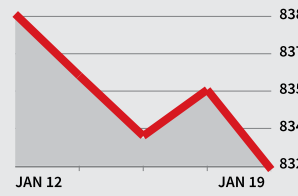


# the hindu businessline

**SENSEX** 83246.18 (-324.17)



**IN FOCUS**

	LATEST	CHANGE
Nifty 50	25585.50	-108.85
P/E Ratio (Sensex)	22.89	-0.19
US Dollar (in ₹)	90.91	+0.05
Gold Std 10 gm (in ₹)	143370.00	+2344
Silver 1 kg (in ₹)	293975.00	+12085

## DIGITAL SHIFT.

**Ashok Chandra**, Punjab National Bank MD & CEO, said mandatory digital sanction of loans below ₹10 lakh will begin on Feb 1 **p7**



## GLITTER CONTINUES.

**Indians have to shell out over ₹3 lakh/kg for silver as global prices soar on US-EU tensions p8**

## QUICKLY.

### STELLAR DEBUT

**Bharat Coking Coal ends 77% above IPO price**



**Bengaluru:** Shares of Bharat Coking Coal made a stellar debut on the bourses on Monday, surging nearly 97 per cent over the issue price of ₹23. The stock opened at ₹45.21 on the BSE, a premium of 96.56 per cent, and at ₹45 on the NSE, up 96.65 per cent over the issue price. However, it pared some gains to close at ₹40.66 on the BSE and ₹40.58 on the NSE, still 75 per cent over the issue price. **p6**

### 2ND TIME IN A MONTH

**₹ breaches key 91/\$ mark**

**Mumbai:** The rupee on Monday breached the key 91/dollar level for the second time in about a month, pressured by corporate dollar demand, sustained FPI outflows from Indian equities and uncertainty over the India-US trade talks. It later recovered, apparently on mild RBI intervention, from an intra-day low of 91.01 to close at 90.91, about 5 paise weaker than the previous close of 90.86. **p3**

# Govt mulls reforms to help SEZs leverage home market

**BUDGET PLAN.** Commerce Dept pushes move in face of global uncertainties, US tariffs

**Amiti Sen**  
New Delhi

The government is considering announcing a reforms package for Special Economic Zones as part of Budget 2026-27 to boost manufacturing competitiveness and help exporters better leverage the domestic market as they grapple with global uncertainties and the US tariffs, sources said.

Discussions are on between the Commerce and Revenue Departments with a focus on flexibilities, such as easier domestic market access, introduction of reverse job-work and allowing rupee payments for services provided by SEZs to domestic units, a source tracking the matter told *businessline*.

“The government has been working on SEZ reforms for long and a lot of inter-ministerial discussions have already taken place on many of the proposals proposed by SEZs and backed by the Commerce Department. As tabling of the SEZ Amendment Bill has not yet been possible due to delays des-

### KEY TAKEAWAYS

- The Budget announcement could speed up reforms, as the proposed SEZ Amendment Bill has faced delays
- Allowing domestic sales on a “duty foregone” basis by giving Customs duty relief being considered
- There are over 276 operational SEZs employing over 31,94,100 people
- Exports from SEZ units in 2024-25 were valued at \$172 billion, up 7.37% over the previous fiscal



pite several attempts by the Commerce Department, the idea is to expedite the reforms through a Budget announcement,” the source said.

### DTA SALES DEMAND

SEZs have long demanded that units should be allowed to sell in the domestic tariff area (DTA) on a ‘duty foregone’ basis to bring down the burden of duties.

That would mean their duty payable should be based on the duty on the raw materials used to manufacture the goods, and not on the

Customs duty on the final product. Export promotion councils argue that exempting SEZ units from Customs duties would level the playing field with FTA partners such as ASEAN countries, whose goods enter India duty-free.

Another demand being considered on a priority basis for inclusion in the Budget is to allow SEZ exporters to undertake “job work” for domestic clients.

“This would help utilise expensive machinery and idle capacities and keep skilled labour employed

when global demand is low,” the source explained.

A third demand is that SEZ service units should be allowed to accept rupee payments for services rendered to DTA units.

### RUPEE PAYMENTS

“Often, domestic units that want to avail themselves of services from SEZ units are constrained by the rule requiring payments to be made in a foreign currency. If rupee payments are allowed, it will boost demand,” the source said.

Safeguards are also being put in all the proposals to address concerns of other Ministries and Departments, the source added.

“The proposed SEZ reforms, which also include measures for ease of doing business and overhaul of the SEZ framework, are seen as mitigating the effects of the Trump tariffs,” the source said.

Following US President Donald Trump’s imposition of 50 per cent tariffs on most Indian exports, the government is focused on leveraging the domestic market more for exporters.

# RBI moots linking of BRICS’ digital currencies for easier trade

**Reuters**

Mumbai/New Delhi

The Reserve Bank of India has proposed that BRICS countries link their official digital currencies to make cross-border trade and tourism payments easier, two sources said. This could reduce reliance on the US dollar as geopolitical tensions rise.

The RBI has recommended to the government that a proposal connecting the central bank digital currencies (CBDCs) be included on the agenda for the 2026 BRICS summit, the sources said. They requested anonymity because they were not authorised to speak publicly.

India will host the summit to be held later this year. If the recommendation is accepted, a proposal to link the digital currencies of BRICS members would be put forward for the first time.

BRICS includes Brazil, Russia, India, China and South Africa, among others. The initiative could irk the US, which has warned against any moves to bypass the dollar.

US President Donald Trump has previously said the BRICS alliance is “anti-



**DIGITAL DRIVE.** India will host the 2026 BRICS Summit

American” and threatened to impose tariffs on its members.

The RBI, the Union Government and the central bank of Brazil did not respond to emails seeking comment. The People’s Bank of China said it had no information to share, while the South African and Russian central banks declined comment.

The RBI’s proposal to link BRICS’ CBDCs for cross-border trade finance and tourism has not been previously reported.

### BUILDING BRIDGES

The RBI’s proposal builds on a 2025 declaration at the Rio de Janeiro BRICS summit, which pushed for interoperability between members’ payment systems to make cross-border transactions more efficient.

The RBI has publicly expressed interest in linking India’s digital rupee with other nations’ CBDCs to expedite cross-border transactions and bolster its currency’s global usage. It has, however, said its efforts to promote the rupee’s global use are not aimed at promoting de-dollarisation.

While none of the BRICS members has fully launched its digital currency, all five main members have been running pilots.

### INDIA’S E-RUPEE

India’s digital currency — called the e-rupee — has attracted 7 million retail users since its launch in December 2022, while China has pledged to boost the international use of the digital yuan.

The RBI has encouraged the adoption of the e-rupee by enabling offline payments, providing program-mability for government subsidy transfers and by allowing fintech firms to offer digital currency wallets.

For the BRICS digital currency linkages to be successful, elements like interoperable technology, governance rules and ways to settle imbalanced trade volumes would be among the topics of discussion, one of the sources said.

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## Satyaki Ghosh is new CEO of Raymond Lifestyle

## Hatsun Agro Product net rises 48% to ₹61 crore

**AJ Vinayak**  
Mangaluru

**T E Raja Simhan**  
Chennai

## Our Bureau

### Chennai

**businessline.**

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Mumbai/Hyderabad

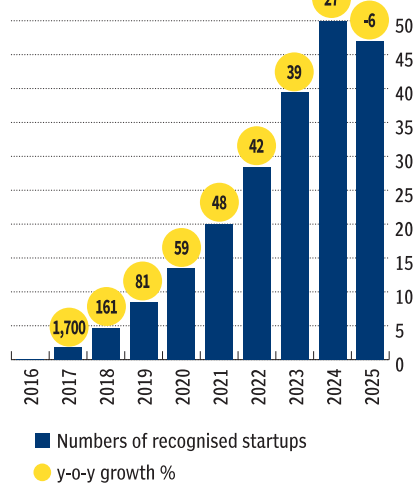


**Press Trust of India**  
New Delhi

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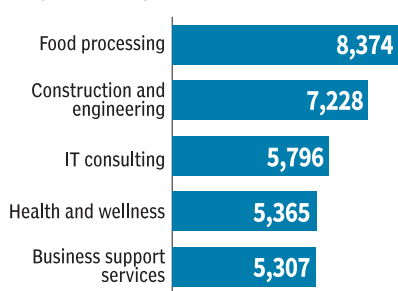
## Growth in registrations under Start-up India has slowed

Year-wise growth in DPIIT-recognised start-ups (in thousands)



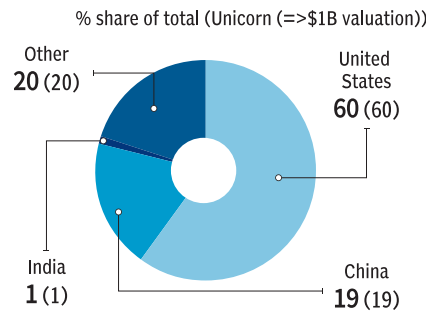
## Traditional sectors dominate India's start-up ecosystem

### Sectors with the highest number of recognised start-ups in India



## India holds a small share in list of valuable VC-backed start-ups

Country-wise distribution of companies in the PitchBook 100



### Start-up India progress card

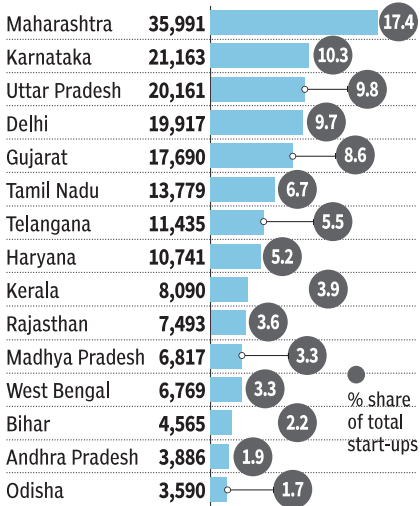
**₹10,000 cr**  
Fund of funds backs 1,370+

start-ups via 140+ AIFs

Source: Start-up India, PIB, Pitchbook, CB Insights

## Start-up culture remains limited to major States

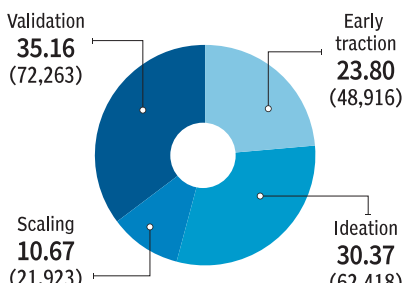
*Top States/UTs by number of recognised start-ups*



## Over 65% of start-ups remain in ideation or validation stages

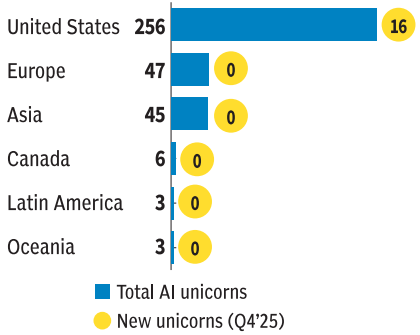
### Stage-wise distribution of recognised start-ups

% share (Number of start-ups)



## Start-up activity in AI still in early stages

### Regional distribution of AI unicorns worldwide



**Anupama Ghosh**  
Mumbai

**CAPEX APPROVED****bl.**interview

**PRIYANKA CHIGURUPATI**  
Executive Director, Granules India

**In the injectables space, what kind of market scenario are you expecting? There are major players in this space, including those from Hyderabad.**



There's always a shortage of injectables across the

We will not go for anything over a certain number in terms of value, and there will be nothing massive. We usually limit ourselves within \$50 million if it's really promising.

## Can you say something about your R&D pipeline?

We want to establish ourselves in chemicals where we have liquid peptide synthesis expertise. We already have an innovator connect. Our R&D focus right now is on complex generics.



QUICKLY.

Nalco plans to foray into mining of rare earths

**Bhubaneswar:** State-owned Nalco is open to venturing into mining of rare earth elements (REEs) with its bid advisor conducting due diligence on domestic auctions for REEs, magnesium and chromite blocks, CMD Brijendra Pratap Singh Monday said. In an interview to *PTI* here, the Chairman-cum-Managing Director (CMD) said the bid advisor will assess mine viability, optimal acquisition premiums and participation in upcoming auctions. “The bid advisor will assess if we should participate in domestic auctions of REEs,” Singh said. PTI

Trump to meet global CEOs in Davos

**Davos:** Donald Trump is expected to meet global business leaders in Davos on Wednesday, sources familiar with the matter said, as the US President’s presence looms large over the annual gathering of the global elite in Switzerland. Business leaders, including CEOs in financial services, crypto and consulting, were invited to a reception after Trump’s address to the World Economic Forum’s meeting, sources said. REUTERS

India, UAE to double trade to \$200 b by 2032

STRATEGIC TIE-UP. Nations will expand defence cooperation

Our Bureau  
New Delhi

Prime Minister Narendra Modi and United Arab Emirates President Sheikh Mohamed bin Zayed Al Nahyan have agreed to double bilateral trade to over \$200 billion by 2032.

The two countries also decided to work together to establish a ‘Strategic Defence Partnership Framework Agreement’ and expand defence cooperation across a number of areas, including defence industrial collaboration, innovation and advanced technology, training, education and doctrine, special operations, cyber space, and counter-terrorism.

MSME PUSH

“As bilateral trade between India and the UAE already touched an annual \$100 billion, it was decided to set a new target of doubling it to \$200 billion by 2032. The focus will also be on linking MSME units on both sides and promote new markets



TAPPING OPPORTUNITIES. Prime Minister Narendra Modi with UAE President Sheikh Mohamed bin Zayed Al Nahyan during a meeting in New Delhi PTI

through initiatives such as Bharat Mart, Virtual Trade Corridor and Bharat-Africa Setu,” Foreign Secretary Vikram Misri said in a briefing on Monday, following the bilateral meeting between the PM and the UAE President, who arrived in New Delhi on Monday.

