. Maharashtra (Tejas Prakash, Varidhi) 2 (378) 562; 3. UP (Devanshi, Monu Kumar) 16 (376) 561; 4. Gujarat (Manav, Vidhi) 0 (374) 559.

CAG: Only 21% of cess on crude oil utilised for intended purpose in 5 yrs

FE BUREAU

New Delhi, November 29

FLAGGING CONCERNS THAT cess proceeds collected by the Centre is not being fully utilised for the identified purpose, the Comptroller and Auditor General of India (CAG) said only ₹15,506 crore or 21% of the total receipt of ₹72,484 crore from cess on

crude oil have been spent for development of oil industry during FY16-FY20.

Oil Industry (Development) Act, 1974 provides for establishment of Oil Industry Development Board (OIDB) for the development of Oil Industry and for that purpose levy a duty of excise on crude oil and natural gas as a cess. CAG audit scrutiny for the period FY10 to

FY20, showed that no funds from cess proceeds have been transferred to OIDB as against the total cess collection of ₹1,28,461 crore.

It is also significant that since inception of OIDB only ₹902 crore had been transferred to the body and since FY92, no funds out of the cess collected by the government were transferred to OIDB.

The Financial Express

DBT savings during FY15-21 Rs2.23 lakh crore and counting

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Quick Picks

DBT savings during FY15-21: ₹2.23 lakh crore and counting



TRANSFER OF assorted subsidies and sops to the beneficiaries through the direct benefit transfer (DBT) resulted in gains of ₹44,572 crore in FY21, taking the Centre's savings due to plugging of leakages to ₹2.23 lakh crore between FY15 and FY21, reports **Prasanta Sahu** in **New Delhi**. With more schemes being covered under DBT and the scope of such transfers under already DBT-enabled schemes being on the rise, the savings are continuing to increase. This is giving the managers of government finances significant relief. **PAGE 4**

DBT savings: ₹2.23L cr & counting

PRASANTA SAHU

New Delhi, November 29

TRANSFER OF ASSORTED subsidies and sops to the beneficiaries through the direct benefit transfer (DBT) resulted in gains of ₹44,572 crore in FY21, taking the Centre's savings due to plugging of leakages to ₹2.23 lakh crore between FY15 and FY21. With more schemes being covered under DBT and the scope of such transfers under already DBT-enabled schemes being on the rise, the savings are continuing to increase. This is giving the managers of government finances significant relief, when the Covid-related additional spending commitments on welfare and as economic stimulus has increased the fiscal burden.

To put this in a perspective, the DBT-enabled savings in FY15-FY21 period are slightly higher than the Centre's expenditure on higher education during the seven years or four times the budgeted spending of the ministry of labour and employment during the period.

Thanks to the implementation of additional welfare measures to give succour to people affected by Covid-19, DBT transfers rose 45% to ₹5.53 lakh crore in FY21. Between FY14 (when the DBT scheme was launched) and FY21, close to ₹16.38 lakh crore had been transferred to the beneficiaries via cash paid to their bank accounts and as in-kind benefits.

DBT transfers have since gone up to ₹19.75 lakh crore so far in FY22.

The jump in DBT is largely attributed to the increased use of Aadhaar-enabled DBT platforms for most of the flagship welfare schemes.

Out of the cumulative DBT-enabled gains of ₹2.12 crore till FY21, weeding out of fake ration cards under the public distribution system for food grains helped in saving ₹1.02 lakh crore (45% of the total). Removal of fake beneficiaries under LPG-Pahal scheme helped in savings to the tune of ₹72,910 crore (33%). Among others, the deletion of duplicate

beneficiaries under the job guarantee scheme (MGNREGS) yielded gains of ₹33,475 crore (15%) and ₹10,000 crore (4%) due to a reduction in the sale of subsidised fertiliser.

The DBT-enabled annual savings were ₹20,885 crore in FY17 and peaked in FY19 with ₹51,665 crore.

According to an estimate by the Centre, the Aadhaar-enabled DBT platform helped eliminate 4.11 crore fake LPG connections and 3.99 crore duplicate ration cards. It also resulted in a reduction of 121 lakh metric tonnes of fertilizer sale to retailers and 10% savings on wages on account of deletion of non-existent MGNREGS beneficiaries.

Thanks to Covid-induced cash relief given to the poor (the government transferred about ₹31,000 crore to Women Jan Dhan account holders), beneficiaries under a clutch of schemes including PM Kisan, more than doubled to 54.22 crore, with cash transfers rising 36% on year to ₹1.5 lakh crore in FY21.

