

SUSHIL MODI

Insurance Amendment Act 2021 was the need of the hour for India

NEW DELHI, MONDAY, APRIL 19, 2021

SUNIL JAIN

India can't fight Covid with poor planning; the fiascos with vaccines and hospital beds suggest a last-minute approach

EXTENDING HELP

Railways to run 'Oxygen Express' trains: Goyal

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■ IN THE NEWS

LIC listing seen challenging in FY22 too

WHILE INVESTORS ARE looking forward to the proposed listing of Life Insurance Corporation (LIC) in FY22, the government may still be racing against time to complete all the relevant processes, including restating the insurer's finances in an investor-friendly manner, sources told FE, reports Prasanta Sahu in New Delhi.

JIL insolvency: Lenders seek improved bid

JAYPEE INFRA TECH'S LENDERS have asked state-owned NBCC and Suraksha group to improve their bid and offer more land parcels under an insolvency process to acquire debt-laden realty firm, reports PTI.

NBFCs seek extension of MSME scheme

NON-BANKING FINANCE COMPANIES (NBFCs) have requested the Reserve Bank to extend the one-time restructuring scheme of MSME advances till March 31, 2022, as these players are unable to revive their businesses, reports PTI.

INSOLVENT TELCOS

Row over AGR dues back in SC

Court to take a call on dues of bankrupt operators Aircel & RCom and Videocon, which has shut shop

FE BUREAU
New Delhi, April 18

THE QUESTION AS to who should pay the adjusted gross revenue (AGR) dues of bankrupt telecom operators will now come back to the Supreme Court for resolution.

Legal observers said that there will be primarily two issues which the apex court will have to look into – one relating to those insolvent telcos where the resolution plans have been approved but government dues have not been cleared, and second, where the company has sold all its spectrum and has closed down but the government dues are still unpaid.

The first case relates to operators like Aircel and Reliance Communications and the second one concerns Videocon Telecommunications. Regarding the first, the NCLAT ruled last week that spectrum can be transferred as part of insolvency resolution plan but only after all

What needs resolution:

■ NCLAT order says that in cases of IBC resolution **govt dues need to be first cleared and in full**

■ DoT which leases spectrum is an **operational creditor**

■ But NCLAT says **dues need to be paid first** because of spectrum trading guidelines & licence agreement

■ This will disrupt resolution of **bankrupt telecom companies**

■ In case where a company has sold spectrum and shut shop, it needs to be **determined who pays its dues**

the government dues are cleared. The NCLAT maintained that though the DoT which leases spectrum to the operators is an operational creditor, still the clauses relating to spectrum trading guidelines and licence agreement stipulate that government dues need to be cleared in full before spectrum is transferred and can be further used.

Continued on Page 2

CORONA BATTLE

As rising caseload stretches capacity, states raise alarm

Delhi and Gujarat face shortage of ICU beds

FE BUREAU/PTI
New Delhi, April 18

A RECORD SINGLE-DAY rise of 2,61,500 coronavirus infections has taken India's total tally of Covid-19 cases to 1,47,88,109, while active cases have surpassed the 18-lakh mark, according to Union health ministry data updated on Sunday. The death toll increased to 1,77,150 with a record 1,501 new fatalities, the data updated at 8 am showed.

As the daily coronavirus positivity rate in the country in the last 12 days has doubled to 16.69%, many states have raised an alarm over shortage of hospital beds and oxygen supplies, even as they ramped up measures to contain the spread of the pandemic, and

sought the Centre's support in assorted ways. Ten states -- Maharashtra, UP, Delhi, Chhattisgarh, Karnataka, Madhya Pradesh, Kerala, Gujarat, Tamil Nadu and Rajasthan -- reported 78.56% of the new infections.

Over 25,000 people have tested Covid-19 positive in the last 24 hours in Delhi and less than 100 ICU beds remain

available in hospitals, CM Arvind Kejriwal said on Sunday. The Delhi government directed all nursing homes and private hospitals providing Covid-related treatment in the national capital to reserve at least 80% of their ICU & ward bed capacity for Covid patients.

Continued on Page 2

Govt will respond with fiscal steps if required: Niti vice chairman

THE COUNTRY needs to prepare for "greater uncertainty" in terms of consumer as well as investor sentiments due to the second wave of coronavirus infections, and the government will respond

with fiscal measures as and when required, Niti Aayog vice chairman Rajiv Kumar said on Sunday, reports PTI. While acknowledging that the present situation has become far more difficult

than it was in the past due to rising coronavirus infections, Kumar remained hopeful that the country's economy will grow 11% in the current fiscal ending March 31, 2022.

■ Page 5

● RESOLUTION PLAN

Future Retail lenders approve debt restructuring

PRESS TRUST OF INDIA
New Delhi, April 18

LENDERS OF THE debt-ridden Future Retail have approved a plan to restructure the existing financial debt of the company under an RBI announced resolution framework for Covid-19 related stress.

The restructuring plan now would be forwarded for approval to an expert committee, formed by RBI under the chairmanship of KV Kamath, Future Retail (FRL) said in a late-night regulatory update on Saturday.

As part of the resolution plan, the debt raised through the non-convertible debentures issued by FRL is also part of the existing debt and is proposed to be restructured, it added.

The board of the company, which now expects to recover from the financial stress with the resolution timeframe, has also approved the restructuring plan in its meeting held on Saturday, it added.

The said resolution plan has been approved by the lenders to the existing debt of the company, the company said.

Continued on Page 2



HARD TIMES

(Clockwise from left) Migrants board interstate buses in Gurugram, workers refill oxygen cylinders in Patna and isolation coaches at Nandurbar railway station in Maharashtra

PHOTOS: PTI

SECOND COVID WAVE

Export hubs urge migrant workers not to leave

BANI KINKAR PATTANAYAK
New Delhi, April 18

FEARING A POSSIBLE exodus of migrant labourers in the wake of the second wave of the Covid-19 pandemic, exporters at some of the key hubs have started exhorting their workers to refrain from leaving the factories this time around, just when order flows are improving.

Large-scale migration following a pan-India lockdown in

Pre-emptive move

■ Exporters in biggest garment hub of Tirupur are promising migrant labourers, estimated at 3 lakh, all possible help
■ Some Surat diamond exporters have urged migrants not to leave, just when orders are picking up
■ Surat is home to about 42 lakh migrant labourers, who work in industries, including diamond and textiles

March last year had not just wrought havoc on the workers themselves but also crippled the production lines of companies.

Continued on Page 2

Economy

MONDAY, APRIL 19, 2021

**FISCAL STEPS**

Rajiv Kumar, vice chairman, Niti Aayog
I am sure the government will respond with necessary fiscal measures as and when they are necessary.

VALUATION PROCESS

LIC listing seen challenging in FY22 too

PRASANTA SAHU

New Delhi, April 18

WHILE INVESTORS ARE looking forward to the proposed listing of Life Insurance Corporation (LIC) in FY22, the government may still be racing against time to complete all the relevant processes, including restating the insurer's finances in an investor-friendly manner, sources told FE.

LIC listing, originally planned for FY21, was later rescheduled to FY22.

Failure to execute the LIC IPO and BPCL strategic disinvestment resulted in the Centre garnering only ₹32,835 crore or 16% of the budgeted (BE) disinvestment revenue of ₹2.1 lakh crore in FY21.

If the LIC IPO doesn't take



place, the disinvestment target of ₹1.75 lakh crore in FY22 could also be missed by a huge margin.

The government has budgeted ₹1 lakh crore from disinvestment of government stakes in public sector financial institutions and banks in FY22.

Besides the pandemic, the insurer has massive land parcels and buildings across the country, including at

prime locations of most major cities of the country.

While these assets are now estimated at notional book value, capturing their current market values, which often would be several hundred times more, could boost the insurer's overall valuation.

LIC has the lion's share in India's insurance business with close to 70% first-year life insurance premia fetched by it, thanks partly to the comfort of sovereign guarantee.

In end-December, the government has appointed Milliman Advisors India as the reporting actuary for determining the embedded value of LIC.

SBI Capital Markets and Deloitte Touche Tohmatsu India were appointed pre-IPO transaction advisors in August 2020.

In the Budget for FY22, the government brought in 27 amendments in the LIC Act to facilitate the listing.

Among other tweaks, the amendments will lead to restating books of accounts in compliance with the Companies Act.

In February, department of investment and public asset management secretary Tuhin Kanta Pandey had told FE that the LIC IPO could hit market by Q4FY22.

While actual timing of listing will be known closer to Q3FY22, the IPO size will likely be in the range of 5-10%, depending on the market appetite at the time of the offer.

While the valuation of the insurer — which often plays White Knight to the government, will be known closer to the listing, it is believed to be

worth ₹8-11.5 lakh crore, meaning a 10% IPO could fetch the government anything between ₹80,000-100,000 crore.

Private valuation firm RBSA Advisors recently estimated LIC's worth to be between ₹9.9-11.5 lakh crore.

Listing of LIC, which has a presence in every nook and corner of the country, will likely be hugely positive for LIC for bringing in better governance in the entity.

In FY21 budget speech on February 1, finance minister Nirmala Sitharaman said: "Listing of companies on stock exchanges disciplines the company and provides access to financial markets and unlocks its value. It also gives an opportunity for retail investors to participate in the wealth so created."

Brokerages downgrade India's GDP growth projections for FY22

PRESS TRUST OF INDIA

New Delhi, April 18

From a growth rate of 8.3% in FY17, the GDP expansion had dipped to 6.8% and 6.5% in the following two years and to 4% in 2019-20

The World Bank sees 2021-22 growth at 10.1%.

The pandemic caseload in India has been hitting new records everyday for the past fortnight. The latest official number puts the daily infections at 2.61 lakh in the past 24 hours and 1,501 deaths.

"India is in the midst of a resurgence of Covid-19 cases, with the daily case count two times the 2020 peak. If the efforts to get the virus under control are successful over the coming weeks, we think recovery should gather steam from Q2 FY22 onward," UBS said revising its FY22 real GDP growth forecast to 10% year-on-year (previously 11.5%).

UBS expected current mobility restrictions to remain in place until end-May and then be lifted, and assume activity is largely back to normal by end-June. "Even as these measures are likely to dampen economic activity, we think the impact will be much lower than in 2020, as containment measures are quite targeted and households and businesses have adjusted to the 'new normal'."

Renewable energy key part of India's growth programmes: Javadekar

PRESS TRUST OF INDIA

New Delhi, April 18

ENVIRONMENT MINISTER PRAKASH Javadekar on Sunday said India is increasingly leveraging renewable energy to fuel its growing power consumption as it scales programmes like Aatmanirbhar Bharat.

India has only 3% contribution in the historical emissions and that the US, Europe and other regions have con-

tributed more to harmful emissions over the last 150 years, the minister said at Amazon Sambhav event.

"Though we are not part of the problem, we want to be part of the solution. Even today's current emissions of the world, we are only 7% of the world's emissions...our programmes for Aatmanirbhar Bharat, for development growth are based on sustainability, energy transition,



Environment minister Prakash Javadekar

industrial transition, building common resilient infrastructure, disaster resilient infrastructure," he said.

He added that India has taken the lead in not only discussions about climate change but also to show the world how these changes can be implemented.

Javadekar said the country has taken a number of steps towards embracing sustainable energy, and solar energy

production has grown 14-fold over the last six years.

"We have reduced our emission intensity by nearly 26%.

We have increased our share to 38% of renewable energy in our energy capacity mix...solar energy and renewable energy all put together, we have now 136 gigawatt, we're inching towards our goal of 175 gigawatts by 2022," he said.

India has set up a larger

target of having 450 GW of renewable energy by 2030.

Also, under FAME I and II programmes, subsidy to the tune of ₹10,000 crore has been given for deploying 6,500 electric buses in 65 cities.

"...in 25 cities, they are running. Other cities are in the advanced process of purchasing. So, they are sustainable, modern as well as the best possible zero pollution, zero emission vehicles," he added.

From the Front Page

Row over AGR dues back in SC

THE ORDER WAS pronounced in the matter of Aircel, where the Mumbai bench of the National Company Law Tribunal had in June, 2020 approved a ₹6,630 crore resolution plan of UV Asset Reconstruction Company (UVARCL). The DoT had challenged this in NCAT last year in September on the ground that spectrum does not belong to telecom operators but is given to them on lease and upon non-payment it has the right to seize it back.