Hindustan Petroleum Corporation Ltd signed a deal to buy 0.5 mmtpa LNG from the Abu Dhabi National Oil Company Gas for 10 years, starting 2028. The

leaders welcomed discussions on a potential UAE partnership for the development of the Special Investment Region in Dholera, Gujarat. The envisioned partnership would include the development of key strategic infrastructure, including an international airport, a pilot training school, a maintenance, repair and overhaul facility, a greenfield port, a smart urban township, railway connectivity, and energy infrastructure.

NSE IPO ‘now hinges on SEBI getting SC nod to settle co-location case’

Akshata Gorde  
Mumbai

The much-delayed initial public offer of the National Stock Exchange (NSE) will require the Securities and Exchange Board of India (SEBI) to get the Supreme Court’s approval to settle the long-running co-location and dark fibre disputes before securing the no-objection certificate (NOC).

SEBI has in-principle approved the NSE proposal to settle the co-location and dark fibre cases for ₹1,388 crore, a move seen as critical to reviving the listing plans that have remained stalled for nearly a decade.

The proposal will now be examined by SEBI’s Internal Committee and High-Powered Advisory Committee before being presented to a panel of Whole-Time Members for approval. Once the settlement amount is paid, SEBI will pass a closure order, without the NSE admitting any wrongdoing.

The settlement is viewed as a step towards removing the regulatory overhang that weighed on NSE’s IPO. How-

ever, because SEBI itself has challenged a Securities Appellate Tribunal order before the Supreme Court, legal experts say the regulator cannot treat the settlement as an administrative exercise.

“The correct procedural route is for SEBI to file an affidavit and an interlocutory application seeking permission to withdraw or have the appeal disposed of in terms of the settlement,” said B Shrivanth Shanker, Advocate-on-Record, Supreme Court. Under SEBI’s settlement regulations, where proceedings are pending before a court, the regulator and the settling party need to place the settlement before the court for appropriate orders. The top court will then examine if the settlement is lawful and not contrary to public interest before disposing of the appeal.

Madhura Samant, Managing Partner, Elarra Law Offices, said: “The court need not revisit the merits, but judicial acknowledgment would lend legal sanctity, ensure procedural finality and eliminate any residual doubt that could potentially affect investor interests.”

Electricity (Amendment) Bill likely in Budget session

Our Bureau  
New Delhi

Power Minister Manohar Lal said on Monday that the Union government may introduce the Electricity (Amendment) Bill, 2025, which is aimed at opening up the power distribution sector, in the upcoming Budget Session of Parliament.

The government wants to ensure zero discom losses with the latest amendments to the Electricity Act, 2003, which is expected to be tabled in Parliament in the upcoming session, he said on the sidelines of the inauguration of IIT-Delhi-CERC-Grid India Centre of Excellence.

In October last year, the Ministry released the draft Electricity (Amendment) Bill, 2025 for public feedback, which was followed by criticism from Central Trade Unions and power employees’ federations attacking the Bill as an attempt to allow backdoor entry of private players and an assault on the federal character of the Constitution.

Following protests last year, the Ministry issued FAQs (frequently asked

questions) emphasising that it is a progressive reform aimed at strengthening the power distribution sector through financial discipline, healthy competition and enhanced efficiency. “The Bill encourages healthy competition between the government and private discoms in electricity supply under the supervision of SERCs. This will mean better service and real choice for consumers,” it added.

CONCURRENT LIST

On the issue of a State’s autonomy, the Ministry explained that electricity is in the Concurrent List, enabling Centre and States to legislate. The Bill envisages implementation of reforms through a consultative process between them.

“The proposed electricity council will serve as a consultative body to build policy consensus. At the same time, SERCs will continue to determine tariffs, issue licences and regulate intra-State activities,” it added.

The IIT-Delhi-CERC-Grid India Centre of Excellence is envisaged as a national hub for regulatory research, capacity building and knowledge dissemination.

Piyush Goyal meets US envoy, Senator to discuss bilateral issues

Amiti Sen  
New Delhi

Commerce Minister Piyush Goyal met US Ambassador to India Sergio Gor and US Senator Steve Daines in Delhi on Monday and “exchanged views on bilateral relations” amid concerns raised by Daines on India’s import tariffs on pulses.

The meeting is significant as talks on the India-US bilateral trade agreement have now resumed virtually after the New Year break and both sides are attempting to iron out thorny issues, which include market access for agriculture.

Daines, who represents the US State of Montana, and Kevin Cramer, US Senator from North Dakota, recently wrote to Trump stating that there should be a push for “favourable pulse crop provisions” in any agreement the US signs with India.

“Delighted to again meet my good friends US Senator Steve Daines and the US Ambassador to India Sergio Gor. Had a productive exchange of views on our bilateral relationship,” Goyal posted on social media platform ‘X’ on Monday.

Daines, who is visiting India, also met External Affairs Minister S Jaishankar on



FOSTERING TIES. Union Minister of Commerce and Industry Piyush Goyal with US Senator Steve Daines and US Ambassador to India Sergio Gor during a meeting in New Delhi PTI

Sunday for a “wide-ranging and open discussion” on India-US bilateral relationship and its strategic significance.

IMPORT DUTY

In their letter to Trump on January 16, Daines and Cramer pointed out that India implemented a higher import duty of 30 per cent on yellow peas on November 1, 2025. “As a result of the unfair Indian tariffs, US pulse crop producers face a significant competitive disadvantage when exporting their high-quality product to India,” the letter noted.

North Dakota and Montana are the top two producers of pulses crops, including peas, and India is the world’s largest consumer of these crops, contributing to approximately 27 per cent of the world’s consumption, it observed. “Engaging Prime

Minister Modi on pulse crop tariffs to enhance the economic cooperation between our countries would be mutually beneficial to both American producers and Indian customers,” they said.

US’ DEMAND

The US has also been pushing India to give market access to its soya and corn as part of the BTA. However, India has been hesitating as most of the soya and corn grown in the US is of the genetically modified (GM) variety, which is banned in India.

It is important for India to strike a trade deal with the US as it is facing 50 per cent tariffs on most of its exports but there are “red lines” that New Delhi is not willing to cross, that include protection of sensitive agriculture and dairy commodities.

₹ breaches key 91/\$ mark for 2nd time in a month

Our Bureau  
Mumbai

The rupee on Monday breached the psychologically crucial 91 to the US dollar for the second time in about a month, weighed down by corporate demand for the greenback, continued outflows on foreign portfolio investors selling Indian equities and uncertainty on India-US trade talks.

However, the rupee pulled back, apparently on mild RBI intervention, from the intraday low of 91.01 to end at 90.91, about 5 paise weaker than the previous close of 90.86.

The rupee breached the 91 mark for the first time on December 16, hitting an intra-day low of 91.14/USD.

Abhishek Goenka, Founder and CEO, IFA Global, said the rupee extended its weakening bias, marking a fourth consecutive session of losses as flow-driven pressures dominated price action.

Despite a relatively firm opening aided by a brief pullback in the dollar, USD/INR remained well-supported through the session on corporate dollar demand and importer hedging activity, preventing any sustained rupee recovery, he added.

IMF raises India’s GDP growth to 7.3% for FY26

Shishir Sinha  
New Delhi

The International Monetary Fund (IMF) on Monday upped India’s growth estimates by 70 basis points to 7.3 per cent for 2025-26. This is a tad lower than the government’s estimate of 7.4 per cent but at par with the RBI’s headline number of 7.3 per cent. “In India, growth is revised upward by 0.7 percentage points to 7.3 per cent for 2025, reflecting the better-than expected out-turn in

the third quarter of the year and strong momentum in the fourth quarter,” IMF said in its latest update to World Economic Outlook (WEO).

Growth is projected to moderate to 6.4 per cent in 2026 (2026-27) and 2027 (2027-28) as cyclical and temporary factors wane. Inflation is expected to go back to near target levels after a marked decline in 2025, driven by subdued food prices.

Last month, the RBI revised the growth estimates by 50 basis points to 7.3 per

cent. It said domestic factors, such as healthy agricultural prospects, continued impact of GST rationalisation, benign inflation, healthy balance sheets of corporates and financial institutions and congenial monetary and financial conditions, should continue to support economic activity. Continuing reform initiatives would further facilitate growth.

On the external front, services exports are likely to remain strong, while merchandise exports face some headwinds. External uncer-

tainties continue to pose downside risks to the outlook, while speedy conclusion of various ongoing trade and investment negotiations present upside potential, it said while adding that the risks are evenly balanced.

At the same time, the Asian Development Bank raised estimates by 70 bps to 7.2 per cent.

IMF said global economy is projected to remain resilient at 3.3 per cent in 2026 and at 3.2 per cent in 2027: rates similar to the estimated 3.3 per cent out-turn in 2025.

HDFC’s Q3 profit grows; CD ratio remains a concern

Nishanth Gopalakrishnan  
bl.research bureau

HDFC Bank delivered its Q3 FY26 financial results on Saturday, and it was broadly on expected lines. The bank posted a good 12 per cent rise in earnings year-on-year, while its class-leading asset quality threw no negative surprises. However, the stock ended flat on Monday. Here’s an analysis.

ANALYSIS.

Ever since the bank’s merger with its erstwhile housing finance NBFC HDFC Ltd, if there was one concern that nagged investors, it was the credit-deposit (CD) ratio. Q2 FY24 was the first quarter after the merger. The CD ratio then was 108 per cent.

With the bank accelerating deposit growth and exercising restraint on credit growth, the CD ratio has been on a consistent downward trend from 105 per cent as of Q4 FY24 to 97 per cent as of Q4 FY25. Management had guided that it will bring down the CD ratio even further, by growing advances only in line with the system in FY26 and slightly above the system in FY27.



Though the ratio fell to 96 per cent in Q1 FY26, it backtracked in Q2 to 99 per cent. Markets might have brushed it off as an exception then. However, with an 11.9-per cent and a 14.4-per cent growth in advances and deposits in Q3, the CD ratio persists at 99 per cent. While there is no regulatory requirement for banks to maintain a certain level of this ratio, a higher level could constrain a bank from growing its loan book or grow at the cost of profitability via market borrowings, which cost more than deposits.

Management in the call with analysts, clarified that given the regulator’s dovish stance on monetary policy and the systemic nature of the bank, it had to participate in transmitting the same – do its part in making credit available to seekers.

It further expressed its commitment to the guidance above, adding that it expects a CD ratio of about 95 per cent by Q4 FY26 and some-

where between 85 and 90 per cent by end-FY27. The bank’s internal assessment is that system level credit growth could be 12-13 per cent for FY27 and pegs its own credit growth at 2 percentage points above that (14-15 per cent).

CD RATIO MATH

Considering the banking system will exit FY26 with a 13-per cent credit growth (12.7 per cent as of Q3 FY26) and HDFC, too, will grow credit in line with the system, to achieve a 95-per cent CD ratio, deposit growth for FY26 should be at least 16 per cent. Further, assuming the bank will report a credit growth of 14 per cent in FY27 (system 12 per cent + 2 per cent) and going with a modest CD ratio expectation of 90 per cent, implies a deposit growth rate of at least 20 per cent for FY27, which seems an uphill task, given its size.

The management though believes the bank has the chops to deliver the same, pointing to its investment in expanding branches in the last five years. It added about 4,250 branches, only in the last five-odd years, accounting for about 44 per cent of the current branch strength. These branches now contribute only to about 20 per cent

of incremental deposits. As their vintage grows, these branches deliver higher productivity. For instance, management claims that 5-10-year-old branches bring thrice the deposits compared to what they brought 5-years ago. Currently, about 1,300 branches are close to becoming 5-year-olds.

While this logic cannot be denied, at this point, the 20-per cent implied deposit growth in FY27 and a subsequent 90-per cent CD ratio does seem difficult. Realistically, either growth should take the backseat or the CD ratio glide path be extended by a year or two.

Nevertheless, fundamentally, the bank is sorted, consistently delivering an RoA of between 1.9 and 2 per cent (post-merger), even when growing in line with the system. A clean balance sheet further makes it attractive.

The stock now trades at a price-to-book value (P/B) multiple of 2.5x on a consolidated basis. Considering there could be some corrections stemming from the bank not meeting its own guidance, long-term investors can accumulate the stock on dips. We had given an ‘accumulate’ call in July 2024, when it was trading at a P/B ratio of 2.6x.

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# Substance over form

SC Tiger Global order attacks tax arrangements

The recent Supreme Court ruling in the Tiger Global case is a watershed. The apex court lays down two broad points. First, it has held that a mere shell company in Mauritius cannot be regarded as a Mauritius-based entity for the purpose of claiming tax benefit under the Double Taxation Avoidance Agreement (DTAA) between India and Mauritius, even if it produces a Tax Residency Certificate.

Second, the order says that the tax is payable in India and not in Mauritius, and spells out the reasons for saying so. Tiger Global owes India over ₹14,000 crore in capital gains tax, interest and penalties for its sale of shares in Flipkart Singapore to a Luxembourg entity, as part of the share transfer to Walmart. The two broad principles are sound. To take the first, a company with a Mauritius address must have its effective management in Mauritius as well. It has been established that Tiger Global's Mauritius arm was managed out of its US office. The Mauritian shell entity was created for the purpose of leveraging the DTAA, so it is not a *bona fide* operation. The second strand to this judgment links up to Section 9 (1)(i) of the Income Tax Act (amended post Vodafone verdict of Supreme Court in 2012) — namely, income from indirect transfer of shares in an entity that derives substantial value from assets situated in India shall be deemed to be taxable in India. In this case, Tiger Global, supposedly based in Mauritius, sold its shares in Flipkart Singapore. But the latter derives its value from its Indian operations, and hence the transaction is liable to be taxed in India.

What is perhaps less explicit in the SC ruling is the application of the “grandfathering” clause under the amended DTAA. Prior to 2017, the DTAA capital gains deals were more likely to be taxed in Mauritius than in India. So, grandfathering implies that gains on investments made before 2017 will continue to be taxed in Mauritius, which is fair. But the court makes a crucial distinction between “arrangements” and “investments”. Investments made prior to 2017 will operate under the earlier DTAA provisions. But an “arrangement”, as in Tiger Global's case, is subject to examination under the General Anti Avoidance Rules as a tax-avoidance scheme. Investors could now seek a clarification from the government on how it will regard all ‘arrangements’. *Bona fide* entities should not be deprived of the grandfathering benefit.

