

Thursday, June 13, 2024

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Inflation dip meets output rise in FY25

P1



Gentari may sell up to 49% in C&I unit for \$400 mn

P1

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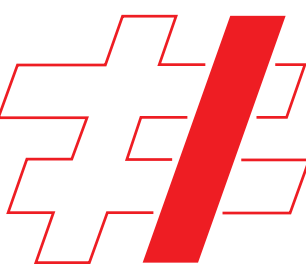
Creative visualization | Features are variant specific | *Ex-showroom prices are applicable Pan India.

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Think Ahead. Think Growth.

mint primer

Why Naidu faces a daunting task in Andhra Pradesh

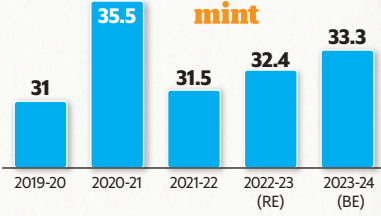
BY N. MADHAVAN

N. Chandrababu Naidu's fourth term as chief minister of Andhra Pradesh could be his most difficult yet as he inherits a financially broke and industrially ignored state. *Mint* delves into the challenges the Telugu Desam Party (TDP) leader faces this time around.

Heavily leveraged

Andhra Pradesh has very little headroom for further borrowing

Outstanding debt of Andhra Pradesh (as % of GDP)**



BE: Budget estimate; RE: Revised estimate
** Does not include guarantees and off-budget borrowings, which account for about 11% of GDP
GSDP: Gross state domestic product
Source: PRS Legislative Research



PRANAY BHARDWAJ/MINT

1 How big was the win in Andhra Pradesh?

It was massive. The TDP won 135 of the 144 seats it contested for the 175-member state assembly. The National Democratic Alliance (NDA) comprising the TDP, the Jana Sena Party and the Bharatiya Janata Party (BJP) won 164 seats in all. The YSR Congress Party, which was in power in the state for the past five years, managed to win just 11 seats. YSRCP leader Y.S. Jagan Mohan Reddy had focused excessively on doling out welfare schemes to the masses, ignoring development. The state failed to attract large investments, industrial development stagnated and job creation suffered. This fuelled strong anti-incumbency.

PTI

2 What was Naidu's campaign pitch?

Naidu has promised better governance and economic development. He has also committed to reviving industrial activity in the state and creating two million jobs for the youth. However, Naidu too has promised the people of Andhra Pradesh a host of welfare measures. He has promised 'super six guarantees', which include: free bus travel for women; ₹15,000 per year for every schoolgoing child in a household; ₹20,000 per year for farmers; three free gas cylinders annually; ₹1,500 per month cash transfer to women aged 18-59; and a monthly unemployment allowance for the youth.

3 Will state finances allow this largesse?

The state's finances are precarious. With growth in welfare spending outpacing revenue growth, the state has a cash-flow problem, with delayed payment of salaries and other dues having become the norm. Borrowing, at 44% of the state's gross domestic product, is excessive. Most of it goes into servicing revenue expenditure. There is little headroom to borrow more.

4 So Naidu's fourth term won't be easy?

It appears so. Raising funds will be his biggest challenge. The six guarantees alone may cost the exchequer ₹1.2 trillion annually. This is over and above what the YSRCP government spent on welfare. Also, Naidu has promised to revive Amaravati as the state capital—his long cherished dream. The cost of this was originally pegged at ₹50,000 crore. Funds apart, he has to make Andhra Pradesh an attractive investment destination. For this, he must first convince investors of policy continuity.

5 Is there a way out for Chandrababu Naidu?

Under normal circumstances, Naidu would find it impossible to keep his promises. Luckily for him, his return to power coincided with the BJP losing its majority in Parliament. He is the 'kingmaker' and the BJP-led NDA government at the Centre needs his support. Naidu is expected to take advantage of this and demand a special financial package—if not special status—for his state. That should help him part-fund his welfare schemes and restart work on Amaravati, which PM Narendra Modi inaugurated in 2015.

QUICK EDIT

Inflation: Slow path

India has marginally positive new data on the economic front. Retail inflation edged lower to 4.75% in May from 4.83% in April. Meanwhile, industrial output in April clocked a healthy 5% expansion, though it marked a decline from 5.4% in March. The production reading appears to validate the upbeat performance seen on other activity indicators such as the Purchasing Managers' index, or even India's gross domestic product growth numbers. Nevertheless, attention will stay focused on inflation, which has been guiding monetary policy. Though only a tad lower, it is slowly moving closer to the Reserve Bank of India's 4% target. Elevated food prices are to blame for its current high level. If monsoon rains, however, keep their promise, a potential rise in agricultural supplies could help cool retail inflation down. That would pave the way for the Indian central bank to start cutting interest rates later this fiscal year. Of course, cues from the US Federal Reserve could make it calibrate its rate moves with foreign exchange dynamics in mind. And for now, the US Fed seems dedicated to attaining price stability.

MINT METRIC

by Bibek Debroy

In Grades IX to XI, 4,500 teachers
Have very unusual features.
They haven't passed secondary school.
Isn't that a minimum rule?
UDISE dashboard shows up such creatures.

QUOTE OF THE DAY

The slow and incremental gains highlighted in this year's Global Gender Gap Report underscore the urgent need for a renewed global commitment to achieving gender parity, particularly in economic and political spheres. We cannot wait until 2158... The time for decisive action is now.

SAADIA ZAHIDI
MANAGING DIRECTOR,
WORLD ECONOMIC
FORUM



MINT PODCASTS



WORKFORCE REVIVAL

Two-thirds of Indians under 35 are unemployed. In this episode, podcast host Devina Sengupta speaks with Sabina Dewan, president of the JustJobs Network, to discuss the immediate steps needed to improve labour regulations, including for the gig economy, and strategies to encourage women to rejoin the workforce.



OPTIMISTIC ON OFFLINE

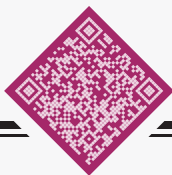
With the rise of online shopping, numerous malls, especially those beyond the top graded ones, have shuttered. Yet, developers continue to remain optimistic about retail spaces, as recent figures released by JLL India, a property advisory firm, reveal. Tune in to know more.



MAXIMIZE SAVINGS

This podcast is your ultimate guide to achieving financial success. Each episode is packed with savvy money-making strategies and expert tips on maximizing savings. Whether you're a beginner or a seasoned investor, we've got you covered. Join us on an enlightening journey to unlocking your full financial potential.





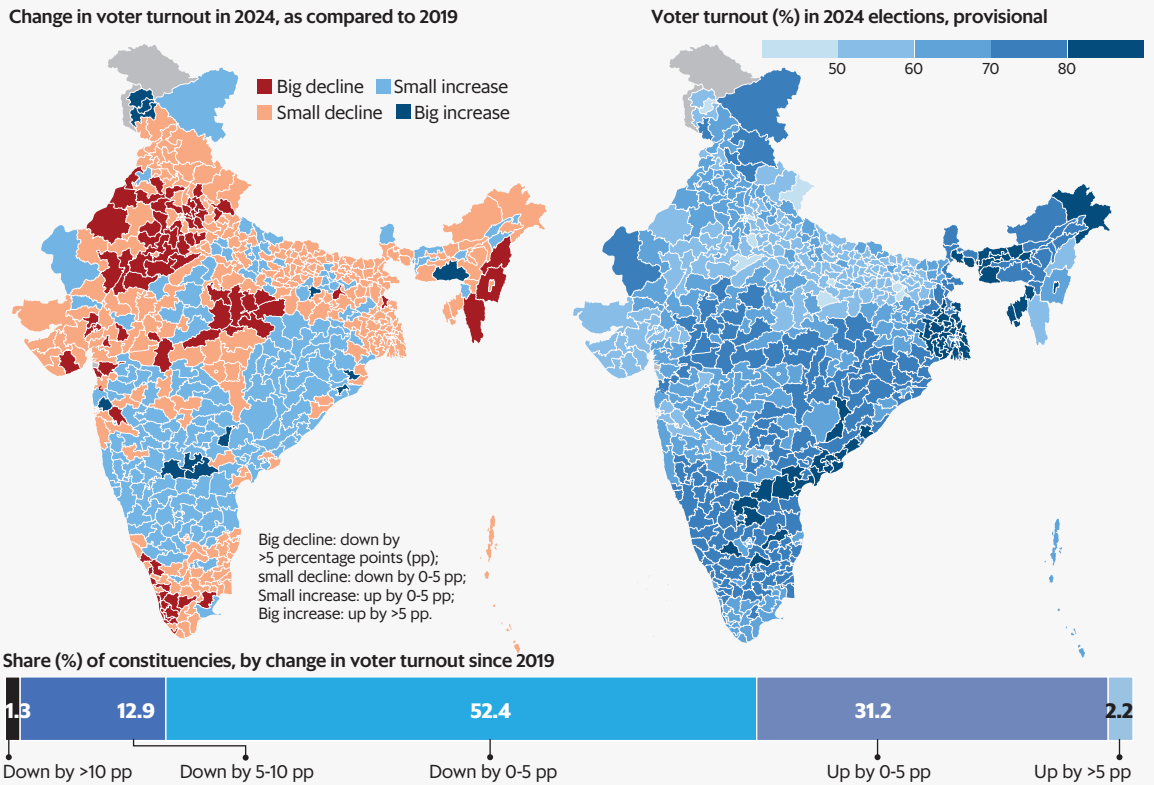
2024 polls: Mystery of the absent Indian voter

BY NITI KIRAN

Pin the blame on the scorching heat or political discontent, the Indian voters' reluctance to exercise their franchise made headlines throughout the recently concluded Lok Sabha election. At one point, the Election Commission of India even spoke of the apathy of urban voters in particular. Bihar and Uttar Pradesh continued their trend of lower voter turnouts than the national average. Meanwhile, there were some silver linings: the gender gap in voting, for instance, was nearly zero for the second consecutive time. *Mint* looks into the constituency-wise trends of how voter turnout changed in 2024, and whether and how it impacted the final results.

Disengaged voters

The overall national voter turnout, excluding postal ballots, was 65.8% this year. This is based on provisional data, with the comparable figure in 2019 being 67.2%. A little less than half of the constituencies saw a higher turnout than the national average. However, about two in every three seats saw a decline. Nagaland, Outer Manipur, and some constituencies in Madhya Pradesh saw drastic declines, while a massive positive shift was observed in Jammu and Kashmir.



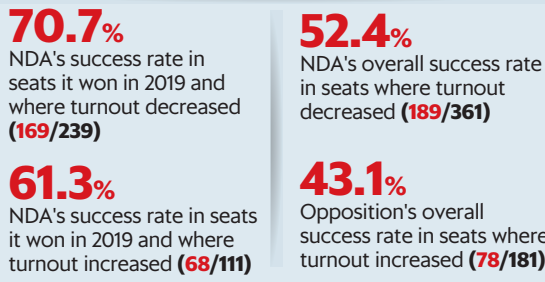
Turning tally?

Political scientists are divided over the common belief that lower voter turnouts signal pro-incumbency, and higher turnouts signal a desire for change. Elements of this theory were visible in 2024. The National Democratic Alliance's (NDA's) success rate in retaining seats that it had won in 2019 was higher in seats that saw a decline in turnout, and the same was true for Opposition parties as well. However, overall, the NDA had a slight edge among seats where turnout increased.

Change in NDA's fortunes in 2024, by how voter turnout changed

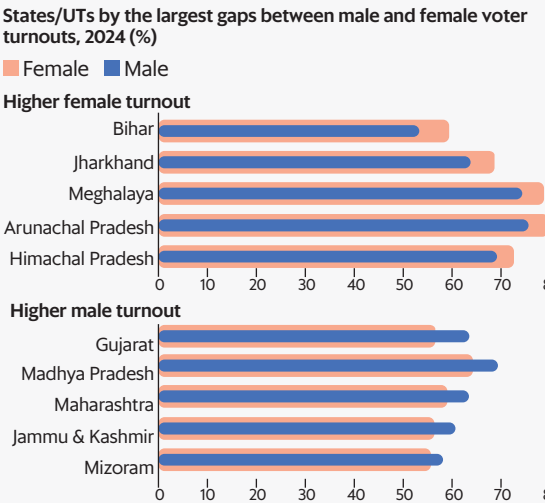
	2019: won 2024: won	2019: won 2024: lost	2019: lost 2024: lost	2019: lost 2024: won
Seats where turnout dropped	169	70	102	20
Seats where turnout rose	68	43	35	35

How to read this chart: The chart shows number of seats in each category. E.g. There were 70 seats where NDA won in 2019 and lost in 2024, and where voter turnout declined in 2024.



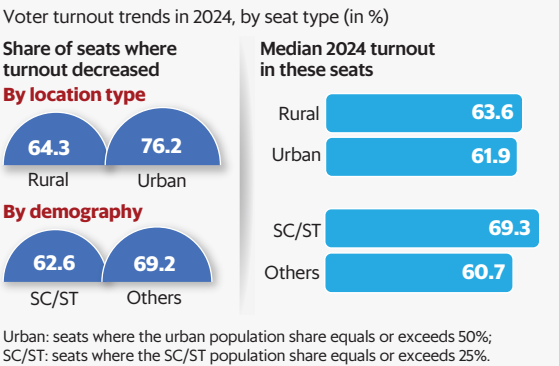
Women voters' league

Overall, just 10 states and Union territories (UTs) saw an increase in voter turnout as compared to 2019. But when it comes to women's turnout, 13 states and UTs saw an increase. Women out-voted men in 19 states and UTs. However, this is a decline since 2019, when it was true for as many as 23 states. That year, the gender gap in turnouts had closed for the first time.



