



VOL. XLVII NO. 20, 26 PAGES, ₹6.00 (PATNA ₹6.00, RAIPUR ₹7.00) PUBLISHED FROM: AHMEDABAD, BENGALURU, CHANDIGARH, CHENNAI, HYDERABAD, KOCHI, KOLKATA, LUCKNOW, MUMBAI, NEW DELHI, PUNE

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NMDC Limited
(A Government of India Enterprise)
'Khanij Bhavan', 10-3-311/A, Castle Hills, Masab Tank,
Hyderabad - 500 028, CIN-L13100TG1958G01001674

**INVITATION FOR EXPRESSION OF INTEREST
FOR BUYING LIMESTONE**

NMDC Ltd., a Navratna Public Sector Company under the Ministry of Steel, Govt. of India, intends to develop a Limestone Mine at the rate of 5 Million Tonnes Per annum at Arki in Solan District of Himachal Pradesh. Out of 5 MTPA of Limestone Production, Lump quantity of 3.7 MTPA and Fines quantity of 1.3 MTPA will be available for Sale.

NMDC invites Expression of Interest from the interested parties along with their offers indicating their requirement of Limestone (quantity and quality) per annum in Rs. per Tonne exclusive of applicable taxes.

A brief of the project, detailed product specifications and format for submitting the EOI can be viewed and /or downloaded from the NMDC's website <https://www.nmdc.co.in/> and Central Procurement portal <https://eprocure.gov.in/> from 24.03.2021 to 23.04.2021. Last date for receipt of EOI application is 23.04.2021.

For accessing the document from NMDC Website's Tenders Section (<https://tenders.nmdc.co.in/nmdctender/>), the party has to register as 'New User'.

For accessing the document from Central Procurement Portal (<https://eprocure.gov.in/cppp/#main-content>) the party has to click on 'Active Tenders'.

For further clarifications, contact: - Email: sinhash@nmdc.co.in, Phone: 8500667319, 9160863322

CGM (Resource Planning)

हर एक काम देश के नाम

इस्पाती इरादा

SJVN Arun-3 Power Development Company Pvt. Ltd.
(A wholly owned subsidiary of SJVN) Regd. No.:
900 MW Arun-3 Hydro Power Project 111808/69/070

PRESS NOTICE

SJVN Arun-3 Power Development Company (P) Ltd. (SAPDC), Tumlingtar, Nepal (A Subsidiary of SJVN), a joint venture of GOI & Govt. of H.P.) having Registered office at Kathmandu, Nepal invites sealed bids in single stage two envelope bid system from the eligible Bidders from Nepal/India/Bangladesh for "Hiring of Services from Firms for arranging PPA & Connectivity under Long Term Access (LTA)/Long Term Open Access (LTOA) for at least 25 (Twenty Five) years for 702.9 MW of power generated from Arun-3 HEP in Nepal." Last date for submission of bids is 09.04.2021 upto 1500 hrs (IST). Sealed envelope is to be submitted by Post/courier or physically in the SAPDC Office at Kathmandu addressed to 9852024928 O/o Company Secretary, SAPDC, Arun-3 HEP, House No. 3, Swagat Marg, Ward No. 1, Lokanath, Madhyapur (Thimi) Municipality, Kathmandu. Ph.: +977-1-6632030 or alternatively at SJVN Office, Delhi addressed to Chief Engineer (P&C), SAPDC Nepal C/o GM (Finance), SJVN Ltd., Office Block, Tower-1, 6th Floor, NBCC Complex, East Kidwai Nagar, New Delhi-110023 Phone No. +91-11-61901903. The Bidding Documents can be downloaded from websites <http://sjvn.nic.in/tender.htm>, <http://www.sapdc.com.np>, & <http://eprocure.gov.in>. Amendment(s), if any, shall be issued only on above websites. Sd/- Chief Engineer (P&C), SAPDC, Arun-3 HEP, Satluj Bhawan, Arun Sadan, Tumlingtar, Distt. Sankhuwasabha, Nepal. Tel.: +977-29-575154, e-mail: pnc.sapdc@gmail.com

THE INDIAN WOOD PRODUCTS COMPANY LIMITED

CIN L20101WB1919PLC003557
Registered Office : 9 Brabourne Road, 7th Floor, Kolkata- 700 001
Phone No.: +91-8232023820; Fax No: +91-33-2242-6799
Website: www.iwpkatha.com; Email Id: iwpho@iwpkatha.co.in

RESULTS OF POSTAL BALLOT

Members of the Company are hereby informed that pursuant to the Section 110 of the Companies Act, 2013, read with the Rule 22 of the Companies (Management and Administration) Rules, 2014, the approval of shareholders, through postal ballot, was sought vide Postal Ballot Notice dated February 13, 2021, in respect of the businesses specified in the said Notice of postal ballot. The last date for e-voting was March 22, 2021.

It is hereby informed that the Scrutinizer has submitted his report on e-voting, on March 23, 2021, which has been taken note of by Mr. Krishna Kumar Mohta (DIN 00702306), Chairman & Managing Director of the Company. Based on the Scrutinizer's Report, Mr. Krishna Kumar Mohta (DIN 00702306), Chairman & Managing Director of the Company has declared the result of the postal ballot on March 23, 2021 at 3.00 P.M. at the Registered Office of the Company, stating that the Resolution set forth in the Postal Ballot Notice dated February 13, 2021 is approved by the Members of the Company with the requisite majority. The reports on the valid votes cast through e-voting platform are as below:

Resolution No.	Total no. of Shareholders voted on the resolution	Total no. of votes on the Resolution	FOR		AGAINST	
			No. of Votes	%	No. of Votes	%
Resolution No. 1	56	4,55,98,816	455,98,705	99.99%	111	0.001

RESULTS:

Item No. 1 – Ordinary Resolution

Appointment of Mr. Surendra Bagri (DIN 0659888) as an Independent Director of the Company

As 99.99% votes casted in favour of the above mentioned Resolution, we declare that Resolutions as set forth in the Postal Ballot Notice dated February 13, 2021, have been passed by the shareholders with requisite majority.

By Order of the Board

For The Indian Wood Products Co. Ltd

Sd/-

(K K Mohta)

Place: Kolkata Date: March 23, 2021

Chairman & Managing Director (DIN: 00702306)

Dated : March 23, 2021

एनटीपीसी न्टप्सी NTPC Limited
(A Govt. of India Enterprise)

Corporate Identification Number : L40101DL1975GOI007966
Regd. Office: NTPC Bhawan, Core-7, SCOPE Complex, 7, Institutional Area, Lodi Road, New Delhi -110003, Tel: 011-24367072, Fax No: 011-24361018 Email: isd@ntpc.co.in, Website: www.ntpc.co.in

ATTENTION VALUED SHAREHOLDERS OF NTPC LTD.

Pursuant to Section 124(5) of the Companies Act, 2013 and the Investor Education and Protection Fund Authority (Accounting, Audit, Transfer, and Refund) Rules, 2016, (IEPF Rules 2016), a Company is required to transfer the amounts of unpaid dividend remaining unpaid and unclaimed for a continuous period of seven (7) years from the date of transfer of such amount to Unpaid Dividend Account to the credit of the Investor Education and Protection Fund (Fund) set up by the Central Government.

Further, pursuant to Section 124(6) of the Companies Act, 2013 and IEPF Rules, 2016, all shares in respect of which dividend has not been paid or claimed for seven consecutive years or more, shall also be transferred to IEPF Account.

Details of the shareholders, in respect of shares for which dividend had remained unclaimed or unpaid for seven consecutive years and transferred to the IEPF Authority's Demat Account, are available on the website of the Company at www.ntpc.co.in.

The Interim Dividend for the financial year 2013-14 @ Rs. 4.00 per equity share was paid on 10.2.2014. As per the provisions of the Companies Act, 2013, the unpaid and unclaimed amounts of the aforesaid dividend, became due for transfer to Fund on 5.3.2021. The corresponding shares of the holders who have not encashed/ claimed their dividend for seven consecutive years are also liable to be transferred to IEPF Authority's Demat Account.

Shareholders may please note that if any amount/shares are transferred to the Fund, then the same has to be claimed from the 'Investor Education and Protection Fund Authority' following the procedure as provided under IEPF Rules, 2016. To avoid the inconvenience of claiming the refund/ shares from 'Investor Education and Protection Fund Authority', shareholders who have not received/ claimed/ encashed warrant(s) relating to the interim dividend for the financial year 2013-14 paid in February 2014 may lodge their claims with the RTA i.e. Alankit Assignments Ltd. (Unit: NTPC Ltd.), Alankit Heights, 4E/2, Jhandewalan Extension, New Delhi -110055 Tel: (011)-4254 1956, 4254 1966, Fax: (011) - 4154 3474 and Email: alankit_ntpc@alankit.com or with the Dy. Nodal Officer, Investor Services Department, NTPC Ltd. at the address indicated above. Shareholders may kindly ensure that claim, if any, is received by the RTA/NTPC Ltd. on or before 31.3.2021 to ensure that unclaimed/ unpaid dividend amount and shares are not transferred to the Fund.

Shareholder(s) may refer to "IEPF Details" under the "Investors" section of the website: www.ntpc.co.in for further information for unclaimed/ unpaid dividend/ shares due to be transferred to IEPF Account.

Subsequent last dates for lodging claims for unpaid/ unclaimed dividend and shares to IEPF are as under:-

Financial Year	Nature of Dividend	Dividend%	Last dates of lodging claims
2013-14	Final	17.50%	01.10.2021
2014-15	Interim	7.50%	28.02.2022
2014-15	Final	17.50%	19.10.2022

NTPC Ltd. had also issued Tax- Free Bonds - 2013, Tax-Free Bonds - 2015, and Bonus Debentures. As on date, the refund of application money for Tax-Free Bonds 2015 are lying unclaimed. Investors are also requested to check the details of such refund amounts/ unclaimed Debentures under the "Investors" section of the website: www.ntpc.co.in and lodge the claim with the KFin Technologies Private Limited (RTA for Tax-Free Bonds and Bonus Debentures) at Selenium Tower B, Plot No. 31 & 32, Gachibowli Financial District, Nanakramguda, Secunderabad, Hyderabad-500 032. Phone No: 040-67161518; Fax: (+91 40) 2343 1551 and Email: einward.ris@kfintech.com or with the Dy. Nodal Officer, Investor Services Department, NTPC Ltd.

Shareholders(s) are requested to keep their email ID and other relevant details updated with their Depository Participant (DP), in case of shares held in dematerialized form and with the Company/ RTA, in case of shares held in physical form.

For and on behalf of NTPC Ltd. s/-

Date: 23.03.2021

(Nandini Sarkar)

Place: New Delhi

Company Secretary

Leading the Power Sector

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**TRUST
MUTUAL
FUND**
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TRUST Asset Management Private Limited

CIN: U65929MH2017PTC302677

Regd. Office: 801, 8th Floor, G - Block, Naman Centre, Bandra Kurla Complex, Bandra (East), Mumbai - 400 051

Phone: 022 - 6274 6000; 1800 267 7878 (Toll-Free No.) | E-mail: info@trustmf.com | Website: www.trustmf.com

Notice cum Addendum No. 2 / 2021

NOTICE-cum-Addendum to the Scheme Information Document ("SID") and Key Information Memorandum ("KIM") of TRUSTMF Banking & PSU Debt Fund ("the scheme")

(An open ended debt scheme predominantly investing in debt instruments of Banks, Public Sector Undertakings, Public Financial Institutions and Municipal Bonds)

Cessation of Co-Fund Manager:

NOTICE is hereby given that Mr. Sandeep Bagla, ceases to be the Co-Fund Manager of TRUSTMF Banking & PSU Debt Fund, with effect from March 25, 2021. Accordingly, all references related to the same as appearing in the SID and KIM of the Scheme shall stand modified.

Mr. Sandeep Bagla continues to discharge his responsibilities as the Chief Executive Officer ('CEO') of TRUST Asset Management Private Limited ('the AMC').

Note: This Notice cum addendum forms an integral part of the SID & KIM of the above mentioned scheme read with the addenda issued thereunder. All other terms and conditions mentioned in the SID & KIM remain unchanged.

**For TRUST Asset Management Private Limited
(Investment Manager to TRUST Mutual Fund)**

Sd/-

Authorised Signatory

Place : Mumbai

Date : March 23, 2021

**Mutual Fund investments are subject to market risks,
read all scheme related documents carefully.**

AUTO LINE AUTOLINE INDUSTRIES LIMITED

Reg. Office: Survey Nos. 313, 314, 320 to 323, Nanekarwadi, Chakan, Tal: Khed, Dist. Pune 410501

Tel: +91 2135 635865 / 6 | Fax: +91 2135-635864 / 53 | Website: www.autolineind.com

Email: investorservices@autolineind.com | CIN: L34300PN1996PLC104510

NOTICE

Members of the Company are hereby informed that pursuant to the provisions of Section 110 of the Companies Act, 2013 read with Companies (Management and Administration) Rules, 2014, and General Circular Nos. 14/2020, 17/2020, 22/2020, 33/2020 and 39/2020 dated April 8, 2020, April 13, 2020, June 28, 2020 and December 31, 2020 respectively, issued by the Ministry of Corporate Affairs ("MCA General Circulars"), the Notice of Postal Ballot dated March 16, 2021 of the Company ("Notice") seeking consent of members only through electronic means ("Remote E-voting") has been dispatched to the Members on March 22, 2021 through e-mail to all its members who have registered their email IDs with the Depositories through the concerned Depository Participants and/or with the Company / Company's Registrar and Share Transfer Agent ("RTA"), Link Intime India Pvt. Ltd. for seeking their approval. The voting rights of each member shall be in proportion to their shares in the total paid-up equity share capital of the Company as on March 16, 2021 ("the Cut-off date"). A person who is not a member as on the Cut-off date should treat this notice for information purpose only.

AMAR PATNAIK & NIKHIL PRATAP
Single policy for both personal and non-personal data needed

SUNIL JAIN

If private sector, well-funded Ashoka University can be arm-twisted, imagine the signal to govt-funded ones

NEW DELHI, WEDNESDAY, MARCH 24, 2021

ON THE ROAD

Hero MotoCorp to hike prices of motorcycles, scooters from April



UNIQUE MOVE

Twitter CEO Jack Dorsey sold his first tweet for more than \$2.9 million

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LOAN MORATORIUM

No full interest waiver, longer relief, says SC

Banking stocks rally on apex court order; compound interest waiver extended to all borrowers, to cost govt ₹7,500 cr extra

SC vacates stay that restrained banks from classifying loan accounts that were not NPAs prior to August 31 as NPAs

... when a conscious decision has been taken not to waive the interest during the moratorium period and a policy decision has been taken to give relief to the borrowers by deferring the payment of installments and so many other reliefs are offered by RBI and thereafter by the bankers independently... the interference of the court is not called for.

— SC BENCH COMPRISING JUSTICES ASHOK BHUSHAN, R SUBHASH REDDY AND MR SHAH

that ended on August 31, keeping in view the interest of depositors, banks and the larger financial sector.

The apex court also vacated a September 3, 2020, stay order that restrained banks from declaring NPAs loan accounts that were not classified as NPAs prior to August 31, 2020. Economic policy decisions were best

left to the government, the court said and stated that the instant one passed the test of lack of arbitrariness. However, the court extended the compound interest relief, which in an October 2020 government directive was restricted to loans up to ₹2 crore, to all borrowers.

Continued on Page 4

Additional ₹7,500 cr likely for compound interest on large loans

THE GOVERNMENT MAY have to shell out up to an additional ₹7,500 crore on compound interest for loans of over ₹2 crore, following the Supreme Court's order directing it to make no distinction between small and large loans for reimbursement of compound interest, reports FE Bureau in Mumbai.

Analysts at Icra said that the relief

already extended to borrowers with loans up to ₹2 crore has cost the exchequer an estimated ₹6,500 crore.

"As per our estimates, the compounded interest for six month of moratorium across all lenders is estimated at ₹13,500-14,000 crore," said Anil Gupta, vice president – financial sector ratings, Icra. ■ Page 4

Continued on Page 4

QuickPicks

PF threshold cap raised to ₹5L for earning tax-free interest

THE GOVERNMENT on Tuesday raised the deposit threshold limit to ₹5 lakh per annum in provident fund for which interest would continue to be tax exempt, reports PTI. This would be applicable to those cases where no contribution is made employers to the retirement fund. Replying to the debate on the Finance Bill, 2021, in the Lok Sabha, Sitharaman made the announcement regarding raising the limit to ₹5 lakh in cases where employers do not make contributions to the provident fund. PAGE 4

India files appeal against Cairn arbitration award

INDIA IS believed to have challenged in a court in The Hague an arbitration tribunal verdict that overturned its demand for ₹10,247 crore in back taxes from Cairn Energy — the second time in three months that it has refused to accept an international award against retrospective tax, reports PTI. The appeal was filed on Monday, a source said. PAGE 7

Adani Ports to buy controlling stake in Gangavaram Port

ADANI PORTS and Special Economic Zone on Tuesday said it will acquire controlling interest in Gangavaram Port (GPL) from DVS Raju and family for ₹3,604 crore taking its stake in GPL to 89.6%, reports PTI. APSEZ had announced acquisition of Warburg Pincus' 31.5% stake in GPL on March 3, 2021, and together with this, APSEZ would have an 89.6% stake in GPL. PAGE 6

Suspension of international flights extended till April 30

THE CORONAVIRUS-INDUCED suspension of scheduled international passenger flights has been extended till April 30, the Directorate General of Civil Aviation (DGCA) said on Tuesday, reports PTI. "However, international scheduled flights may be allowed on selected routes by the competent authority on a case-to-case basis," the DGCA added.

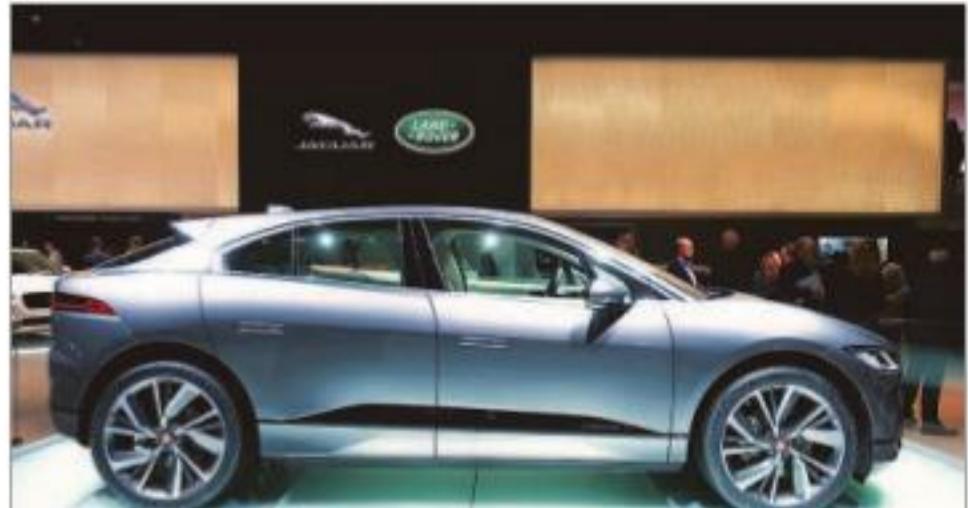
ELECTRIC SHOCK

Jaguar's first e-car in India to cost double a Tesla

RAGINI SAXENA
March 23

JAGUAR LAND ROVER unveiled its all-electric sport utility vehicle (SUV) in India on Tuesday but its sticker price — twice that of an entry-level Tesla — will put it out of reach of most consumers in the South Asian nation.

The I-Pace's starting price is ₹147,000, which compares to an estimated cost of around ₹68,000 for a Model 3 after export expenses. That's going



The I-Pace's starting price is ₹147,000 against an estimated cost of around ₹68,000 for a Model 3 after export expenses.

to be a tough sell considering that in India, about 75% of all auto sales occur in the \$10,000 and under bracket.

Jaguar is hoping to make inroads in a market where the shift to electric vehicles is happening far more slowly than other parts of the world due to a lack of charging infrastructure, high costs of battery-powered models and a reluctance by banks to finance purchases.

Continued on Page 4

FE CFO AWARDS

'BAD POLICIES OF THE PAST LEFT US A POOR NATION'

● Innovations like paint 'gobar' can transform the lives of the poor

FE BUREAU
New Delhi, March 23

BAD POLICIES of the past left us a poor nation, minister for road transport, highways and MSMEs Nitin Gadkari said on Tuesday, even as he outlined a multifaceted vision to address the country's skewed development and attendant problems, including pockets of sticky poverty in the swathes of rural and tribal India.

Speaking as chief guest at the FE CFO Awards, he set ambitious targets for sectors that hold immense untapped potential to aid India to grow out of its problems: Village industries, automobile sector, clean-energy segments such as bio-fuel, hydrogen energy, electric vehicles. He also dwelt upon unconventional technologies — fly-ash concrete and 'gobar' paint — that could complement the intended developmental transformation and called for greater private sector participation.

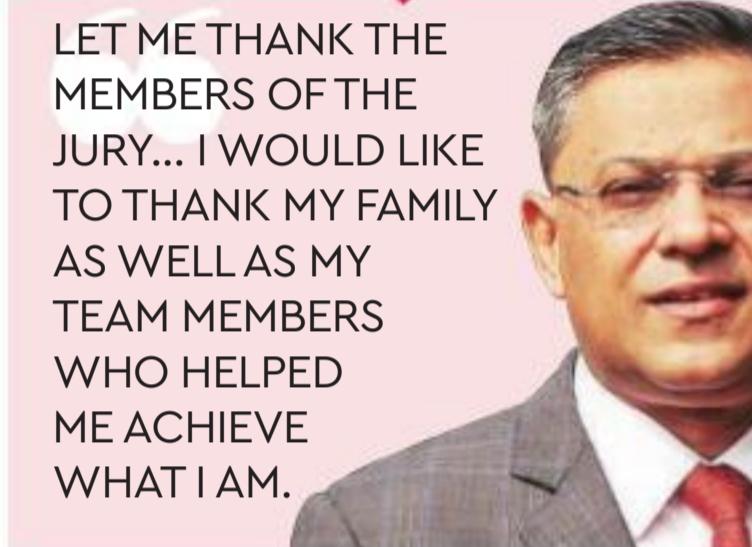
Continued on Page 4

R SHANKAR RAMAN, CFO, LARSEN & TOUBRO



RECOGNITIONS COME OUR WAY BECAUSE WE HAPPEN TO WORK FOR ORGANISATIONS AND PLATFORMS WHICH REPRESENT A LARGER CAUSE.

SAURABH AGRAWAL, GROUP CFO, TATA SONS



LET ME THANK THE MEMBERS OF THE JURY... I WOULD LIKE TO THANK MY FAMILY AS WELL AS MY TEAM MEMBERS WHO HELPED ME ACHIEVE WHAT I AM.

FE BUREAU
Mumbai, March 23

CRYPTOCURRENCIES COULD BE acceptable in India as a store of value but they are not ideal for transactions as the country has much better alternatives, Infosys non-executive chairman Nandan Nilekani said at the FE CFO Awards 2020 on Tuesday.

While the US and Chinese digital economies have been centred around data monopolies, India's digital infrastructure has laid the railroads for democratisation of services, he said.

"My view is: Don't think of crypto as a transactional currency because it will never be able to meet the transactional efficiency of UPI (Unified Payments Interface) in India anyway. UPI does 2.3 billion transactions a month and the architecture built by NPCI (National payments Corporation of India) is for 1 billion transactions a day at almost zero cost. So bitcoin can never compete on transactional efficiency," Nilekani said. Rather, we need to think of bitcoin as a store of value.

Continued on Page 4



COVID-19

Vaccine for all above 45 years from April 1

PRESS TRUST OF INDIA
New Delhi, March 23

THE GOVERNMENT on Tuesday announced that from April 1, all people above 45 years of age will be eligible to get Covid-19 vaccines and requested them to get registered for the inoculation.

Briefing reporters on the decisions taken by the Cabinet after its meeting, Union minister Prakash Javadekar said now even people without comorbidities who are more than 45 years of age can get vaccinated.

He requested people entitled to get themselves registered to take the jabs.

He said the Cabinet also decided that the second dose of the vaccine can be taken between four and eight weeks, on the advice of doctors. It was allowed to be taken between four to six weeks earlier, but scientists have now said that taking the second dose

BOOSTER DOSE

Now even people without comorbidities who are over 45 years of age can get vaccinated

Scientists say second vaccine dose between four and eight weeks gives improved results

So far, 4.85 crore vaccines have been administered, over 32 lakh people took the jab in last 24 hours

between four and eight weeks gives improved results.

The Union cabinet discussed about the vaccination drive which has already achieved speedy and good progress, Javadekar said.

Continued on Page 4

AstraZeneca to issue trial update after US criticism over outdated efficacy data

ASTRAZENECA WILL RELEASE the most up-to-date results from its latest Covid-19 vaccine trial within 48 hours after US health officials publicly criticised the drug-maker for using outdated

information in a press release

earlier this week, reports Reuters.

AstraZeneca said results published on Monday

were based on an interim analysis of data through February 17. ■ Page 10

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Hai Pal Aapke Saath

Economy

WEDNESDAY, MARCH 24, 2021

**GROSS NPA REDUCTION**

Anurag Thakur, Union minister

There has been a reduction in gross NPAs. The NPAs - which stood at ₹8.96 lakh crore in 2018 - have reduced to ₹5.70 lakh crore in December 2020. Recovery of ₹2.74 lakh crore was also made

Quick View

22 AIIMS being built across country: Govt

TWENTY-TWO AIIMS ARE in different phases of development across the country, the government informed Rajya Sabha on Tuesday. Replying to supplementaries during the Question Hour, health minister Harsh Vardhan said in 2003, there was only one All India Institute of Medical Sciences (AIIMS) in the country in Delhi.

Goyal: Local edible oil prices haven't risen like global rates

DOMESTIC EDIBLE OIL prices have not increased as much as international rates which have been ruling very high over the year, food minister Piyush Goyal said on Tuesday in Parliament.

Expert panel to examine plan to ban 27 pesticides

AGRICULTURE MINISTER NARENDRA Singh Tomar on Tuesday told Parliament that the government has constituted an experts' panel to examine objections and suggestions received in response to the draft notification regarding imposing ban on 27 pesticides.

Loan moratorium: No full interest waiver, longer relief, says SC

The Supreme Court said no distinction could be made between small and large borrowers. Icra said the move could cost a total of ₹13,500-14,000 crore to the exchequer if the government agrees to foot the bill. Given that compound interest waiver for borrowings up to ₹2 crore which was estimated to cost ₹6,500 crore to exchequer, the extra cost due to the latest ruling could be ₹7,000-7,500 crore, the rating agency said.

Still, the apex court ruling came as a relief to the banking industry and the financial sector as a whole, as blanket interest waiver or an extension of the relief period would have been a big shock to it. Banks have been apprehensive about the SC's stance, as it had made many observations during the course of the hearing of the case, showing its concern for the onerous interest burden on the borrowers by the economic turmoil, including the real estate and power companies.

Banking stocks gained thanks to the verdict: Nifty Bank index closed at 34,184.4 on Tuesday, up 1.73% from the previous close.

The government and RBI had consistently argued against a blanket waiver of interest on all the loans and advances given to borrowers during the six-month moratorium period that ended on August 31, saying, "this will mean forgoing an estimated over ₹8 lakh crore." The government at one point told the court that in the case of State Bank of India alone, waiver of six months' interest would completely wipe out over half of the bank's net worth which it has accumulated over nearly 65 years of its existence.

In the latest order, the SC restrained lenders from charging interest on interest/compound interest/penal interest during the six-month loan moratorium period between March 1 to August 31, 2020.

Rejecting on a batch of petitions seeking extension of the loan moratorium period and

Govt may have to pay up to ₹7,500 cr for compound interest on large loans

FE BUREAU
Mumbai, March 23

THE GOVERNMENT MAY have to shell out up to an additional ₹7,500 crore on compound interest for loans of over ₹2 crore, following the Supreme Court's order directing it to make no distinction between small and large loans for reimbursement of compound interest.

Analysts at rating agency Icra said that the relief already extended to borrowers with loans up to ₹2 crore has cost the exchequer an estimated ₹6,500 crore. "As per our estimates, the compounded interest for six months of moratorium across all lenders is

estimated at ₹13,500-14,000 crore," said Anil Gupta, vice president – financial sector ratings, Icra, adding, "With the announcement of waiver for all borrowers, the additional relief of ~₹7,000-7,500 crore will need to be provided to borrowers."

It was not immediately clear whether the government plans to go through with carrying out the order or file for a judicial review. Tuesday's order could mark the end of legal proceedings that began in mid-2020 after the Reserve Bank of India (RBI) announced a provision for loan moratorium for borrowers affected by the Covid-19 pandemic. The petitions had pleaded that borrowers who



avail of the moratorium should not be charged penal interest, as opposed to the regular accrual of interest, as stipulated by the RBI.

The apex court also vacated the stay on recognition of new bad loans after August 31, 2020, meaning that banks and non-bank lenders could now see their asset quality ratios worsen. According to Icra's estimates, on a proforma basis, the

gross non-performing assets (GNPAs) of banks stood at ₹8.7 lakh crore, or 8.3% of advances, as against the reported GNPA of ₹ 7.4 lakh crore (7.1%) as of December 31, 2020. Also, on a proforma basis, the net NPA for the banking system stood at ₹2.7 lakh crore, or 2.7% of advances, as against the reported NNPA of ₹1.7 lakh crore (1.7%) as of December 31, 2020.

"Hence in absence of standstill by the Hon'ble Supreme court, the gross NPAs for the banks would have been higher by ₹1.3 lakh crore (1.2%) and Net NPAs would have been higher by ₹1 lakh crore (1.0%)," Gupta said.

CARE Ratings said that of

the ₹8 lakh crore proforma GNPAs in the banking system, public sector banks alone -- eight of them -- have reported a majority of the proforma NPAs at over ₹6 lakh crore. Among all banks, the State Bank of India (SBI) reported the highest proforma GNPA at over ₹16,000 crore, followed by Punjab National Bank (PNB), Union Bank of India and Canara Bank. YES Bank, ICICI Bank, Axis Bank and HDFC Bank accounted for the highest proforma GNPAs among private banks.

There may be little cause for alarm, though, as most banks have been providing against unrecognised bad loans too, Care said.

BOT highway projects back; two in Bengal get 'premium' bids

SURYA SARATHI RAY
New Delhi, March 23

THE HIGHWAY SECTOR seems to again witness investors' interest in pure public-private-partnership (PPP) projects, the share of which in new awards has declined precipitously for nearly a decade and drawn a blank in the last two financial years.

The National Highways Authority of India (NHAI) had recently invited bids under the revised, investor-friendly build-operate-transfer (toll) model for six-laning of the two stretches in West Bengal – Panagarh to Palsit (67.75 km) and Palsit to Dankuni (63.83 km) – on the NH-19. Private investors have offered to pay a premium for

both projects.

Sources said Adani Group has offered to pay the highest 11.5% premium of the capital cost of the Panagarh - Palshiti stretch while IRB Infrastructure has offered to pay the highest 10.8% premium for the Palsit to Dankuni stretch. Bids were opened a couple of days back.

Four bidders were there for both projects. GR Infra projects and PNC InfraTech were the two other bidders. NHAI is unlikely to announce the letter of agreement (LoA) soon because the model code of conduct is in place in the state.

NHAI had last year attempted to bid these two stretches under the BOT (Toll)

model last year, but annulled the plan subsequently for want of an adequate number of bidders.

The two projects for which bids have been invited are part of the Bharatmala project, under which the NHAI is mandated to build 34,800 km national highway stretches.

From a high of 96% of its all-project awards in 2011-12, NHAI's project awards through the BOT (toll) route came to nought in the last two fiscals. Coupled with higher project awards, this resulted in higher reliance on conventional fully state-funded EPC projects and higher accumulation of debt for NHAI which stood at ₹2.7 lakh crore as of November 2020.

PF threshold limit raised to ₹5 L for earning tax-free interest

PRESS TRUST OF INDIA
New Delhi, March 23

THE GOVERNMENT ON Tuesday raised the deposit threshold limit to ₹5 lakh per annum in provident fund for which interest would continue to be tax exempt. This would be applicable to those cases where no contribution is made employers to the retirement fund.

In her Budget presented to Parliament on February 1, finance minister Nirmala Sitharaman had provided that interest on employee contributions to provident fund over ₹2.5 lakh per annum would be taxed from April 1, 2021. Replying to the debate on the Finance Bill 2021 in the Lok Sabha, Sitharaman made the announcement regarding raising the limit to ₹5

lakh in cases where employers do not make contributions to the provident fund.

The Finance Bill, which gives effect to tax proposals for 2021-22, was approved by voice vote. The bill was passed after acceptance of 127 amendments to the proposed legislation. The minister also stressed that tax on interest on PF contribution affects only 1% of the contributors, and the remaining are not impacted as their contribution is less than ₹2.5 lakh per annum.

From the Front Page

India's UPI is better for transactions than crypto

"Think of it like an asset class, like gold and real estate. You can put some rules around it," he said.

Nilekani added: "So we should have a model of crypto as an asset class which I can hold; I may have to declare it, I may have to pay taxes on it, all that is required. But bring that within the system."

The launch of a digital rupee must also be considered, he observed. The Indian government and the Reserve Bank of India (RBI) can definitely look at a digital rupee and it can use the distribution architecture of UPI to reach 200 billion people. "No other country can do that. The UPI architecture allows multiple stored-value accounts," he said. This means that on UPI one can have a bank account, a wallet, a bitcoin account or an account from a digital rupee.



It is unfair to compare the Indian digital ecosystem to that in the US because the two economies have followed very different trajectories in this space, Nilekani said. While the US has enabled the build-up of large Internet conglomerates and search engines on the back of advertising-driven models, India has invested public funds to set up public infrastructure. "What happened in the US is that once the government set up the Internet, after 1995 the Internet became a private space.

They did not invest in improving the Internet from an architecture point of view after 2000, whereas in India in the last 10 years, Aadhaar, UPI and the account aggregators have been extensions to the Internet that only India has done."

Being able to buy financial products through the video KYC route or subscribing to an IPO through UPI are examples of how the laying down of digital railroads in India has helped subscription-based services to grow and helped democratise the financial services industry, he said. "All this stuff (digital infrastructure) will actually make it easier for the small guys to get access to credit. Through e-commerce, small businesses get access to markets. Like that, if we can get more and more companies on this digital highway, they will see growth coming."

"Before the Independence, 80% of India's population were dependent on agriculture. Since 1947, there has been a migration of 30% of the population (primarily to urban centres). We have neglected the agriculture, rural, tribal segments and the poor. As urbanisation process has therefore been fast, the population is now a big problem for the cities. It is high time we adopted innovative ways to develop our rural, tribal and agricultural sectors," he said.

He said the government was embarking on a plan to raise the village industry's turnover from ₹88,000 crore at present to ₹5 lakh crore in five years. "I am trying my best to accelerate the growth of bio-fuel economy to ₹2 lakh crore (₹20,000 crore at present).

According to the minister, the new vehicle scrapping policy announced last week will boost the domestic automobile industry's turnover to ₹10 lakh crore by the end of the term of the Narendra Modi 2.0 government from the current size of about ₹7.5 lakh crore.

"Thanks to the scrapping

... every sector might have suffered differently and, therefore, it will not be possible to provide sector-specific reliefs. The petitioners cannot pray for sector-specific relief by either waiving off interest or restructuring by way of present proceedings under Article 32 of the Constitution of India and the question of such financial stress management measures requires examination and consideration of several financial parameters and its impact," the judgment stated.

The petitioners, including real estate and power companies, had argued that a standard account should not have been declared NPA, when moratorium was in force. "Eligible borrowers' accounts should continue to be classified as 'standard'," Kapil Sibal said, who appeared for realtors' body Credai had contended, adding that the Kamath Committee was set up to regulate parameters between the borrowers and lenders, and "it has nothing to do with the Covid-19 disaster".

On March 27 last year, RBI had announced a moratorium

on loan instalments due between March 1 and May 31 and subsequently extended it by three months till August 31, 2020. The SC ruling came on a batch of pleas filed by power sector and real estate bodies, business associations, and individuals demanding an extension of the moratorium beyond August 2020.

The Kamath Committee set up by the RBI has recommended financial parameters for debt restructuring of 26 sectors affected by Covid-19. For corporate accounts (other than SMEs with up to ₹25 crore exposure) which were up to 30 days overdue as on March 1, 2020, the framework of August 6, 2020, provides lenders and borrowers various ways of ensuring viability. At the same time, the prudential framework of June 2019 continues to be available for cases not covered under the August 6 framework.

"Bad policies of the past left us a poor nation'

American roads are not good because America is rich, rather, America is rich because American roads are good", he remarked.

Vaccines are available in enough number and there is no scarcity and the supply chain is intact, he said, adding that "I am sure everyone will welcome this decision and come forward to get vaccinated".

The minister said he was confident that vaccination will increase at a fast pace.

them the shield against coronavirus and they should register for getting vaccinated," the minister said.

Vaccines are available in enough number and there is no scarcity and the supply chain is intact, he said, adding that "I am sure everyone will welcome this decision and come forward to get vaccinated".

The minister said he was confident that vaccination will increase at a fast pace.

Jaguar's first EV in India to cost double a Tesla

By 2040, only about a third of new passenger cars sold will be battery-powered in India, versus around 70% in China and Germany, according to BloombergNEF.

Jaguar's I-Pace has failed to dent Tesla's electric-car dominance in other markets like America, with the British brand's sales running at roughly half of what the carmaker expected.

Still, a growing awareness about pollution, the Indian government's policy push and more carmakers launching green vehicles will drive demand, Jaguar Land Rover India president Rohit Suri said.

"The Indian market is warming up to the prospects of electric vehicles," Suri said, adding that EVs have a lower cost of running, are easy to maintain, create less noise pollution and have zero tail-pipe emissions. "EVs are a great alternative to conventional vehicles."

To charge the I-Pace, customers can either use a home charging cable or a 7.4 kilowatt AC wall-mounted charger, with both provided with the vehicle.

Tata Power and Jaguar retailers will install the charger at the customer's house. Buyers can also access Tata Power's network of 200 chargers across the country on a use-and-pay basis.

Jaguar Land Rover, owned by India's Tata Motors, also said its retailer network across 19 cities in India is EV ready. The group globally plans to introduce six fully electric Land Rover variants in the next five years and by 2030, expects 60% of its Jaguar models and 60% of Land Rovers sold to be zero-emissions vehicles.

- Bloomberg

WINNERS LIST



Presents
FE CEO awards
2020

LIFETIME ACHIEVEMENT AWARD

R Shankar Raman, CFO, Larsen & Toubro Ltd

CFO OF THE YEAR

Saurabh Agrawal, Group CFO, Tata Sons Ltd

MANUFACTURING CATEGORY

SMALL ENTERPRISES

- Sirca Paints India Ltd, Bharat Bhushan Arora, CFO
- Morganite Crucible (India) Ltd, Atithi Majumdar, CFO
- NGL Fine Chem Ltd, Rahul Nachane, Managing Director
- La Opala RG Ltd, Alok Pandey, CFO

MEDIUM ENTERPRISES

- Bajaj Consumer Care Ltd, DK Maloo, CFO
- Kewal Kiran Clothing Ltd, Bhavin Sheth, CFO
- Poly Medicure Ltd, JK Oswal, CFO
- Navin Fluorine International Ltd, Ketan Sablok, CFO

LARGE ENTERPRISES

- Vinati Organics Ltd, Nand Kishore Goyal, CFO
- Marico Ltd, Pawan Agrawal, CFO
- Godrej Consumer Products Ltd, Srinivasan Vishwanathan, CFO
- Dabur India Ltd, Lalit Malik, CFO

SERVICES CATEGORY

SMALL ENTERPRISES

- Sasken Technologies Ltd, Neeta Revankar, Whole-time Director and CFO

MEDIUM ENTERPRISES

RISING COVID-19 CASES

Centre asks states to increase RT-PCR tests, speed up vaccination to check spread

PRESS TRUST OF INDIA
New Delhi, March 23

AMID A SPIKE IN Covid-19 cases in some parts of the country, the Centre Tuesday asked all states and union territories to increase RT-PCR tests, strictly enforce test-track-treat protocol and speed up the pace of vaccination to cover all priority groups.

Issuing fresh guidelines for April, the Ministry of Home Affairs (MHA) said keeping in view the fresh surge in Covid-19 cases, the new positive cases, detected as a result of intensive testing, need to be isolated or quarantined at the earliest and provided timely treatment.

The state governments and union territory administrations should strictly enforce the test-track-treat protocol in all parts of the country, ensure observance of Covid-19-appropriate behaviour by everyone and scale up the vaccination drive to cover all the target groups, the guidelines said.