Futures, oil gain as investors await clarity on new variant

Caitlin Ostroff

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Oil prices and U.S. stock futures gained, recouping some losses from Friday's selloff, with investors betting that the impact of the Omicron covid-19 variant will be less profound than initially feared.

Futures for the S&P 500 gained 0.9% Monday. The index suffered its worst one-day percentage decline since February on Friday after South Africa identified a fast-spreading strain of the coronavirus, which the World Health Organization has named Omicron. Contracts for the tech-focused Nasdaq-100 gained 1% Monday and futures for the Dow Jones Industrial Average added 0.7%.

Brent crude futures, the benchmark in global oil markets, gained 4.9% to \$75.10 a barrel. It tumbled more than 10% Friday, in their largest one-day percentage decline since April 2020. Monday's rise benefited oil stocks, with BP gaining 3.2% in London trading.

"Friday was a panic selloff," said Ipek Ozkardeskaya, senior analyst at Swissquote Bank. "Traders have had time to sit back and breathe a bit," she added, saying that trading volumes were lower over the Thanksgiving holiday, likely exacerbating declines.

Investors are awaiting more clarity on the likely transmissibility and severity of the Omicron variant and whether it will weigh on the efficacy of vaccines. Some money managers worry that the new strain could hit global mobility and the economic recovery. Israel has banned foreigners from entry and Japan has said it will close its borders to foreign visitors until more information about Omicron is available.

Others expect that the economic impact of the variant will be limited as vaccine manufac-



Brent crude futures, the benchmark in global oil markets, gained 4.9% to \$75.10 a barrel. BLOOMBERG

turers update their shots to combat it.

"There's less likelihood we see sustained downside from something like a variant because our ability to adapt to it is higher than it was," said Hani Redha, a portfolio manager at PineBridge Investments. "The ability to tailor vaccines makes a huge difference."

Moderna shares rose 10% in premarket trading, indicating the vaccine maker's stock will see further gains. It rose over 20% Friday after Moderna said it was working to rapidly advance an Omicron-specific booster candidate. U.S.-listed shares of BioNTech, which produces a covid-19 vaccine with Pfizer, added almost 5% premarket Monday.

Travel stocks also rose premarket, poised to recoup some of Friday's losses. Royal Caribbean Group shares added 3.8% and Carnival gained 3.3%. Delta Air Lines and American Airlines Group each rose more than 2%.

Bitcoin's dollar value rose 1.4% to \$57,051.18 from its 5 p.m. ET level Sunday. Shares of cryptocurrency exchange Coinbase Global added 2.9%

premarket and bitcoin miners Marathon Digital and Hut 8 Mining gained 4.9% and 4.4% respectively.

Investors sold out of government bonds, which are viewed as safe assets to hold, pushing up yields. The yield on the benchmark 10-year Treasury note ticked up to 1.536% Monday from 1.484% Friday.

Overseas, the pan-continental Stoxx Europe 600 gained 1.1%.

Major stock indexes in Asia fell. Tokyo's Nikkei 225 index dropped 1.6% to its lowest closing level in a month and a half, after Japan said it would shut its borders to foreign visitors. The benchmark declined 2.5% Friday.

Hang Seng Index and South Korea's Kospi each dropped around 1%, while Australia's S&P/ASX 200 index fell 0.5% after the country tightened border controls over the weekend. Hong Kong-listed shares of Macau casino operators such as MGM China Holdings and Wynn Macau tumbled after the chairman of a junket operator was held by police over allegations of illegal gambling and money laundering.

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Relief in Sight for Consumers as Fuel Prices may Cool

New Delhi: Domestic fuel prices are expected to fall in line with the decline in global crude prices that have tumbled below \$76 a barrel from the high of \$85 three weeks ago.

Rates of petrol and diesel were last cut on November 4 to reflect the reduction in duties by the Centre. In some places, prices fell further the next day to factor in tax cuts by several state governments. Since then prices have remained static.

In Delhi, petrol and diesel sold for ₹103.97 and ₹86.67 per litre respectively



on Monday, the same rates as on November 4.

Meanwhile, crude oil, which is refined to produce petrol and diesel, has witnessed extreme volatility. Crude oil prices rose from \$81 on November 4 to \$85 on November 9, before falling to below \$73 on Friday. The sharp drop of \$10 per barrel on Friday came on worries that Omicron, the latest variant of Covid-19, could derail the global economic recovery.

Oil prices recovered to nearly \$76 a barrel on Monday as traders tried to assess the impact of the virus on the economy and oil demand. —Our Bureau

Strategic Sale Planned for 22 PSUs, 17 Ongoing

Ongoing transactions include BPCL, Shipping Corp, Concor & BEML

Our Bureau

New Delhi: The government is pursuing strategic sale in 22 firms of which 17 are ongoing transactions including BPCL, Shipping Corporation of India, Concor and BEML.