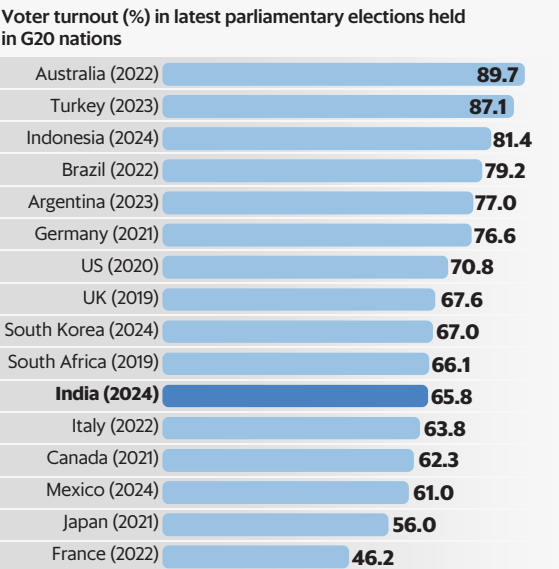
Demographic display

Capturing voters' participation from a demographic lens reveals more pronounced disengagement among city dwellers compared to ones in rural India. The turnout decreased in 76% of urban constituencies and 64% of rural constituencies. The median voter turnout in such seats was 62% and 64%, respectively.



Pecking order

The voter turnout in the world's largest democracy does not stack up well against the largest developed and developing nations, and its rank has slid further this year. Among G20 nations, peers such as Brazil and Indonesia are ahead of India in terms of voter turnouts in their latest elections. All eyes will be on the UK and France, which are set to vote in the next few weeks.



*Accurate data not available for Saudi Arabia, Russia, and China. Data for India is provisional.

Voter turnout data for 2024 is provisional, and is based on the number of votes cast at polling booths (i.e., excludes postal ballots cast by service electors, disabled voters, elderly voters, etc) divided by the number of general electors (i.e., excludes service electors eligible for postal voting). Data for 2019 has been adjusted for comparability. All data is for 542 out of 543 constituencies; no voting was held in Surat.

Source: Election Commission of India, Mint calculations, Census 2011, International Institute for Democracy and Electoral Assistance (International IDEA)

PARAS JAIN/MINT

PEANUTS by Charles M. Schulz



SENSEX 76,606.56 ↑ 149.97

NIFTY 23,322.95 ↑ 58.1

DOLLAR ₹83.54 ↑ ₹0.03

EURO ₹89.84 ↑ ₹0.02

OIL \$82.73 ↑ \$1.31

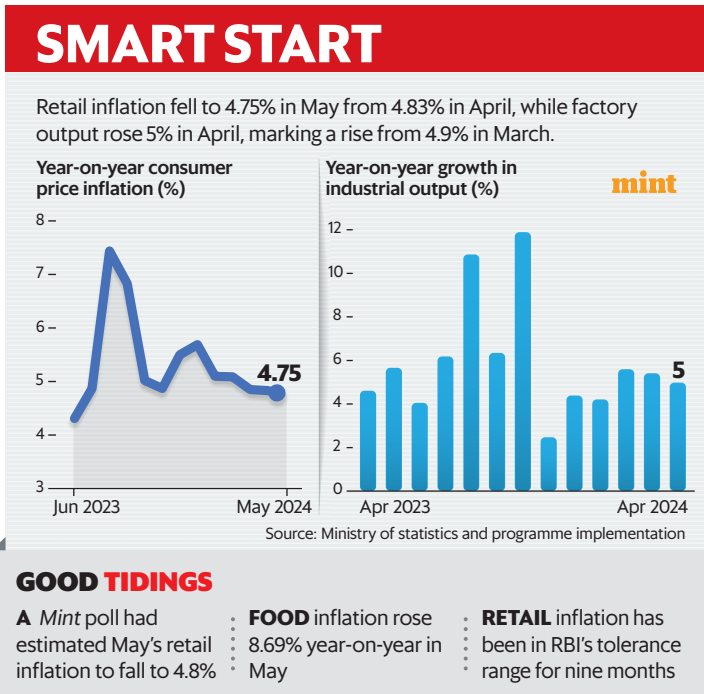
POUND ₹106.57 ↓ ₹0.16

Inflation dip meets output rise in FY25

Food prices still a concern; growth in infra, primary goods

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NEW DELHI

The Indian economy displayed signs of resilience in the early months of FY25, clocking greater factory output and a marginal fall in retail inflation. Retail inflation based on the consumer price index (CPI) fell to 4.75% in May from 4.83% in April, touching the lowest in a year, statistics ministry data showed. The moderation was aided by slower rise in prices of food items such as meat, fish, milk products, vegetables, and spices. Inflation has stayed below 5% since March. A Mint poll of 15 economists had estimated retail inflation to fall to 4.8% in May. Food inflation, which accounts for nearly 40% of the overall consumer price basket, rose 8.69% year-on-year in May, compared with 8.70% in April. Food prices have remained elevated for over a year now, primarily due to last year's uneven and below-normal monsoon rains. Food inflation has consistently stayed above 8% since November. Retail inflation, while above the central bank's target of 4%, has remained within the tolerance range of 2-6% for nine consecutive



months. Core inflation, which excludes the more volatile food, and fuel and light groups, makes up nearly 50% of the basket. "Core inflation continued to remain benign and moderated further to 3.1% in May. However, high inflation in the food basket, especially in specific categories like vegetables and pulses, remains a con-

TURN TO PAGE 6

Gentari to sell part stake in C&I assets to raise \$400 mn

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Gentari Sdn Bhd, a unit of Malaysia's state-run oil and gas company Petrolim Nasional Bhd (Petronas) that has been actively scouting for green energy assets in India, is now planning a minority fund raise in its proposed commercial and industrial (C&I) projects in an equity deal valued at around \$400 million, two people aware of the development said. This may involve a stake sale of up to 49% in its 3.5 gigawatt (GW) assets that will supply electricity to a unit of AM Green, set up by Mahesh Kolli and Anil Kumar Chalamalasetty, founders of Greenko Group. The unit will produce 5 million tonnes per annum (mtpa) of green ammonia that is equivalent to about 1 mtpa of green hydrogen. The power purchase agreement is for supplying 5 GW to AM Green Ammonia Holdings, in which Gentari is also investing \$1.5 billion for 30% stake. "The total PPA is for supplying 5 GW, for which construction has started for 3 GW. Gentari is looking for partners for the remaining capacity," said one of the two people cited above, requesting anonymity.



Gentari is planning to offload stake in its 3.5 GW assets.

India's C&I segment has been attracting strong investor interest given the supportive regulatory landscape, with rules allowing large power users to source energy from the open market rather than the costlier grid. C&I projects are also shielded from risks such as curtailment of power procurement by state-run power distribution firms. "The minority fund raise by Gentari is for developing renewable power capacity for captive supply to AM Green," said the second person cited above, who also did not want to be named. Global oil companies such as Shell Plc, France's TotalEnergies, Thailand's PTT Group

TURN TO PAGE 6

Rating firms press for RBI action on cos hiding info

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Credit rating agencies are looking to the central bank for a decision on their demand to penalise banks that do not share no-objection certificates (NOCs) required to withdraw ratings of companies that withhold key information, two rating agency officials said. The issue gains significance considering that at present, more than 60% of all rated issuers or companies are estimated to be non-cooperative, and rising, they added. According to the officials, who spoke on condition of anonymity, discussions with the RBI were initiated by the Association of Indian Rating Agencies (AIRA) to better manage the issue of non-cooperative issuers. The officials said rating agencies are yet to hear from the regulator on their proposal to raise risk weights on loans where companies are not cooperating with rating agencies, adding that the problem of non-cooperation was more prevalent with smaller companies than the bigger ones. The Economic Times had reported in June 2023 that

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DON'T MISS



Nifty at new high as continuity in government cheers investors

Announcements about the key ministerial portfolios in the new cabinet have reaffirmed confidence in the government's commitment to its policies, cheering investors. All this catapulted the Nifty50 to a new high in Wednesday's trading session.

>P4

Airlines, engineering top foreign businesses starting Indian ops

Airlines and engineering, and construction companies head the list of foreign businesses interested in starting operations in India, according to the government database of new business registrations for FY24.

>P2

NCLT gives Go First last 60 days to wrap up insolvency resolution

The National Company Law Tribunal on Wednesday granted a final 60-day extension to the bankrupt Go First airline to complete its corporate insolvency resolution process. The NCLT emphasized that no further extensions will be granted after 3 August.

>P5

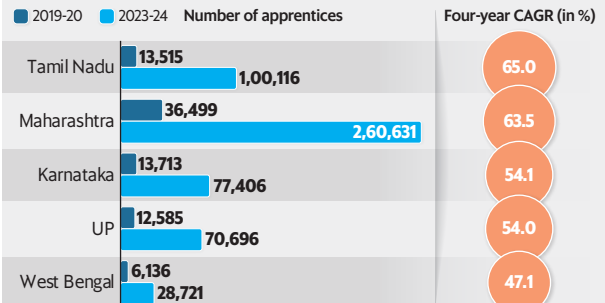
Telecom industry seeks lower spectrum pricing

As the new government takes charge, India's telecom industry has highlighted concerns over high spectrum prices, urging regulatory intervention to bring costs in line with global standards and remove minimum rollout obligations.

>P5

Perks of demand

With high demand for apprentices, firms are offering as much as 70% higher stipends than mandated by states.



Source: Teamlease Degree Apprenticeship SATISH KUMAR/MINT

EV, electronics boom fuels rush for apprentices

Alisha Sachdev & Devina Sengupta

NEW DELHI/MUMBAI

Large electronics and electric vehicle (EV) manufacturers are recruiting apprentices at an unprecedented pace to address talent gaps in these booming sectors, often going beyond state-mandated quotas. According to staffing firm Teamlease, for some high-demand roles, these firms are offering as much as 70% higher stipends than mandated by states. In the EV space, employment through apprenticeship programs is doubling each year, while for the electronics sector, the growth has been more than tenfold in the past four years, according to Teamlease's degree apprenticeship program. The electronics sector, on the other hand, has witnessed a rise in apprentice participation from 7,500 apprentices in 2019-20 to a staggering 91,900 apprentices in 2023-24, marking a 12.2-fold increase. "This surge in apprenticeship engagement not only strengthens the industry's capacity but also underscores the efficacy of policy reforms,

particularly under the 'Skill India' initiative," Sumit Kumar, chief executive, Teamlease degree apprenticeship said. "Moreover, the tangible return on investment offered by apprenticeships has instilled confidence within the industry, providing a vital avenue for youth to secure formal employment." Currently, there are more than 550,000 vacancies available under the apprenticeship portal of Ministry of Skill Development and Entrepreneurship. Atul Kumar Tiwari, secretary of ministry of skill development and entrepreneurship, said till date, more than 3.2 million youth have been engaged as apprentices across 36 sectors. "We are currently working with more than 110 industry clusters, encompassing one-third of India's districts," said Tiwari. "The direct benefit transfer of stipends has significantly enhanced the National Apprenticeship Promotion Scheme (NAPS), with more than ₹350 crore disbursed to apprentices' accounts since its launch last year. The next phase of the scheme will undoubtedly see an increased

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Yes Bank, IDFC First tiptoe back into corporate lending

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MUMBAI

Two former large corporate lenders, Yes Bank and IDFC First Bank, are seeing a revival in their old business of corporate loans after a gap of almost four years. With several legacy corporate and infrastructure loans having run their course, these two banks are keen to increase such advances in the coming quarters, albeit gradually. Corporate loans of Yes Bank, which has seen a recovery in business after an uncomfortable past, increased 5.9% in FY24, compared to a drop over the past three fiscals. And for IDFC First Bank, which started life as a development finance institution and later converted into a bank, its overall corporate loan book grew 16% in FY24, compared to 2% in the previous year. Their renewed focus on corporate loans comes at a time



Yes Bank hopes its corporate loan growth will pick up.

when the overall banking industry is seeing a credit growth of 16% year on year. This growth is expected to slow down to 12-14% over the next 12-15 months, according to Moody's Ratings. For private sector banks, corporate credit growth has been muted. "Corporate credit pickup was at 5-6% over the last few years," said Amit Pandey, vice president, Moody's Ratings. "It is expected to pick up a little but unlikely to touch the num-

bers seen during the heydays." Prashant Kumar, managing director and chief executive of Yes Bank, explained that while new loans have been disbursed over the past few months, legacy corporate loans had also been repaid at the same time, which resulted in lower corporate loan growth. With the existing book being run down, the bank hopes corporate loan growth will pick up. "As guided earlier, we expect that within advances, the ratio of retail + SME (small and medium enterprises) segment advances to wholesale segment advances (mid-corporate and large corporate) would remain at the similar level of 62:38 from here on over the near-to-medium term," Kumar said on a call with analysts. "Within advances, while we would continue to drive a steadfast growth in the SME