All contacts have to be traced at the earliest, and similarly isolated and quarantined, it said.

India on Tuesday recorded 40,715 new coronavirus cases taking the nationwide infection tally to 1.16 crore and the virus so far claimed 1,60,166 lives.



Odisha warns of vaccine shortage, immunisation

ODISHA HAS WARNED the health ministry that it expected vaccine stocks to be exhausted by March 30, with another batch of the AstraZeneca vaccine, known domestically as Covishield, scheduled to arrive only on April 2. "We will have no vaccines for four days," state health official P.K. Mohapatra said in a letter reviewed by Reuters. "Hence, adequate doses of Covishield vaccine may be supplied in time so as to continue (an) uninterrupted vaccination drive." The ministry did not immediately respond to requests for comment on the letter.

—REUTERS

The home ministry said based on the positive cases and tracking of their contacts, containment zones shall be carefully demarcated by the district authorities at the micro level taking into consideration the guidelines prescribed by the

Union Health Ministry.

The states and union territories where the proportion of RT-PCR tests is less should rapidly increase it to reach the prescribed level of 70% or more of total tests.

The authorities, based on

Delhi cases highest in over 3 mnths

DELHI REPORTED 1,101

Covid-19 cases on Tuesday, highest in over three months, while four people succumbed to the virus, the health department said. It is the first time since December 24 that the city has recorded more than 1,000 cases. The new 1,101 cases are the highest since December 19 when 1,139 cases were recorded, according to official data. "The active cases rose to 4,411 from 3,934 a day ago. The positivity remained over 1% for the fourth consecutive day," the health bulletin said.

—PTI

their assessment of the situation, may impose local restrictions at district or sub-district and city or ward level, with a view to contain the spread of Covid-19, the guidelines said. The ministry said the government of India has launched the

world's largest vaccination drive against Covid-19.

While the vaccination drive is proceeding smoothly, the pace is uneven across different states and union territories and, the slow pace of vaccination in some states and union territories is a "matter of concern", it said.

The guidelines said that the vaccination against Covid-19, in the present scenario, is critical to break the chain of transmission and hence all state and union territory governments should rapidly step up the pace of vaccination to cover all priority groups in an expeditious manner.

The home ministry said the main focus of the guidelines is to consolidate the substantial gains achieved in containing the spread of Covid-19, which was visible in the sustained decline in the number of active cases, continuously for about 5 months.

It is also emphasised that in order to ensure that the resumption of activities is successful and to fully overcome the pandemic, there is need to strictly follow the prescribed containment strategy, and strictly observe the guidelines and SOPs issued by the home and health ministries.

ED in Kerala HC for quashing of FIR against its officials

PRESS TRUST OF INDIA
Kochi, March 23

THE ENFORCEMENT DIRECTORATE (ED)

on Tuesday moved the Kerala High Court seeking to quash the FIR registered against its officials by Kerala police for allegedly forcing Swapna Suresh, key accused in the gold smuggling case, to give statements against chief minister Pinarayi Vijayan.

"However, no decision has yet been taken for implementation of Direct Cash Transfer of fertiliser subsidy to farmers," the minister said.

In its plea, the ED alleged

the FIR was registered against its unnamed officials with "ulterior motive of derailing the statutory investigation" under the Prevention of Money Laundering Act (PMLA) into a large economic offence of smuggling of huge quantities of gold.

In its prayer, the ED submitted that the FIR filed by the ED was transferred from the state police to the CBI to ensure an impartial investigation.

₹46k cr disbursed to discoms under liquidity package so far

PRESS TRUST OF INDIA
New Delhi, March 23



information available with this ministry, overall discoms dues to Independent Power Producers (IPPs) including thermal power producers as on June 30, 2020 was ₹40,635.57 crore," the minister added.

In another reply to the House, the minister said, "Government has transformed India from power deficit in 2013 to power surplus. The installed generation capacity is around 379 Giga Watt which is more than adequate to serve the electricity peak demand of 190 GW."

The government has also made plans to have sufficient generation capacity to meet future demand of electricity. The All-India power generation installed capacity by the end of 2026-27 is estimated to be 6,19,066 MW which includes 2,38,150 MW coal, 25,735 MW gas, 63,301 MW hydro, 16,880 MW nuclear and 2,75,000 MW renewable energy sources to fully meet the electricity demand projected as per the 19th Electric Power Survey on All India basis, he added.

As per the recent study carried by Central Electricity Authority on Optimal Generation Capacity mix for 2029-30, the likely All India installed capacity in 2029-30 is estimated to be 8,17,254 MW which includes 2,66,911 MW coal, 25,080 MW gas, 71,128 MW hydro, 18,980 MW nuclear and 4,35,155 MW renewable energy sources, he informed the House.

POWER DISTRIBUTION UTILITIES or discoms in the country have been sanctioned loans of ₹1,35 lakh crore and disbursed ₹46,321 crore so far under the liquidity infusion scheme, Parliament was informed on Tuesday.

"So far, loans of ₹1,35,497 crore have been sanctioned and ₹46,321 crore have been released to states/discoms by REC and PFC (Power Finance Corporation)," Power Minister R K Singh said in a written reply to the Rajya Sabha on Tuesday.

The central government had announced a liquidity infusion scheme as part of Aatma Nirbhav Bharat Abhiyan on May 13, 2020, in the backdrop of the outbreak of global pandemic Covid-19 in the country.

Due to the consequent nationwide lockdown, the revenues of the power distribution companies (Discoms) nosedived, as people were unable to pay for electricity consumed, the minister told the House.

Under the scheme, PFC and REC have extended special long-term transition loans at concessional rates to discoms against the receivables of the discoms from the state government in the form of electricity dues and subsidy not disbursed, to enable them to clear their outstanding dues as existed on June 30, 2020 towards Central Public Sector Undertaking

(CPSU) Generation (Genco) & Transmission Companies (Transcos), Independent Power Producers (IPPs) and Renewable Energy (RE) generators.

Further, to enable discoms that do not have adequate headroom available under working capital limits of 25% of last year's revenues, as imposed under Ujjwal Discom Assurance Yojana (UDAY), do not have adequate receivables from the State Governments, Government of India has also approved a one-time relaxation to PFC and REC for extending these loans.

The minister told the House that this intervention enabled Gencos to pay for coal companies and meet their operational expenses. This has enabled continuation of uninterrupted power supply throughout the country. Further mitigation of liquidity issues enabled the power sector to cater to highest ever peak demand on 189,395 GW on January 30, 2021, he added.

"Transactions of power purchases and payment thereof is a continuous process. As per

SUNIL HITECH ENGINEERS LIMITED (IN LIQUIDATION)

Liquidator's Address- 416, Crystal Paradise Co-op Soc. Ltd, Dattaji Salvi Marg, Above Pizza Express, Off Veera Desai Road, Andheri West, Mumbai - 400053; Contact: +91 9137058928; Email: auction.shel@gmail.com

E-AUCTION – SALE OF ASSETS UNDER IBC, 2016

Date and Time of Auction: 19th April 2021 (Monday) at 3:00 PM. to 4:00 PM. (with unlimited extension of 5 minutes each)

Sale of Assets owned by SUNIL HITECH ENGINEERS LIMITED (In Liquidation) forming part of Liquidation Estate under sec 35(f) of IBC 2016 read with Regulation 33 of Liquidation Process Regulations. E-Auction will be conducted on "AS IS WHERE IS AND AS WHAT IS BASIS".

The Sale will be done by undersigned through e-auction service provider E-PROCUREMENT TECHNOLOGIES LIMITED - AUCTION TIGER via website <https://ncitauction.auctontiger.net>.

Sr No	Assets	Area (Square meters)	Reserve Price	EMD	Incremental Bid Amount
1	Commercial Office at Runwal Platinum 2nd Floor S. No. 7 & 8 Plot No.38 Bavdhan Khurd, Pune	706.8	4,87,55,000	48,75,500	1,00,000
2	Residential Bungalow at Plot No.4 Jai Nagar C.S. No. 684, Parli Valinath, Beed	450	1,33,76,600	13,37,660	50,000
3	Land at Gut at No. 39 Moz.Sangam Tal - Parli Valinath	14,164	20,95,500	2,09,550	30,000

Last date for Inspection : 13th April 2021 (Tuesday)
Last date of EMD submission : 15th April 2021 (Thursday) up to 5:00 PM
Date and time of E-Auction : 19th April 2021 (Monday) at 3:00 PM. to 4:00 PM. (with unlimited extension of 5 minutes each)

Note : The detailed Terms & Conditions, E-Auction Bid Document, Declaration & other details of online auction sale are available on <https://ncitauction.auctontiger.net> and website of Sunil Hitech Engineers Limited <https://sunilhitech.com>

In case of any clarifications, please contact the undersigned at auction.shel@gmail.com

Sd/- Avil Menezes
As Liquidator of Sunil Hitech Engineers Limited
vid order dated 25th June 2019
IP Registration No.IBBI/IPA-001/IP-P00017/2016-17/10041
Address: 416, Crystal Paradise Co-op Soc Ltd,
Dattaji Salvi Marg, Above Pizza Express ,
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Covid, Education & The big change

Panelists include

Ameeta Wattal
Principal,
Springlades School Pusa Road & Kirti Nagar

Sourabh Swami
Director,
Secondary Education, Rajasthan government

Moderated by
Uma Vishnu, Senior Editor, The Indian Express



The Indian EXPRESS
JOURNALISM OF COURAGE



Companies

WEDNESDAY, MARCH 24, 2021

**PROMOTING EVs**

Rohit Suri, president and MD, JLR India

In terms of the policy to promote EVs, we feel the Centre and some state governments are on the right track. Further, areas for policy push may be setting up of fast-charging network across the country, and bringing down the initial acquisition cost of EVs.

Quick View



Google resolves Android app crash

INTERNET MAJOR GOOGLE on Tuesday said that it has resolved the app crash issue Android users were experiencing. "We have resolved the issue with WebView that caused some apps on Android to crash for some users. Updating Android System WebView and Google Chrome via Google Play should now resolve the issue," a Google spokesperson said.

Glenmark gets \$40 m Covid credit line from IFC

INTERNATIONAL FINANCE CORPORATION on Tuesday said Glenmark Pharmaceuticals has become the first domestic drugmaker to get a \$40-million (about ₹290 crore) credit-line from its \$8-billion fast-track Covid-19 facility. The loan will help Glenmark increase the availability of affordable medicines.

Allana Group picks up 1% stake in LT Foods

PROCESSED FOOD MANUFACTURER Allana Group on Tuesday said it has picked up a minority stake of 1% in consumer products firm LT Foods with an investment of ₹20 crore. Both companies plan to use synergies and technology transfer to expand LT Foods' consumer products business to focus on value-added and impulse products, the group said.

Bajaj Healthcare gets closure notice for Tarapur plant

BAJAJ HEALTHCARE on Tuesday said the Maharashtra Pollution Control Board (MPCB) has issued a notice directing the closure of operations at its factory premises at Tarapur. The notice for closure of operations at the Tarapur facility is "for alleged violation of the provisions of Water (Prevention and Control of Pollution) Act, 1974, Air (Prevention and Control Pollution) Act, 1981 and the Rules made thereunder", it said in a filing to the BSE.

ACME inks pact Tatweer to set up unit in Oman

SOLAR POWER PRODUCER ACME on Tuesday said it has inked a pact with Omani firm Tatweer to set up a facility to produce green hydrogen and Ammonia at Duqm in Oman, which entails investment of \$2.5 billion. Tatweer chairman Rashid Al Balushi and ACME chairman Manoj K Upadhyay signed the MoU.

CARS24 to cover vaccine cost for employees

USED CAR MARKETPLACE CARS24 on Tuesday said it will cover the Covid-19 vaccination cost for all its employees and two family members. The vaccination drive will be over and above the existing medical insurance policy and is extended to over 3,000 employees, it said in a statement.

Jeevam raises ₹1.8 crore from Y Combinator

START-UP JEEVAM HEALTH on Tuesday said it has raised ₹1.8 crore from Y Combinator in a pre-seed investment round. Founded in 2020, the company is targeting to provide service to 200 million Indians suffering from chronic health conditions like autoimmune and metabolic issues.

RailTel consolidated revenue up 52% in Q3

RAILTEL REGISTERED A total income of ₹418 crore in the third quarter, a 43% increase over the preceding quarter and 50% increase on a year-on-year basis. RailTel's consolidated revenue from operations for the third quarter stood at ₹411 crore, registering a growth of 45% over the previous quarter, and 52% on y-o-y.

SME-focused start-up Flobiz raises \$10 m

SME-focused digitisation startup Flobiz on Tuesday said it has raised \$10 million (about ₹72.5 crore) in a series-A round from Elevation Capital and BEENext. In earlier rounds, the company had raised \$3 million in the seed stage round in 2019.

TAKING CONTROL

Adani Ports to buy ₹3,604-cr stake in Gangavaram Port

PRESS TRUST OF INDIA
New Delhi, March 23

ADANI PORTS AND Special Economic Zone on Tuesday said it will acquire controlling interest in Gangavaram Port (GPL) from DVS Raju and family for ₹3,604 crore, taking its stake in GPL to 89.6%.

GPL is located in the northern part of Andhra Pradesh next to Vizag Port.

"Adani Ports and Special Economic Zone (APSEZ), India's largest private ports and logistics company and the flagship transportation arm of the diversified Adani Group, is acquiring the 58.1% stake held by DVS Raju and family in Gangavaram Port Limited," the company said in a statement.

APSEZ had announced acquisition of Warburg Pincus' 31.5% stake in GPL on March 3. Together with this acquisition, APSEZ would have an 89.6% stake in GPL.

"Ports play a major role in shaping the future. Through APSEZ's 89.6 per cent stake in Gangavaram port, the Adani Group will greatly expand its pan-India cargo presence. As India's largest private



Adani Group chairman Gautam Adani

sector port developer and operator, we will accelerate India's and AP's industrialisation," Adani Group chairman Gautam Adani said in a tweet.

GPL is the second largest non-major port in Andhra Pradesh with a 64 MT capacity, established under concession from the Andhra Pradesh government that extends till 2059. It is an all-weather, deep water, multipurpose port capable of handling fully laden super cape size vessels of up to 2,00,000 DWT, the statement said.

Currently, GPL operates nine berths and has free hold land of 1,800 acres. With a master plan capacity for 250 MTPA with 31 berths, GPL has sufficient headroom to support future growth.

Karan Adani, CEO and Whole Time Director of APSEZ said, "The acquisition of GPL is a further augmentation of our vision of capitalising on an expanded logistics network effect that generates greater value as it expands."

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and has free hold land of 1,800 acres. With a master plan capacity for 250 MTPA with 31 berths, GPL has sufficient headroom to support future growth.

Karan Adani, CEO and Whole Time Director of APSEZ said, "The acquisition of GPL is a further augmentation of our vision of capitalising on an expanded logistics network effect that generates greater value as it expands."

Adani Ports close with 2% gain

Shares of Adani Ports and Special Economic Zone on Tuesday closed with a gain of over 2% after news of the acquisition.

The stock, which jumped 4.67% to ₹755.35 during the day on the BSE, later closed at ₹738.20, a gain of 2.3%. On the NSE, it rose by 2% to close at ₹737.

KIRAN RATHEE
New Delhi, March 23

STATE-RUN BSNL HAS cleared 50% of payments due to vendors like Nokia and ZTE, which run the wireless network of the telecom company. It has also cleared a similar percentage of dues of other smaller vendors like UT Starcom.

According to sources, a loan of around ₹1,800 crore helped BSNL clear dues of ₹500 crore of Nokia and ₹400 crore of ZTE. The company had defaulted on payments for the past few months, which had made the vendors jittery.

In September last year, BSNL raised ₹8,500 crore through issuance of sovereign bonds. The funds were meant to be utilised for retiring debt and meeting capex requirements. The state-run company has a debt of over ₹20,000 crore on its books.

Most vendors have in the past written several times to BSNL and the department of telecommunications (DoT) seeking payment. The release of payments will help bring back vendors' confidence.

The company is trying to fast-track the rollout of 4G and has suggested a couple of options to the government. It wants to come out with a new tender for 50,000



sites, allowing firms global like Nokia and Ericsson to participate. Currently, around 60% of the network is run by Nokia, while ZTE controls the remaining 40%.

The company has communicated to the government that its survival depends on early rollout of 4G services and so far, there is no proven Indian core available. It fears that barring TCS, which has tied up with C-DoT to develop a core, others may not be successful. Even if domestic vendors are successful in trial runs, they would take time to produce requisite quantities, which would delay the rollout of its 4G services, BSNL has said.

Airtel Africa to sell 1,424 towers to Helios for \$119 m

PRESS TRUST OF INDIA
New Delhi, March 23

AIRTELAFRICA WILL sell 1,424 towers in Madagascar and Malawi to Helios Towers for \$119 million, Bharti Airtel said in a regulatory filing. The two companies have also entered into agreement for tower assets in Chad and Gabon, but particulars of the deal were not disclosed.

"Airtel Africa [on Tuesday] announces the signing of agreements to sell its telecommunications tower companies in Madagascar and Malawi to Helios Towers.

"The Group's tower portfolios in these two markets together comprise 1,229 towers which form part of the Group's wireless telecommunications infrastructure network," the filing said.

The transaction is expected to close in the last quarter of 2021.

Airtel Africa has also signed a pact with Helios Towers for sale of additional 195 sites across Madagascar and Malawi over the three years following completion for \$11 million. "In addition, Airtel Africa has entered into exclusive memorandum of understanding agreements for the potential sale of its tower assets in Chad and Gabon to the purchaser (Helios Towers).

"The proposed transactions are subject



to the signing of definitive legal agreements for sale, including customary closing conditions such as required regulatory approvals," the filing said.

The telecom service provider has around 1,000 towers in these countries.

Airtel Africa deal in Chad and Gabon will also incorporate lease arrangements with Helios Towers and build to suit commitments in Chad and Gabon. "The proposed transactions are not inter-conditional and are expected to close before the end of our fiscal year 2022," the filing said.

The company will use the proceeds from the transactions to reduce Airtel Africa's external debt and to invest in network and sales infrastructure.

PRESS TRUST OF INDIA
New Delhi, March 23

GOVERNMENT-DICTATED PRICE FOR natural gas produced by companies such as ONGC is likely to inch up marginally to \$1.82 next week, while the same for difficult fields like ones operated by Reliance-BP may fall below \$4, sources said.

The price of gas, which is used to generate electricity, make fertiliser and is converted into CNG for automobiles and cooking gas for households, is due to be annual revision next week.

The rates paid for gas produced from fields given to Oil and Natural Gas Corporation (ONGC) and Oil India (OIL) are most likely to go up to \$1.82 per million British thermal unit for the six-month period beginning April 1 from a decade low of \$1.79 currently, two people aware of the matter said.

Simultaneously, the price for gas produced from difficult fields such as deepsea, which is based on a different formula, is likely to fall below \$4 per mmBtu from the current price of \$4.06. This is the maximum price that Reliance Industries and its partner BP are entitled to for gas they have produced from deepsea blocks

Saudi Aramco still in talks for stake in Reliance unit

SAUDI ARAMCO REMAINS in discussion with Reliance Industries for potential deal to buy a 20% stake in its oil-to-chemical (O2C) unit, Morgan Stanley said on Monday citing the Saudi firm's analyst call post announcing 2020 earnings. Mukesh Ambani had in August 2019 announced talks for the sale of 20% stake in the O2C business, which comprises its twin oil refineries at Jamnagar and petrochemical assets, to the world's largest oil exporter. The deal was to conclude by March 2020 but has been delayed.

Natural gas price is set every six months — on April 1 and October 1 — each year based on rates prevalent in surplus nations such as the US, Canada and Russia. At the last revision, the price was cut by 25% to \$1.79 per mmBtu from \$2.39. This is the third straight reduction in rate in one year. The price was cut by 26% to \$2.39 in April last year.

The rate paid to producers of new gas from difficult fields such as deepsea was cut to \$4.06 per mmBtu from \$5.61.

The rate from October 1 is equivalent to the price paid to ONGC and OIL prior to May 2020 when formula-based pricing was first introduced. ONGC, sources said, had posted a ₹4,272-crore loss on gas business in 2017-18, which is likely to widen to over ₹6,000 crore in the current fiscal, they said.

Hero MotoCorp to increase two-wheeler prices from Apr

PRESS TRUST OF INDIA
New Delhi, March 23

₹3,067.15 per scrip on BSE, down 0.83% from its previous close.

Nissan cars set to be costlier

Nissan Motor India on Tuesday announced a price hike across all available models for Nissan and Datsun effective April 1, owing to increase in auto component prices. This follows Maruti Suzuki's announcement on Monday to increase prices.

Rakesh Srivastava, MD, Nissan Motor India, said, "There has been continuous escalation in auto component prices... We are now constrained to increase our prices across all Nissan and Datsun models. The increase varies from variant to variant, while still offering the best value proposition to discerning Indian customers."

Shares of Hero MotoCorp closed at



Coming soon

A design sketch of Hyundai Motor India's upcoming seven-seater premium SUV Alcazar. Alcazar synchronises vital design elements of proportion, architecture, styling and technology, the company said on Tuesday.

Tata Motors continues its association with IPL for fourth consecutive year

PRESS TRUST OF INDIA
New Delhi, March 23



garner the viewers' attention, as they tune in from across the country to support their teams. We are positive to drive tremendous value from this association and hope to share the joy of celebrating our favourite sport and cricket league with the fans yet again," Tata Motors passenger vehicle busi-

ness unit head - marketing Vivek Srivatsa said.

As the official partner, the automaker will showcase the new Safari across the host stadia in Chennai, Mumbai, Delhi, Bengaluru, Kolkata and Ahmedabad.

"We are looking forward to Tata Motors continuing their association for this year's VIVO IPL with their latest launch — the all-new Tata Safari. Tata Motors has been the official partner of the tournament since 2018 and our relationship with them continues to grow stronger with each passing year," IPL chairman Brijesh Patel said.

Over the three seasons, IPL has witnessed the company's efforts to make the tournament exciting for their customers as well as for the fans through a variety of initiatives at the tournament venues, Patel said.

Serum seeks govt nod to send 50L Covishield doses to UK

PRESS TRUST OF INDIA
New Delhi, March 23

SERUM INSTITUTE OF India (SII), has sought permission from the Centre to supply 50 lakh doses of the Oxford/AstraZeneca Covid-19 vaccine Covishield to the United Kingdom, citing an agreement with AstraZeneca in this regard. It has, however, assured India that its own vaccination programme will not be disturbed because of this supply.

There have been reports that the UK's inoculation programme has been hit due to a delay in vaccine supply.

In a communiqué to Union Health Secretary Rajesh Bhushan on Tuesday, Prakash Kumar Singh, the director of government and regulatory affairs at the

Pune-based vaccine maker, sought permission to supply 50 lakh doses of Covishield. He said that India's vaccination programme will not be affected.

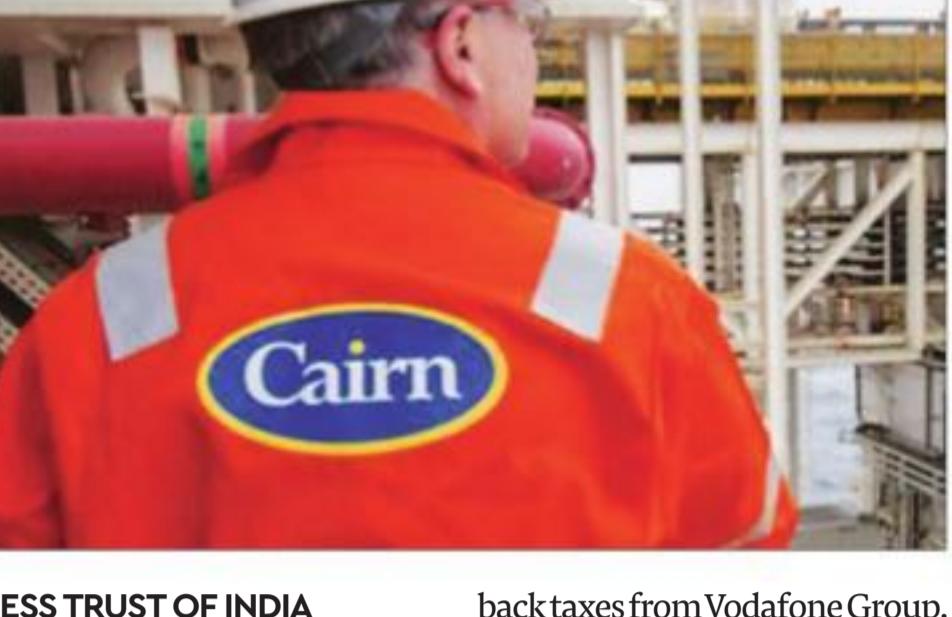
SII referred to a licence agreement with AstraZeneca UK in June 2020. Under this agreement, it was agreed that Serum Institute of India will supply any AstraZeneca country where AstraZeneca has commitments anywhere in the world. It was further agreed that, in return for getting access to the AZ technology AZD1222, Serum Institute Of India will treat AstraZeneca as a priority customer, whether it is for drug substance or finished product," Singh said.

According to the agreement, SII has to supply millions of doses of Covishield to AstraZeneca according to their requirement.

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India files appeal against Cairn arbitration award



PRESS TRUST OF INDIA
New Delhi, March 23

back taxes from Vodafone Group. Since the seat of Vodafone arbitration was Singapore, an appeal was filed in a court in that country. In the case of Cairn, the seat was The Hague and so an appeal has been filed in a court in the Netherlands, the first source said.

The appeal was filed on a day when minister of state for finance Anurag Singh Thakur had told the Lok Sabha in a written reply that "any such decision on filing of appeal or otherwise is taken only after careful consideration of all aspects of the matter".

The tribunal's 582-page detailed verdict that asked India to return \$1.2 billion-plus interest and cost to Cairn was registered in the Netherlands on January 8 and New Delhi acknowledged it on January

19, the source said. Finance minister Nirmala Sitharaman had earlier this month indicated the government's intent of appealing against the award on grounds of it questioning the sovereign powers of India to levy taxes. Her ministry feels taxation is not a subject of bilateral investment treaties, like the UK-India Bilateral Investment Treaty under which Cairn had sought rescinding of the tax demand raised, and so the award should be appealed.

In December, the government had challenged in a Singapore court an international arbitration tribunal verdict that overturned its demand for ₹22,100 crore in

The appeal comes weeks before UK Prime Minister Boris Johnson's visit to India

Commenting on the development, RB SVP corporate affairs & Sustainability Miguel Veiga-Pestana said: "The name reflects the existing widespread usage of Reckitt and is clearer, simpler and more memorable while retaining positive associations with the company's heritage."

The implementation of the new brand will be delivered over a three-year timeline, using the natural replacement cycles of the business to manage an impactful transition in a cost-effective way, it added.

RB V-internal communications and corporate brand Jo Osborn said: "From Dettol to Lysol, Nurofen to Durex and Finish to Vanish, we sell more than 20 million of our trusted products to people every day, yet there is less recognition of the company behind those brands."

"New Reckitt identity will better enable to communicate our corporate purpose to the world," he said.

The comprehensive rebrand, including a new visual identity, which comprises a new name and logo with word R at the heart of the symbol, an evolved colour palette with recognisable energy pink and bespoke typography.

British FMCG major RB rebrands itself as Reckitt, says it's clearer & simpler

PRESS TRUST OF INDIA
New Delhi, March 23

BRITISH FMCG MAJOR RB Plc on Tuesday said it has rebranded itself as Reckitt while retaining "company's heritage". The new brand identity and iconography is more recognisable and is designed to tell the story of the organisation's purpose and its transformation, the company said in a statement, which owns popular brands like Dettol soap and Lizol disinfectant.

Commenting on the development, RB SVP corporate affairs & Sustainability Miguel Veiga-Pestana said: "The name reflects the existing widespread usage of Reckitt and is clearer, simpler and more memorable while retaining positive associations with the company's heritage."

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Govt exits Tata Comm by selling 26% stake for ₹8,846 crore

PRESS TRUST OF INDIA
New Delhi, March 23

THE GOVERNMENT HAS exited Tata Communications (TCL) by selling about 26% stake in the company for about ₹8,846 crore as part of the disinvestment plan.

Public sector company VSNL was privatised in 2002 by disinvesting 25% shareholding along with transfer of management control to Panatone Finvest, the strategic partner. Subsequent to the strategic disinvestment, the name of the company was changed to TCL.

"Disinvestment of government holding completed of 16.12% in TCL through OFS at ₹5,457 crore and 10% to strategic partner at OFS discovered price for ₹3,389 crore. With this, government exits from TCL with total proceeds of about ₹8,846 crore," DIPAM secretary Tuhin Kanta Pandey said in a tweet on Monday.

As per the shareholding pattern of TCL, the promoters hold a 74.99% stake in the company. Of this, the government holds 26.12% while Panatone Finvest holds 34.80% and Tata Sons holds 14.07%. The remaining 25.01% is with the public.

Last week, the government sold its 16.12% stake through an offer for sale (OFS) to retail and non-retail investors at the floor price of ₹1,161 per equity.

The revised disinvestment target for this financial year has been set at ₹32,000 crore, substantially lower than the budgeted ₹2.10 lakh crore.

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MINISTRY OF RAILWAYS (Government of India)

RE: Offer for Sale of equity shares of face value of INR 10 each ("Equity Shares") of Rail Vikas Nigam Limited (the "Company"), by its Promoter, the President of India acting through Ministry of Railways, Government of India (the "Seller"), through the stock exchange mechanism, as amended by circular number CIR/MRD/DP/18/2012 dated July 18, 2012 notified by the Securities and Exchange Board of India ("SEBI") pertaining to comprehensive guidelines on offer for sale of shares by promoters through the stock exchange mechanism, as amended by circular number CIR/MRD/DP/04/2013 dated January 23, 2013, circular number CIR/MRD/DP/17/2013 dated March 30, 2013, circular number CIR/MRD/DP/24/2014 dated August 6, 2014, circular number CIR/MRD/DP/32/2014 dated December 1, 2014, circular number CIR/MRD/DP/11/2015 dated June 26, 2015, circular number CIR/MRD/DP/36/2015 dated February 15, 2016, circular number CIR/MRD/DP/65/2017 dated June 27, 2017 and circular number SEBI/HO/IR/MD/DP/CIR/P/2018/159 dated December 28, 2018, "SEBI OFS Circular" read with Section 21 of Chapter 1 of the Master Circular for Stock Exchange and Clearing Corporation – circular no. SEBI/HO/IR/MD/DP/CIR/P/117 dated June 2019 issued by SEBI (together with SEBI OFS Circular, the "SEBI OFS Circulars"), read with (a) "Revised Operational Guidelines for Offer for Sale (OFS) Segment" issued by BSE by way of its notice bearing no. 2020/701-27 and dated July 01, 2020 and, to the extent applicable, the previous notices issued by BSE in this regard; and (b) "Offer for Sale - Introduction of Interoperability" issued by NSE by way of its circular bearing no. 51/2020 and dated June 30, 2020 and, to the extent applicable, the previous circulars issued by NSE in this regard together with the SEBI OFS Circulars, the "OFS Guidelines").

This advertisement is being issued by the Seller in pursuance of the SEBI OFS Circular. The Seller is the promoter of the Company. The President of India, acting through and represented by the Ministry of Railways, Government of India, is the promoter of Rail Vikas Nigam Limited (the "Promoter"). The Promoter (the "Seller") proposes to sell up to 80,02,010 Equity Shares of the Company, (representing 10% of the total issued and paid up equity share capital of the Company) ("Base Offer Size"), on March 24, 2021, ("T Day") (for non-Retail Investors only) and on March 25, 2021 ("T+1 day") (for Retail Investors and for non-Retail Investors who choose to carry forward their un-allotted bids) with an option to additionally sell 10,42,51,005 Equity Shares (representing 5% of the total issued and paid up equity share capital of the Company) ("The Oversubscription Option") and in the event that the Oversubscription Option is exercised, the Equity Shares forming part of the Base Offer Size and the Oversubscription Option will represent 15% of outstanding Equity Shares of the Company, i.e. 31,27,53,015 Equity Shares, and will collectively hereinafter be referred to as "Offer Shares" while in the event that such Oversubscription Option is not exercised, the Equity Shares forming part of the Base Offer Size will be referred to as "Offer Shares" through a separate, designated window of the BSE Limited (the "BSE") and the National Stock Exchange of India Limited ("NSE"), and together with the BSE, the "Stock Exchanges", representing 10% of the total paid up equity share capital of the Company (held in dematerialized form in one or more demat accounts with the relevant depositary participant), in accordance with the OFS Guidelines (such offer for sale hereinafter referred to as "The Offer"). Such number of Equity Shares as would be equivalent to up to 5% of the Offer Shares may be offered to eligible employees of the Company subsequent to completion of the Offer, in accordance with the terms and conditions provided in SEBI circular CIR/MRD/DP/65/2017 dated June 27, 2017, subject to approval from the competent authority (the "Employee Offer"). The eligible employees may apply for Equity Shares amounting up to ₹500,000.

The Offer shall be undertaken exclusively through the Seller's Brokers named below on a separate window provided by the Stock Exchanges for this purpose. The Offer is being undertaken by the Seller, inter alia, for achieving the minimum public shareholding in the Company as prescribed under Rule 19(2)(b) of the Securities Contracts (Regulation) Rules, 1957, as amended, and Regulation 38 of Securities and Exchange Board of India (Listing Obligations and Disclosure Requirements) Regulations, 2015, as amended, and in one of the permissible methods prescribed by SEBI by way of its circular bearing no. CIR/CFC/CDM/14/2015 and dated November 30, 2015, as amended ("MPS Circular"). The details of the Offer, in accordance with the requirements of Clause 5(b) of the SEBI OFS Circular, are set forth below. Other important information in relation to the Offer is set out below under the heading "Important Information", and the information included therein constitutes an integral part of the terms and conditions of the Offer. Bidders' prospective purchasers, as well as their brokers, are required to read the information included in this Notice in its entirety along with the OFS Guidelines, before participating in the Offer.

Sr No.	Details required to be mentioned in the Notice	Particulars of the Offer
1	Name of the Seller (Promoter / Promoter Group)	The President of India, acting through and represented by Ministry of Railways, Government of India
2	Name of the company whose shares are proposed to be sold and ISIN	Name: Rail Vikas Nigam Limited ISIN: INE41501027
3	Name of the stock exchange where orders shall be placed	BSE and NSE
4	Name of the designated stock exchange	BSE
5	Name of the designated clearing corporation	NSE Clearing Limited
6	Dates and time of the opening and closing of the Offer	The Offer shall take place on a separate window of the Stock Exchanges on March 24, 2021 ("T day") and March 25, 2021 ("T+1 day"), from 9:15 a.m. to 3:30 p.m. (Indian Standard Time) on both days, as per details given below. For non-Retail Investors (defined below) Only non-Retail Investors shall be allowed to place their bids on T day, i.e., March 24, 2021. The Offer shall take place during trading hours on a separate window of the Stock Exchanges on T day, i.e., March 24, 2021 commencing at 9:15 a.m. and shall close at 3:30 p.m. Indian Standard Time on the same date. Those non-Retail Investors who have placed their bids on T day and have chosen to carry forward their bids to T+1 day, shall be allowed to carry forward and also revise their bids on T+1 day as per the OFS Guidelines. For Retail Investors (defined below) and for non-Retail Investors who choose to carry forward their un-allotted bids to T+1 Day The Offer shall continue to take place during trading hours on a separate window of the Stock Exchanges on T+1 day, i.e., March 25, 2021 commencing at 9:15 a.m. and shall close on the same date at 3:30 p.m. Indian Standard Time on the same date. Only Retail Investors (defined below) shall be allowed to place their bids on T+1 day, i.e., March 25, 2021. Further, those non-Retail Investors who have placed their bids on T day and have chosen to carry forward their unallotted bids to T+1 day, shall be allowed to revise their bids on T+1 day as per the OFS Guidelines.
7	Allocation methodology	The allocation shall be at above the Floor Price (defined below) on a price priority basis at multiple clearing prices, in accordance with the OFS Guidelines. Indicative price for the non-Retail Category shall be displayed separately. There shall be no indicative price for the Retail Category. No single bidder, other than mutual funds registered with SEBI under the SEBI (Mutual Funds) Regulations, 1996, as amended ("Mutual Funds") and insurance companies registered with the Insurance Regulatory and Development Authority under the Insurance Regulatory and Development Authority Act, 1999 as amended ("Insurance Companies"), shall be allocated more than 25% of the Offer Shares. Non-Retail Category Allocation Methodology The non-Retail Investors shall have an option to carry forward their un-allotted bids from T day to T+1 day provided such non-Retail Investors choosing to carry forward their un-allotted bids to T+1 day are required to indicate their willingness to carry forward their un-allotted bids. Further, such non-Retail Investors may also revise their bids on T+1 day in accordance with the OFS Guidelines. A minimum of 25% of the Offer Shares shall be reserved for Mutual Funds and Insurance Companies, subject to receipt of valid bids at or above the Floor Price (defined below). In the event of any under subscription by Mutual Funds and Insurance Companies, the unsubscribed portion shall be available to other bidders in the non-Retail Category. In case of oversubscription in the non-Retail Category, the seller may choose to exercise the Oversubscription Option, which will be intimated to the Stock Exchanges after trading hours on T day. Accordingly, allocation to Bidders in the non-Retail Category shall be done from the Offer Shares forming part of the Base Offer Size and the Oversubscription Option. Further, in the event the Oversubscription Option is exercised, the Equity Shares forming part of the Base Offer Size will hereinafter be referred to as "Offer Shares". In case of oversubscription in the non-Retail Category on T+1 day, if the aggregate number of Offer Shares bid for at a particular clearing price is more than available quantity, then the allocation for such bids will be done on a proportionate basis. Retail Category Allocation Methodology For the purpose of this Notice, Retail Investor shall mean an individual investor who places bids for Offer Shares of total value of not more than ₹200,000 aggregated across Stock Exchanges ("Retail Investor"). 10% of the Offer Shares shall be reserved for Allocation to Retail Investors ("Retail Category"). The Stock Exchanges will decide the quantity of Offer Shares eligible to be considered in the Retail Category, based on the Floor Price (defined below) declared by the Seller. A Retail Investor may bid at a "Cut-Off Price". "Cut-Off Price" means the lowest price, as shall be determined, at which the Offer Shares are sold in the non-Retail Category, based on all valid bids received on T day and their bid below the Cut-Off Price shall not be considered for Allocation. In case of oversubscription in the Retail Category, if the aggregate number of Offer Shares bid for at a particular clearing price / Cut-Off Price, as the case may be, is more than the available number of Equity Shares at such price, then the allocation for such bids will be done on a proportionate basis. Any unsubscribed portion of the Retail Category, after allotment to Retail Investors, shall be eligible for allocation to non-Retail Investors who have chosen to carry forward their un-allotted bids to T+1 day. The non-Retail Investors are required to indicate their willingness to carry forward their bid on T day. Employee Category Such number of Equity Shares as would be equivalent to up to 6% of the Equity Shares sold pursuant to the Offer (over and above the Offer Shares) may be offered to eligible employees of the Company to the Cut-Off Price in the Offer subsequent to completion of the Offer, in terms of the OFS Guidelines, subject to approval from the competent authority. The eligible employees may apply for Equity Shares up to ₹500,000. However, any bids by eligible employees will be considered for allocation, in the first instance, for an amount up to ₹200,000. Provided that in the event of under-subscription in the employee portion, the unsubscribed portion may be allotted on a proportionate basis, for a value in excess of ₹200,000, subject to the total allotment to an employee not exceeding ₹500,000.
8	Total number of Equity Shares being offered in the Offer	20,85,02,010 Equity Shares, representing 10% of the total paid up equity share capital of the Company ("the Base Offer Size").
9	Maximum number of shares the Seller may choose to sell over and above made at point 8 above	10,42,51,005 Equity Shares, representing 5% of the total paid up equity share capital of the Company ("the Oversubscription Option").
10	Name of the broker(s) on behalf of the Seller (the "Seller's Broker")	IDBI Capital Markets & Securities Limited (Broker Code: NSE - 07066/BSE - 084); and Elara Securities (India) Private Limited (Broker Code: NSE - 12898/BSE - 3241); (together, the "Seller's Brokers"). IDBI Capital Markets & Securities Limited (Broker Code: NSE - 07066/BSE - 084) will be acting as the Settlement Broker on behalf of the Seller's Brokers.
11	Floor Price	The floor price for the Offer shall be ₹27.50 (Rupees Twenty-Seven and Fifty Paise Only) per Equity Share ("Floor Price").
12	Conditions for withdrawal of the Offer	The Seller reserves the right to not proceed with the Offer at any time prior to the time of opening of the Offer on T Day. In such a case, there shall be a cooling off period of 10 trading days from the date of withdrawal before another offer for sale through stock exchange mechanism is made. The Stock Exchanges shall publicly disseminate details of such withdrawal.
13	Conditions for cancellation of the Offer	In the event the aggregate number of orders received from non-Retail Investors in the Offer at or above the Floor Price on T day is not sufficient, the Seller reserves the right to cancel the Offer, post bidding, in full (for both non-Retail Investors and Retail Investors) and not proceed with the Offer on T+1 day. Cancellation request for bidding from the Seller will be accepted up to 5:00 p.m. on T day by the Stock Exchanges. In case of default in settlement obligations, the Seller reserves the right to either conclude the Offer, to the extent of valid bids received, or cancel the Offer in full. In such cases, the decision to either conclude or cancel the Offer shall be at the sole discretion of the Seller.
14	Conditions for participating in the Offer	1. Non-institutional Investors bidding in the non-Retail Category shall deposit 100% of the bid value in cash up-front with the clearing corporation at the time of placing bids for the Offer. 2. Institutional Investors have an option of placing bids without any upfront payment. In case of institutional investors who place bids with 100% of the bid value deposited upfront, custodian confirmation shall be provided within trading hours. In case of institutional investors who place bids without 100% of the bid value upfront, custodian confirmation shall be as per the existing rules for secondary market transactions and OFS Guidelines. 3. In respect of bids in the Retail Category, margin for bids placed at the Cut-Off Price, shall be at the Floor Price and for price bids at the value of the bid. Clearing corporation shall collect margin to the extent of 100% of order value in cash or cash equivalents at the time of placing bids. 4. Retail Investors may enter a price bid or opt for bidding at the Cut-Off Price. 5. The funds collected shall neither be utilized against any other obligation of the trading member nor co-mingled with other segments. 6. Individual investors shall have the option to bid in the Retail Category and/or the non-Retail Category. However, if the cumulative bid value by an individual investor across the Retail Category and the non-Retail Category exceeds ₹200,000, the bids in the Retail Category will become ineligible. Further, if the cumulative bid value by an individual investor in the Retail Category across BSE and NSE exceeds ₹200,000, such bids shall be rejected. 7. Modification or cancellation of orders (a) Orders placed by Retail Investors (with 100% of the bid value deposited upfront) can be modified or cancelled any time during the trading hours on T+1 day. (b) Orders placed by Institutional Investors and by non-institutional investors, with 100% of the bid value deposited upfront, which they have indicated to be carried forward to T+1 day in accordance with the OFS Guidelines; (c) Orders placed by Institutional Investors without depositing 100% of the bid value upfront: Such orders cannot be modified or cancelled by the investors or stock-brokers, except for making upward revision in the price or quantity on T+1 day in accordance with the OFS Guidelines. In case of any permitted modification or cancellation of the bid, the funds shall be released / collected on a real-time basis by the clearing corporation. 8. Bidder shall also be liable to pay any other fees, as may be levied by the Stock Exchanges, including securities transaction tax, exchange turnover charges, SEBI fees and applicable stamp duty. 9. Multiple orders from a single bidder shall be permitted, subject to the conditions prescribed in paragraph 6 above. 10. In case of default in pay-in by any bidder, an amount aggregating to 10% of the order value shall be charged as penalty from the investor and collected from the broker. This amount shall be credited to the Investor Protection Fund of the Stock Exchange.
15	Settlement	1. Settlement shall take place on a trade for trade basis. For bids received from non-Retail Category on T day, being non-institutional investors and institutional investors who place bids with 100% of the order value deposited upfront, settlement shall take place on T+1 Day, in accordance with the OFS Guidelines. In the case of institutional investors who place bids on T Day without depositing 100% of the order value upfront, settlement shall be as per the existing rules for secondary market transactions (i.e., on T+2 day). 2. For the bids received on T+1 Day from non-Retail Investors who choose to carry forward their un-allotted bids to T+1 day with 100% of the order value deposited upfront, the settlement shall take place on T+2 Day.<

Opinion

WEDNESDAY, MARCH 24, 2021

RationalExpectations

SUNIL JAIN

sunil.jain@expressindia.com

@thesuniljain



Ashoka's autonomy matters for all of us

If a private university with no funds crunch has to bow to pressure, imagine the signal to those in govt-run institutions

THERE IS LITTLE doubt that, after having donated several hundred crore rupees to set up a world-class institution "committed to maintaining the highest intellectual and academic standards", the founders of Ashoka University have dealt it a big blow. The precise details of who in the government called them up—and when—remain shrouded in mystery, but the fact that there was even a discussion with the former vice-chancellor (VC) Pratap Bhanu Mehta on his columns in *The Indian Express* becoming a problem is worrying. After all, if there wasn't a call, or a series of calls over time, why would the founders even have a conversation that has to be not just uncomfortable but also makes a mockery of the university and founders' talk of "free enquiry, academic freedom and intellectual independence"?