Though the order relates to Aircel's insolvency, it would have implications on similar proceedings relating to Reliance Communications where also the committee of creditors have approved UVARCL's resolution plan.

The NCLAT order is sure to be challenged in the SC by the lenders of Aircel.

The AGR dues of Aircel stands at ₹12,389 crore, while that of RCom is of ₹25,199.27 crore.

The second matter relates to Videocon

migrants work as contractual labourers and daily wagers, it said.

While exporters say there is no plan yet to incentivise workers for not leaving, they believe it would be a win-win for both, as labourers, too, need money after almost a year of paltry income.

Exporters apprehend that if migrant workers start leaving, it could impair their production again at a time when order flow from key markets has witnessed an uptick. For instance, exports of gems and jewellery surged 79%, year-on-year, in March, while garment exports rose 28% and leather exports by 22%.

While the rise in March was aided by a favourable base, it is still an encouraging sign. This is because exports from labour-intensive sectors had been hit harder by the pandemic than the rest.

Overall exports jumped by a record 58% in March and helped narrow a contraction in FY21 to just about 7% to almost \$291 billion.

Salaried jobs lost: 10 mn & counting

they acquire the entire spectrum, not some portion of the whole. Though Bharti had acquired the entire spectrum of Videocon Telecommunications, it has argued that any dues which comes to light after the spectrum trading has been done needs to be paid by the seller, Videocon in this case, and not the buyer, Bharti.

While settling the matter of payment of AGR dues of telecom operators like Bharti Airtel but its AGR dues worth ₹1,376 crore, which came to light later remains unpaid. Though the DoT has asked Bharti to pay the amount, the latter has refused to do the same stating that it has no basis in law. The DoT has already moved the apex court on this matter.

Though a part of spectrum of Aircel was acquired by Bharti Airtel through trading and that of RCom by Reliance Jio, they cannot be made to pay for the AGR dues as the SC had ruled that buyers can only be asked to pay the arrears if

WHILE MOST WORKERS in the informal sector will soon find work, since they cannot afford to be sitting idle, they would probably continue to suffer a loss of income. "The stress is largely on salaried employees because it is harder for them to re-skill and find new jobs. A draughtsman today can't become an agricultural worker tomorrow. And we are saying about 10 million salaried jobs are gone," Vyas said.

He expressed concern that many of the government's investment schemes were capital-intensive and benefitting foreign companies. "It is important for us to create fruitful employment and I don't think we are doing that as yet. There is a serious loss of good quality, salaried jobs," he said. Vyas believes there is huge under-staffing in several government departments -- health and police for instance -- and that government should step up hiring to be able to deliver these services more efficiently to citizens.

With daily wage earners forced to stay at home, an estimated 120 million jobs

were lost post the pandemic -- compared with the loss of three million livelihoods post demonetisation --- and most of these were in the informal sector. While most of these have been recovered, only once, in January, has the employment number bounced back to 400 million.

The other worrying trend is that whenever there is an economic shock women are seen to leave the labour market. One reason for this is that employers could be discriminating against women. The female participation rate has been falling while the government's Periodic Labour Force Surveys show the rate at 22%, CMIE's data estimate this to be 10%.

The board took these consents on record, in the aforementioned board meeting, and approved the restructuring of the NCDs, in line with the resolution plan approved by the other lenders of the existing debt," it said.

Meanwhile, FRL informed that 5.6% US Senior Secured notes 2025 issued by the company to certain trusts are not part of the resolution plan.

Future Retail lenders approve debt restructuring

"BOARD AT ITS meeting held on April 17, 2021, has approved a resolution plan to restructure the existing secured financial debt from the bankers of the company as permitted under a resolu-

tion framework for Covid-19 related stress announced by the Reserve Bank of India," the filing said.

The restructure would cover FRL's working capital demand loans, term loans, cash credit, short term loans, NCDs, purchase bill discounting limits, other working capital loans and unpaid interest, which became overdue, it added.

Explaining the reasons, FRL said the pandemic has deeply impacted the long-term business viability and led to significant financial stress.

"The debt burden has become disproportionate relative to the cash flow generated by the company owing to the multiple lockdowns since the pandemic surfaced, posing significant financial stability risks to the business. Hence, the restructuring of the debt is crucial and essential," it said.

After the loan structure exercise, FRL expects to recover with the timeframe.

"Pursuant to the implementation of resolution plan of the existing debt (including the NCDs), the board expects that the company would recover from the financial stress caused by the COVID 19 pandemic, within the resolution timeframe," it said.

As per the guidelines issued by the market regulator SEBI, FRL has received the written consent of its all NCD holders to amend the terms and conditions as per the resolution plan approved by the other lenders of the existing debt," it said.

Meanwhile, FRL informed that 5.6% US Senior Secured notes 2025 issued by the company to certain trusts are not part of the resolution plan.

"The board took these consents on record, in the aforementioned board meeting, and approved the restructuring of the NCDs, in line with the resolution plan approved by the other lenders of the existing debt," it said.

Kejriwal also requested the prime minister for reserving the prime minister for reserving the central government hospital beds out of the 10,000 in Delhi for Covid patients, and immediate supply of oxygen.

"The Covid situation has become very serious in Delhi. There is huge shortage of beds and oxygen. I request that at least 7,000 out of 10,000 beds in Central government hospitals in Delhi be reserved for Covid patients and oxygen be immediately provided in Delhi," he wrote.

Karnataka health minister K Sudhakar on Sunday underlined the need for more stringent action in Bengaluru in view of rising coronavirus cases leading to speculations

about lockdown in the coming days.

Gujarat deputy chief minister Nitin Patel on Sunday admitted that the present requirement of beds and other healthcare facilities in the wake of the spike in coronavirus cases is more than the state administration's capacity.

Patel, who handles health portfolio, said though the state government is adding more facilities and beds at regular intervals to accommodate more patients, it fell short of demand.

"Over 9,000 new coronavirus cases are emerging in Gujarat everyday. Though we are adding new facilities and beds at regular intervals, it falls short against the demand as the inflow of coronavirus patients is much higher," Patel told reporters at the central hospital campus.

Former prime minister Manmohan Singh on Sunday wrote to Prime Minister Narendra Modi on the Covid-19 crisis, stressing that ramping up vaccination was the key to battling the pandemic.

In a letter to the prime minister, the veteran Congress leader said one must not look at absolute numbers but the total percentage of population vaccinated.

"The key to our fight against Covid-19 must be ramping up the vaccination effort. We must resist the temptation to look at the absolute numbers being vaccinated, and focus instead on the percentage of the population vaccinated," he said in his letter.

Noting that India currently has vaccinated only a small fraction of its population, Singh said he is certain that with the right policy design, "we can do much better and very quickly".

The health ministry said a total of 1,77,150 deaths have been reported so far in the country including 59,970 from Maharashtra, 13,270 from Karnataka, 13,071 from Tamil Nadu, 11,960 from Delhi, 10,540 from West Bengal, 9,703 from Uttar Pradesh, 7,834 from Punjab and 7,388 from Andhra Pradesh.

The health ministry stressed that more than 70% of the deaths occurred due to co-morbidities.

Meanwhile, engineering entrance exam JEE-Mains scheduled to be held from April 27-30 has been postponed in view of the Covid-19 situation, Union education minister Ramesh Pokhriyal 'Nishank' announced on Sunday.

SECOND WAVE

NBFCs seek extension of MSME restructuring scheme till March

PRESS TRUST OF INDIA
Mumbai, April 18



The industry body urged the RBI to allow bank refinance against existing unencumbered MSME pool originated by NBFCs

The industry body also urged the RBI to allow restructuring of certain MSMEs loans that already have got the similar relief under the same scheme during the first wave of Covid-19, but are now facing challenges.

The FIDC has also requested the central bank to provide priority status lending (PSL) classification benefit for bank lending to NBFCs on a permanent basis. Earlier this month, the RBI extended the PSL benefit by six months till September 30, 2021.

The letter said under the on-lending model, only fresh loans granted by NBFCs are allowed PSL benefit and the existing

unencumbered pools of eligible PSUs do not qualify for such classification benefit.

The industry body urged the RBI to allow bank refinance against existing unencumbered MSME pool originated by NBFCs.

In a separate letter to MSME minister Nitin Gadkari, the FIDC requested to reinstate guarantee cover under credit guarantee fund scheme for NBFCs (CGS-II) to 75% which was recently revised to 50%.

Credit Guarantee Fund Trust for Micro and Small Enterprises (CGTMSE) had framed CGS II for providing guarantees in respect of credit facilities extended by eligible NBFCs to micro and small enterprises (MSE) borrowers.

"We urge upon that the guarantee cover may please be reinstated to earlier 75% levels, particularly in these uncertain and stressful times," the letter said.

PRESS TRUST OF INDIA

New Delhi, April 18

JAYPEE INFRA TECH'S

LENDERS have asked state-

owned NBCC and Suraksha group to improve their bid and offer more land parcels under an insolvency process to acquire debt-laden realty firm.

Earlier this month, NBCC and Mumbai-based Suraksha group submitted their revised bids to buy Jaypee Infratech through an insolvency process, as per the direction of the Supreme Court.

In their bids, NBCC has offered 1,526 acre and Suraksha group around 2,040 acre to lenders.

Homebuyers demanded that Suraksha group should reduce the timeline for giving possession of their flats, they said.

According to sources, lenders during a meeting of Committee of Creditors (CoC) on Saturday told both the interested parties to improvise their bids and provide more land parcels under the land-debt swap deal.

This is the fourth round of



bidding process in the matter of Jaypee Infratech, which went into an insolvency process in August 2017.

Lenders also asked both the bidders to specify how they will settle dues of dissenting financial creditors, sources said.

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According to sources, lenders during a meeting of Committee of Creditors (CoC) on Saturday told both the interested parties to improvise their bids and provide more land parcels under the land-debt swap deal.

This is the fourth round of

over the firm and only NBCC and Suraksha Realty could file revised proposals.

The apex court also directed to extend the resolution process by 45 days.

In the CoC meeting, which was held on April 12, NBCC was asked to determine the locations where these land parcels are situated at Noida and Greater Noida in Uttar Pradesh.

Lenders had also asked the

NBCC to take the government's approval as well as the fair trade regulator nod on the bid.

In the current fourth round, NBCC and Suraksha have made some changes in their revised plans in view of the apex court direction to return ₹750 crore with accrued interest to Jaiprakash Associates (JAL), the promoter group of Jaypee Infratech, after reconciliation of accounts between JAL and JIL.

