



# Indian trade unions need to reform themselves

By Nantoo Banerjee

Trade unionism seems to have lost focus in India. It has failed to reform itself to keep pace with economic reforms and globalisation, and changing job scenarios. It is also facing the biggest leadership crisis. The poor public and industry response to the nationwide strike call by 10 central trade unions on July 9 once again exposed the irrelevance of such an action in a country where the informal sector employs nearly 44 crore workers today, representing 85 percent of the total workforce. The informal sector encompasses a wide range of activities and workers, including those in agriculture, construction, small factories, domestic work, and various other self-employed and micro-enterprise roles. Workers in this sector don't enjoy job or wage protection. As a result, the old-style trade unionism has become irrelevant in the present-day scenario. The so-called central trade unions exist mostly in the public sector where they play some constructive role in the collective bargaining, especially for periodical wage settlement. The shrinking public sector is a matter of concern to them. However, they could do little when the government decided to hand over the control of the country's largest petrochemical company, Indian Petrochemicals Corporation Limited (IPCL), a highly profit-making public sector enterprise, to the Ambani group's Reliance Industries. The central TUs also



made no attempt to prevent total privatisation of Bharat Aluminium (BALCO) in favour of Anil Agarwal-promoted Sterlite Industries (now Vedanta Limited). Even before the total privatisation of IPCL and BALCO, the government sold the prestigious Videsh Sanchar Nigam Limited (VSNL) to the Tata group. The company has been renamed as Tata Communications. Where were the leaders of the central TUs, then? Between 2014 and 2024, the government disinvested from as many as 179 central PSEs without any resistance from the trade unions. This explains why workers even from the central PSEs do not trust their trade unions. It could be the key reason behind the near rejection by a vast section of workers of the 'Bharat Bandh' call on July 9 by a forum of 10 central trade unions, including the All India Trade Union Congress (AITUC), Indi-

an National Trade Union Congress (INTUC), Centre of Indian Trade Unions (CITU), Hind Mazdoor Sabha (HMS), Self-Employed Women's Association (SEWA), Labour Progressive Federation (LPF), and United Trade Union Congress (UTUC). Before the failed 'Bandh', the forum had claimed that over 250 million workers from diverse sectors—including banking, insurance, postal services, and coal mining—are expected to participate in the nationwide strike to protest against what the unions described as “anti-worker, anti-farmer, and anti-national pro-corporate policies” of the Centre. Incidentally, this one was the fifth nationwide general strike (Bharat Bandh) since 2015, including a two-day strike on January 8-9, 2019 and another two-day strike on March 28-29, 2022. All the TU strikes had more or less the same old issues,

protesting against the government policies such as PSE privatization, erosion of labour rights, the increasing use of contractual labour, anti-worker, anti-farmer, and anti-national pro-corporate agenda, the government's unwillingness to engage in dialogue with unions, and the proposed amendments to the Trade Union Act, 1926. According to the government, the proposed amendments to the TU Act, 1926, are aimed to modernize and strengthen the framework for trade union registration, recognition, and collective bargaining. Key features include facilitating recognition of trade unions at the central and federal levels, enhancing transparency in the nomination of worker representatives, and potentially reducing industrial unrest. The amendments may also address the number of members required to form a union and the extent

of outside leadership. While the TU Act amendment proposals have understandably created tensions among the traditionally-oriented trade unions, the latter are more upset as the government never consulted with the central trade unions for the purpose. The TUs had submitted a 17-point charter of demands to the Union Labour Minister, Dr. Mansukh Mandaviya, last year. According to the unions, the government paid little attention to their demands and never bothered to convene the annual labour conference in the last 10 years, an omission the trade unions interpret as indifference towards the nation's toiling labour force. Unfortunately, today's trade unions lack the leadership of those in the 1970s such as Sripad Dange, B T Ranadive, Satish Loomba, George Fernandes, Mahesh Desai, who forced the then Prime Minister form the country's.