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Organ donations may not be just a family affair soon

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NEW DELHI

There may be relief at hand for those in the long-winded queue for organ transplants, with the Union government planning to open up organ exchange between unrelated individuals. Currently, most organ donations happen within families; however, two blood groups often do not match, and the patient has to wait indefinitely for availability. Now, the health ministry is planning to allow one family to exchange with another if there is a match. Plans are also afoot to allow health insurance for donors, to fix legal loopholes, and to facilitate organ harvesting from the deceased, a government official aware of the plans said. The move assumes significance given that as per health ministry data, India conducts

- ON THE AGENDA
- Organ swaps among unrelated persons
 - Health insurance for organ donors
 - Fixing legal loopholes
 - Matching among many participants at one go
 - Streamlining authorization committee
 - Criteria setting to declare brain stem death

only 6,000 kidney transplants every year against a requirement of about 200,000. Heart transplant rates are even worse—about 10 to 15 transplants every year, even as 50,000 persons die of heart failure. Similarly, an estimated 200,000 Indians die of liver failure or liver cancer annually, about 10-15% of which can be saved with a

timely transplant. The health ministry has kicked off virtual brainstorming sessions with subject experts who will present their findings during the so-called *chintan shivir*, the official cited above said on the condition of anonymity. Non-government organizations, state government officials, transplant surgeons and legal experts are among those attending the 10 sessions, the official said. "We are also in discussions with the insurance regulator to make provision for health insurance for organ donors. Right now, these insurance companies do not offer health insurance to such individuals," the official added. Queries sent to the health ministry spokesperson remained unanswered till press time. Swaps among close relatives such as mother, father,

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The richest league on earth is tearing itself apart

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The document that changed the course of English soccer—and by extension global sports—was initially written by hand on a single sheet of paper back in 1990. Known as the Founders' Agreement, it became the charter of a brand new venture called the Premier League. And over the next three decades, it would help turn the top tier of English soccer into a media and entertainment behemoth. At its heart was a

simple premise: the member clubs could be mortal enemies on the pitch, but the rest of the time they would all be inseparable business partners. Now, for the first time, that bedrock is threatening to crumble. Everywhere the Premier League looks, clubs are in open revolt. Manchester City, which has won six of the past seven championships, is appearing before an arbitration tribunal this week to challenge league rules on sponsorship agreements. This comes on top of a pending case against City alleging 115 breaches of the Premier



Manchester City is appearing before an arbitration tribunal this week to challenge league rules on sponsorship agreements.

League's rules on spending and financial disclosure, which could result in vacated titles and points deductions. Everton, meanwhile, has already suffered the first

challenged the league's authority by claiming that referees were biased against them, prompting an investigation from the English Football Association. And Wolverhampton Wanderers were so incensed by on-pitch decisions going against them that the club introduced a motion to scrap Video Assistant Referees. But in this storm, the City case represents the single largest challenge to the Premier League's authority. Never before has a single club risen up against the other 19 and attempted to fundamentally alter the Founders' Agreement. Yet here is City, the former sad-sack team that turned into a juggernaut after

being acquired by a member of Abu Dhabi's royal family in 2008, hoping to do away with the requirement that 14 of the 20 clubs agree on any prospective changes to Premier League rules. In its filing, City decried the league's one-club, one-vote structure as a "tyranny of the majority," according to the *Times of London*, which revealed the suit last week. Until now, no club had dared to question the Founders' Agreement, which is arguably the most consequential text in global soccer since the Laws of the Game were drawn up in the back of a London pub in 1863. The char-

TURN TO PAGE 6

A fiery maiden session ahead for 18th Lok Sabha

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The first session of the 18th Lok Sabha is expected to see heated exchanges between the newly elected governing alliance and a stronger Opposition that's already begun to mark its presence.

The Congress party, with 99 members in the Lok Sabha, has alleged a stock market scam related to the exit poll following the just-concluded national election as well as irregularities in the NEET entrance exam to medical colleges, pointing to a fiery session.

The new National Democratic Alliance (NDA) government is also likely to face heat over issues such as ethnic violence in Manipur, unemployment, and inflation during the special session of Parliament, which starts on 24 June and ends on 3 July.

Overall, the Opposition has 230 members in the 543-seat lower house.

Political observers expect that the Opposition will also look to corner the Bharatiya Janata Party-led NDA over the arrests of Jharkhand Mukti Morcha's Hemant Soren and Aam Aadmi Party chief Arvind Kejriwal ahead of the Lok Sabha election. Soren was the chief minister of Jharkhand and Kejriwal is CM of Delhi.

"Instances of mass suspension of Opposition MPs may not occur as they are now in a



The Congress has alleged a stock market scam and irregularities in NEET. HT

stronger position," a political expert said on condition of anonymity.

"Previously, when the BJP had 303 seats and the Congress had just 52, there were instances of mass suspensions of Opposition members. Now, the BJP has 240 seats, and the Congress has 99."

The agenda for the first Lok Sabha session of the new government will include the swearing-in of newly elected Members of Parliament, election of the Speaker, and customary address by President Droupadi Murmu to Parliament, the parliamentary affairs ministry said in a statement.

The presidential address is expected to recount the achievements of the previous government, also administered by the BJP-led NDA, and articulate a vision for the next five years. The debate on the address is likely to see the Opposition aggressively take on the government.

Airlines among top foreign cos opening shop in India

Overseas entities are also registering in engineering, IT, electronics and education sectors

Manas Pimpalkhare &
Gireesh Chandra Prasad

NEW DELHI

Airlines and engineering and construction companies head the list of foreign businesses interested in starting operations in India, according to the government database of new business registrations for FY24.

Italy's flag carrier Italia Transport Aero, Oman-based SalamAir, Swiss engineering firm Pini Group SA and Japanese builder Dainichi Consultant Inc. are among firms that have reported opening a business in India, according to data for FY24 from the ministry of corporate affairs.

As many as 59 foreign companies registered in India in FY24, compared with 50 in FY23, as per the ministry's data.

IT and consulting, electronics and education are among the other sectors where overseas entities are registering for doing business in the country.

Italia Transporto Aereo S.P.A set up a place of business in India effective from 1 June 2023, as per the ministry records seen by Mint. In April 2023, Salam Air SAOCA company originally incorporated in Oman informed the ministry that it too had established a place of business in



Analysts said strong demand and stable growth predicted in the aviation sector is helping attract investments. HT

India.

SalamAir on 29 May 2024 announced that it was adding Delhi to its destinations, starting 2 July 2024.

The company plans to operate twice-weekly flights to Delhi, with services on Tuesdays and Thursdays, the company stated. Uganda National Airlines Co Ltd too informed the Indian government in September last year that it has set up a place of business in India from 10 September.

Aircraft and defence producer Airbus Defence and Space SA, a company originally set up in Spain, has started operations in India, the company

informed the ministry last July.

Airbus Spain spends about €2,200 million annually on Spain's national supply chain, generating exports worth more than €4.3 billion a year and providing a GDP contribution of €3.57 billion, according to information available from its website.

The most recent, Vietnam Airlines, reported its entry in January 2024.

Analysts said strong demand and stable growth predicted in the aviation sector is helping to attract investments. "With two stable airline groups in business, there remains no harm to the growth story,"

Ameya Joshi, an independent aviation analyst, said, referring to IndiGo and the Tata Group.

In the January to March period of 2024, 8.5 million people travelled to India, compared with seven million in the same period a year ago. On the other hand, 9.3 million flew out from India in the first three months of this year, compared with 8.1 million in the comparable period a year ago, as per data available from the Directorate General of Civil Aviation.

"Over a longer horizon, the Asia Pacific region is likely to see the most rapid growth in passenger traffic among all regions," the International Air Transport Association said in its December 2023 report titled 'Global Outlook for Air Transport — A local sweet spot.'

By 2040, the region would make up more than half of global passenger demand, the report said.

One of the foreign companies which reported starting operations in India in FY24 is Japan High Speed Rail Electric Engineering Co Ltd, a special purpose company partnering with National High Speed Rail Corp Ltd for the Mumbai-Ahmedabad bullet train project.

Experts said the government's accelerated capital expenditure has spurred the demand for engineering and construction service companies.

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Sebi has also imposed penalties. REUTERS

Sebi bars PTC CMD and former PFS MD from boards

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The Securities and Exchange Board of India (Sebi) has barred the CMD of PTC India Ltd., formerly Power Trading Corporation, Rajib Kumar Mishra and the former MD of its subsidiary PTC India Financial Services (PFS), Pawan Singh from holding any position on the board or management of a listed company for a period of six months and two years respectively over alleged corporate misgovernance in PFS.

The market regulator has also imposed penalties of Rs 10 lakh and ₹25 lakh respectively on Mishra and Singh.

The order concerns Ratnesh Kumar, who was chief general manager at NTPC before joining PFS as director Finance. However, he went back to NTPC after his appointment was stalled by Singh.

NTPC is a promoter company of PTC with around 4% stake.

In its order on Wednesday, it said that both Mishra and Singh are "restrained from holding any position of director or key managerial personnel in any listed company or any intermediary registered with Sebi, or associating himself with any listed public company or a public company which intends to raise money from the public or any intermediary registered with Sebi, in any capacity".

The market regulator said its investigation has found that Singh had "grossly misused his position as the MD and CEO of PFS to prevent Mr. Ratnesh Kumar from joining as WTD (whole time director) (Finance) and CFO, which was approved by the Board of PFS". It noted that the MD-CEO in a company, though sitting at a high position within the management hierarchy, is duty-bound to follow the decisions of the board and cannot exercise his power unilaterally in an unfettered manner.

"However, in this case, the MD & CEO employed all the tricks to defeat the decision of PFS Board to appoint Mr. Ratnesh, thereby keeping a critical vacancy in the company unfilled."

Clothing tech to address India's climate

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If you want to wear your stylish winter coat in the summer or a light summer jacket in the winter, there's help at hand. The textiles ministry is working on developing technology that will allow the same set of clothes to be worn in all seasons, saving you the periodic hassle of having to pack away clothes.

The all-weather clothing you will be wearing—the outcome of a collaboration between the ministry and premier tech and fashion institutes—has a slightly cumbersome name: indigenous encapsulated phase change material (PCM)-based activewear.

"This initiative aims to provide a versatile solution to India's varying weather patterns, enhancing comfort, and reducing the need for multiple sets of clothing for different weather conditions and environments," two people aware of the development told Mint.

PCM has found use in various fields of technical textiles, including sports, homewear, and protective textiles, they said.

"The PCM-based textiles will



The government will collaborate with premier tech and fashion institutes to work on the all-weather clothing. MINT

be specially beneficial for army personnel working in extreme weather conditions, from the cold climate of Jammu & Kashmir to the scorching heat of Rajasthan, Telangana, Bihar and other states across the country," the first person said.

"Three projects focusing on the development and application of PCM under the National Technical Textiles Mission (NTTM) have been approved, with a total project value of ₹25.5 crore," this person said.

Indian Institutes of Technology, Delhi and Ropar, along with the National Institute of Fashion Technology, Telangana, will collaborate on the project.

Textiles ministry is working on technology to allow the same set of clothes to be good for all seasons

ing enhanced comfort and efficiency," the second person said.

PCMs are substances that

release or absorb significant amounts of energy during phase transitions, typically between solid and liquid states.

These transitions allow PCMs to absorb and release thermal energy, making them highly efficient for temperature control. By incorporating PCMs into clothing, garments can maintain an optimal temperature, thereby providing warmth in cold conditions, and a cooling effect in hot environments.

This technology stands out for its efficiency. Unlike conventional materials, which rely on more heat and require more volume to store the same amount of energy, PCMs can absorb much more heat with less material.

"Incorporating smart fabrics that change their properties in response to temperature changes can lead to innovative and dynamic designs, adding a futuristic and functional aspect to fashion. For example, thermo wear can be designed with sleek, modern aesthetics that appeal to consumers looking for stylish yet functional clothing," said Devika S Pathak, a professor and department lead for north zone, fashion design department, at Pearl Academy in New Delhi.

Pulses import in April-May up 20% to meet domestic demand

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Imports of pulses in the first two months of the current financial year jumped about 20% to 371,334 tonnes from 308,619 tonnes in the corresponding period of last financial year, after lower domestic production caused a surge in demand for tur (pigeon pea), and urad (black matpe), a senior official said.

India's urad output is estimated to be 1.8 million tonnes (mt) this year, as compared with 2.6 mt in the 2022-23 (July-June) crop year. Tur is estimated to be at par with the previous season's 3.3 mt but the industry expects production to be 2.7-2.85 mt, falling short of the domestic consumption of around 4.5 mt.

Production has fallen for two consecutive crop years (2022-23 and 2023-24) because of unseasonal rains in October 2022, deficit rainfall during the monsoon season and prolonged dry spells in major growing states throughout last year caused by El Nino.



Lower production, move to scrap import taxes led to the surge in imports. MINT

This has kept prices of tur and urad firm throughout 2023.

On Wednesday, tur dal was sold at ₹160.3 per kg, up 27.3% year-on-year, on average in the retail market. The all India average retail price of urad dal was ₹126.4 a kg, a rise of 13.5% on-year, according to data from the consumer affairs ministry.