FORM G INVITATION FOR EXPRESSION OF INTEREST (Under Regulation 36A(1) of the Insolvency and Bankruptcy (Insolvency Resolution Process for Corporate Persons) Regulations, 2016)

RELEVANT PARTICULARS

1. Name of Corporate Debtor	Deltornix India Limited
2. Date of incorporation of Corporate Debtor	26/07/1964
3. Authority under which Corporate Debtor is incorporated/ registered	Registrar of Companies-Delhi
4. Corporate Identification No. of Corporate Debtor	U51909DL1984PLC018787
5. Address of the registered office and principal office (if any) of corporate debtor	Registered Office ("R/O"): A-323 Sarita Vihar New Delhi-110044, India Address other than R/O E-3, Sector 59, Noida-201301, Uttar Pradesh, India
6. Insolvency commencement date of the corporate debtor	03.02.2021
7. Date of invitation of expression of interest	19.04.2021
8. Eligibility for resolution applicants under section 25(2)(h) of the Code is available at:	The Committee of Creditors prescribed the below mentioned eligibility criteria for Resolution Applicant under Section 25(2)(h) of the Insolvency Bankruptcy Code, 2016: Minimum Net Worth - Rs 10,00,00,000 (Rupees Ten Crore).
9. Norms of ineligibility applicable under section 29A are available at:	Available on the website of IBI (https://www.ibbi.gov.in/legal-framework/act). Please refer to the latest version of Insolvency and Bankruptcy Code, 2016. Further clarification can be sought by writing an email at cirp.deltornix@gmail.com
10. Last date for receipt of expression of Interest	04.05.2021
11. Date of issue of provisional list of prospective resolution applicants	14.05.2021
12. Last date for submission of objections to provisional list	19.05.2021
13. Date of issue of final list of prospective resolution applicants	29.05.2021
14. Date of issue of Information Memorandum, evaluation matrix and request for resolution plans to prospective resolution applicants	19.05.2021
15. Manner of obtaining request for resolution plan, evaluation matrix, information memorandum and further information	Will be shared in electronic form with the eligible prospective resolution applicants.
16. Last date for submission of resolution Plans	28.06.2021
17. Manner of submitting resolution plans to resolution professional	As per Clause No. 1.7.9 of the Request For Resolution Plan. RFRP isto be issued as per column no. 14 above.
18. Estimated date for submission of resolution plan to the Adjudicating Authority for approval	28.07.2021
19. Name and registration number of the resolution professional	Santosh Sharma Reg. No: IBBIPA-002IP-N008982019-202012842
20. Name, Address and e-mail of the resolution professional, as registered with the Board	Address: Unit No. 101, First Floor, JMD Pacific Square, Sector 15, Part II, Gurugram, Haryana-122001 E-mail: cirp.deltornix@gmail.com
21. Address and correspondence professional email to be used for the resolution	Address : Unit No. 101, First Floor, JMD Pacific Square, Sector 15, Part II, Gurugram, Haryana-122001 E-mail: cirp.deltornix@gmail.com
22. Further Details are available at or with	Further details can be sought by writing an email at cirp.deltornix@gmail.com . More specifically the detailed EOI can be sought from the Resolution Professional by writing an email at cirp.deltornix@gmail.com . The submission of expression of interest should be in conformity with Regulation No. 36A(7) of Insolvency and Bankruptcy Board of India (Insolvency Resolution Process for Corporate Persons) Regulations, 2016.
23. Date of publication of Form G	19.04.2021

Sd/-
Santosh Sharma
Resolution Professional
Reg. No: IBBIPA-002IP-N008982019-202012842
Rajrani Sharma 6/129, Near Prakash Dairy, Lodhi Mohalla, Shahdara, New Delhi-110032
For Deltornix India Limited

Date : 19.04.2021
Place : Gurugram

Registered Office: 601 & 602, Peninsula Business Park, 6th Floor, Tower A, Senapati Bapat Marg, Lower Parel, Mumbai - 400 013

DCB BANK

PUBLIC NOTICE

JEWELLERY AUCTION CUM INVITATION NOTICE

The below mentioned borrowers have been issued notices to pay the entire dues in facilities availed by them against Jewellery from DCB Bank Limited. We are constrained to conduct auction of the pledged Jewellery between 26th & 28th April 2021 as they have failed to pay the entire dues. DCB Bank Limited has the authority to remove account (s) / change the auction date (s) without any prior notice. The auction branch venue addresses are available on www.dcbbank.com

Sl. No.	Customer ID / No.	Customer Name	Sl. No.	Customer ID / No.	Customer Name
1	102854701	Baghia Purana Location	39	102490009	Raseeda Khan
2	102802148	Chamkaur Singh	40	102695385	Zeba
		Bathinda Location	41	102730793	Jagdish Kumar
1	102854701	Gurmeet Kaur	42	102794111	Babu Khan
		Faridkot Location	43	102801650	Lakhbir Singh
3	102768667	Gurpreet Singh	44	102829636	Harjinder Kaur
4	102791229	Baljinder Singh	45	102065400	Mandeep Sood
5	101241164	Manjot Kaur Brar	46	101395500	Jaswan Kaur
		Hoshiarpur Location	47	102805560	Sachin Jaitly
6	102772202	Varinder Singh Vohra	48	102811388	Kamlesh Kumari
7	102869056	Vinod Kumar	49	102872560	Lalk
		Jagraon Location			
8	101421392	Amandip Singh	50	102024841	Sukhi Mahant
9	101132166	Ankush Goyal	51	102825898	Sunny Kumar
10	101578273	Sajid			
11	101779582	Gaganpreet Singh			
12	102784100	Jarnail Singh			
13	102801044	Daljeet Singh			
14	101528474	Santokh Singh			
15	102815883	Honey Singh			
16	102831428	Jagdeep Singh			
17	102845213	Surinder Kaur			
18	102825208	Karamjit Kaur			
19	102864020	Balvir Singh			
20	102875801	Jarnail Kaur			
21	101652793	Parminder Kaur Toor			
		Jalandhar Location			
22	101410745	Sumit Ashta			
23	101745478	Vijay Kumar			
		Navanshahr Location			
63	102792369	Mahan Singh			
64	102852126	Avtar Chand			
65	102827382	Rajiv Kumar			
66	102786707	Chet Ram Rattan			
67	102843386	Baljit Kaur			
68	102871705	Mohammad Aslam			
69	101756222	Angrej Singh			
		Patiala Location			
70	101875310	Ashwani Chauhan			
71	101979775	Sunny Gupta			
72	102815246	Jatin Malhotra			
73	102825965	Monica Saini			
74	102874717	Sudeesh Thakur			
75	102774475	Chaman Lal			
		Malerkota Location			
37	101110840	Mohammed Nadeem			
38	102344494	Sardar Khan			
		Patiala Location			
76	101979775	Ravinder Singh			
77	102840814	Ajai Bir Singh			
		The concerned Borrowers / Pledgers are hereby given one last opportunity to pay the facility recalled amount in full, with all interest and charges before the scheduled auction date failing which the jewellery will be auctioned. If the auction is not completed within the specified auction dates, the auction shall continue for 7 subsequent days without further notice. Participation in the auction and acceptance of bids will be at the sole discretion of the DCB Bank.			
		Please note that the auction shall be on "as is" basis, "as is what is basis", "whatever there is basis" and "no recourse basis" the bank shall not be liable for any claims related to the jewellery.			
		Date : 19.04.2021			
		Place : Bagha Purana, Bathinda, Faridkot, Hoshiarpur, Jagraon, Jalandhar, Ludhiana, Malerkota, Moga, Mohali, Nabha, Pathankot, Patiala			
		Sd/- Authorised Officer DCB Bank Limited			

HINDUJA HOUSING FINANCE LIMITED

418, 4th Floor, Pearl Omaxe Tower-2, Netaji Subhash Palace, New Delhi-110034

SYMBOLIC POSSESSION NOTICE

Whereas the undersigned being the Authorized Officer of the HINDUJA HOUSING FINANCE LIMITED Under Securitization and Reconstruction of Financial Assets and Enforcement of Security Interest Act, 2002 (No. 3 of 2002)

FORM A
PUBLIC ANNOUNCEMENT
(Under Regulation 6 of the Insolvency and Bankruptcy Board of India
(Insolvency Resolution Process for Corporate Persons) Regulations, 2016)

**FOR THE ATTENTION OF THE CREDITORS OF
JSP PROJECTS PRIVATE LIMITED**

RELEVANT PARTICULARS

Name of Corporate Debtor	JSP PROJECTS PRIVATE LIMITED
Date of incorporation of Corporate Debtor	12.04.2013
Authority under which Corporate Debtor is incorporated / registered	RoC- Delhi
Corporate Identity No. / Limited Liability Identification No. of Corporate Debtor	U45204DL2013PTC250704
Address of the registered office and principal office (if any) of Corporate Debtor	Plot No. E-27, Ground Floor, Geetanjali Enclave, Delhi - 110017 India
Insolvency commencement date in respect of Corporate Debtor	07.04.2021 (Copy of the Order received on 16.04.2021)
Estimated date of closure of insolvency resolution process	13.10.2021
Name and Registration number of the insolvency professional acting as Interim Resolution Professional	Mansi Arya Reg. No.: IBB/IPA-002/IP-N00907/2019-20/12939 Dated: 17-04-2021
Address & e-mail of the interim resolution professional, as registered with the board	308-310 Agarwal Chambers-2/30/31, Veer Savarkar Block, Shakarpur, Delhi-110092 E-mail: pcsmansiya@gmail.com
Address and e-mail to be used for correspondence with the Interim Resolution Professional	308-310 Agarwal Chambers-2/30/31, Veer Savarkar Block, Shakarpur, Delhi-110092 E-mail: pcsmansiya@gmail.com cirp.jsp@gmail.com
Last date for submission of claims	30.04.2021
Classes of creditors, if any, under clause (b) of sub-section (6A) of section 21, ascertained by the Interim Resolution Professional	Not Applicable
Names of insolvency professionals identified to act as authorised representative of creditors in a class (three names for each class)	Not Applicable
(a) Relevant forms and (b) Details of authorized representatives available at:	a) Web link: https://ibbi.gov.in/home/downloads b) Not Applicable

Notice is hereby given that the National Company Law Tribunal, Bench-VI, New Delhi has ordered the commencement of a Corporate Insolvency Resolution Process of the JSP Projects Private Limited on 07.04.2021 (Order received on 16.04.2021).

The creditors of JSP Projects Private Limited, are hereby called upon to submit their claims with proof on or before 30.04.2021 to the Interim Resolution Professional at the address mentioned against entry No. 10.

The financial creditors shall submit their claims with proof by electronic means only. All other creditors may submit the claims with proof in person, by post or by electronic means.

A financial creditor belonging to a class as listed against the entry No. 12, shall indicate its choice of authorised representative from among the three insolvency professionals listed against entry No. 13 to act as authorised representative of the class [specify class] in Form CA.

Submission of false or misleading proofs of claim shall attract penalties.

Sd/-
Mansi Arya

Date: 16.04.2021
Place: Delhi
Interim Resolution Professional for JSP Projects Private Limited
Reg. No.: IBB/IPA-002/IP-N00907/2019-20/12939



Serving To Empower

e-RFQ Notice (e-NIT)

for Supply of Computer Statement Paper (80 GSM)

Tender Notice along with Complete tender document outlining the minimum requirements can be downloaded from and BIDs can be submitted on the Banks' e-Tendering Portal <https://jkbank.abcprocure.com> w.e.f. April 19, 2021, 16.00 Hrs. Tender Document can also be downloaded from Bank's Official Website www.jkbank.com. Last date for submission of Bids is May 10, 2021, 17.00 Hrs.

e-RFQ Ref. No. JKBC/CSDF/147/2021-027

Dated: 17-04-2021

"IMPORTANT"

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For the Indian Intelligent.

The Indian EXPRESS
JOURNALISM OF COURAGE

Registered Office: 601 & 602, Peninsula Business Park, 6th Floor, Tower A, Senapati Bapat Marg, Lower Parel, Mumbai - 400 013

DCB BANK

PUBLIC NOTICE

JEWELLERY AUCTION CUM INVITATION NOTICE

The below mentioned borrowers have been issued notices to pay the entire dues in facilities availed by them against Jewellery from DCB Bank Limited. We are constrained to conduct auction of the pledged Jewellery between 26th & 28th April 2021 as they have failed to pay the entire dues. DCB Bank Limited has the authority to remove account(s) / change the auction date(s) without any prior notice. The auction branch venue addresses are available on www.dcbbank.com.

Sr. No.	Customer ID / No.	Customer Name	Sr. No.	Customer ID / No.	Customer Name
14	101515041	Dara Singh	14	101624802	Ashok Kumar Srivastava
1	102575696	Vimla Singh	15	101624521	Preeti Singh
2	102674121	Bhrigu Nath Singh	16	101745213	Surendra Kumar Mishra
3	102780267	Shikha Khatton	17	101751384	Chandra Nath Singh
4	102867189	Anita Singh	18	101894044	Yogendra Singh Yadav
			19	102042300	
			20	102052412	Rajeev Singh
			21	102146443	Priyani Bda
			22	102255448	Sunanda Mukherjee
			23	10226075	Sudhir Singh
			24	102238651	Sajjan Ali
			25	102568445	Mohammad Aamir Siddiqui
			26	102618248	Mohd Javed Malik
			27	102779325	Reshma Shamim Khan
			28	102780854	Rajeev Bhatt
			29	102781872	Pooja Sharma

The concerned Borrowers / Pledgers are hereby given one last opportunity to pay the facility recalled amount in full, with all interest and charges before the scheduled auction date failing which the jewellery will be auctioned. If the auction is not completed on the specified auction dates, the auction shall continue for 7 subsequent days without further notice. Participation in the auction and acceptance of bids will be at the sole discretion of the DCB Bank.

Please note that the auction shall be on as "is where basis", "as is what is basis", "whatever there is basis" and "no recourse basis" the bank shall not be liable for any claims related to the Jewellery.