# India-Pak Conflict New Strategic Paradigm

Piotr Opalinski

The May crisis between India and Pakistan revealed the fragility of the security architecture in South Asia. Although the formal de-escalation ended the armed conflict, it does not mean a return to the status quo ante. On the contrary, we are dealing with a permanent degradation of relations: deepening distrust, intensified signals of deterrence and the lack of effective mechanisms to prevent further tensions. This crisis was not an episode, but a signal of deeper and more lasting strategic changes in the region. Over 30 countries, including global actors: the US, Great Britain and China, supported the diplomatic efforts to de-escalate. The talks between US Vice President JD Vance and Secretary of State Marco Rubio and Prime Ministers of India and Pakistan – Narendra Modi and Shehbaz Sharif – and also with the Chief of Staff of the Pakistan Army, Gen. Asim Munir. Although President Donald Trump announced a ceasefire on 10 May, the agreement proved fragile and quickly became the subject of differing interpretations. Pakistan presented it as a statement of responsibility, signalling its readiness to respond with a nuclear weapon if escalated. India stressed that the ceasefire was reached “at Pakistan's request”, solely through bilateral contacts and without the involvement of third parties. Indi-



an commentators, in turn, criticised the manner in which Trump announced it, claiming that it had saved Pakistan from military defeat. They emphasised that it had damaged the image of Prime Minister Modi, who had denied that the talks with the US had influenced the decision to call a ceasefire. It also highlighted an investment deal with Pakistan by a cryptocurrency company linked to the Trump family, as well as extraordinary foreign aid relief for Islamabad, including the exemption of \$396 million in security aid and the omission of Pakistan from a list of countries subject to U.S. travel restrictions. The crisis has revealed a change in Washington's approach – a shift away from preventive action towards reactive interventions, which is lowering the security threshold in the region and increasing the sense of instability. As a result, de-escalation

was purely tactical – it limited kinetic actions but did not bring about real strategic détente. At the structural level, the fundamental divergence over Kashmir remains an obstacle, and the asymmetry of nuclear doctrines increases the risk of miscalculations. There is also a lack of institutional instruments for crisis management, such as permanent channels of military communication or mechanisms for preventing incidents. Tourist guide to Jammu and Kashmir Despite the declared defensive nature of nuclear doctrines – India's “No First Use” and Pakistan's flexible deterrence strategy – in conditions of intense conventional conflict, the line between deterrence and actual use of nuclear weapons can blur rapidly. Public pressure, disinformation and the automation of military decisions increase the risk of unintended escalation.

The Indian subcontinent remains an area particularly susceptible to escalation due to persistent territorial disputes, acts of cross-border violence. The problem is not only the presence of “triggers” of the conflict, but above all the lack of effective “fuses” – institutional mechanisms of crisis communication, common procedures, and political channels for de-escalation. Developing these should become a priority if the region is to avoid an accidental nuclear catastrophe. India's shift in approach has far-reaching implications for regional stability, the interpretation of international law, and the strategic calculations of actors such as China, the United States, and the UN in the context of managing low-intensity conflicts. For Islamabad, this means revisiting its deterrence strategy, strengthening alliances and pursuing more offensive

public diplomacy aimed at building long-term partnerships. Awareness of India's advantage may encourage Pakistan to more strongly emphasize the threat of early use of nuclear weapons within the framework of the “first use”, which paradoxically deepens regional instability. The exchange of blows with India has prompted Pakistan to increase its defence spending by 20%, or \$9 billion a year, in the budget for the new fiscal year starting July 1. The increase comes despite an overall 7% cut in public spending, clearly indicating a shift in government priorities towards national security. Given the escalation in May, Pakistan's “full spectrum deterrence” doctrine has proven inadequate, failing to deter even limited enemy military operations. Islamabad may therefore consider shifting its strategic emphasis.