Global investors will be closely watching the government's moves post the Tiger Global judgment. The judgment does shake up comfort derived from DTAA's but in a global environment where tax avoidance is being frowned upon — witness the OECD moves for basic minimum corporate tax — India is within its rights to question treaty abuse. The Tiger Global case could increase capital costs for Indian companies sourcing foreign capital as investors build in the tax-risk into their calculations. What is important, though, is that the government remains consistent in its application of rules.

## POCKET



GIRIRAJ SINGH

India's textile sector has risen from a legacy industry to a powerful job creating, people-centric engine of growth, embodying the true spirit of Atmanirbhar Bharat. India's textile resurgence is rooted in strong domestic demand and rising consumption. With a population of over 140 crore, India is one of the world's most resilient textile markets. The domestic textile market grew from about ₹8.4 lakh crore to an estimated ₹13 lakh crore in just five years. Consumption trends reinforce this momentum: per capita textile consumption has almost doubled over the past decade, from around ₹3,000 in 2014-15 to over ₹6,000 in 2024-25 and is projected to double again to ₹12,000 by 2030.

Exports have mirrored this demand-led expansion. Textile and apparel exports rose from ₹2.49 lakh crore in 2019-20, the year Covid struck, to nearly ₹3.5 lakh crore in 2024-25, marking around 28 per cent growth in the post-Covid period. This sharp rebound underscores India's ability to scale manufacturing quickly as global demand returns and, crucially, to convert export growth into employment across the textile value chain.

Textiles continue to be the backbone of India's employment economy. Today, the sector stands as the country's second largest employer after agriculture, directly supporting around 5.6 crore people by the end of 2023-24, a workforce that has nearly doubled since 2014. The post-Covid phase has been especially transformative: export-led growth since 2020 has translated into an estimated 1.5 crore new jobs in the organised sector alone. When the extensive unorganised ecosystem that sustains the industry is accounted for, the employment footprint is far larger, underscoring textiles as one of India's most inclusive and resilient engines of livelihoods.

**THE SEWING MACHINE EFFECT** Behind this export resilience lies a decisive shift towards capacity-led growth. The textiles sector's expansion over the past decade has been powered by an unsung hero: the sewing machine. More than a tool, the sewing machine has become a catalyst for growth, proving that sometimes the biggest employment and industrial transformations begin with the smallest machines. Since Covid alone, over 1.8 crore sewing machines have been imported into India's production



ALLEN EGENUSE J

# Textiles sector driving growth, jobs

**RESURGENCE.** It is creating first-generation entrepreneurs, stable jobs for women, and opportunities for rural youth

ecosystem. In 2024-25, imports reached a record 61 lakh machines, the highest ever. Each machine supports employment for approximately 1.7 workers across the fabric-to-garment value chain. As a result, the post-pandemic surge in sewing machine imports has translated into the creation of over three crore jobs across the textile sector, firmly anchoring capacity expansion to large-scale employment growth.

This surge in capacity explains why Indian factories were ready when global buyers returned, able to deliver higher output, shorter lead times and stronger compliance. Importantly, job creation does not stop at modern factories. As units upgrade, older machines move into the grey market and are reused by smaller enterprises, tailoring units and home-based businesses, multiplying employment at the grassroots. Women, rural youth and first-generation entrepreneurs remain at the centre of this decentralised expansion.

To recognise and capture the full scale of this employment especially in the

**The new FTAs are increasing textile exports and jobs, with the upcoming EU FTA set to open new markets**

unorganised segment, the government is advancing the District Led Textiles Transformation (DLTT) initiative. By formalising the workforce and improving data capture, DLTT aims to ensure that employment growth is not only large in numbers, but also supported by skills, social security and long-term stability.

**JOBS FOR ALL** Our vision for 2030 is unambiguous: to position textiles as one of India's strongest engines of employment and inclusive growth. Fast fashion is emerging as a powerful new driver. Valued at \$20 billion today, the global fast fashion market is expected to reach \$60 billion by 2030. Its demand for agile manufacturing and rapid turnaround positions India favourably and is expected to create an additional 40 lakh jobs over the next four years.

PM MITRA Parks alone have the potential to create over 20 lakh jobs, while the PLI scheme is set to generate more than three lakh direct and indirect employment opportunities through new factories and fresh investments. The wider textile value chain is expected to create around 50 lakh additional livelihoods. The new Free Trade Agreements are increasing textile exports and jobs, with the upcoming India-EU FTA set to open new markets,

boost competitiveness, and create the next wave of employment.

Alongside industrial growth, India's handloom and handicraft sector continues to anchor sustainable employment. Supporting over 65 lakh artisans and weavers, the sector aligns naturally with global demand for environmentally responsible products. Exports currently stand at around ₹50,000 crore, with a clear target to double to ₹1 lakh crore by 2032. Through focused schemes and market access interventions, nearly 20 lakh additional artisans and weavers are expected to be integrated into the workforce by 2030.

India's textile story is ultimately about jobs — large, diverse and inclusive. Since Covid, the decade from 2020 to 2030 is set to redefine Indian textiles and is set to generate more than five crore new jobs across organised and unorganised sectors. It is creating first-generation entrepreneurs, stable jobs for women, and opportunities for rural youth. As India moves towards Viksit Bharat 2047, textiles will remain central to building an *atmanirbhar*, globally competitive economy where modern capacity, skilled workers, and resilient demand come together to deliver growth with dignity.

The writer is Union Minister of Textiles

# Turning recognition into protection for gig workers

Apart from documentation, gig workers' digital identity should be linked to benefit schemes to ensure payouts through life

Uttam Prakash

The rapid expansion of gig and platform work reflects a broader transformation underway in labour markets across the world.

According to a NITI Aayog estimate of 2022, nearly 47 per cent of gig work was in medium-skilled occupations, about 22 per cent in high-skilled roles and 31 per cent in low-skilled work. This composition is changing. The share of both high-skilled and low-skilled gig work was estimated to steadily increase.

Seen in this context, the Social Security Code 2020 marks a significant opportunity. By formally recognising gig and platform workers as a distinct category, the Code creates space to design protection that reflects not only the scale of this workforce, but also its diversity in skills, incomes and career trajectories.

India does not need to construct an entirely new system to extend protection to gig workers. The e-Shram portal has already registered over 31.38 crore unorganised workers, each issued a Aadhaar-seeded unique, Universal Account Number (UAN).

This national registry addresses one of the most complex aspects of social protection: identifying and tracking workers who move frequently across employers, platforms and States. The proposed National Social Security Board, with representation for gig and platform workers, offers a forum to deliberate on access, eligibility and portability.

The opportunity now lies in connection. Digital identity has been established on a scale. The next step is to link this identity to benefit-delivery systems in a manner that ensures continuity across a worker's life cycle. If e-Shram identifiers are enabled to interface with established social security institutions, a single, lifelong account could support workers as they move between gig work, short-term contracts and formal employment. Such integration would need to be phased, guided by explicit rulemaking and supported by capacity augmentation within existing institutions.

## INSURANCE COVER

One area where design choices can yield immediate gains is insurance. The Employees' Deposit Linked Insurance scheme currently provides life insurance of up to ₹7 lakh to formal workers without requiring any employee contribution. While this applies only to EPFO members at present, the underlying design logic is relevant.

Extending an EDLI-style mechanism to gig workers, through appropriate regulatory adaptation, would allow families to receive protection from the outset of a worker's engagement with platform work, rather than after years of contribution. This need does not result in an open-ended fiscal burden. Insurance schemes draw strength from scale, and even modest, platform-linked contributions aggregated across a large workforce can create a viable risk pool if transparently designed and carefully calibrated.



**SOCIAL SECURITY.** Must be portable and accommodate worker mobility

Contribution design must also follow workers' earnings that fluctuate daily. Monthly contribution models built around stable wages and continuous service are ill-suited to this reality.

A transaction-linked contribution model aligns more closely with the structure of platform work. Each completed ride or delivery can trigger a small, automated contribution, with platforms adding their mandated share. Topping it up through other openings as the code envisages is also possible. Such an approach allows protection to accumulate even across fragmented work histories.

Media reports reveal that employment in food delivery alone rose sharply between 2021-22 and 2023-24, reaching 13.7 lakh workers, while the sector's gross value of output crossed ₹1.2 lakh crore. Growth at this scale places social security design within the domain of economic stability rather than welfare supplementation.

India has addressed the needs of a similar workforce. Before digital

platforms, the Mathadi system provided social security to a highly mobile, task-based workforce by registering workers and employers and linking contributions to transactions rather than tenure. What was once administered through labour boards and paper records can now be implemented efficiently using digital infrastructure.

## PORTABILITY CRUCIAL

Episodic work and social security are not incompatible. Social security must be portable. Benefits should follow the worker, not the platform, contract type or place of work. Platform workers frequently operate across multiple applications and jurisdictions. Social security systems must accommodate this mobility rather than requiring repeated identity resets.

The Social Security Code allows States significant flexibility in designing schemes. A shared national foundation for identity and contribution accounting can strengthen this autonomy. States can profitably tailor benefits to local labour markets while avoiding duplication and administrative fragmentation. Estonia's “once-only approach” requires citizens to provide information to the state just once, after which public agencies are obliged to reuse it. India need not replicate Estonia's systems, but the principle aligns with the direction of India's digital public infrastructure.

The writer is Regional Provident Fund Commissioner (Kochi & Lakshadweep), with experiences across India and Afghanistan. Views are personal

● **LETTERS TO EDITOR** Send your letters by email to [bleditor@thehindu.co.in](mailto:bleditor@thehindu.co.in) or by post to 'Letters to the Editor', The Hindu Business Line, Kasturi Buildings, 859-860, Anna Salai, Chennai 600002.

## Maharashtra civic polls

This refers to 'Maha conquest' (January 19). BMC and other municipal corporation election results have confirmed the consolidation of the BJP after the 2024 assembly elections. The BJP will take control of Mumbai for the first time in BMC's history, marking the end of almost three decades of rule by the Thackerays. Mumbai's civic fitness is central to Brand India and issues like monsoon flooding, clogged drains, potholed roads and garbage strewn beaches need to be

addressed, and accountability fixed. The incoming corporators will carry the burden of huge expectations and they do not have any choice but to deliver on the promises.

**Bal Govind**  
Noida

## Filip to weavers, artisans

This refers to 'Weaving artisans into creating entrepreneurs' (January 19). Hats off to Nivedita Rai and Sourodp Ghosh for starting Khargewale, to encourage and handhold weavers and artisans. If not

given due attention, our handloom and handicrafts, which represent our traditional culture, will die a slow death. Moreover, a country which is fighting unemployment cannot afford to neglect the handloom and handicrafts industry which generates huge employment in rural areas. The death of the handicrafts industry will push the rural population to already crowded cities, thus worsening the problems relating to migration and urbanisation..

**Veena Shenoy**  
Thane

## US' Greenland push

This refers to 'US' Greenland tariff' a 'red alert' for India to guard its autonomy' (January 19). Trump's sudden imposition of tariffs on European allies over the Greenland dispute, even after recent trade pacts, is a stark reminder of how unpredictable US trade policy can be. For India, already facing high tariffs on key exports like textiles and leather since last August, this episode underscores that no deal guarantees protection from future coercion. The concern is real:

strategic concessions today might not shield our core interests tomorrow. New Delhi should stick firmly to its red lines in ongoing negotiations — protecting agriculture, data flows, and energy choices — while pursuing diversified markets to reduce over-reliance on any single partner. A balanced, autonomous approach will serve our long-term economic security best. Let's prioritise resilience over hasty compromises.

**A Myilsami**  
Coimbatore

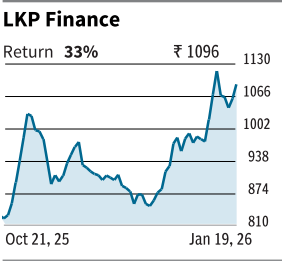






QUICKLY.

LKP Finance board okays 4:1 bonus issue



**Chennai:** The board of LKP Finance on Monday approved a 4:1 bonus issue for existing shareholders and an increase in the company's authorised share capital from ₹30 crore to ₹110 crore. The bonus shares will be issued by capitalising the securities premium account, subject to shareholder approval through a postal ballot, the company said in a statement. Under the proposed bonus issue, shareholders will receive four fully paid-up equity shares of face value ₹10 each for every one existing fully paid-up equity share held as on the record date, which will be announced later. OUR BUREAU

MF distributor AssetPlus raises ₹175 crore

**Chennai:** AssetPlus, a platform for mutual fund distributors (MFDs), has raised ₹175 crore in a funding round led by Nexus Venture Partners. The fresh capital will be used to deepen AssetPlus' technology stack, expand product offerings and strengthen initiatives that support holistic wealth management. AssetPlus enables MFDs to manage clients end to end, while removing operational and compliance friction in the background. The platform works with more than 18,000 MFDs across India with ₹7,250 crore of assets under management. The round also saw participation from Eight Roads Ventures and Rainmatter by Zerodha. OUR BUREAU

Wipro, Reliance lead losses as Nifty drops to lowest level in a month

MARKET SLUMP. Sectoral indices largely closed in the red, with Nifty Realty and Media suffering steep losses

Anupama Ghosh  
Mumbai

The markets tumbled on Monday, with the Nifty falling to its lowest level in a month as disappointing quarterly results from blue-chip heavyweights and renewed global trade tensions triggered a broad-based sell-off across sectors. The Nifty closed at 25,585.50, down 108.85 points, while the Sensex declined 324.17 points to settle at 83,246.18. The session was marked by persistent selling pressure, with the Nifty briefly touching an intraday low of 25,494 before staging a partial recovery that failed to sustain. "After a brief pause, the Nifty resumed its down-

trend, plunging 108 points to close at 25,585, its lowest level in this ongoing correction. The sharp decline was primarily fuelled by disappointing quarterly results from blue-chip heavyweights," said Nandish Shah, Deputy Vice-President, HDFC Securities.