Sd/-
Authorised Officer
DCB Bank Limited

Date : 19.04.2021

Place : Gorakhpur, Kanpur, Lucknow

DCB BANK

PUBLIC NOTICE
JEWELLERY AUCTION CUM INVITATION NOTICE

Registered Office: 601 & 602, Peninsula Business Park, 6th Floor, Tower A, Senapati Bapat Marg Lower Parel, Mumbai - 400 013

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For Foundation for Trade & Capacity Building

Railways to operate 'Oxygen Express' trains

FE BUREAU
New Delhi, April 18



GIVEN THE RAPID increase in Covid-19 cases, Railways will operate 'Oxygen Express' trains to transport liquid medical oxygen (LMO) and oxygen cylinders for patients across India, using green corridors for expedited delivery.

Oxygen is critical in the treatment of certain medical conditions in Covid infection and the national transporter has made a movement plan for dispatch of 10 empty tankers on April 19.

The decision on transportation of LMO tankers by Railways was taken following a representation by the Madhya Pradesh and Maharashtra state governments to the Ministry of Railways and a meeting between Railway Board officials and state transport commissioners and representatives of industry.

These empty tankers would

be organised by the transport commissioner, Maharashtra, and moved from Kalamboli/Boisar, railway stations in and near Mumbai to be sent to Vizag, Jamshedpur, Rourkela, Bokaro, for loading of liquid medical oxygen tankers from these places. The transportation of LMO would be done through the 'Roll on Roll Off' service with road tankers placed on flat wagons.

The Delhi government has also urged the Railways to arrange up to 5,000 beds by deploying Covid-care coaches at the Shakur Basti and the Anand Vihar stations because of the ris-

ing number of coronavirus cases in the national capital. Delhi chief secretary Vijay Kumar Dev has, in a letter to Railway Board chairman Suneet Sharma, requested the arrangement of Covid bed facilities at these stations with full logistical support, requisite medical and paramedical staff and oxygen facilities.

According to the Ministry of Health and Family Welfare guidelines, the responsibility of maintaining the coaches will be shared by the railways and the state government.

The national transporter will be responsible for the basic infrastructure and maintenance of the premises like cleaning and sanitisation of platforms, providing house-keeping materials such as linen and blankets, management of bio-toilets, power and electric supply arrangements, watering, communication facilities and signage and marking of different areas.

Second wave: Govt will respond with fiscal steps if required, says Niti Aayog

PRESS TRUST OF INDIA
New Delhi, April 18

THE COUNTRY NEEDS to prepare for "greater uncertainty" in terms of consumer as well as investor sentiments due to the second wave of coronavirus infections, and the government will respond with fiscal measures as and when required, Niti Aayog vice-chairman Rajiv Kumar said on Sunday.

While acknowledging that the present situation has become far more difficult than it was in the past, Kumar remained hopeful that the country's economy will grow 11% in the current fiscal ending March 31, 2022.

India is grappling with spiralling number of Covid cases as well as related deaths, forcing many state governments to put in place restrictions.

According to Kumar, India was on the verge of defeating Covid-19 completely but some new strains from the UK and

Kumar remains hopeful that the economy will grow 11% in the current fiscal ending March 31, 2022

other countries have made the situation far more difficult this time around.

Apart from their direct impact on some sectors like the services sector, the second wave will increase the uncertainty in the economic environment which can have wider indirect effects on economic activities. So, we need to prepare for greater uncertainty, both in consumer and investor sentiments,"

Kumar told PTI. To a query on whether the government is considering coming up with a fresh stimulus, the Niti Aayog vice-chairman said this question has to be answered after the finance ministry analyses both the direct and indirect impact of the second Covid wave.

Tata Steel, SAIL, AMNS supplying medical oxygen

PRESS TRUST OF INDIA
New Delhi, April 18



TATA STEEL ON Sunday announced it is supplying up to 300 tonnes of medical oxygen on a daily basis to various state governments and hospitals for treatment of Covid-19 patients.

Liquid medical oxygen or LMO is a crucial medical requirement for the treatment of coronavirus patients.

"Responding to the national urgency, we are supplying 200-300 tonnes of liquid medical oxygen daily to various state governments and hospitals. We are in this fight together and will surely win it!"

@PMOIndia @TataCompa-

nies," Tata Steel said in a tweet.

In a tweet on Saturday, the country's largest steel-making company SAIL said it has also supplied over 33,300 tonne of LMO for the treatment of coronavirus-affected patients.

"@SAILsteel supplied more than 33,300 tonnes of liquid

medical oxygen (#LMO) of 99.7% purity of #Oxygen for #COVIDRelief from its integrated steel plants #Bokaro (#Jharkhand), #Bhilai (#Chhattisgarh), #Rourkela (#Odisha), #Durgapur and #Burnpur (#WestBengal)," SAIL said in a tweet.

Steel prices may take 2 years to cool down: JSPL MD

PRESS TRUST OF INDIA
New Delhi, April 18

STEEL PRICES MIGHT take at least two years to cool down as its demand is consistently increasing, a top industry executive said.

During the current financial year, the demand for steel in India is also expected to exceed the production numbers, Jindal Steel and Power (JSPL) managing director VR Sharma told PTI.

While the demand in the financial year 2021-22 will be in the range of 140-150 million tonnes (MT),

the country's production is expected to be somewhere around 125 MT, he said.

When asked about an estimated time for the steel prices to cool down, he said, "It (prices) will take around two years (to ease), because of the demand."

While hot-rolled coil (HRC) in India is trading at around ₹58,000 per tonne in April, the international steel prices are hovering around ₹735-740 per tonne since April 1, 2021.

Both domestic as well as international prices are 50% higher compared to a year ago period.



Persistent Systems Limited
CIN: L72300PN1990PLC056696
Regd. Office: Bhageerath,
402 Senapati Bapat Road, Pune 411 016
Ph. No.: +91 (20) 6703 0000
Fax: +91 (20) 6703 0008
E-mail: investors@persistent.com
Website: www.persistent.com

NOTICE
Pursuant to the Regulation 29 of the SEBI (Listing Obligations and Disclosure Requirements) Regulations, 2015 and all other applicable provisions, if any, a meeting of the Board of Directors of the Company is scheduled to be held on Wednesday, April 28, 2021 and will continue on Thursday, April 29, 2021 and Friday, April 30, 2021 to consider and approve, inter alia the following businesses:

1. The Audited Financial results of the Company for the quarter and year ended March 31, 2021.
2. The Audited Financial Results of the Company and its subsidiaries for the quarter and year ended March 31, 2021.
3. Recommendation of Final Dividend, if any.

The Board of Directors will consider aforesaid business item on Thursday, April 29, 2021.

If the Final Dividend is recommended by the Board of Directors, the Book Closure for the purpose of payment of the same will be determined later and will be communicated to the Stock Exchanges separately.

The Company will hold investor/analyst call on Friday, April 30, 2021. During such call, the management will comment on the financial results for the quarter and year ending March 31, 2021 and comment on business outlook. Details of the call will be published on the Company's website in due course.

The investors are requested to visit the following website of the Company and Stock Exchanges for further details:

a. Company's website:
<https://www.persistent.com/investors>
b. BSE Ltd: www.bseindia.com
c. National Stock Exchange of India Ltd.: www.nseindia.com

For Persistent Systems Limited
Sd/-
Amit Atre
Company Secretary
Pune ICSI Membership No.: ACS 20507
April 19, 2021

ICICI Bank

CIN: L65190GJ1994PLC021012
Regd. Office: ICICI Bank Tower, Near Chakli Circle, Old Padra Road, Vaddoda-390007, India

Corporate Office: ICICI Bank Towers, Bandra-Kurla Complex, Bandra (E), Mumbai - 400 051

PUBLIC NOTICE FOR SALE/ASSIGNMENT OF FINANCIAL ASSET (NON-PERFORMING ACCOUNT)

ICICI Bank Limited ('The Bank') intends to sell the following Non-Performing Assets/Financial Assets, only on 100% cash basis. The Bank has received an offer ('Reserve Price') from an interested party on cash basis and this notice is issued to invite Expression of Interest ('EOI') and subsequent offer from eligible ARCs/Banks/NBFCs/FIs under Swiss Challenge Method.

Supply of this crucial medical requirement from our oxygen plant in Hazira...is in line with our social commitment to stand with our authorities and safeguard communities during these trying times," AMNS India CEO Dilip Oommen was quoted as saying by the company in a tweet on Saturday.

On Friday, Steel Minister Dharmendra Pradhan on Friday directed steel plants to start supplying oxygen.

day held a meeting with senior officials of the ministry to augment availability of medical oxygen in the country.

According to the steel ministry, 28 oxygen plants located in the steel facility of both public and private sectors are supplying about 1,500 tonne of medical oxygen every day.

Also, an additional stock of 30,000 MT, including the safety stock, is being made available for medical use.

Pradhan in September 2020 had directed steel plants to start supplying oxygen.

According to the steel ministry, 28 oxygen plants located in the steel facility of both public and private sectors are supplying about 1,500 tonne of medical oxygen every day.

Also, an additional stock of 30,000 MT, including the safety stock, is being made available for medical use.

Pradhan in September 2020 had directed steel plants to start supplying oxygen.

TERMS & CONDITIONS OF AUCTION FOR ASSIGNMENT OF FINANCIAL ASSET

1. Reserve Price of financial asset has been fixed at ₹40.00 crores (Rupees Forty crores only).

2. Offers/bids for assignment of financial asset are solicited only on CASH basis in form of Demand Draft (DD) or Pay Order (PO) or funds transfer though NEFT or RTGS to a designated account of ICICI Bank.

3. All banks/NBFCs/ARCs/FIs (referred individually as "Party" collectively as "Parties") are invited/eligible for participating in auction.

4. Eligible Parties who would like to participate in the auction are requested to intimate their willingness to participate by submitting, in writing, their Expression of Interest (EOI) by email at the address given in notice below.

5. The Expression of Interest needs to be submitted on the purchasing Party's letter head signed by its authorised signatory along with the RBI registration certificate. The Expression of Interest needs to state:

a. That the Party intends to participate in the auction and that it would like to proceed with due-diligence

b. That the Party is eligible and has the capacity to conclude the purchase of the financial asset in accordance with the applicable laws and regulations of India

c. That the Party has the financial capacity to undertake the purchase of the financial asset, should its bid be accepted

d. That by undertaking this transaction, the Party will have no conflict of interest with and is not related, directly or indirectly to the Bank.

6. Parties will be required to execute Non-Disclosure Agreement ("NDA") before being provided access to data and relevant documents to conduct due diligence. Immediately upon execution of NDA, Preliminary Information Memorandum (PIM) of the financial asset and any other relevant information shall be furnished to the Parties to conduct their due diligence.

7. Parties will have to furnish Earnest Money Deposit ("EMD") of ₹6.00 crores (i.e., 15% of the Reserve Price) in the form of DD/PO in favour of ICICI Bank Limited upon execution of Non-Disclosure Agreement. Access to data and relevant documents will be provided upon receipt of EMD.

8. Bank shall reserve the right to ask for Balance sheet / KYC or any other document(s) from the Parties at its discretion. Bank reserves the right to declare a party as ineligible in case of KYC or any other issue.

9. Sale/Assignment to be done on as is where is & what is where is basis and "without recourse" basis.

10. Subsequent to sale, ICICI Bank shall not have any liability against Parties and would not assume any legal or operational cost.

11. Detailed terms & conditions and the process for sale of financial asset shall be mentioned in the Offer Document.

12. The Banks reserves the right to add, delete or modify the terms of sale at any stage without assigning any reason. The Banks reserves the right to reject and/or defer the sale of non-performing assets at any stage without assigning any reason.

13. The Banks reserves the right to reject any or all the bids without furnishing any reasons thereof.

14. Schedule for sale/assignment of Financial Asset:

Particular **Date / Timeline**

Paper publication for sale/assignment under Swiss Challenge April 19, 2021

Last date for receipt of Expression of Interest and signing of Non-Disclosure Agreement by interested parties April 24, 2021 for Expression of Interest

April 26, 2021 for Non-Disclosure Agreement

Access to data and other relevant documents April 21, 2021 to May 05, 2021 (both dates inclusive)

Submission of final bids May 06, 2021

Declaration of winner under Swiss Challenge May 06, 2021

Documentation for sale/assignment of Financial Asset and receipt of funds by the Bank should be completed within 30 days of declaration of winner under Swiss Challenge method.