In a written reply in Lok Sabha, minister of state for finance Bhagwat Karad said that since 2016 government had given in-principle nod for strategic disinvestment of 35 central public sector enterprises or CPSEs.

"New Public Sector Enterprise (PSE) Policy for AtmaNirbhar Bharat notified on 4th February, 2021, has provided outline of the process for deciding strategic sale or closure of PSEs on a case-to-case basis," Karad said adding that since 2016, the government has given 'in-principle' nod for strategic disinvestment of 35 CPSEs or subsidiaries, joint ventures of CPSEs.

According to the finance ministry, there are 17 ongoing transactions being processed by Department of Investment and Public Asset Management or DIPAM which include Project & Development India Limited, Engineering Project (India) Limited, Central Electronics Limited, BEML Limited, Bharat Petroleum Corporation Ltd (except Numaligarh Refinery Limited), Container Corporation

of India Limited and Rashtriya Ispat Nigam Ltd. "The execution and outcome of disinvestment transactions depends on the prevailing market conditions and investor interest," Karad noted in his reply. Strategic sale of Hindustan Newsprint Limited (subsidiary) and Karnataka Antibiotics & Pharmaceuticals Limited is held up due to litigation.

The government has set a Rs 1.75-lakh-crore disinvestment target for the current fiscal. In October, the Tata Group emerged the successful bidder for Air India with a bid of Rs 18,000 crore, kicking off the first privatisation exercise of a public sector enterprise in 19 years. The government is planning the initial public offering

(IPO) of Life Insurance Corp. of India (LIC) Ltd in the March quarter.

CPSES SHELL OUT DIVIDENDS

The government on Monday said that it has received Rs 5,155 crore as dividends from four CPSEs, "Government has respectively received about Rs 4,180 crore and Rs 575 crore from ONGC and BPCL as dividend tranches," DIPAM Secretary Tuhin Kanta Pandey tweeted.

The government has respectively received about Rs 240 crore and Rs 160 crore from SPMCIL and ECGC as dividend tranches, he said. So far in this fiscal the government has garnered Rs 25,376.75 crore as dividends from CPSEs.

Disinvestment Drive

Since 2016, in-principle nod to strategic disinvestment in 35 CPSEs: MoS for finance Bhagwat Karad in a reply in Lok Sabha

₹1.75-lakh-cr: Disinvestment target for current fiscal

In Oct, Tata Group emerged successful bidder for Air India with ₹18,000-cr bid, kicking off first privatisation exercise of a PSU in 19 years

Govt is planning IPO of Life Insurance Corp. of India (LIC) in March quarter



Boosting green hydrogen

Hydrogen is the most promising solution to decarbonise sectors like cement, steel, and refineries



PAWAN MULUKUTLA

Prime Minister Narendra Modi recently announced that India would aim for net-zero carbon emissions by 2070. The announcement was given credence by the country's solar achievements since 2015. India is the only major economy whose policies and actions are on track to limit global average temperature rise below 2°C above pre-industrial levels, as envisioned in the Paris Agreement.

India has a head start

As of now, 75% of India's energy demand is met by coal and oil, including imports. This is expected to increase. Therefore, the synergy between renewable energy and green hydrogen must be tapped to tackle the dependence on fossil fuel and take greater advantage of India's solar capacity. Hydrogen – green hydrogen, in particular – is a crucial weapon in India's arsenal to fight climate change as it improves the long-term energy storage capabilities of renewable energy. The simplest element in the periodic table is also the most promising solution to decarbonise sectors like cement, steel, and refineries. "Hydrogen can provide the lowest-cost decarbonization solution for over a fifth of final energy demand by mid-century – contributing a cumulated reduction of 80Gt of CO₂ – and is thus an essential solution to reach the 1.5°C climate scenario," read a recent statement from the Hydrogen Council. Several major economies which are adopting legislation to reduce carbon emissions are also catalysing global efforts towards transitions to green hydrogen.

A low-carbon source of energy is required to generate hydrogen through electrolysis – the splitting of a water molecule into hydrogen and oxygen. The hydrogen produced is coded with a colour, depending on the method of its production. While hydrogen generated through renewable energy sources is green, it is blue when the carbon generated from the process is captured and stored without dispersing it in the atmosphere. When the carbon is not captured, the generated hydrogen is labelled grey.