Tur imports went up to 123,750 tonnes in April-May this year; against 122,307 tonnes during the corresponding period last year. Similarly, urad imports were at 133,120

tonnes, compared to 57,865 tonnes a year ago. However, masur (lentil) imports fell to 14,464 tonnes in April-May of FY25 from last year's 128,446 tonnes after the country purchased 1.2 mt in FY24, the official informed.

In the last financial year, India's pulses imports were 84% higher year-on-year to 4.65 mt, the highest in six years, from 2.53 mt in FY23. In value terms, imports in the year jumped 93% to \$3.75 billion.

Lower production due to climate issues and the government's decision to scrap import taxes to bring down prices before the election led to the surge in imports, according to industry experts.

Higher imports by India, the world's biggest buyer, producer and consumer of protein-rich pulses, have been supporting global prices and helping bring down stocks in exporting countries such as Canada, Australia, and Myanmar.

India allowed duty-free imports of yellow peas last December and later extended it thrice till October 2024.

MINT SHORTS

China ready to work on border dispute, strengthen India ties

China has said it is willing to work with India to improve relations and that their border disputes "should be handled properly".

China also said a stable relationship was "in the interest of both countries and conducive to the peace and development in this region and beyond," a post on X from the account of the Chinese embassy's spokesperson in India read. BLOOMBERG

'Govt moves help boost toy exports, more work needed'

New Delhi: Government measures such as mandatory

quality control orders and increasing customs duty have helped boost exports of toys from India, but there is a need to do much more for the sector, secretary in the Department for Promotion of Industry and Internal Trade, Rajesh Kumar Singh, said. He indicated that they are diligently pursuing the proposal of extending fiscal incentives under the Production Linked Incentive scheme for the sector. PTI

India says diplomacy best option to resolve Ukraine war

New Delhi: India on Wednesday reiterated that the best option to resolve the Ukraine conflict is dialogue and diplomacy as Prime Minister Narendra Modi travels to

Italy to attend the annual summit of G7 grouping, set to focus on dealing with global geopolitical turmoil. "We have always maintained that dialogue and diplomacy is the best option," foreign secretary Vinay Kwatra said. PTI

Wayanad or Rae Bareilly: Rahul keeps India guessing



Malappuram/Wayanad: Rahul Gandhi, who won from Wayanad and Rae Bareilly in the 2024 general elections, kept people guessing on Wednesday about which seat he will retain, even as KPCC chief K. Sudhakaran hinted that the Congress leader would relinquish the constituency in Kerala. A candidate has two weeks from the date of declaration of results to vacate one of the seats. PTI

Khandu to become Arunachal CM for third straight term

Itanagar: Pema Khandu will become the chief minister of Arunachal Pradesh for the third term in a row, after he was unanimously elected as the BJP Legislature Party Leader. The BJP returned to power in the state for the third time in a row in the 60-member assembly. PTI

Andhra Pradesh and Odisha get NDA chief ministers

Tribal leader Mohan Charan Majhi was on Wednesday sworn in as the first BJP chief minister of Odisha. BJP has ended BJD's 24-year stint in Odisha. In Andhra Pradesh, TDP's N. Chandrababu Naidu was sworn in as the CM for a fourth term. The NDA, comprising TDP, BJP and Janasena, won a landslide victory in the simultaneous Lok Sabha and assembly elections in the state. PTI

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MINT SHORTS

Finsall snags bridge funding from Unicorn India Ventures, Seafund

Bengaluru: Insurance-focused fintech startup Finsall has raised \$1.8 million (₹15 crore) in a bridge funding round co-led by existing investors Unicorn India Ventures and Seafund. The round also saw participation from other undisclosed investors, according to the firm's statement. Finsall is a fintech firm in the insurance space, founded by Promod Khanna, Tim Mathews and Prabal Khanna.

K. AMOGHAVARSHA

Palette Brands raises \$2 million in pre-Series A funding



Bengaluru: Direct-to-consumer (D2C) consumer goods brands Palette Brands has raised \$2 million (₹16.6 crore) in a pre-Series A funding round led by Rockstud Capital. The round also saw participation from existing investors including Inflection Point Ventures and Dholakia Ventures along with angel investors like Stoffer Anko Norden and Apurva Salapuria. It will also be launching the cook-ware brand Ember.

K. AMOGHAVARSHA

Skye Air secures Series A funding from Mount Judi Ventures, others

Bengaluru: Drone logistics startup Skye Air has raised \$4 million (₹33.4 crore) in a Series A funding round from a host of investors including Mount Judi Ventures, Chiratae Ventures, Venture Catalyst, Windrose Capital, Tremis Capital along with Faad Capital, Misfits Capital, Hyderabad Angels, Soonicorn Ventures and existing investors, family offices and angels. "The fresh capital will help the company expand its last-mile network across Gurugram and other cities for healthcare, e-commerce and quick-commerce deliveries," said Ankit Kumar, founder and chief executive officer, Skye Air.

K. AMOGHAVARSHA

Recur Club to facilitate ₹3,000 cr debt funding for startups, MSMEs

New Delhi: Fintech firm Recur Club on Wednesday said it will deploy ₹3,000 crore of debt funding for startups during the current financial year. The company said it has introduced a Recur Scale facility that will provide up to ₹100 crore for a startup or an SME (small and medium enterprise).

PTI

Unpacking Nykaa: Is house of brands the growth driver?

The firm faces challenges with slowing growth in fashion and beauty, despite some success.

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In the lead-up to Nykaa's November 2021 initial public offering, founder and chief executive Falguni Nayar had shared her vision of transforming the beauty and fashion marketplace to a "house of brands" rather than just being a multi-brand retailer.

Cut to 2024, Nykaa remains committed to this strategy, showcasing modest growth in both beauty and fashion segments. In its fourth-quarter earnings call, Nykaa reported traction for brands including Dot & Key, Nykaa Cosmetics, and Nykd by Nykaa. The beauty segment's gross merchandise value (GMV) increased nearly 40% in FY24.

Nykaa Fashion's "house of brands", including Twenty Dresses and Gajra Gang, grew at a more modest 25%.

"We're very excited about this portfolio of brands. We do feel that we want to lean into some of the ones that have hit scale and really accelerate over the next couple of quarters," said Advaita Nayar, chief executive, Nykaa Fashion, during the investors' call in May.

Building a house of brands enables a business to widen margins and create a diversified revenue pool, a senior e-commerce executive said, seeking anonymity. "For Nykaa, it supplements its marketplace business by creating an entire ecosystem of beauty and fashion products."

However, building a successful house of brands is far from easy.

Nykaa, which is owned by Fsn E-Commerce Ventures Ltd, started as a beauty and personal care products marketplace in 2012, launching its first cosmetics products under Nykaa Cosmetics brand three years later. Subsequently, in 2018, it expanded into fashion, and then rolled out its own brands.



Nykaa's founder and chief executive Falguni Nayar.

While its beauty portfolio appears to be faring better than fashion, the larger picture shows sluggish progress in both segments.

Nykaa did not reply to *Mint's* queries.

GMV is the total value of goods sold on a platform, excluding discounts and other expense. It's a key metric in retail,

and Nykaa Cosmetics, contributed about 13% to overall beauty and personal care segment's GMV across online and offline channels, up from nearly 12% in FY23, while contribution of Nykaa's brands to the fashion segment's GMV contracted to 12.7% in FY24 from 12.9% a year ago. Satish Meena, adviser, Datum

FASHION FORWARD

NYKAA'S move to launch its house of brands was aimed at invigorating its sluggish fashion line

WITH its six private-label brands, Nykaa is gradually approaching a GMV run rate of ₹150 cr

AT present, Nykaa's beauty brands, led by Dot & Key, have a reported GMV run rate of ₹600 crore

INDIA'S consumer brand market shows that capital alone is not enough to solve issues of scale

providing indication of consumer sentiment and market trends. Nykaa's overall GMV touched ₹1,095 crore in FY24, of which its fashion business accounted for around ₹445 crore. In FY24, its beauty labels, including skincare brand Dot & Key and cosmetics brands Kay Beauty

Intelligence, said while it's difficult to determine an ideal figure, the slow growth in GMV contribution indicates that Nykaa still has a long way to go.

To provide context, Amazon India's contribution of its in-house or private labels to its revenue is in single digits,

highlighting the challenge of the private label category across the industry.

The concept of roll-up, or house of brands, was inspired by the success of American e-commerce major Thrasio, which secured significant funding at a \$10 billion valuation during the pandemic. However, the consumer brand market in India has posed significant challenges, revealing that capital alone is not enough to solve issues of scale.

Despite attracting over \$800 million during the funding rush of 2021, the sector remains fiercely competitive, with firms, such as Mensa Brands, The Good Glamm Group, and Globalbees, all striving for dominance.

At present, Nykaa's beauty brands, led by Dot & Key, with a reported GMV run rate of ₹600 crore, is driving growth. "It's akin to Honasa Consumer (Mamaearth parent), whose portfolio is driven by the success of skincare brand The Derma Co. Nykaa will have to find a way to scale its eight brands to make the most of investment and effort," said Karan Taurani, an analyst at Elara Capital. Owning a range of brands with a few making money will impact its bottom line, he added.

Nykaa's move to launch its house of brands was aimed at invigorating its sluggish fashion line amid intensifying competition from Reliance Retail's Ajio and Flipkart-backed Mynt. With its six private-label brands, including Nykd by Nykaa and Twenty Dresses, Nykaa is gradually approaching a GMV run rate of ₹150 crore. However, to carve out a distinct niche in fashion, Nykaa must establish a clear positioning, Meena said. "The future of Nykaa Fashion is not in house of brands but its offerings through the marketplace. There, too, it must cut the clutter and focus on profitable categories without too much discounting," he added.

Haldiram's to weigh IPO as sale talks stall

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The owners of Haldiram Snacks Pvt. Ltd are exploring a possible initial public offering for the food producer and restaurant operator as plans to sell it to foreign investors have stalled, people familiar with the matter said.

The Agarwal family is considering a listing as bids in the region of \$8 billion to \$8.5 billion didn't meet its valuation expectations of about \$12 billion, according to the people, who asked not to be identified discussing private information.

The company known as Haldiram's received bids in May from a Blackstone Inc.-led consortium featuring Abu Dhabi Investment Authority and GIC Pte, as well as one led by Bain & Co. and Temasek Holdings Pte, local media has reported.

IPO considerations are preliminary and the controlling shareholders may still decide to lower their asking price and proceed with a sale, the people said.

A representative for Haldiram's declined to comment.

India has turned into a hotspot for IPOs, with about \$3.9 billion raised so far this year, double the same period in 2023 and more than Hong Kong and Korea combined, data compiled by *Bloomberg* show.

Founded by Ganga Bishan Agarwal in the 1930s in north India, Haldiram's sells a range of foods from sweet and savoury snacks to frozen meals and breads. It also runs 43 restaurants in and around Delhi, according to its website.

Hey Siri! Help me get Apple out of an AI-shaped hole

The Economist

Tim Cook has an air of bashful reverence. In his 13 years at the helm of Apple he has created more value than just about any CEO in history, as the tech behemoth's market capitalisation has climbed from less than \$400bn to almost \$3trn. But he still acts as if he were there thanks to the grace of Steve Jobs, or the skill of his colleagues, or divine providence. It was in character, then, that when he took to the stage at the iPhone-maker's annual developers' gathering on June 10th, he first greeted the cheering throng by clapping his hands together, as if in prayer. He probably would not admit this, but there was plenty to suffer for.

Apple is playing one of its periodic bouts of investor angst. Call it the curse of the missing mojo. In the past 18 months Wall Street has convinced itself—as it has a few times since Jobs died in 2011—that the creative spark bequeathed by Apple's Promethean co-founder has finally sputtered out. Behind that is a real problem: sales of the iPhone, which account for half of Apple's revenues, are slowing. But there is a perception problem, too. Apple's

aloof response to the euphoria over generative artificial intelligence (AI) has cost it its crown as the world's most valuable company, which it lost to its one-time nemesis, Microsoft. To make matters worse, the market value of Nvidia, maker of chips that power generative-AI tools, this month briefly overtook that of Apple. Its boss, Jensen Huang, is treated like the second coming of Jobs.

Two questions have thus hung over Apple in the weeks leading up to the developers' conference. Would it come up with a generative-AI strategy convincing enough to win over the sceptics? And could this be sufficiently compelling to reboot iPhone sales? It is just a hunch, but on both counts your columnist thinks Mr Cook earns the benefit of the doubt. For the time being at least, the iPhone looks likely to survive and thrive in the generative-AI era.

The smartphone is an intimate thing. It goes wherever you go, contains your most precious memories, chronicles your love life, keeps your health and financial records, follows you around the web and, via its camera and microphone, can see and hear whatever you do. Part of Apple's bargain with users is that they pay a lot of money to keep that information private and secure.



Apple chief executive officer Tim Cook.

AFP

Since the arrival of OpenAI's ChatGPT in late 2022, Mr Cook and Apple have faced the conundrum of how to maintain that privacy while training generative-AI models to behave like a personalised concierge.