**TOP LOSERS, GAINERS** Wipro led the losers, crashing 8.21 per cent after announcing softer revenue forecasts. Reliance Industries fell 3.07 per cent, while Eternal declined 2.87 per cent. Tata Motors Passenger Vehicles dropped 2.84 per cent and Max Healthcare slipped 2.51 per cent. On the gainers' side, IndiGo surged 4.16 per cent. Tech Mahindra rose 2.39 per cent, while Hindustan Unilever gained 2.29 per cent.



**WEAK Q3 GUIDANCE.** The Wipro stock crashed 8.21% after the company announced softer quarterly revenue forecasts

Kotak Mahindra Bank and Maruti Suzuki climbed 2.22 per cent and 2.04 per cent respectively. Market breadth remained sharply negative for the seventh consecutive session, with 3,116 stocks declining against 1,186 advances on the BSE.

Notably, 438 stocks hit 52-week lows, compared with just 97 that hit 52-week highs.

**SECTORAL SHOW** All sectoral indices closed in the red except Nifty FMCG, which rose 0.7 per cent, and Nifty Auto, which edged up

Alchemy Capital launches 3<sup>rd</sup> Long Term Ventures Fund

Our Bureau  
Mumbai

Alchemy Capital Management has launched Alchemy Long Term Ventures Fund Series 3, a Category-III AIF targeting India's listed and private enterprises amid the ongoing economic transformation. The close-ended fund has a four-year tenure, extendable by one year, with a minimum investment requirement of ₹1 crore. Investors will commit capital in four tranches of 25 per cent each. The fund can allocate up to 35 per cent of its corpus to private opportunities while maintaining a

sector-agnostic approach. The portfolio will concentrate on small-cap and mid-cycle, high-growth companies in both listed and private markets. Investment targets include emerging sectors such as data centres, artificial intelligence, defence, green mobility, semiconductors, manufacturing, healthcare and biotech. Hiren Ved, Co-founder, Director and CIO, Alchemy Capital, will manage the fund. The investment strategy follows the firm's established "Growth at Reasonable Price" philosophy, focusing on companies riding on India's structural growth trajectory.

TVS Infrastructure Trust closes first tranche of ₹1,100-crore NCD programme

Our Bureau  
Chennai

TVS Infrastructure Trust, an Infrastructure Investment Trust (InvIT) sponsored by TVS Industrial & Logistics Parks (TVS ILP), has closed tranche 1 of its ₹1,100-crore non-convertible debenture (NCD) programme. The Trust has raised ₹830 crore in tranche 1 through a 20-year, long-tenor bond issuance, anchored by the National Bank for Financing Infrastructure and Development (NaBFID). The bonds are rated AAA by ICRA and carry a coupon rate of 7.42 per cent.



Ravi Swaminathan, Founder and Vice-Chairman, TVS ILP

The Tranche 2 fund raising of the remaining ₹270 crore will be done based on market conditions and strategic requirements of the InvIT. Ravi Swaminathan, Founder and Vice-Chairman, TVS ILP, said, "This long-

tenor bond issuance, extending up to 2046, is among the first of its kind in India's industrial infrastructure space. It reflects our conviction in building durable, future-ready assets that are aligned with the country's long-term developmental priorities." Nitin Aggarwal, CEO, TVS Infrastructure Trust, said, "The capital raised through this issuance will enable a meaningful reduction in the Trust's cost of debt while supporting the next phase of growth. As we work towards expanding our portfolio to 20 million sq ft, we remain focused on deepening our presence in emerging tier-2 and tier-3 markets."

Bharat Coking Coal sizzles with 77% gains on Day 1



**DEBUT DHAMAKA.** Manoj Kumar Agarwal (left), Chairman & MD, Bharat Coking Coal, with Harish Ahuja, Head-Issuer Relationship, NSE, at the listing ceremony on Monday

Madhu Balaji  
Bengaluru

Shares of Bharat Coking Coal (BCCCL) made a stellar debut on the bourses on Monday; the stock saw over 76.78 per cent listing gains after debuting at ₹45.21, a sharp 96.65 per cent premium over the issue price of ₹23 on the BSE. The stock opened at ₹45 on the NSE, showcasing robust investor confidence in the country's first mainboard IPO of 2026. However, it ended at ₹40.66 and ₹40.58 on the BSE and NSE, respectively.

According to Gaurav Garg, Research Analyst at Lemonn Markets Desk, this also signals confidence in Coal India's broader monetisation roadmap. Shivani Nyati, Head of Wealth at Swastika Investment, said that the stellar listing was driven by strong fundamentals, BCCCL's strategic importance in India's steel and metallurgical coal supply chain and a positive outlook for the coal and core infrastructure sector. Prashanth Tapse, Senior V-P (Research), Mehta Equities, advised allotted investors to partially monetise gains by booking profits on 50 per cent of their holdings, while retaining the rest to participate in longer-term value creation. "For the re-

tained position, we maintain a target price of ₹50-52, with a disciplined stop-loss below ₹35 to manage downside risk based on current market price of ₹42," he said. The non-allotted investors may await a phase of post-listing consolidation, he added. While the firm stands to benefit from robust demand in the steel sector, it remains exposed to commodity price volatility, Om Ghawalkar, Market Analyst, Share Market (PhonePe Wealth), emphasised.

**STRONG SUBSCRIPTION** The strong listing follows an overwhelming response to the ₹1,071-crore IPO, which was subscribed 146.81 times. According to exchange data, the issue received bids for over 50.93 billion shares against 346.9 million shares on offer.

Institutional investors led the subscription, with the qualified institutional buyers' portion subscribed 310.81 times. The non-institutional investors' category was subscribed 258.04 times, while the retail individual investors' segment garnered 49.26 times subscription, highlighting broad-based demand for the issue. Ahead of the public issue, Bharat Coking Coal had mobilised over ₹273 crore from anchor investors.

SEBI moots ₹20,000 cr AUM limit to define 'significant indices'

Our Bureau  
Mumbai

SEBI on Monday proposed a clear quantitative threshold to identify "significant indices" that will fall under its recently-notified Index Providers Regulations, 2024. Under the proposal, any index that is tracked or benchmarked by domestic mutual fund schemes with a cumulative assets under management (AUM) of more than ₹20,000 crore will be classified as a "significant index". Index providers administering such benchmarks will be required to seek registration with SEBI and comply with governance, transparency and accountability norms laid down under the regulations. The regulator has proposed that the cumulative AUM be calculated using the daily average AUM of mutual fund schemes for each month over the past six



months, ending June 30 and December 31 every year. Where a mutual fund scheme tracks multiple indices, the AUM will be apportioned to each index based on the portion of assets linked to it. In the case of "index of indices", AUM will be computed in proportion to the weights of the underlying indices. SEBI said the proposal follows internal deliberations and discussions with the Association of Mutual Funds in India (AMFI), and is aimed at bringing regulatory clarity on which benchmarks are systemically important

enough to warrant direct oversight.

**LIST OF INDICES** Along with the draft circular, SEBI has published an indicative list of significant indices based on mutual fund AUM data between January and June 2025. These include widely-tracked equity benchmarks such as the Nifty 50, Sensex, Nifty Bank, Nifty 500 and BSE 500, as well as several debt and hybrid indices administered by NSE Indices and CRISIL. Index providers of identified significant indices will have six months from the issuance of the final circular to apply for registration. However, indices already regulated by the Reserve Bank of India (RBI), including those notified as significant benchmarks under the RBI Act, will be excluded from SEBI's purview. Public comments on the proposal have been invited until February 10, 2026.

BROKER'S CALL.

BNP Paribas

**HDB FINANCIAL (NEUTRAL)** Target: ₹870 CMP: ₹754.90 HDB Financial's Q3-FY26 PAT of ₹640 crore (+36.3 per cent y-o-y, +10.7 per cent q-o-q) was 8.5 per cent higher than BBG consensus and 3 per cent below our estimates. The annualised credit cost (calculated) fell to 252 bps (from 271 bps in Q2-FY26) and flat y-o-y. The company maintained its long-term credit cost guidance of 2.2 per cent while noting that its new product mix renders historical comparisons moot. Q3-FY26 AUM grew 12.2 per cent y-o-y, 2.8 per cent q-o-q owing to healthy growth of consumer finance (18 per cent y-o-y, 4.6 per cent q-o-q). Expectedly, the cost of borrowings (7.43 per cent for Q3-FY26) eased 2 bps q-o-q. The management believes the debt repricing is almost done. Yields improved 2 bps sequentially to 14.1 per cent for Q3-FY26 owing to the shift in loan mix. Consequently, NIM (on average AUM) improved 15 bps q-o-q to 8.1 per cent. Despite cost-to-income ratio inching up 72 bps q-o-q to 47 per cent, HDB delivered PPOP growth of 23 per cent y-o-y and 3 per cent q-o-q. As highlighted in our recent initiation, with a mild margin tailwind and some normalisation of credit costs starting from H2-FY26, we expect RoE to cross the 16 per cent threshold in FY27/28. Our TP of ₹870 (2.7x Q3-FY28E BVPS) implies 13 per cent upside potential, which places it in the middle of our NBFC coverage, resulting in our Neutral rating. Asset-quality outcomes remain the key monitorable.

Elara Capital

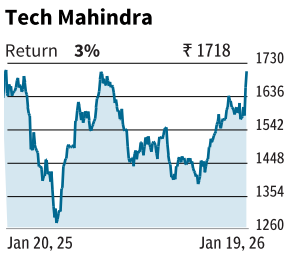
**TATA TECHNOLOGIES (SELL)** Target: ₹490 CMP: ₹661.35 Tata Technologies' Q3 revenue was aided by non-auto services, while margins were impacted by wage hike and a cybersecurity incident at JLR. The company is aiming for sequential growth of 10 per cent in Q4 in the services segment, led by normalisation of revenues at JLR, integration of ES-TEC numbers and continued growth in non-auto services revenues, which should not be challenging in our view. We maintain our view that in the medium term, due to planned scaling down of product investments by its anchor clients, JLR and Tata Motors, auto services revenue may come under pressure. We raise our USD revenue estimates for FY27E-28E by 1-4 per cent on integration of ES-TEC as well as strong growth in non-auto services revenues. The mix of non-auto services revenues (catering to ER&D need of Aerospace and Industrial heavy machinery clients) has increased from 9 per cent to 15 per cent and this segment has been growing at over 5 per cent CQGR in the past few quarters. This with ES-TEC acquisition has helped peer dependency on anchor clients, TML and JLR. However, as per our view, the contribution of anchor clients is still around 50 per cent and this segment may continue to be weak. We thus retain Sell with a lower TP of ₹490 from ₹515, based on 22x (unchanged) FY28E P/E. Recovery in anchor client spend and higher-than-expected contribution from BMW JV are key risks to our call.

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TODAY'S PICK.

Tech Mahindra (₹1,718.10): BUY

Gurumurthy K  
bl.research.bureau



The short-term outlook is bullish for Tech Mahindra. The stock has surged about 8 per cent in the last two trading days. This rise has taken the share price well above a key resistance level of ₹1,650. It also indicates that the upmove in this stock is gaining momentum. The region between ₹1,670 and ₹1,650 will now act as a good support zone and limit the downside. Tech Mahindra share price can rise to ₹1,800 in the coming days. Traders can buy Tech Mahindra shares now at ₹1,718. Accumulate on dips at ₹1,675. Keep the stop-loss at ₹1,635

initially. Trail the stop-loss up to ₹1,730 as soon as the stock goes up to ₹1,745. Revise the stop-loss higher to ₹1,750 and ₹1,775 when the share price touches ₹1,765 and ₹1,790 respectively. Exit the long positions at ₹1,800. Note: The recommendations are based on technical analysis. There is a risk of loss in trading

Day trading guide

25574      »    Nifty 50 Futures

S1	S2	R1	R2	COMMENT
25530	25350	25700	25820	Go short on a break below 25530 with a stop-loss at 25560

₹927      »    HDFC Bank

S1	S2	R1	R2	COMMENT
919	906	931	936	Go short now and at 929. Stop-loss can be kept at 933

₹1679      »    Infosys

S1	S2	R1	R2	COMMENT
1660	1640	1685	1705	Wait for dips. Go long at 1665 with a stop-loss at 1655

₹333      »    ITC

S1	S2	R1	R2	COMMENT
330	327	336	340	Go short on a rise at 334 and 335. Keep the stop-loss at 337

₹243      »    ONGC

S1	S2	R1	R2	COMMENT
240	238	244	247	Take fresh shorts now. Stop-loss can be kept at 245

₹1412      »    Reliance Ind.

S1	S2	R1	R2	COMMENT
1400	1380	1425	1445	Take fresh shorts only below 1400 with a stop-loss at 1405

₹1037      »    SBI

S1	S2	R1	R2	COMMENT
1030	1020	1045	1050	Go short only below 1030. Keep the stop-loss at 1035

₹3162      »    TCS

S1	S2	R1	R2	COMMENT
3150	3120	3170	3200	Go short on a break below 3150. Keep the stop-loss at 3155

S1, S2: Support 1 & 2; R1, R2: Resistance 1 & 2.