While this may have been done in a cordial manner, without actually asking Mehta to stop writing, if the university's future was seen to be at risk, it is not surprising that he should have graciously opted to exit, just as he did from the VC's post a few years ago. It doesn't help that the founders discussing this with Mehta in the absence of the current vice-chancellor was problematic, though this is now being finessed as "some lapses in institutional processes".

What makes the surrender especially worrying is that Ashoka was the last place this was supposed to happen. It is amazingly well-funded thanks to the selfless generosity of its founders; let the current problem not detract from the fact that Ashoka's founders and donors have already donated ₹1,100 crore to the university. Ashoka's founders are, mostly, highly-pedigreed and successful individuals who have dealt with government pressures before and have studied in institutions abroad where such independence is a given; it was a desire to create such institutions in India that got them together to devote both time and money—the university is a not-for-profit venture—to create Ashoka. As it happens, the local government in Haryana has also treasured the university since it was part of the strategy to make the state the country's education hub by attracting partnerships with global leaders; part of Ashoka's USP has been its potential to forge alliances with leading universities abroad.

If a university like Ashoka can come under pressure, how can those in government-run universities and colleges hope to remain insulated? Can a Delhi University professor, or one in Bihar, whose salary is paid for by the government, hope to write a stinging critique of, for instance, bank nationalisation or the retrospective tax or demonetisation and not risk losing out on promotions if the government of the day is impotent with criticism?

Indeed, when the UPA government insisted that reservations for OBCs be carried out, most expected Infosys's NR Narayana Murthy to oppose this at the IIM Ahmedabad where he was chairman of the board. While Murthy had the stature to oppose it and to step down if the government went ahead—think of the embarrassment to then prime minister Manmohan Singh if Murthy had resigned in protest—he quietly fell in line.

None of this is to say that every criticism of the government by Mehta was justified, or that Ashoka's faculty has always used its freedom wisely; one faculty member signing a petition floated by some Ashoka students calling the killing of Hizbul Mujahideen commander Burhan Wani in Kashmir an "extra-judicial execution" some years ago and asking for a plebiscite comes to mind immediately. Indeed, it is not just Ashoka, several leftist historians have taught their own version of history for decades in most Indian universities.

But the only way to fight one set of ideas is with another set; as former prime minister Atal Bihari Vajpayee put it, the reply to a book can only be another book. The government cannot, in any democracy, be the sole arbiter of what is right and what is not. The frequency with which most political parties over the years, at both the Centre as well as the states, slapped sedition charges on those who have opposed their view, however, suggests that there is a danger of this becoming accepted practice. The recent rules on digital media—and bringing digital news outlets under Section 69 of the information technology Act—are yet another manifestation of the government wanting to exercise control over the narrative.

While governments are, in any democracy, only answerable to the people in the ultimate analysis, the role of the courts, of academics and intellectuals, of the media is equally important. If, for instance, those criticising the government know that, were it to act against them, the courts will ensure their safety—by granting bail, in ensuring fair investigations etc—not just once, but each time, they will feel more secure in voicing their opinion.

The sad truth, however, is that the government retains most controls on all levers of power, whether it is the price at which you will sell your goods—like the vaccines against Covid-19—or the various permissions that you still need to do business. In such a situation, how many firms or individuals really want to openly take on the government; it is only when courts regularly intervene to order the government to grant a clearance or to stop interfering in market-pricing that this will change. Academics, intellectuals and the media, on the other hand, generally find it a lot easier to call out poor policy as, by and large, governments have been loath to act against them. That is why, even for those who disagree with what it teaches, it is important that Ashoka's freedom remains intact.

DistilledPRAGMATISM

Delhi's new liquor policy raises a toast to revenue, private vending of liquor in NCT

THE DELHI GOVERNMENT'S just-announced changes to the policies on liquor consumption and sale in the national capital territory (NCT) reflect pragmatic thinking. The decision to lower the minimum legal age for consumption of liquor from 25 years to 21 years will not only net more revenue, but also corrects a long-existing anomaly: a 21-year-old could work in liquor-commerce but not consume it. While some would argue that this would have a negative bearing on addiction among youth, illegal consumption is a bitter reality and, drinking-age restrictions are one of the factors propping a thriving liquor grey market that exists sans quality control. Moreover, this brings the NCT on a par with neighbouring Uttar Pradesh, cutting chances of revenue being lost to the latter.

The decision to end government-vending is a welcome move. While the NCT government runs nearly 60% of the 850 existing liquor outlets in the national capital, the fact is that the private outlets contribute the larger chunk of liquor revenues, indicating inefficiency of the government-owned shops, or worse—and more likely—leakage of revenue. The decision to enforce registration for low-priced brands in many liquor categories as well as monitoring by an international-quality laboratory signals a crackdown on spurious and low-quality liquor. The move to put the onus of maintaining decorum around liquor shops on the shops themselves, however, could cut both ways—with the freedom to hire personnel to enforce this, bigger shops can actually do effective crowd control, but, if a small establishment doesn't have the spending power for this, it might have to rely on grease money to either show compliance or ensure effective policing.



WIDEN POOL FOR JABS

Punjab CM Amarinder Singh

Urge Centre to also ... prioritise (for Covid-19 vaccination) critical professions viz teachers, judges, lawyers, bus drivers, conductors etc as they come in extensive public contact

PROTECTING PRIVACY

NO COMPELLING REASON WHY THE DATA PROTECTION AUTHORITY CAN'T BE EMPOWERED TO REGULATE NON-PERSONAL DATA

Can we have one data policy for India?

AMAR PATNAIK
& NIKHIL PRATAP

Patnaik is member, Rajya Sabha (from Odisha), and Pratap is a practising advocate

Views are personal

THE COMMITTEE OF EXPERTS on Non-Personal Data (NPD) recently released a revised report on the Draft Non-Personal Data Framework. The report attempts to provide a data policy blueprint for India, a country which "can arguably be projected as being one of the top consumer markets, and by extension data markets in the world". Some of the underlying objectives behind regulating non-personal data is to tap into data as an economic asset, incentivise start-ups by correcting the imbalance established by a few dominant players and use data for public good and economic benefits of citizens while protecting collective community interests over such data as opposed to the personal data protection regime built in the Personal Data Protection (PDP) Bill that seeks to ensure primacy to the individual and not the community over his personal data.

To achieve these aims, the Committee has proposed a *sui generis* framework for non-personal data, independent from the personal data protection law. It aims to translate a category of data from 'club goods' into 'public goods'. Public goods are non-rivalrous, non-excludable and freely available such as clean air, street lights, drinking water, etc. To avoid formation of possible monopolies in case of club goods, the committee identified key players and argues for establishment of a regime of rights and obligations.

Under the NPD framework, a 'data custodian' is the entity that collects, stores and processes non-personal data which may be a private entity such as a social media company or the Government itself. A 'data trustee', on the other hand, is an organisation which is responsible for handling of the non-personal data. A typical example would be a trade body such as NASSCOM. A Data Trustee has the duty to seek all data from data custodians which "may be useful for policy

making, improving public service, devising public programs, infrastructures, etc". These categories of non-personal data must be shared with other entities at no remuneration. The Committee puts these data in the category of what it calls as 'raw data'. However, similar terminology is absent in the PDP Bill. Besides, the PDP Bill defines 'data fiduciaries' as those who store as well as process data and 'consent managers' as those who would handle the consent of individuals.

The only exception to the overarching power of the data trustee to seek data from the data custodian is 'proprietary' or 'inferred' data ("where insights are developed by combining different data points typically involving trade secrets, algorithms, computational techniques, advanced analytics etc"). While the PDP Bill makes no such separate categorisation of 'inferred data', it includes inferred data in the definition of personal data. Thus, inferred data could be both personal or non-personal. It is widely believed that making privately collected data available publicly may result in disclosure of business strategy as the pattern and nature of 'raw data' collected may reveal the direction of the business to its competitors. The Personal Data regulatory framework suggested under the PDP Bill

however protects even the 'inferred' data.

Given the above conceptual distinction between both the regimes, the recommendation of the Committee to have an independent Non-Personal Data Protection Authority ('NPDA') notwithstanding the fact that there already exists a Data Protection Authority ('DPA') for regulating personal data and privacy may prima facie appear justified. According to the report, anonymised and non-identifiable data is regulated by the NPDA as non-personal data, whereas personal data is regulated by the DPA. It is however now undisputed that data can never be fully anonymised and is always under the threat of re-identification.

Further, mixed datasets in large volumes make it difficult for any authority to determine the anonymity accurately. Identifiable and anonymized data are not either/or watertight compartments but a spectrum or a scatter. Data can exist at any point within the spectrum/scatter. Besides, which authority will decide if the data is identifiable or not? Thus, two authorities tasked with overlapping functions could be at loggerheads over jurisdiction thus creating unnecessary confusion and possible over-regulation. Hence, it makes eminent sense to harmonise both the regimes conceptually as well as in design and

Designing India's reform agenda

Land and labour reforms are important, so one can't fault successive governments for trying to tackle these. But, the binding constraints on the growth of industry in India seem to lie elsewhere

NIRVIKAR SINGH

Professor of Economics

University of California, Santa Cruz



IN SOME RESPECTS, India's government is following a bolder reform agenda than ever before. On the input side, reforms in land and labour markets are making progress, in different ways. In terms of sectors of the economy, the government has pushed its Make in India agenda for industry, albeit supported by a somewhat backward-looking trade regime of higher tariffs. It has focused on the technological frontier with its Digital India initiative, and encouraged foreign direct investment, which can bring in knowhow as well as financial capital. It has normalised privatisation of public sector firms that have subpar performance. All this is good.

But, as I argued in my last column, the agricultural market reforms illustrate a weakness in the reform process at this stage, in terms of prioritisation, or sequencing, or bundling various reforms, or some combination of these three dimensions of policy design. In the case of agriculture, I have argued that fixing the national public food procurement system, which is wasteful and leading to environmental damage, should have been prioritised instead, and done in a way that would be more humane, and simultaneously more politically palatable. And this should have been combined with tackling weaknesses in the overall agricultural production system, including a deterioration of agricultural extension, inadequate access to credit for many farmers, and lack of non-politicised safety nets such as crop insurance (as opposed to loan waivers and other ex post relief schemes).

More broadly, what agriculture needs most of all is employment generation outside agriculture. In other words, agricultural reforms should not be tackled in isolation. This brings us back, as it always does, to the failure of India's manufacturing sector to take off, and to do so in a manner that generates large numbers of new jobs,

rather than just being capital intensive. This is still India's first-order economic policy challenge. Reforms in land and labour markets are important, so one cannot fault successive governments for trying to tackle these difficult issues. But one might argue that the binding constraints on the growth of industry in India are elsewhere.

Here, one must draw another lesson from the agricultural marketing reforms, and how they have been perceived. A major concern for many stakeholders has been that these reforms would lead to the extension of corporate power, especially of just one or two conglomerates, backed by fortunes that are impressive even by global standards. Purely in terms of economic theory and empirical analysis from other countries, we know that if an industry or sector is dominated by two or three large firms, the outcomes are skewed in favour of those large players, at the expense of other participants. And this is aside from the political clout that giant companies may exert to amplify their power—this can be seen around the world, to varying degrees. When the success of corporate giants or conglomerates depends on competing globally, that can help, but when they control large domestic markets, the situation is least satisfactory.

The problem of Indian industry is that of small and medium firms—they face difficulties in getting launched, in surviving, and in growing. What is needed to change this situation is relaxing constraints in access to finance, and to certain kinds of skilled labour. Labour market reforms will not solve the latter problem. Large firms can take the best workers, and can afford to train them if needed. But small firms cannot bear those expenses, or if they do, are at much greater risk of losing their investments when workers take better opportunities. India's public education system is woefully inadequate for India's work-

force needs, and this ought to be a first-order reform priority.

Access to finance is also desperately constrained for small and medium firms. There are additional challenges here, since the danger of money being stolen or misappropriated is high—India's current problems are largely due to the poor quality of its institutions of financial intermediation. Interestingly, this failure has strengthened the power of larger firms, which squeeze their smaller suppliers. In a different context, it also skews the distribution of incomes associated with agricultural production. Building a more effective and equitable system of financial intermediation for all kinds of productive activity (presumably with specialised players for different sectors), seems to be such an important and basic need for the economy. So one wonders why it is not receiving more attention, and is not progressing faster, especially since digital technology has enabled approaches that would have been impossible or prohibitively costly in the past. There is an interesting connection to the previous issue as well—many of those employed in the financial sector need to have their skills upgraded, but do not have the opportunity to do so.

The political barriers to providing employment-relevant skills to a much greater fraction of India's population, and creating a strong system of financial intermediation, seem harder to identify than what we see with unions opposing labour market reforms, or farmers worried about losing their land. It seems unlikely that large corporations would be obstacles. Is it, therefore, a failure to analyse what the economy needs to grow rapidly? To do a proper cost-benefit analysis? To understand what it takes to run a business, and what the greatest obstacles are to do that successfully? India's reform agenda should be designed to answer questions like these.

LETTERS TO THE EDITOR

Delhi should have learnt from Punjab

With reference to media reports indicating that the Delhi government has decided to reduce drinking age to 21 from the present 25 years, it was intriguing to observe that a Group of Ministers (GoM) that studied the

report of an expert committee to change the existing Excise Policy had recommended that the liquor consumption age in Delhi should be same as Noida (UP). The NCT government has also decided to end the government running of liquor stores, as 40% privately-run liquor shops give more revenue than 60% government-run liquor shop.

Ever thought why? While the Delhi government now expects that the revenue accruing to its excise department will increase by ₹1,500-₹2,000 crore in a year after the implementation of these and other changes as part of the new policy, one really wonders whether it was prudent and appropriate for it to open the floodgates of various (henceforth totally monopolised) private-run liquor shops even to the city's youth aged between 21 and 25? One earnestly wishes that Delhi's CM Arvind Kejriwal had learnt some lessons from the state of Punjab which is currently grappling with an addiction crisis as majority of its youths have now become chronic alcohol and drugs addicts.

Should he not have carefully considered finding some better ways to spruce up the NCT government's revenue? — SK Gupta, Delhi

Vaccine strategy

The Union government should allow vaccines to be freely available. Some states are seeing a spike that could undermine all the progress made on controlling the disease in India. Another step that must be taken is to severely punish mask and distancing violations.

— Sumona Pal, Kolkata

Write to us at feletters@expressindia.com



ILLUSTRATION: ROHINI PHORE

ASHISH KAPUR

The author is a certified treasury manager and veteran corporate banker

PUBLIC SECTOR BANKS

PSBs must focus on good banking

Given PSBs' historical advantage of having large albeit underutilised consortium limits, including pre-existing CC/OD accounts, they need to grab this tactical opportunity to deepen wallet share with the corporates and improve return on their assets

MANY CORPORATES PREFER private sector banks, being lured by their smarter service and technology experience, and retain few public sector banks (PSBs) in their banking arrangement, if only for the convenience of geographic coverage and feet on every street.

PSBs lag behind their private and foreign peers on multiple business parameters. The determined decision by the government of India to privatisate nationalised banks, except a few large strategic ones, needs to be assessed also in the context of consistently poor PSB performance metrics (see graphics).

The obvious rationale for privatising non-strategic smaller PSBs is the drag on the government's budgetary resources, as poorly-managed banks are a colossal capital guzzler. In FY20, the government of India pumped-in capital of ₹70,000 crore via recapitalisation bonds into PSBs, while the cumulative outgo over five years from FY16 onwards exceeded ₹3 lakh crore!

Just as how 'concerned parents' carefully cajole their grown-up wards to start saving for the rainy day, likewise the government gently prodded better-performing PSBs led by the State Bank of India to raise capital consciously during the pandemic year via additional tier-1 bonds.

Consequently, the government of India had to make a lower capital outlay, of ₹20,000 crore, for PSBs in FY21. Of this, ₹5,500 crore went to the Punjab & Sind Bank, while amongst others, three banks—the Indian Overseas Bank, the Central Bank and the UCO Bank—await imminent infusion in order to exit RBI's Prompt Corrective Action framework, which deems banks as risky if they slip on parameters of profitability, capital ratios and asset quality.

Profitability: That most PSBs don't focus enough on profitability is borne out by the negative return on assets (ROA) and return on equity (ROE) repeatedly turned in by PSBs as a group, per RBI's Report on Trend and Progress of Banking in India 2019-20. Despite its humongous low-cost CASA deposit base, the net interest margin (NIM) and

Expecting only relationship teams, without executive support, to solicit business, competing against a well-oiled machinery led by C-suite executives on the ground, is a folly that PSB managements can ill-afford to ignore

customers at their workplaces. Leading from the front is a strategic necessity for banks to win meaty business from new clients for widening net interest margins, turning around negative ROEs and improving profitability like private and foreign banks.

Expecting only relationship teams, without executive support, to solicit business, competing against well-oiled marketing machinery led by C-suite executives on the ground, is a folly that PSB managements can ill-afford to ignore.

Banks' managements need to nurture an enabling environment and drive their diverse teams to deliver on the ground in unison, much like how junior and senior officers of the tenacious Indian Army fight shoulder to shoulder on the battlefield to emerge victorious not only in tactical battles but also strategically, in winning the war.

spread differential of PSBs is about 100bps consistently lower than private sector banks and foreign banks.

Capital ratio: In spite of periodic capital infusions detailed above, PSBs as a group routinely report much lower CRAR, i.e. capital funds/risk-weighted assets (RWA) vis-à-vis private banks and foreign banks.

Asset quality: PSBs, private banks and foreign banks with more than 20 branches all have similar directed priority sector commitments to agriculture, microenterprises and weaker sections of the society, at 40% of lending book. Yet asset quality of PSBs remains poor, as evidenced by lower proportion of standard assets and the fact that their gross and net NPAs were twice the incidence in private counterparts while being manifold higher than foreign banks. This bears out the often bad or even coerced lending praxis prevalent in these banks.

So, with independent directors coming on-board and privatisation inevitable eventually, how can banks' managements recover lost ground and drive PSBs to better performance? What can be done at the tactical and strategic levels to boost business metrics?

► To ensure transactions are routed via existing CC/OD accounts and tighten credit discipline, RBI banned new current account opening for clients availing credit facilities from the banking system, effective December 15, 2020. Moreover, with any bank having <10% of borrower's credit exposure only allowed to debit its CC/OD account for onward credit to CC/OD account with a bank having >10% credit exposure, the corporates are going to choose wisely on the banking company they keep.

Given PSBs' historical advantage of having large albeit underutilised consortium limits, including pre-existing CC/OD accounts, they need to grab this tactical opportunity to deepen wallet share with the corporates and improve return on their assets, by enhancing their value-added fee/float yielding product suite including CMS pooling and processing services, daylight overdrafts and forex structures—services that are routinely extended by private banks to the corporates.

► On the strategic front, fast-tracking of technology infrastructure to improve customer experience, re-jigging business roles in treasury, CMS, etc, focusing on market talent on permanent/contractual basis and reskilling employee resources to unleash their full potential will be another business priority for managements, going forward.

► One recurring complaint often spoken in hushed tones is the reluctance of PSB leaders to go out and meet clients. Barreling a few exceptions, the culture is that the higher the position, the greater the resistance to visit current/prospective customers at their workplaces. Leading from the front is a strategic necessity for banks to win meaty business from new clients for widening net interest margins, turning around negative ROEs and improving profitability like private and foreign banks.

Expecting only relationship teams, without executive support, to solicit business, competing against well-oiled marketing machinery led by C-suite executives on the ground, is a folly that PSB managements can ill-afford to ignore.

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● PROPERTY TAXATION

Both untapped and unrealised

ADITI PATHAK & SHIKHA DAHIYA

Authors worked as joint directors, Fifteenth Finance Commission. Views are personal

Property tax collection as a proportion of GDP is 1.1% in OECD, but 0.2% in India

THE YEAR 1992 marked an epoch in the history of India, as the 74th Constitutional Amendment Act formalised the institution of third-tier in the governance system. It introduced essential features for municipalities that imparted them with certainty, continuity and strength. A 12th schedule was added to delineate 18 functions to be entrusted to municipalities.

Taxes on lands & buildings fall under entry number 49 in the State List of the Seventh Schedule of Constitution—which empowers the legislature of a state to authorise a municipality to levy, collect and appropriate such taxes, duties, tolls and fees in accordance with such procedure and subject to such limits. Municipal governments have no original powers of taxation. Neither do they have the power to fix the rates of levy. Three decades have passed since the amendment but India still compares unfavourably with the OECD as well as BRICS countries in terms of revenues from urban immovable property tax. Based on a 2016 study, while the average collection from property taxes as a proportion of GDP was 1.1% in the OECD, it was only 0.2% in India. In countries such as Canada, the UK and the US, property tax collections form the bedrock of local bodies' revenues and are about 3% of their GDP.

Several factors have led to low property tax revenue: under-valuation, incomplete registers, policy inadequacy and ineffective administration. Another challenge is lack of accurate property tax rolls in the jurisdiction of urban local bodies. Though setting up Property Tax Boards was advocated by the 13th Finance Commission, so far only a few have come up.

Towards a way out

The GST has taken away some tax instruments traditionally available to local bodies—entertainment tax, entry tax, stamp duty, royalty on minerals, land revenue, cession land revenue, etc. So there is all the more reason to focus on realising and increasing the potential for property tax growth in India.

States need to integrate computerised property records with registration of transactions. Research shows that computerised registration systems have reduced transaction costs for owners. State governments should streamline their methodology of property valuation to yield regular and realistic updates of values that are closer to market value. This may help realise greater revenues from property registrations for the third-tier of the government. But greater effort is needed in improving local administrative capacity.

Sparks of change

Karnataka has taken up the AASTHI project—a GIS-based property tax information system with unique IDs. A similar project was taken up by the Pune Municipal Corporation, which adopted a capital value-based system where increasing market value of properties was considered for tax assessment. In 2014, the Ranchi Nagar Nigam entered into an agreement with a private agency for providing managed services for collection of tax and other property charges within its jurisdiction through a competitive bid process. Online helpline, chat, SMS and telephonic services were set up for grievance redressal. These initiatives led to substantial increase in collection of property tax revenues.

States can cross-check the wedge between market prices of properties and fair values. A useful source can be the Residex of the National Housing Bank—an urban housing price index computed for housing properties in 50 cities across India that makes use of valuation data collected from primary lending institutions and data collected through market survey for under-construction properties, apart from registration data collected from official agencies. Another cross-check can be data from private real estate portals present in states with buoyant property transactions. These portals give differentiated price quotations for different kinds of properties at different locations.

The recommendation of the Finance Commission for states to notify minimum floor rates of property taxes followed by improvement in collection of property taxes in tandem with the growth rate of a state's own GSDP is encouraging. The Ministry of Housing & Urban Affairs is reviewing the municipal legislations of all states and identifying best practices and making a toolkit consisting of such laws, procedures and on-ground activities. Also, state governments need to play an active role to adopt such practices and adapt them suitably to realise this untapped and unrealised revenue source.

CLIMATE ACTION

Getting back on Paris climate track

The new AIPA committee could coordinate climate co-benefits for health and economy

NEHA PAHUJA & SEBASTIAN HELGENBERGER

Pahuja is a fellow at the Centre for Global Environment Research at TERI. Helgenberger leads the COBENEFITS project at the Institute for Advanced Sustainability Studies, Potsdam, Germany

For example, India can significantly boost employment by increasing the share of renewables in the energy mix. Renewables tend to be more labour-intensive than conventional energy technologies; by 2050, more than 3.5 million people could be employed in the renewable energy sector—five times more than the entire Indian fossil-fuel sector (coal, gas, nuclear) employed in 2020. These are the findings of a recent Policy Report for India by The Energy and Resources Institute (TERI) and the Institute for Advanced Sustainability Studies (IASS) Potsdam, Germany.

The report also finds that India can markedly improve the livelihoods of its citizens by reducing ambient air pollution. In a business-as-usual scenario, during 2020, almost 500,000 people will die prematurely due to exposure to particulate matter (PM10), increasing to 830,000 premature deaths during 2050. By moving to a more ambitious decarbonisation pathway (NDC PLUS), more than 200,000 premature deaths can be avoided.

Prime Minister Narendra Modi and US President Joe Biden recently renewed their cooperation against climate change, making

it one of the highest priorities of their bilateral partnership. PM Modi agreed to participate in a climate change summit to be hosted by President Biden in April. A strong climate partnership would strengthen the relationship between both the governments and advance geostrategic interests. Looking to a closer neighbour, China has committed to carbon neutrality by 2060. Such ambitious decarbonisation plans could also provide a blueprint for countries like India to announce net-zero plans soon.

But as John Kerry, the US Special Presidential Envoy for Climate, stated at an event to mark the US re-joining the Paris Agreement: The big emitters of the world—which include India—need to be very clear about the steps they will take right now, not only in the long run until 2050. On the same note, Prakash Javadekar, the Union minister for environment, forest and climate change, addressed the United Nations Security Council in February, saying that countries should fulfil pre-2020 commitments to tackling climate change and that climate action should not be adjourned to the



2050 goalpost.

In strengthening its climate leadership, India is elevating this friendly race to the top of the political agenda, together with the US under President Biden, China, and also the EU with leading economies such as Germany. Against the background of the restored commitment to the Paris Climate Agreement under the Biden administration, there is optimism that the forthcoming COP26 Climate Summit in Glasgow will send a strong signal for this race to further accelerate.

PM Modi stated last month at the World Sustainable Development Summit (WSDS) hosted by TERI: "The road to fighting climate change is through climate justice, and this requires us to be large-hearted by thinking of the bigger and the long-term picture."

Given the growing scale of investment in the new energy world of renewables and green economies, it is likely that international climate leadership in these areas will translate into industrial leadership and successful economies. The AIPA committee and the Prime Minister will not pass up the opportunity to make the Paris Agreement a success for the planet and for the people of India.

(The COBENEFITS Policy Report for India was developed in the context of the international COBENEFITS project, and financed by Germany's International Climate Initiative with TERI as the lead Indian partner.)

International

WEDNESDAY, MARCH 24, 2021

**WE NEED VACCINE EQUITY**

Tedros Adhanom Ghebreyesus, Director-General, WHO
So far, AstraZeneca is the only company that has committed to not profiting from its vaccine during the pandemic. And so far, it's the only vaccine developer that has made a significant contribution to vaccine equity, by licensing its technology to several other companies.

China lashes out at US allies in bid to thwart Biden strategy

BLOOMBERG
March 23

THIS WEEK JOE Biden made good on his campaign promise to work more with allies to pressure China, coordinating with US partners to impose sanctions over alleged human-rights abuses in Xinjiang.

China wasted no time Monday night immediately retaliating with reciprocal sanctions against European Union officials while summoning the bloc's ambassador to China. Those hit included politicians in a range of countries, one of the main EU bodies formulating foreign policy and Europe's largest research institute focused on China.

"It was very unfortunate that they went so deep into their toolbox," said Joerg Wuttke, the Beijing-based president of the European Chamber of Commerce in China and a board member of the Mercator Institute of China Studies, one of the sanctioned entities.

Noting that a landmark EU-China investment deal reached in December will likely be put on the back burner, Wuttke said China appeared to be

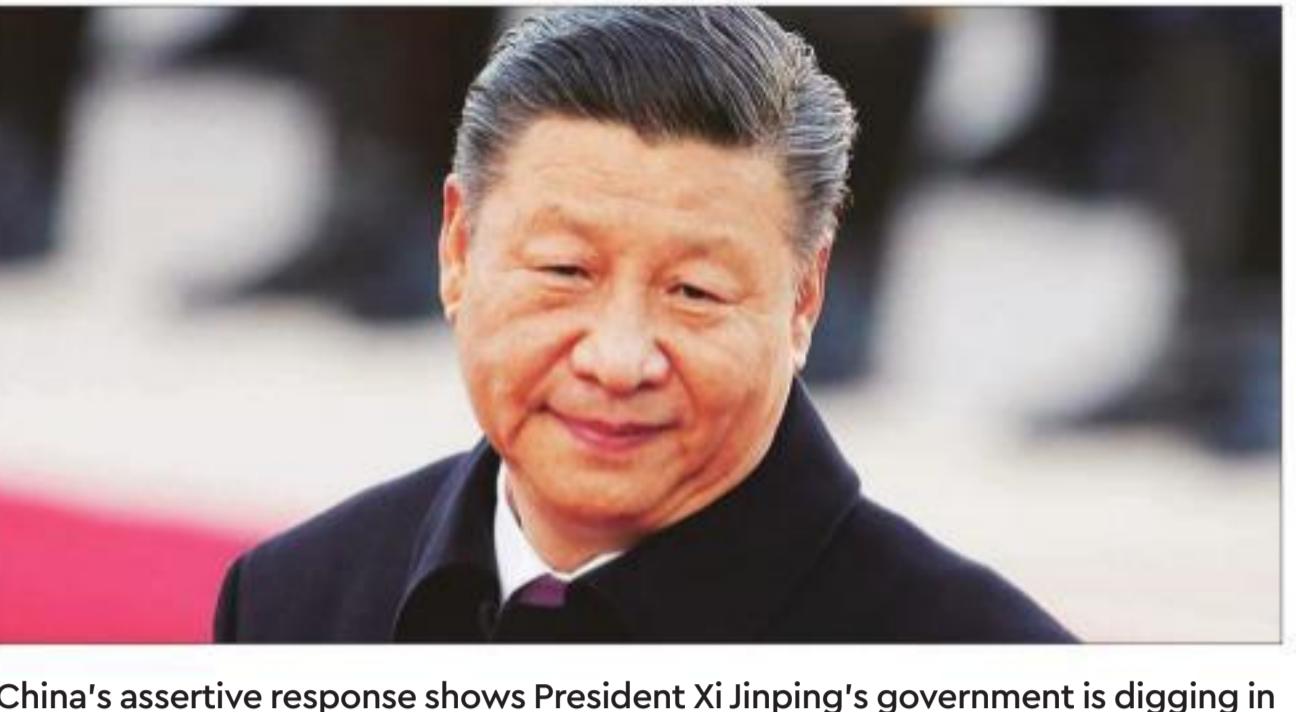
treating the allies harsher than the US.

"Size matters," he said. "They are more cautious about the US and they go full-on after Canada, Australia and the European Union."

China's assertive response on the heels of a rare public dust-up with US officials in Alaska last week shows President Xi Jinping's government is digging in against international criticism on what it considers "internal issues," from Xinjiang and Hong Kong to Taiwan. Beijing's stance risks drawing clearer lines between geopolitical blocs than occurred under Donald Trump, whose "America First" policy led to a damaging trade war but also allowed Beijing to make inroads with traditional US allies that felt alienated.

"This could be just the beginning," said Bates Gill, professor of Asia-Pacific Security Studies at Australia's Macquarie University.

"Both sides, China on one side and other advanced, typically liberal democracies on the other, will be testing the other to see how much pain they can tolerate," he added. "There is much more decoupling



China's assertive response shows President Xi Jinping's government is digging in against international criticism on what it considers "internal issues"

FILE PHOTO

that can happen and we should expect it, especially in areas of high-tech trade, investment, and access to capital markets."

US, UK and EU Sanction China Over Abuse of Human Rights

China this week reached out to two long-time friends, Russia and North Korea,

both of which have also been on the receiving end of US sanctions in recent years. On Tuesday, Foreign Minister Wang Yi held talks with Russian counterpart Sergei Lavrov on how to counter the hegemony of the US dollar by promoting the yuan and ruble.

A few Western countries have staged a show to smear China, but they should know the days that they could interfere in China's internal affairs by fabricating lies have long passed," Wang said in the southern Chinese province of Guangxi.

The pushback continued on Tuesday afternoon at the daily Foreign Ministry briefing in Beijing, where spokeswoman Hua Chunying declared Xinjiang a "successful human-rights story" while unleashing an unusually broad attack against the EU, Canada and the US, all of which put new sanctions on China this week. On Monday diplomats from more than 20 countries also gathered outside a Beijing court where former Canadian diplomat Michael Kovrig was being tried on spy charges.

Hua's critique spanned centuries, running the gamut from their role in the slave trade, imperialism and Nazism to the killing of George Floyd and alleged hoarding of coronavirus vaccines. She dismissed criticism from countries with "small populations" and mocked their coalition as "pseudo-multilateralism."

"China today is by no means the old China of 120 years ago," Hua said in an apparent reference to the agreement imperial powers forced China to sign after the Boxer Rebellion. "The US, the UK and other countries should not dream of making China surrender by exerting pressure. I'm afraid they don't have the capability to strangle or throttle China."

Beijing's top diplomats set the tone for the latest rhetoric during the Alaska meetings with the US, when Politburo member Yang Jiechi made extended remarks attacking America's human rights record and questioning whether it represented international public opinion. Afterward, Chinese propaganda touted sales of T-shirts and mobile-phone cases emblazoned with phrases used at the talks, including "Stop interfering in China's internal affairs" and "The US does not have the qualification to speak to us in a condescending manner." China's strictly controlled social media on Tuesday was rife with nationalistic voices supporting the Chinese government's retaliatory sanctions.

Fauci: Back and forth over AstraZeneca's statement an 'unforced error'

REUTERS
Washington, March 23

A data and safety monitoring board "got concerned" that the data in AstraZeneca's public statement "were somewhat outdated and might in fact be misleading a bit"

FILE PHOTO

EFFICACY DETAILS

AstraZeneca to issue trial update after US criticism over vaccine data

This month, more than a dozen countries, mostly in Europe, temporarily suspended the shot

REUTERS
March 23

ASTRAZENECA WILL RELEASE the most up-to-date results from its latest Covid-19 vaccine trial within 48 hours after US health officials publicly criticised the drugmaker for using outdated information in a press release earlier this week.

AstraZeneca said results published on Monday were based on an interim analysis of data through February 17. The company said on Tuesday it would "immediately engage" with the independent panel monitoring the trial to share its primary analysis using the most up-to-date efficacy data.

The move comes after the National

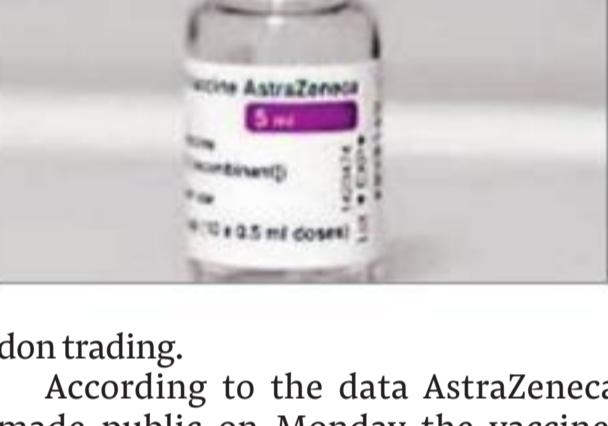
Institute for Allergy and Infectious Diseases said the monitoring board charged with ensuring the safety and accuracy of the trial had expressed concern that the company may be giving an "incomplete" picture of the shot's effectiveness.

"This is likely a very good vaccine," Dr Anthony Fauci, US President Joe Biden's Covid-19 medical adviser and National Institute of Allergy and Infectious Diseases (NIAID) director, told ABC News' "Good Morning America" programme. "If you look at it, the data really are quite good but when they put it into the press release it wasn't completely accurate."

The public rebuke marks the latest setback for the vaccine, which was initially hailed as a milestone in the fight against the Covid-19 pandemic but which has been dogged by questions over its effectiveness and possible side effects.

AstraZeneca said it had reviewed the preliminary assessment of the primary analysis and found it to be consistent with the interim report.

Its shares were down over 1% in Lon-



don trading.

According to the data AstraZeneca made public on Monday the vaccine, developed with Oxford University, was 79% effective in preventing symptomatic illness in the large trial that also took place in Chile and Peru. It was also 100% effective against severe or critical forms of the disease and hospitalisation, and posed no increased risk of blood clots.

The renewed doubts about the vaccine's efficacy coincide with its rollout in dozens of countries worldwide and clouds the timeline for its emergency use authorisation in the United States.

"This is indeed an extraordinary act. The negative reports about this vaccine do not stop, although my assessment is that it is well tolerated and safe, but clearly less effective than the two mRNA vaccines," Peter Kremsner, from the University Hospital in Tuebingen, Germany.