# No One is Getting Retired

In a world increasingly driven by soundbites and social media half-truths, it's becoming harder to separate what was said from what was meant. One such distortion now doing the rounds is the claim that RSS Sarsanghchalak Shri Mohan Bhagwat has suggested that leaders above the age of 75 should retire — with an unsubtle insinuation that this was directed at Prime Minister Shri Narendra Modi. This is not just a misquote — it's a complete fabrication, ripped out of context, laced with innuendo, and pushed into the bloodstream of political commentary with barely a shred of credibility. Let's begin with the basic truth. Mohan Bhagwat did not, at any point, say that those above 75 should retire. There is no such directive in the Rashtriya Swayamsevak Sangh — no such resolution, no written or unwritten rule dictating exits once someone hits a particular birthday. The RSS does not operate on mechanical age limits. Its ethos are based on purpose, self-discipline, and commitment — and certainly not expiry dates. While some leaders of the BJP have chosen to quit active politics once above 75 years of age, this has always been a political and strategic decision, and certainly not an ideological diktat from the Sangh or even from the party. It certainly, in any way, does not translate to a broader expectation that leadership ends at a certain number. The so-called “evidence” being cited is a speech in which Bhagwat, in a completely anecdotal and light-hearted tone, recalled a remark made by senior RSS pracharak Moropant Pingle on his own 75th birthday. Moropant had joked that maybe it was time for him to slow down. Bhagwat recounted this as a fond memory — not as a principle. Anyone who has heard the speech in its full context can see it for what it is: a moment of personal recollection, not a policy announcement. To extrapolate from this that the Sarsanghchalak was laying down a retirement age for everyone is not just sloppy interpretation, but a deliberate mischief. To take that reflection and weaponise it as a coded message is not just disingenuous — it's intellectually lazy. Worse, it is being used to plant the idea that there is some hidden tension between Bhagwat and Modi. The relationship between Mohan Bhagwat and Narendra Modi is not defined by political calculus. It is rooted in a shared ideological training, and shaped by the discipline, simplicity, and commitment that the RSS instils in all its swayamsevak. Both men are products of that same culture — one that sees public life not as a route to personal benefit but as a path of service. They are not rivals. There is no contest for control. The very idea of a feud misunderstands the entire grammar of their bond. This relationship is not based on personal need or ambition. It is based on a joint commitment to the nation and to the larger cause that animates the Sangh Parivar. The RSS does not dictate day-to-day governance, and the Prime Minister does not run to Nagpur for instructions. But they are aligned in values, in long-term vision, and in national priorities. The mutual trust and respect between the two has been consistent and well understood by anyone who has watched them work over the years — which is why the present attempt to drive a wedge between them finds no resonance among either RSS swayamsevak or BJP karyakartas. At the ground level, there is total clarity and confidence in the leadership of both Mohan Bhagwat and Narendra Modi. No one is confused about their roles or the bond they share. These are not leaders who have emerged from dynasties or backroom deals. They have risen through decades of ground-level work, built credibility step by step, and carry the faith of an entire ideological ecosystem. What makes the entire narrative even more absurd is the fact that both Modi and Bhagwat, at 74 years of age, are in exceptional form. Their energy, mental sharpness, and stamina are well known. Prime Minister Modi is, by every visible measure, at the peak of his abilities. So is Mohan Bhagwat. Their engagements are demanding, thinking razor-sharp, and their leadership clear-eyed. The idea that either man is slowing down is not just inaccurate — it's laughable. So, the larger question is: why does this sort of rumour gain traction? Because in the absence of facts, speculation is cheap. Because there is always an audience ready to believe there is palace intrigue behind every public remark. And because some sections of the commentariat remain eager to frame every event as part of a power struggle, even when the facts don't support it. But here's what stays constant. The RSS functions with institutional clarity. It does not believe in public posturing. It communicates through channels that are deliberate — not dramatic. And when it wants to convey something of importance to the Government or to political leadership, it does so directly and respectfully — not by quoting jokes from someone's birthday. And the people — those who watch, who vote, who volunteer — are not buying the theory of a so-called power struggle. RSS swayamsevak and BJP workers across the country see both leaders not as men holding onto posts, but as individuals leading with conviction and sacrifice. No amount of speculative commentary can shake that ground-level trust. This episode is yet another example of a growing trend where commentary replaces journalism and speculation poses as fact. A stray sentence is yanked out of a nuanced speech and flung into the public square as a weapon of political gossip. It is amplified by those who never paused to listen to what was actually said. This is not just unfair to the individuals involved — it is corrosive to public discourse. When you take a personal anecdote meant to recall the humility of a veteran swayamsevak and twist it into an indictment of a sitting Prime Minister, you're not reporting the news — you're distorting reality. If anything, the takeaway from Bhagwat's anecdote is the exact opposite of what is being projected. It was a tribute to humility — not a hint at retirement. And humility is something both leaders possess in abundance. Despite the power and responsibility they carry, both continue to live simple lives, grounded in discipline and duty. They are not guided by personal ambition but by a lifelong dedication to nation. Ultimately, the public sees through these narratives. They understand that the attempt to drive a wedge between Bhagwat and Modi is both uninformed and unsuccessful. Both men remain committed to their roles and to each other — not out of convenience but out of shared conviction. The story being peddled today will fade like many before it, but the work these men are doing, and the trust they command, will endure. The truth, as always, is less dramatic — but far more important. Mohan Bhagwat never asked Modi to retire. He shared a memory. The rest is a fiction created by those who neither understand the Sangh nor respect the intelligence of the Indian public. Another important aspect often overlooked in this debate is that the RSS has consistently maintained that leadership is determined by capability, commitment, and organisational requirements rather than age alone. Throughout its history, the organisation has entrusted responsibilities to individuals based on their ability to contribute effectively, with transitions taking place through consultation and consensus rather than arbitrary benchmarks. Political observers have also pointed out that drawing sweeping conclusions from isolated remarks without examining the complete speech or its context risks misleading the public. In the age of viral clips and selective excerpts, nuanced observations are often reduced to sensational headlines, creating narratives that bear little resemblance to the speaker's original intent. The broader focus of both the RSS and the government continues to remain on governance, nation-building, social development, and economic growth. Issues such as infrastructure, employment, technological advancement, social welfare, and national security continue to dominate their public engagements, leaving little basis for speculation about internal disagreements based on anecdotal references. Democratic discourse benefits when public debate is anchored in verified facts rather than assumptions. Responsible journalism and informed political commentary require presenting complete context, allowing citizens to evaluate statements on their merits instead of relying on selective interpretations that can distort public understanding. As with many viral political claims, the full speech and verified record provide a clearer picture than snippets circulating on social media. Examining primary sources before forming conclusions helps strengthen public trust, encourages healthier democratic debate, and ensures that discussions remain focused on facts rather than conjecture.