Nifty 50 Movers ▼ 108.55 pts.					
	Close(₹)	Pts	PE	WN(%)	
Kotak Bank	426.90	14.03	22.86	2.69	
Bajaj Finance	969.45	11.18	32.49	2.21	
Hind Unilever	2413.90	10.41	51.91	1.84	
Int'lGlobe	4941.50	9.99	37.38	0.96	
Maruti Suzuki	16176.00	9.12	34.41	1.82	
ITC	333.20	8.45	20.37	2.75	
Axis Bank	1307.50	8.36	15.53	3.21	
Tech Mahindra	1718.30	6.65	37.74	0.93	
Shriram Finance Ltd.	1010.35	4.58	19.29	1.21	
HCL Tech	1716.80	4.35	28.28	1.55	
L&T	3869.80	3.45	27.83	3.89	
Trent Ltd.	3945.60	2.23	87.32	0.75	
Bharat Elec	412.80	2.00	52.99	1.27	
Bajaj Finserv	2017.80	1.92	16.75	0.99	
Hindalco	939.95	1.68	11.89	1.17	
Sun Pharma	1675.40	1.51	38.34	1.52	
HDFC Life	736.80	1.00	83.97	0.68	
PowerGrid Corp	257.65	0.35	15.76	1.00	
Eicher Motors	7323.50	0.26	39.33	0.86	
Tata Steel	188.27	0.11	35.15	1.33	
Hindustan Unilever	4142.20	0.00	50.00	0.00	
NestleIndia	1315.60	-0.05	85.96	0.81	
M&M	3657.40	-0.16	29.33	2.80	
Asian Paints	2754.00	-0.29	66.63	0.77	
Coal India	430.15	-0.42	8.53	0.84	
Cipla	1392.30	-0.64	20.70	0.67	
SJS Steel	1184.10	-0.66	13.16	0.91	
SBI Life	2073.70	-0.72	84.77	0.80	
Dr Reddys Lab	1167.20	-1.11	16.98	0.61	
TataConsumerProduct	1180.20	-1.27	85.31	0.66	
Adani Enter	2134.60	-1.30	28.52	0.48	
Bajaj Auto	9429.50	-1.45	31.61	0.90	
WIPAC	12297.00	-2.11	48.92	1.25	
Jio Financial Services Ltd.	275.65	-2.26	109.13	0.77	
Apollo Hosp	7133.00	-2.31	59.32	0.63	
Grasim Ind	2780.00	-2.48	20.83	0.91	
Adani Ports	1403.00	-2.87	25.31	0.83	
ONGC	243.11	-3.46	7.14	0.81	
State Bank	1038.40	-3.55	11.43	3.69	
Max Healthcare	1013.60	-3.82	72.66	0.65	
Bharti Airtel	2010.00	-3.91	25.65	4.80	
Tata Motors PV	344.00	-4.40	10.76	0.62	
Titan	4142.20	-4.78	89.10	1.47	
Infosys	1681.20	-6.61	24.34	5.05	
TCS	3163.60	-9.65	23.86	2.77	
Eternal Ltd.	281.35	-10.00	1444.22	1.73	
HDFC Bank	927.90	-10.73	19.01	12.16	
Wipro	245.95	-13.46	19.03	0.60	
ICICI Bank	1380.60	-47.33	17.19	2.49	
Reliance Ind	1413.60	-65.58	19.64	8.18	

Pts: Impact on index movement

Nifty Next 50 Movers

▼ 164.00 pts.

	Close(₹)	Pts	PE	WN(%)
Cg Power & Ind Sol	590.00	58.22	87.38	1.77
HindustanAeronautics	4504.30	42.97	35.57	3.73
Hindus Zinc	680.40	29.42	26.41	1.25
LtIndustree	6407.70	27.50	39.16	2.59
Tvs Motor Cmp	3701.90	23.99	63.45	3.79
Torrent Pharma	4086.60	21.43	64.63	1.86
Britannia Ind	5943.50	15.90	61.80	3.06
Havells	1447.10	15.87	62.14	1.59
Jindal Steel	1055.60	14.22	38.76	1.72
Ycdi Lombard Gic	1884.80	10.59	33.52	1.99
ZycusDifferences	881.10	9.75	17.63	0.96
Siemens	2952.60	8.84	62.26	1.14
Solar Industries	12925.00	6.57	83.68	1.37
Gail (India)	164.72	3.88	9.88	1.94
Hyundai Motor India	2346.40	2.56	33.35	1.46
Cholamandalam&Fin	1700.40	1.52	30.89	3.14
Adani Energy Solutions	998.40	-0.31	44.81	1.37
Abh India	4865.50	-1.10	0.00	111
Pidlittind	1474.80	-1.67	66.79	2.00
Mazagon Dock	2436.70	-2.34	42.11	0.81
Siemens Energy India	2316.90	-2.68	71.26	0.89
Canara Bank	156.86	-2.73	8.13	2.31
Ambuja Cements	552.15	-2.92	19.02	1.47
Bajaj Housing Finance	91.35	-2.92	32.24	0.37
Rural Elec	370.10	-3.37	5.64	2.02
Avenuesuper	3766.70	-3.97	85.58	2.42
Bajaj Holdings	10648.00	-4.41	13.63	2.01
Indian Oilcorp	169.90	-4.70	8.91	2.62
Godrej Consumer	1232.20	-5.67	69.20	2.16
Bank Of Baroda	307.15	-6.13	1.19	2.49
Indian Railway Finance Corp	120.90	-6.91	23.12	0.94
Lic	680.75	-7.08	10.02	0.78
Bosch	36510.00	-8.45	0.41	0.19
Jsw Energy	486.35	-10.37	38.08	1.14
Bpcl	361.25	-11.32	7.38	3.05
Shree Cement	27510.00	-13.22	57.63	1.60
Inf Edge	1317.40	-13.62	51.56	2.23
Power Finance	377.15	-13.96	3.73	2.26
Tata Power	363.20	-14.59	23.20	2.66
AdaniGreenenergy	914.00	-14.79	64.75	1.22
Varun	641.85	-13.37	37.09	1.80
Darun Beverages	496.00	-18.04	55.96	2.96
United Spirits	1124.90	-21.15	58.86	1.71
Macrotech Developers	1044.00	-22.67	31.29	2.28
Adani Power	140.56	-24.46	23.07	2.42
Godrej Properties International	112.33	-32.73	3.38	2.18
Divis Lab	614.00	-36.54	65.59	3.40
Punjab	674.80	-40.15	14.85	4.99
Indian Hotels Co	42.36	-51.63	2.63	2.56
Verdantia Bank	128.05	-44.52	8.60	1.93

Pts: Impact on index movement



# ‘Mandatory digital sanction for loans below ₹10 lakh from Feb 1’

**PERMANENT FIX.** Punjab National Bank’s MD & CEO believes there will be no impact of the new labour codes on the bank’s wage bill as it does not have any contractual workers

## bl.interview

**Shishir Sinha**  
New Delhi

Ashok Chandra, Managing Director and CEO of Punjab National Bank, believes there will be no impact of the new labour codes on the PNB’s wage bill.

Chandra discussed a range of subjects, including measures to reduce fresh slippage.

*Edited excerpts:*

**Given the government’s focus on capex, do you believe you can meet the rising credit demand across various sectors?**

Absolutely. As of now also, credit to MSMEs is growing at 19 per cent.

As we are reducing IBPC (Inter-Bank Participation

Certificates), core retail has grown more than 18.5 per cent. Agriculture credit has grown over 11 per cent.

We remain fully aligned with our core strategic objectives for this financial year.

Corporate loan book is now ₹3.12 lakh crore, which is the sanctioned amount till December 31, 2025. Of this, around ₹1 lakh crore is yet to be disbursed in Q4 of this fiscal and Q1 and Q2 of the next financial year.

With what we have been doing, corporate loan book would have grown more than 11 to 12 per cent, except the IBPC, which is at a very, very low rate.

The reported 8-9 per cent growth rate reflects our strategic decision to reduce exposure to IBPC and other low-yielding advances.

We intend to maintain this disciplined approach

through Q4 as we phase out these low-margin assets entirely.

**Which sector has the higher share in fresh slippage during the quarter under consideration and also during the nine-month period?**

For the current quarter, agriculture accounted for approximately ₹800 crore, while MSME and retail contributed ₹400 crore each.

For the nine-month period, total slippages stood at ₹4,518 crore, down slightly from ₹4,557 crore year-over-year. The MSME sector represented the largest share during this nine-month period, totalling ₹2,500 crore.

**What are the plans to further reduce reduce slippages?**



Our digital transformation strategy is significantly optimising our human resource requirements

**ASHOK CHANDRA**  
MD & CEO, Punjab National Bank



zero-manual underwriting process nationwide, starting February 1.

**Given that the recent rate cuts have pressured your net interest income (NII) and led to a slight de-growth, when do you expect the full impact of lower deposit rates to materialise?**

We anticipate the meaningful impact of deposit repricing to begin in Q1 of FY27.

Currently, 70 per cent of our deposit book has already been repriced.

An additional 21 per cent is slated for repricing in the current quarter (Q4FY26), with the remaining 9 per cent following in the first two months of FY27.

While repricing is ongoing, the full benefit to our interest expenses will be most visible starting in the latter half of Q1 and into Q2 of FY27.

**And if there is another rate reduction in February, then Q4 and Q1 of FY27 will be affected?**

Definitely. Then we need to look into our entire deposit interest rate as well because as of now, 125 basis point rate cut has happened.

But the entire lot has not passed on the deposits. We have passed on hardly 60-70

basis points on deposits.

We have enough cushion for adjustment in our deposit rate. We will see that if any further rate cut happens, then definitely we will have to pass it on to the depositors.

**What has been the net increase in headcount over the last nine months, and what are your hiring projections for the remainder of the fiscal year, or the next six months?**

Our total headcount has remained stable over the past 18 months, as the volume of retirements has offset new recruitment.

We have maintained a consistent workforce of approximately 1.03 lakh employees since the start of the financial year. Consequently, there has been no net increase in staff strength.

**Any particular reason?**

Our digital transformation strategy is significantly optimising our human resource requirements.

By automating processes such as the digital sanctioning of loans up to ₹10 lakh, we have reduced the need for manual intervention at the branch level.

Through centralisation and integration of digital tools across all operations, we are able to manage natural attrition and retirements without the need for large-scale replacement hiring.

**What will be impact of new labour code on your Wage Bill?**

There will not be any impact because we don’t have any contractual workers which means all 1.03 lakh are on the regular payroll.

## Gift City reinsurance entities flag GST and regulatory hurdles

**Avinash Nair**  
Ahmedabad

Reinsurance entities operating from the International Financial Services Centre (IFSC) in Gujarat are facing operational hurdles as well as a structural GST disadvantage, said officials at the third edition of the IFSCA-IRDAI-GIFT City Global Reinsurance Summit 2026, held in Mumbai on Monday.

Hasmukh Adhia, Chairman of Gujarat Finance International Tec-City (Gift City) Co Ltd, said the GST issue will be taken up with the Centre for possible relief. Speaking at the summit, Adhia said the problem stems from the application of the forward charge mechanism on premia paid to IFSC-based insurers, unlike sim-

ilar cross-border transactions that are taxed under the reverse charge mechanism.

“I have been told by some of the reinsurance players that there is a GST issue in terms of the burden on the reinsurance entity under the forward charge,” said Adhia.

“When an Indian insurance company pays premium to a cross-border insurer, the GST burden is under the reverse charge mechanism. But if the insurer is located in Gift City, the supplier has to pay GST and bear the entire compliance burden,” he added.

“We should move the premium paid to the insurance company to a reverse charge mechanism. I am going to Delhi tomorrow and will speak to the Revenue Secretary,” said Adhia.



**STATUS QUO.** Under the GST framework, the default rule is the forward charge mechanism VJAY SONEJI

Dipesh Shah, Executive Director at the International Financial Services Centres Authority (IFSCA), said the issue arises when IFSC entities transact with domestic India, even though their operations are offshore in nature. “When business is done from IFSC to overseas, there is no GST because it is essentially offshore to off-

shore. But when it comes to domestic India, domestic transactions have a GST component,” said Shah. Under the GST framework, the default rule is the forward charge mechanism, where the supplier is liable to collect and remit tax. The law, however, also provides for a reverse charge mechanism for notified categories of

supply, under which the recipient pays GST directly to the government.

**TWO-TIER NOD**  
GIC Re, India’s largest State-owned reinsurer, was the first reinsurance entity to establish operations in Gift IFSC. “Challenges are still there. About 60-80 per cent of the problems have been resolved in terms of the two-tier approval required in Gift IFSC. Whenever any approval is required, it goes to IFSCA and it takes approval from SEZ in the back-end because of certain regulatory and legal framework, which complicates matters. But it is getting sorted out,” Hitesh Joshi, Executive Director (Additional Charge of CMD), GIC Re, told *businessline*.

Ajay Seth, IRDAI Chairman, who was also present at

the event, said Gift IFSC is well-positioned to host global reinsurance operations.

“A large number of reinsurance parties have set up, or are in the process of setting up global capability centres in India. If underwriting work needs any regulatory accommodation or changes, we are here. If that requires policy support, we can collectively approach the government,” he said.

Seth said reinsurance for emerging areas like civil aviation, shipping and shipbuilding and for MSMEs is the need of the hour.

In Q2FY26, reinsurance activity at Gift IFSC jumped 4x, with gross written premium rising to \$199.52 million, compared to \$51.75 million in the corresponding quarter of the previous year.

## Priority sector loans purchased via ‘securitisation notes’ under lens

**Our Bureau**  
Mumbai

To ascertain the priority sector status of the underlying portfolio purchased via ‘securitisation notes’, banks may rely on a combination of external auditors’ certification provided by the originating entity such as a non-banking finance company (NBFC) and conduct of sample check by their own staff or by an auditor for the purpose.

The aforementioned norms may be specified in banks’ internal policy, per Reserve Bank of India (Priority Sector Lending — Targets and Classification) (Amendment) Directions, 2026.

These norms come in the wake of the asset quality of PSL-originated banks on their own turning out to be

much better than that purchased via the securitisation/direct assignment route.

### PRIORITY SECTOR

Investments by banks in securitisation notes, representing loans to various priority sector categories, except ‘others’ category, are eligible for classification under the respective categories depending on the underlying assets, subject to certain conditions.

Investment by banks in securitisation notes with loans against gold jewellery originated by NBFCs as underlying are not eligible for priority sector status.

Bank credit to the National Co-operative Development Corporation (NCDC) for on-lending to co-operative societies will be eligible for classification as PSL under the respective

categories. RBI said no loan-related charges (including guarantee fees of credit guarantee schemes), and *ad hoc* service charges/inspection charges, can be levied on priority sector loans up to ₹50,000. In the case of eligible priority sector loans to self-help groups/joint liability groups, this limit will be applicable per member and not to the group as a whole.

Bank credit to housing finance companies, approved by the National Housing Bank for their refinance, for on-lending for the purpose of purchase/construction/reconstruction of individual dwelling units or for slum clearance and rehabilitation of slum dwellers, will be eligible for classification as PSL subject to an aggregate loan limit of ₹20 lakh per borrower, under ‘housing’ category.