Rival vaccines from Pfizer and Moderna that use so-called mRNA technology produced efficacy rates of around 95% each, far above the 50% benchmark set by global regulators.

The DSMB is organised by NIAID, and its role is to provide study oversight and evaluate clinical data to ensure safe and ethical conduct of the study. Fauci heads the NIAID, which is part of the National Institutes of Health. AstraZeneca's Covid-19 shot has faced questions since late last year when the drugmaker and Oxford University published data with different efficacy readings due to a measurement error.

Later analysis suggested the dosing interval rather than the amount of dose administered was responsible for the difference.

ASTRAZENECA'S COVID-19 vaccine is likely very good, but an independent review board was concerned about how the drugmaker presented data in a press release this week, top US health official Dr. Anthony Fauci said on Tuesday.

"This is likely a very good vaccine," Fauci, US President Joe Biden's Covid-19 medical adviser and National Institute of Allergy and Infectious Diseases (NIAID) director, told ABC News' "Good Morning America" program. "If you look at it, the data really are quite good but when they put it into the press release it wasn't completely accurate."

A data and safety monitoring board "got concerned" that the data in AstraZeneca's public statement "were somewhat outdated and might in fact be misleading a bit," he added.

The board, a group of independent medical experts at the National Institutes of Health, which includes NIAID, contacted the company with their concerns about how the company laid out its data in its press release issued on Monday, Fauci said.

Quick View

Myanmar military airs on TV allegations of bribery against Suu Kyi

MYANMAR'S RULING MILITARY on Tuesday showed video testimony at a televised news conference of a former top Yangon official alleging corruption by ousted leader Aung San Suu Kyi, including receiving cash, gold bars and silk. The military showed video testimony of former Yangon chief minister Phyo Min Thein saying he visited Suu Kyi multiple times and gave her money "whenever needed". It also showed a mayor of Naypyitaw alleging her National League for Democracy party had committed electoral fraud.

Citigroup CEO bans Friday Zoom calls

CITIGROUP CHIEF EXECUTIVE Officer Jane Fraser has banned internal video calls on Fridays and encouraged vacations in an effort to combat workplace malaise brought on by the pandemic. Fraser, who replaced Michael Corbat earlier this year, said the final day of the working week shall be known as "Zoom-Free Fridays." She also designated May 28 as a firmwide holiday to be known as "Citi Reset Day."

Lanka, China sign \$1.5 bn currency swap deal

SRI LANKA HAS signed a 10 billion yuan (about \$1.5 billion) currency swap deal with China for a three year period to be used for promoting bilateral trade between the two countries, the Central Bank of Sri Lanka has announced.

Nintendo to use new Nvidia graphics chip

NINTENDO PLANS TO adopt an upgraded Nvidia chip with better graphics and processing for a new Switch model planned for the year-end shopping season, according to people familiar with the matter.

MAPPING THE VIRUS

Cases pass 123.7 million
Deaths top 2.72 million
Recoveries 99,795,262



More than 458 million shots given worldwide

WHO's Tedros sees 'truly worrying trends'

Fauci: Astra likely has a very good vaccine

Germany will impose a hard lockdown over Easter

Hong Kong vaccine rollout hampered by reliance on Chinese shots

Covid patients should postpone surgery: Study

Russian authorities hope that President Vladimir Putin's long-awaited decision to get his first dose of a Russian Covid-19 vaccine Tuesday will help speed up the country's inoculation rate, which has fallen short of initial targets.

UK unemployment rose less than expected during a national lockdown to control the coronavirus as a government furlough program preserved jobs.

Cyprus will open its borders starting April 1 to visitors from Israel, Qatar, Saudi Arabia, the United Arab Emirates and the UK, the country's tourism ministry said.

The European Union and Britain edged toward breaking their deadlock over the drugmaker's shots. Vietnam's health ministry approved Russia's Sputnik V in a bid to quicken the country's vaccination programme, according to a posting.

Surgery should be delayed 7 weeks for people who test positive for Covid-19 to reduce the risk of dying, according to COVIDSurg Collaborative, an international group of 15,000 surgeons.

Pfizer starts human trials of new pill to treat coronavirus

PFIZER SAID IT has begun human safety testing of a new pill to treat the coronavirus that could be used at the first sign of illness. If it succeeds in trials, the pill could be prescribed early on in an infection to block viral replication before patients get very sick. The drug binds to an enzyme called a protease to keep the virus from replicating. Protease-inhibiting medicines have been successful in treating other types of viruses, include HIV and Hepatitis C.

"Given the way that SARS-CoV-2 is mutating and the continued global impact of Covid-19, it appears likely that it will be critical to have access to therapeutic options both now and beyond the pandemic," said Mikael Dolsten, Pfizer's chief scientific officer, in a statement. The new protease inhibitor is the second such medicine Pfizer has brought into human trials to treat Covid-19.

—BLOOMBERG

US current account deficit hits 12-year high in 2020

THE US CURRENT account deficit raced to a 12-year high in 2020 as the Covid-19 pandemic severely disrupted exports and could remain elevated this year as an economic recovery driven by massive fiscal stimulus draws in imports.

The Commerce Department said on Tuesday the current account deficit, which measures the flow of goods, services and investments into and out of the country, surged 34.8% to \$64.72 billion last year. That was the largest shortfall since 2008. The current account gap represented 3.1% of GDP last year, also the largest share since 2008 and up from 2.2% in 2019. The high current account deficit is likely not an issue for the US, in part because of the dollar's status as the reserve currency.

"Early 2021 data shows the trade recovery continuing in the first quarter, but it will take time to return to pre-Covid conditions since the pandemic isn't over yet and stretched supply chains are inhibiting progress," said Oren Klachkin, lead US economist at Oxford Economics in New York.

Microsoft in talks to buy Discord for more than \$10 billion

BLOOMBERG
March 23

MICROSOFT IS IN talks to acquire Discord, a video-game chat community, for more than \$10 billion, according to people familiar with the matter.

Discord has been talking to potential buyers and software giant Microsoft is in the running, but no deal is imminent, said the people, who asked not to be identified because the discussions are private. Discord is more likely to go public than sell itself, one person said. Representatives for Microsoft and Discord declined to comment. VentureBeat reported earlier on Monday that Discord was engaged in sales talks.

San Francisco-based Discord is best known for its free service that lets gamers communicate by video, voice and text, and people stuck at home during the pandemic have increasingly used its technology for study groups, dance classes, book clubs and other virtual gatherings. It has more than 100 million monthly active

users and has been elaborating its communication tools to turn it into a "place to talk" rather than merely a gamer-centric chat platform.

Microsoft, which last year sought to buy social-media app TikTok and held talks to acquire Pinterest, has been shopping for assets that would provide access to thriving communities of users, according to people familiar with the company's

ASSOCIATED PRESS
San Francisco

TWITTER CEO JACK Dorsey has sold a digital version of his first tweet for more than \$2.9 million more than two weeks after he announced a digital auction for the post.

The tweet from March 2006, which says "just setting up my twttr," was bought by Bridge Oracle CEO Sina Estavi, according to Valuables by Cent, the digital platform where the digital auction for the tweet was held. The 15-year-old post was sold as a non-fungible token, or NFT, a digital certificate of authenticity that confirms an item is real and one of a kind by recording the details on a blockchain digital ledger.

Dorsey tweeted earlier this month that the proceeds would be converted to Bitcoin, a digital currency not

tied to a bank or government, and given to the nonprofit GiveDirectly's Africa Response. The charity has been raising money to support African families who were financially impacted by the coronavirus pandemic. According to Valuables, 95% of the proceeds from the sale price go to the tweet's original creator while 5% of it goes to the platform. Dorsey tweeted the Bitcoin receipt Monday afternoon, and said the funds were sent to the charity.

"Incredible - huge thanks (at)jack and (at)sinaestavi - looking forward to getting this \$ into recipients' hands soon," GiveDirectly tweeted following Dorsey's announcement. NFTs have recently swept the online collecting world. A digital artwork by the artist Beeple sold for \$69.4 million in an online auction by a British auction house earlier this month, with an NFT as a guarantee of its authenticity.

Colorado supermarket shooter kills 10, including policeman

REUTERS
Boulder, March 23

A GUNMAN OPENED fire at a supermarket in Boulder, Colorado, on Monday, killing 10 people, including the first police officer to arrive on the scene, before the bloodied suspect was arrested in the second deadly US mass shooting in a week.

Police gave few immediate details of the latest shooting and no known motive for the violence, which unfolded at about 3 pm at a King Soopers grocery store in Boulder. Frantic shoppers and employees fled for cover through the supermarket as law enforcement officers swarmed the scene, located about 2 miles from the University of Colorado's flagship campus.

Sarah Moonshadow, 42, a Boulder resident who was in the store with her son, Nicholas, recounted scenes of pandemonium. "We were at the checkout, and shots just started going off," Moonshadow told Reuters.

"And I said, 'Nicholas get down.' And Nicholas ducked. And we just started listening and there, just repetitive shots... and I just said, 'Nicholas, run,'" he said.



Microsoft has been shopping for assets that would provide access to thriving communities of users

FILE PHOTO

thinking. Microsoft's Xbox business has also been expanding the suite of its Game Pass offering. "Microsoft possibly acquiring Discord makes a lot of sense as it continues to reshape its gaming business more toward software and services," said

Personal Finance

WEDNESDAY, MARCH 24, 2021

ON REITS

Samantak Das, chief economist and head research & REIS, JLL

Continued success of listed REITs in India can be attributed to sponsor quality, track record & ability to stay transparent and deliver predictable returns.

MUTUAL FUNDS

Know the difference between index funds & ETFs

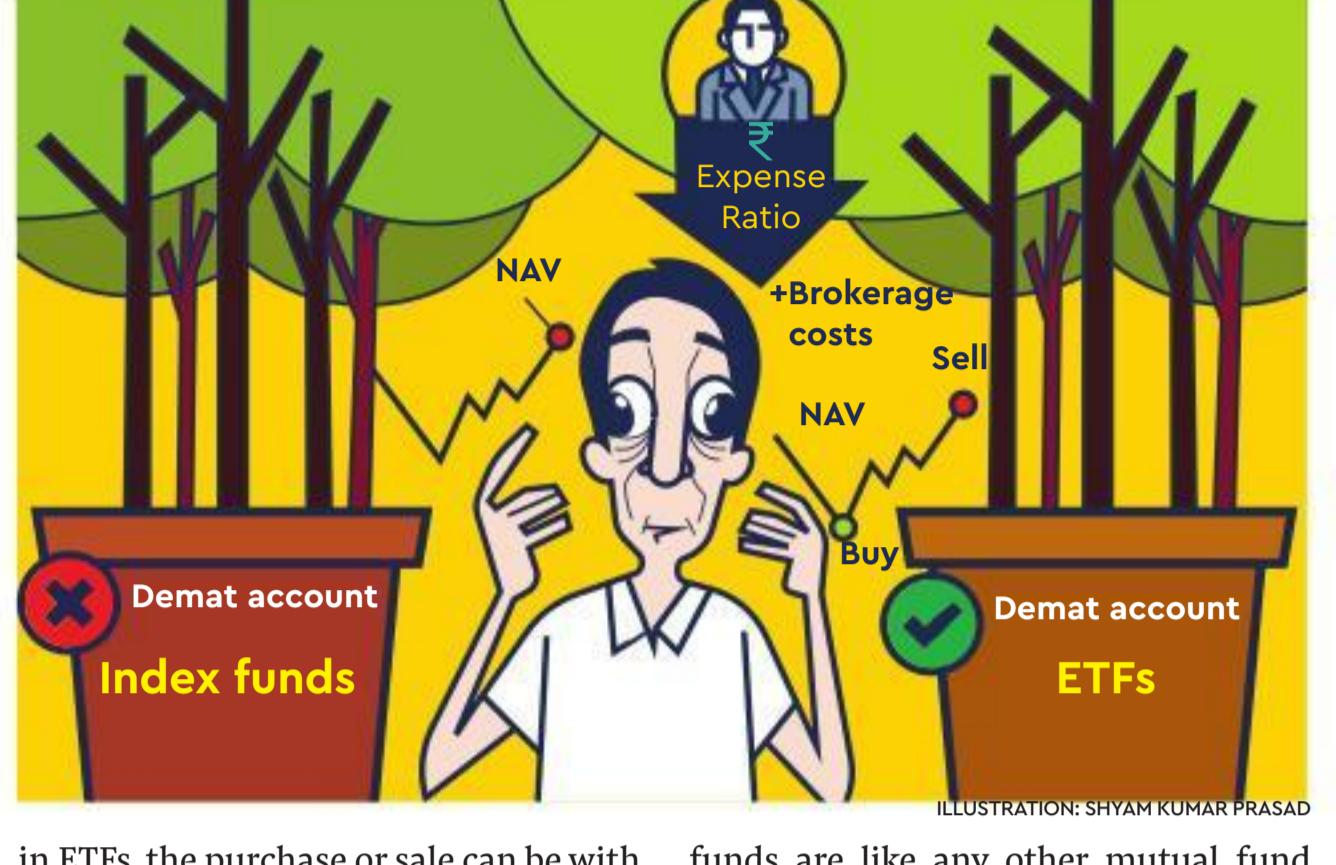
Operationally, a passive fund may be in the form of an index fund where it is a usual mutual fund scheme, or an ETF with transactions on the stock exchange



Joydeep Sen

A **PASSIVE FUND** is one where the fund manager does not take any active decision in the portfolio composition, but follows the index mandated for the fund. In case there is any change in the index composition, the portfolio of the passive fund changes accordingly.

Operationally, a passive fund may be in the form of an index fund where it is a usual mutual fund scheme as we know it, or an ETF where there is no purchase or redemption with the AMC but it happens on the exchange. In an ETF, the units are listed at the exchange and the purchases / sales in the regular course of business happens between investors. In certain cases,



in ETFs, the purchase or sale can be with the AMC, in a minimum defined lot size known as creation unit.

Parameters to understand index funds and ETFs:

Execution

Units of ETFs trade on the exchange like equity stocks or other securities. You have to have a demat account and a trading account with a broker. Nowadays, everything is online, including trading on the exchange. There are mobile phone apps that facilitate trading in stocks, including ETFs. Index

funds are like any other mutual fund scheme. You purchase from the AMC and redeem with the AMC. Nowadays this also is executed online. Paper-based / physical execution is possible, but in days to come it may become fully digitalised.

NAV and price discovery

In index funds, purchases and redemptions will be at the net asset value (NAV), i.e., there is no premium or discount on the NAV. In ETFs, depending on the demand and supply equation and the investors' views on the underlying portfolio, trading prices in the secondary market may be at a slight premium or discount to the NAV

INDEX FUNDS VS ETF

- In index funds, purchases and redemptions are at NAV. In ETFs, depending on the demand and supply equation and investors' views on the underlying portfolio, trading prices in the secondary market may be at a slight premium or discount to the NAV
- In ETFs, purchases and sales happen between investors. In certain cases, the purchase or sale can be with the AMC, in a minimum defined lot size known as creation unit.

secondary market may be at a slight premium or discount to the NAV.

In any MF scheme, NAV is published only once a day, late in the evening, taking into account the closing prices of securities in the portfolio. In ETFs, another level of price discovery can be built in, though NAV will be published in the evening only. In equity ETFs, where the underlying stocks are liquid, the implied real-time NAV, at the price prevailing at that point of time, can be disseminated on the website of the AMC. This will facilitate better price discovery for trading of ETF units during trading hours.

Trading in large lots

Index funds are purchased from and redeemed with the AMC. Since the AMC cannot place restrictions on withdrawals, the investor is assured of liquidity. ETFs are open-ended, when required, through the defined process, the corpus size of the fund can change.

When a large investor intends to dispose of a big lot and there are not enough takers in the secondary market, liquidity can be obtained, provided the quantum is of the size of the defined creation unit. The authorised participants mandated for the fund come into play, or the investor can approach the AMC directly. The AMC will extinguish units and provide cash in such cases.

Cost

While all AMCs charge expenses to the scheme, in ETFs the charges are relatively lower. There would be transaction costs for trading in the secondary market. Usually the costs are lower in an ETF, provided you do not trade too often.

Concentration

The rule that one investor can hold maximum 25% in a MF scheme is not applicable to ETFs. In an ETF there is no redemption with the AMC and usually, for lot sizes less than the defined creation unit, the secondary market is the only route for liquidity.

The writer is a corporate trainer (debt markets) and an author

YOUR MONEY

ADHIL SHETTY

Select a health insurance plan that's right for your needs

MEDICAL EMERGENCIES COME unannounced and have the potential to ruin an individual's physical and financial health, especially if the treatment requires hospitalisation. This makes getting a comprehensive health insurance plan with adequate coverage one of the most important things to secure to avoid draining precious savings and accumulating unnecessary debt in footings hospitalisation bills. And it holds true even if you're covered by a medical plan provided by your employer that often comes with an insufficient sum insured and would not be of any help if you lose your job.

Here are a few important things to keep in mind while buying a health insurance plan.

Family floater vs. individual cover

Are you married and have two or more members in your family? If yes, you can go for either a family floater policy or an individual health policy for all the members. If the proposer's age is below 45 years and there are young people in the family (usually less prone to hospitalisation risk), then the family floater policy can reduce the premium amount. You can also get higher coverage with a family floater policy. However, if the proposer is a senior citizen or nearing 60, the hospitalisation risk increases due to age-related ailments. Multiple claims in a year can reduce the available coverage amount for other insured members under a family floater policy. So, senior citizens and ageing individuals should prefer an individual health policy, whereas families consisting of young members can opt for a floater policy.

How much cover should you take?

While buying a health policy, assess your present health condition, lifestyle, hereditary diseases, etc. Decide on a health policy size that can provide sufficient cover if the need arises. If you stay in a metro city, take at least ₹5 lakh, ₹7 lakh cover due to the high hospitalisation costs there.

**Exclusions and waiting periods**

Exclusions are such treatments which are permanently not covered in a health policy while a waiting period is the time span during which treatment for certain ailments are not covered. For example, treatments like dental implants, HIV, vision correction, expenses on alternative therapies, pre-existing health ailments, etc., may be permanently excluded by a health insurance company. The exclusion list may vary from company to company. Similarly, a health insurance company may stipulate a waiting period for specific ailments depending on its terms and conditions. Waiting period requirements may also vary from company to company. Factor in the exclusions and check the waiting period requirements applicable to your pre-existing conditions while choosing a health insurance plan.

Premium & network hospitals

Health insurance policies come with a wide range of features and benefits. These may include pre- and post-hospitalisation cover, domiciliary treatment, critical illness protection, maternity treatment, medical check-up facility, etc. Some companies also offer benefits like reloading the sum insured after a claim is made during the policy period. Many insurers also offer a no-claim bonus that enhances the sum assured during policy renewal at no extra cost if no claims are made during a policy year. Then there is the all-important factor of network hospitals - you should ideally go with a policy that offers cashless treatment at all the major hospitals near you.

Compare different policies and choose the one whose features and benefits best meet your needs. Some of these features qualify as add-on benefits that will increase the premium cost. However, going for the cheapest premium (and hence giving up on comprehensive protection) could be dangerous. Consider the features and benefits best suited to you and the insurer's claim settlement ratio to make an informed choice.

The writer is CEO, BankBazaar.com

YOUR QUERIES

Chaitali Dutta

You cannot take home loan and renovation loan from two banks

Is it possible to take loans from two banks? One for purchasing the flat and the other for renovating the flat?

—Gaurav Kumar

This will not be possible as the home loan bank will have the mortgage of the property. The home loan is usually 80% or less of the valuation of the property.

Hence the same bank is happy to extend to you a renovation loan for the same property, as the mortgage is already in its favour. In case you would like to take the loan for renovating from another bank, the renovation loan has to be taken as a personal loan or a loan against security independent of the house.

I want to prepay a part of my home loan. Should I pay as a lumpsum or pay every quarter?

—Amit Agarwal

If you have the funds available, it is better to do the pre-payment in one go as the interest saved will be higher. The interest on a home loan is calculated on a daily reducing balance. Hence a lumpsum payment now will reduce your interest significantly as compared to the same amount being repaid on a quarterly basis over a period of time.

I have more than one senior saving scheme accounts (SCSS) in different banks, all together below ₹15 lakh. Some of these accounts are either on single name or with my spouse as second holder. Now that my wife has passed away, I want to close her accounts. The bank says that I being the second holder, the accounts will be transferred to my account. If that is done, it will cross ₹15 lakh limit. What should I do?

—M L Rao

The correct procedure is to close the account on the death of the depositor in case of an SCSS. Please submit a written application to the bank for the said closure, providing the death certificate as well as the said Form F. Obtain their acknowledgement on a duplicate copy. In case the bank refuses to accept your application, please send the said papers by way of a registered AD. By doing this, you will have proof of you following the correct procedure. The bank is required to close such SCSS on the death of the senior citizen and the deposit attracts a rate of savings bank account from the date of death till the transfer of proceeds to your savings bank account.

The writer is founder, AZUKE Personal Finance Advisory (www.aukefinance.com). Send your queries to personalfinance@expressindia.com

TECH & INSURANCE

ICICI Lombard drives digital experience across its services

The pandemic has increased the adoption of newer technologies on the digital front in the insurance sector

SANDHYA MICHU

TOUCHLESS AND CONTACTLESS are the new buzzwords and both consumers and organisations are leaning towards digital means of fulfilment. The insurance sector continues to evolve, some of it driven by changing customer behaviour, and some of it driven by the availability of new technological solutions. The prolific use of AI, ML, and cognitive services are accelerating the technology adoption in the insurance sector to address needs such as digital adoption, customer experience management, operational efficiency, underwriting profitability, claims optimisation, and much more.

"Evolving consumer needs during the pandemic have resulted in the need for new products and services such as outpatient cover, home-based care, cyber liability, and SME business interruption," says Girish Nayak, chief – Services, Operations & Technology, ICICI Lombard. For an industry that thrived on physical interac-



For an industry that thrived on physical interactions and physical infrastructure, the pandemic clearly has redefined the customer journey, accelerated digital transformation, and at the same time, redefined the concept of risk.

— GIRISH NAYAK, CHIEF – SERVICES, OPERATIONS & TECHNOLOGY, ICICI LOMBARD

tions and physical infrastructure, the pandemic has redefined the customer journey, accelerated digital transformation, and redefined the concept of risk."

Customers can purchase insurance across various channels such as bank tie-ups, motor dealers, agents, brokers, or directly through online and telephone channels. The need to become pervasive across the channels to tap customers has been pushing ICICI Lombard to focus its energy on enabling each of these channels to have a seamless digital experience for the customer, right from acquisition to policy issuance to servicing. For instance,

tors and practitioners online through our platform kept on climbing ceaselessly through the weeks and months. From rural India to small towns to big metros cities, the patients came from all corners for virtual consultations through Apollo Telehealth's multitude of projects. Demographically speaking, they came from all socio-economic classes, income groups, age groups, and gender. Both males and females actively sought online medical advice," said Vikram Thaploo, CEO, Apollo Telehealth.

"A great number of patients happened to be first-time users of any online platform related to health ever. Many of those who came for consultations in the immediate period coinciding with Covid, consulted on Covid-related health issues as well as other concerns such as respiratory problems, lung complications, mental health, neonatal health, and women-specific health issues. Many wanted to get a preliminary take on whether they could be a prospective Covid patient through online consultation only, before venturing out to an actual Covid hospital," he said, adding, "Many wished to get themselves checked for routine lifestyle conditions such as obesity, diabetes, and even cancer."

As months have gone by, satisfied with the online experience so far, a good number of patients have been making repeat appearances too.

TELEMEDICINE

Taking healthcare to the masses

Apollo Telehealth records a 19-fold jump in teleconsultations since the eruption of Covid-19

SUDHIR CHOWDHARY

THE COVID-19-DICTATED lockdown and the resultant imposition of social distancing and traveling restrictions have precipitated an enabling environment for a steady uptake of telehealth services in the country. From routine health-related consultations to lifestyle issues to more serious non-communicable diseases, people have sought to access expert healthcare advice through telehealth. And in numbers that are pretty impressive.

Leading telehealth services provider Apollo Telehealth has notched up a whopping 1800% jump in teleconsultations since the outbreak of the pandemic. This impressive jump has not been limited to any particular region or market; from

THE PANDEMIC IMPACT

- Teleconsultation registers a 1,800% upsurge since the Covid-19 outbreak
- While central India has shown a massive 6942% leap, east India recorded 5983% and north India 3720% rise
- Apollo Telehealth has also seen 114% rise in patient registrations
- The number of males opting for teleconsultations shot up 14-fold and females nearly 11-fold during this period

north India to central India to the eastern and western parts of the country, the demand for telehealth services has seen a surge in all corners of the country.

"Right after Covid came, even as we got



Vikram Thaploo, CEO, Apollo Telehealth

busy scaling up our operations across different markets and geographies, the number of patients who wanted to consult doc-

Markets

WEDNESDAY, MARCH 24, 2021



COLLECTION EFFICIENCY

Chandra Shekhar Ghosh, MD and CEO, Bandhan Bank

Collection efficiency did not drop further. We are witnessing a higher collection now in Assam as more borrowers are coming to repay. They understand that repayment is very important to get a fresh loan

Money Matters

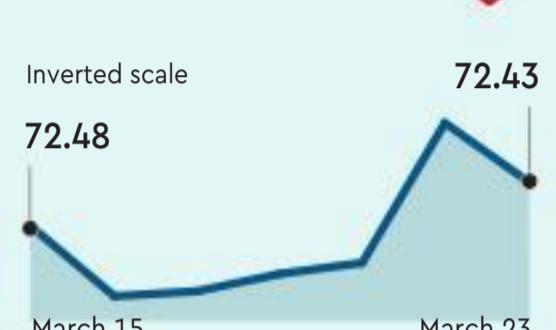
10-year GILT

The benchmark yield fell **0.036%** due to buying support



₹/\$

The rupee ended lower tracking Asian peers **0.081%**



€/\$

The Euro fell against the dollar **0.419%**



SEEKING ARRANGEMENT

NBFCs ask RBI for refinance facility to reduce dependence on banks

SHRITAMA BOSE
Mumbai, March 23

AN ASSOCIATION OF non-banking financial companies (NBFCs) has sought a "harmonised" regulatory framework with that of banks in response to the discussion paper issued by the Reserve Bank of India (RBI) on January 22. Among the requests made by the Finance Industry Development Council (FIDC) is that of a refinancing arrangement to reduce the dependence of small and medium NBFCs on the banking system and differential risk weights for different loan categories.

"An alternative mechanism for rating these entities may also be considered to ensure that all NBFCs do not get rated on the same parameters irrespective of size, complexity of business and the niches in which they operate. The NBFCs in the proposed BL (base layer) and ML (middle layer) suffer at present due to this rigidity of credit rating templates followed by the rating agencies," the FIDC conveyed to the RBI in a letter dated February 12, a copy of which FE has seen.

The industry has requested the RBI to articulate a road map for NBFCs in the upper layer (NBFC-UL) to convert themselves into banks. It has sought greater flexibility on matters such as deposit acceptance, raising



of funds through external commercial borrowings (ECBs) and setting up of subsidiaries overseas.

For NBFCs in the middle layer, FIDC has sought "a special focus on availability of funding". These companies would fall primarily in the BBB to AA- category in terms of their external credit ratings and they continue to face fundraising challenges, the letter said.

Umesh Revankar, MD & CEO, Shriram Transport Finance Company, told FE that among the representations made by the industry (not by the FIDC) is also a request to

reduce the frequency of rotation of statutory auditors. "One of the points is that of the frequent changes required in statutory auditors leads to increased compliances and processes within the NBFCs. Now, the proposed time frame of rotation after every three years is further alarming as the likelihood of faulty audits increases due to the short time period allowed to an auditor to become fully acquainted with the system and operations of a company," he said. "The proposed time limit must be increased to at least five years, which will also be in line with the provisions of Section 139 of the Companies Act, 2013."

The industry has requested the RBI to articulate a road map for NBFCs in the upper layer to convert themselves into banks. It has sought greater flexibility on matters such as deposit acceptance, raising of funds through ECBs and setting up of subsidiaries overseas

period of five years. The RBI has proposed a uniform tenure of three consecutive years for auditors of NBFCs in the middle layer and above, with a cooling off period of six years.

Some experts are of the view that the frequent change in auditors could leave gaps in the audit process. Prateek Bansal, associate partner, White & Brief Advocates and Solicitors, said the mandatory rotation of auditors leads to increased compliances and processes within the NBFCs. "Now, the proposed time frame of rotation after every three years is further alarming as the likelihood of faulty audits increases due to the short time period allowed to an auditor to become fully acquainted with the system and operations of a company," he said. "The proposed time limit must be increased to at least five years, which will also be in line with the provisions of Section 139 of the Companies Act, 2013."

Rupee logs 1st dip in 5 sessions, slips 6p vs dollar

THE INDIAN RUPEE registered its first loss in five sessions on Tuesday, ending lower by 6 paise at 72.43 against the US dollar, tracking weaker Asian peers against the American currency.

However, easing crude oil prices and positive equities lent some support to the local unit and restricted the fall.

At the interbank forex market, the rupee opened flat at 72.37 a dollar. During the session, it witnessed an intra-day high of 72.27 and a low of 72.45. It finally settled 6 paise lower at 72.43 against the American currency. The dollar index, which gauges the greenback's strength against a basket of six currencies, rose 0.42 per cent to 92.12.

Meanwhile, global oil benchmark Brent crude futures fell 3.03% to \$62.66 per barrel.



NEW NORMS

Sebi advises entities to ensure strict compliance with Trai norms

PRESS TRUST OF INDIA
New Delhi, March 23

MARKETS REGULATOR SEBI on Tuesday advised all entities, including market infrastructure institutions, that use bulk SMS for providing services to clients to ensure "strict compliance" with the telecom regulator's regulations that are aimed at curbing problem of unsolicited commercial communication.

Non-compliance with the provisions of the regulations may result in disruption of delivery of messages to the investors, Sebi said in a press release referring to the Telecom Regulatory Authority of India's (Trai) Telecom Commercial Communications Customer Preference Regulations, 2018.

"Effective implementation of these new regulations will help to protect investors and the general public from unsolicited and often misleading messages," Sebi said.

The regulator noted that unsolicited messages containing stock tips or investment advice are increasingly being circulated through bulk SMS, inducing investors and the general public to invest in or purchase the stocks of certain listed firms

lated through bulk SMS, inducing investors and the general public to invest in or purchase the stocks of certain listed companies.

The circulation of misleading messages is not only detrimental to the interest of the investors but also adversely affects the integrity of the securities market, Sebi further added. Trai notified the regulation, aimed at curbing problem of unsolicited commercial communication, in July 2018.

Under the new regulations, principal entities — entities that intend to send bulk SMS — to register with the telecom service providers and also get the template of the message registered.

The new format comprises 13 chapters

New framework in place for delivery default in derivatives segment

PRESS TRUST OF INDIA
New Delhi, March 23

MARKETS REGULATOR SEBI on Tuesday came out with a new penal structure for commodity derivatives segment in the event of delivery default.

In addition, Sebi said, clearing corporation, having commodity derivatives segment, should have an appropriate deterrent mechanism in place against intentional or wilful delivery default and ensure adequate compensation to the non-defaulting counterparty. The regulator said it received representations from market participants in the commodity derivatives segment for standardisation of delivery default norms, among others.

Consequently, Securities and Exchange Board of India (Sebi) in consultation with clearing corporations came out with delivery default norms, which will be effective from the first trading day of May 2021.

In agricultural and non-agricultural commodities, Sebi said the penalty for delivery

default by seller will now be 4% and 3% of the settlement price plus replacement cost, respectively. The provisions for levy of penalty on delivery default by the buyer will be put in place by the clearing corporations, the regulator said in a circular.

With regard to futures contracts on agri-commodities, Sebi said penalty on seller in case of delivery default would be 4 per cent of settlement price along with replacement cost (difference between settlement price and average of three highest of the last spot prices of 5 succeeding days after the commodity pay-out date), if the average price so determined is higher than settlement price, else this component will be zero.

The company is in receipt of a letter from the Securities and Exchange Board of India (Sebi) dated March 22, 2021, informing the company that it (Sebi) has appointed the forensic auditor to carry out forensic audit of its financial statements.

"The company is in receipt of a letter from the Securities and Exchange Board of India (Sebi) dated March 22, 2021, informing the company that it (Sebi) has appointed the forensic auditor to carry out forensic audit of its financial statements.

Sebi has stated in its letter that this appointment is in the context of disclosures of financial information and business transactions and if there are any violations of the applicable provisions of the Sebi Act or the Securities Contracts (Regulations) Act, 1956, and the Companies Act, 2013 or other applicable laws, it added.

Regulator appoints forensic auditor to vet financials of Suzlon Energy

PRESS TRUST OF INDIA
New Delhi, March 23

SUZLON ENERGY ON Tuesday said market regulator Sebi has appointed forensic auditor to carry out forensic audit of its financial statements.

"The company is in receipt of a letter from the Securities and Exchange Board of India (Sebi) dated March 22, 2021, informing the company that it (Sebi) has appointed the forensic auditor to carry out forensic audit of its financial statements.

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Sebi to follow new format for its annual report with source of income, expenditure included

MARKETS REGULATOR SEBI will follow a new format for its annual report as part of efforts to have a "true and full account" of its activities, policies and programmes during a financial year, according to a notification.

Under the new rules notified by the finance ministry, source of income and expenditure would be part of the annual report as against the existing provision of presenting

annual account statements separately.

"The Board (Sebi) shall submit a report to the Central Government giving a true and full account of its activities, policies and programmes during the previous financial year," according to the notification uploaded on Sebi website on Tuesday. The report has to be submitted within 90 days after the end of a financial year, it added.

The new format comprises 13 chapters

on different topics, including equity markets, commodity derivatives markets, fund management activity (Mutual Funds, Alternative Investment Funds, Collective Investment Schemes, Real Estate Investment Trusts and Infrastructure Investment Trusts) and corporate governance and corporate restructuring.

In addition, there will be a chapter on the aims and objectives of new regulations and

progress or impact assessment of the new rules introduced during the just concluded financial year. In the corporate governance and corporate restructuring section, Sebi has to disclose details of merger and acquisition deals, regulatory action taken by it for enhancing transparency and improving governance, open offers and issuance of observations on offer documents, as per the notification.

Barring Assam, microlenders' collection efficiency improves 'significantly' in Q4

MITHUN DASGUPTA
Kolkata, March 23

BARRING POLL-BOUND ASSAM, microfinance players are seeing a healthy improvement in collection efficiency across all geographies in the fourth quarter compared to the third quarter this fiscal.

In Assam, where three-phase voting for Assembly elections will start on March 27 and conclude on April 6, some microfinance players have seen some improvements in their collection efficiency that fell sharply in January this year, while for others it has come to a standstill.

Collection efficiency for all microlenders came down in the north-eastern state after the state Assembly passed the Assam Microfinance Institutions (Regulation of Money Lending) Bill, 2020, in December last year to regulate operations of microfinance institutions (MFIs) and ease stress in the sector, and talks of a possible waiver of microloans ahead of the elections.

Bandhan Bank, a leading microlender of the country, is witnessing an improvement in its collection efficiency in Assam as borrowers have now become increasingly conscious of their credit score. In the state its collection efficiency fell to 78% during the first 16 days of January from 88% at the end of December last year. Collection efficiency did not drop further. We are witnessing a higher collection now in

Assam as more borrowers are coming to repay. They understand that repayment is very important to get a fresh loan," Bandhan managing director and CEO Chandra Shekhar Ghosh told FE.

For the Kolkata-headquartered lender, collection efficiency in Assam is still below than that of its pan-India trend. Ghosh said collection may further improve in the state after the election is over. The bank's total micro-credit group loan in the state is around 8% of its total advances. Bandhan's collection efficiency stood at 90% nationally during the first 16 days of January. From there, it has improved in March, Ghosh informed.

"On a pan-India basis collection efficiency in microfinance may normalise at the end of the first quarter next fiscal, while it is likely to return to the pre-Covid levels

by September," he said. Fresh loan disbursement from Bandhan in the fourth quarter has increased from the third quarter of the current fiscal.

For Ujjivan Small Finance Bank, disbursement numbers have surpassed pre-Covid level as its microbanking advances has grown after November 2020. "We have an outstanding principal amount of ₹9,912 crore till December 2020 which is growing steadily month on month," said Rajat Kumar Singh, business head of microbanking and rural banking, Ujjivan SFB.

On collection efficiency, Singh said month-on-month it has been showing a positive trend nationally with more customer income coming back to normalcy. "Current efficiency stands at approximately 92% which translates to 101%+, we include pre-closure and advance collection. Collection efficiency by Q2FY21 end was 83%," he said.

In Assam, Ujjivan's collection efficiency has improved in February, compared to Jan-

uary, and the bank expects it to further improve in March. "Our portfolio in Assam is less than 3% and we are currently disbursing only to existing customers there. Though the state has been a challenge since more than a year due to various factors, we expect things to improve from April onwards, once elections are over," Singh said.

Satin Creditcare Network, one of the leading microfinance companies, said presently its disbursement is stalled in Assam. As on December 2020, it had ₹409-crore exposure to the state, out of which its on-book portfolio is much lesser. In December, the lender's collection efficiency stood at 84%, while nationally its cumulative collection efficiency for 9MFY21 was 92%. Around 98% of its clients paid their full installments in January 2021.

According to Satin Creditcare, collection efficiencies are on an upward trend across all geographies. NPA numbers are improving. Although disbursement is reaching close to pre-Covid levels, the fear of Covid-19 still looms, it added.

Bhubaneswar-based MFI Annapurna Finance is not seeing any improvement in its collection efficiency in Assam from the January levels, while for Kolkata-based Village Financial Services (VFS), it has improved a little bit in the state. For both the lenders, collections have increased significantly compared to the third quarter on a pan-India basis.

ANALYST CORNER

HCL: Maintain 'Buy'; higher exposure to IMS, cloud benefits

MOTILAL OSWAL

HCL REMAINS ONE the most attractive stocks in our coverage, trading at 15x FY23E P/E (38%/26% discount to TCS / Infosys), despite delivering 20% earnings growth in FY21 YTD. We expect this discount to narrow as it benefits from increasing Cloud spend, given its large exposure to IT infrastructure. It can potentially re-rate if it continues to deliver growth in the Software Product business, which remains a key overhang on the stock price, despite outperforming expectations over the last two quarters.

We view Cloud deployment and application migration to be among the biggest areas of corporate spend in the medium term, growing at 15-18% CAGR between CY20-25E. With its high exposure to Infrastructure Management Services (over 30% of total revenue), HCL would be one of the key beneficiaries to the Cloud shift. It continues to be beat among the top vendors by industry analyst in the Cloud migration space. We expect HCL's Mode 2 business to grow at 26% CAGR over FY20-23E to reach 28% of total revenue in FY23E.

HCL has delivered double-digit growth (over 13

Markets back to winning ways; bank stocks rally

Nifty rose 78.35 pts to close at 14,814.75, Sensex climbed 280.15 points to close at 50,051.44

FE BUREAU
Mumbai, March 23

BANKING STOCKS HELPED lift the markets higher on Tuesday, after yet another volatile trading session. While the Nifty rose 78.35 points (0.53%) to close at 14,814.75, the Sensex climbed 280.15 points (0.56%) to close at 50,051.44. The Nifty Bank rose 1.73% after the Supreme Court lifted the stay granted on classification of non-performing assets (NPAs) by banks.

Banking stocks were seeing a correction in the last few trading sessions on account of a broad-based sell-off that the markets witnessed

Banking stocks were seeing a correction in the last few trading sessions on account of a broad-based sell-off that the markets witnessed. However, investor sentiment towards bank shares improved after the SC lifted the stay order on the classification of NPAs by banks. The court, however, declined other pleas in the case, including waiver of all interest and extension of loan moratorium.

Sanjeev Hota, head of research - Sharekhan by BNP Paribas, said, "Overall the verdict is positive for the banks. The SC lifted the stay order on the GNPA classification of banks. This has given banks clarity on their assets classifications framework, though there will be increase in NPA in the March quarter, owing to additional relief on interest on interest waiver. However, all the banks have already provided for the same, so impact will be negligible. With this verdict the long standing overhang is now out of the window with no fur-

Kotak Institutional Equities, in its report, said, "The sharp increase in the number of active Covid-19 cases over the past few weeks and continued high inflation may undermine the key pillars of the equity market — market's expectations of strong economic recovery in FY2022, robust earnings growth in FY2022 and modest increase in bond yields at best. The market outlook will depend on the 'race' between bond and earnings yield."

Foreign portfolio investors remained sellers in the Indian markets on Tuesday, they offloaded shares worth \$104.9 million, provisional data shows.