The response is "Apple Intelligence", an attempt to make generative AI consumer-friendly in a way uniquely suited to users of the iPhone and other Apple devices. Siri, Apple's perennially clunky voice assistant, gets a makeover; if all goes well (there were no live demos), it will now act like a cross between your PA, who can handle a series of tasks on your behalf, and your ten-year-old kid, who can tell you how to make use of the iPhone's latest fea-

tures. To enable that, its operating systems will enable Siri to range across your apps (where it is enabled), your photos, your calendar and other contextual parts of your digital life to find information uniquely useful to you. Crucially, that information will remain, Apple promises, mostly in its own domain.

Instead of spending a fortune reproducing the all-knowing large language models (LLMs) and vast AI infrastructure of its peers, Apple is taking a more tailored approach. Its models will run on its own devices or, if more computing muscle is needed, its own data centres. They will use Apple-designed semiconductors. That gives the firm control not just of safety but of

quality; the larger the model, the greater the danger of embarrassing mistakes.

For users who want more souped-up capabilities, such as advice on how to plant a garden, or a personalised bedtime story, it has struck a deal with OpenAI to provide free access to the latest version of ChatGPT. It did not disclose the financial arrangements. It will not be an exclusive relationship; Apple may in future use other LLMs, such as Alphabet's Gemini. In a nod to privacy, users will have to consent to each query—a process that could become mind-numbingly boring (think ChatGDPR). Apple's hope is that for their everyday needs, its customers will mostly get by with its own AI. The fact that so much of what is really useful to them resides on its devices could be its killer app.

For now, users are probably less hyped up about generative AI than investors are. It was telling at the developers' conference (where mathematicians are overrepresented) that the loudest cheers came when Apple announced that it was at last adding a calculator to the iPad. That had nothing to do with Apple Intelligence. The loudest groans came when it unveiled a generative-AI feature allowing users to create superhero emojis of their mums.

But as the saying goes, in

the early days people wanted faster horses, not cars. The better generative-AI services become, the more users might be drawn to them. Samsung, Apple's biggest smartphone rival, has marketed the Galaxy S24 Ultra, its latest model, as a gateway to "mobile AI". Microsoft and others are promoting "AI PCs". Apple's AI features, when eventually rolled out, will be able to run on the most recent iPhone 15 Pro, and Macs with the latest M-series of Apple chips, but earlier models will not be powerful enough. That could provide impetus for owners of old devices to upgrade, reinvigorating sales growth.

Are you Siri-ous?

It may be that when the supercharged Siri is unleashed on the world, it will be a laughing stock. It may be that ChatGPT, Gemini and other general-purpose LLMs become so much better that Apple will rue not building one of its own. But for now Mr Cook appears to have repeated an Apple speciality: not by being the first to embrace a technology, but by being the first to attempt to use it to fire up the consumer's imagination. He must pray the gods of AI are listening.

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The firm manages \$85 bn in various pvt debt strategies, like direct lending, multidebt solutions, infra and real estate debt.

BLOOMBERG

BlackRock seeks insurance tie-ups in pvt debt push

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BlackRock Inc.'s private-debt business is exploring ways to tap the deep pockets of insurance companies that are increasingly looking to boost their allocations to the asset class.

The world's largest asset manager is actively looking to form partnerships with insurance companies that will help it increase its private-debt assets, said James Keenan, the firm's global head of private debt. His team already manages assets on behalf of insurers, but doesn't currently have any defined collaborations, like some other investment managers do.

Although it's not yet clear what structure partnerships would take, they will be in the form of separately managed accounts and could resemble recent deals in the industry such as the 2022 tie-up between Blackstone Inc. and life insurer Resolution Life. That deal made Blackstone a key asset manager for the insurer, in charge of a cash pot that could hit more than \$60 billion.

"We don't want to be in the insurance space and write liabilities, but we will form col-

laborations with insurers," Keenan told *Bloomberg News* last week at the SuperReturn International conference in Berlin.

Private debt has been a hot topic in the insurance industry of late. Companies are looking to increase their allocations and benefit from the more attractive returns at a time when higher-for-longer interest rates have hurt the performance of other private-markets strategies, such as buyout funds, where insurers have also traditionally invested.

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BlackRock's 2023 insurance report found the vast majority of respondents were planning to increase their allocations in private assets, with about 60% saying they would invest more in direct lending over the coming two years.

The New York-based firm oversees more than \$10 trillion, primarily in its passive and active mutual funds that invest in listed stocks and bonds, but in recent years has made a greater foray into private markets. It now manages \$85 billion in various private debt strategies, including direct lending, multidebt solutions, infrastructure and real estate debt.

AI-driven Apple overtakes Microsoft as world's most valuable firm

Reuters
feedback@livemint.com

Apple once again became the world's most valuable company on Wednesday, dethroning Microsoft from the top spot, as the iPhone maker pushed ahead in a race to dominate artificial intelligence technology.

Its shares jumped nearly 4% to a record \$215.04, giving it a market valuation of \$3.29 trillion.

Microsoft's market capitali-

zation stood at \$3.24 trillion, falling behind Apple for the first time in five months.

The stock surge comes as the tech-heavy Nasdaq hit a record high on fresh signs of cooling inflation.

Apple shares had added more than 7% in the previous session, a day after it unveiled a range of AI-enabled features and software enhancements for its devices, a move that several analysts said would power iPhone sales.

At Apple's annual developer conference on Monday,



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AP

executives, including chief executive officer Tim Cook, touted how voice assistant Siri

would be able to interact with messages, emails, calendar as well as third-party apps.

"All those questions about Apple lagging from an AI technology standpoint were answered at the Worldwide Developers Conference," said Michael James, managing director of equity trading at Wedbush Securities in Los Angeles.

Some of the specifics about AI capabilities that are going to be integrated into the upcoming iPhones made it very apparent that there will

clearly be demand for a significant upgrade cycle."

The tech giant has trailed rivals such as Microsoft and Google-owner Alphabet in the red-hot field of AI, a reason why its shares underperformed this year compared to its peers.

Some of the concerns over its weak share performance, however, eased after the iPhone maker beat market expectations for quarterly results and forecast in May, and unveiled a record \$110 billion buyback plan.

Apple's shares have risen about 12% so far in 2024, while Microsoft has added about 16% and Alphabet nearly 28%.

AI chip leader Nvidia, which briefly overtook Apple's market value last week, is up a whopping 154% this year.

Nvidia last had a market value of \$3.11 trillion.

Tesla is the only other 'Magnificent Seven' stock that has fared worse than Apple this year, with an about 30% slide.

S&P BSE Sensex	Nifty 50	Nifty 500	Nifty Next 50	Nifty 100	S&P BSE Mid-cap	S&P BSE Small Cap
CLOSE 76,606.57	CLOSE 23,322.95	CLOSE 21,960.95	CLOSE 70,202.15	CLOSE 24,348.80	CLOSE 45,164.03	CLOSE 50,233.11
PERCENT CHANGE 0.20	PERCENT CHANGE 0.25	PERCENT CHANGE 0.50	PERCENT CHANGE 0.75	PERCENT CHANGE 0.32	PERCENT CHANGE 1.07	PERCENT CHANGE 1.06
PREVIOUS CLOSE 76,456.59	PREVIOUS CLOSE 23,264.85	PREVIOUS CLOSE 21,852.00	PREVIOUS CLOSE 69,678.70	PREVIOUS CLOSE 24,271.05	PREVIOUS CLOSE 44,683.83	PREVIOUS CLOSE 49,707.00
OPEN 76,679.11	OPEN 23,344.45	OPEN 21,935.20	OPEN 69,991.35	OPEN 24,358.85	OPEN 44,882.40	OPEN 49,951.69
HIGH 77,050.53	HIGH 23,441.95	HIGH 22,023.90	HIGH 70,361.95	HIGH 24,445.80	HIGH 45,233.40	HIGH 50,264.34
LOW 76,533.78	LOW 23,295.95	LOW 21,904.70	LOW 69,858.40	LOW 24,313.40	LOW 44,860.80	LOW 49,941.20

MINT SHORTS

Top Asia currency trade risks tripping up mkt if rupee swings

One of Asia's most lucrative currency trades risks becoming a victim of its own success, according to analysts, with investors blindsided if the market suddenly turns. Borrowing China's yuan and buying rupees with the proceeds is a top regional play this year. The strategy takes advantage of India's higher interest rates as officials in both countries keep their currencies in a tight range. Citigroup Inc. estimates the strategy offers 350 basis points to 400 basis points of returns based on the interest rate differential, known as carry. The risk is that too many investors have piled in, exposing them to sudden swings in the exchange rate. Citing a drop in India's foreign currency reserves in April and potentially worsening trade balance, JPMorgan Chase & Co. said in a June 5 note that it had unwound its yuan-rupee short prior to India's election and would forgo bets on the pair until levels were "better." Barclays Plc also sees grounds for caution.



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Fomo buying, minister continuity push Nifty to a new high

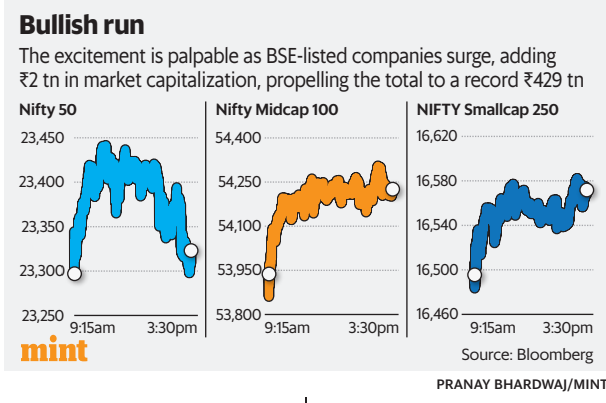
Dipti Sharma
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Announcements about the key ministerial portfolios in the new cabinet have reaffirmed confidence in the government's commitment to its policies, cheering investors. What's more, a wave of capital that was sidelined until the election verdict, is now being actively deployed. All this catapulted the Nifty 50 to a new high in Wednesday's trading session. In fact, the optimism extended to the broader market as well, with the Nifty Midcap 100 and Nifty Smallcap 250 clocking all-time highs.

The excitement is palpable as BSE-listed firms surge, adding ₹2 trillion in market capitalization today, propelling the total to a record ₹429 trillion.

"Most ministers retaining their portfolios signals policy continuity," remarked Manish Sonthalia, CIO, Enkay Investment Managers. This suggests that pending tasks will be addressed in the third term, with the countdown to the first 100 days and upcoming budget already underway, he said.

"On top of that, what's fueling this rally to new heights is the fear of missing out (Fomo) buying," believes Sonthalia. The rapid rebound from the



low Indian indices hit on election day caught many by surprise. Now, investors are apprehensive about missing out on the likely rally, driving this buying spree and propelling indices to fresh peaks, he explained. While noting that the retention of key portfolios by current ministers has added to expectations of policy continuity, Nirav Karkera, head of research at Fisdom, said that there may be intermittent declines as the structural nature of the rally resonates with the widely held buy-on-dips call on equities.

On Wednesday, Nifty 50 settled 0.3% higher at 23,322.95 and Sensex closed at 76,606.57 points, up 0.2%. What helped the indices close higher were gains in shares of HDFC Bank, Reliance Industries, Larsen & Toubro, Power Grid and Bharti Airtel. Though, both headline indices had risen 1% intraday with Nifty 50 hitting a record high at 23,441.95 points. Nifty 50 has been unable to

decisively close above the 23,400 level for the last three days. Significant call writing was witnessed at 23,400 and 23,500 strikes in the benchmark index. So, Ashwin Ramani, Derivatives & Technical analyst, Samco Securities, said, "Significant call writing at 23,400 strike indicates that bears are not ready to lose their control and tightening their grip, which is why we may see intermittent dips. Tomorrow (Thursday) being a weekly expiry day, trading activity at this strike will decide the future course of Nifty's direction."

Read an extended version of this story at [livemint.com](#).

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get remains sticky,” indicating that the central bank would wait for inflation to stabilize around 4% before taking policy action. However, two of the monetary policy panel members sought a rate cut and a change in monetary stance.

RBI last raised the repo rate to 6.5% in February 2023, and has left it unchanged since then.

Regulating interest rates is a key instrument for the central bank to control inflation. A higher interest rate regime makes borrowing costs more expensive, reducing demand among banks, financial institutions, and the general public, which can, in turn, bring down consumer spending and inflation.

Meanwhile, factory output rose 5% in April, against 4.9% in March and 5.6% in February. This uptick followed an eight-month low of 2.5% in November. Over the April-March (FY24) period, factory output expanded by 5.9%, slightly above the previous year’s 5.2% growth.

“In terms of use-based classification, the infra and primary goods segments witnessed steady growth due to the infra activity going on... Consumer durables demand may be attributed partly to rural spending as well as wedding season where people tend to buy more of these goods in April-May,” said Madan Sabnavis, chief economist at Bank of Baroda. In April, manufacturing output rose 3.9% annually, mining by 6.7%, and electricity by 10.2%.

For a longer version of this story go to [livemint.com](#).

ABG eyes ‘bifocals’ for its businesses, people policies

The group-level move aims to expedite decision-making business-wide, among other things.

Devina Sengupta
devina.sengupta@livemint.com
MUMBAI

The vastly diversified Kumar Mangalam Birla-led Aditya Birla Group has initiated changes at the group level, including in its employee policies, as it considers a new dual strategy for its traditional and new businesses.