## ‘India in no hurry to respond to US invitation to join Board of Peace’

**Amit Sen**  
New Delhi

India is “not in a hurry” to respond to US President Donald Trump’s invitation to join his ‘Board of Peace’ initiative to oversee post-war governance in Gaza, peace in West Asia and resolve global conflicts, sources said.

“India has just received the invitation to join the US Board of Peace. It is not in a hurry to respond, as a response has to be measured,” a source told *businessline*.

Joining the initiative could put it in a diplomatic tight spot as it might be in conflict with its long-standing commitment to a United Nations-led world order. Yet, it will be difficult for India to outrightly refuse the US, as it values its economic and strategic ties with the country.

“One would imagine India wanting to wait it out. It may want to see how other invitees react,” another source said.

Former Foreign Secretary Kanwal Sibal wrote on X: “There is no UN resolution on the composition of the Board of Peace. It is entirely up to the US to decide. The Board will be chaired by Trump. PM Modi’s presence on the Board also does not fit protocol-wise with those listed already as members. Business interests are involved and this can potentially become a source of embarrassment...”

### OTHER INVITEES

Trump has reportedly sent invitations to about 60 countries such as Pakistan, Jordan, Hungary, Vietnam, Russia, Canada, Turkey, Egypt and Albania. There are

apprehensions that once the board starts functioning, it will extend to other conflicts such as Ukraine and Venezuela, and members may have to end up taking sides.

“Our effort will bring together a distinguished group of nations ready to build lasting peace, an honour reserved for those prepared to lead by example,” Trump wrote in his letter addressed to PM Modi. The board will be convened in the near future, he said. It would be chaired for life by Trump and would start by addressing the Gaza conflict and then be expanded to deal with other conflicts.

Member States will be limited to three-year terms unless they pay \$1 billion each to fund the board’s activities and earn permanent membership, the letter states.

## GAIL’s SAPL gas pipeline connects India’s energy heartland with the east

**Rishi Ranjan Kala**  
New Delhi

State-run GAIL’s Srikakulam-Angul pipeline (SAPL) for transporting natural gas is an exercise to re-engineer India’s energy map by connecting the eastern and western supply sources, while strengthening the national gas grid (NGG) with new operational flexibility.

### ANALYSIS.

The SAPL is part of GAIL’s efforts to strengthen the NGG. Other critical pipeline projects include the Mumbai-Nagpur-Jharsuguda Pipeline (MNJPL) and the Gurdaspur-Jammu Pipeline (GJPL).

### LARGEST GAS UTILITY

Through the 422 km-long pipeline, the country’s largest gas utility has created a high-capacity, bi-directional gas corridor through Andhra Pradesh and Odisha



**FUELLING NETWORK.** The Srikakulam-Angul pipeline is part of GAIL’s efforts to strengthen the national gas grid REUTERS

connecting key commercial towns and unlocking industrial potential.

SAPL, which will supply gas to around 1.5 million households, was dedicated to the nation by Prime Minister Narendra Modi in October last year. It has been built at a total cost of around ₹2,800 crore. The pipeline, which connects Srikakulam in Andhra Pradesh to Angul in Odisha, covers 124 km in

Andhra Pradesh and the remaining 298 km in Odisha.

SAPL traverses seven districts, crossing rugged terrain, dense forest patches, major rivers and diverse environmental zones.

### 718 PERMISSIONS

An official said SAPL’s alignment cuts across geographies as varied as coastal plains, agricultural fields, forest belts, rocky uplands and ma-

Overall, GAIL has an existing 16,848 km of gas pipeline network, with a capacity of 208 million standard cubic meters per day covering 20 States

for water bodies. Each segment presented a distinct engineering challenge.

For instance, SAPL required 718 permissions — from forest, revenue, railways, NHAI, irrigation, district authorities, and local institutions.

Besides, one of its most remarkable engineering achievements while laying the pipeline was the 3.8 km horizontal directional drilling (HDD) under the Mahanadi River, which was completed in 66 days.

It is India’s second-longest HDD, showcasing

advanced engineering, including electromagnetic steering, single-shot pipe pull and mud recycling systems, the official noted.

Another official explained that the pipeline unlocks benefits across industry, mobility and households.

For instance, he noted that companies such as Vedanta, NALCO and Utkal Aluminium now have access to consistent, cleaner and more cost-effective energy. Besides, it boosts city gas distribution (CGD) connectivity.

### HOW IT’S DONE

What is worth noting, said the official, is that SAPL sets methodological and technological benchmarks for multi-terrain pipelines worldwide, such as the intersection method for long distance HDDs in river systems and monsoon-adaptive construction planning in sub-tropical geographies.

Overall, GAIL has an existing 16,848 km of gas pipeline network with a capacity of

208 million standard cubic meters per day (MSCMD) covering 20 States.

### PROJECT DELAY

Earlier this month, GAIL, in a BSE filing, said the project completion date of SAPL has been revised from December 2025 to June 2026. The delay is due to pipeline work getting affected on account of delay in receipt of forest working permission for 56 km length. However, the entire mainline of 422 km was commissioned on September 26, 2025.

The Petroleum and Natural Gas Regulatory Board (PNGRB) It has authorised 82 Natural Gas Pipeline licences and 30 Petroleum Product Pipeline licences.

To increase the availability of natural gas across the country, PNGRB has authorised 34,233 km of NGPL network, of which 25,429 km has become operational (June 2025) and another 10,459 km length is under various stages of construction.

**TATA**  
**TATA POWER**  
(Corporate Contracts Department)  
Sahar Receiving Station, Near Hotel Leela, Andheri (E), Mumbai 400 059, Maharashtra, India  
(Board Line: 022-67173994) CIN: L28920MH1919PLC000567


**NOTICE INVITING EXPRESSION OF INTEREST**  
The Tata Power Company Limited hereby invites Expression of Interest from eligible parties for “Providing Services for Repair Works of Lonavala Ductline, Dist. Pune, Maharashtra (Tender Ref. No.: CC26PMR041)”  
For details of pre-qualification requirements, purchasing of tender document, bid security, etc., please visit Tender section of our website (URL: <https://www.tatapower.com/tender/tenders-listing>). Eligible parties willing to participate may submit their expression of interest along with the tender fee on or before **29<sup>th</sup> January 2026**.

**COCHIN INTERNATIONAL AIRPORT LTD.**  
CIAL/CIVIL/688 **TENDER NOTICE** 20.01.2026

E-tenders are invited from reputed Design & Detailed Engineering and Project Management Consultancy firms for the work mentioned below at Cochin International Airport, Nedumbassery.

Name of Work	EMD	Period of Contract
Appointment of Design & Detailed Engineering and Project Management Consultant for expansion of Terminal 1 and Associated Projects at CIAL	Rs. 10 lakhs	40 Months

For more details visit our website **www.cial.aero**  
Sd/-, Managing Director

**TATA**  
**TATA POWER**  
(Corporate Contracts Department)  
Sahar Receiving Station, Near Hotel Leela, Andheri (E), Mumbai 400 059, Maharashtra, India  
(Board Line: 022-67173994) CIN: L28920MH1919PLC000567

**NOTICE INVITING EXPRESSION OF INTEREST**  
The Tata Power Company Limited hereby invites Expression of Interest from eligible parties for the following Services:  
**1. CC26KY037 – Canteen Services at various Tata Power Locations in Mumbai for a period of two years.**  
For details of pre-qualification requirements, purchasing of tender document, bid security, etc., please visit Tender section of our website (URL: <https://www.tatapower.com/tender>). Eligible parties willing to participate may submit their expression of interest along with the tender fee on or before **26<sup>th</sup> January 2026**.

**TATA**  
**TATA POWER**  
(Mundra Thermal Power Station - UMPP)  
Tunda Vadh Road, Tunda Village, Mundra, Kutch, Gujarat  
Reg. Office: Bombay House, 24 Homi Modi Street, Mumbai – 400 001

**NOTICE INVITING EXPRESSION OF INTEREST**  
The Tata Power Company Limited hereby invites Expression of Interest (EOI) from eligible bidders for the following requirement for 4150 MW UMPP Mundra Thermal Power Station:  
• **Services for Structural Fabrication & Erection incl. Blasting & Painting (Ref.: 4100059302)**  
• **Three years Rate contract for in-situ repair of HP/LP Bypass valve body/seal during Outage (Ref.: 4100059303)**  
• **Three years Rate contract for HP/LP Bypass valves spindle refurbishment services (at vendor works) during Outage (Ref.: 4100059308)**  
• **Three years Rate contract for Overhauling services of HP/LP Bypass valves and actuators during Outage (Ref.: 4100059309)**  
For prequalification requirements, tender fee, bid security etc., please visit Tender section of our website (URL: <https://www.tatapower.com/tender/tenders-listing>) and refer detailed 'Tender Notice for subject tender. Eligible bidders willing to participate in this tender may submit their Expression of Interest along with the Tender Fee latest by **27/01/2026**.







QUICKLY.

**Axiscades bags ₹100 cr radar parts supply deal**

**Bengaluru:** Bengaluru-based Axiscades has bagged a ₹100 crore order from the LLTR Ashwini programme, India's indigenous low-level transportable radar system developed by DRDO and BEL. The contract is to manufacture and sell signal and data processing units (SDPU), including associated spares, said the company. **OUR BUREAU**

**Delhi airport to shut one runway for upgrades**

**New Delhi:** The Delhi International Airport Ltd on Monday said its third runway will remain closed for nearly five months, starting February 16, as it plans to carry out resurfacing and upgrades. During the closure period, the scheduled air traffic movement capacity will be maintained at 1,514 per day, it said, adding that airlines and the Air Traffic Control had been briefed and plans are in place to ensure smooth continuity of services. **PTI**

# Govt issues compensation norms on ‘Right of Way’ for transmission lines

**PRICING REFORM.** Power Ministry’s new norms address landowner concerns over low circle rate compensation

**Rishi Ranjan Kala**  
New Delhi

The Power Ministry has issued supplementary guidelines for the payment of compensation in regard to Right of Way (RoW) for transmission lines. These guidelines were introduced in March 2025.

“There have been instances where the land valuer nomination by the representative of landowners and submission of valuation reports to the District Magistrate is taking a long time,” the Ministry said in an official note.

In March 2025, the Ministry said it will form a market rate committee (MRC) for fixing the market rate of land for laying of interstate transmission lines in States where a mechanism for the determination of the market value has not been created.



**THE OVERHAUL.** The revised rules streamline land valuation timelines, committee process & fees under transmission projects

The exercise was undertaken as several States did not have a mechanism for determining market rate, which led to land owners raising concerns over the compensation, stating that it is being proposed at unacceptable circle rates, which are significantly lower than market rates.

As per the latest amend-

ment to the guidelines, the MRC shall now engage the land valuers empanelled by the Insolvency and Bankruptcy Board of India (IBBI).

The valuers should preferably be from the same State or, if an adequate pool of valuers is not available, from adjoining States. The panel shall appoint three valuers — one each nominated by a rep-

resentative of landowners, transmission service provider (TSP) and District Magistrate (DM) — on the same day the MRC meets.

Besides, the representative of landowners in the MRC shall be from among the affected landowners.

The nominated valuers shall submit their reports in sealed envelopes directly to the DM within 21 days of their nomination by the MRC. After all the three reports are received by the DM, two reports shall be opened by selection through the lottery system, the Ministry said.

## MARKET RATE

On reference market rate, the Ministry said, “If the difference in the market rates worked out by the selected valuers is less than 20 per cent over the lower value, then the average value of the

two valuations shall be taken as the reference market rate.”

Further, if the difference exceeds 20 per cent, then the reference market rate may be determined as 10 per cent higher than the lower valuation. If this is not agreeable, then the report of the third valuer shall be considered, and the reference market value shall be determined as the average of the two lowest valuations, the Ministry added.

The assessed reference market rate shall serve as the basis for determination of market rate by the MRC.

The Ministry said that the amended guidelines specify that land valuers shall be paid an equal professional fee by the TSP, as found out by the TSP through due process. These charges shall form part of the RoW compensation cost.

# Fog eases, but polluted air continues to smother Delhi-NCR



**GASPING FOR BREATH.** Thick smog blanketed New Delhi with the average AQI in the ‘severe’ category **SHIV KUMAR PUSHPAKAR**

**Our Bureau**  
New Delhi

Delhi choked under a blanket of smog on Monday morning, with the average Air Quality Index (AQI) at 419 (under the ‘severe’ category), but marginally improved to 414 by 2 pm, even as there was respite from fog. Both PM10 and PM2.5 exceeded the maximum level of 500. The higher the AQI, the worse the air quality.

The air quality was above 400 AQI at 25 monitoring stations, including 13 where it was above 450 (severe-plus category), out of 39 stations for which data were available at 2 pm, according to the Central Pollution Control Board (CPCB) data. Vivek Vi-har in East Delhi recorded the worst AQI of 475. The average for the day in Delhi was 410, while Ghaziabad and Noida were other places in the NCR that recorded average over 400 AQI on Monday.

## SEVERE OUTLOOK

The air quality is likely to remain in the ‘severe’ category for the next two days, as per the Air Quality Early Warning System (AQEWS). The maximum and minimum temperatures are expected to range between 23°C and 25°C, and 6°C and 8°C respectively.

The Commission for Air Quality Management (CAQM) on January 17 invoked curbs under Stage IV of the Graded Response Ac-

tion Plan (GRAP) in the national capital region of Delhi after air quality deteriorated to the ‘severe’ category. “The AQI of Delhi, which was recorded as 400 on Saturday at 4 pm, exhibited a sharp increasing trend and has been recorded at 428 at 8 pm owing to a western disturbance, highly unfavourable weather and meteorological conditions, and lack of dispersal of pollutants,” CAQM had said.

The air quality regulator for Delhi NCR on Monday reviewed the performance of the Delhi Pollution Control Committee and State Pollution Control Boards on the implementation of measures prescribed under the GRAP IV. It has already set up a Monitoring Control Room for daily reviews.

“The review of actions taken during GRAP Stage-III and Stage-IV (invoked earlier) reveals serious deficiencies and wide gaps in implementation, with shortfalls ranging from 7 per cent to 99.6 per cent across key mandated actions. There are high pendency of unresolved complaints 47-100 per cent, indicating weak enforcement and grievance redressal mechanisms,” CAQM said.