IDBI Bank to seek nod for ₹8K cr rupee bond borrowing for FY22

PRESS TRUST OF INDIA
New Delhi, March 23

IDBI BANK On Tuesday said it is seeking approval for rupee bond borrowings worth ₹8,000 crore for the next fiscal year.

A meeting of the board of directors will take place later this week. "It is hereby informed that a meeting of board of directors of IDBI Bank Ltd will be held on Friday, March 26, 2021, to consider the proposal for approval of rupee bond borrowings limit of ₹8,000 crore for FY2021-22," IDBI Bank said in a regulatory filing.

The LIC-controlled bank is just out from the RBI's prompt corrective action framework (PCA). Its MD and CEO Rakesh Sharma earlier this week said that the bank would now look to grow its business in a calibrated way with more focus on profitability and in improving efficiency ratios.

On March 10, the Reserve Bank of India removed IDBI Bank from its PCA framework, which was imposed in May

NCLAT closes proceedings against Jyoti after settlement with financial creditors

PRESS TRUST OF INDIA
New Delhi, March 23

settlement amount of ₹16.50 crore stands received from Jyoti.

"In view of the above the claim of the financial creditors having been satisfied, the appeal is allowed to be withdrawn as no issue survives for consideration," said NCLAT.

It further said: "The proceeding pending before Adjudicating Authority (NCLT) shall stand closed. The Corporate Debtor (Jyoti) is released from the rigour of CIRP (corporate insolvency resolution process)."

NCLAT has directed the order to be communicated to the adjudicating authority. The Ahmedabad bench of NCLT had last year admitted an insolvency plea filed against the BSE-listed company by SBI.

State Bank of India, the financial creditor of the company, has also filed an affidavit before the appellate tribunal stating therein that the entire

Relaxed valuation rule for perpetual bonds to help avoid panic redemption: Experts

PRESS TRUST OF INDIA
New Delhi, March 23

EASING OF VALUATION rule for perpetual bonds by the Securities and Exchange Board of India (Sebi) will provide a breather to the mutual fund

industry, which has an exposure of over ₹35,000 crore to such instruments, as they get time to redeem their positions, industry experts said on Tuesday.

They said there would be no panic redemption in these

bonds with this temporary relief.

However, experts differ on views whether the move will help banks, which raise capital through such bond issuances.

In a late evening circular on Monday, Sebi eased valuation

rule pertaining to perpetual bonds.

The move came after the finance ministry had asked Sebi to withdraw its directive to mutual fund houses to treat additional tier-1 (AT-1) bonds as having maturity of 100

years as it could disrupt the market and impact capital raising by banks.

AT-1 bonds are considered perpetual in nature, similar to equity shares as per the Basel-III guidelines. They form part of the tier-I capital of banks.

Under the new rule, the deemed residual maturity of Basel-III additional tier-1 (AT-1) bonds will be 10 years until March 31, 2022, and would be increased to 20 and 30 years over the subsequent six-month period.



This is a public announcement for information purposes only and does not constitute an invitation or offer to acquire, purchase or subscribe to securities. This public announcement is not intended for release, publication or distribution, directly or indirectly, outside India and is not a prospectus announcement.

ANUPAM RASAYAN INDIA LIMITED

Our Company was initially formed as a partnership firm as "Anupam Rasayan" with effect from April 1, 1984 at Surat, Gujarat, India. The firm converted into a joint stock company and was registered as a public limited company under the Companies Act 1956 under the name of "Anupam Rasayan India Limited" with a certificate of incorporation dated September 30, 2003, issued by the Registrar of Companies, Gujarat, and Nagar Haveli. We received our certificate of commencement of business, issued by the Assistant Registrar of Companies, Gujarat, on November 20, 2003. For further details, see "History and Certain Corporate Matters" on page 160 of the Prospectus dated March 17, 2021 (the "Prospectus").

Corporate Identity Number: U24231GJ2003PLC042988

Registered and Corporate Office: 8110, GIDC Industrial Estate, Sachin, Surat 394 230, Gujarat, India; Tel: (+91 261) 239 8991

Contact Person: Ms. Suchi Agarwal, Company Secretary and Compliance Officer; Tel: (+91 261) 239 8991; E-mail: investors@anupamrasayan.com; Website: www.anupamrasayan.com

OUR PROMOTERS: MR. ANAND S DESAI, DR. KIRAN C PATEL, MS. MONA A DESAI, KIRAN PALLAVI INVESTMENTS LLC AND REHASH INDUSTRIAL AND RESINS CHEMICALS PRIVATE LIMITED

Our Company has filed the Prospectus dated March 17, 2021 with the RoC, and the Equity Shares are proposed to be listed on the National Stock Exchange of India Limited ("NSE") and BSE Limited ("BSE") and trading is expected to commence on or about March 24, 2021.

BASIS OF ALLOTMENT

INITIAL PUBLIC OFFERING OF 13,715,495 EQUITY SHARES OF FACE VALUE OF ₹ 10 EACH ("EQUITY SHARES") OF ANUPAM RASAYAN INDIA LIMITED (THE "COMPANY" OR THE "ISSUER") FOR CASH AT A PRICE OF ₹ 555 PER EQUITY SHARE (INCLUDING A SHARE PREMIUM OF ₹ 545 PER EQUITY SHARE) (THE "ISSUE PRICE") AGGRGATING TO ₹ 7,76,000 MILLION (THE "ISSUE"). THIS ISSUE INCLUDED A RESERVATION OF 220,000 EQUITY SHARES AGGRGATING TO ₹ 11,000 MILLION (CONSTITUTING 0.22% OF THE POST-ISSUE PAID-UP EQUITY SHARE CAPITAL OF OUR COMPANY) FOR SUBSCRIPTION BY ELIGIBLE EMPLOYEES (THE "EMPLOYEE RESERVATION PORTION") THE ISSUE LESS THE EMPLOYEE RESERVATION PORTION IS HERINAFTER REFERRED TO AS THE "NET ISSUE". THE ISSUE AND THE NET ISSUE CONSTITUTE 13.73% AND 13.51%, RESPECTIVELY, OF THE POST-ISSUE PAID-UP EQUITY SHARE CAPITAL OF OUR COMPANY.

OUR COMPANY IN CONSULTATION WITH THE BOOK RUNNING LEAD MANAGERS ("BRLMs"), HAS OFFERED A DISCOUNT OF 9.91% OF THE ISSUE PRICE TO ELIGIBLE EMPLOYEES BIDDING IN THE EMPLOYEE RESERVATION PORTION ("EMPLOYEE DISCOUNT").

ISSUE PRICE: ₹ 555 PER EQUITY SHARE OF FACE VALUE OF ₹ 10 EACH

THE ISSUE PRICE IS 55.50 TIMES OF THE FACE VALUE

Risks to Investors:

- The four Book Running Lead Managers associated with the Issue have handled 28 public issues in the past 3 years out of which 9 issues closed below the issue price on listing date.
- The Price/Earnings ratio based on diluted EPS for Fiscal 2020 for the Company at the upper end of the Price band is as high as 79.97 as compared to the average industry peer group PE ratio of 42.81.
- Weighted Average Return on Net Worth for Fiscals 2020, 2019 and 2018 is 10.18%.
- Average Cost of acquisition of Equity Shares of our Promoters Mr. Anand S Desai, Ms. Mona A Desai, KPI LLC and RICPL is ₹ 5,83, ₹ 19, ₹ 125.52 and ₹ 1.32 respectively and the Issue Price is at the upper end of the Price Band i.e., ₹ 555.00 per Equity Share.

BID/ ISSUE PERIOD

BID/ ISSUE OPENED ON FRIDAY, MARCH 12, 2021

BID/ ISSUE CLOSED ON TUESDAY, MARCH 16, 2021

ANCHOR INVESTOR BIDDING DATE WAS: WEDNESDAY, MARCH 10, 2021

The Issue was made in terms of Rule 19(2)(b) of the Securities Contracts (Regulation) Rules, 1957, as amended, (the "SCRR") read with Regulation 31 of the Securities and Exchange Board of India (Issue of Capital and Disclosure Requirements) Regulations, 2018, as amended ("SEBI ICDR Regulations"). The Issue was made through the Book Building Process, in compliance with Regulation 61(1) of the SEBI ICDR Regulations, where not more than 50% of the Net Issue shall be available for allocation on a proportionate basis to Qualified Institutional Buyers ("QIBs") (the "QIB Category"). Our Company in consultation with the BRLMs, has allocated up to 60% of the QIB Category to Anchor Investors, on a discretionary basis (the "Anchor Investor Portion"), of which one-third was reserved for domestic Mutual Funds, subject to valid bids being received from domestic Mutual Funds at or above the price at which Equity Shares were allocated to Anchor Investors. In the event of under-subscription or non-allocation in the Anchor Investor Portion, the balance Equity Shares was required to be added to the QIB Category (other than Anchor Investor Portion). Further, 5% of the QIB Category (excluding the Anchor Investor Portion) was made available for allocation on a proportionate basis to Mutual Funds only and the remainder of the QIB Category shall be available for allocation on a proportionate basis to all QIBs, including Mutual Funds, subject to valid bids being received at or above the Issue Price. Further, not less than 15% of the Net Issue shall be available for allocation on a proportionate basis to Non-Institutional Investors ("NIIs") and not less than 35% of the Net Issue was made available for allocation to Retail Individual Investors ("RIs"), in accordance with the SEBI ICDR Regulations, subject to valid bids being received at or above the Issue Price. Further, Equity Shares were required to be allocated on a proportionate basis to Eligible Employees applying under the Employee Reservation Portion, subject to valid bids received from them at or above the Issue Price. All Bidders (other than Anchor Investors) were mandatorily required to participate in this Issue through the Application Supported by Block Amount ("ASBA") process, and were required to provide details of their respective bank account (including UPI ID for Retail Individual Investors using UPI Mechanism) in which the Bid Amount was blocked by the SCBS or the Sponsor Bank, as the case may be. Anchor Investors were not permitted to participate in the Issue through the ASBA process. For details, specific attention is invited to "Issue Procedure" on page 314 of the Prospectus.

The Issue received 1,479,595 applications for 426,433,869 Equity Shares resulting in 31,0914 times subscription. The details of the applications received in the Issue from Retail Individual Investors, Non-Institutional Investors, QIBs, Eligible Employee and Anchor Investors are as under (before technical rejections):

Sl. No.	Category	No. of Applications Received	No. of Equity Shares Applied	Shares Reserved as per Prospectus	No. of times Subscribed	Amount (₹)
A	Retail Individual Investors	1,473,700	45,652,005	4,723,424	9.67	25,338,158,127
B	Non-Institutional Investors	1,899	197,837,397	2,024,325	97.73	109,799,739,554
C	Employee Investors	3,883	373,194	220,000	1.70	187,355,133
D	Qualified Institutional Bidders (excluding Anchor Investors)	95	178,072,101	2,699,099	65.97	98,830,016,055
E	Anchor Investors	18	4,499,172	4,048,647	1.11	2,497,040,460
Total		1,479,595	426,433,869	13,715,495	31.09	236,652,309,329

Final Demand

A summary of the final demand as per BSE and NSE as on the Bid/Issue Closing Date at different Bid prices is as under:

Sl. No.	Bid Price	No. of Equity Shares	% to Total	Cumulative Total	Cumulative % of Total
1	553	296,703	0.07	296,703	0.07
2	554	198,477	0.05	495,180	0.12
3	555	389,251,872	90.62	389,747,052	90.74
TOTAL		429,528,933	100.00		

The Basis of Allotment was finalized in consultation with the Designated Stock Exchange, being BSE on March 19, 2021.

A. Allotment to Retail Individual Investors (After Technical Rejections) (including ASBA Applications)

The Basis of Allotment to the Retail Individual Investors, who have bid at cut-off or at the Issue Price of ₹ 555 per Equity, was finalized in consultation with BSE. This category has been subscribed to the extent of 9,4238 times. The total number of Equity Shares allotted in Retail Individual Bidders category is 4,723,424 Equity Shares to 174,941 successful applicants. The category-wise details of the Basis of Allotment are as under:

Category	No. of Applications Received	% of Total	Total No. of Equity Shares Applied	% to Total	No. of Equity Shares Allocated per Bidder	Ratio	Total No. of Equity Shares Allotted
27	1,365,944	94.95	36,880,488	82.85	27	103.847	4,484,862
54	41,274	2.87	2,228,796	5.01	27	9:74	135,513
81	10,664	0.70	815,184	1.83	27	9:74	33,048
108	5,195	0.36	561,060	1.26	27	9:74	17,064
135	3,663	0.25	494,505	1.11	27		

THIS IS A PUBLIC ANNOUNCEMENT IN COMPLIANCE WITH SEBI CIRCULARS ONLY AND DOES NOT CONSTITUTE AN INVITATION OR OFFER TO ACQUIRE, PURCHASE OR SUBSCRIBE TO SECURITIES NOR IS IT A PROSPECTUS ANNOUNCEMENT



SUVIDHAA INFOSERVE LIMITED

CIN: U72900GJ2007PLC109642

Registered Office: Unit No. 02, 28th floor GIFT - II Building, Block No. 56, Road 5C, Zone 5, GIFT City, Gandhinagar - 382355, Gujarat
 Corporate Office: Unit no. 14, Olympus Industrial Estate, Behind Sun pharma, Off. Mahakali caves Road, Andheri (east), Mumbai-400093, Maharashtra
 Contact Person: Mr. Jitendra Gupta - Company Secretary and Compliance Officer Telephone: 022 - 67765200 E-mail: legal@suvidhaa.com Website: www.suvidhaa.com

PUBLIC ANNOUNCEMENT

FOR THE ATTENTION OF THE SHAREHOLDERS OF SUVIDHAA INFOSERVE LIMITED

STATUTORY ADVERTISEMENT ISSUED IN COMPLIANCE WITH SECURITIES AND EXCHANGE BOARD OF INDIA ('SEBI') CIRCULAR NO. CFD/DIL3/CIR/2017/21 DATED MARCH 10, 2017, AS AMENDED READ WITH RULE 19(7) OF THE SECURITIES CONTRACTS (REGULATIONS) RULES, 1957, AS AMENDED ('SCRR') PURSUANT TO EXEMPTION GRANTED BY SEBI VIDE ITS LETTER DATED 23RD MARCH, 2021 FROM THE APPLICABILITY OF RULE 19(2)(B) OF SCRR.

ABOUT THE COMPOSITE SCHEME OF ARRANGEMENT

The Composite Scheme of Arrangement between Infibeam Avenues Limited ('Demerged Company 1'), Suvidhaa Infoserve Limited ('Resulting Company 1'), DRC Systems India Limited ('Resulting Company 2') and NSI Infinium Global Limited ('Demerged Company 2') and their respective shareholders and creditors under Section 230 to 232 read with Section 66 and other applicable provisions of the Companies Act, 2013 ('Scheme') has been duly approved by the Hon'ble National Company Law Tribunal, Ahmedabad Bench vide order dated 27 November 2020. The Record Date for the aforesaid purpose was fixed as 11 December 2020. The certified copy of the order was filed with Registrar of Companies, Ahmedabad on 2 December 2020 and then the Scheme became effective with effect from 1 April 2020, being the Appointed Date. Further, for the Scheme, Demerged Company 1 has received observation letter in terms of SEBI Circular No. CFD/DIL3/CIR/2017/21 dated March 10, 2017, vide letter dated 10 July 2020 from BSE Limited and letter dated 13 July 2020 from National Stock Exchange of India Limited ('NSE'). Suvidhaa Infoserve Limited has also received in-principle approval from BSE vide letter dated March 1, 2021 and from NSE vide letter dated 16th March, 2021.

A. NAME AND ADDRESS OF THE REGISTERED OFFICE AND CORPORATE OFFICE:

Name of the Company	Suvidhaa Infoserve Limited
Address of Registered Office	Unit No. 02, 28 th floor GIFT - II Building, Block No. 56, Road 5C, Zone 5, GIFT City, Gandhinagar - 382355, Gujarat
Address of Corporate Office	Unit no. 14, Olympus Industrial Estate, Behind Sun pharma, Off. Mahakali caves Road, Andheri (east), Mumbai-400093, Maharashtra

B. DETAILS OF CHANGE OF NAME AND / OR OBJECT CLAUSE:

Date of Shareholders resolution	Nature of amendment
19 December 2019	Change in name of the Company from 'Suvidhaa Infoserve Private Limited' to 'Suvidhaa Infoserve Limited' pursuant to Conversion from private to public company
17 April 2018	Change in object clause as given in Clause III(A) of Memorandum of Association
2 December 2020*	Change in object clause as given in Clause III(A) of Memorandum of Association pursuant to Composite Scheme of Arrangement

* Shareholders of Suvidhaa Infoserve Limited approved the Composite Scheme of Arrangement at NCLT convened meeting on November 02, 2020. However, change in the object clause of the Company has become effective on December 02, 2020 post Scheme becoming effective.

C. CAPITAL STRUCTURE OF THE COMPANY:

Pre-Scheme Capital Structure of Company:		Post Scheme Capital Structure of Company:									
Authorised Share Capital		Amount (In Lacs)									
14,00,00,000 Equity Shares of Rs. 1/- each		1400.00									
1,00,00,000 Preference Shares of Rs. 1/- each		100.00									
Total		1500.00									
Issued, Subscribed and Paid up Share Capital		10,58,01,885 Equity shares of Rs. 1/- each									
Total		1058.01									

* Authorised Capital was increased from Rs. 15,00,00,000 to Rs. 25,00,00,000 vide Resolution dated December 4, 2020 to facilitate issue of shares pursuant to Scheme

D. SHAREHOLDING PATTERN OF THE COMPANY:

Pre-Scheme shareholding pattern of the Company

Category	Category of shareholder	Nos. of shareholders	No. of fully paid up equity shares held	No. of partly paid-up equity shares held	No. of shares underlying Depository Receipts	Total nos. shares held	Shareholding as a % of total no. of shares (calculated as per SCRR, 1957)	Number of Voting Rights held in each class of securities			No. of Shares Underlying Outstanding convertible securities (including Warrants)	Shareholding, as a % assuming full conversion of convertible securities (including Warrants) (a) as a percentage of diluted share capital)	Number of Locked in shares	Number of Shares pledged or otherwise encumbered	Number of equity shares held in dematerialised form		
								No. of Voting Rights	Class eg: X	Class eg: y	Total	Total as a % of (A+B+C)	No. (a) As a % of total Shares held(b)	No. (a) As a % of total Shares held(b)			
(I)	(II)	(III)	(IV)	(V)	(VI)	(VII)	(VIII)	As a % of (A+B+C2)			(IX)	(X)	(XI)= (VII)+(X) As a % of (A+B+C2)	(XII)	(XIII)	(XIV)	
(A)	Promoter & Promoter Group	1	8049440	0	0	8049440	76.01	8049440			0	7601	0	0.00	0	0.00	8040280
(B)	Public	96	25382445	0	0	25382445	2399	25382445	0	2399	0	2399	0	0.00	NA	NA	15783388
(C)	Non Promoter - Non Public	0	0	0	0	0	0.00	0	0	0.00	0	0.00	0	0	NA	NA	0
(C1)	Shares Underlying DRs	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0.00	0	0	0	0	NA	NA	0
(C2)	Shares Held By Employee Trust	0	0	0	0	0	0.00	0	0	0.00	0	0	0	0	NA	NA	0
Total		97	108801885	0	0	108801885	100.00	108801885	100.00	0	100.00	0	0.00	0	0.00	96185968	

Post Scheme shareholding pattern of the Company

Category	Category of shareholder	Nos. of shareholders	No. of fully paid up equity shares held	No. of partly paid-up equity shares held	No. of shares underlying Depository Receipts	Total nos. shares held	Shareholding as a % of total no. of shares (calculated as per SCRR, 1957)	Number of Voting Rights held in each class of securities			No. of Shares Underlying Outstanding convertible securities (including Warrants)	Shareholding, as a % assuming full conversion of convertible securities (including Warrants) (a) as a percentage of diluted share capital)	Number of Locked in shares	Number of Shares pledged or otherwise encumbered	Number of equity shares held in dematerialised form		
								No. of Voting Rights	Class eg: X	Class eg: y	Total	Total as a % of (A+B+C)	No. (a) As a % of total Shares held(b)	No. (a) As a % of total Shares held(b)			
(I)	(II)	(III)	(IV)	(V)	(VI)	(VII)	(VIII)	As a % of (A+B+C2)			(IX)	(X)	(XI)= (VII)+(X) As a % of (A+B+C2)	(XII)	(XIII)	(XIV)	
(A)	Promoter & Promoter Group	2	8049702	0	0	8049702	395584	8049702			0	395584	8049440	999996	0	0.0000	80402842
(B)	Public	37860	12873988	0	0	12873988	604416	12873988	0	604416	0	604416	25382445	206572	NA	NA	11324931
(C)	Non Promoter - Non Public		0			0		0			0	0	0	0	0	NA	NA
(C1)	Shares Underlying DRs	0	0	0	0	0	0.0000	0	0	0.0000	0	0	0	0	0	NA	0
(C2)	Shares Held By Employee Trust	0	0	0	0	0	0.0000	0	0	0.0000	0	0	0	0	0	NA	0
Total		37862	12829360	0	0	12829360	100.0000	12829360	100.0000	0	100.0						

FINANCIAL EXPRESS

-Current tax	-	4.80	-	-
-Deferred tax	-	-	-	-
Profit/(Loss) for the year	5.55	23.47	57.23	33.85
Other Comprehensive Income				
Items that will not be reclassified to Profit or Loss	0.41	1.25	0.78	1.55
Income Tax relating to items that will not be reclassified to Profit or Loss		-	-	-
Total Other Comprehensive Income for the Year / period (Net of Tax)		0.41	1.25	0.78 1.55
Total Comprehensive Income/(Loss) for the Year / period	5.96	24.71	58.01	35.40
Earning per equity share (nominal value of share Rs. 1)				
-Basic EPS	0.05	0.22	0.54	3.28
-Diluted EPS	0.03	0.22	0.54	3.04

For G S Mathur & Co
Chartered Accountants
Firm's Registration No: 008744N
CIN: U72900GJ2007PLC109642

Bhargav Vaghela
Partner
Membership No: 124619
UDIN : 21124619AAAAAI2211
Mumbai

Pares Rajde
Managing Director
DIN: 00016263

Nilesh Gor
Director
DIN: 07768798

Prashant Thakar
Chief Financial Officer & Director
DIN: 03179115

Jitendra Gupta
Company Secretary
M.No: ACS43888

(Formerly known as Savidhaa Infoserve Private Limited)

Date: 12 January 2021

Annexure-III

Restated Ind AS Standalone Summary Statement of Cash Flows

(Rs. in million)

SI No.	Particulars	30 September 2020	31 March 2020	31 March 2019	31 March 2018
A	Cash flow from operating activities				
	Profit Before Tax	5.55	28.27	57.23	33.85
	Adjustments:				
	Depreciation and amortization	90.71	70.30	28.66	22.25
	Loss/(Profit) on sale of fixed assets, net		(0.01)	(0.09)	-
	Provision for doubtful trade and other receivables		-	-	1.43
	Sundry balances written (back)/ off, net	(18.85)	(9.71)	0.12	(6.16)
	Finance costs	0.09	1.42	2.54	11.90
	Interest income on bank deposits	(0.55)	(0.58)	(1.42)	(1.98)
	Interest income on income tax refund	(0.91)	(0.42)	(0.59)	(10.17)
	Operating cash flow before working capital changes	76.05	89.27	86.46	51.11
	(Increase)/ decrease in trade receivables	56.85	(22.05)	31.35	(16.19)
	(Increase)/ decrease in inventories	0.25	-	-	-
	(Increase)/ decrease in other assets	(157.79)	128.36	(80.60)	(41.46)
	Increase / (Decrease) in trade & other payables	(11.19)	190.73	10.77	44.11
	(Decrease) / increase in provisions	(1.67)	(0.09)	(0.35)	(0.38)
	Cash used in operations	(37.49)	386.22	47.63	37.20
	Taxes paid, net of refunds	50.86	(29.16)	(12.96)	102.72
	Net cash used in operating activities (A)	13.37	357.05	34.67	139.92
B	Cash flows from investing activities				
	Purchase of fixed assets	(5.93)	(387.79)	(188.02)	(77.92)
	Investment for acquisition of shares		-	(387.45)	-
	Proceeds from sale of fixed assets	0.55	0.01	0.09	-
	Interest income on bank deposits		0.58	1.42	2.59
	Investment in fixed deposits		5.44	12.10	19.24
	Net cash from investing activities (B)	(5.39)	(381.76)	(561.86)	(56.10)
C	Cash flows from financing activities				
	Proceeds from issue of equity Shares	-	10.00	572.80	1.41
	Proceeds from overdraft facility (net)	-	7.98	(22.07)	(70.38)
	Finance Cost	(0.09)	(1.42)	(2.54)	(11.90)
	Net cash from financing activities (C)	(0.09)	16.56	548.18	(80.86)
	Net (decrease)/ increase in cash and cash equivalents (A+B+C)	7.89	(8.14)	20.99	2.96
	Cash and cash equivalents at the beginning of the year	36.31	44.45	23.46	20.50
	Add : Acquired on scheme of arrangement	49.08	-	-	-
	Cash and cash equivalents at the end of the year	93.27	36.31	44.45	23.46

Components of cash and cash equivalents :

The above cash flow statement has been prepared under the "Indirect Method" as set out in Indian Accounting Standard (IND AS - 7) - Statement of Cash Flows

(Rs. in million)

Particulars	30 September 2020	31 March 2020	31 March 2019	31 March 2018
Components of cash and cash equivalents :				
Cash on hand	0.15	0.04	0.04	0.04
Balances with banks:				
On current account	73.24	32.02	40.33	23.42
On deposit account	19.89	4.24	4.08	-
	93.27	36.31	44.45	23.46

For G S Mathur & Co

Chartered Accountants
Firm's Registration No: 008744N
CIN: U72900GJ2007PLC109642

Bhargav Vaghela
Partner
Membership No: 124619
UDIN : 21124619AAAAAI2211
Mumbai

Pares Rajde
Managing Director
DIN: 00016263

For and on behalf of the Board of Directors of

Savidhaa Infoserve Limited
(Formerly known as Savidhaa Infoserve Private Limited)

Date: 12 January 2021

STATEMENT OF CHANGES IN EQUITY

A. EQUITY SHARE CAPITAL (refer note14)

(Rupees in million)

As at April 1, 2017	10.33	As at April 1, 2017	77.11
Add : Issued during the year	-	Add : Issued during the year	-
As at March 31, 2018	10.33	As at March 31, 2018	77.11
Add : Issued during the year	17.06	Less : Converted to Equity	(77.11)
Add : Issue of Equity Share Capital against ESOP	0.80	As at March 31, 2019	-
Add : Preference Share Converted to Equity	77.11	Add : Issued during the year	-
As at March 31, 2019	105.30	As at March 31, 2020	-
Add : Issue of Equity Share Capital against ESOP	0.50	Add : Issued during the period	-
As at March 31, 2020	105.80	As at September 30, 2020	-
Add : Issued during the period	-		-
As at September 30, 2020	105.80		

C. OTHER EQUITY (refer note15)

(Rupees in million)

Particulars		Other Equity	Total
	Securities premium	Capital Reserve	Issue of Shares on Scheme of Arrangement
			Share Application Money pending allotment
			Retained Earnings
			Other comprehensive income

Balance as at April 1, 2017

Application Money received during the year

Profit / (loss) for the year

Other comprehensive income for the year

Balance as at March 31, 2018

Balance as at April 1, 2018

Premium received on exercise of employee stock options

Premium received on issue of shares

Application Money received during the year

Profit / (loss) for the year

Other comprehensive income for the year

Balance as at March 31, 2019

Balance as at April 1, 2019

Premium received on issue of shares

Profit / (loss) for the year

Other comprehensive income for the year

Balance as at March 31, 2020

Balance as at April 1, 2020

Addition on Scheme of Arrangement

Shares required to be issued as per Scheme of Arrangement

Profit / (loss) for the period

Other comprehensive income for the period

Balance as

Management periodically evaluates positions taken in the tax returns with respect to situations in which applicable tax regulations are subject to interpretation and establishes provisions where appropriate.

Deferred Tax

Deferred tax is provided using the liability method on temporary differences between the tax bases of assets and liabilities and their carrying amounts for financial reporting purposes at the reporting date.

Deferred tax liabilities are recognised for all taxable temporary differences, except:

- When the deferred tax liability arises from the initial recognition of goodwill or an asset or liability in a transaction that is not a business combination and, at the time of the transaction, affects neither the accounting profit nor taxable profit or loss;
- In respect of taxable temporary differences associated with investments in subsidiaries and interests in joint arrangements, when the timing of the reversal of the temporary differences can be controlled and it is probable that the temporary differences will not reverse in the foreseeable future.

Deferred tax assets are recognised for all deductible temporary differences, the carry forward of unused tax credits and any unused tax losses. Deferred tax assets are recognised to the extent that it is probable that taxable profit will be available against which the deductible temporary differences, and the carry forward of unused tax credits and unused tax losses can be utilised, except:

• When the deferred tax asset relating to the deductible temporary difference arises from the initial recognition of an asset or liability in a transaction that is not a business combination and, at the time of the transaction, affects neither the accounting profit nor taxable profit or loss;

• In respect of deductible temporary differences associated with investments in subsidiaries, associates and interests in joint arrangements, deferred tax assets are recognised only to the extent that it is probable that the temporary differences will reverse in the foreseeable future and taxable profit will be available against which the temporary differences can be utilised.

The carrying amount of deferred tax assets is reviewed at each reporting date and reduced to the extent that it is no longer probable that sufficient taxable profit will be available to allow all or part of the deferred tax asset to be utilised. Unrecognised deferred tax assets are re-assessed at each reporting date and are recognised to the extent that it has become probable that future taxable profits will allow the deferred tax asset to be recovered.

Deferred tax assets and liabilities are measured at the tax rates that are expected to apply in the year when the asset is realised or the liability is settled, based on tax rates (and tax laws) that have been enacted or substantively enacted at the reporting date.

Deferred tax relating to items recognised outside Statement of profit and loss is recognised outside Statement of profit and loss. Deferred tax items are recognised in correlation to the underlying transaction either in other comprehensive income or directly in equity.

Deferred tax assets and deferred tax liabilities are offset if a legally enforceable right exists to set off current tax assets against current tax liabilities and the deferred taxes relate to the same taxable entity and the same taxation authority.

The Company does not recognise tax credits in the nature of MAT credit as an asset since there is no convincing evidence that the Company will pay normal income tax during the specified period, i.e., the period for which tax credit is allowed to be carried forward. In the future year in which the Company recognises tax credits as an asset, the said asset will be created by way of tax credit to the Statement of profit and loss.

4.10 Provisions and contingent liabilities

Provisions

Provisions are recognised when the Company has a present obligation (legal or constructive) as a result of a past event, it is probable that an outflow of resources embodying economic benefits will be required to settle the obligation and a reliable estimate can be made of the amount of the obligation. When the Company expects some or all of a provision to be reimbursed, for example, under an insurance contract, the reimbursement is recognised as a separate asset, but only when the reimbursement is virtually certain. The expense relating to a provision is presented in the statement of profit and loss net of any reimbursement.

If the effect of the time value of money is material, provisions are discounted using a current pre-tax rate that reflects, when appropriate, the risks specific to the liability. When discounting is used, the increase in the provision due to the passage of time is recognised as a finance cost.

Contingent liabilities

A contingent liability is possible obligation that arises from past events whose existence will be confirmed by the occurrence or non-occurrence of one or more uncertain future events beyond the control of the Company or a present obligation that is not recognised because it is not probable that an outflow of resources will be required to settle the obligation. A contingent liability also arises in extremely rare cases where there is a liability that cannot be recognised because it cannot be measured reliably.

The Company does not recognise a contingent liability but discloses its existence in the financial statements.

4.11 Retirement and other employee benefits

a) Short-term employee benefits

Employee benefits payable wholly within twelve months of receiving employee services are classified as short-term employee benefits. These benefits include salaries and wages, bonus, ex-gratia and compensated absences such as paid annual leave. The undiscounted amount of short-term employee benefits expected to be paid in exchange for the services rendered by employees is charged to the statement of profit and loss in the period in which such services are rendered.

b) Post-employment benefits

(i) Defined contribution plans
A defined contribution plan is a post-employment benefit plan under which an entity pays specified contributions to a separate entity and has no obligation to pay further amounts. The Company makes specified monthly contributions towards employee provident fund to Government administered provident fund scheme which is a defined contribution plan. The Company's contribution is recognised as an expense in the statement of profit and loss during the period in which the employee renders the related service.

(ii) Defined benefit plans

The Company's gratuity benefit scheme is a defined benefit plan. The Company's net obligation in respect of the gratuity benefit scheme is calculated by estimating the amount of future benefit that employees have earned in return for their service in the current and prior periods; that benefit is discounted to determine its present value. Any unrecognised past service costs and the fair value of any plan assets are deducted. The calculation of the Company's obligation under such defined benefit plan is performed annually by a qualified actuary using the projected unit credit method.

The Company recognises all actuarial gains and losses arising from defined benefit plans immediately in the statement of profit and loss. All expenses related to defined benefit plans are recognised in employee benefits expense in the statement of profit and loss. When the benefits of a plan are improved, the portion of the increased benefit related to past service by employees is recognised in statement of profit and loss on a straight-line basis over the average period until the benefits become vested.

The Company recognises gains and losses on the curtailment or settlement of a defined benefit plan when the curtailment or settlement occurs.

c) Compensated absences

The employees can carry-forward a portion of the unutilised accrued compensated absences and utilise it in future service periods. Since the compensated absences do not fall due wholly within twelve months after the end of the period in which the employees render the related service and are also not expected to be utilized wholly within twelve months after the end of such period, the benefit is classified as a long-term employee benefit. The Company records an obligation for such compensated absences in the period in which the employee renders the services that increase this entitlement. The obligation is measured on the basis of independent actuarial valuation using the projected unit credit method.

d) Employee Stock Option Plan (ESOP)

The Company adopted Guidance note on Accounting for Employee Share-based Payments, issued by the Institute of Chartered Accountants of India, which requires the measurement and recognition of compensation expense for all share-based payment awards made to employees and directors including employee stock options and employee stock purchases based on estimated fair values. The Company follows the Intrinsic Value method for measuring compensation cost for stock options. Such compensation cost is recorded over the vesting period of the stock options. The market value of the share is determined based on valuation report.

4.12 Earnings per share (EPS)

Basic EPS amounts are calculated by dividing the profit or loss for the year attributable to equity shareholders for the period by the weighted average number of equity shares outstanding during the year.

Diluted EPS amounts are calculated by dividing the profit or loss attributable to equity shareholders for the period by the weighted average number of equity shares outstanding during the year plus the weighted average number of equity shares that would be issued on conversion of all the dilutive potential equity shares into equity shares. The dilutive potential equity shares are adjusted for the proceeds receivable had the equity shares been actually issued at fair value (i.e. the average market value of the outstanding equity shares). Dilutive potential equity shares are deemed converted as of the beginning of the period, unless issued at a later date. Dilutive potential equity shares are determined independently for each period presented.

4.13 Cash and cash equivalents

Cash and cash equivalent in the balance sheet comprise cash at banks and on hand and short-term deposits with an original maturity of three months or less, which are subject to an insignificant risk of changes in value.

For the purpose of the statement of cash flows, cash and cash equivalents consist of cash and short-term deposits, as defined above, net of outstanding bank overdrafts as they are considered an integral part of the Company's cash management.

4.14 Financial Instruments

A financial instrument is any contract that gives rise to a financial asset of one entity and a financial liability or equity instrument of another entity.

4.14.1 Financial Assets

Initial recognition and measurement

All financial assets are recognised initially at fair value plus, in the case of financial assets not recorded at fair value through profit or loss, transaction costs that are attributable to the acquisition of the financial asset. Purchases or sales of financial assets that require delivery of assets within a time frame established by regulation or convention in the market place (regular way trades) are recognised on the trade date, i.e., the date that the Company commits to purchase or sell the asset.

Subsequent measurement

For purposes of subsequent measurement, financial assets are classified in four categories:

• Debt instruments at amortised cost

• Debt instruments at fair value through other comprehensive income(FVTOCI)

• Debt instruments, derivatives and equity instruments at fair value through profit or loss(FVTPL)

• Equity instruments measured at fair value through other comprehensive income(FVTOCI)

Debt instruments at amortised cost

A 'debt instrument' is measured at the amortised cost if both the following conditions are met:

a) The asset is held within a business model whose objective is to hold assets for collecting contractual cash flows, and

b) Contractual terms of the asset give rise on specified dates to cash flows that are solely payments of principal and interest (SPPI) on the principal amount outstanding.

After initial measurement, such financial assets are subsequently measured at amortised cost using the effective interest rate (EIR) method. Amortised cost is calculated by taking into account any discount or premium on acquisition and fees or costs that are an integral part of the EIR. The EIR amortisation is included in other income in the statement of profit and loss. The losses arising from impairment are recognised in the statement of profit and loss. This category generally applies to trade and other receivables.

Debt instruments at FVTPL

A 'debt instrument' is classified as at the FVTOCI if both of the following criteria are met:

The Restated Ind AS Summary Statement have been compiled from:

a) The objective of the business model is achieved both by collecting contractual cash flows and selling the financial assets, and

b) The asset's contractual cash flows represent SPPI

Debt instruments included within the FVTOCI category are measured initially as well as at each reporting date at fair value. Fair value movements are recognized in the other comprehensive income (OCI). However, the Company recognizes interest income, impairment losses and reversals and foreign exchange gain or loss in the P&L. On de-recognition of the asset, cumulative gain or loss previously recognised in OCI is reclassified from the equity to P&L. Interest earned whilst holding FVTOCI debt instrument is reported as interest income using the EIR method.

Debt instrument at FVTPL

FVTPL is a residual category for debt instruments. Any debt instrument, which does not meet the criteria for categorization as at amortized cost or as FVTOCI, is classified as at FVTPL.

In addition, the Company may elect to designate a debt instrument, which otherwise meets amortized cost or FVTOCI criteria, as at FVTPL. However, such election is allowed only if doing so reduces or eliminates a measurement or recognition inconsistency (referred to as 'accounting mismatch'). The Company has not designated any debt instrument as at FVTPL.

Debt instruments included within the FVTPL category are measured at fair value with all changes recognized in the statement of profit and loss.

Equity instruments

All equity investments in scope of Ind-AS 109 are measured at fair value. Equity instruments which are held for trading are classified as at FVTPL. For all other equity instruments, the Company may make an irrevocable election to present in other comprehensive income subsequent changes in the fair value. The Company makes such election on an instrument-by-instrument basis. The classification is made on initial recognition and is irrevocable.

If the Company decides to classify an equity instrument as at FVTOCI, then all fair value changes on the instrument, excluding dividends, are recognized in the OCI. There is no recycling of the amounts from OCI to P&L, even on sale of investment. However, the Company may transfer the cumulative gain or loss within equity.

Equity instruments included within the FVTPL category are measured at fair value with all changes recognized in the statement of profit and loss.

Investment in subsidiaries and associates:

Investment in subsidiaries and associates is carried at cost in the standalone financial statements.

4.14.2 Derecognition of financial assets

A financial asset (or where applicable a part of a financial asset or part of a group of similar financial assets) is primarily derecognised (i.e. removed from the Company's balance sheet) when:

• The rights to receive cash flows from the asset have expired,

• The Company has transferred its rights to receive cash flows from the asset or has assumed an obligation to pay the received cash flows full without material delay to a third party under a 'pass-through' arrangement; and either (a) the Company has transferred substantially all the risks and rewards of the asset, or (b) the Company has neither transferred nor retained substantially all the risks and rewards of the asset, but has transferred control of the asset.

When the Company has transferred its rights to receive cash flows from an asset or has entered into a pass-through arrangement, it evaluates if and to what extent it has retained the risks and rewards of ownership. When it has neither transferred nor retained substantially all of the risks and rewards of the asset, nor transferred control of the asset, the Company continues to recognise the transferred asset to the extent of the Company's continuing involvement. In that case, the Company also recognises an associated liability. The transferred asset and the associated liability are measured on a basis that reflects the rights and obligations that the Company has retained.

Continuing involvement that takes the form of a guarantee over the transferred asset is measured at the lower of the original carrying amount of the asset and the maximum amount of consideration that the Company could be required to repay.

4.14.3 Impairment of financial assets

The Company recognises loss allowances using the expected credit loss (ECL) model for the financial assets which are not fair valued through profit or loss. Loss allowance for trade receivables with no significant financing component is measured at an amount equal to lifetime ECL. For all other financial assets, expected credit losses are measured at an amount equal to the 12-month ECL, unless there has been a significant increase in credit risk from initial recognition in which case those are measured at lifetime ECL. The amount of expected credit losses (or reversal) that is required to adjust the loss allowance at the reporting date to the amount that is required to be recognised is recognized as an impairment gain or loss in profit or loss.