The group, with interests ranging from cement to fashion, is currently in discussions with consultants and advisers to devise a “bifocal” strategy, according to industry executives familiar with the conglomerate’s plans.

Under this dual strategy, older businesses such as cement and textiles will be subject to one set of policies, and newer ventures may operate under a different set of guidelines.

The business house founded in 1857 has over the years ventured into segments such as paints, jewellery, and fashion that require a different approach from its legacy businesses.

This may also call for changes in employee policies so that the group can attract talent more suitable for specific customer segments, said industry executives aware of the developments.

“The group is evaluating if a ‘bifocal strategy’ can be put into place where older businesses like cement, textiles, telecom, etc., need a certain kind of outlook, while the newer businesses like paints, jewellery, renewable, digital platforms” will need a different approach, said a senior industry executive, declining to be identified, as did the others.

The group, they said, has started implementing initial changes under



Kumar Mangalam Birla, chairman, Aditya Birla Group.

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Ashok Ramchandran, who took charge as group director of human resources in January.

Ramchandran, who has been with the conglomerate since 2015, said the group reviews all people processes

drawn up a policy nicknamed ‘2x2x2’ to assign some of the best roles to high-potential employees who had worked in at least two geographies across two functions and two businesses.

FUTURE FOCUSED

THE company has begun devising a ‘bifocal’ strategy with different policies for new and old biz

THE 165-year-old group employs more than 187,000 employees of over 100 nationalities

IT is in discussions to simplify structures to help speed up the decision-making process

THE group crossed a significant milestone earlier this month, reaching a market cap of \$103 billion

periodically, and that “no major review of all policies is underway at this stage”.

In 2016, the Aditya Birla Group, which employs more than 187,000 people of over 100 nationalities, had

That was part of a five-year plan to build an internal talent pipeline. The group later decided to select senior managers from within and not rely on hiring from the market. It had also created a database of employees high-

lighting their expertise in areas such as mergers and acquisitions and project launches for more efficient skill-mapping.

The 167-year-old group is now looking to create a swifter process for decision-making, said a second industry executive.

“The company has started initial rounds of discussion on whether structures within the group can be simplified, which, in turn, will help in the decision-making process,” this executive said.

Ramchandran said while the group has a “well-oiled system” for hiring experts, speed-to-market will be a crucial aspect.

“At the Aditya Birla Group, we have always practised responsible empowerment of our businesses...” Ramchandran said. “This includes the design of the organization, structures, and talent onboarding, internal movements from within the group, and external hiring balance. Speed-to-market is one of the aspects at the core of decision-making.”

Meetings with industry advisors and senior management have highlighted the need to spruce up the group’s brand image and improve its market capitalization, according to the industry executives.

The group crossed a significant milestone earlier this month, reaching a market cap of \$103 billion. Only Reliance Industries Ltd, Tata Consultancy Services Ltd, and HDFC Bank Ltd are ahead in terms of market cap, among listed Indian companies.

“Market cap is an outcome of many factors, I guess,” the HR director said. “We are happy that the wider market recognises our brand in terms of consistent results, ways of working, resilience, and ambitions ahead.”

Gentari plans sale of minority stake to raise \$400 mn

FROM PAGE 1

and Petronas through Gentari have already established a presence in India’s green energy sector, as the conventional hydrocarbon space undergoes a massive disruption with increasing focus on green hydrogen and energy storage.

Petronas set up Gentari in June 2022 to accelerate the adoption of clean energy and build a renewable energy capacity of 40GW, supplying 1.2 million tonnes per annum of green hydrogen and setting up electric vehicle (EV) charging points across the Asia-Pacific, with a focus on Malaysia and India.

A Petronas spokesperson in an emailed response said, “We have nothing to add on the matter.”

Gentari has been actively engaged in India’s green energy transition. It has emerged as the winning bidder for the Indian solar projects of Finland’s Fortum Oyj, totalling 185MW for the deal having an enterprise value of around \$200 million and an equity value of around \$150 million. It has also announced its equal joint venture (JV) with ReNew Energy Global Plc to develop 5 GW capacity, wherein Gentari Renewables India Pte. Ltd will have a 50% equity stake in Nasdaq-listed ReNew’s utility scale 5 GW renewable energy portfolio comprising of solar, wind and energy storage projects.

Gentari was earlier also in the fray to buy solar projects totalling 350 megawatts (MW)



Petronas set up Gentari to build an RE capacity of 40GW.

from O2 Power, with Sekura Energy Ltd, an energy sector focused platform of Edelweiss Infrastructure Yield Plus Fund finally emerging as the front-runner.

India’s C&I sector has seen sustained investor interest and deal activity, as reported by *Mint* earlier. Recently, Noida-headquartered INOXGFL Group decided to sell a majority stake in its C&I business, and has mandated EY with running the sale process for the deal having a potential equity value of around \$200 million. Also, Serenica Renewables, promoted by Sterlite Power, is planning to sell a minority stake to raise around \$300 million and to appoint a sell-side banker to run the process.

Besides, Sanjeev Aggarwal, founder and chairman, Hexa Climate Solutions, along with I Squared Capital has set up Hexa Climate Solutions, wherein the New York-based private equity fund will invest about \$500 million in the firm that will cater to C&I sector.

Gentari was the winning bidder for the Indian solar projects of Finland’s Fortum Oyj, totalling 185MW



American investors, Russian oligarchs, and Gulf sheikhs were all drawn by the worldwide reach of English Premier League.

The richest league on earth is tearing itself apart

FROM PAGE 1

ter, which formalized the breakup of England’s top clubs from the structure which had existed for more than a century, transformed a dusty concern made up of local business owners and self-made men into a playground for global billionaires. American investors, Russian oligarchs, and Gulf sheikhs were all drawn by its worldwide reach and its willingness to roll out the red carpet to the highest bidder.

That is what drew Sheikh Mansour bin Zayed Al Nahyan to invest in City in 2008. Over the years that followed, the club spent billions assembling one of the deepest squads in soccer history. They didn’t do it to finish in second place.

Tensions had been simmering between City and its rivals ever since the Premier League began trying to impose measures that are more familiar to American sports than the free-for-all that exists in English soccer. Those include various proposals for spending caps, greater oversight, and hard limits on debt. (It’s no coincidence that around half the clubs in the Premier League now have U.S. owners, who are used to operating in the more rigid structures of American sports and support more financial controls.)

But the rule City is arguing against this week is one that the founders of the Premier League might never have imagined was necessary thirty years ago. Officially, it is called a ban on “associated party transactions.” What that does in practice is limit the ability of sponsors who are also connected to or controlled by a club’s owners from pouring in money as a way of skirting spending regulations.

In Man City’s case, the club has faced allegations that it deliberately overvalued sponsorship agreements with companies such as Etihad, Abu Dhabi’s flagship airline whose name is plastered across the team’s jerseys and its home stadium. City has always denied wrongdoing. This is expected to be resolved long before any verdict on the other 115 charges.

In the meantime, these legal fights haven’t slowed the City machine on the field. Last month, it clinched an unprecedented fourth straight Premier League title. And manager Pep Guardiola doesn’t feel that his records in England are in any danger of being scrubbed out.

“What’s going to happen is going to happen,” he said this season. “In this moment, we are innocent until it’s proven.”

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EV makers bet on apprentices

FROM PAGE 1

percentage of apprentices receiving hands-on training across establishments.”

An apprenticeship is a system of training where ‘apprentices’ learn a trade or profession through a combination of on-the-job training and classroom instruction. Apprentices can be graduates or non-graduates. Students who turn apprentices can use the stipend to fund their education.

Such apprenticeship programs are also offered by companies. For example, Tata Motors runs a full-time in-house training apprenticeship program that hires students with ITI/12th pass backgrounds and trains them in specific skills. The program currently has 16,000 apprentices, of which 23% are women. According to a company spokesperson, 500 students completed the program in FY24 and landed jobs in the auto industry.

“The programme focuses on in-demand skills like mechatronics, IoT, robotics, and AI,



Students turning apprentices can use their stipend to fund their education.

MINT

offering hands-on training that prepares students for rewarding careers in the automotive industry,” the spokesperson said, adding that Tata Motors has also collaborated with training agencies and institutes to conduct specific modules for youth under various skill development schemes.

The Indian EV market is experiencing a surge with projections indicating 10 million annual sales by 2030, at a compounded annual growth rate (CAGR) of 49% despite

short-term disruptions, said Kumar, adding that the expected surge in electric two-wheeler sales is particularly notable, forecasted to reach nearly 14 million units by 2030. This forecast has been determined by Teamlease on the basis of numbers from NITI Aayog.

However, this rapid growth presents a critical challenge in the form of a talent gap, particularly in technical roles. The challenge is similar in electronics manufacturing as well.

Atul Lall, managing director of Dixon Technologies said, “We’re operating under the NAPS policy, under which we have hired many apprentices and their upskilling and training happens on the shop floor. The trainees will then be absorbed into the workforce and, as we all know, the EMS workforce requires a far higher number of people in the coming years than what is available now.”

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Govt likely to approve organ swaps, insurance for donors

FROM PAGE 1

son, daughter, brother, sister and spouse are already permitted in law. “However, we are getting demands for other-than near relative donors to be given permission for swap donations,” the official said, adding all these issues will be discussed at the *chintan shivir*. All transplants in India have to be mandatorily approved by an official authorization committee.

Dr Anup Kumar, head of urology and kidney transplant department at Delhi’s Safdarjung hospital said, “Near relatives are first-degree family members who are approved as per law for organ donation, and other-than near relatives like friends or any other family are not permitted in law for organ donation. A special committee is constituted to look after this, which is still not allowed for swap donations. If this provision is allowed, we will be able



Donors suffering brain stem death or death by heart failure may be insured.

ISTOCKPHOTO

to increase the pool of donors, fill the gaps between donors and recipients, and organ donors will be able to give to some other family and hence complication and cost will be less, and results will be better.” Health coverage for organ donors is a good move, he added.

Deceased donors would include those who have suffered brain stem death, such as a road accident victim

whose brain stem is dead and who cannot breathe on his own but can be kept alive on ventilator support and fluids to keep the heart and other organs working. Another type of a deceased donor could be a donor who has suffered cardiac death.

Dr H. Jauhari, chairman of kidney transplant surgery department at Sir Ganga Ram Hospital said, “Organ donation among other-than near related donor is not considered a legal transplant. I would call it as ‘paired exchange’.” So far, near relatives were able to donate organs. When you start bringing other-than near relatives, you have to be very, very cautious, and we have to plug all the loopholes. Additionally, health insurance should be must for a donor who is undergoing a major surgery, just like the recipient, and it is an uphill task for the family in terms of finance & mental pressure.”

Yes Bank, IDFC First Bank seek to revive corporate lending

FROM PAGE 1

and mid-corporate segment and further enhance our focus on profitability improvement within retail, we would expect corporate advances segment to grow in high single digits.”

During founder Rana Kapoor’s tenure four years ago, Yes Bank gave 60% of its loans to companies. After the Reserve Bank of India superseded the bank’s board in March 2020 and put in place a reconstruction or amalgamation scheme, the lender’s loan book diversified to more retail and small business loans.

In December 2022, Yes Bank had transferred bad loans worth Rs 48,000 crore to J.C. Flowers Asset Reconstruction Pvt. Ltd.

IDFC First Bank, too, is looking at a healthy mix of retail and corporate loans,

which currently stands at 83:17.

Almost 90% of its loan book was focused on corporate lending and infrastructure financing five years ago, when IDFC Bank and Capital First announced a merger to form IDFC First Bank.

However, IDFC First Bank made a conscious decision to reduce its corporate loan exposure because it had turned bad after the merger. Over the years, the bank’s corporate loan exposure shrank, falling to 17% at the end of March 2024 from 48% in FY19.

The bank’s corporate book (non-infrastructure) has slowly started picking up, growing 16% year-on-year in FY24, even as the share of infrastructure loans in wholesale assets has declined.

“With commodity cycle recovering from their recent



IDFC First Bank’s corporate loan exposure fell to 17% at the end of March

BLOOMBERG

lows, we expect working capital needs of both manufacturers and trading service providers to grow over FY25,” said Paritosh Mathur, wholesale banking head, IDFC First Bank. “We had credit costs in the last cycle in corporate banking, so we have conserva-

tive credit risk exposure norms and look at cash flows closely.”

Mathur added that IDFC First’s cost of funds had reduced over the past years, relative to that of its peers. “Therefore, it enables us to lend to a much larger universe

of corporate clients as compared to, say, five years back,” Mathur said.

That said, both IDFC First Bank and Yes Bank have a high cost of funds as compared with other banks, at around 6.5%. Comparatively, HDFC Bank and ICICI Bank have 3.7% and 4.86% cost of funds, respectively.

Cost of funds for IDFC and Yes Bank could be even higher if their capital requirements are taken into account. This could restrict their lending to AAA-rated companies, which typically command better pricing.

Looking ahead, ratings agency India Ratings said in its latest release that demand for credit from companies with capital expenditure plans will remain muted, driven by strong cash flows, the modular nature of investments, and the

flexibility to tap the equity markets.