It said that such recurring gaps and failure in implementation of actions under the extant GRAP, particularly during periods of ‘Severe’ and ‘Severe+’ air quality in the region, seriously compromise the collective efforts towards abatement of air pollution.

# Centre unlikely to clear West Bengal’s pending MGNREGA claims

**Our Bureau**  
New Delhi

The Centre is unlikely to release West Bengal’s claims under MGNREGA while it will clear the dues of other States before implementation of the new VB-G RAM G law by June.

Targeting the Congress’ ongoing protest against the repeal of MGNREGA, Rural Development Minister Shivraj Singh Chouhan on Monday said the old law would continue till the Viksit Bharat-Guarantee for Rozgar Ajeevika Mission (Gramin) (VB-G RAM G) Act is notified for implementation.

Responding to a question on the clearance of States’

dues under the MGNREGA scheme, Chouhan said: “All pending liabilities will be cleared (before the new law starts getting implemented). Liabilities mean honest expenditure made by the States. If anyone submits a bill by forgery, should we clear that?”

The West Bengal government has claimed MGNREGA expenditure of about ₹52,000 crore, which has been withheld by the Union government in March 2022, citing alleged non-compliance with directives.

The State stopped implementation of the Central scheme from 2023-24. In June last year, the Calcutta High Court ordered the resumption of MGNREGA in the State.



Rural Development Minister Shivraj Singh Chouhan addressing the media on Monday **PTI**

The Centre appealed to the Supreme Court, which sustained the High Court’s order in October.

## POLITICAL ROW

The Minister also accused Congress leaders Mallikar-

jun Kharge and Rahul Gandhi of spreading misinformation about the VB-G RAM G scheme, and asserted that the new Act would strengthen the Right to Work.

The Congress has launched the “MGNREGA Bachao Sangram” from January 10, a 45-day nationwide campaign against its repeal. Apart from the VB-G RAM G Act, the Congress has sought restoration of MGNREGA as a rights-based law in its original form, the right to work and the authority of panchayats.

## POLICY RATIONALE

Chouhan said, “We tried to make MGNREGA better. The proof is that we spent around ₹9 lakh crore while

the UPA government had spent around ₹2 lakh crore. Instead of 100 days, we are now giving 125 days’ work, not just the right to work; we have also made provision for giving unemployment allowance within 15 days. You gave the right on paper, we have strengthened it on the ground.”

## RIGHTS ASSURANCE

Asked about the rationale of increasing the number of days to 125 when the actual job was an average of 50 days, he said as many as 40 lakh people had received 100 days of employment.

He also emphasised that funds would not be a constraint, and the rights would be protected.

Under the new law, there

will be a fixed Budget for the scheme that will be decided by the Centre, even for the States, and the State has to spend money within the allocated fund.

Unlike in MGNREGA, when the States were actually contributing 10 per cent or even less while the Centre was bearing 90 per cent of the expenditure, the VB-G RAM G law has a 60:40 sharing formula.

## ‘NO BURDEN’

Chouhan denied the views of experts who said the States would be financially constrained to share their contribution and said since the funds would be used for rural development, the States would have enough resources to allocate.

# In Budget, manpower outsourcing body seeks GST cut to 5% for staffing industry

**Our Bureau**  
New Delhi

Ahead of the Union Budget FY27, the Indian Staffing Federation has urged the Finance Ministry to reduce GST on staffing services to 5 per cent from 18 per cent, classify them as “merit services” and introduce a women-specific slab under Section 80JJAA of the Income Tax Act.

The staffing and manpower outsourcing industry, a key driver of formal employment, currently faces a high GST burden that discourages formalisation, particularly in labour-intensive sectors such as manufacturing. According to the Federation, the high tax rate incentivises informal hiring, constrains women’s participation in workforce and weakens retention of migrant workers due to limited support for housing, food and security at worksites.

Reducing GST would lower compliance costs, encourage



ISF says reducing GST would lower compliance costs and encourage formal hiring

formal hiring, and align with the government’s employment formalisation objectives, the Federation said. It highlighted that nearly 85 per cent of India’s workforce — over 50 crore — are outside formal employment. This perpetuates low productivity and economic vulnerability, limiting inclusive growth.

## WORKFORCE PRIORITY

Despite having a young population, with about 65 per cent under the age of 35, India’s employment ecosystem remains misaligned with its demographic potential.

The Federation cautioned

that without making labour formalisation a central Budget priority, India risks underutilising its demographic dividend.

ISF also flagged limitations in Section 80JJAA, which offers a 30 per cent tax deduction on additional employee costs for three assessment years to promote formal job creation.

The eligibility thresholds — such as the ₹25,000 monthly wage cap and the minimum employment period of 240 days (150 days for select sectors) — have remained unchanged since 2016, reducing their effectiveness amid rising wages and inflation. This particularly limits incentives for higher-wage formal women hires.

The proposed reforms aim to reduce the cost of formal employment, promote gender-inclusive hiring, and improve safety and retention for migrant and women workers, in line with government goals.

**Our Bureau**  
New Delhi

Electronics manufacturers, particularly mobile phone makers, on Monday called for the rationalisation of basic customs duty on a wide range of items, including printed circuit board (PCBs), microphones, wearables and the authority of panchayats.

The microphone and receiver together account for around one per cent of the bill of materials (BoM) of a mobile phone. Although their cost share is modest, the current 15 per cent duty adds to the overall price of the finished product.

## CUMULATIVE IMPACT

Therefore, the sector recommended rationalising the rate to 10 per cent, in line with other sub-assemblies, to enhance cost competitiveness and strengthen the do-



**INDUSTRY PITCH.** Proposals cover components, capital goods and wastage norms to boost competitiveness

mestic electronics manufacturing ecosystem.

“As mobile phone production continues to expand and scale, this duty rationalisation will generate significant cumulative cost advantages, improve competitiveness, and encourage further investment in local component manufacturing. A reduced duty will support scale, sufficient duty differential, stabilise supply chains, discourage arbitrage, and further consolidate India’s position as a trusted global manufacturing

base,” the India Cellular and Electronics Association (ICEA), which represents the sector, said in its proposal to the Finance Ministry.

It added that lowering the basic Customs Duty (BCD) on hearables and wearables to 15 per cent from 20 per cent would better align this high-growth segment with India’s broader tariff rationalisation and competitiveness roadmap. A moderate reduction will not adversely affect domestic manufacturing but will enhance India’s

image as a progressive, market-oriented economy.

“With China’s recent export restrictions on manufacturing machinery increasing supply-chain risks, India’s dependence on imported equipment has become a strategic vulnerability. It is, therefore, recommended that the government extend the existing zero-duty benefit on capital equipment to all constituent components, sub-assemblies, and assemblies imported specifically for their manufacture,” it noted.

It also said that there is no formally recognised wastage norm for mobile phone and its parts’ manufacturing, leading to procedural inefficiencies in assessing routine production losses, and therefore, it has urged for a uniform wastage norm of up to 2 per cent of input quantity for finished mobile phones and its parts, to be treated as normal manufacturing loss not attracting duties.

# Electronics, mobile manufacturers push for uniform tax on imported parts in Budget

# Lokpal seeks more time from HC to decide on letting CBI prosecute Mahua

**Our Bureau**  
New Delhi

The Lokpal on Monday urged the Delhi High Court to give it more time to consider allowing the CBI to file a chargesheet against Trinamool Congress MP Mahua Moitra in the alleged cash-for-query scam under provisions other than those that were struck down by the judges earlier.

A Bench of Justices Vivek Chaudhary and Renu Bhatnagar directed that Lokpal’s application seeking two more months to comply with the Court’s direction be listed on January 23 before the bench which passed the previous order. On the Lokpal’s counsel urging that the application sought the extension of the time frame for considering the issue of sanction, the



Trinamool Congress MP Mahua Moitra **PTI**

court observed, “It amounts to modification (of the order). List before the appropriate bench.”

On December 19, 2025, the High Court set aside the November order of the Lokpal granting sanction to the CBI to file the chargesheet against Moitra and asked it to consider the issue of sanction under Section 20 of the Lokpal Act, strictly in accordance with provisions, within a period of one month.

The previous bench of

Justices Anil Kshetarpal and Harish Vaidyanathan Shankar had reprimanded the Lokpal for erring in its understanding and interpretation of the provisions of the Lokpal and Lokayukta Acts and said there was a “clear departure” from procedure.

## CASH-FOR-QUERY SCAM

Moitra was allegedly involved in a scam over raising questions in the Lok Sabha in exchange for cash and gifts from a businessman. The verdict came on a plea by Moitra challenging the November 12, 2025, order of the Lokpal granting sanction to the CBI to file a chargesheet against her in the alleged cash-for-query scam. The CBI in July 2025 submitted its report to the Lokpal in connection with the case involving Moitra and businessman Darshan Hiranandani.

# PIL: SC flags peak season surge in airfares; tells govt, DGCA to reply

**Press Trust of India**  
New Delhi

The Supreme Court on Monday said it would interfere with the “unpredictable fluctuations” in airfares and flagged the exorbitant rise during festivals.

A bench of Justices Vikram Nath and Sandeep Mehta termed the exorbitant increase in airfares as “exploitation” and asked the Centre and the Directorate General of Civil Aviation (DGCA) to file their replies to a PIL seeking binding regulatory guidelines to control the unpredictable fluctuations in airfare and ancillary charges imposed by private airlines.

“We will definitely interfere. Just see the exploitation of passengers done during the ‘Kumbh’ and other festivals. Just look at the fares to Prayagraj and Jodhpur from Delhi,” the Bench told Additional Solicitor General Anil Kaushik appearing for the Centre.

Justice Mehta, in a lighter vein, told Solicitor General Tushar Mehta, who was in the courtroom, that maybe airfares for Ahmedabad may not have increased, but they have shot up for other destinations like Jodhpur.

The top court listed the matter for further hearing on February 23 after Kaushik sought time to file a reply on behalf of the Centre.

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Company	Prev	Close	Open	High	Low	Qty	52WH	52WL	PE	BSE CI
ORIENT C [1]	169.72	169.23	168.00	170.57	167.55	4115.20	362.05	150.50	11	169.40
Orient Cer [1]	45.55	45.33	45.48	45.43	45.43	100.00	121.36	56.56	28.57	-
ORIENTAL [1]	171.19	171.19	169.00	171.19	169.00	289.00	289.00	171.19	171.19	-
Orient Hotel [1]	114.91	108.97	113.70	113.70	108.10	206.28	18.70	98.35	32	108.74
Orient Paper [1]	21.63	20.87	21.84	21.84	20.52	348.31	34.40	20.39	-	20.84
Orient Tech [1]	14.58	14.58	14.58	14.58	14.58	14.58	14.58	14.58	14.58	-
Orissa Min [1]	481.40	475.00	476.00	481.50	476.00	424	4706.10	4320.00	-	4743.05
Orkla India	60.05	60.00	60.43	60.55	59.55	88.00	77.98	76.00	58.07	-
OswalGm [1]	29.38	28.71	29.18	29.34	28.50	165.42	53.10	28.50	-	-
OushPumps	45.20	44.53	45.00	45.10	44.10	367.59	88.40	41.10	-	-