16. On account of ongoing Covid-19 pandemic, data and other relevant documents may be shared through email.

17. As per RBI guidelines, any ARC/NBFC/Bank/FI which already holds substantial stake (30% or more) of the total debt of the Borrower will be provided the first right of refusal to match the highest bid.

18. In case of default, all amounts deposited till then shall be forfeited including EMD.

The particulars in respect of the aforesaid auction/financial asset specified herein above, have been stated to the best of the information and knowledge of the undersigned, who shall however not be responsible for any error, misstatement or omission in the said particulars.

For any further clarifications with regards to due diligence, terms and conditions of the auction or submission of Expression of Interest offers, kindly contact the following:

* Rohan Kumar (E-mail: rohan.kumar@icicibank.com, Ph: +91-9619408757)

* Brijesh Singh (E-mail: brijesh.s@icicibank.com, Ph: +91-9860149744)

This notice is subject to any prevailing laws, rules and regulations of India.

SD/- Date : April 19, 2021

Authorised Signatory For ICICI Bank Limited

GST officers to be armed with real-time data on vehicles moving without e-way

PRESS TRUST OF INDIA
New Delhi, April 18

THE GOVERNMENT IS working on a system to soon provide report to GST officers on a real-time basis for those vehicles which are moving without e-way bills, to help intercept stuck trucks at toll plazas and check GST evasion.

The tax officers would also be provided analysis reports on identifying e-way bill EWB with no movement of goods as it would help officials identifying cases of circular trading. It would also provide reports on recycling of e-way bills for tax evasion prone commodities to help officers in identifying tax evaders.

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Opinion

MONDAY, APRIL 19, 2021

RationalExpectations

SUNIL JAIN

sunil.jain@expressindia.com

@thesuniljain



Can't fight Covid with such planning

Whether it is the fiasco with vaccines or hospital beds, all suggest a last-minute approach rather than a long-term one

GIEN THE REPRODUCTION rate, or the average of new infections caused by a single infected person, of Covid-19 in India is 1.48 right now—a number not seen in the country for a year—it is unlikely the current rates of 2+ lakh new cases a day are going to subside anytime soon. Keep in mind that even in the last peak in September, when the cases were near one lakh a day, the reproduction rate was under one (see graphic).

And while there is little doubt the general level of carelessness—after a year of Covid-19—and the massive election rallies and community celebrations of festivals like the Kumbh have played a big role in the second surge, an even greater role has probably been played by the new strains like the double mutant and the South African and UK ones that are very infective. While the government continues to obfuscate on their role, a news report in *The Indian Express* quoted data from the National Institute of Virology (NIV) in Pune which showed that 61% of the Maharashtra samples that were genome sequenced from January to March had the double mutation (bit.ly/2Qpc5CO). While genome sequencing is critical to knowing whether the virus is mutating, and then looking for vaccination and other solutions for this including treatment protocols, a *Down To Earth* investigation (bit.ly/3d3hqs) found that India is sequencing a small fraction of the samples that it is supposed to, primarily due to lack of funds and associated infrastructure. While the 10 research labs that are supposed to do this can process around 30,000 samples a month, if India averages two lakh cases a day, it needs to sequence 10,000 per day based on the 5% sample size that the Indian genome-analysis protocol has laid down.

While top Union ministers can choose to berate Opposition-led states while ignoring the BJP-ruled ones that are faring as badly, if even something so critical is not being done, is it any surprise that infections are growing as rapidly as they are, causing the country's health infrastructure to collapse and states like Maharashtra to impose stringent lockdowns? Keep in mind that, since the current lot of vaccines don't work as well against the new strains like the double mutant, even if India were to vaccinate everyone in Maharashtra, it may not help; amazingly, the government has still not come out with the results of its assessment of the efficacy of existing vaccines on the new strains.

There is little doubt that even countries like the US that have a per capita income over 30 times that of India have struggled as much; the US has had 31 million cases versus India's 14 million and has had 5.6 lakh deaths versus India's 1.7 lakh. The US has a case fatality rate of 1.8 versus India's 1.2 and, at its peak in March, death rates in the US were as high as 10.9%. So, while it is difficult to argue that it is the Modi government's hubris that got us to where we are, especially given how broken and under-invested India's healthcare infrastructure remains, there is little doubt some big mistakes have been made. Unless these are corrected, the damage will be even worse than it is right now, especially since it is not clear this is the last Covid wave, either in India or overseas.

Even if you go by the limited 60-crore number the government wanted to vaccinate, this required 120 crore doses; since Serum doesn't have anywhere near this capacity, especially since half needs to be exported as per its AstraZeneca contract, it was a mistake to not contract supplies with more vaccine-makers like the US and the UK did.

Had the government not controlled/squeezed prices, it would have given both suppliers as well as hospitals/dispensaries an incentive to boost vaccinations; India settling at around 3 million daily shots means it will take 400 days to vaccinate even 60 crore people. By then, tens of millions will be rendered jobless and lakhs of MSMEs will have shut down. Helping Bharat Biotech augment capacity now is good, but getting capacity ready by July-August is a delay India can hardly afford.

Given how 40% of daily infections come from 10 districts, it is amazing that the government is not relooking its strategy of vaccinating the 45+ and, instead, doing total vaccination of those in these districts first. That, of course, works only if the government is able to restore the faith of vaccine-makers, critical if they are to do more research to find solutions for new strains as they emerge. Beefing up genome sequencing is a critical part of this.

Freeing up pricing will also boost private sector participation. Since private inoculation is not paid for by the government, this also frees up money to help fund vaccine-capacity. If 30% of vaccines are being delivered through the private sector, as they are, this will free up ₹9,000 crore of the government's ₹30,000 crore vaccination budget; contrast this with the ₹3,000 crore Serum Institute wanted to boost output.

While the shortage of oxygen and remdesivir etc will keep occurring when infection levels rise beyond a point, the Centre has been a lot more proactive, especially when it comes to footing the bill. For months now, it has been obvious from the health ministry's reports that states are not testing enough; Bihar's daily testing fell from 150,000 in the first week of September to a mere 52,000 in February. In addition, the share of the unreliable RAT tests is too high in many states. Instead of just pointing this out regularly, the Centre needs to pay for higher testing and of the correct type.

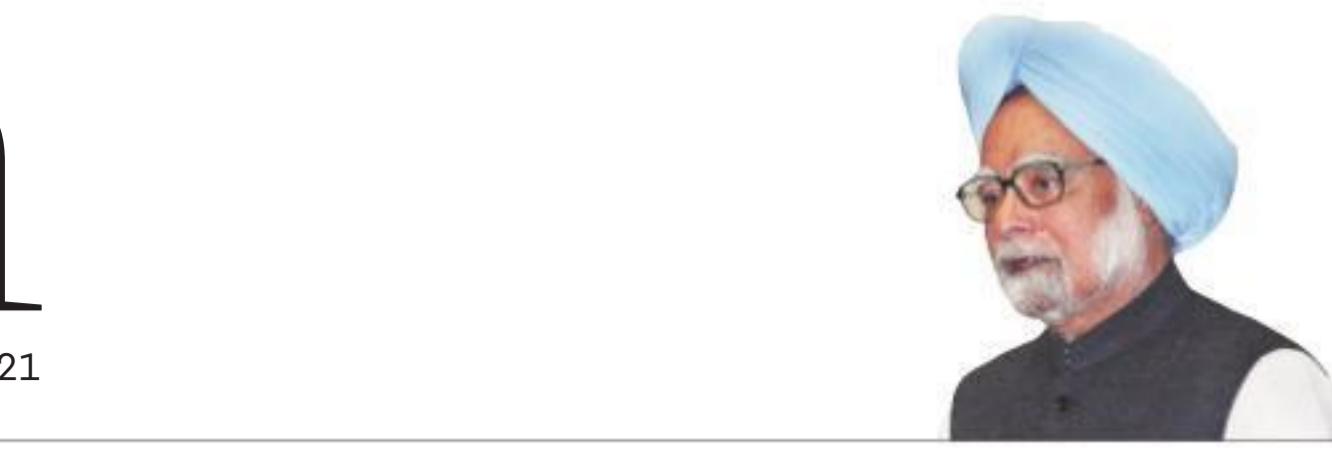
And since it is clear only the armed forces have the capacity to quickly roll out field hospitals to deal with the repeated crises, the Centre needs to take leadership role. It is difficult to see how this can take place in the politically charged atmosphere where both the Centre and the states are at each other's throats, and the Centre's role in this is not inconsiderable either.

Gloomy FORECAST

The US's *Global Trends* report paints a dire scenario over the next two decades, with erosion of democracy a prime threat

THE LATEST GLOBAL TRENDS report—brought out by the American intelligence agencies every four years, at the start of a new presidential term—paints a dire picture for humanity over the next two decades. Bear in mind, the 2008 report had warned of a potential pandemic emerging in East Asia, following which the Obama administration had set up a response-preparation mechanism that the Trump administration shut down. The latest report flags usual suspects like climate change, changing demographics, etc., as also emerging threats such as technologies that divide and erode trust in institutions and in democracy, with the gap between challenges and the will to deal with these growing and fuelling deeply polarising politics.

Tribalism is growing—because, globally, people “are becoming wary of institutions and governments that they see as unwilling or unable to address their needs.” This will arm fundamentalists of all sorts, from religious zealots to ethnic purists/racists. And, with amplification of divisive voices—in no small measure, by technology—there will be “more political volatility” and “erosion of democracy”. The gloom of the *Global Trends* report may or may not come to pass, but it will be a folly to ignore its warnings. The US is already paying for one president’s assault on democracy and science, haunted by a devastating pandemic toll. Other nations need to learn from its example, and must analyse the factors that could land them in a similar state in the coming decades.



READING VACCINATION NUMBERS
Former PM Manmohan Singh
The key to our fight against COVID-19 must be ramping up the vaccination effort. We must resist the temptation to look at the absolute numbers being vaccinated, and focus instead on the percentage of the population vaccinated

FDI IN INSURANCE

GIVEN INDIA'S LOW INSURANCE PENETRATION & DENSITY, CRUCIAL TO FOSTER THE SECTOR'S GROWTH. RAISING FDI CAP HELPS THIS, WHILE THE BILL'S PROVISIONS PROTECT INDIA'S INTERESTS

Insurance Amendment Bill: The need of the hour

SUSHIL MODI

Former deputy chief minister of Bihar and Rajya Sabha member



IN YET ANOTHER remarkable move, both the houses of Parliament have passed the Insurance Amendment Bill in the budget session. The Bill amends the Insurance Act 1938, increasing the FDI limit from 49% to 74%. In 2015, the Modi government increased it to 49% from 26%, and now, in 2021, it has been raised to 74%. In 1994, a committee headed by former RBI Governor RN Malhotra, formed by the then Congress government, recommended inclusion of private insurers and foreign collaborators. But, it wasn't until 2000, under the Vajpayee government, that a Bill was passed to welcome private players and allow foreign investment up to 26%. This was the first time that insurance sector witnessed policy reforms.

Since 1994, in the three occasions when Congress governments came to power, they failed to pass any noteworthy reforms in the sector. The NDA government, which has persistently showcased aptitude for bold policy reforms through GST, Insolvency Bankruptcy code, Development finance institution and privatisation, has once more proven its strong political will in bringing about groundbreaking reforms through this amendment.

This amendment is an enabling provision. It is not mandatory to have 74% FDI in Indian insurance companies. However, if the company desires, then it may increase its foreign equity share up to 74%. We would be mistaken if we assumed that companies do not require expansion in FDI limit. Five private sector companies have already reached the 49% mark and therefore can benefit from the added increase.

The Bill carries several safeguards that ensure ultimate control lies with the Indian entity. Section 27 E of the Insurance Act ensures that funds of policyholders are within Indian boundaries—“No insurer shall directly or indirectly invest outside India the funds of policyholders”. The “Indian ownership and control” requirements under the Insurance Act have been amended. Half of board members and key management members (CEO, CFO, CRO, etc.) have to be Indian residents. Furthermore, a fixed

proportion of the income has to be kept in the general reserve to provide for policyholder claims regardless of foreign investor's financial situation. Effectively, management control of the company would be with the Indian promoter.