4.14.4 Financial liabilities

Initial recognition and measurement

Financial liabilities are classified, at initial recognition, as financial liabilities at fair value through profit or loss, loans and borrowings, payables, or as derivatives designed as hedging instruments in an effective hedge, as appropriate.

All financial liabilities are recognised initially at fair value and, in the case of loans and borrowings and payables, net of directly attributable transaction costs.

The Company's financial liabilities include trade and other payables, loans and borrowings.

Subsequent measurement

The measurement of financial liabilities depends on their classification, as described below:

Financial liabilities at fair value through Profit or Loss:

Financial liabilities at fair value through profit or loss include financial liabilities held for trading and financial liabilities designated upon initial recognition as at fair value through profit or loss.

Financial liabilities are classified as held for trading if they are incurred for the purpose of repurchasing in the near term.

Gains or losses on liabilities held for trading are recognised in the profit or loss.

Financial liabilities designated upon initial recognition at fair value through profit or loss are designated as such at the initial date of recognition, and only if the criteria in Ind-AS 109 are satisfied. For liabilities designated as FVTPL, fair value gains/losses attributable to changes in own credit risks are recognized in OCI.

These gains/loss are not subsequently transferred to P&L. However, the Company may transfer the cumulative gain or loss within equity. All other changes in fair value of such liability are recognised in the statement of profit and loss. The Company has not designated any financial liability as at fair value through profit and loss.

Loans and borrowings:

After initial recognition, interest-bearing loans and borrowings are subsequently measured at amortised cost using the EIR method. Gains and losses are recognised in profit or loss when the liabilities are derecognised as well as through the EIR amortisation process.

Amortised cost is calculated by taking into account any discount or premium on acquisition and fees or costs that are an integral part of the EIR. The EIR amor-

tisation is included as finance costs in the statement of profit and loss. This category generally applies to borrowings.

De-recognition

A financial liability is derecognised when the obligation under the liability is discharged or cancelled or expires. When an existing financial liability is replaced by another from the same lender on substantially different terms, or the terms of an existing liability are substantially modified, such an exchange or modification is treated as the derecognition of the original liability and the recognition of a new liability. The difference in the respective carrying amounts is recognised in the statement of profit or loss.

4.14.5 Offsetting of financial instruments

Financial assets and financial liabilities are offset and the net amount is reported in the balance sheet if there is a currently enforceable legal right to offset the recognised amounts and there is an intention to settle on a net basis, to realise the assets and settle the liabilities simultaneously.

4.15 Segment Reporting

Based on "Management Approach" as defined in Ind AS 108 -Operating Segments, the Chief Operating Decision Maker evaluates the Company's performance and allocates the resources based on an analysis of various performance indicators by business segments. Unallocable items includes general corporate income and expense items which are not allocated to any business segment.

Segment policies:

The Company prepares its segment information in conformity with the accounting policies adopted for preparing and presenting the financial statements of the Company as a whole. Common allocable costs are allocated to each segment on an appropriate basis.

4.16 Contributed equity

Equity shares are classified as equity.

FINANCIAL EXPRESS

The Company has elected to avail Ind AS 101 exemption to continue with the carrying value under Indian GAAP for all of its property, plant and equipment and capital work in progress as its deemed cost on the date of transition to Ind AS.						
(Rupees in million)						
Particulars	As at 30 September 2020	As at 31 March 2020	As at 31 March 2019	As at 31 March 2018		
1 FINANCIAL ASSETS, AS RESTATED						
6 Investments						
Non-current investment						
Investment in equity of subsidiaries (carried at cost)						
Unquoted						
NSI Infinium Global Limited (formerly known as NSI Infinium Global Private Limited)	690.62	387.90	387.90	-		
FY 2020-21 : 16463 ^a equity shares of INR 10 each, fully paid-up 2019-20 & 2018-19 : 1,173 equity shares of INR 10 each, fully paid-up						
Total Investments	690.62	387.90	387.90	-		
* Pending transfer of 15290 equity shares to give the effect of demerger as approved by Honourable NCLT vide their order dated 27/11/2020						
7 Other bank balances						
Non-current						
Bank deposits with original maturity more than 12 months	-	2.16	7.77	10.42		
Current						
Bank deposits maturing within 12 months after reporting date	-	-	-	13.52		
Total deposits	-	2.16	7.77	23.94		
In FY 2017-18, Deposits of INR 22.43 Mn with banks are on lien against bank overdraft facility						
8 Other financial assets						
Non-current						
Unsecured, considered good, to parties other than related parties						
Security deposits - Office and Utility Services	A	0.48	4.61	4.61	4.61	
Unsecured, considered good unless otherwise stated						
Security deposit with service providers		20.64	20.64	21.34	21.39	
Less: Provision for doubtful security deposit		(19.24)	(19.24)	(19.24)	(19.24)	
		1.41	1.41	2.11	2.16	
Security deposits - Others						
Unsecured, considered good		0.54	0.11	0.11	0.19	
Unsecured, considered doubtful		0.21	-	-	-	
Less: Provision for doubtful deposits		(0.21)	-	-	-	
		0.54	-	-	-	
Current	B	1.95	1.51	2.21	2.34	
Unsecured, considered good unless otherwise stated	A+B	2.42	6.12	6.82	6.95	
Security deposits						
Unsecured, considered good		0.90	-	-	-	
Unsecured, considered doubtful		2.35	-	-	-	
Less: Provision for doubtful deposits		(2.35)	-	-	-	
		0.90	-	-	-	
Unbilled revenue		12.00	-	-	-	
Receivable towards reimbursement of expenses		0.80	-	-	-	
Other assets		0.32	-	-	-	
		14.02	-	-	-	
Total other financial assets	16.44	6.12	6.82	6.95		
(Rupees in million)						
Particulars	As at 30 September 2020	As at 31 March 2020	As at 31 March 2019	As at 31 March 2018		
9 OTHER CURRENT / NON-CURRENT ASSETS, AS RESTATED						
Non-current						
Prepaid expenses		-	0.10	0.27	0.22	
Current						
To parties other than related parties						
Working capital with service provider		31.58	29.73	127.21	33.53	
Less: Credit Loss Allowance		(27.34)	(27.34)	(27.34)	(27.34)	
		4.24	2.40	99.87	6.19	
Recoverable from retailers and distributors	A	0.02	0.00	10.83	17.99	
Less: Credit Loss Allowance		-	-	(8.59)	(8.59)	
		0.02	0.00	2.24	9.40	
Balance with government authorities		4.86	18.01	0.46	2.06	
Advances to employees		1.52	1.29	1.19	1.40	
Prepaid expenses		47.23	0.86	2.40	2.36	
Advance to suppliers		253.25	13.44	57.18	55.58	
Less: Credit Loss Allowance		(21.68)	(0.59)	(0.59)	(0.59)	
Other receivables		1.58	0.01	0.01	1.58	
Less: Credit Loss Allowance		-	-	-	-	
	C	286.76	33.03	60.66	62.40	
Total	A+B+C	291.03	35.53	163.03	78.21	
10 Inventories (at lower of cost or NRV)						
Stock-in-trade		20.32	-	-	-	
Total Inventories	20.32					
11 Trade receivables						
Receivables outstanding for a period exceeding six months from the date they became due for payment						
Unsecured, considered good		123.38	34.99	32.04	21.93	
Considered doubtful		17.28	11.57	11.57	11.57	
		140.66	46.56	43.62	33.50	
Less: Credit Loss Allowance		(17.28)	11.57	11.57	11.57	
	A	123.38	34.99	32.04	21.93	
Other receivables						
Unsecured, considered good		36.61	33.37	15.24	56.95	
Considered doubtful		0.38	0.38	0.38	0.38	
		36.99	33.76	15.62	57.33	
Less: Credit Loss Allowance		(0.38)	0.38	0.38	0.38	
	B	36.61	33.37	15.24	56.95	
Total Trade and other receivables	A+B	159.99	68.36	47.29	78.87	
12 Cash and cash equivalents						
Balance with Bank						
Current account		73.24	32.02	40.33	23.42	
Bank deposits maturing within 12 months after reporting date		19.89	4.24	4.08	-	
Cash on hand		0.15	0.04	0.04	0.04	
Total cash and cash equivalents		93.27	36.31	44.45	23.46	
(Rupees in million)						
Particulars	As at 30 September 2020	As at 31 March 2020	As at 31 March 2019	As at 31 March 2018		
13 CURRENT TAX ASSETS (NET), AS RESTATED						
Tax paid in advance (net of provision)		37.92	52.90	28.12	14.57	
Total	37.92	52.90	28.12	14.57		
Particulars	As at September 30, 2020	As at March 31, 2020	As at March 31, 2019	As at March 31, 2018		
	No. of shares	Rupees in million	No. of shares	Rupees in million	No. of shares	Rupees in million
14 EQUITY SHARE CAPITAL, AS RESTATED						
Authorised share capital *						
Equity shares of Rs. 1 each	14,00,00,000	140.00	14,00,00,000	140.00	14,00,00,000	15.00
Issued and subscribed share capital						
Equity shares of Rs. 1 each	10,58,01,885	105.80	10,58,01,885	105.80	10,53,01,885	10.33
Subscribed and fully paid up						
Equity shares of Rs. 1 each	10,58,01,885	105.80	10,58,01,885	105.80	10,53,01,885	10.33
Total	10,58,01,885	105.80	10,58,01,885	105.80	10,53,01,885	10.33
*During FY 2018-19 , The Company has reclassified the Authorised Preference Share Capital From Rs. 81 Mn divided into 15 Mn Series A Preference Shares of Re. 1/- (Rupee One Only) each, 10 Mn Series B Preference Shares of Rs. 3/- (Rupees Three only) each and 12 Mn Series C Preference Shares of Rs. 3/- (Rupees Three Only) each to Rs. 81 Mn divided into 81 Mn Equity Shares of Re.1/- each.						
14.1 Reconciliation of shares outstanding at the beginning and at the end of the Reporting period						
	As at September 30, 2020	As at March 31, 2020	As at March 31, 2019	As at March 31, 2018		
Particulars	No. of shares	Rupees in million	No. of shares	Rupees in million	No. of shares	Rupees in million
15 OTHER EQUITY, AS RESTATED						
Securities premium reserve						
At the commencement of the year		1,730.86		1,721.36		1,165.01
Less: Shares required to be issued as per Scheme of Arrangement		(97.49)				
Premium received on exercise of employee stock options		-		1.80		-
Premium received on issue of shares		-		554.56		-
Total	-	-	-	-	3,53,54,422	77.11
*During FY 2018-19 , The Company has reclassified the Authorised Preference Share Capital From Rs. 81 Mn divided into 15 Mn Series A Preference Shares of Re. 1/- (Rupee One Only) each, 10 Mn Series B Preference Shares of Rs. 3/- (Rupees Three only) each and 12 Mn Series C Preference Shares of Rs. 3/- (Rupees Three Only) each to Rs. 81 Mn divided into 81 Mn Equity Shares of Re.1/- each.						
(Rupees in million)						
Particulars	As at 30 September 2020	As at 31 March 2020	As at 31 March 2019	As at 31 March 2018		
16 DEFERRED TAX						
Deferred Tax Liability (Net)						

EQUALISATION LEVY

Global biz bodies urge India to drop amendments

RISHI RANJAN KALA
New Delhi, March 23

A group of global trade and technology industry associations fear the amendments would expand the scope of the tax and would adversely impact the ease of doing business

A GROUP OF global trade and technology industry associations have urged the Indian government to hold formal stakeholder consultations on amendments to the Equalisation Levy, which they fear would expand the scope of the tax and would adversely impact the ease of doing business.

The group of over a dozen global industry bodies, including the Information Technology Industry Council (ITI), wrote to the chairman of the Parliamentary Standing Committee on Finance, Jayant Sinha, urging the Parliament to drop amendments to the Equalisation Levy

tax challenges arising from the digitalisation of the global economy, the industry associations said in the letter, seen by FE.

"It is in the spirit of support for a multilateral solution that we encourage the Parliament to refrain from adopting the amendment proposed to sections 163-165A of the Finance Act, 2016, which, despite its characterisation by Ministry of Finance as clarifications and an amendment, would fundamentally expand the scope of equalisation levy and generate a range of new compliance questions and concerns," the associations said.

They urged the government and the business community invested in India to engage in a dialogue to ensure that policies

can achieve the government's intended short and long-term objectives and to include firms affected by the measure in those discussions.

"Particularly given the lack of wider public consultation before the introduction of the expansion of equalisation levy as part of union budget 2020-21, we request that the Government of India convene formal stakeholder consultations before further consideration of the recently proposed amendments," they added.

The associations fear that continued and growing uncertainty impacts foreign companies' ability and willingness to invest in India.

"Instead of advancing the

included in the Budget for FY22.

The amendment would create significant challenges for all businesses operating in India, further exacerbating the detrimental impact of a measure at odds with India's ongoing commitment to the multilateral negotiations at the OECD/G20 Inclusive Framework to address

proposed amendments, we encourage the Government of India to forgo further expansion of equalisation levy and instead prioritise India's continued support for the multilateral negotiations to address the tax challenges arising from the digitalisation of the global economy," the associations suggested.

Besides ITI, the signatories include Asia Internet Coalition, Keidanren, Internet and Mobile Association of India, Japan Electronics and Information Technology Industries Association, US Chamber of Commerce, US-India Business Council, US-India Strategic Partnership Forum and techUK.

RBI defers limits on non-centrally cleared derivative exposures for banks

PRESS TRUST OF INDIA
Mumbai, March 23

THE RESERVE BANK on Tuesday deferred applicability of limits on non-centrally cleared derivatives exposures for banks till September-end.

The central bank announced the changes in a notification to banks as part of the large exposures framework.

"On a review it has been decided that non-centrally cleared derivatives exposures will continue to be outside the purview of exposure limits till September 30, 2021," the RBI said. The RBI had come out with the large exposures framework a year ago.

Meanwhile, the RBI also amended its master direc-



The central bank amended its master directions on KYC guidelines for banks, dealing with the procedure on implementation of Section 51(A) of Unlawful Activities Prevention Act

tions on know your customer (KYC) guidelines for banks, dealing with the procedure on implementation of Sec-

tion 51(A) of the Unlawful Activities Prevention Act (UAPA).

The RBI said the Ministry of Home Affairs (MHA) issued a revised order dated February 2 in supersession of the earlier order dated March 14, 2019.

"In line with the revised order dated February 2, 2021, issued by the MHA, Sections 52 and 54 of the Master Direction on KYC dated February 25, 2016, are amended," the RBI said.

Section 54 of the master direction has been amended to say that the "list of nodal officers for UAPA is available on the website of Ministry of Home Affairs", the RBI said.

All the changes in the master direction are applicable with immediate effect, it said.

2 In FY13, management had detected a case of misappropriation of funds by a distributor/s of the Company. Post investigation, the distributor was found to have perpetrated the fraud and has been suspended. The management had initiated legal action against the erring distributor/s and the Arbitration Award is received against the Distributor (Mukesh Kumar Singh) amounting to Rs. 19.40 Mn along with 12% p.a. and Rs. 9.50 Mn (Sumit Valecha) along with 9% p.a. to be paid to the Company. Arbitration between Dakshin Haryana Bijli Vitran Nigam Board ("Service Provider") and the Company is pending which was filed for claiming additional amounts by Service Provider after revoking NDC aggregating to INR 43.40 Mn. The company believes that the said claim is not tenable and hence no provision is required in the books.

3 Bank guarantees outstanding given to service providers as performance guarantee

43.40 43.40 43.40 43.40

4 During the previous year, the payment of bonus Act, 1975 has been amended which require companies to pay bonus to its employee as per the revised limit, with retrospective effect from 1 April 2014. The retrospective amendment has been challenged in the Mumbai High Court, which issued a stay order on its applicability for the retrospective period. The Company has not provided for statutory bonus amounting to Rs. 1.06 Mn for the year 2014-15.

4.75 4.75 5.72 10.42

5 UIDAI dis incentive

1.06 1.06 1.06 1.06

Total

10.00 10.00 10.00 10.00

569.21 569.21 60.18 64.88

(Rupees in million except per share data)

Particulars	As at September 30, 2020	As at March 31, 2020	As at March 31, 2019	As at March 31, 2018
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29 EARNINGS PER SHARE (EPS), AS RESTATED

Earning per Share (Basic and Diluted)

Profit attributable to ordinary equity holders	5.55	23.47	57.23	33.85
Number of equity shares outstanding at the beginning of the year	10,58,01,885	10,53,01,885	1,03,33,046	1,03,33,046
Equity shares issued during the year	-	5,00,000	9,49,68,839	-
Number of equity shares outstanding at the end of the year	10,58,01,885	10,58,01,885	10,53,01,885	1,03,33,046
Weighted average number of equity shares	10,58,01,885	10,57,11,721	10,53,01,885	1,03,33,046
For basic EPS	20,32,93,690	10,57,11,721	10,53,01,885	1,11,30,761
Nominal value of equity shares	1	1	1	1
Basic earning per share	0.05	0.22	0.54	3.28
Diluted earning per share	0.03	0.22	0.54	3.04
Weighted average number of equity shares	10,58,01,885	10,57,11,721	10,53,01,885	1,03,33,046
Weighted average number of equity shares for basic EPS	10,58,01,885	10,57,11,721	10,53,01,885	1,03,33,046
Effect of dilution: Issue of shares on scheme of arrangement	9,74,91,805	-	-	7,97,715
Weighted average number of equity shares adjusted for the effect of dilution	20,32,93,690	10,57,11,721	10,53,01,885	1,11,30,761

30 SEGMENT REPORTING, AS RESTATED

In accordance with IndAS 108 - "Operating Segment" and evaluation by the Chief Operating Decision Maker, the company operates in one business segment i.e. E-commerce including payment services, trading of e-vouchers, financial services under S-commerce, website development, and maintenance and related ancillary services, which is reflected in the above results.

31 Related party disclosures, as restated

(Rupees in million)

a) As per the Indian Accounting Standard on "Related Party Disclosures" (IND AS 24), the related parties of the Company are as follows :

Name of the related party	Relationship	Director	CEO & Managing Director	Director	Director	CFO & Director	Company Secretary	Company Secretary
Mr. Paresh Rajde								
Mr. Rahul Bhambarakar (till 30 Nov 2016)								
Mr. Nilesh Gor								
Mr. Deepak Ramparia (till 12 March 2018)								
Mr. Prashant Thakar (from 11 March 2018)								
Mr. Kekin Patel (till 23 November 2016)								
Mr. Jitendra Gupta (from 22 December 2016)								

Entity over which key management personnel exercise significant influence

-Suvidha Infoway Private Limited (Upto 22nd March, 2017)	Subsidiary
- Select Jobs Private Limited	Step-down Subsidiary Affiliate

Financial Year 2018-19

Name of the related party

Mr. Paresh Rajde	Relationship	Managing Director
Mr. Nilesh Gor	Director	CFO & Director
Mr. Prashant Thakar	Company Secretary	Company Secretary
Mr. Jitendra Gupta		

Entity over which key management personnel exercise significant influence

-Suvidha Infoway Private Limited	Subsidiary
- Select Jobs Private Limited	Step-down Subsidiary Affiliate

Financial Year 2019-20

Name of the related party

Mr. Paresh Rajde	Relationship	Managing Director
Mr. Nilesh Gor	Director	CFO & Director
Mr. Prashant Thakar	Company Secretary	Company Secretary
Mr. Jitendra Gupta		

Entity over which key management personnel exercise significant influence (Affiliate)

-NSI Infinium Global Limited*	Subsidiary
-Suvidha Infoway Private Limited	Step-down Subsidiary
- Select Jobs Private Limited	Affiliate

*The Parent subsidiary relationship is due to control over Board of directors and not due to voting rights.

For half year ended September 30, 2020

Name of the related party

Mr. Paresh Rajde	Relationship	Managing Director
Mr. Nilesh Gor	Director	CFO & Director
Mr. Prashant Thakar	Company Secretary	Company Secretary
Mr. Jitendra Gupta		

Entity over which key management personnel exercise significant influence

-NSI Infinium Global Limited*	Subsidiary
-Suvidha Infoway Private Limited	Step-down Subsidiary
- Select Jobs Private Limited	Affiliate

*The Parent subsidiary relationship is due to control over Board of directors and not due to voting rights.

b) Details of related party transactions entered into during the period are summarised as below.

(Rupees in million)

Particulars **Related Party** **30 September 2020** **31 March 2020** **31 March 2019** **31 March 2018**

Director remuneration	Paresh Rajde	-	-	-
Director remuneration	Nilesh Gor	0.44	0.89	0.93
Director remuneration	Deepak Ramparia	-	-	1.01
Director remuneration	Prashant Thakar	1.76	3.52	3.52
CS remuneration	Jitendra Gupta	0.34	0.66	0.46
Unsecured Loan accepted	Paresh Rajde	9.80	10.15	10.35
Unsecured Loan accepted	Nilesh Gor	-	-	0.05
Unsecured Loan accepted	Deepak Ramparia	-	-	0.05
Unsecured Loan accepted	Prashant Thakar	-	-	1.00
Other Income	NSI Infinium Global Limited	-	3.77	-
Purchase of service/goods	NSI Infinium Global Limited	-	25.89	-
Sale of Services/goods	NSI Infinium Global Limited	-	401.97	-

Transaction entered into with related party are made on terms equivalent to those that prevail in arm's length transactions.

c) Details of related party balance at the end of period are summarised asbelow.

(Rupees in million)

Particulars	Relationship	30 September 2020	31 March 2020	31 March 2019	31 March 2018
Unsecured Loan	Mr. Paresh Rajde	14.00	9.00	6.00	0.79
Director remuneration	Mr. Nilesh Gor	0.25	0.16	0.13	0.06
Director remuneration	Mr. Deepak Ramparia (till 12 March 2018)	-	-	-	0.07
Director remuneration	Mr. Prashant Thakar (from 11 March 2018)	3.85	2.32	0.36	0.22
CS remuneration	Mr. Jitendra Gupta (from 22 December 2016)	0.10	0.13	0.10	

FINANCIAL EXPRESS

DETAILED PUBLIC STATEMENT IN TERMS OF REGULATION 4 READ WITH REGULATIONS 13 (4), 14 (3) AND 15 (2) OF SECURITIES AND EXCHANGE BOARD OF INDIA (SUBSTANTIAL ACQUISITION OF SHARES AND TAKEOVERS) REGULATIONS, 2011 AS AMENDED, FOR THE ATTENTION OF THE PUBLIC SHAREHOLDERS OF

CANOPY FINANCE LIMITED

(CIN: L65910AS1981PLC017921)

Regd Office: M/s Prezens, Maniram Dewan Road, Bamunimaidan, Opp. Anuradha Cinema, Kamrup, Guwahati, Assam-781 021, India**Tel No.: +91 98673 09169; E-Mail ID: info@canopyfinance.org; Website: www.canopyfinance.org**

Open Offer for acquisition of 51,45,600 Equity Shares of ₹10 each representing 55.37% of the Equity Share Capital/Voting Capital of the Target Company at a price of ₹11 (Rupees Eleven only) per Equity Share from the Public Shareholders of Canopy Finance Limited ("CFL")/ "Target Company" in terms of Securities and Exchange Board of India (Substantial Acquisition of Shares and Takeovers) Regulations, 2011 and subsequent amendments thereto ("SEBI (SAST) Regulations, 2011"/"Regulations") by Abhibev Consultancy Services Private Limited ("Acquirer"), Singularity Ventures Private Limited ("PAC 1"), Mr. Amitabh Chaturvedi ("PAC 2"), Mr. Rajeev Deoras ("PAC 3"), Mr. Sabyasachi Rath ("PAC 4"), Mr. Souvik Dasgupta ("PAC 5"), Mrs. Shrishti Gautam (alias Mrs. Shrishti Sharma) ("PAC 6") and Ms. Minalini Sahai ("PAC 7") (PAC 1 to PAC 7 hereinafter collectively referred to as "PACs")

This Detailed Public Statement ("DPS") is being issued by Mark Corporate Advisors Private Limited, the Manager to the Offer ("Manager"), and on behalf of the Acquirer and the PACs, in compliance with Regulations 13(4), 14(3) and 15(2) of the Regulations, and to the extent required under Regulation 14(1) of the SEBI (SAST) Regulations, 2011 ("PA") made on March 17, 2021 issued in terms of Regulation 4 of the Regulations and sent to BSE Limited ("BSE"), The Calcutta Stock Exchange Limited, Kolkata ("CSE") and the Target Company through e-mail on March 17, 2021 and submitted to Securities and Exchange Board of India ("SEBI") on March 18, 2021.

I. ACQUIRER, PACS, SELLER, TARGET COMPANY AND OFFER:**A. Information about the Acquirer:****1) Information about Abhibev Consultancy Services Private Limited ("ACSPCL"/"Acquirer")**

1.1. The Acquirer is a Private Limited Company with Corporate Identification Number (CIN) as U67190MH2007PTC172021, was incorporated on June 27, 2007 as "Abhibev Financial Services Private Limited" in the State of Maharashtra, Mumbai, pursuant to the provisions of the Companies Act, 1956. Subsequently, the name was changed to "Abhibev Consultancy Services Private Limited" and a Fresh Certificate of Incorporation was issued by the Registrar of Companies, Maharashtra, Mumbai on January 17, 2014. There has been no change in the name of the Company since then.

1.2. The Registered Office of the Acquirer is presently situated at 11, Indu Chamber, 349/353, Samuel Street, Majid Bunder (W) Mumbai-400 003, Maharashtra, India and the Contact Number of the Acquirer is +91 22 2343 0172/+91 9702 67566.

1.3. The Acquirer is not part of any group.

1.4. The Authorized Share Capital of the Acquirer is ₹25,00,000 (Rupees Twenty Five Lakhs only) consisting of 2,50,000 (Two Lakhs Fifty Thousand only) Equity Shares of Face Value of ₹10 (Rupees Ten only) each. The Issued, Subscribed and Paid-up Equity Share Capital of the Acquirer is ₹24,46,000 (Rupees Twenty Four Lakhs Forty Six Thousand only) consisting of 2,44,600 (Two Lakhs Forty Four Thousand Six Hundred only) Equity Shares of Face Value of ₹10 each (Rupees Ten only).

1.5. As on date, the Acquirer does not hold any Equity Share in the Target Company. Further, the Acquirer has entered into a Share Purchase Agreement ("SPA") with the Promoter(s)/Promoter Group of the Target Company and the Target Company on March 17, 2021 to acquire 17,31,495 Equity Shares representing 18.63% of Equity Share Capital/Voting Capital of the Target Company.

1.6. The Acquirer is in the business of providing Consultancy Services to Real Estate Companies and others.

1.7. The names of the Promoter/Promoter Group and Person in Control of the Acquirer, along with their Shareholding percentage is as under:

Sr. No.	Name of the Person(s)	No of Shares	% to the Total Capital
<i>Promoters:</i>			
1)	Mr. Satyaprakash Pathak	5,000	2.04%
2)	Mrs. Ranjana Satyaprakash Pathak	5,000	2.04%
3)	Mr. Amitabh Chaturvedi	2,19,600	89.78%
Others:			
1)	Mr. Sabyasachi Rath	5,000	2.04%
2)	Mr. Rajeev Deoras	5,000	2.04%
3)	Mr. Souvik Dasgupta	3,000	1.23%
4)	Mrs. Shrishti Gautam (alias Mrs. Shrishti Sharma)	2,000	0.82%
TOTAL		24,46,000	100.00%

1.8. The Acquirer has not been prohibited by SEBI from dealing in securities, in terms of directions issued under section 11 B of the SEBI Act or any other regulations made under the SEBI Act.

1.9. The summary of Audited Key Financial Information as at and for the Financial Year ended March 31, 2020, March 31, 2019 and March 31, 2018 and as at and for ten months period ended January 31, 2021, are as follows:

(Amount in Lakhs, unless otherwise stated)

Particulars	Ten Months period ended January 31, 2021	FY 2019-2020	FY 2018-2019	FY 2017-2018
Total Income (includes Other Income)	1.97	76.53	0.11	14.06
Profit/(Loss) for the year/period	(98.80)	66.81	(11.07)	6.77
Earnings Per Share (Basic & Diluted)	(42.96)*	29.05	(4.81)	2.94
Net Worth	83.35	182.33	115.52	126.59

(Source: Audited Financials for the period ended January 31, 2021 and of the respective financial years)

* Not annualized.

2) Information about Singularity Ventures Private Limited ("SVPL"/"PAC 1")

2.1. PAC 1 is a Private Limited Company with Corporate Identification Number (CIN) as U67190MH2007PTC172483, was incorporated on July 18, 2007 as "Satyavaha Financial Advisory Services Private Limited" in the State of Maharashtra, pursuant to the provisions of the Companies Act, 1956. Subsequently, the name was changed to "Singularity Ventures Private Limited" and a Fresh Certificate of Incorporation was issued by the Registrar of Companies, Mumbai, on December 09, 2015. There has been no change in the name of the Company since then.

2.2. The Registered Office of the PAC 1 is presently situated at A-1404, 14th Floor, Nariman Midtown, Senapati Bapat Marg, Next to Indiabulls Finance Centre, Elphinstone Road (West), Mumbai-400 013 and the Contact Number is +91 22 2422 4480/16182.

2.3. PAC 1 is not part of any group.

2.4. The Authorized Share Capital of PAC 1 is ₹1,20,00,000 (Rupees One Crore Twenty Lakhs only) consisting of 12,0,000 (Twelve Lakhs only) Equity Shares of Face Value of ₹10 (Rupees Ten only) each. The Issued, Subscribed and Paid-up Equity Share Capital of the Acquirer is ₹1,13,25,000 (Rupees One Crore Thirteen Lakhs Twenty Five Thousand only) consisting of 11,32,500 (Eleven Lakhs Thirty Two Thousand Five Hundred only) Equity Shares of Face Value of ₹10 each (Rupees Ten only).

2.5. As on date, PAC 1 does not hold any Equity Share in the Target Company.

2.6. The Company is a Registered Authorised Person of Pace Stock Broking Pvt. Ltd. (SEBI Registration Number: INZ000180830) on BSE & NSE for Cash and Equity Derivatives Segment. Presently, it is acting as Authorised Person and holds Investments. It also has three subsidiaries namely Singularity Furniture Private Limited, Singularity Furniture Bangalore Private Limited and Parrot Merchants Private Limited. Singularity Furniture Private Limited and Singularity Furniture Bangalore Private Limited is engaged in the business of turnkey solutions for interior designing and Parrot Merchants Private Limited is holding Group Investments.

2.7. The names of the Promoter and Promoter Group of PAC 1, along with their Shareholding percentage is as under:

Sr. No.	Name of the Person(s)	No of Shares	% to the Total Capital
<i>Promoters:</i>			
1)	Mr. Yash Kela	11,32,300	99.98%
2)	Mrs. Suman Devi Kela	200	0.02%
TOTAL		11,32,500	100.00%

2.8. PAC 1 has not been prohibited by SEBI from dealing in securities, in terms of directions issued under section 11 B of the SEBI Act or any other regulations made under the SEBI Act.

2.9. The Summary of Key Consolidated Financial Information as at and for the Financial Year ended March 31, 2020, March 31, 2019 and March 31, 2018 and Limited Reviewed Provisional Financials as at and for nine months period ended December 31, 2020, are as follows:

(Amount in Lakhs, unless otherwise stated)

Particulars	Nine Months period ended December 31, 2020	FY 2019-2020	FY 2018-2019	FY 2017-2018
Total Income (includes Other Income)	1,253.02	4,457.32	2,853.90	129.82
Profit/(Loss) for the year/period	(1652.41)	(2,865.44)	(960.63)	(243.57)
Earnings Per Share (Basic & Diluted)	(60.05)*	(249.63)	(960.63)	(243.57)
Net Worth	563.67	2216.13	(1,445.43)	(475.54)

(Source: Audited Financials for the period ended January 31, 2021 and Provisional Financials for the period ended December 31, 2020).

* Not annualized.

3) Information about Mr. Amitabh Chaturvedi ("PAC 2")

3.1. Mr. Amitabh Chaturvedi, S/o Shri Jitendra Chaturvedi, aged about 53 years, is presently residing at Flat No. 2904, Sumer Tower, No. 2B, New Prabhadevi Road, Mumbai-400 025, Maharashtra, India. Contact No.: +91 98211 41101, E-Mail ID: amitabh.chaturvedi08@gmail.com. He is a Chartered Accountant. His Permanent Account Number (PAN) under Indian Income Tax Act is ACIPC 1660 L. He has approximately three (3) decades of experience in Banking and Financial Services.

3.2. He is not part of any group.

3.3. As on date, PAC 2 does not hold any Equity Share in the Target Company.

3.4. PAC 2 is currently serving as Non-Executive Director on the Board of Karvy Capital Limited, Karvy Financial Services Limited and Karvy Investor Services Limited.

3.5. He has not been prohibited by SEBI from dealing in securities, in terms of directions issued under section 11 B of the SEBI Act or any other regulations made under the SEBI Act.

3.6. The Net Worth of PAC 2 is ₹2,76,81,530 (Rupees Twenty Seven Crores Seventy Six Lakhs Eighty One Thousand Five Hundred and Thirty Only) as on January 31, 2021 as certified vide certificate dated March 16, 2021 issued by Vasant B. Agre, Proprietor (Membership No. 043447) of M/s Vasant Agre & Associates, Chartered Accountants (FRN: 116453W) having office at 10-11, Saiprasad CHSL B Wing, Telly Gully Cross Lane, Andheri (East), Mumbai-400 069, Tel.: +91 22 2682 4480, E-Mail ID: vagre@gmail.com.

4) Information about Mr. Rajeev Deoras ("PAC 3")

4.1. Mr. Rajeev Deoras, S/o Shri Anant Diwakar Deoras, aged about 62 years, is presently residing at B-1201/1202, Hubtown Sunnist, Saiwan N. S. Phadke Marg, Andheri (E), Mumbai-400 069, Maharashtra, India. Contact No.: +91 98701 08677, E-Mail ID: deoras@gmail.com. He is B.E. (Mechanical) from University of Jabalpur, CAIIB (Banking Exam). His Permanent Account Number (PAN) under Indian Income Tax Act is AEEPD 2908 N. He has approximately thirty seven (37) years of experience in Banking and Financial Services.

4.2. He is not part of any group.

4.3. As on date, PAC 3 does not hold any Equity Share in the Target Company.

4.4. PAC 3 is currently working with Karvy Financial Services Limited and heading its Risk Division.

4.5. He has not been prohibited by SEBI from dealing in securities, in terms of directions issued under section 11 B of the SEBI Act or any other regulations made under the SEBI Act.

4.6. The Net Worth of PAC 3 is ₹10,82,70 Lakhs (Rupees Ten Crores Twenty Lakhs and Eighty Seven Thousand only) as on January 31, 2021 as certified vide certificate dated March 15, 2021 issued by S/N Desai Partner (Membership No. 032546) of M/s Desai Saksena & Associates, Chartered Accountants (FRN: 102358W) having office at 1/Floor, 104, Dhananjay Tower, Ashok Nagar, Unit-2, Bhubaneswar-751 009, Orissa, India. Contact No.: +91 9622 03630, E-Mail ID: amulya.ca@gmail.com.

5) Information about Mr. Sabyasachi Rath ("PAC 4")

5.1. Mr. Sabyasachi Rath, S/o Shri Dilip Rath, aged about 48 years, is presently residing at Flat No 1003, Tower 3, Raheja Tipco Heights, Rani Sari Marg, Malad (East), Mumbai-400 097, Maharashtra, India. Contact No.: +91 90040 33498, E-Mail ID: sabyasachirath73@yahoo.co.in. He is B.E. (Electrical) from University College of Engineering, Burringbar, Orissa, Diploma in Business Administration from ICFAI Business School. His Permanent Account Number (PAN) under Indian Income Tax Act is ADCP 0428 E. He has approximately twenty four (24) years of experience in Banking.

5.2. He is not part of any group.

5.3. As on date, PAC 4 does not hold any Equity Share in the Target Company.

5.4. PAC 4 is currently working with Karvy Financial Services Limited and its CEO & Executive Director.</p

Despite Covid, real estate developers richer by 26%; Lodha richest for 4th year: Report

PRESS TRUST OF INDIA
Mumbai, March 23

DESPITE THE PANDEMIC-INDUCED plunge in realisations, the number of new rupee-billionaires in the realty world continued to swell, adding eight entrants to the list of the Hurun India's top-100 richest realty developers.

The list has been topped by developer and senior BJP leader Mangal Prabhat Lodha MP Lodha of Macrotech, for the fourth year in a row.

According to Hurun India real estate rich list, the total wealth of these 100 richest builders jumped a full 26%

The pandemic-savaged year created eight dollar-billionaires and 27 new entrants in the list of the top-100 richest developers, Hurun Research said

from ₹3,48,660 crore over the previous year, the average per-capita gain being 27% to ₹3,487 crore.

The pandemic-savaged year, when home sales plunged and commercial realty was a no-go area, created eight dollar-billionaires and 27 new

entrants in the list of the top-100 richest developers, Hurun Research said on Tuesday.

The fourth edition of the list mapped around 6,000 companies to arrive at the top 100 by revenue and networth, Hurun India head Anas Rahaman Junaid said. The top 100 are from 71 companies across 15 cities, he added.

For the 65-year-old Lodha and family, their wealth rose by 39% in the current year to ₹44,270 crore. With a wealth of ₹36,430 crore, Rajiv Singh, 61, of DLF, ranks second on the list and registered an increase of 45% in wealth, backed by a 50% rise in DLF's share price.

SAREGAMA INDIA LIMITED

CIN : L22213WB1946PLC014346

Regd. Office: 33, Jessor Road, Dum Dum, Kolkata - 700028. Tel: 033-2551 2984/4773, E-mail: co.sec@saregama.com, Web: www.saregama.com

NOTICE

Notice is hereby given that the Board of Directors ("Board") of Saregama India Limited ("Company") at its Board Meeting held on Tuesday, March 23, 2021 have declared an Interim Dividend of 200% (i.e. Rs. 20/- per share) to the equity shareholders of the Company. Further notice is hereby given that pursuant to Section 91 of the Companies Act, 2013, the Board has fixed the Record Date as Tuesday, April 06, 2021 for the purpose of payment of Interim Dividend on the equity shares of the Company for the Financial Year 2020-21. The Interim Dividend will be paid to those Members whose names appear on the Company's Register of Members as holders of Equity Shares as on the Record Date i.e. Tuesday, April 06, 2021 and in respect of shares held in dematerialized form, to the Beneficial Owners of the equity shares as at the close of business hours on the same date as per the details furnished by the Depositories for the purpose.

The Shareholders may note that the Interim Dividend will be paid electronically to those shareholders who have updated their bank account details. For shareholders who have not updated their bank account details, demand drafts/cheques will be sent out to their registered addresses.

Shareholders may note that as per the Income Tax Act, 1961 ("the IT Act"), as amended by the Finance Act, 2020, dividends paid or distributed by a Company after April 1, 2020 shall be taxable in the hands of the shareholders. The Company shall therefore be required to deduct tax at source at the time of making the payment of the said Interim Dividend.

The TDS rate may vary depending on the residential status of the shareholder and the documents submitted to the Company in accordance with the provisions of the Act. The TDS for various categories of shareholders along with required documents are provided in Table 1 and 2 below:

Table 1: Resident Shareholders

Category of shareholder	Tax Deduction Rate	Exemption applicability/ Documentation requirement
Any resident shareholder	10%	Update the PAN if not already done with depositaries (in case of shares held in Demat mode) and with the Company's Registrar and Transfer Agents – MCS Share Transfer Agent Limited (in case of shares held in physical mode). No deduction of taxes in the following cases - ● If dividend income to a resident individual shareholder during FY 2021-22 does not exceed INR 5,000/-.
Submitting Form 15G/ Form 15H	NIL	Eligible Shareholder providing Form 15G (applicable to any person other than a Company or a Firm) / Form 15H (applicable to an Individual above the age of 60 years) - on fulfillment of prescribed conditions. The format of the said forms are available on the "Investor Relations" section of the website of the Company www.saregama.com.
Order under section 197 of the IT Act	Rate provided in the order	Lower/NIL withholding tax certificate obtained from Income Tax authorities.
Insurance Companies: Public & Other Insurance Companies	NIL	Documentary evidence that the provisions of section 194 of the IT Act are not applicable.
Corporation established by or under a Central Act which is, under any law for the time being in force, exempt from income- tax on its income.	NIL	Documentary evidence that the person is covered under section 196 of the IT Act.
Mutual Funds	NIL	Documentary evidence that the person is covered under section 196 of the IT Act.
Alternative Investment fund	NIL	Documentary evidence that the person is covered by Notification No. 51/2015 dated 25 June 2015.
Other resident shareholder without PAN/invalid PAN	20%	

Please Note that:

a) Recording of the valid Permanent Account Number (PAN) for the registered Folio/DP id-Client Id is mandatory. In absence of valid PAN, tax will be deducted at a higher rate of 20% as per Section 206AA of the Act.

b) Shareholders holding shares under multiple accounts under different status / category and single PAN, may note that, higher of the tax as applicable to the status in which shares held under a PAN will be considered on their entire holding in different accounts.