P&G Health [1]	5441.00	5443.00	5445.00	5517.00	5413.00	3.88	6739.00	4903.85	-	-
Piled Dipped [1]	47.50	47.50	47.50	47.50	47.50	1661.86	59.59	173.00	-	-
Page Ind	34365.00	34285.00	34333.00	34565.00	34040.00	81	50470.60	34035.95	-	504325.50
Pakka [1]	96.36	95.35	96.28	96.47	94.54	76.36	306.05	92.72	-	-
Panacea Bio [1]	402.78	395.65	403.06	403.35	398.55	5.81	581.00	282.40	-	392.05
Paradeep [1]	30.10	29.92	30.10	30.30	29.05	50.38	41.15	263.90	-	29.51.00
ParadipPhos [1]	138.12	137.47	138.00	138.00	135.03	476.22	23.49	83.25	-	-
Parag Milk [1]	270.45	269.45	270.00	272.00	267.35	395.52	37.20	135.10	-	269.34
PARAFUM [1]	34.87	34.87	34.87	34.87	34.87	34.87	34.87	34.87	34.87	-
Paras Defen [1]	62.25	65.45	65.09	66.73	65.00	43.04	134.54	60.60	-	-
Park Hotels [1]	126.51	125.36	131.60	131.60	125.10	163.06	20.02	125.10	-	-
PARO Ind [1]	155.41	155.45	157.00	157.00	155.00	245.55	16.58	137.15	-	-
Pasupati Car [1]	48.02	48.39	47.10	52.11	47.10	114.63	63.50	38.64	-	-
Patanjali Ed [1]	521.60	521.25	520.85	528.55	515.00	91.21	201.00	515.00	-	-
Patel Engg [1]	29.83	30.15	30.00	30.45	29.91	231.7920.00	51.87	26.16	-	30.15
Pati Steel [1]	181.00	181.00	181.00	181.00	181.00	181.00	181.00	181.00	181.00	-
PAUSHA [1]	540.95	527.15	542.00	549.40	515.30	21.76	63.05	515.30	-	-
Pavna Ind [1]	20.43	19.65	21.10	21.10	18.75	11.61	56.40	18.75	-	-
PCC [1]	124.50	131.40	124.00	124.00	124.00	124.00	124.00	124.00	124.00	-
PE Fintech [1]	162.00	168.140	162.00	168.50	160.90	2218.14	1978.00	1311.35	-	-
P Jeweller [1]	10.26	10.51	10.23	10.50	10.0652479.37	15.85	8.66	-	10.51	-
PEL [1]	274.60	273.25	273.00	275.00	271.20	606.56	44.55	270.15	-	-
PEL Ind [1]	346.70	346.70	346.70	346.70	346.70	346.70	346.70	346.70	346.70	-
CENAR Ind [1]	17.18	16.93	17.23	17.54	16.84	1043.07	27.98	136.60	-	23.169.45
PERSISTENT [1]	640.00	643.00	639.00	645.00	625.00	383.37	699.00	4163.80	-	70.6436.00
Peracem [1]	275.10	275.10	275.10	275.10	275.10	275.10	275.10	275.10	275.10	-
PFizer Ltd [1]	476.90	469.50	475.00	475.00	467.00	5.66	5987.65	374.90	39.00	469.50
PE Electro [1]	587.55	575.45	582.00	586.70	575.65	126.618	10.00	471.15	-	587.55
PEL Ind [1]	124.50	124.50	124.50	124.50	124.50	124.50	124.50	124.50	124.50	-
Phenoxim Mill [1]	185.90	184.10	184.80	186.10	180.90	23.13	196.50	140.00	-	232.839.00
PhysicWall [1]	127.24	121.30	127.17	127.48	116.80	3474.35	16.99	118.60	-	-
PI INDUS [1]	326.72	321.00	326.17	327.10	318.86	10.65	421.00	295.05	-	321.00
Piccadilly [1]	145.00	145.00	145.00	145.00	145.00	145.00	145.00	145.00	145.00	-
Pidlite [1]	147.60	147.60	146.50	146.40	146.63	435.94	157.50	1310.08	-	67.1473.80
Pine Labs [1]	236.67	240.85	240.00	242.80	237.33	124.88	21.84	213.50	-	-
Pine Labs [1]	183.70	183.70	183.70	183.70	183.70	183.70	183.70	183.70	183.70	-
Piramal [1]	166.28	164.34	166.00	166.30	163.50	3317.65	29.51	163.50	-	-
Pitti Engg [1]	71.15	70.50	70.00	71.20	70.00	15.46	129.05	69.55	25	70.79.55
Platinum [1]	224.23	220.05	226.20	226.20	219.60	68.02	38.90	213.00	-	-
Plaza [1]	275.10	275.10	275.10	275.10	275.10	275.10	275.10	275.10	275.10	-
PN Gadgil Jew [1]	58.75	58.83	58.90	58.90	58.55	13.30	77.10	47.30	-	-
Pnb Glts [1]	80.74	83.45	82.25	87.50	81.051141.62	11.84	73.55	-	83.45	-
PNC Housing [1]	246.70	246.70	246.70	246.70	246.70	246.70	246.70	246.70	246.70	-
PN Infra [1]	235.60	235.74	235.20	237.00	232.80	11.96	33.80	233.00	-	235.60
Pokarna Ltd [1]	77.18	74.65	77.20	77.20	74.60	64.78	1451.70	70.75	-	77.18
Poly Medic [1]	164.90	164.90	164.90	164.90	164.90	164.90	164.90	164.90	164.90	-
Poly Ind [1]	224.50	224.50	224.50	224.50	224.50	224.50	224.50	224.50	224.50	-
Polyplex [1]	87.15	84.73	87.00	87.00	84.00	42.66	139.60	77.50	-	84.73
Polywall [1]	63.95	47.30	47.30	47.30	46.20	16.87	587.45	50.70	26.20	-
PPT Ind [1]	137.70	137.70	137.70	137.70	137.70	137.70	137.70	137.70	137.70	-
Popular Veh [1]	11.74	11.25	11.40	11.52	11.12	43.06	16.33	86.75	-	-
Power Finan [1]	37.35	37.15	37.40	37.50	37.00	36.75	48.95	37.40	-	37.16.55
Power grid [1]	259.20	257.55	256.25	258.50	256.65	105.02	32.15	274.50	-	257.55
Power Grid [1]	156.18	156.18	156.18	156.18	156.18	156.18	156.18	156.18	156.18	-
POWERMECH [1]	223.20	223.00	223.20	226.00	222.00	23.24	145.45	169.85	-	223.00
Prabh [1]	157.60	160.15	159.50	163.85	156.75	28.42	315.90	155.00	-	-
Prakash Ind [1]	120.90	120.90	120.90	120.90	120.90	120.90	120.90	120.90	120.90	-
Prakash Ind [1]	126.00	127.88	126.00	127.88	126.00	127.88	126.00	127.88	126.00	-
Prakash Ind [1]	207.77	205.52	207.77	208.28	203.00	85.41	47.95	203.00	-	-
Prakash Ind [1]	207.77	205.52	207.77	208.28	203.00	85.41	47.95	203.00	-	-
Precision W [1]	224.16	227.15	222.00	224.16	222.00	227.15	222.00	227.15	222.00	-
Premier Eng [1]	73.90	73.85	73.90	75.20	73.00	107.06	122.00	70.95	-	-
Premier Exp [1]	50.93	49.73	50.10	50.20	49.02	134.96	68.22	30.95	53	49.65
Prestige Ind [1]	124.20	124.20	124.20	124.20	124.20	124.20	124.20	124.20	124.20	-
Pricol Ltd [1]	60.96	58.35	60.05	60.60	57.75	84.92	69.94	381.50	-	58.40
Prime Focus [1]	21.35	21.75	21.35	21.75	21.35	21.75	21.35	21.75	21.35	-
Prime Focus [1]	21.35	21.75	21.35	21.75	21.35	21.75	21.35	21.75	21.35	-
Prime Focus [1]	21.35	21.75	21.35	21.75	21.35	21.75	21.35	21.75	21.35	-
Price Pipe [1]	24.20	23.80	24.00	24.25	23.70	11.83	40.75	22.95	-	-
Prism Cement [1]	128.99	127.08	127.08	129.04	126.80	81.43	17.15	108.00	-	127.08
Priv Spec [1]	266.90	266.10	265.50	266.90	265.00	74.73	340.00	136.15	-	-
Procter & Gamble [1]	124.20	124.20	124.20	124.20	124.20	124.20	124.20	124.20	124.20	-
Prostamind [1]	16.08	15.54	16.00	16.04	15.43	25.40	25.49	108.00	-	16.08
Proton Ego [1]	70.25	68.50	69.30	70.15	67.83	215.91	153.00	68.00	-	-
Proton Ego [1]	70.25	68.50	69.30	70.15	67.83	215.91	153.00	68.00	-	-
PSPPROJECT [1]	84.15	78.25	80.00	80.00	77.55	40.90	47.80	103.00	60.75	78.15
PTC Ind [1]	179.68	101.795	101.795	101.795	101.795	101.795	101.795	101.795	101.795	-
PUNJAB SER [1]	88.80	86.80	86.80	86.80	86.80	86.80	86.80	86.80	86.80	-
Pudumpe P [1]	88.80	86.80	86.80	86.80	86.80	86.80	86.80	86.80	86.80	-
Punjab Nat [1]	132.36	128.05	132.30	135.15	125.25	156.84	135.15	85.50	128.05	-
PUNJABINSID [1]	28.99	28.23	29.50	28.25	28.00	44.50	55.29	16.20	-	-
Purushottam [1]	20.45	20.45	20.45	20.45	20.45	20.45	20.45	20.45	20.45	-
PVR Inc [1]	102.90	99.50	102.00	102.00	98.99	32.50	124.90	83.00	-	-

Quantum [1]	687.90	687.90	687.90	687.90	687.90	687.90	687.90	687.90	687.90	-
QualityPower [1]	687.90	687.90	687.90	687.90	687.90	687.90	687.90	687.90	687.90	-
QUEST [1]	206.00	205.23	205.01	206.05	203.02	141.29	37.80	219.00	-	205.30
Quicktel [1]	23.20	21.65	23.20	23.25	21.45	10.28	57.80	21.40	-	21.65

R&B Denims	142.66	150.87	144.80	160.00	142.79	827.11	16.00	97.55		
RadhikaJew	73.09	72.76	74.00	74.55	72.25	144.33	118.99	70.87		
Radiant Ind	28.91	28.57	28.50	28.50	28.50	28.50	28.50	28.50	28.50	
Raghuvar Prod	82.00	79.10	80.80	81.90	79.10	50.62	106.50	44.50		
Rail Tel	34.75	34.45	34.75	35.00	34.00	83.12	47.78	34.75		
Raj	124.20	124.20	124.20	124.20	124.20	124.20	124.20	124.20	124.20	
Rainbow Ch	126.46	125.90	126.50	127.00	125.10	6.58	145.70	121.80		
Rajnandini M	4.30	4.11	4.30	4.35	4.05	526.84	8.55	3.75		
Rajoo Engne	64.95	63.39	64.95	69.47	63.85	160.59	145.88	60.27		
Rajshree Glo	52.47	52.47	52.47	52.47	52.47	52.47	52.47	52.47		
Rallis India	244.25	245.45	244.00	244.65	245.23	221.34	385.95	27.00	24.00	
Ram Ratna W	296.80	292.95	293.55	298.30	288.20	30	38	785.95	284.80	
Ramco	30.63	30.63	30.63	30.63	30.63	30.63	30.63	30.63	30.63	
Rama Photos.	167.99	166.88	166.72	166.72	155.15	214.63	235.00	80.85		
Rama Sita	9.05	8.64	9.04	9.22	8.58	651.69	11.492	8.41		
Ramapada	10.40	10.40	10.40	10.40	10.40	10.40	10.40	10.40	10.40	
Ramco Cement	1071.90	1065.10	1062.10	1069.90	1053.00	71.47	1206.60	78.75	131 106.5	
Ramco Inds.	31	30.65	29.10	30.62	30.80	295.10	61.52	398.50	21.60	27 29.6
RAMK INFRA	50.665	50.105	50.100	51.000	49.505	30	49	706.50	37.40	14 97.4
Ramkrishna	36.10	36.10	36.10	36.10	36.10	36.10	36.10	36.10	36.10	36.10
Rashi Perpet	36.810	36.50	36.80	36.80	36.80	35.97	43.04	40.740	24.15	
Rashtree Chem	136.96	135.10	135.60	136.73	134.70	720.13	176.05	108.05	24	135.6
Rashtree Inds	371.00	371.00	371.00	371.00	371.00	371.00	371.00	371.00	371.00	371.00
Rategain Trn	66.375	66.315	66.210	66.600	65.600	11.01	762.72	412.85		
Ratnamn M	2090.10	2090.10	2090.10	2090.10	2090.10	2090.10	2090.10	2090.10	2090.10	2090.10
Ratnaveer Pr	15.10	14.88	15.00	15.00	14.88	15.00	14.88	15.00	15.00	15.00
Ratnaveer Pr	149.4	148.8	148.7	149.1	139.2	201.97	191.77	33.41		
Raymond	358.90	393.40	393.90	395.25	390.20	147.5	782.00	390.00	64	392.0
Raymond Life	945.30	934.94	945.00	945.00	932.40	45.39	985.95	911.35		
Raymond Life	482.02	472.40	482.00	482.00	482.00	482.00	482.00	482.00	482.00	482.00
REBLBank	324.60	32.85	309.30	309.30	329.17	1525.110	46.33	186.00	26	380.0
REBL Jeweller	141.37	138.97	141.37	142.31	138.00	52.76	219.90	125.50		
Reddy's	371.00	371.00	371.00	371.00	371.00	371.00	371.00	371.00	371.00	371.00
Redington	263.50	263.90	263.75	269.80	263.00	124.06	334.00	181.25	15	26.3
Redington	124.32	124.44	124.06	124.98	123.45	246.56	781.70	112.49		
Refined Pet	239.10	253.60	239.90	261.00	237.00	1051.03	45.00	212.00		
Relax Foot	57.00	57.00	57.00	57.00	57.00	57.00	57.00	57.00	57.00	57.00
Relax Foot	388.30	376.50	385.00	388.00	375.30	107.93	598.55	37.50	54	377.5
Rel Ind	745.70	735.15	749.05	749.05	731.00	55.57	1053.95	72.85	109	74.0
Reliance Ind	240.73	238.69	240.73	241.13	235.75	40.93	53.13	20.45	28	238.6
Religare ent	116.01	112.52	117.50	117.50	111.75	59.71	157.00	102.30	40	112.5
Remsons Ind	409.20	401.85	409.20	410.85	409.00	68.88	463.60	307.95	6	401.8
REPCO Home	67.77	66.84	67.50	67.77	66.41	410.80	59.50	59.40		
Restaurant	25.80	26.26	25.99	26.69	25.5	785.62	67.30	20.32		
Rethin TMT L	65.00	64.95	65.00	65.00	64.95	65.00	64.95	65.00	65.00	65.00
Ricco Auto	121.84	120.21	122.18	123.59	121.52	4055.18	142.30	49.50	50	122.1
Rishabh Ins	36.80	36.50	36.80	36.80	35.25	23	23	21.00	21.00	21.00
Rishabh Ins	641.50	631.40	641.50	641.50	631.40	641.50	641.50	641.50	641.50	641.50
RK Forgings	496.30	494.80	491.15	504.90	490.90	82.07	1019.99	473.35	37	494.8
RMDinP&S	94.53	95.54	94.82	95.70	94.63	80.54	101.75	60.75	39	94.5
RMS Ind	119.47	122.36	121.36	122.36	121.36	122.36	122.36	122.36	122.36	122.36
Rossari Bio	53.74	52.155	53.00	54.370	51.50	78.75	834.00	51.00		
Rossett Tech	62.810	60.635	60.500	62.340	59.750	48.50	84.80	23.15		
Route Pumps	60.72	59.94	61.21	57.57	59.50	35.73	310.25	56.00		
RPG Inds	2307.20	2293.50	2266.60	2321.00	2266.60	575.20	1017.50	1772.05	34	2293.5
RPOWER	31.58	31.11	31.98	32.14	31.003050503	76.49	30.47	30.57	31	31.58
RPS Ind	90.27	90.27	90.27	90.27	90.27	90.27	90.27	90.27	90.27	90.27
RPSF Veneer	70.385	69.85	69.800	70.045	69.015	11.64	104.030	68.100		
RR Kabel	1475.00	1444.00	1468.40	1468.40	1431.10	1481.2	1562.60	83.55		
RSC Ind	382.30	382.30	382.30	382.30	382.30	382.30	382.30	382.30	382.30	382.30
RTP Paint	8.65	8.52	8.66	8.69	8.48	1483.9107	19.34	8.44		
Rubicon Rese	67.65	66.340	67.65	67.95	65.20	166.88	754.00	57.05		
Ruba & CO	158.04	155.77	157.00	157.45	155.00	56.32	241.00	154.85	16	155.7