The amendments have been formulated after an all-embracing consultation with 60 insurance companies carried out by the Insurance Regulatory and Development Authority of India, the regulatory body for the insurance sector in India.

Apprehensions that foreign investors will invade the Indian companies can be put to rest as the insurance sector is highly regulated. IRDAI shoulders the responsibility of regulating and approving prices, products, marketing, investment and ownership.

In order to be on a par with its global counterparts, India requires healthier insurance penetration and density. The said metrics are symbolic of development of the insurance sector in the nation. Insurance penetration in India is 3.76%, which is lower than this in countries like Malaysia (4.72%), Thailand (4.99%) and China (4.3%).

and appallingly lower than the global average of 7.26%. Similarly, India's insurance density performance is not encouraging either. India stands at \$78

against a whopping global average of \$818. Growing premium would aid in improving insurance penetration and density, and this can happen only if more funds are infused into the companies. India has 56 insurers, extremely low when compared to the

This will boost employment opportunities. With only 56 insurance companies, we have nearly 41 lakh employees including agents, signifying enormous job creation potential

US which has 5,965 insurance companies catering for diverse categories.

Insurance companies are plagued by high risk due to the business's capital-intensive nature and an unusually long break-even period that can vary anywhere between 7 years and 10 years.

Indian investors are not willing to capitalise companies to a magnitude that is essential to meet the solvency ratio and growth requirements of the sector. Instead, the promoters of the company are being pressurised to liquidate. Additionally, the ongoing pandemic and the ensuing state of the economy demand some financial respite. Given the complex nature of the business, it is only befitting to invite more foreign collaboration as and when need arises.

Like most other fields, privatisation in this area will go long way. The records of FY19 data suggests that 20 companies out of the 24 private life insurers that entered the market after 2000 have reported profit and only seven general insurers out of 21 reported loss. Today, the private sector insurance companies account for 42.2% of the premium in the insurance sector, thanks to the reform passed in 2000 by the Vajpayee government. They have recorded a solvency margin of more than 150%, an accomplishment that is held by only LIC (165%) in public sector. Public-sector United India Insurance (86%) and National Insurance (20%) are way below the minimum required solvency ratio recommended by IRDAI (150%), indicating financial

stress. Besides, the private sector has engaged 24 lakh employees as of today, as against 17 lakh in public sector. More FDI will benefit private players and accentuate private participation.

In 1999, there were six insurance companies in the public sector and none in the private sector. Now, we have 70 insurance companies (including reinsurers). When the FDI limit was revised from 26% to 49% (in 2015), the sector observed an influx of ₹26,000 crore. Nearly 40 insurers have FDI ranging from 26% to 49%. Insurance density spiked from \$11.5 to \$78. The demonstrated benefit from increasing the FDI limit from 26% to 49% paints a sanguine picture of the latest amendment. It is estimated that ₹30,000 crore will get infused as a result of elevating FDI limit to 74%; ₹13,500 crore has been set aside for the development of insurance sector because it is in dire need of funds. If foreign investment can supplant government funding for the insurance sector, then, in future budgets, the money can be allotted to other development-focussed sectors such as infrastructure or defence.

Higher insurance penetration would imply accelerated competition, more products and services at lower costs, and amplified innovation. Insurance schemes have invariably registered long-term assets for the nation's economy; for instance, the huge infrastructure investments made by LIC. The latest change will improve efficiency of household savings. Small insurance companies will benefit immensely from this. Boosted foreign collaborations would imply adaptation of global technology and practices.

Last but not the least, this will also boost employment opportunities. With only 56 insurance companies, we have nearly 41 lakh employees including agents, signifying enormous job creation potential. To bolster the insurance sector, we need a dozen more institutions like LIC. In the 21st century, we cannot hold a mindset that belongs to the 18th century. The way to Atmanirbhar Bharat is through radical measures, as the one taken by the NDA government for the insurance sector.

Gaining from Svamitva

While the promise of the scheme is considerable, certain aspects like monitoring and updating of data need to be carefully figured out

The traditionally inhabited portions of rural India have largely remained unsurveyed—except for Odisha and Karnataka, to a certain degree—since colonial times. When the British rule of India was established, land was the most important source of revenue in a predominantly agricultural economy. Only land considered productive from an agricultural standpoint could sustain the levy of a tax.

Therefore, land records were created to identify those expected to pay land revenue and fix the quantum of this based on the productivity of the landholding. Areas devoted to habitation were clearly unproductive and not worth the effort involved in surveying, creating and maintaining a record. Consequently, for almost all Indian States/UTs, the inhabited lands in rural areas do not have a record outlining various aspects of property ownership. (The situation is similar for inhabited land in urban areas—according to NLRSI 2020, only 8 Indian States/UTs have separate urban property records and only 6 states maintain urban land records in the form of municipal property tax records.) This dismal state with regard to property records for inhabited areas is ironical, as these areas tend to have the most value and a high transaction intensity, and hence need accurate and up-to-date property records for land markets to flourish.

The Centre, on April 24, 2020, launched a Central sector scheme “SVAMITVA—Survey of Villages and Mapping with Improvised Technology in Village Areas”. The scheme aims at surveying the unmapped land parcels in rural inhabited areas using drone

technology. The idea for this is derived from a pilot undertaken in Maharashtra with the assistance of the Survey of India, to use drones to expeditiously survey inhabited village areas (called *gaonthan* in Maharashtra) and prepare property records analogous to those in the state's urban areas.

Svamitva's ultimate objective is twofold—one is to provide property records to rural households so that their houses can acquire additional value as assets that can be used in transactions and used as collateral for securing institutional credit. Facilitating monetisation of land assumes great importance in the wake of the economic distress caused by the ongoing coronavirus pandemic. The other is to augment fiscal resources available to rural local bodies by improving the base that contributes to tax revenue.

The scheme's design throws up certain concerns which should be addressed to ensure desired benefits are realised. One of the concerns relates to ensuring regular updating of the created records—to reflect change in ownership etc. The scheme's guidelines state that the GIS database will be handed over to the state revenue department for future maintenance. It would be even more appropriate if the record is created under the auspices of the existing custodian of land records (almost universally the revenue department) as part of that department's mandate. This will ensure both ownership of the process by the competent department and integration of the new record into the existing systems of land records. For this purpose, it is important for States/UTs to make any necessary

amendments to the land laws and strengthen inter-departmental linkages.

Given that there is considerable autonomy in the way states will choose to implement this scheme, it is important to evaluate the scheme's performance on desired outcomes. In this regard, devising the appropriate monitoring system is essential. Ultimately, its success will be gauged from the extent a comprehensive and accurate property record been created with a system to update it in real time, the availability of data in a transparent manner, ease of integration with property tax registers maintained by gram panchayats, establishing of formal ownership leading increased access to formal credit, etc. States will have to capture these details.

Fostering a spirit of healthy competition among states can expedite progress under the scheme. For this a credible system to verify achievement and rank states may hold promise. The NCAER Land Records and Services Index (N-LRSI) that undertakes comparative assessment and ranking of Indian States/UTs with respect to digitisation and quality of land records offers valuable lessons in this regard. A similar index on Svamitva should be devised to track progress.

The Svamitva scheme can unlock the potential of land in inhabited areas of villages. The scheme can also help limit future property disputes. However, it can also end up as paper exercise with no lasting value unless concerted efforts are made to ensure that it is embedded in the traditional custodian of rural land records.

LETTERS TO THE EDITOR

Aerial route of transmission?

he ‘comment’ authored by a team of experts and published in the prestigious medical science journal *Lancet* has confirmed the hypothesis that SARS-CoV-2, the causative agent of Covid-19 mainly spreads by airborne transmission. It is not in line with the WHO's position that the lack of recoverable viral culture samples of the virus prevents firm conclusions to be drawn about airborne transmission. The WHO may now well revise its opinion. The mode of transmission by the airborne route implies that the inhalation of aerosols produced ‘when an infected person exhales, speaks, shouts, sings, sneezes or coughs’ can result in catching infection.

The fact that ‘super-spreading events’ constitute a key driver of the transmission of the disease provides evidential basis for aerosol transmission. The findings that the incidence of infection is higher indoors than outdoors and indoor ventilation reduces infection substantially add to the weight of evidence for the theory of airborne transmission. Infections are found to be significantly higher where precautions are taken to get protection from large respiratory droplets and fomites, as against aerosol exposure. The incidence of long-range transmission of the virus between people in adjacent rooms but never in each other's presence in quarantine hotels, asymptomatic or pre-symptomatic transmission of the virus from people who are not coughing or sneezing and the detection of the virus in the air, in air filters and building ducts in hospitals with Covid-19 patients are further proof of the spread of the virus through the aerial route.

— G David Milton, Maruthancode
• Write to us at feletters@expressindia.com

WHEN IT COMES to global warming, it is not just carbon dioxide (CO_2) that we talk about, but we also include other greenhouse gases (GHGs) such as methane, nitrous oxide and a few fluorinated gases. If we add up all GHGs in terms of their potential to make the planet warmer, no doubt CO_2 is the most dominant, estimated at about 76%. While CO_2 can remain in the atmosphere for hundreds of years, the lifespan of gases such as methane is about 12 years and that of nitrous oxide is about 114 years. Fluorinated gases can survive for more than 250 years in the atmosphere.

Since the CO_2 is the most dominant, when we speak of climate change issues, we tend to speak of CO_2 only. Besides, the estimates of CO_2 are more accurate and up to date when compared to other GHGs. The International Energy Agency (IEA) maintains detailed data on CO_2 emissions on a countrywide/sector basis which are reasonably up to date as figures for 2019 for most countries are already available on their website. According to the IEA, the G20 countries collectively accounted for 85% of the CO_2 emissions for 2019, and this figure was actually about 92% in 1990.

If we look at individual country CO_2 emissions for 2019 (2018 for some countries since 2019 was not available), it ranged from 171 MTCO₂e (Argentina) to 9,802 MTCO₂e (China). There are only five countries whose yearly CO_2 emissions are more than 1,000 MTCO₂e, and these are China (9,802), the US (4,766), India (2,309), Russia (1,587) and Japan (1,066). These five countries account for almost 70% of the emissions from G20 countries, and about 58% of the world's emissions.

Much of the climate change debate, however, is about which parameter to use—the absolute emissions or per capita emissions, since it has different implications for different countries. In terms of per capita, amongst the G20 countries, Australia and Canada emerge as the countries with the highest figure (about 15.3 tCO₂), whereas India has the lowest per capita emission (1.7 tCO₂). With a per capita world average of 4.4 tCO₂, there are only five G20 countries whose emissions are less than this (Argentina, Brazil, India, Indonesia and Mexico).

How serious a country is about its carbon emissions can be judged by what are the targets it has kept for itself in its Nationally Determined Contributions (NDCs). The NDCs were to be filed by all countries who are party to the Paris Agreement of 2015 which would cite the steps the country proposes to take to tackle global warming.

The NDCs are also supposed to be revised every five years, bringing in stiffer targets. While about 191 NDCs were filed after the Paris Agreement, the next round was due in 2020 but has gotten delayed because of the pandemic. It would be interesting to note that only eight countries have filed their second NDCs and the only G20 country to have done so is Argentina. The other countries that have filed are Grenada, Marshall Islands, Nepal, Papua New Guinea, Suriname, Tonga and the UAE.

Many of the G20 countries, however, have filed what is termed as an updated version of the first NDC. What is the difference between the updated version of the first NDC and the second NDC is not clarified by the UNFCCC, the UN entity created to monitor climate change. A quick reading of the updated version of the NDCs does not really inspire confidence as to whether we are really serious about global warming. While some countries/regions have introduced



ILLUSTRATION: ROHINI PHORE

SOMIT DASGUPTA

The author is senior visiting fellow, ICRIER, and former member (Economic & Commercial), CEA

G20, net zero emissions and India's role

It would be irrational to expect all the countries to reach net zero by 2050/2060 given the fact that they are at different points of economic development, with large chunks of their populations not having access to basic energy needs

stiffer targets (like Brazil, the EU and the UK), many others have made no changes in their targets (like Australia, Japan, Mexico, Canada and Russia). The remaining G20 countries have not even made any fresh NDC document till now, which includes China, the US and India.