Nearly 70% of the investments required to produce green hydrogen through electrolysis goes into generating renewable energy. With India's solar capacity increasing nearly 3,000 times in less than a decade, the cost of solar energy has reached a low of ₹2 per kWh. This gives India a unique head start in

scaling up the use of green hydrogen.

India can reduce its carbon emissions and make a dent in its annual import bills by developing a value chain for hydrogen from its production to its diverse applications, including production technologies, storage, transport and distribution, infrastructure (ports, refuelling stations), vehicular applications, and electricity/gas grid.

Solutions

Government funding and long-term policies that attract private investments within the standards and a progressive compliance framework are essential to boost green hydrogen. Hydrogen's cross-sectoral capabilities should be exploited according to each sector's cost and ease of adoption. A few key sectors with low transition costs, such as refineries, fertilizers and natural gas, should be mandated to use hydrogen to bring down costs as part of near-term goals. New demand from steel, cement and road mobility should be mandated as part of medium-term goals. Heavy-duty vehicles should receive State and Central incentives. Shipping, aviation, energy storage and solutions towards power intermittency should be mandated to use green hydrogen in the long run.

Enforcing time-bound mid- and long-term policies would inspire the private sector to invest more in green hydrogen and give the boost it requires in its nascent stages. India's current grey hydrogen production is six million tonnes per annum, which is around 8.5% of global annual production. India should replace this with green hydrogen and reduce dependence on imported ammonia. It should aim to produce 4-6 million tonnes of green hydrogen per annum by the end of the decade and export at least 2 million tonnes per annum. India has already taken the first step with the Indian Oil Corporation floating a global tender to set up two green hydrogen generations units at the Mathura and Panipat refineries.

At present, more than 30 countries have hydrogen road maps and over 200 large-scale hydrogen projects across the value chain. If all the projects come to fruition, total investments will reach \$300 billion in spending by 2030. Governments worldwide have committed to more than \$70 billion in public funding, according to Hydrogen Council, to develop a hydrogen economy. With its abundant and cheap solar energy, India has the upper hand to tap into these investments and lead global efforts in transitioning to green hydrogen.

Pawan Mulukutla is the director for energy technology and green mobility at World Resources Institute India. Views expressed are personal

Diesel and petrol prices unchanged since early Nov

INDO-ASIAN NEWS SERVICE

NEW DELHI, 29 NOVEMBER

Oil marketing companies have continued to keep prices of diesel and petrol unchanged across major Indian cities post revision of duties by the Centre and state governments on the Diwali eve in early November.

Accordingly, diesel and petrol prices in Delhi remained static at Rs 86.67 per litre and Rs 103.97 per litre, respectively on Monday.

In the financial capital Mumbai, they were priced at Rs 94.14 and Rs 109.98, respectively.

Prices also remained sta-

tic in Kolkata at Rs 89.79 and Rs 104.67, respectively.

In Chennai, petrol and diesel rates remained at Rs 91.43 and Rs 101.40, respectively. Across the country as well, the price of the fuel largely remained unchanged on Sunday but the retail rates varied depending on the level of local taxes.

The excise duty cut by the Centre on November 3 was the first such exercise since the onset of Covid pandemic.

In fact, the government had revised excise duty on petrol and diesel sharply in March and again in May 2020 to mobilise additional resources for the Covid relief measures.

Relief rally: Oil rebounds 3% as investors see 'fall overdone'

REUTERS

LONDON, NOVEMBER 29

OIL REBOUNDED by more than 3 per cent on Monday to above \$76 a barrel as some investors viewed Friday's slump in oil and financial markets on concern about the Omicron coronavirus variant as overdone.

Brent crude was up \$2.28, or 3 per cent, at \$75.02 a barrel by 12:29 pm Eastern (1729 GMT), having slid by \$9.50 on Friday. US West Texas Intermediate (WTI) crude was up \$2.93, or 4.3 per cent, at \$71.08, having tumbled by \$10.24 in the previous session.

Saudi Energy Minister Prince Abdulaziz bin Salman al-Saud said on Monday he was not worried about Omicron, *Asharq Business* reported, while his Russian counterpart said he sees no need for urgent action on the market.