“Consequently, financial leverage is likely to remain muted and a meaningful increase in the credit requirements of banks/capital markets will be largely driven by movements in working capital cycles and/or potential inorganic opportunities,” India Ratings said. “This could keep credit spreads tighter than historical levels.”

RBI’s November direction to increase the risk weights on unsecured loans could also be why Yes Bank and IDFC First Bank see corporate loan growth as an opportunity.

According to Yes Bank, the impact of the increase in risk weights has been nearly 40 basis points. And IDFC First Bank took a 1% hit on capital due to the increased risk weights on consumer loans.



The attack came as US secretary of state Antony Blinken was in the region to push a cease-fire proposal with global support. AFP

Hezbollah fires scores of rockets at northern Israel

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Lebanon's Hezbollah fired a massive barrage of rockets into northern Israel on Wednesday to avenge the killing of a top commander, further escalating regional tensions as the fate of an internationally-backed plan for a cease-fire in Gaza hung in the balance.

The retaliatory attack came as US secretary of state Antony Blinken was in the region to push a cease-fire proposal with global support that has not been fully embraced by Israel or Hamas. The militant group submitted its first official response late Tuesday, requesting "amendments" to the deal.

Hezbollah, an Iran-backed ally of Hamas, has traded fire with Israel nearly every day since the 8-month-long Israel-Hamas war began and says it will only stop if there is a truce in Gaza. That has raised fears of an even more devastating regional conflagration. Air raid sirens sounded across northern Israel, and the military said that about 160 projectiles were fired from southern Lebanon, making it one of the largest attacks since the fighting began. There were no immediate reports of casualties as some were intercepted while others ignited brush fires.

Hezbollah said it fired missiles and rockets at two military bases in retaliation for the killing of Taleb Sami Abdullah, 55. Known within Hezbollah as Hajj Abu Taleb, he is the most senior commander killed since the fighting began eight months ago. The Israeli strike destroyed a house where Abdullah and three other officials were meeting, about 10 kilometers (6 miles) from the border, late Tuesday.

A Hezbollah official told *The Associated Press* that Abdullah was in charge of a large part of the Lebanon-Israel front, including the area facing the Israeli town of Kiryat Shmona, which Hezbollah has repeatedly attacked in recent days,

causing fires in the area.

The official, who was not authorized to speak to media and spoke on condition of anonymity, said Abdullah had joined Hezbollah decades ago and took part in attacks against Israeli forces during their 18-year occupation of southern Lebanon that ended in May 2000.

Israeli airstrikes on Lebanon have killed over 400 people, most of them Hezbollah members, but the dead also include more than 70 civilians and non-combatants. On the Israeli side, 15 soldiers and 10 civilians have been killed since the war in Gaza began.

Other groups allied with Iran, including powerful militias in Iraq and Syria, and the Houthis rebels in Yemen, have also attacked Israeli, US and other targets since the start of the war, often drawing Western retaliation. In April, Israel and Iran traded fire directly for the first time.

US President Joe Biden's administration has said the best way to calm regional tensions is for Hamas to accept a proposal for a phased cease-fire that it says would end of the war in Gaza and bring about the release of the remaining hostages abducted in Hamas' 7 October attack that ignited the war. The UN Security Council voted overwhelmingly in favour of the plan on Monday.

Biden says it is an Israeli proposal, but Prime Minister Benjamin Netanyahu has sent conflicting signals, saying Israel remains committed to destroying Hamas. It's unclear how it would do that if the US-backed proposal, which includes an Israeli withdrawal from Gaza, is fully implemented.

Hamas has expressed support for the broad outline of the deal but wariness over whether Israel would implement its terms.

Hamas spokesman Jihad Taha told the Lebanese news outlet *El-Nashra* that the "amendments" requested by the group include guarantees of a permanent cease-fire and the complete withdrawal of Israeli forces from Gaza.

Google and Goldman Sachs are battling for global supremacy—in chess

Firms are part of a global corporate championship that will be a test of who's the 'smartest company in the world'

Andrew Beaton & Joshua Robinson

Len Ioffe remembers exactly how he celebrated his promotion to managing director at Goldman Sachs. He didn't go out to a fancy dinner or pop open vintage champagne.

Instead, he sat down in a quiet room and hunched over a table and chose to compete in a match as a member of Goldman's corporate chess squad.

"The team offered me to skip and not play that night and to celebrate," Ioffe says. "I said, 'No, I will play.'"

Winning, it turned out, was celebration enough. But now, as Ioffe prepares to represent Godman over the board once again, the stakes are about to get much higher than career milestones and sacrificing a night on the town. This weekend, Ioffe will compete alongside a handful of co-workers in the FIDE World Corporate Chess Championship, a competition that pits the cleverest pawn-pushers at some of the biggest blue-chip companies on earth against one another.

Teams from Goldman, Google, Deutsche Bank and BlackRock, among others, are vying not for prize money, but to be recognized by chess's world governing body as the "smartest company in the world."

A total of 12 teams will battle it out in New York this weekend, and unlike typical corporate chess leagues in the city, this one has a distinctly global flavor. It's a big enough deal that Google's top player, international master Ritvars Reimanis, is flying in from Lithuania.

Chess has undergone a worldwide boom since the pandemic and the proliferation of easy-to-use chess apps, and it's no surprise that the ancient game is especially popular in high-achieving offices from Wall Street to Silicon Valley. There tends to be some overlap between quants



The FIDE World Corporate Chess Championship pits the cleverest pawn-pushers at some of the biggest blue-chip companies on earth against one another. ISTOCKPHOTO

with Ph.D.s and players who have mastered the Sveshnikov defense.

"There are multiple places in the offices that you can just go and get a good game," says Kola Adeyemi, a product strategy and operations lead for Google Workspace. "There is a very strong community."

At Google, an internal group of chess players is 2,500 people strong, Adeyemi says, and they compete several times a week in online tournaments. Other times they venture into highly competitive corporate events. When the popular chess streamer Levy Rozman, also known as "Gotham Chess," recently stopped by Google's New York headquarters to speak, the office was so packed that people couldn't get in.

Adeyemi is so plugged in to the tech behemoth's chess scene that it wasn't hard for him to pick a squad for the championship, which begins on Friday. The rules state each team is only allowed one player rated above 2400, the level for FIDE international masters.

Squads are also allowed to bring one nonemployee. So just like corporate softball, where it isn't unusual for teams to show up with someone who arouses suspicion by mashing the ball like Aaron Judge, corporate chess has ringers. And the king of the ringers this year is an American named Sam Shankland.

Not only is he a grandmaster, Shankland is also a former U.S. national champion. He has published

books on passed pawns and training guides on the Berlin Defense. In other words, this isn't a man who has time for a day job. Being a world-class chess player is his day job. And this weekend, he just happens to be doing it for Susquehanna International Group, a high-speed trading firm.

"Chess is a big part of the culture at SIG," said team captain Ella Papanek, who had previously skipped the chess team at Harvard. "At least 10% of the firm plays chess in some capacity."

Still, when she found that a Susquehanna employee was friends with Shankland, she jumped at the chance to invite him. (Susquehanna said that Shankland isn't being paid.)

"Honestly, I don't know what Sam Shankland is doing in this tournament," Adeyemi says. "But great for him...it's amazing to be in the same

space as some of those guys."

Susquehanna, which has a regular pool of nearly 100 players, has been spoiled for choice. When it qualified for the tournament, American grandmaster and speed chess wizard Andrew Tang was a member of the team, because he worked for the company as a quantitative trader at the time.

His contributions helped Susquehanna reach the final weekend from a crowded field that included no fewer than five separate squads from Microsoft—none of which advanced. Others, such as Google and Goldman, were given special invitations to this weekend's showdown.

Bringing along a professional doesn't always guarantee success. Three years ago, Grenke Bank of Germany upset SBER of Russia in the final despite the Russians bringing along grandmaster Ian Nepomniachtchi, who would go on to become a two-time runner-up at the chess world championship.

Goldman is in the odd position of being hurt by the limits on naming players rated above 2400. That's because the investment giant happens to employ two of them, meaning one has to stay home. It only serves to underline how high the standard can be when an office is crazy about chess.

Ioffe, a portfolio manager in Goldman's quantitative strategy group, has been playing corporate chess for the company since 2000. One of his career highlights came when Susan Polgar, the former Women's World Chess Champion, visited in 2005 and played 23 different games against Goldman employees simultaneously. She won 20 of them, drew two—and lost to Ioffe.

Polgar, afterward, called it "one of the strongest stimuli I have ever given."

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Amazon to invest billions in Taiwan cloud infrastructure

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Amazon.com will invest billions of dollars in Taiwan over the next 15 years to build data centers, the latest global technology company to expand its footprint in Asia to meet the region's growing demand for cloud services.

Amazon Web Services, the Seattle-based tech giant's cloud-computing arm, said late Tuesday that it will launch an AWS infrastructure

region in Taiwan by early 2025 and invest billions of dollars "as part of its long-term commitment."

The new infrastructure will enable customers to store data securely and run workloads with low latency from data centers located in Taiwan, it said.

AWS, which provides computing, storage and other services from data centers around the world, has been accelerating cloud-infrastructure spending globally, as Amazon Chief Executive Andy Jassy



Amazon Web Services will launch an AWS infrastructure region in Taiwan by early 2025 as part of its long-term commitment. REUTERS

has reoriented the company to focus on artificial-intelligence innovations and to catch up

with Microsoft, Google and others in the space. AWS is Amazon's most prof-

itable unit, with first-quarter results showing the segment's bottom line rose 17% from a year earlier to \$25 billion. Amazon said the quarter's capital expenditure of \$14 billion would be the low point for the year as it ramps up spending on AWS infrastructure and generative AI investment.

Taiwan has positioned itself as the center of the global AI race, with Taiwan Semiconductor Manufacturing Co. making advanced chips to run AI software.

Since the start of 2024, AWS has disclosed plans to spend \$9 billion to expand its cloud ser-

vices in Singapore, \$15 billion to build cloud capacity in Japan and more than \$5 billion each in Mexico and Saudi Arabia in the coming years.

Last year, AWS said it planned to spend almost \$13 billion by 2030 to expand its data-center infrastructure in India, the world's most populous nation.

Meanwhile, Microsoft in May disclosed investment plans for Southeast Asia, while Google plans to invest \$2 billion to establish its first data center in Malaysia to power cloud services.

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The world will be swimming in excess oil by end of decade, IEA says

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Global oil markets are expected to face a major surplus by the end of this decade, with spare capacity hitting levels only seen during the initial stages of the pandemic as demand growth slows and supply surges, the International Energy Agency said.

Oil-demand growth is forecast to slow down in the coming years, reaching 105.4 million barrels a day in 2030, as the rollout of clean-energy technologies accelerates, according to the Paris-based organization. Meanwhile, oil-production capacity is set to ramp up to nearly 113.8 million barrels a day, driven by producers in the U.S. and the Americas.

"This would result in levels of spare capacity never seen before other than at the height of the Covid-19 lockdowns in

2020," the IEA said on Wednesday. "Such a massive oil production buffer could usher in a lower oil price environment, posing tough challenges for producers in the U.S. shale patch and the OPEC bloc."

Despite the slowdown, global oil demand in 2030 is still forecast to rise by 3.2 million barrels a day from 2023, the agency said. The increase will be driven by strong demand from economies in Asia, particularly India and China. But rising electric-car sales, fuel-efficiency improvements and the use of renewables for electricity generation will increasingly offset gains.

In advanced economies, demand is forecast to fall from around 45.7 million barrels per day in 2023 to 42.7 million barrels per day in 2030. Excluding the pandemic, the last time that oil demand was that low was in 1991, according



Oil-production capacity is set to ramp up to nearly 113.8 million barrels a day. REUTERS

to the IEA.

Meanwhile, global production capacity growth will be led by producers outside of the OPEC+ alliance—particularly the U.S., Brazil, Canada, Argentina and Guyana—which are forecast to account for three quarters of the expected increase to 2030.

OPEC+ oil production capacity is forecast to grow by 1.4 million barrels a day from 2023 through 2030, led by Saudi Arabia, the United Arab Emirates and Iraq. According to the IEA, the cartel and its allies will see their share of world oil production fall below 50% from this year onward.

Looking at the short term, the agency cut its forecast for global oil-demand growth to 960,000 barrels a day this year from previous estimates of 1.1 million barrels a day, as weak deliveries in OECD countries pushed global demand in a narrow contraction in March.

Oil-demand growth for next year is now forecast at 1 million barrels a day from 1.2 million barrels a day previously on lackluster economic growth, the increasing use of electric vehicles and efficiency gains. Total demand is expected to reach an average of 103.2 million barrels a day in 2024 and 104.2 million barrels a day in 2025.

Wednesday's reports came as Brent crude trades around \$82 a barrel, while West Texas Intermediate is around \$78 a barrel. Both benchmarks rallied about 3% earlier this week as traders seem to be buying the dip following an oil selloff sparked by OPEC+'s plan to unwind some of its production cuts.

Prices are supported by expectations that summer fuel demand and output curbs from OPEC+ will lead to a sizable deficit in the third quarter.

Still, bearish sentiment continues to dominate the market, with prospects of higher-for-longer interest rates in the U.S. damping the commodity's demand and outlook.