# India, Argentina agree to bolster ties in agriculture sector

New Delhi, July 15 (GNS): India and Argentina have agreed to work more closely in agricultural mechanisation, pest control, climate-resilient agriculture, and joint research, according to a statement issued by the Ministry of Agriculture. The discussion took place at the 2nd Joint Working Group (JWG) meeting on Agriculture between India and Argentina, with the Indian Co-chair Devesh Chaturvedi, Secretary, Department of Agriculture and Farmers' Welfare, joining the session virtually. The meeting was co-chaired by Sergio Iraeta, Secretary of Agriculture, Livestock, Fisheries, from Argentina.

Both sides underscored the significance of the meeting as a key milestone in deepening bilateral cooperation in the fields of agriculture and allied sectors.

Chaturvedi highlighted that Argentina is a crucial partner for India. He said that the partnership between



the countries is rooted in a spirit of collaboration-sharing knowledge, technologies, and best practices that benefit both nations. Cahturvedi emphasised that opportunity exists in areas such as agricultural mechanisation, pest control, climate-resilient agriculture, and joint research.

Iraeta underscored Argentina's commitment to strengthening its valued partnership with India. He highlighted Argentina's strong interest in deepening cooperation in key areas such

as agricultural mechanisation, genome editing, and plant breeding technologies, among others.

Iraeta further emphasised that both countries, with their rich agricultural experience, have the potential to complement each other in enhancing productivity, promoting mechanisation, and improving farmers' welfare. Muktanand Agrawal, Joint Secretary (Plant Protection), provided an overview of the agriculture and allied sectors, emphasising India's agricul-

tural achievements. He highlighted a series of innovative initiatives launched by the government to strengthen the agricultural sector, which included the use of digital solutions, promoting climate-resilient agricultural practices, risk mitigation, and credit to the farmers.

Both sides discussed key issues related to cooperation in horticulture, value chain of oilseed and pulses cultivation, mechanisation, precision agriculture, carbon credit for farmers

# SBI may launch Rs 25,000 cr QIP with up to 3 pc discount to current price

New Delhi, July 15 (GNS): The Prime Minister Narendra Modi-led government has consistently strengthened the startup ecosystem and remains focused on further empowering entrepreneurs, especially from tier 2 and 3 cities, through inclusive efforts and a commitment to unlocking India's entrepreneurial potential, Commerce Minister Piyush Goyal has reiterated.

Chairing the 10th meeting of the National Startup Advisory Council (NSAC) here, which brought together industry leaders, startup founders, policymakers and key stakeholders, the minister highlighted innovation as the foundation for reimagining India's startup ecosystem, with emphasis on advancing R&D and fostering collaboration.

"Underscored that joint efforts will be key to nurturing a vibrant entrepreneurial landscape, supporting



India's journey towards Viksit Bharat 2047," Goyal said in a post on X social media platform. The Union Minister held a constructive interaction with deep-tech startups to understand their experiences and insights and get their feedback.