The latest buzzword for climate change issues is 'net zero'. Simply put, it means that whatever carbon footprints that one is putting into the atmosphere is being neutralised by carbon sinks which absorb CO_2 (the example being afforestation) or being sucked out and stored (the example being the carbon capture, utilisation and storage technology, or CCUS). Several G20 countries have announced their intention to turn net zero by 2050/2060. While some have already passed laws to this effect (like the UK and France), there are others who have proposed legislations (like the EU, Canada and South Korea). Then there are others who have quoted about their desire to turn net zero by 2050/2060 in some policy document (like China, Germany, Japan and the US), and finally there are the ones who have not yet given any indication of turning net zero (India being one such example).

The race to net zero by 2050/2060 has put a lot of pressure on India to declare similar ambitions. There are, of course, differing views on this. Some feel that it would be impossible for India to turn net zero by 2050/2060, whereas some others feel that it is at least technically feasible. While no judgement is being passed whether India can do it or not, some facts need to be highlighted. First, before turning net zero, one has to reach the peak emission level, and many of the G20 countries (13 of them) reached their peak long back (ranging from 1990 to 2017). G20 countries that are yet to peak include India, China, Australia, Indonesia and Mexico. South Korea peaked in 2018 and, hence, it is too early to say anything. Second, just

We also need to concentrate on our renewable capacity addition targets and ensure that these are actually met. It is no secret that we appear to be slipping in meeting our target of having a renewable capacity of 175 GW by 2022

because several countries have declared their ambition of turning net zero does not mean that they are well on their way to achieve this. The fact is that the NDCs which exist as on date clearly fall short of all that is required to be done to turn net zero. In fact, it is said that, barring India, all the other NDCs are not even 2-degree-Celsius-compliant, what to talk of 1.5-degree Celsius.

To conclude, it would be irrational to expect all the countries to reach net zero levels of emissions by 2050/2060 given the fact that they are at different points of economic development with a large population not having access to basic energy needs. This is not to suggest that countries like India should do nothing. We have to keep striving on how to reduce our dependence on fossil fuels and work on other areas like reducing our energy intensity and explore possibilities of adopting storage technology and material reuse. We would also need to concentrate on our renewable capacity addition targets and ensure that these targets are actually met. It is no secret that we appear to be slipping in meeting our target of having a renewable capacity of 175 GW by 2022.

The CCI needs to tech up

KANIKA CHAUDHARY NAYAR & AADITYA RANBIR SEHGAL

Nayar is partner and Sehgal is associate, L&L Partners

Keeping up with the developed jurisdictions, the CCI is looking at blockchain markets in a serious manner

THE COMPETITION Commission of India (CCI) has been tasked with ensuring free and fair competition in markets as its mandate under the Competition Act, 2002. In light of commerce and technology becoming increasingly integrated, it needs to understand technological developments and how these are employed by market participants in the course of their functions in order to determine permissibility of market conduct. The CCI recently released a discussion paper on blockchain and the use thereof while complying with the rules of free and fair competition.

Although blockchain has largely been associated with cryptocurrencies such as the bitcoin, it has many potential uses. The development of technology intended to capitalise on the blockchain are expected to fundamentally alter the manner in which certain activities are undertaken; for instance, supply chain management. In that context, it is imperative to understand that blockchain is a virtual chain of time-stamped information which contains an immutable record of data and is managed by a cluster of users of a blockchain application as opposed to a single authority. This provides benefits such as the potential to enhance efficiency in payments by removing the need for a centralised intermediary to bear the counterparty's risk, ensure transparent supply chains, amongst other commerce-related functions.

In this context, the CCI noted potential uses of blockchain to give effect to anticompetitive conduct not only amongst competitors, such as sensitive information exchanges, but also by dominant entities using a position of strength to prejudice others. However, the same throws up certain preliminary issues of jurisdiction, identifying anonymous blockchain participants, amongst others. Although it was noted that some issues such as jurisdiction can be addressed within the current framework of competition laws in India, other issues persist such as variance with standards of data privacy and enforcement against anonymous entities.

With respect to the interplay of privacy and blockchain, it must be noted that blockchain records are immutable, but the current understanding of privacy standards includes the 'right to be forgotten' as contained in the draft Personal Data Protection Bill, 2018, in India and the General Data Protection Rules in the EU. Privacy has been noted to be a pertinent non-price factor of competition that influences consumer choice, in a study on the telecom sector and the order directing the initiation of investigation into WhatsApp's changes to its privacy policy. Thus, a nascent technology throwing up various very pertinent questions of law, which are also under development, can be seen in the context of blockchain.

Accordingly, the CCI has stated that blockchain applications should be developed such that they comply with rules of competition, in addition to being sufficiently flexible to incorporate changes that may be required in light of any future findings of the regulator. It would be of interest to note that antitrust proceedings regarding this have commenced in the US where alleged collusion by bitcoin 'miners' impacting prices is under consideration in the District Court for the Southern District of Florida.

Globally, regulators have taken measures to understand blockchain and related technologies, to ensure no gaps in enforcement arise. In the US, the Federal Trade Commission has set up a 'FTC Blockchain Working Group' to understand blockchain and cryptocurrency markets to determine when enforcement actions may be required. In the EU, the European Commission is adopting a holistic approach of funding innovation in the blockchain space, interacting with the private sector, setting up a regulatory sandbox, in addition to working towards creating a pro-innovation legal framework. Keeping up with other developed jurisdictions, the CCI is looking at blockchain markets, with their disruptive capabilities, in a serious manner.

The discussion paper provides broad-level guidelines for stakeholders to follow such as being mindful of exchanging information relating to prices, cost, etc; avoiding collusive conduct resulting in distortion of competition; or exercising undue influence over the market. It would only be seen with time how effective and pro-innovation the effects of the Indian competition regulator are, in blockchain-related markets once enforcement actions are given effect to.

Managing low G-Sec yields

RBI must juggle its multiple hats well to dexterously manage positive and negative pay-offs

ASHISH KAPUR

The author is a certified treasury manager and a veteran corporate banker

bond prices that are inversely proportional to yields have consequently gone up. Forget equity markets, even the currency markets appear to be jittery!

As investors increasingly find rates being unattractive, bond yield differential tilts and increases the cost of owning the low-yielding currency. The rupee depreciation in April seems to be following this script and looks another unintended consequence of keeping government borrowing cost in check by suppressing G-Sec yields.

With commodity prices heating up and adding to the import bill and net inflationary effect, the rupee is likely to remain volatile in the short run and RBI may need to frequently intervene to ensure that strong overseas institutional inflows that have hitherto supported the rupee are not reversed.

The moot question is whether a 25-30

bps increase in the G-Sec benchmark yield over time can be so fiscally catastrophic, and how significant is the trade-off considering both money and currency markets? RBI using ammunition solely to cap bond yields may be the wrong battle to focus on as demand-supply dynamics would suggest letting benchmark rates glide upwards smoothly, much like its own currency market interventions.

The third trade-off to be evaluated is the declining domestic savings over the last decade, which impacts the investment rate unfavourably. India's gross domestic savings rate, which was 34.6% of GDP in FY12, fell to 30.1% in FY19 vis-à-vis around 45% in China. Household savings in financial/physical assets, which constitute roughly 60% of the gross savings, fell from 23.6% of GDP in FY12 to 18.2% in FY19. The savings level is unlikely to materially change in

FY21 and FY22 as livelihoods get impacted due to loss of momentum, labour contribution contraction, restricted mobility and periodic lockdown/second-wave restrictions.

Theoretically, a falling savings rate leads to Indian entities accessing more capital overseas, thereby increasing external debt and current account deficits. True, record foreign inflows in later half of FY19 have been most welcome, but there is no certainty of the future. The importance of increasing savings rate in the long term to bolster investments cannot be overemphasised. To encourage savings, especially in financial assets, nominal returns on bank deposits and small savings should meaningfully compensate the end-savers.

Lastly, the impact of suppressed benchmark rates on mispricing risk by lenders and consequential bad loan prob-

lem can't be ignored. Mispriced loans to certain sectors with larger ticket sizes besides laxity in assessing borrowers for state schemes coupled with bad/constrained lending practices worsen systemic risk. It is imperative to price credit right, basis the scarce investment capital available and real cost of capital, besides comprehensive analysis of sectoral nuances and counterparty risk.

With asset-heavy financial statements making it an ideal candidate, banking credit to industry stood at an impressive 40% level till about FY16. However, with the services' contribution to the GDP becoming dominant, coupled with the reduction in cash/undocumented transactions fast-tracked in the digital GST era, credit disbursement to the services sector is progressively inching upwards, with a high upside potential.

Given the evolving sectoral contri-

bution to India's GDP, there is also a change in dynamics of non-food bank credit allocation across industry, retail, services and agriculture, which stood at 29%, 29%, 28% and 13%, respectively, in February 2021 according to the recent RBI data analysis by QuantEco Research. This is a good time for RBI to relook at banks' internal mechanisms to avoid the temptation of mispricing risk in easy liquidity scenario.

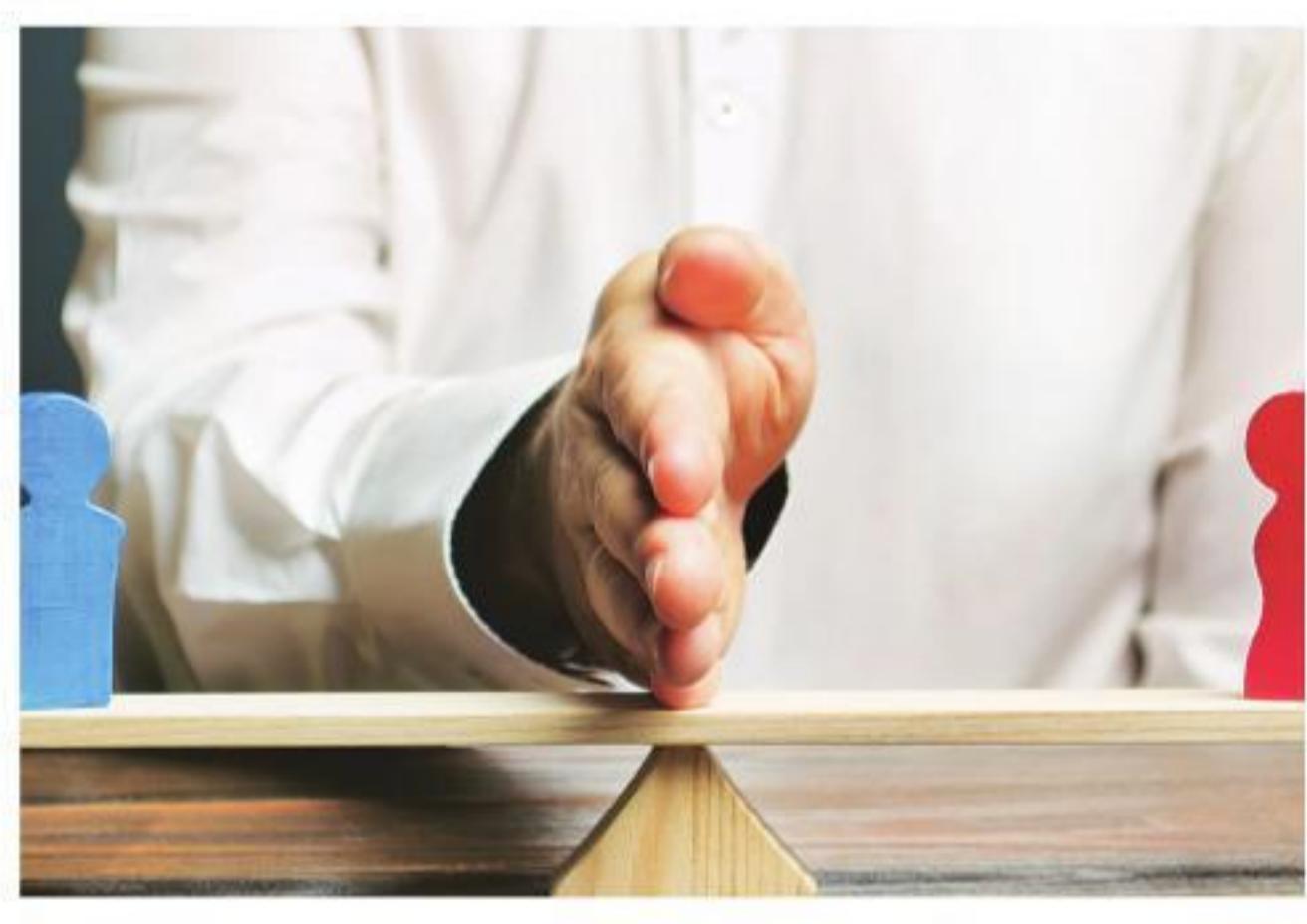
The possibilities

Now, what can the banking regulator do to manage the pay-offs well and effectively navigate its difficult role of being the government's banker, whilst simultaneously ensuring that savers get a better deal on bank and small savings deposits?