The agency's projections remain well below OPEC's, as the cartel forecasts global oil-demand growth of 2.2 million barrels a day this year and 1.8 million barrels a day in 2025.

Total oil supply is now expected to be higher, reaching an average of 102.9 million barrels a day this year and 104.7 million barrels a day the next

from previous expectations of 102.7 million barrels a day and 104.5 million barrels a day, respectively, the IEA said. Non-OPEC+ countries are still set to lead global supply, the agency said, with production expected to grow by 1.4 million barrels a day in 2024 and 1.5 million barrels a day in 2025.

OPEC+ production is forecast to fall 740,000 barrels a day this year if the group keeps its voluntary output cuts in place, and to flip to a growth of 320,000 barrels a day the next. The cartel and its allies agreed to extend voluntary curbs of 2.2 million barrels a day to the end of September and said they aim to gradually unwind them from October 2024 to September 2025, contingent on market conditions.

Meanwhile, Russian crude exports rose by 100,000 barrels a day in May to 7.7 million barrels a day, while export revenue fell 0.6% compared with the previous month to \$16.8 billion, the IEA said. Russia's oil production is expected to decrease by 260,000 barrels a day this year to 10.7 million barrels a day as the country carries out deeper OPEC+ production cuts, but supply is forecast to remain broadly steady through 2030 supported by the Vostok Oil project in the Arctic.

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OUR VIEW



Public healthcare need not be such a let-down

What glares out of India's household consumption survey is a gross disparity in medical expenses. Ayushman Bharat will not suffice. We need quality public health services for all

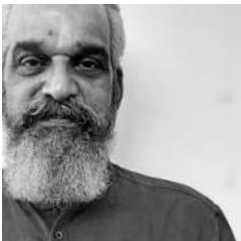
No survey of household expenses in a country as large and diverse as India can claim much accuracy beyond a point, but such studies offer us much to mull over all the same. Even a hazy X-ray, after all, can tell us what's crucial. Down the decades, India's long-cycle check has been the Household Consumption Expenditure Survey (HCES), conducted by the National Sample Survey Office. Although it was marred by a controversy over a whole set of field-work being binned and this scanner of multitudes being tweaked, the results of its 2022-23 round do offer us some points to ponder. The biggest of these is India's dispiriting disparity between haves and have-nots, with unequal money spent on healthcare glaring out. In rural India, our monthly medical spend per head was found to be just above ₹89 for hospitalization and about ₹180 for other health needs, with urban estimates of ₹123 and ₹258 not much higher. This is not a sign of us being a very healthy lot with a paltry medical-expense burden. That we know of hospital bills thousands of times larger only points to how easily averages can mislead us. Look closer: HCES data split up into equal slabs will show that the top 5% spend more than 100 times the lowest 5% on hospital care. If we took finer fractiles—such as percentiles, to compare the richest 1% with the poorest—then the difference would be even more stark. While huge gaps are also visible on a few other counts, such as rent, the medical contrast is one that should make us squirm the most. In a way, it's at the core of our inequality, as covid reminded us. Equal access to healthcare is a key component of an equitable social set-up and our failure on this front is rivalled only by the dismal state of

our public education. For even basic health services, those of us who struggle to make ends meet also find we must turn to the private sector. Most bills are paid out of our pockets, and although bill backstops are available, what we have by way of a state-run apparatus to keep us healthy is an apology of a system. As proof, think of public figures openly opting for pricey private alternatives, a preference that invites no scandal because even hard-up voters understand it. Thankfully, medicines are mostly cheap in India, but private services are not, with the result that getting well is costly for most people. As healthcare gets dearer by the day, at least partly in response to demand, this unfair state of affairs needs to end. In the interim, a stop-gap solution has taken hold of Indian policy circles. Over the past decade or so, the Centre has focused on casting a wider net of insurance coverage. Its Ayushman Bharat scheme has been hailed as an answer to uneven access to healthcare. In stacking up numbers, it has been a roaring success; 345.6 million cards have been issued so far, with almost 30,000 hospitals empanelled, as its official dashboard shows, while over 1.7 million admissions were okayed over the past 30 days. The state offering to pick up bills, however, involves the rigmarole of eligibility and treatment checks. It cannot compare with a system of universal care that serves everyone's health needs at high quality with no hoops to leap across, as seen in equality-oriented welfare states across the world. As the government spends heavily on business-boosting infrastructure, it must not lose sight of glaring gaps that could make its Viksit Bharat ambition of a developed India by 2047 look illusory. We need a massive upgrade of public healthcare. And we must start now.

GUEST VIEW

Assess India's China challenge through another prism

SHASTRI RAMACHANDARAN



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China does not think of India every day. India does, of China, and in a bad way even at higher levels of the establishment. "I have never been to China. I doubt I am going to get an invitation any time soon. Unless it is a one-way trip," said General (Retired) M.M. Naravane, Chief of Army Staff during the India-China military clash in Galwan Valley in June 2020, while releasing my book, *Beyond Binaries*, at India International Centre, Delhi, this January. The general meant that if Beijing invited him, it would not let him leave alive. Yet, going by what he said, General Naravane is not a prisoner of the binaries through which India-China ties are usually viewed. When dealing with China, he said "we cannot be on the extremes" of hawks and doves. "We have to follow a middle path.... Let us not be caught in this trap of zero and one, on and off, friends and enemies, my way or the high-way. Let us see the points of convergence." While China has not always been a friendly neighbour, General Naravane said

that "we have not been able to understand the country properly, because of which we make wrong assumptions, which in turn lead to wrong decisions being made." Much of what General Naravane said resonates with my central thesis: That Indian-China relations must be freed from the binaries of good and evil, friend and foe, democracy and dictatorship, competition and conflict, cooperation and confrontation, and so on. India and China have more common interests to hold them together than bilateral differences to keep them apart. Indeed, the emphasis has been on the latter, especially in the media, even as bilateral trade, which hit a high of \$136.26 billion in 2022, is booming. General Naravane, Shyam Saran and I are on the same page in preferring the term 'China challenge' over 'China threat.' "There is much that India may learn from the Chinese experience in charting its own development trajectory, avoiding its mistakes but benefitting from its notable successes," writes Shyam Saran, former foreign secretary and a leading scholar-diplomat on China, in my book's foreword. There is much space for cooperation in mutually beneficial ways. In Saran's words, "Chinese capital and its construction technologies

and management methods could turbocharge India's own quest for world-class infrastructure. The scale of the market India offers, and a scale that is rapidly expanding, could be a significant opportunity for Chinese companies." There are many potential sectors for profitable partnerships. For instance, China has enviable healthcare infrastructure. In India, for the vast majority modern healthcare is inadequate, inaccessible and unaffordable, which is somewhat mitigated by the availability of affordable medicines of quality. In China, pharma drugs are very expensive and most have to be imported; some 11-12 years ago, a statin tablet cost more than a dollar. The same was sold in India for less than ₹2. The cost of medicines makes prolonged hospital treatment unaffordable for many Chinese, who seek solutions in India. This field has the potential for a win-win partnership. Another area of cooperation could be railway development. Some 20 years ago, China

lagged India in railway services. Itinerant vendors with rows of train tickets pinned to the insides of their jackets were a common sight outside intercity rail terminals. All that is a thing of the past, with Chinese trains and reservation services comparable with the best in the world. In contrast, India, with its deterioration in railways, poor service and jacked-up fares, is now at least a few decades behind China. However, such avenues may remain unexplored for a long time unless there are dramatic changes in both the countries and their political and economic conditions. Developments in the aftermath of Galwan have demolished many Sino-Indian achievements of the last 40-45 years. Prime Minister Narendra Modi had avowedly sought to move the relationship in a positive direction, pursuing new engagements and alignments in diverse forums from Russia-India-China, Shanghai Cooperation Organization to BIMSTEC and BRICS. The consequences of the India-China stand-off are not limited to the mili-

tary realm, diplomatic field and a few apps. The boundary dispute cannot be resolved through force. In the event of a conflict, as the bigger economy, China could be hit harder than India, with long-lasting adverse economic consequences. The political and international fallout could destabilize China and stall its rise to global power. In the present international climate, China has no option but to come to terms with India and create conditions for reconciliation. India, for its part, should deal with China in ways that are more effective. There is no room for diplomatic ineptitude. One tried and tested approach is for India to deal with China exactly as the US does, and not as Washington advises, wants or pushes New Delhi to do. The business of China, like that of America, is business. With trade uncommerce by the border conflict, perhaps commerce can succeed in paving the way for rebuilding the required trust to resolve disputes and differences. The flag following trade may be the ideal way to go forward. On his part, Chinese President Xi Jinping, as chairman of China's Central Military Commission, could break the ice by inviting General Naravane for a tour of China. With an assured return ticket, of course.



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In a recent keynote address at a US-India Business Council event, the chairman of Indian Space Research Organisation (Isro), S. Somnath, spoke about the retirement of the US National Aeronautics and Space Administration's (Nasa) Space Shuttle programme in 2011. For three decades, the Space Shuttle had ferried astronauts and satellites, even aided in building the International Space Station (ISS). The US government was about to shut the doors on this workhorse. Somnath recalled being bewildered back then, as the US led the world in space technology at the time. Now, in hindsight, Somnath sees that decision as having proven crucial to preserving US leadership in space. As the commercial space sector in India germinates, we are at a similar moment. India's most powerful launch vehicle, the Launch Vehicle Mark-III (LVM3), will soon be produced by the private sector, while Isro will focus on pioneering endeavours in deep space exploration and cutting-edge research. *Space Shuttle's retirement created an opportunity:* When the US retired the Space Shuttle, Nasa had no ready substitute spacecraft. It relied on the Russian *Soyuz* to transport American astronauts to the ISS and back. After a nine-year hiatus, the next crewed orbital launch from US soil was that of SpaceX's *Crew Dragon* spacecraft, atop the private company's Falcon 9 rocket.

Lower earth orbit (LEO) was a well-trodden frontier. Nasa, which had been flying to LEO for decades, could focus on more ambitious destinations by retiring the Space Shuttle and its operations to LEO. Moreover, this shift gave the private sector a chance to step in and fill the void left by the Space Shuttle. A burgeoning American space industry cultivated robust capacities in LEO that has led to a flurry of private spacecraft capable of taking crew and cargo to orbit. Their pursuit of a competitive advantage spurred the development of reusable spacecraft, slashing launch costs by a staggering 95% compared to the Space Shuttle era. These advancements have done wonders for space accessibility, opening wider doors to Nasa and many space and satellite companies globally. *We can create similar opportunities in India:* India has also undertaken similar reforms since 2020 to reap the benefits of private sector participation in space. The new policy landscape seeks to unburden Isro of routine production and operational tasks. This includes making the Polar Satellite Launch Vehicle (PSLV), Small Satellite Launch Vehicle (SSLV) and the LVM3. The plan is underway. Production orders have been placed with industry consortiums for PSLVs. SSLV technology will also be transferred to private manufacturers. Most recently, the private sector has been invited to build the LVM3. This way, Isro can focus on goals that include human spaceflight for the forthcoming *Gaganyaan* mission, building a Next Generation Launch Vehicle (NGLV), a more advanced, partially reusable heavy launch vehicle, and eventually placing an Indian space station in the LEO. The transfer of technical knowledge from Isro to the private sector for LVM3 production will spread crucial space expertise. These capabilities could then strengthen India's supply of launch vehicles to meet growing global demand for launch services.

In 2022, Isro's commercial arm successfully launched the LVM3 for a large commercial order, deploying 36 satellites to LEO. The private sector's involvement will make more such missions possible, as it adds elements of scale and collaboration that Isro cannot achieve by itself. Currently, Isro makes two LVM3s per year, but by leveraging the private sector's advantages, the goal is to increase this number to six. This enhancement will expedite Isro's plans and ensure timely launch schedules. Increasing the frequency of LVM3 flights for exclusive use or ride-sharing will draw greater interest from clients. *Let's drive vertical and horizontal innovation:* The private sector is free to build on top of (and in parallel with) Isro's innovations. Isro is testing semi-cryogenic technology to boost the LVM3's lift capacity and range. Private space firms could enhance the LVM3 design, introduce new technologies and offer innovative solutions to upgrade its heavy-lift capabilities. Using a single large launch vehicle to transport multiple payloads allows for the efficient and synchronized delivery of diverse cargo, effectively using available resources and reducing overall mission costs. This approach significantly diminishes the cost associated with transporting each payload. This is currently the most cost-efficient way to achieve orbit. A shortage in launch services worldwide presents an opportunity for India's emerging space industry. However, Indian launch businesses must compete with the likes of SpaceX, which boasts of the heaviest rockets and highest levels of reusability. LVM3 represents the best of India's launch vehicles, but we need more than one competitive launch vehicle in our effort to drive up innovation and drive down costs. Competition will ultimately allow India to build more rockets and launch more payloads, leading to a more significant share of the global space market. It's a massive and transformative opportunity.

10 YEARS AGO












JUST A THOUGHT

Consumption is the sole end and purpose of all production; and the interest of the producer ought to be attended to, only so far as it may be necessary for promoting that of the consumer.

ADAM SMITH

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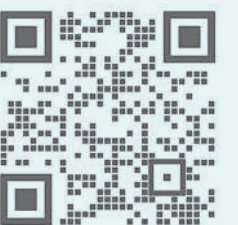


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