"Discussions focused on enhanced access to funding, infrastructure support, regulatory facilitation, and global market linkages. Valuable inputs were shared on how to strengthen the deep-tech ecosystem and

foster innovation across sectors. The dialogue reaffirmed our commitment to building a supportive and future-ready environment for emerging technologies and entrepreneurs," Goyal highlighted. Meanwhile, the Department for Promotion of Industry and Internal Trade (DPIIT) has opened applications for the fifth edition of the National Startup Awards (NSA), a flagship initiative under the Startup India programme. NSA covers a wide range

of domains including agriculture, clean energy, fintech, aerospace, health, education, cybersecurity, and accessibility, among others. Each edition introduces new categories to align with evolving challenges and opportunities. Launched in 2016, Startup India has transformed India's entrepreneurial landscape, fostering innovation and empowering youth, women, students, and first-time founders, particularly from tier 2 and 3 cities.

# India's green warehouse space likely to jump 4-fold to 270 million sq ft by 2030

Mumbai, July 15 (GNS): The green warehousing sector in India is poised for exponential growth, with certified sustainable warehouse space expected to quadruple from current levels to approximately 270 million sq. ft by 2030, according to a report released by global real estate services company JLL.

Since 2019, Grade A warehousing stock across India's major cities has expanded dramatically, growing 2.5 times from 88 million sq. ft to an impressive 238 million sq. ft by 2024. This growth reflects the increasing demand for high-quality storage and distribution facilities as the country's economy modernises, and e-commerce continues its rapid expansion, the report said.

More striking is the rise of institutional-grade warehousing space, which has tripled from 28 million sq. ft in 2019 to 90 million sq. ft by end of 2024. This surge demonstrates the growing

confidence of major global investors who are bringing international sustainability standards to the Indian market, according to the report.

"Out of the 90 million sq. ft of institutional Grade A supply, around 72 per cent or 65 million sq. ft is green certified or at different stages of green certification currently. Perhaps the most encouraging is that this 65 million sq. ft is anticipated to quadruple by 2030, as institutional players prioritise sustainability through LEED, IGBC, and other certifications. This green revolution isn't just good for the environment; it represents a fundamental shift toward future-proofed assets with improved operational efficiency, reduced energy costs, and enhanced marketability," the report observed. "India's green warehousing transformation is driven by not only Institutional investor-backed developers but also by corporate occupiers or tenants.

# India's festive season to generate over 2.16 lakh jobs, hiring demand up 15-20 pc

New Delhi, July 15 (GNS): India's festive season this year is set to generate over 2.16 lakh seasonal jobs, reflecting a 15-20 per cent year-on-year rise in gig and temporary employment during the second half of 2025, a report said.

Key sectors driving this surge include retail, e-commerce, BFSI, logistics, hospitality, travel, and fast-moving consumer goods (FMCG). Hiring activity has gained momentum in anticipation of marquee events such as Raksha Bandhan, Big Billion Days, Prime Day Sale, Dussehra, Diwali, and the wedding season, Adecco India, an HR service provider, said in its report. Many companies are advancing their hiring cycles to stay ahead of demand and ensure operational readiness for what is expected to be a stronger-than-usual festive period. As per the report, this year's hiring uptick is being driven by improved consumer sentiment, a fa-



vourable monsoon boosting rural demand, post-election economic optimism, and aggressive seasonal promotions. Metro cities such as Delhi-NCR, Mumbai, Chennai, Hyderabad, Bengaluru, Kolkata, and Pune continue to lead in seasonal hiring demand, up 19 per cent from last year.

At the same time, tier 2 cities like Lucknow, Jaipur, Coimbatore, Nagpur, Bhubaneswar, Mysuru and Varanasi are witnessing a 42 per cent increase in job demand. In addition, tier-2 cit-

ies like Kanpur, Kochi, and Vijayawada are emerging as new hiring hubs, the report noted. Compensation levels are expected to rise as well. It may go up by 12-15 per cent in metro markets and by 18-22 per cent in emerging cities.

Encouragingly, 23 per cent more women are participating in this seasonal hiring wave compared to previous years, driven by a rising preference for flexible, short-term roles. "This year's festive season is seeing a sharper and more

structured demand curve, and we have proactively prepared to meet it well in advance. Unlike previous years where hiring was largely volume-driven, employers today are equally focused on deployment speed, workforce readiness, and regional agility," said Deepesh Gupta, Director and Head of General Staffing, Adecco India.