25वें दिन भी स्थिर रहे पेट्रोल-डीजल के दाम

नई दिल्ली। अफ्रीका सहित दुनिया के कई देशों में कोरोना के नए वेरिएंट 'ओमीक्रोन' पाये जाने के साथ ही भारत और अमेरिका सहित प्रमुख अर्थव्यवस्थाओं के अपने रणनीतिक भंडार से तेल जारी करने की घोषणा के दवाव में अंतरराष्ट्रीय बाजार में पिछले सप्ताह के करीब 11 फीसद की बड़ी गिरावट से उबरते हुए सोमवार को कच्चे तेल में उवाल आ गया लेकिन घरेलू स्तर पर सोमवार को लगातार 25वें दिन पेट्रोल-डीजल की कीमतें स्थिर रहीं।

अगरवुड और अगर तेल के निर्यात पर प्रतिबंध

नई दिल्ली : सरकार ने अगर तेल, अगरवुड चिप्स और पाउडर के निर्यात पर तत्काल प्रभाव से प्रतिबंध लगा दिया है। विदेश व्यापार महानिदेशालय द्वारा जारी अधिसूचना के मुताबिक अगरवुड चिप्स और पाउडर का प्रतिवर्ष 25,000 किलोग्राम कोटा अधिसूचित किया गया है। जबकि यह कोटा 1,500 किग्रा रखा गया है। (प्रेट)

फ्लेक्स-इंजन अनिवार्य होगा

नई दिल्ली। केंद्रीय सड़क परिवहन एवं राजमार्ग मंत्री नितिन गडकरी ने कहा है कि वह अगले दो-तीन दिन में कार कंपनियों के लिए अनिवार्य रूप से फ्लेक्स-ईंधन इंजन लाने का आदेश जारी करेंगे।

फ्लेक्स-ईंधन इंजन में एक से अधिक ईंधनों का इस्तेमाल किया जा सकता है। गडकरी ने सोमवार को यहां एक कार्यक्रम को संबोधित करते हुए कहा कि भारत हर साल आठ लाख करोड़ रुपये के पेट्रोलियम उत्पादों का आयात करता है। यदि भारत की पेट्रोलियम उत्पादों पर निर्भरता बनी रहती है, तो अगले पांच साल में आयात बिल बढ़कर 25 लाख करोड़ रुपये पर पहुंच जाएगा।

निवेशकों को आकर्षित करने के लिए अभियान

जयपुर। राजस्थान सरकार जयपुर में प्रस्तावित निवेश राजस्थान शिखर सम्मेलन में निवेशकों को आमंत्रित करने और निवेश के अवसरों की जानकारी के लिए नई दिल्ली में रोड शो करेगी। इसमें इलेक्ट्रिक वाहन, पेट्रोकेमिकल, नवीन ऊर्जा पर जोर होगा

आरसीपीएसडीसी के वार्षिक पुरस्कार 2021 में सर्वश्रेष्ठ प्रदर्शन करने वाले होंगे सम्मानित

नई दिल्ली (वीअ) रबर, केमिकल एंड पेट्रोकेमिकल स्किल डेवलपमेंट काउंसिल (आरसीपीएसडीसी) द्वारा 30 नवंबर 2021 को नई दिल्ली स्थित ले मेरिडियन होटल में आयोजित होने वाले वार्षिक पुरस्कार 2021 में रबर, केमिकल एवं पेट्रोकेमिकल के क्षेत्र में बेहतरीन काम करने वाले प्रतिभागियों को सम्मानित किया जाएगा।

इस अवसर पर मुख्य अतिथि के रूप में माननीय श्री राजीव चंद्रशेखर जी, कौशल विकास और उद्यमिता, इलेक्ट्रॉनिक्स और प्रौद्योगिकी विभाग के केंद्रीय राज्य मंत्री उपस्थित होंगे। वहीं, जीआरपी लिमिटेड के प्रबंध निदेशक श्री राजेंद्र गांधी जी और अखिल भारतीय प्लास्टिक निर्माता संघ के

अध्यक्ष श्री किशोर पी संपत जी विशिष्ट अतिथि के रूप में उपस्थित रहेंगे। आरसीपीएसडीसी ने इस वर्ष के पुरस्कार समारोह के महत्व पर प्रकाश डालते हुए कहा कि वित्तीय वर्ष 2021-21 में रबर, केमिकल एंड पेट्रोकेमिकल स्किलिंग इकोसिस्टम के विकास में सर्वश्रेष्ठ कार्य करने वाले लोगों को सम्मानित किया जाएगा। इस वर्ष के पुरस्कार आठ मुख्य श्रेणियों सर्वश्रेष्ठ ट्रेनिंग पार्टनर, सर्वश्रेष्ठ प्रशिक्षक, सर्वश्रेष्ठ प्रशिक्षु, सर्वश्रेष्ठ मूल्यांकन एजेंसी, सर्वश्रेष्ठ मूल्यांकनकर्ता, स्पेशल रिकॉग्निशन इंडस्ट्री और स्पेशल रिकॉग्निशन- गर्वमेंट स्किल डिपार्टमेंट में पुरस्कृत किए जाएंगे।