Table 2: Non-resident Shareholders

Category of shareholder	Tax Deduction Rate	Exemption applicability/ Documentation requirement
Any non-resident shareholder & Foreign Institutional Investors, Foreign Portfolio Investors (FII, FPI)	20% (plus applicable surcharge and cess) or Tax Treaty rate whichever is lower	Non-resident shareholders & Foreign Institutional Investors, Foreign Portfolio Investors (FII, FPI) may opt for tax rate under Double Taxation Avoidance Agreement ("Tax Treaty"). The Tax Treaty rate shall be applied for tax deduction at source on submission of following documents to the company: ● Copy of the PAN Card, if any, allotted by the Indian authorities. ● Self-attested copy of Tax Residency Certificate (TRC) valid as on the AGM date obtained from the tax authorities of the country of which the shareholder is resident. ● Self-declaration in Form 10F. The format of the said form is available on the "Investor Relations" section of the website of the Company www.saregama.com. ● Self-declaration confirming not having a Permanent Establishment in India and eligibility to Tax Treaty benefit. The format of the said declaration is available on the "Investor Relations" section of the website of the Company www.saregama.com. TDS shall be recovered at 20% (plus applicable surcharge and cess) if any of the above mentioned documents are not provided. The Company is not obligated to apply the Tax Treaty rates at the time of tax deduction/ withholding on dividend amounts. Application of Tax Treaty rate shall depend upon the completeness of the documents submitted by the non-resident shareholder and are in accordance with the provisions of the Act.
Submitting Order under section 197 of the IT Act	Rate provided in the Order	Lower/NIL withholding tax certificate obtained from Income Tax authorities.

Note: The Shareholders holding shares under multiple accounts under different status / category and single PAN, may note that, higher of the tax as applicable to the status in which shares held under a PAN will be considered on their entire holding in different accounts.

Kindly note that the documents as mentioned in the Table 1 and 2 above are required to be emailed to us at email ID "dividend2020@rpssg.in" on or before April 05, 2021 in order to enable the Company to determine and deduct appropriate TDS / withholding tax rate. No communication/documents on the tax determination / deduction shall be considered post April 05, 2021 11.59 p.m. No claim shall lie against the Company for such taxes deducted.

The Company will arrange to email a soft copy of the TDS certificate at the shareholders registered email ID in due course, post payment of the said Interim Dividend. Shareholders will also be able to see the credit of TDS in Form 26AS, which can be downloaded from their e-filing account at <https://incometaxindiaefiling.gov.in>.

We request your cooperation in this regard.

Dated: March 23, 2021

Place: Mumbai

POLICY PAPER

'India needs 20 years of rapid growth to trim gap with China'

FE BUREAU
Pune, March 23

INDIA CAN HAVE the economic, commercial, intellectual, and cultural might to compete directly with China if it can achieve rapid growth in the next 20 years, a policy paper released on Tuesday by the Pune International Centre (PIC) said.

At present, the difference in GDP between the two countries is large, but if India grows at 8% and China grows at 4% for the next 20 years, India can narrow the gap and catch up with China, the paper said.

At this rate, the two GDP values in comparable purchasing power parity terms in 2041 would be \$53 trillion for China and \$40 trillion for India the paper said.

The policy paper, titled 'Strategic Patience and Flexible Policies: How India can rise to the China Challenge', advocates a progressive 'less China approach', but recommends staying away from myopic jingoism as China is a source of

new technologies and capital that was necessary for growth in the short term.

which gave India an edge.

The success of Indian vaccines and vaccination policy is an example of how India could rise to the China challenge, Kelkar, vice president of PIC, said while releasing the paper. Indian vaccines have turned out to be much better than Chinese vaccines. Instead of being worried about China, India should focus on creating acceptability for Indian goods and services, Kelkar said.

India would require a 20-year high GDP growth period to match the economic, cultural, technological, and military power of China. The critical challenges to this would come from the increasing tendency towards the government micromanaging the economy, the expanding administrative state and growing erosion of the rule of law, the paper said.

The PIC paper, authored by Vijay Kelkar, Ajay Shah, R Mashelkar, Ajay Shah, Ajit Ranade, Gautam Bambawale and Ganesh Natarajan, said the Indian financial system allocates capital better than the Chinese financial system,

IMD launches portal with data of more than 100 years

PRESS TRUST OF INDIA
New Delhi, March 23

THE INDIA METEOROLOGICAL Department (IMD) on Tuesday launched a Climate Data Service Portal with data of over 100 years, which can be accessed by the public.

The Climate Data Services Portal has been developed by IMD Pune, with user-friendly platforms for climate data management and supply to

users. It complements fully automated climate data management processes from real-time data acquisition to expeditious data dissemination.

The IMD has meteorological data since 1900. The major components of the portal are real-time monitoring of weather observations, encapsulated IMD Metadata Portal, reports and dashboards, online access to meteorological data through data supply portal.

TATA POWER COMPANY LIMITED
The Tata Power Company Limited
Registered Office: Bombay House, 24, Horni Mody Street, Mumbai 400 001.
Tel: 91 22 6665 8282 Fax: 91 22 6665 8801
CIN: L28920MH1919PLC000567
Email: tatapower@tatapower.com Website: www.tatapower.com

NOTICE OF RECORD DATE
NOTICE is hereby given pursuant to Section 91 of the Companies Act, 2013 that Monday, 26th April 2021 has been fixed as the Record Date for the purpose of payment of semi-annual interest to the holders of 11.40% Unsecured Subordinated Perpetual Rated Listed Securities in the form of Non-Convertible Debentures (ISIN:INE245A08034) aggregating ₹ 1,500 crore, due on Friday, 30th April 2021.
For The Tata Power Company Limited
H. M. Mistri
Company Secretary

Place : Mumbai
Dated : 23rd March 2021

LEDO TEA COMPANY LIMITED
CIN: L01132WB1983PLC036204
Regd. Office: Sir R.N.M. House, 3rd Floor, 3B, Lal Bazar Street, Kolkata- 700001, Tel: (033) 2230 6686; Email: ledoteaco@gmail.com; Website: www.ledotea.com

NOTICE
This notice should be read in conjunction with our earlier advertisements dated 03.03.2021 and 12.03.2021, published in the Financial Express (All India Editions) on 04.03.2021 [Advertisement 1] and on 13.03.2021 [Advertisement 2] respectively. We hereby once again request all the public shareholders to kindly update their address, contact details and Email IDs with Ledo Tea Company Limited ("Company") Maheshwari Datamatics Private Limited ("RTA") within the remaining ten days from the date of this notice, i.e., latest by 03.04.2021 to facilitate them to take steps for effective participation of the public shareholders in the Delisting Offer made by the Promoters/ Promoter Group of the Company. For any query, the public shareholders can contact Mr. Abhishek Halla, Company Secretary and Compliance Officer of the Company at Tel.: 033 2230 6686; Email: ledoteaco@gmail.com or RFA, Mr. S. Rajagopal, Vice President, Tel.: 033 2248 2248; Email: mdpldc@yahoo.com. All other statements as published in Advertisements 1 & 2 remain unchanged. The Advertisements 1 & 2 are also available on the website of the Company at <http://www.ledotea.com>.

For Ledo Tea Company Limited
Sd/-
Nirmitt Lohia
Promoter Director
DIN: 03591937

FORM B PUBLIC ANNOUNCEMENT

(Regulation 12 of the Insolvency and Bankruptcy Board of India (Liquidation Process) Regulations, 2016)

FOR THE ATTENTION OF THE STAKEHOLDERS OF SRK FOOD PRODUCTS PRIVATE LIMITED

SI.No.	PARTICULARS	DETAILS
1	Name of corporate debtor	SRK FOOD PRODUCTS PRIVATE LIMITED
2	Date of incorporation of corporate debtor	02 July 2011
3	Authority under which corporate debtor is incorporated / registered	RoC-Hyderabad
4	Corporate Identity No. / Limited Liability Identification No. of Corporate Debtor	U15122TG2011PTC075321
5	Address of the registered office and principal office (if any) of corporate debtor	H.No. 17-1-391/T/250, Saraswati Nagar, Saidabad, Hyderabad-500059, Telangana.
6	Date of closure of Insolvency Resolution Process	23 March 2020
7	Liquidation commencement date of corporate debtor	22 March 2021 (NCLT, Hyderabad Bench passed order dated 05 March 2021, IA No.288 of CP (IB) No. 354/9/HDB/2019. Order uploaded and received on 22 March 2021)
8	Name and registration number of the insolvency professional acting as liquidator	Shakil Gouse Reg No.IBBI/PA-002/IP-N00458/2017-18/1326
9	Address and e-mail of the liquidator, as registered with the Board	Sri Venkateswara Nilayam, Plot No.10, II Floor, Krishnapuram, Road No.10, Banjara Hills, Hyderabad-500034, India. skgouse@gmail.com
10	Address and e-mail to be used for correspondence with the liquidator	Sri Venkateswara Nilayam, Plot No.10, II Floor, Krishnapuram, Road No.10, Banjara Hills, Hyderabad-500034, India. ip.srkfoods@gmail.com
11	Last date for submission of claims	21 April 2021

Notice is hereby given that the National Company Law Tribunal, Hyderabad Bench has ordered the commencement of liquidation of SRK Food Products Private Limited on 22 March 2021 vide order dated 05 March 2021, IA No.288 of CP (IB) No. 354/9/HDB/2019. Order uploaded and received on 22 March 2021. The stakeholders of SRK Food Products Private Limited are hereby called upon to submit their claims with proof on or before 21 April 2021 to the liquidator at the address mentioned against item No.10. The financial creditors shall submit their claims with proof by electronic means only. All other creditors may submit the claims with the proof in person, by post or by electronic means. Submission of false or misleading proof of claims shall attract penalties.

Shakil Gouse
Name and Signature of Liquidator
Date: 23 March 2021 IBBI Reg.No.IBBI/PA-002/IP-N00458/2017-18/11326
Place: Hyderabad

Most Indian CEOs to wait till half population vaccinated before ensuring pre-Covid normal, reveals survey

PRESS TRUST OF INDIA
Mumbai, March 23

A MAJORITY OF the chief executives (over three-fourths of the total respondents) in India are willing to wait to see that at least half the population is vaccinated before opening their offices to the pre-pandemic levels, while only 45% of their global peers will do, according to a survey.

The survey, among the top-500 chief executives by global consultancy KPMG, said global executives do not expect to see a return to the normal course of business until sometime in 2022.

New IT rules put in place mechanism for adherence to ethics code by OTT platforms: Centre to SC

PRESS TRUST OF INDIA
New Delhi, March 23

THE CENTRE INFORMED the Supreme Court on Tuesday that the Information Technology (Intermediary Guidelines and Digital Media Ethics Code)

Rules, 2021, put in place an institutional mechanism for adherence of Digital Media Ethics Code by the OTT platforms.

It said the government was seized of the need for developing an institutional mechanism

regarding regulation of audio visual content streamed on OTT platforms and was consulting the stakeholders over the past two years.

The IT Rules, 2021, also provides for self-classification of audio visual content of such

platforms into five age-based categories for informed choice by viewers, it said.

The Centre said it has received several complaints/representations from members of civil society, members of Parliament, chief ministers

regarding the content of programmes being streamed on OTT platforms and the need for putting in place a mechanism to check content on these platforms.

In an affidavit, filed in a pending petition, the govern-

ment said it notified the new rules on February 25, to put in place an institutional mechanism for following a code of ethics by over-the-top (OTT) players and a redressal of any grievances in this regard.

"It is humbly submitted that

in various jurisdictions across the globe like Singapore, European Union, Australia, etc have also framed similar mechanisms regulating/restricting access to the content on the OTT platforms," it said.

The government said the

new rules are comprehensive in nature and framed keeping in view the major audience enjoyed by the OTT platforms and maintaining a fine balance so that various age groups are taken into account and a healthy classification is being done.

THIS IS A PUBLIC ANNOUNCEMENT FOR INFORMATION PURPOSES ONLY AND IS NOT A PROSPECTUS ANNOUNCEMENT. THIS DOES NOT CONSTITUTE AN INVITATION OR OFFER TO ACQUIRE, PURCHASE OR SUBSCRIBE FOR SECURITIES. NOT FOR RELEASE, PUBLICATION OR DISTRIBUTION, DIRECTLY OR INDIRECTLY, OUTSIDE INDIA.

BARBEQUE-NATION HOSPITALITY LIMITED

Our Company was originally incorporated as Sanchi Hotels Private Limited on October 13, 2006 at Indore, Madhya Pradesh as a private limited company under the Companies Act, 1956. Subsequently, the name of our Company was changed to Barbeque-Nation Hospitality Private Limited and a fresh certificate of incorporation consequent upon change of name was issued by the Registrar of Companies, Madhya Pradesh and Chhattisgarh, located at Gwalior on February 18, 2008. Thereafter our Company was converted into a public limited company and the name of our Company was changed from Indore, Madhya Pradesh to Bengaluru, Karnataka, pursuant to certificate of registration of regional director order for change of state issued by the Registrar of Companies, Karnataka located at Bengaluru ("RoC") on January 15, 2014 with effect from December 16, 2013. For details of change in the name and registered office of our Company, see "History and Certain Corporate Matters" on page 224 of the red herring prospectus dated March 18, 2021 and filed with the RoC ("RHP").

Registered & Corporate Office: Sy. No. 62, Site No. 13, 6th Cross, N.S. Palya, BTM Layout, Bengaluru - 560 076, Karnataka, India. Contact Person: Nagamani CY, Company Secretary and Compliance Officer, Tel: +91 80 4511 3000; E-mail: compliance@barbequenation.com; Website: www.barbequenation.com; Corporate Identity Number: U55101KA2008PLC073031

OUR PROMOTERS: SAYAJI HOTELS LIMITED, SAYAJI HOUSEKEEPING SERVICES LIMITED, KAYUM DHANANI, RAOOF DHANANI AND SUCHITRA DHANANI

INITIAL PUBLIC OFFERING OF UP TO ₹10 CRORE EQUITY SHARES OF FACE VALUE OF ₹5 EACH ("EQUITY SHARES") OF BARBEQUE-NATION HOSPITALITY LIMITED ("COMPANY" OR "ISSUER") FOR CASH AT A PRICE OF ₹10 PER EQUITY SHARE (INCLUDING A SHARE PREMIUM OF ₹10 PER EQUITY SHARE) (THE "OFFER PRICE") AGGREGATING UP TO ₹10 CRORE COMPRISING A FRESH ISSUE OF ₹10 CRORE EQUITY SHARES AGGRAGATING UPTO ₹1,800 MILLION ("FRESH ISSUE") AND AN OFFER FOR SALE OF UPTO 1,018,288 EQUITY SHARES BY SAYAJI HOUSEKEEPING SERVICES LIMITED, 339,430 EQUITY SHARES BY AZHAR DHANANI, 339,430 EQUITY SHARES BY SADIYA DHANANI, 339,430 EQUITY SHARES BY SANYA DHANANI, 3,323,106 EQUITY SHARES BY TAMARA PRIVATE LIMITED ("TPL"), 71,186 EQUITY SHARES BY AAJV INVESTMENT TRUST AND 26,600 EQUITY SHARES BY MENU PRIVATE LIMITED (SAYAJI HOUSEKEEPING SERVICES LIMITED, AZHAR DHANANI, SADIYA DHANANI, SANYA DHANANI, TAMARA PRIVATE LIMITED, AAJV INVESTMENT TRUST AND MENU PRIVATE LIMITED SHALL BE COLLECTIVELY REFERRED TO AS THE "SELLING SHAREHOLDERS") AGGRAGATING UP TO 5,457,470 EQUITY SHARES (THE "OFFERED SHARES") AGGRAGATING UP TO ₹10 CRORE ("OFFER FOR SALE") AND TOGETHER WITH THE FRESH ISSUE, THE "OFFER". THE OFFER INCLUDES A RESERVATION OF UP TO ₹10 CRORE EQUITY SHARES, AGGRAGATING UP TO ₹20 MILLION, FOR SUBSCRIPTION BY ELIGIBLE EMPLOYEES (AS DEFINED HEREIN) NOT EXCEEDING ₹10 CRORE OF OUR POST-OFFER PAID-UP EQUITY SHARE CAPITAL (THE "EMPLOYEE RESERVATION PORTION"), THE OFFER LESS THE EMPLOYEE RESERVATION PORTION IS HERINAFTER REFERRED TO AS THE "NET OFFER". THE OFFER AND THE NET OFFER SHALL CONSTITUTE ₹10 CRORE AND ₹10 CRORE, RESPECTIVELY OF THE POST-OFFER PAID-UP EQUITY SHARE CAPITAL OF OUR COMPANY. OUR COMPANY AND TPL HAVE COMPLETED A PRE-IPO PLACEMENT HAS BEEN REDUCED FROM THE FRESH ISSUE, SUBJECT TO THE MINIMUM OFFER OF ₹10 CRORE OF THE POST-OFFER PAID-UP EQUITY SHARE CAPITAL BEING OFFERED TO THE PUBLIC. ACCORDINGLY, THE SIZE OF THE FRESH ISSUE OF UP TO ₹2,750 MILLION, WHICH THE COMPANY INCREASED TO ₹3,299.69 MILLION IN ACCORDANCE WITH SCHEDULE XVII(2)(A)(iii) OF THE SEBI ICDR REGULATIONS, HAS BEEN REDUCED TO ₹1,800 MILLION PURSUANT TO THE PRE-IPO PLACEMENT.

Risks to Investors:

- The four book running lead managers ("BRLMs") associated with the Offer have handled 30 public offers in the past three years, out of which 10 issues closed below the offer price on listing date.
- The Price/Earnings ratio based on diluted EPS for Fiscal 2020 for the Issuer at the upper end of the Price Band is not meaningful as earnings per share was negative compared to the average industry peer group P/E ratio of 140.05.
- Average cost of acquisition of Equity Shares by the Promoters ranges from ₹ 0 per Equity Share to ₹ 5 per Equity Share and Offer Price at upper end of the Price Band is ₹ 500 per Equity Share.
- Average cost of acquisition of Equity Shares by the Selling Shareholders ranges from ₹ 5 per Equity Share to ₹ 592 per Equity Share and Offer Price at upper end of the Price Band is ₹ 500 per Equity Share.
- Weighted Average Return on Net Worth for last three financial years is (288.68%).

Price Band: ₹ 498 to ₹ 500 per Equity Share of face value of ₹ 5 each.

The Floor Price is 99.6 times the face value of the Equity Shares and the Cap Price is 100 times the face value of the Equity Shares.

Bids can be made for a minimum of 30 Equity Shares and in multiples of 30 Equity Shares thereafter.

ASBA*

Simple, Safe, Smart way of Application!!!

*Applications Supported by Blocked Amount ("ASBA") is a better way of applying to offers by simply blocking the fund in the bank account. For further details, check section on ASBA below.

Mandatory in public issue since January 1, 2016. No cheque will be accepted.



UPI-Now available in ASBA for Retail Individual Bidders ("RIBs")**.

Investors are required to ensure that the bank account used for bidding is linked to their PAN.

UPI – Now available in ASBA for RIBs applying through Syndicate Members, sub-syndicate members, Registered Brokers, CDPs and RTAs. RIBs also have the option to submit the application directly to the ASBA Bank ("SCSBs") or to use the facility of linked online trading, demat and bank account.

*ASBA has to be availed by all the investors, except Anchor Investors. UPI may be availed by RIBs.

For details on the ASBA and UPI process, please refer to the details given in ASBA Form and Abridged Prospectus and also please refer to "Offer Procedure" beginning on page 522 of the RHP. The process is also available on the website of Association of Investment Bankers of India ("AIBI"), BSE Limited ("BSE") and National Stock Exchange of India Limited ("NSE"), and together with BSE, the "Stock Exchanges", and in the General Information Document for Investing in Public Offers. ASBA Forms can be downloaded from the websites of the Stock Exchanges and can be obtained from the list of banks that is displayed on the website of SEBI at www.sebi.gov.in.

**List of banks supporting UPI is also available on the website of SEBI at www.sebi.gov.in. For the list of UPI Apps and Banks live on IPO, please refer to the link: https://www.npci.org.in/upi-live-ipo. ICICI Bank Limited has been appointed as Sponsor Bank for the Offer, in accordance with the requirements of the SEBI Circular dated November 1, 2018, as amended. For offer related grievance investors may contact: IFIL Securities Limited - Mr. Ujaval Kumar / Ms. Nishita Mody (+91 22 4645 4600) (igb@ifilcap.com); Axis Capital Limited - Ms. Simran Gadh / Mr. Sagar Jatakia (+91 22 4325 2183) (complaints@axiscap.in); Ambit Capital Private Limited - Mr. Sandeep Sharma (+91 22 6623 3000) (investor grievance.apl@ambit.co.in).

BID/OFFER PROGRAMME BID/OFFER OPENS ON WEDNESDAY, MARCH 24, 2021⁽¹⁾ | BID/OFFER CLOSES ON FRIDAY, MARCH 26, 2021*

⁽¹⁾Our Company and TPL may, in consultation with the BRLMs, consider participation by Anchor Investors in accordance with the SEBI ICDR Regulations. The Anchor Investor Bid/Offer Period shall be one Working Day prior to the Bid/Offer Opening Date. *UPI mandate end time and date shall be at 12.00pm on March 30, 2021.

CONTENTS OF THE MEMORANDUM OF ASSOCIATION OF OUR COMPANY AS REGARDS ITS OBJECTS: For information on the main objects of our Company, investors are requested to see "History and Certain Corporate Matters" beginning on page 224 of the RHP and Clause III of the Memorandum of Association of our Company. The Memorandum of Association of our Company is a material document for inspection in relation to the Offer. For further details, see "Material Contracts and Documents for Inspection" beginning on page 639 of the RHP.

LIABILITY OF THE MEMBERS OF THE COMPANY: Limited by shares.

AMOUNT OF SHARE CAPITAL OF THE COMPANY AND CAPITAL STRUCTURE: As on the date of the RHP, the authorised share capital of our Company is ₹300,000,000 divided into 60,000,000 Equity Shares of ₹5 each. The issued, subscribed and paid-up Equity share capital of our Company is ₹169,714,600 divided into 33,942,920 Equity Shares of ₹5 each. For details of the capital structure, see "Capital Structure" beginning on page 103 of the RHP.

NAME OF THE SIGNATORIES TO THE MEMORANDUM OF ASSOCIATION OF OUR COMPANY AND THE NUMBER OF EQUITY SHARES SUBSCRIBED BY THEM: Late Sajid Dhanani and Suchitra Dhanani were the initial signatories to the Memorandum of Association of our Company pursuant to the subscription of 5,000 equity shares each of face value of ₹10 each.

DISCLAIMER CLAUSE OF SEBI: Securities and Exchange Board of India ("SEBI") only gives its observations on the draft offer documents and this does not constitute approval of either the Offer or the specified securities stated in the offer document. The investors are advised to refer to page 499 of the RHP for the full text of the Disclaimer Clause of SEBI.

DISCLAIMER CLAUSE OF NSE (THE DESIGNATED STOCK EXCHANGE): It is to be distinctly understood that the aforesaid permission given by NSE should not in any way be deemed or construed that the offer document has been cleared or approved by NSE; nor does it in any manner warrant, certify or endorse the correctness or completeness of any of the contents of the offer document; nor does it warrant that this Issuer's securities will be listed or will continue to be listed on the Exchange; nor does it take any responsibility for the financial or other soundness of the Issuer, its promoters, its management or any scheme or project of the Issuer. The investors are advised to refer to the offer document for the full text of the 'Disclaimer clause' of the NSE on page 503 of the RHP.

DISCLAIMER CLAUSE OF BSE: It is to be distinctly understood that the permission given by BSE Limited should not in any way be deemed or construed that the RHP has been cleared or approved by BSE nor does it certify the correctness or completeness of any of the contents of the RHP. The investor is advised to refer to the page 502-503 of the RHP for the full text of the Disclaimer clause of the BSE.

ADDENDUM – NOTICE TO INVESTORS

With reference to the RHP filed with the RoC, SEBI and the Stock Exchanges, read with the advertisements for announcement of the Price Band and Minimum Bid Lot, dated March 19, 2021 and published on March 20, 2021 in all editions of the English national newspaper, Financial Express, all editions of the Hindi national newspaper, Jansatta and the Bengaluru edition of the Kannada newspaper, Hosadiganna (Kannada being the regional language of Karnataka, where the Registered and Corporate Office of our Company is situated), each with wide circulation, and the Bid cum Application Forms and the Abridged Prospectus, potential investors should note the following:

- On March 22, 2021 and March 23, 2021 one of our Promoters, Kayum Dhanani and certain members of the Promoter Group, namely, Azhar Dhanani (also a Selling Shareholder), Zuber Dhanani and Zoya Dhanani, have transferred certain Equity Shares held by them in the manner given below (such transfers, collectively referred to as the "Transfers"):

Name of Promoter / member of Promoter Group	Name of the Buyer	No of Equity Shares	Date of Transfer	Transfer Price per Equity Share (₹)	Amount (₹)	Category of Seller	Category of Buyer
Kayum Dhanani	Plutus Wealth Management LLP	189,446	March 22, 2021	500	94,723,000	Promoter; Managing Director	Public
Azhar Dhanani	Plutus Wealth Management LLP	158,460	March 22, 2021	500	79,230,000	Member of the Promoter Group	Public
Zuber Dhanani	Plutus Wealth Management LLP	200,000	March 23, 2021	500	100,000,000	Member of the Promoter Group	Public
Zoya Dhanani	Plutus Wealth Management LLP	152,994	March 22, 2021	500	76,047,000	Member of the Promoter Group	Public
Zuber Dhanani	Tarun Khanna	40,000	March 23, 2021	500	20,000,000	Member of the Promoter Group	Public; Non-Executive, Nominee Director
Zuber Dhanani	Avanti Advisors Private Limited	20,000	March 22, 2021	500	10,000,000	Member of the Promoter Group	Public
Zuber Dhanani	Rajiv Agarwal	15,000	March 23, 2021	500	7,500,000	Member of the Promoter Group	Public
Zuber Dhanani	Ashutosh Bihani	5,000	March 23, 2021	500	2,500,000	Member of the Promoter Group	Public
Zuber Dhanani	Rupal Paveet Amin	5,000	March 23, 2021	500	2,500,000	Member of the Promoter Group	Public
Zuber Dhanani	Rafiqunnisa Merchant	20,000	March 23, 2021	500	10,000,000	Member of the Promoter Group	Member of the Promoter Group
Zuber Dhanani	Shamim Sheikh	25,000	March 23, 2021	500	12,500,000	Member of the Promoter Group	Member of the Promoter Group
Zuber Dhanani	Nasim Desai	10,000	March 23, 2021	500	5,000,000	Member of the Promoter Group	Member of the Promoter Group
Zuber Dhanani	Habibunisha Dhanani	10,000	March 23, 2021	500	5,000,000	Member of the Promoter Group	Member of the Promoter Group
Zuber Dhanani	Sunaina Yadav	2,000	March 23, 2021	500	1,000,000	Member of the Promoter Group	Member of the Promoter Group
Total		852,000			426,000,000		

2. Please note that the Equity Shares transferred shall be subject to lock-in for a period of one year from the date of Allotment in the Offer, in accordance with Regulation 17 of the SEBI ICDR Regulations.

3. Pursuant to the Transfers, please note the following:

- With respect to the disclosure made in the section "Summary of the Offer Document" on page 28 of the RHP, the table on the aggregate Pre-Offer Shareholding of Promoters, Promoter Group and Selling Shareholders shall stand modified as follows:

Category of Shareholders	Number of Equity Shares	% of paid-up Equity Share Capital
Promoters	12,954,522	38.17%
Promoter Group	3,485,899	7.32%
Selling Shareholders ⁽¹⁾	6,808,888	

HUMAN RIGHTS ABUSES**Beijing hits back at Western sanctions**

Western govts are seeking to hold Beijing accountable for mass detentions of Muslim Uighurs

ROBIN EMMOTT & DAVID BRUNNSTROM
Brussels/Washington/
Beijing, March 23

THE US, THE European Union, Britain and Canada imposed sanctions on Chinese officials on Monday for human rights abuses in Xinjiang, the first such coordinated Western action against Beijing under new US President Joe Biden.

Bjing hit back immediately with punitive measures against the EU that appeared broader, including European lawmakers, diplomats, institutes and families, and banning their businesses from trading with China.

Western governments are seeking to hold Beijing accountable for mass detentions of Muslim Uighurs in northwestern China, where the US says China is committing genocide.

China denies all accusations of abuse.

The coordinated effort appeared to be early fruit in a concerted US diplomatic push to confront China in league with allies, a core element of Biden's still evolving China policy



Reuters file photo of workers walking by the perimeter fence of what is officially known as a vocational skills education centre at Dabancheng in Xinjiang Uighur Autonomous Region

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EU and Nato ministers in Brussels this week.

Canada's foreign ministry said: "Mounting evidence points to systemic, state-led human rights violations by Chinese authorities."

Activists and UN rights experts say at least 1 million Muslims have been detained in camps in Xinjiang. The activists and some Western politicians accuse China of using torture, forced labour and sterilisations. China says its camps provide vocational training and are needed to fight extremism.

The European Union was the first to impose sanctions on Monday on four Chinese officials, including a top security director, and one entity, a decision later mirrored by Britain and Canada.

Those also targeted by the US

were Chen Mingguo, director of the Xinjiang Public Security Bureau and another senior official in the region, Wang Junzheng. The US had already last year designated for sanctions the top official in Xinjiang, Chen Quanguo, who was not targeted by the other Western allies on Monday, to avoid a larger diplomatic dispute, experts and diplomats said.

The foreign ministers of Canada and Britain issued a joint statement with Blinken, saying the three were united in demanding that Beijing end its "repressive practices" in Xinjiang. Evidence of abuses was "overwhelming", including satellite imagery, eyewitness testimony, and the Chinese government's own documents, they said.

Separately, the foreign ministers of Australia and New Zealand issued a statement expressing "grave concerns about the growing number of credible reports of severe human rights abuses against ethnic Uighurs and other Muslim minorities in Xinjiang" and welcoming the measures announced by Canada, the European Union, Britain and the US.

—REUTERS

Rejecting US peace plan, Afghan prez to offer election in six months



Afghan President Ashraf Ghani will unveil his proposal at an international gathering in Turkey next month

HAMID SHALIZI
Kabul, March 23

AFGHAN PRESIDENT ASHRAF Ghani will propose a new presidential election within six months, under a peace plan he will put forward as a counteroffer to US proposal that he rejects, two senior government officials told Reuters.

Ghani will unveil his proposal at an international gathering in Turkey next month, signalling his refusal to accept Washington's plan for his elected government to be replaced by an interim administration, the officials said. Washington, which agreed last year to withdraw its troops from Afghanistan by May 1 after nearly two decades, is pressing for a peace deal to end war between the government and the Taliban. Talks between the Afghan sides in Qatar have stalled.

US special envoy Zalmay Khalilzad has been circulating a proposal, which would replace the Kabul government with an interim administration. But Ghani has voiced vehement opposition to any solution that requires his government to step aside for unelected successors.

The counterproposal which we are going to present at the Istanbul meeting would be to call for early presidential elections if the Taliban agree on a ceasefire," one senior government official said on condition of anonymity.

Another Afghan government official said: "The president would never agree to step aside and any future government should be formed through democratic process, not a political deal."

—REUTERS

US backs Philippines in standoff over South China Sea

In this photo provided by the Philippine Coast Guard/National Task Force-West Philippine Sea, some of the 220 Chinese vessels are seen moored at Whitsun Reef, South China Sea on March 7, 2021.

PHOTO: AP

boats leave the Whitsun Reef, a shallow coral region about 175 nautical miles (324 kilometers) west of Bataraza town in the western Philippine province of Palawan.

Philippine officials said the reef, which they call Julian Felipe, is well within the country's internationally recognised exclusive economic zone, over which the Philippines "enjoys

the exclusive right to exploit or conserve any resources".

The Philippine coast guard spotted about 220 Chinese vessels moored at the reef, which Beijing and Vietnam also claim, on March 7. On Monday, a surveillance aircraft spotted 183 Chinese vessels still at the reef, said Philippine military chief Lt. General Cirilito Sobejana, who released aerial pictures of the

reef, which it calls "Niu Jiao", and said the Chinese vessels converged in the area to avoid rough waters. Beijing denied the vessels were maritime militias.

"Any speculation in such helps nothing but causes unnecessary irritation," the Chinese embassy said in a statement on Monday.

"It is hoped that the situation could be handled in an objective and rational manner."

The US embassy, however, said, "Chinese boats have been mooring in this area for many months in ever-increasing numbers, regardless of the weather."

China, the Philippines, Vietnam, Malaysia, Taiwan and Brunei have been locked in a

tense territorial standoff over the resource-rich and busy waterway for decades. President Rodrigo Duterte would talk to the Chinese ambassador in Manila about the issue, his spokesman, Harry Roque told a news conference.

Duterte has nurtured friendly ties with Beijing since taking office in 2016 and has been criticised for not immediately demanding Chinese compliance with an international arbitration ruling that invalidated Beijing's historic claims to virtually the entire sea. China has refused to recognise the 2016 ruling, which it called "a sham", and continues to defy it.

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FINANCIAL EXPRESS**FORM No. - 5
DEBTS RECOVERY TRIBUNAL**

600/1, University Road, Near Hanuman Setu Mandir, Lucknow - 226007

(Area of Jurisdiction-Part of Uttar Pradesh)

SUMMONS FOR FILING REPLY & APPEARANCE

BY PUBLICATION Date: 08.02.2021

(Summons to defendant Under Section 19(3) of the Recovery of Debts Due to Banks and Financial Institutions Act, 1993, read with Rules 12 and 13 of the Debts Recovery Tribunal (Procedure Rules, 1993)

Original Application No 814 of 2020

CANARA BANK ...APPLICANT

VERSUS

SHRI INDUSLND BANK LTD. AND OTHERS. ...DEFENDANTS

To,

1. IndusInd Bank Ltd. through its Regional Head Operations, Regional Office, First Floor, 628/10-A, Faizabad Road, Indira Nagar, Lucknow-226016.

2. IndusInd Bank Ltd. Alambagh Branch, Lucknow through its Branch Head, situated at Ground Floor, Plot No. 5(Part) & 7, Rammagar, Bilawan, Kanpur Road, Alambagh, Lucknow-226005.

3. IndusInd Bank Ltd., Patrakarpuram Branch, Gomti Nagar, Lucknow through its Branch Head, situated at 1/90, Ground Floor, Vinay Khan Road, Near Patrakarpuram crossing, Gomti Nagar, Lucknow-226010.

4. IndusInd Bank Ltd., NOIDA Branch, Distt. Gautam Budh Nagar through its Regional Head Operations, Regional Office, First Floor, 628/10-A, Faizabad Road, Indira Nagar, Lucknow-226016.

5. IndusInd Bank Ltd. Basant Kunj Branch, New Delhi through its Branch Head, situated at Common Cause House, 5, Institutional Area, Nelson Mandela Road, Basant Kunj, New Delhi-110070.

6. IndusInd Bank Ltd. Civil Lines Branch, Kanpur through its Branch Head, situated at Ground Floor Office No. 2, First Floor Office No. 110, KAN Chambers, Bldg. 14, 113, Civil Lines, Kanpur-208001.

7. M/s. RP Constructions & Builders Pvt. Ltd. having Registered Office at 6/132, Vineet Khand, Gomti Nagar, Lucknow through its Director.

8. M/s. PR Tech Infrazone Pvt. Ltd. having Registered Office at 6/232, Vineet Khand, Gomti Nagar, Lucknow through its Director.

In the above noted application, you are required to file reply in Paper Book form in Two sets along with documents and affidavits (if any), personally or through your duly authorized agent or legal practitioner in this Tribunal, after serving copy of the same on the applicant or his counsel/duly authorized agent after publication of the summons, and thereafter to appear before the Tribunal on 19.07.2021 at 10:30 A.M. failing which the application shall be heard and decided in your absence.

REGISTRAR
Debts Recovery Tribunal,
Lucknow**FORM No. - 5
DEBTS RECOVERY TRIBUNAL, LUCKNOW**

600/1, University Road, Near Hanuman Setu Mandir, Lucknow - 226007

(Area of Jurisdiction-Part of Uttar Pradesh)

SUMMONS FOR FILING REPLY & APPEARANCE

BY PUBLICATION Date: 19.01.2021

(Summons to defendant Under Section 19(3) of the Recovery of Debts Due to Banks and Financial Institutions Act, 1993, read with Rules 12 and 13 of the Debts Recovery Tribunal (Procedure Rules, 1993)

O.A. No. 714/2020 O.A. No. 714/2020 ...APPLICANT

CANARA BANK Sarvodaya Nagar Branch, Opposite Prakash Pustak Kendra, Sarvodaya Nagar, Lucknow-226016 (U.P.)

IFSC: SYNB0008491 VERSUS

M/s D.A.P. Alchemy, M/s Priyanka Paper Mart & Others. ...DEFENDANTS

To,

1. M/S. DAP ALCHEMY, (Proprietorship Firm) Through it's Proprietress- Mrs. Priyanka Prasad W/o Mr. Deepak Kumar Singh.

Registered Address:- Plot No. 27, Mini Industrial Estate, Amarsanda, Noida, Barabanki-225302(U.P.).

2. M/S. PRIYANKA PAPER MART, (Proprietorship Firm) Through it's Proprietress-Mrs. Priyanka Prasad.

Registered Address:- 628 SH/311 Ga, Shakti Nagar, Near New Yadav Market, Indira Nagar, Lucknow-226016 (U.P.)

2nd Address:- Plot No. 7, Part of Khasra No. 90, Village Bastauli, Tehsil & District Lucknow (U.P.).

3. MRS. PRIYANKA PRASAD S/o Mr. Ajay Kumar Singh Proprietress of M/S. PRIYANKA PAPER MART & M/S.DAP ALCHEMY R/o-628 SH/311 Ga, Shakti Nagar, Near New Yadav Market, Indira Nagar, Lucknow-226016 (U.P.).

4. MR. UMA SHANKAR PRASAD S/o Late Sanju Prasad, R/o- House No. 628 SH/311 Ga, Shakti Nagar, Near New Yadav Market, Indira Nagar, Lucknow-226016 (U.P.).

5. MR. DEEPAK KUMAR SINGH S/o Mr. Ajay Kumar Singh R/o-628 SH/311 Ga, Shakti Nagar, Near New Yadav Market, Indira Nagar, Lucknow-226016 (U.P.).

2nd Address:- Flat No. 17, Ground Floor, DDA MIG, Pocket 7, Sector 21, New Delhi-110086

3rd Address:- House No. 145, 3rd Floor, Pocket-9, Sector-21, Rohini, New Delhi-110086.

6. MR. DINESH TRIPATHI S/o Late Ram Palat Tripathi, R/o-LS/2/659, Sector-F, Janakpuri, Lucknow (U.P.)-226022.

2nd Address:- 5/59, Vikas Nagar, Sector-5, Lucknow (U.P.)

3rd Address:- Mohalla E / 103, UPSIDC, Kursi Road, PO-Anwari, PS-Kursi, Barabanki (U.P.).

In the above noted application, you are required to file reply in Paper Book form in Two sets along with documents and affidavits (if any), personally or through your duly authorized agent or legal practitioner in this Tribunal, after serving copy of the same on the applicant or his counsel/duly authorized agent after publication of the summons, and thereafter to appear before the Tribunal on 02.07.2021 at 10:30 A.M. failing which the application shall be heard and decided in your absence.

REGISTRAR
Debts Recovery Tribunal,
Lucknow**TATA CAPITAL FINANCIAL SERVICES LTD.**

Branch Address: 7th Floor, Videocon Tower, Block E-1, Jhandewalan

Extn New Delhi-110055.

SALE NOTICE FOR SALE OF IMMOVABLE PROPERTIES

(Under Rule 8(6) of the Security Interest (Enforcement) Rules 2002)

E-Auction Sale Notice for Sale of Immovable Assets under the

Securitisation and Reconstruction of Financial Assets and Enforcement of

Security Interest Act, 2002 read with proviso to Rule 8 (6) of the Security

Interest (Enforcement) Rules, 2002

LOAN ACCOUNT: 8738256 (SUDHIR SHARMA)

Notice is hereby given to the public in general and in particular to the below Borrower/ Co- Borrowers that the below described immovable properties mortgaged to Tata Capital Financial Services Ltd. (**Secured Creditor/TCSL**), the Possession of which has been taken by the Authorised Officer of Tata Capital Financial Services Ltd. (**Secured Creditor**), will be sold on 15th day of April, 2021 "As is where basis" & "As is what is and whatever there is & without recourse basis".