Hiring in logistics and delivery is projected to rise by 30-35 per cent as companies scale up last-mile operations in preparation for peak festive demand. In the BFSI sector, firms are significantly ramping up field force deployments for credit card sales and POS installations, particularly across tier 2 and 3 cities. The hospitality and travel segments are expected to see a 20-25 per cent increase in hiring, while e-commerce and retail will continue to dominate, accounting for 35-40 per cent of total seasonal job creation, said the report.

# Cabinet approves PM Dhan-Dhaanya Krishi Yojana in big push to agriculture sector

New Delhi, July 15 (GNS): The Union Cabinet, chaired by Prime Minister Narendra Modi, on Wednesday approved the 'Prime Minister Dhan-Dhaanya Krishi Yojana' for six years, beginning 2025-26, to cover 100 districts. The scheme draws inspiration from NITI Aayog's Aspirational District Programme, a first-of-its-kind initiative focusing exclusively on agriculture and allied sectors. It aims to enhance agricultural productivity, increase adoption of crop diversification and sustainable agricultural practices, augment post-harvest storage at the panchayat and block levels, improve irrigation facilities and facilitate availability of long-term and short-term credit, according to the official statement.

The scheme was announced as part of the Budget proposals for 2025-26 to develop 100 districts under 'Prime Minister Dhan-Dhaanya Krishi Yojana'. The



scheme will be implemented through the convergence of 36 existing schemes across 11 Departments, other State schemes and local partnerships with the private sector.

As many as 100 districts will be identified based on three key indicators of low productivity, low cropping intensity, and less credit disbursement. The number of districts in each state/UT will be based on the share of Net Cropped Area and operational holdings. However, a minimum of 1

district will be selected from each state, according to an official statement. Committees will be formed at the District, State and National level for effective planning, implementation and monitoring of the Scheme. A District Agriculture and Allied Activities Plan will be finalised by the District Dhan Dhaanya Samiti, which will also have progressive farmers as members.

The District Plans will be aligned to the national goals of crop diversification, con-

servation of water and soil health, self-sufficiency in agriculture and allied sectors, as well as expansion of natural and organic farming.

The progress of the scheme in each Dhan-Dhaanya district will be monitored on 117 key Performance Indicators through a dashboard monthly. NITI Aayog will also review and guide the district plans. Besides, Central Nodal Officers appointed for each district will also review the scheme regularly, the statement explained.

# Thermal investments in India to jump 2-fold to Rs 2.3 lakh crore in next 3 fiscals

New Delhi, July 15 (GNS): Investments to set up thermal electricity generation capacities will double to Rs 2.3 lakh crore in India over the three fiscals through 2028, compared with the preceding three fiscals, a report said on Wednesday. Renewed focus on the segment to help meet India's growing demand for energy and base load power requirement, said Crisil Ratings. In the preceding three fiscals, private companies accounted for only 7-8 per cent of the investments. Over the next three fiscals, private companies will expand their investment, contributing nearly a third, with central and state public sector undertakings accounting for the balance, the report stated. The government has set a target of at least 80 GW of thermal capacity addition by fiscal 2032. At present, nearly 60 GW has either been announced or is in various phases of implementation, with private developers tak-



ing up nearly 19 GW2, according to the report.

The majority of the private capacities will be operationalised only after fiscal 2028, given that these involve long construction periods.

"While the majority of these are brownfield expansions involving low implementation risks, timely delivery of equipment — mainly of boilers and turbines — remains monitorable, given limited supply capacity and

substantial build-up of orders at major manufacturers," the report said. Meanwhile, other risks related to offtake, fuel and tariff adequacy remain low.

"Energy demand is expected to log a compound annual growth rate of 5.5 per cent to 2,000 billion units by fiscal 2028. Nearly 70 per cent of the incremental demand will be met by renewable sources," said Manish Gupta, Deputy Chief Ratings Offi-

cer, Crisil Ratings. However, with renewable energy being intermittent — solar is available only during daytime, while wind is concentrated from May to September — thermal power remains critical to meet the base load demand consistently, he added. Distribution utilities in four states have resumed offering 25-year thermal power purchase agreements (PPAs) to private sector generators after a 9-10 year break.