Whereas the sale of secured assets is to be made to recover the secured debt and whereas there was a due of a sum of Rs. 56,41,091.76/- (Rupees Fifty Six Lakhs

Forty One Thousand Ninety One and Paise Sixty Seven Only) including all costs, interest etc. as on 11.03.2020 from Borrowers/Co-Borrowers, i.e., 1. SUDHIR SHARMA, 2. NARENDR SHARMA ALIAS NARENDRA SHARMA, 3. RAHUL SHARMA, 4. MRS. MAYA DEVI, & 5. M/S SHRI BALAJI TELECOM.

Notice is hereby given that, in the absence of any postponement/ discontinuance of the sale, the said properties shall be sold by E- Auction at 2 P.M. on the said 15th day of April, 2021 by TCSL, having its branch office at 7th Floor, Videocon Tower, Block E-1, Jhandewalan Extn New Delhi-110055. The sealed E- Auction for the purchase of the properties along with EMD Demand Draft shall be received by the Authorized Officer of the TATA CAPITAL FINANCIAL SERVICES LTD till 5 P.M. on the said 14th day of April, 2021.

Description of Secured Asset Type of Possession Symbolic/ Physical Reserve Price (Rs) Earnest Money (Rs)

PLOT NO. 3, KHASRA NO.18/5/2, 6/1, PARVATIYA COLONY, FARIDABAD, HARYANA, SYMBOLIC Rs. 12,57,950/- 1,25,800/-

EAST PORTION ADMEASURING 50 SQ. YDS., MORE PARTICULARLY DESCRIBED IN

SALE DEED DATED 29.03.2012, EXECUTED IN FAVOR OF SUDHIR SHARMA, IN THE

OFFICE OF SUB REGISTRAR BALLABGARH, HARYANA, REGISTERED ON SERIAL NO.

2020, BAHI NO. 1/1 ZILD NO. 1/3, PAGES 96/43 TO 45 DATED 29.03.2012. **BOUNDED AS:** EAST: OTHER'S PROPERTY, WEST: OTHER'S PROPERTY, NORTH : OTHER'S PROPERTY, SOUTH: ROAD 15 FT WIDE.

PLOT NO. 1 & 2, KHASRA NO. 18/5/2, 17/11, MAUJA GHONCHI, PARVATIYA COLONY, FARIDABAD, HARYANA, ADMEASURING 200 SQ. YARDS, VIDE REGISTERED TRANSFER DEED DATED 15.03.2016, IN FAVOR OF NARENDR SHARMA, IN THE OFFICE OF SUB REGISTRAR BALLABGARH, HARYANA, REGISTERED ON SERIAL NO. 13,944, BAHI NO. 1/1, ZILD NO. 2/55, PAGES NO. 62/1 TO /3, DATED 15/March/2016.

BOUNDED AS: EAST: ROAD 22' FT WIDE, WEST : OTHER'S PROPERTY, NORTH : OTHER'S PROPERTY, SOUTH: ROAD 15' FT WIDE

The description of the properties that will be put up for sale is in the Schedule. No officer or other person, having any duty to perform in connection with this sale shall, however, directly or indirectly bid for, acquire or attempt to acquire any interest in the properties sold. The sale shall be subject to the rules/conditions prescribed under the SARFAESI Act, 2002. The E-auction will take place through portal https://disposalhub.com on 15th day of April, 2021 between 2.00 PM to 3.00 PM with unlimited extension of 10 minutes each. All the bids submitted for the purchase of the properties shall be accompanied by Earnest Money as mentioned above by way of a Demand Draft favoring the "TATA CAPITAL FINANCIAL SERVICES LTD." payable at Delhi. Inspection of the properties may be done on 07.04.2021 between 11 AM to 5.00 PM.

Note: The intending bidders may contact the Authorized Officer Mr. Jagdeep Sehwari, Email id-jagdeep.sehwari@tatacapital.com and Mobile No.- 858800158.

For detailed terms and conditions of the Sale, please refer to the link provided in secured creditor's website, i.e., <https://www.tatacapital.com/content/dam/tata-capital/pdf/Proptel/AUXCTIONTERMS%26CONDITIONS.pdf>, or contact Authorized Officer or Service Provider.

Place: Faridabad, Haryana (Authorized Officer) Date: 24.03.2021 Tata Capital Financial Services Ltd.

Sd/-

Place: Faridabad, Haryana (Authorized Officer) Date: 24.03.2021 Tata Capital Financial Services Ltd.

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Place: Faridabad, Haryana (Authorized Officer) Date: 24.03.2021 Tata Capital Financial Services Ltd.

Sd/-

Place: Faridabad

DETAILED PUBLIC STATEMENT FOR THE ATTENTION OF THE EQUITY SHAREHOLDERS OF M/S SOLEX ENERGY LIMITED

("SEL"/"TARGET COMPANY"/"TC")

Corporate Identification No. L40106GJ2014PLC081036

Registered Office: Plot No. 131/A, Phase 1, Nr. Krimi Industries, GIDC, Vithal Udyognagar, Anand-388121, Gujarat, India

Phone No. +91-2692-230317 Website: www.solex.in Email id: info@solex.in

CASH OFFER FOR ACQUISITION OF EQUITY SHARES FROM SHAREHOLDERS

OPEN OFFER FOR ACQUISITION OF 20,80,000 (TWENTY LACS EIGHTY THOUSAND ONLY) FULLY PAID UP EQUITY SHARES OF FACE VALUE OF RS. 10/- EACH ("EQUITY SHARES") CONSTITUTING 26.00% OF THE EMERGING EQUITY AND VOTING SHARE CAPITAL (*AS DEFINED BELOW) OF SEL, ON A FULLY DILUTED BASIS, FROM THE PUBLIC SHAREHOLDERS OF SEL BY MR. CHETAN SURESHCHANDRA SHAH (ACQUIRER-1), MS. PAULOMI CHETAN SHAH (ACQUIRER-2), MS. SAPNA VIPUL SHAH (ACQUIRER-3), MS. SHAKUNTALA MULCHAND SHAH (ACQUIRER-4), MR. SATYANARAYAN UNKARCHAND RATHI (ACQUIRER-5), MR. ANIL RATHI (ACQUIRER-6), MR. SHIVPRAKASH UNKARCHAND RATHI (ACQUIRER-7), MR. PUKHRAJ AGRAWAL (ACQUIRER-8), MS. BHAVANA AGRAWAL (ACQUIRER-9), MR. PIYUSH CHANDAK (ACQUIRER-10), MR. KAILASHCHANDRA BANSILAL CHANDAK (ACQUIRER-11), MS. KAVITA KAILASHCHANDRA CHANDAK (ACQUIRER-12), MS. KAVITA PIYUSH CHANDAK (ACQUIRER-13), MR. KRISHNA PATODIA (ACQUIRER-14), ARUNKUMAR KASHIRAMJI PATODIA (ACQUIRER-15), MS. SUNITA ARUNKUMAR PATODIA (ACQUIRER-16) AND MR. NARAYAN ARUN PATODIA (ACQUIRER-17) (HEREINAFTER REFERRED TO AS "THE ACQUIRERS") ALONG WITH MS. SHIKHA AYUSH PATODIA (PAC)

This detailed public statement ("DPS") is being issued by M/s. Navigant Corporate Advisors Limited, the Manager to the Offer ("Manager"), on behalf of The Acquirers and PAC in compliance with Regulation 13 (4) of the Securities and Exchange Board of India (Substantial Acquisition of Shares and Takeovers) Regulations, 2011 and subsequent amendments thereto ("SEBI (SAST) Regulations, 2011"), pursuant to the Public Announcement (PA) filed on March 17, 2021 with the National Stock Exchange of India Limited (NSE), Securities and Exchange Board of India ("SEBI") and Target Company, in terms of Regulation 3 (1), Regulation 4 read with regulation 15(1) of the SEBI (SAST) Regulations.

Definitions:

"Equity Shares" means the fully paid up equity shares of Target Company of face value of Rs. 10 (Rupees Ten Only) each. "Existing Share & Voting Capital" means paid up share capital of the Target Company prior to Proposed preferential issue. Ls. Rs. 4,94,00,000 divided into 49,40,000 Equity Shares of Rs. 10 Each.

"Emerging Voting Capital" means 80,00,000 fully paid up equity shares of the face value of Rs. 10/- each of the Target Company being the capital post allotment of 30,60,000 equity shares to the Acquirers and others on preferential basis.

"Proposed Preferential Issue" means the proposed preferential allotment as approved by Board of Directors of the Target Company at their Board Meeting held on 17th March, 2021 subject to approval of members and other regulatory approvals of 30,60,000 Equity Shares of face value of Rs. 10 each at a premium of Rs. 25/- per Equity Shares to the Acquirers and others.

"Open Offer/Offer" shall mean the Open Offer made by the Acquirers and PAC to the Public Shareholders of the Target Company for acquisition of 26.00% of the Emerging Voting Capital in accordance with the Regulations.

I. ACQUIRERS, PACs, SELLERS, TARGET COMPANY AND OFFER:

(A) INFORMATION ABOUT ACQUIRERS:

Acquirer-1: Mr. Chetan Sureshchandra Shah:

1. Mr. Chetan Sureshchandra Shah S/o Sureshchandra Nemchand Shah, is a 52 years old Resident Indian currently residing at 106, Sant Tukaram Society No. 3, Near Jamna Nagar Canal Bhatar Road, Bharhama Surat City, Surat, Gujarat - 395007, Tel. No. +91-9824141620, Email: chetan@nemji.com; He holds bachelor degree in commerce from South Gujarat University, Gujarat. He has not changed / altered his name at any point of time.

2. Acquirer-1 carries a valid passport of Republic of India and also holds a Permanent Account Number (PAN) AEELPS1759K. Acquirer-1 is having more than 30 years of experience in the technology solutions for business and industrial houses and is professionally associated with IT Companies.

3. Acquirer-1 does not belong to any group. The Net Worth of Acquirer-1 is Rs. 341.49 Lacs as certified by CA Prakash T. Bhamhani (Membership No. 044995), proprietor of M/s. P. T. Bhamhani & Co., Chartered Accountants (Firm Registration No. 11252W).

Acquirer-2: Ms. Paulomi Chetan Shah:

1. Ms. Paulomi Chetan Shah W/o Chetan Sureshchandra Shah, is a 48 years old Resident Indian currently residing at 106, Sant Tukaram Society No. 3, Near Jamna Nagar Canal Bhatar Road, Bharhama Surat City, Surat, Gujarat - 395007, Tel. No. +91-9824141620, Email: paulomi29@gmail.com; She holds bachelor degree in commerce from Women's University Borivali, Mumbai. She has not changed / altered her name at any point of time.

2. Acquirer-2 carries a valid passport of Republic of India and also holds a Permanent Account Number (PAN) ACOPS2727C. Acquirer-2 is having more than 20 years of experience in the field of Sales Marketing.

3. Acquirer-2 does not belong to any group. The Net Worth of Acquirer-2 is Rs. 71.79 Lacs as certified by CA Prakash T. Bhamhani (Membership No. 044995), proprietor of M/s. P. T. Bhamhani & Co., Chartered Accountants (Firm Registration No. 11252W).

Acquirer-3: Ms. Sapna Vipul Shah:

1. Ms. Sapna Vipul Shah W/o Vipul Shah, is a 38 years old Resident Indian currently residing at W-542, Ashirwad Palace, Near Jivkor Nagar, Bhatar Road, Surat City, Surat, Gujarat - 395007, Tel. No. +91-9824141620, Email: cavipulshah79@gmail.com; She holds Master degree in commerce from University of Mumbai, Maharashtra. She has not changed / altered her name at any point of time.

2. Acquirer-3 carries a valid passport of Republic of India and also holds a Permanent Account Number (PAN) AZPPS7472Q. Acquirer-3 is having more than 10 years of experience in the field of Consultancy.

3. Acquirer-3 does not belong to any group. The Net Worth of Acquirer-3 is Rs. 308.06 Lacs as certified by CA Vineet Jarwala (Membership No. 104080), partner of M/s. VSSK&Co., Chartered Accountants (Firm Registration No. 142999W).

Acquirer-4: Ms. Shakuntala Mulchand Shah:

1. Ms. Shakuntala Mulchand Shah W/o Mulchand Shah, is a 63 years old Resident Indian currently residing at W-542, Ashirwad Palace, Near Jivkor Nagar, Bhatar Road, Surat City, Surat, Gujarat - 395007, Tel. No. +91-9824141620, Email: satish@6501@gmail.com; He is Higher Secondary Passed by qualification. He has not changed / altered his name at any point of time.

2. Acquirer-4 carries a valid passport of Republic of India and also holds a Permanent Account Number (PAN) ADIPS9938A. Acquirer-4 does not have any business experience.

3. Acquirer-4 does not belong to any group. The Net Worth of Acquirer-4 is Rs. 229.30 Lacs as certified by CA Vineet Jarwala (Membership No. 104080), partner of M/s. VSSK&Co., Chartered Accountants (Firm Registration No. 142999W).

Acquirer-5: Mr. Satyanarayan Unkarchand Rathi:

1. Mr. Satyanarayan Unkarchand Rathi S/o Unkarchandji Nathmalji Rathi, is a 51 years old Resident Indian currently residing at B-602, Megharp Apartment, Bhatar Road, Opp. Raj Empire Surat - 395017, Tel. No. +91-9824141620, Email: satish@6501@gmail.com; He is Higher Secondary Passed by qualification. He has not changed / altered his name at any point of time.

2. Acquirer-5 carries a valid passport of Republic of India and also holds a Permanent Account Number (PAN) AAJPR8675F. Acquirer-5 is having more than 30 years of experience in the field of Textiles & Garments.

3. Acquirer-5 does not belong to any group. The Net Worth of Acquirer-5 is Rs. 993.10 Lacs as certified by CA Purvi Chandana (Membership No. 123390), partner of M/s. Pradeep K. Singh & Associates, Chartered Accountants (Firm Registration No. 0126027W).

Acquirer-6: Mr. Anil Rathi:

1. Mr. Anil Rathi S/o Unkarchandji Nathmalji Rathi, is a 48 years old Resident Indian currently residing at H-415, Ashirwad Palace, Near Vivekanand Garden, Bhatar Road, Surat City, Surat, Gujarat - 395017, Tel. No. +91-9825107500, Email: anirathi73@gmail.com; He is Matric passed by qualification. He has not changed / altered his name at any point of time.

2. Acquirer-6 carries a valid passport of Republic of India and also holds a Permanent Account Number (PAN) ABPPR3957M. Acquirer-6 is having more than 28 years of experience in the field of Textiles, Garments, Steel, Recycling, offset Printing & Paper.

3. Acquirer-6 does not belong to any group. The Net Worth of Acquirer-6 is Rs. 180.44 Lacs as certified by CA Purvi Chandana (Membership No. 123390), partner of M/s. Pradeep K. Singh & Associates, Chartered Accountants (Firm Registration No. 0126027W).

Acquirer-7: Mr. Shivprakash Unkarchand Rathi:

1. Mr. Shivprakash Unkarchand Rathi S/o Unkarchandji Nathmalji Rathi, is a 45 years old Resident Indian currently residing at B-803, Ashirwad Palace, Near Vivekanand Garden, Bhatar Road, Surat City, Surat, Gujarat - 395017, Tel. No. +91-9824141620, Email: rathishiv@rediffmail.com; He is 7th Standard passed by qualification. He has not changed / altered his name at any point of time.

2. Acquirer-7 carries a valid passport of Republic of India and also holds a Permanent Account Number (PAN) ABPPR3957M. Acquirer-7 is having more than 25 years of experience in the field of Textiles & Garments.

3. Acquirer-7 does not belong to any group. The Net Worth of Acquirer-7 is Rs. 135.57 Lacs as certified by CA Purvi Chandana (Membership No. 123390), partner of M/s. Pradeep K. Singh & Associates, Chartered Accountants (Firm Registration No. 0126027W).

Acquirer-8: Mr. Pukhraj Agrawal:

1. Mr. Pukhraj Agrawal S/o Ganeshlal Agrawal, is a 50 years old Resident Indian currently residing at Bunglow No. 8, Vatsalya Bunglows Society, Vesu Surat - 395007, Tel. No. +91-9824141620, Email: pukhraj.agrawal99@gmail.com; He holds bachelor degree in commerce. He has not changed / altered his name at any point of time.

2. Acquirer-8 carries a valid passport of Republic of India and also holds a Permanent Account Number (PAN) AARPA7708E. Acquirer-8 is having more than 28 years of experience in the field of Textiles & Garments.

3. Acquirer-8 does not belong to any group. The Net Worth of Acquirer-8 is Rs. 246.99 Lacs as certified by CA Aayush Dharmichand Dhamani (Membership No. 143383), proprietor of Aayush Dhamani And Associates, Chartered Accountants (Firm Registration No. 0141119W).

Acquirer-9: Ms. Bhavana Agrawal:

1. Ms. Bhavana Agrawal W/o Pukhraj Agrawal, is a 49 years old Resident Indian currently residing at Bunglow No. 8, Vatsalya Bunglows Society, Vesu Surat - 395007, Tel. No. +91-9824141620, Email: pukhraj.agrawal99@gmail.com; She holds degree in Bachelor of Arts. She has not changed / altered her name at any point of time.

2. Acquirer-9 carries a valid passport of Republic of India and also holds a Permanent Account Number (PAN) AARPA7707M. Acquirer-9 does not have any business experience.

3. Acquirer-9 does not belong to any group. The Net Worth of Acquirer-9 is Rs. 101.24 Lacs as certified by CA Aayush Dharmichand Dhamani (Membership No. 143383), proprietor of Aayush Dhamani And Associates, Chartered Accountants (Firm Registration No. 0141119W).

Acquirer-10: Mr. Piyush Chandak:

1. Mr. Piyush Chandak S/o Kailashchandra Bansilal Chandak, is a 28 years old Resident Indian currently residing at D-408 Spring Valley, Opp. Ratandeep Cancer Hospital New City Light Road, Surat - 395007, Tel. No. +91-9824141620, Email: chandak.piyush24@gmail.com; He holds degree in Master of Business Administration from Auro University. He has not changed / altered his name at any point of time.

2. Acquirer-10 carries a valid passport of Republic of India and also holds a Permanent Account Number (PAN) AOPPC0704G. Acquirer-10 is having experience of more than 5 years in the field of Textile Dyeing & Processing Unit.

3. Acquirer-10 does not belong to any group. The Net Worth of Acquirer-10 is Rs. 93.71 Lacs as certified by CA Prakash Kapooria (Membership No. 127590), proprietor of Prakash Kapooria & Associates, Chartered Accountants (Firm Registration No. 0128616W).

Acquirer-11: Mr. Kailashchandra Bansilal Chandak:

1. Mr. Kailashchandra Bansilal Chandak S/o Mr. Kalashchandra Bansilal Chandak, is a 52 years old Resident Indian currently residing at D-408 Spring Valley, Opp. Ratandeep Cancer Hospital New City Light Road, Surat - 395007, Tel. No. +91-9824141620, Email: chandak.piyush24@gmail.com; He is 9th Standard Passed by qualification. He has not changed / altered his name at any point of time.

2. Acquirer-11 carries a valid passport of Republic of India and also holds a Permanent Account Number (PAN) AARPC554Q. Acquirer-11 is having experience of more than 30 years in the field of Textiles Processing, Garments, Real Estate & Finance.

3. Acquirer-11 does not belong to any group. The Net Worth of Acquirer-11 is Rs. 509.62 Lacs as certified by CA Shradha Mehta (Membership No. 177956), proprietor of Shradha Mehta & Associates, Chartered Accountants (Firm Registration No. 145709W).

Acquirer-12: Ms. Kavita Kailashchandra Chandak:

1. Ms. Kavita Kailashchandra Chandak W/o Mr. Kailashchandra Bansilal Chandak, is a 49 years old Resident Indian currently residing at D-408 Spring Valley, Opp. Ratandeep Cancer Hospital New City Light Road, Surat - 395007, Tel. No. +91-9824141620, Email: chandak.piyush24@gmail.com; She holds degree in Bachelor of Commerce from Shreemati Nathibai Damodar Thackeray Women's University, Mumbai and Bachelor of Legislative Law from V.T.Choksi Sarvajanik Law College, Surat. She has not changed / altered her name at any point of time.

Acquirer-13: Ms. Kavita Piyush Chandak:

1. Ms. Kavita Piyush Chandak W/o Mr. Piyush Kailashchandra Chandak, is a 24 years old Resident Indian currently residing at D-408 Spring Valley, Opp. Ratandeep Cancer Hospital New City Light Road, Surat - 395007, Tel. No. +91-9824141620, Email: chandak.piyush24@gmail.com; She holds degree in Bachelor of Commerce from Shreemati Nathibai Damodar Thackeray Women's University, Mumbai and Bachelor of Legislative Law from V.T.Choksi Sarvajanik Law College, Surat. She has not changed / altered her name at any point of time.

(SEL"/"TARGET COMPANY"/"TC")

Corporate Identification No. L40106GJ2014PLC081036

Registered Office: Plot No. 131/A, Phase 1, Nr. Krimi Industries, GIDC, Vithal Udyognagar, Anand-388121, Gujarat, India

Phone No. +91-2692-230317 Website: www.solex.in Email id: info@solex.in

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Phone No. +91-2692-230317 Website: www.solex.in Email id: [info@](mailto:info@solex.in)

FINANCIAL EXPRESS

CAN FIN HOMES LTD.

SCO-3, 1ST FLOOR, SECTOR-14, SONEPAT-131001 Ph :0130-2235101 Mobile : 7625079179

Email: sonepat@canfinhomes.com CIN No. L85110KA1987TLC008699

POSSESSION NOTICE (for immovable property) [(Rule 8(1)]

The undersigned being the Authorised Officer of Can Fin Homes Ltd. under the Securitisation and Reconstruction of Financial Assets and Enforcement of Security Interest Act 2002 and in exercise of the powers under the said Act and Security Interest (Enforcement) Rules, 2002, issued a demand notice on the below mentioned dates calling upon the following borrower(s)/co-borrowers/guarantors to repay the amount mentioned in the notice with further interest at contractual rates till date of realization within 60 days from the date of receipt of the said notice. The borrowers having failed to repay the amount, notice is hereby given to the borrower and the public in general that the undersigned has taken possession of the property described herein below, against each borrower, in exercise of powers conferred under Section 13(4) of the said Act read with Rule 8 of the Security Interest (Enforcement) Rules, 2002 on dates mentioned hereinafter.

No. Name of borrowers and guarantors Description of the property Date of Demand Notice Outstanding amount Date of possession

1. Mr. Irshad s/o Juhar Mrs. Anguri	Khasra no. 545,550, patti jattan indian colony, hadud nagar ,Sonepat, Haryana-131001 Boundaries Of The Property Are As Under North by :- plot Digger, East by :- Plot Kapitan, West by :- Mosque, South by:- Gali/Rasta	07.05.2018	Rs.12,52,243/- and interest from 07.05.2018 to till the date of final payment	19.03.2021
2. Mrs. Krishana Devi w/o Labh Singh & Mr. Neeraj Singh s/o Labh Singh & Mr. Sumit Singh s/o Labh Singh	Khetwati no. 544,545 khatia no. 815,816 killa no. 34/21 moja Ganaur Gandhi Nagar ,dist-Sonepat, Haryana-131001 Boundaries Of The Property Are As Under North by :- Plot Digger, East by :- Gali/ Road, West by :- Gali Rasta, South by:- Plot Of Digger	07.05.2018	Rs.18,37,734/- and interest from 07.05.2018 to till the date of final payment	19.03.2021
3. Mrs. Nisha Rani w/o Sukhraj & Mr. Sukhraj s/o Jai Narain	Khasar No. 845, 846, 847 Rakha Patti Jattan Pargat Nagar, Sonepat, Haryana-131001. Boundaries of the property are as under: North - Plot of others, South - Plot of others, East : Gali, West: House of Ramesh	13.08.2018	Rs. 9,67,360/- and interest from 13.08.2018 to till the date of final payment	19.03.2021
4. Mrs. Asha Rani w/o Sukhinder & Mr. Sukhinder s/o Harpal Singh	Khetwati no. 13, Khata no. 16, garhi shahjanpur, distt-Sonepat, Haryana-131001 Boundaries Of The Property Are As Under North by :- Gali East by :- House of Deepchand, West by :- House of Narayan, South by:- Plot of Anil	26.05.2017	Rs.13,93,035/- and interest from 26.05.2017 to till the date of final payment	19.03.2021
5. Mrs. Rajwani w/o Jagvir & Mr. Ankit s/o Jagvir Singh	Khetwati No. 24,1297, khata no. 1529 Khasra no. 2588,2589 Waka rakha Majua Patti Musalman, Jeevan vihar Extension,dist-Sonepat, Haryana-131001 Boundaries Of The Property Are As Under North by :- Others Property, East by :- Gali/Rasta, West by :- Others Property, South by:- Others Property	09.10.2018	Rs. 16,29,869/- and interest from 09.10.2018 to till the date of final payment	19.03.2021
6. Mr. Satish s/o Surajbhan & Mr. Vikas s/o Satish Kumar	Khetwati no. 13, Khata no. 16, garhi shahjanpur, distt-Sonepat,Haryana-131001 Boundaries Of The Property Are As Under North by :- Gali/Rasta, East by :- House of Shri Bhagwan, West by :- House of naresh Kumar, South by:- House of ramphal	11.05.2018	Rs. 15,73,229/- and interest from 11.05.2018 to till the date of final payment	19.03.2021
7. Mr. Suresh chand s/o Suraj Bhan & Mr. Sumit Sharma s/o Suresh Chand	House No.1004/22 East Part waka Rakha in lehra Baba Colony,Near New Anaj mandi , distt-Sonepat,Haryana-131001 Boundaries Of The Property Are As Under North by :- Others Property, East by :- Rasta/Gali, West by :- Others Property, South by:- Others Property	18.10.2017	Rs. 28,24,410/- and interest from 18.10.2017 to till the date of final payment	19.03.2021
8. Mr. Vidya Sagar s/o Om Parkash & Mrs. Deepmala w/o Vidya Sagar & Mr. Satish Kumar s/o Om parkash	Khetwati no. B-II 224,226, Kot Mohalla, dist-Sonepat,Haryana-131001 Boundaries Of The Property Are As Under North by :- Property of Gela Ram East by :- Others property, West by :- Gali/Rasta, South by:- Others Property	02.11.2018	Rs.15,28,305/- and interest from 02.11.2018 to till the date of final payment	19.03.2021

The borrower's attention is invited to provisions of sub-section (8) of section 13 of the Act, in respect of time available, to redeem the secured assets. The borrowers in particular and the public in general is hereby cautioned not to deal with the property and any dealings with the property will be subject to the charge of CPFL for the amount mentioned against each property along with further interest thereon till the date of realisation.

Date: 23/03/2021 Place : Sonepat
Sd/- Authorized Officer, Can Fin Homes Ltd.

The Indian Express.
For the Indian Intelligent.

I arrive at a conclusion
not an assumption.

Inform your opinion with
detailed analysis.

The Indian EXPRESS
JOURNALISM OF COURAGE

Continue from previous page....

4. CA Prakash T. Bhamhani (Membership No. 044995), proprietor of M/s. P. T. Bhamhani & Co., Chartered Accountants (Firm Registration No. 112525W) has certified that the Acquirer-1 and Acquirer-2 have sufficient resources to make the fund requirement for fulfilling all the obligations under the Offer. CA Vineet Jariwala (Membership No. 104080), partner of M/s. VSSK & Co., Chartered Accountants (Firm Registration No. 142999W) has certified that the Acquirer-3 and Acquirer-4 have sufficient resources to make the fund requirement for fulfilling all the obligations under the Offer. CA Purvi Chardhara (Membership No. 123390), partner of M/s. Pradeep K. Singh & Associates, Chartered Accountants (Firm Registration No. 0126027W) has certified that the Acquirer-5, Acquirer-6 and Acquirer-7 have sufficient resources to make the fund requirement for fulfilling all the obligations under the Offer. CA Aayush Dharmchand Dhamani (Membership No. 143383), proprietor of Aayush Dhamani And Associates, Chartered Accountants (Firm Registration No. 0141119W) has certified that the Acquirer-8 and Acquirer-9 have sufficient resources to make the fund requirement for fulfilling all the obligations under the Offer. CA Prakash Kapooria (Membership No. 127590), proprietor of Prakash Kapooria & Associates, Chartered Accountants (Firm Registration No. 0128616W) has certified that the Acquirer-10, Acquirer-12 and Acquirer-13 have sufficient resources to make the fund requirement for fulfilling all the obligations under the Offer. CA Shradha Mehta (Membership No. 177956), proprietor of Shradha Mehta & Associates, Chartered Accountants (Firm Registration No. 145709W) has certified that the Acquirer-11 have sufficient resources to make the fund requirement for fulfilling all the obligations under the Offer. CA Vikas Arjun Kumar Agarwal (Membership No. 181211), proprietor of Vikas A. Agarwal & Associates, Chartered Accountants (Firm Registration No. 0147399W) has certified that the Acquirer-14, Acquirer-15, Acquirer-16 and Acquirer-17 have sufficient resources to make the fund requirement for fulfilling all the obligations under the Offer.

5. Based on the above and in the light of the escrow arrangement, the Manager to the Open Offer is satisfied that the firm arrangements have been put in place by the Acquirers and PAC to fulfill their obligations through verifiable means in relation to the Offer in accordance with the SEBI (SAST) Regulations, 2011.

VI. STATUTORY AND OTHER APPROVALS REQUIRED FOR THE OFFER:

1. To the best of knowledge and belief of the Acquirers, as of the date of this DPS, except approval of NSE in accordance with Regulation 28 of SEBI (LODR) Regulations, 2015 in respect of Proposed Preferential Issue, there are no other statutory approvals required for this Offer. However, if any statutory approval that become applicable prior to completion of this Offer, this Offer would be subject to the receipt of such other statutory approvals that may become applicable at a later date.

2. The Acquirers in terms of regulation 23 of the SEBI (SAST) Regulations, will have a right not to proceed with the Offer in the event the statutory approvals indicated above are refused. In the event of withdrawal, a PA will be made within 2 working days of such withdrawal, in the same newspapers in which the DPS has appeared.

3. In case of delay in receipt of any statutory approval, the SEBI may, if satisfied that delayed receipt of the requisite approvals was not due to any willful default or neglect of the Acquirers or failure of the Acquirers to diligently pursue the application for the approval, grant extension of time for the purpose, subject to the Acquirers agreeing to pay interest to the shareholders as directed by the SEBI, in terms of regulation 18(11) of the SEBI (SAST) Regulations. Further, if delay occurs on account of willful default by the Acquirers in obtaining the requisite approvals, regulation 17(9) of the SEBI (SAST) Regulations will also be applicable and the amount lying in the Escrow account shall become liable to forfeiture.

4. No approval is required from any bank or financial institutions for this Offer.

VII. TENTATIVE SCHEDULE OF THE ACTIVITIES PERTAINING TO THE OFFER:

ACTIVITY	DATE	DAY
Public Announcement	17.03.2021	Wednesday
Publication of Detailed Public Statement in newspapers	24.03.2021	Wednesday
Submission of Detailed Public Statement to NSE, Target Company & SEBI	24.03.2021	Wednesday
Last date of filing draft letter of offer with SEBI	01.04.2021	Thursday
Last date for a Competing offer	20.04.2021	Tuesday
Receipt of comments from SEBI on draft letter of offer	28.04.2021	Wednesday
Identified date	30.04.2021	Friday
Date by which letter of offer be posted to the shareholders	07.05.2021	Friday
Last date for revising the Offer Price	14.05.2021	Friday
Comments from Committee of Independent Directors of Target Company	12.05.2021	Wednesday
Advertisement of Schedule of activities for open offer, status of statutory and other approvals in newspapers and sending to SEBI, Stock Exchanges and Target Company	14.05.2021	Friday
Date of Opening of the Offer	17.05.2021	Monday
Date of Closure of the Offer	31.05.2021	Monday
Payment of consideration for the acquired shares	14.06.2021	Monday
Final report from Merchant Banker	21.06.2021	Monday

VIII. PROCEDURE FOR TENDERING THE SHARES IN CASE OF NON RECEIPT OF LETTER OF OFFER:

- All owners of Equity Shares (except the Acquirers, Sellers and PAC) whether holding Equity Shares in dematerialized form or physical form, registered or unregistered, are eligible to participate in the Offer any time before closure of the tendering period.
- There shall be no discrimination in the acceptance of locked-in and non-locked-in shares in the Offer. The residual lock-in period shall continue in the hands of the Acquirers. The shares to be acquired under the Offer must be free from all liens, charges and encumbrances and will be acquired together with the rights attached thereto.
- The Open Offer will be implemented by the Acquirers through the Stock Exchange Mechanism made available by the Stock Exchange in the form of a separate window ("Acquisition Window") as provided under the SEBI (SAST) Regulations and SEBI Circular CFD/DCR/2/CR/P/2016/131 dated December 09, 2016. National Stock Exchange of India Limited shall be the designated Stock Exchange for the purpose of tendering shares in the Open Offer. A separate Acquisition Window will be provided by the stock exchange to facilitate placing of sell orders. All the shareholders who desire to tender their equity shares under the Open Offer will have to intimate their respective stock brokers ("Selling Brokers") within the normal trading hours of the Secondary Market, during the Tendering period. The Selling broker can enter orders for dematerialized as well as physical Equity shares.
- The Acquirers have appointed Allwin Securities Limited, having address at B-205/206, Ramji House, 30 JSS Road, Mumbai- 400 002, (SEBI Registration No. IN20020239635). Stock Broker for the open offer through whom the purchases and settlement of the Offer Shares tendered under the Offer shall be made.
- The Letter of Offer along with a form of acceptance cum acknowledgement would also be available at the SEBI website, www.sebi.gov.in, and shareholders can also apply by downloading such forms from the said website.

IX. THE DETAILED PROCEDURE FOR TENDERING THE SHARES IN THE OFFER WILL BE AVAILABLE IN THE LETTER OF OFFER**X. OTHER INFORMATION:**

- The Acquirers have appointed Navigant Corporate Advisors Limited as Manager to the Offer pursuant to regulation 12 of the SEBI (SAST) Regulations.
- The Acquirers have appointed Skyring Financial Services Private Limited as Registrar to the Offer having office at D-153A, 1st Floor, Okha Industrial Area Phase-I, New Delhi - 110020. Tel No.: +91 11 40450193-97, Fax No.: +91 11 26812682, Website: www.skyriningra.com, E-mail ID: compliance@skyriningra.com, Contact Person: Ms. Sarita Singh
- This Detailed Public Statement would also be available at SEBI's website, www.sebi.gov.in
- The Acquirers accept the full responsibility for the information contained in PA and DPS and also for the obligations of the Acquirers as laid down in the SEBI (SAST) Regulations, 2011 and subsequent amendments made thereof.

ISSUED BY MANAGER TO THE OFFER FOR AND ON BEHALF OF THE ACQUIRERS AND PAC

Date: 24th March, 2021

Place: Delhi

यूको बैंक UCO BANK

Branch Office, GHUMARWIN, Phone-9418846331, 01978-255211

PUBLIC NOTICE FOR SALE.-CUM AUCTION

The undersigned, the Branch Head of UCO Bank, Ghumarwin Branch has taken over possession of the following property pursuant to Notice issued under policy framed by UCO Bank for "Seizure & Disposal" of vehicles of defaulter borrowers. Accordingly it has been decided by the undersigned to sell the property of the under noted Borrower / Guarantor detailed herein below on "AS IS WHERE IS & AS IS WHAT IS" basis for realization of Bank's dues.

Name of the account /Branch	Name of Borrower/Guarantor (Owner of Properties)	Description of the Moveable/Immoveable Property	Date of possession	Amount Recoverable (Rs)	Reserve Price (Rs.in Lacs)	Earnest Money (Rs.)
M/s Movers Logistics Prop. Madan Singh Thakur Branch - Ghumarwin	Borrower: M/s Movers Logistics Prop. Madan Singh Thakur *Permanent Address: Vill-Ree, PO- Badgaon Tehsil- Jhundutta *Residential Address: A -148/FI, A Block Dilshad Colony, New Delhi	a) Trailer having Registration No. HR55 S 8439 Manufacturer Year: 10/2013 Maker/Model: ASHOK LEYLAND LTD Chassis No.MB12TRDWB8CPRF5213 Engine No.CRPZ108756 Vehicle Class: Heavy Goods Vehicle Fuel Type: Diesel b) Trailer having Registration No. HR55 S 8440 Manufacturer Year: 09/2013 Maker/Model: ASHOK LEYLAND LTD Chassis No.MB1TRDWB2CPPE8330 Engine No.CPPZ111379 Vehicle Class: Heavy Goods Vehicle Fuel Type: Diesel c) Trailer having Registration No. HR55 S 8441 Manufacturer Year: 09/2013 Maker/Model: ASHOK LEYLAND LTD Chassis No.MB1TRDWB0CPRF5223 Engine No.CRPZ108742 Vehicle Class: Heavy Goods Vehicle Fuel Type: Diesel	04.10.2019	Rs.300000.00	Rs.30000.00	
			04.10.2019	Rs. 45,51,279.59/- plus interest & other charges.	Rs.300000.00	Rs.30000.00
			04.10.2019			

PUBLIC NOTICE FOR SHIFTS OF THE REGISTERED OFFICE OF THE COMPANY FROM THE NATIONAL CAPITAL TERRITORY OF DELHI TO STATE OF PUNJAB

Notice is hereby given to the General Public that the Company proposes to make application to the Central Government viz. Regional Director, Northern Region, Ministry of Corporate Affairs under section 13 of the Companies Act, 2013 seeking confirmation of alteration of the Memorandum of Association of the Company in terms of the special resolution passed at the Extra ordinary general meeting held on 19th March, 2021 to enable the Company to change its Registered Office from "National Capital Territory of Delhi" to "State of Punjab".

Any person whose interest is likely to be affected by the proposed change of the registered office of the Company may deliver either on the MCA-21 portal (www.mca.gov.in) by filing investor complaint form or cause to be delivered or send by registered post of his/her objections supported by an affidavit stating the nature of his/her interest and grounds of opposition to the Regional Director, Northern Region, Ministry of Corporate Affairs, 2-B Wing, 2nd Floor, Paryavaran Bhawan, CGO Complex, New Delhi - 110003 within fourteen days of the date of publication of this notice or by sending a copy to the Company.

Form No. INC-26
 (Pursuant to Rule 39 of the Companies (Incorporation) Rules, 2014)
 Before the Central Government
 Regional Director, Northern Region, New Delhi
 In the matter of sub-section (4) of Section 13 of
 Companies Act, 2013, and clause (a) of
 sub-rule (5) of Rule 30 of the Companies
 (Incorporation) Rules, 2014
AND
 In the matter of
DRM ASSOCIATES PRIVATE LIMITED
 (CIN: U45309DL2017PTC12640)
 Having its Registered Office at
**B-3/S/F Acharya Nikant, Mayur
 Vihar Phase-I, New Delhi-110091**

.....Applicant Company / Petitioner
 NOTICE is hereby given to the General Public
 that the company proposes to make application
 to the Central Government under Section 13
 of the Companies Act, 2013 seeking
 confirmation of alteration of the Memorandum
 of Association of the Company in terms of the
 special resolution passed at the Extra Ordinary
 General Meeting held on 12th March, 2021 to
 enable the company to change its Registered
 Office from "National Capital Territory of
 Delhi" to the "State of Jharkhand".

Any person whose interest is likely to be
 affected by the proposed change of the
 registered office of the company may deliver
 either on the MCA-21 portal (www.mca.gov.in)
 by filing investor complaint form or cause to
 be delivered or sent by registered post of his
 /her objections supported by affidavit stating
 the nature of his / her interest and grounds of
 opposition to the Regional Director, Northern
 Region, Ministry of Corporate Affairs, B-2 Wing,
 2nd Floor, Pandit Deendayal Antyodaya
 Bhawan, CGO Complex, New Delhi-110003
 within fourteen days from the date of
 publication of this notice with a copy to the
 applicant Company at its Registered Office at
 the address mentioned below:-

**B-3/S/F Acharya Nikant, Mayur
 Vihar Phase-I, New Delhi-110091**

For & on behalf of Applicant
DRM ASSOCIATES PRIVATE LIMITED

Sd/-
BHARATI SHIVYOGI BALIKRI
 (DIRECTOR)

DIN : 07833813

Date : 24.03.2021

Place : New Delhi

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