For starters, letting benchmark yields inch up marginally over time can be considered; it will have a trickle-down effect on the term deposit rates. With G-SAPS lowering longer-term yields, RBI can use the reverse repo route to increase short-term rates. While this may flatten the yield curve eventually, it would make a case for banks raising short-end deposit rates, too.

Changing the benchmark for small savings or delinking from G-Sec and tweaking the cost of deposit funding benchmarks to enable savers make worth-while nominal returns net of inflation merits consideration. Finally, pricing risk right across infrastructure, manufacturing and service segments for raising deposit rates for the end-savers.

The pandemic-induced challenges and the consequent government spending make it critical for RBI to continue juggling its multiple hats well to manage positive and negative pay-offs dexterously.



SUDHIR CHOWDHARY

THE STARTUP ECOSYSTEM in India has rapidly evolved in recent years. According to the Economic Survey 2021, 12 out of the 38 unicorns in India were added in 2020 while 4,70,000 jobs were created by 39,000 startups. India currently houses the world's third-largest startup ecosystem. Paul Ravindranath, programme manager at Google for Startups Accelerator (GFS) India, says that 2020 provided an environment for fast-paced digital adoption in the startup ecosystem. "Areas such as education, healthcare, fintech, gaming, media, and retail have taken a front-row seat in the current scenario. The use of scale approaches using deep tech continues to be an area of growth amongst startups," he adds.

Ravindranath knows the pulse of the market; over the past few years, Google for Startups Accelerator India has successfully worked with over 80 startups. "The programme started in 2018 and is focused on supporting startups that are solving India-specific challenges," he says.

Take, for instance, Navia Life Care, a digital health startup that is facilitating the flow of information in the area of data-driven decision making, by introducing digitisation, analysis, and engagement across the healthcare ecosystem. "We were privileged to be selected as one of 20 companies in the Google for Startups Accelerator batch of 2020. Through this programme, Google extended technology, business, and product mentorship support to select companies that were creating a positive impact during the pandemic," says Kunal Kishore Dhawan, co-founder & CEO, Navia.

According to Ravindranath, the idea of the accelerator programme is to help promising startups with three months of

● GOOGLE FOR STARTUPS

Helping greenhorn ventures bloom

How Google's next-gen tools and global best practices are catalysing growth and pointing startups in the right direction



Areas such as education, healthcare, fintech, gaming, media, and retail have taken a front-row seat in the current scenario."

— PAUL RAVINDRANATH, PROGRAMME MANAGER, GOOGLE FOR STARTUPS ACCELERATOR (GFS) INDIA



2020 was a challenging year for businesses all over the world, and startups were not insulated from the effect of the same."

— KUNAL KISHORE DHAWAN, CO-FOUNDER & CEO, NAVIA LIFE CARE



Google for Startups programme helped us strengthen the foundation of our product and business."

— ANKUSH CHUGH, CO-FOUNDER & CEO, DCODER



During the GFS programme, we were connected with some of the best gaming companies in the world, who once faced challenges similar to ours."

— SHRUTI SARRAF, CEO, BLACKLIGHT GAMES

mentorship and support from Google and industry experts in the areas including cloud, UX, Android, Web, product strategy, and marketing, and with a specific emphasis on building AI and ML capabilities. "It is a three-month digital accelerator programme

for high potential Seed to Series A tech startups based in India."

Google is now ready to accept applications for its fifth class and is looking for startups that are not only using scalable technology such as AI/ML but are meaningfully

helping the world adapt and move forward. Startups that meet the following criteria are eligible to apply:

■ Startups in these verticals but not limited to edtech, healthtech, fintech, retail & logistics, media, productivity and agritech

■ Startups based in India
■ Preferably in the Seed to Series A, B stages.

"In addition to technical mentoring, founders are also coached on key aspects of leadership, in a Google-created 'Leaders Lab',

specially conceived to make leaders aware of the blindspots in their management styles," says Ravindranath. The startups graduate with multiple wins to their credit—including deploying and optimising scalable tech architecture, managing growth, executing pivots, fundraises, features/awards on Google Play, and more.

Dcoder is another Google beneficiary; it is a mobile-first coding platform, creating a mobile developer workforce. Co-founder and CEO Ankush Chugh says Google for Startups programme helped in three main facets: technology, product, and marketing. "The GCP team and mentors helped us scale and optimise our infrastructure and reduce costs by up to 50%, product workshops helped us hone our strategy in delivering value to our coders, with the help of the marketing workshops we received in-depth knowledge of the tools, product and strategies in the digital ecosystem."

InnerHour is a technology-led mental health platform that offers a range of tools and services to individuals struggling with mental health concerns. "As part of the GFS accelerator programme, we were able to attend workshops led by industry professionals and also access 1-1 mentorship," says Amit Malik, founder & CEO, InnerHour.

Again, Sai Gole, co-founder and COO, BharatAgri, says his startup not only moved to 100% digital subscription and digital payments during a span of two months during the GSFA programme but also is growing 40%+ month-on-month.

Last but not the least is BlackLight Games, that creates culturally relevant real-time multiplayer games for mobile. Says Shruti Sarraf, CEO, BlackLight Games, "GSFA is a programme that is designed to help startups succeed given their needs, their current state, and their challenges."

Tech Bytes



Creating a future-ready VLSI workforce

GARTNER RESEARCH SAYS THE global semiconductor industry showed tremendous resilience in 2020 as it grew to \$450 billion despite the pandemic, and is projected to grow at double digits over the next few years. The proliferation of AI, IoT, virtual reality, cloud, mobility and analytics have created the need for highly efficient and specialised chip design capabilities that can leverage the expertise of these modern technologies. With 90% of the semiconductor companies having R&D centres in India, there is a critical need for a programme that can create a pipeline of specialised professionals who can build the chip of the future. Towards this, Indian Institute of Science (IISc) and TalentSprint, an NSE Group company, have announced their fourth deep tech programme with the launch of the PG Level Advanced Certification Programme in VLSI Chip Design. The six-month programme is designed for industry professionals keen to design future-ready chips with capabilities that can power new-age technologies such as AI, IoT, VR, mobility, cloud and analytics. Programme director Chetan Singh Thakur said, "We believe that our research experience can add value to industry professionals keen to build expertise in this area."

Business process made simple & efficient

CHENNAI-BASED BUSINESS software maker Zoho has set up a new corporate division that enables business managers to maximise visibility and control and reduce manual work through automation. Qntrl (pronounced "control"), the new division, delivers workflow solutions aimed at solving the widening gap in process management for modern, complex workflows that require tight alignment between multiple stakeholders. With Qntrl, department and process managers – also called orchestrators – gain more visibility, control, and automation over their workflows, making it easier for them to collaborate across stakeholders and departments. Qntrl empowers orchestrators with tighter alignment for non-linear modern workflows, so tandem efforts can be managed with seamless clarity. "Qntrl allows Orchestrators to customise workflows at scale in a more intuitive way, without sacrificing the ability to manage complex scenarios," said Rodrigo Vaca, Qntrl's chief marketing orchestrator.

Gadgets

● AMAZFIT BIP U PRO

A smartwatch in a sweet spot

The Bip U Pro is a mix of affordability and utility, and has a long battery life. It's also got Amazon Alexa Built-in

VIKRAM CHAUDHARY

WHILE MOBILE PHONES have negatively impacted sales of wristwatches, these have also ensured that wristwatches get reinvented into truly smart gadgets. From smartwatches by Seiko in the 1990s to the latest by Apple and Samsung, these have come a long way, both in terms of design and technology. Even traditional wristwatch companies such as Titan have now launched smartwatches.

The latest to join this growing tribe is the Amazfit Bip U Pro (made by Huami, part of Xiaomi, it's an advanced version of the Amazfit Bip U launched last year).

Design: Most square smartwatches have a design similar to that of Apple Watch, and the Bip U Pro is no different. In fact, from a distance, it looks exactly like Apple Watch. This square

shape, though, is very functional. It has a large 1.43-inch screen (reading messages and reminders is easy), and the screen is 2.5D Corning Gorilla 3 reinforced glass (in case you drop it from 3-4 feet, it won't break) and has anti-fingerprint coating. There are up to 50 different watch faces (although I wasn't able to use all of these). It's available in three body and strap colours—black, pink and green—but the strap quality is flimsy.

Usage: It is water-resistant up to 50 metres, so you can wear it while swimming. Like most smartwatches, it's got functions such as heart-rate monitoring, blood oxygen

measurement, sleep quality monitoring, breathing exercises, as well as women's health. It's got more than 60 sports modes (for running, cycling, yoga, dancing, etc.). At 31 gm, the Bip U Pro is so light that you will barely feel you're wearing anything on your wrist. But the best thing about this watch is its battery life (the claimed is nine days, and I have been using it for a week without having the need to remove it for charging).

Another interesting feature is that the Bip U Pro has Amazon Alexa Built-in—so you can talk to Amazon Alexa on it, for functions such as playing music, setting alarms, news updates, and so on.

Priced ₹4,999, the Bip U Pro is relatively affordable. Agreed, it looks like a copy of Apple Watch, but for the price it comes across as a far more functional watch, and one with a good battery life.

(Note, smartwatches, no matter how advanced, aren't medical devices. So while you can monitor health activity on such watches, these shouldn't replace regular health check-ups etc.)

SPECIFICATIONS

- Colour screen: 1.43-inch
- Weight: 31 gm
- Water-resistant: 50 metres
- Battery life: Nine days
- Charging time: Two hours
- Amazon Alexa: Built-in
- Estimated street price: ₹4,999



● NOISE BUDS PLAY

Powerful, balanced sound and great for bass

Noise Buds Play are sleek, stylish and an affordable choice for music enthusiasts

SUDHIR CHOWDHARY

TRUE WIRELESS STEREO (TWS) headphones are the rage in audio technology these days, first made popular by Apple AirPods. When you wear them, you have the complete freedom to move: there are no wires to connect your earbuds to your phone, or even to each other.

Noise, a homegrown connected lifestyle brand, founded in 2018 by Gaurav Khatrani and Amit Khatrani, has an impressive line-up of products in the smart wearables and wireless earphones categories. Some time back, we had reviewed its ColorFit Pro 3 smartwatch, a budget-friendly device with a bright display and a number of health-specific fea-

tures. I even remember Noise Air Buds, a good pair of wireless earbuds, that offer good call quality and an enhanced 20-hour playtime. Now it's time to take a look at its latest device—Noise Buds Play—that is drawing a lot of attention among fitness enthusiasts. Packed with convenience and style with a powerful bass-driven audio experience, it retails at a special launch price of ₹2,999, offers Tru Bass technology, in-ear detection, and environmental noise cancellation with quad mic system.

Noise Buds Play is designed to offer playfulness, ease and freedom to music enthusiasts and enable them to play the tunes at their finest. The device comes with a sturdy and elegant-looking charging case that has a matte finish. Introduced in three stylish colour options, namely; Pearl White, Onyx Black and Celeste Blue, Buds Play comes with Tru Bass technology that gives a good experience of the bass sound. Its environmental noise cancellation feature reduces surrounding



sounds by -25dB and makes your calls crisper with the quad mics. The device is equipped with Google Fast Pair technology which provides seamless pairing. It utilises low energy to discover and detect nearby Bluetooth devices to make the pairing process easy and quick. Google Fast Pair supports devices with Android version 6.0 and higher.

Buds Play has a pretty long 25-hour playtime, it is mechanised with in-ear detection, due to which the device can play and pause the music, automatically detecting when you plug it in and take it out. I reckon these TWS earbuds are ideal for those working from home for long hours and tired of the never-ending phone calls. They offer crystal-clear calling quality to the users for extended virtual meets. The best part is they have a stylish appearance and are pretty affordable.

■ Estimated street price: ₹2,999

● CYBERSECURITY

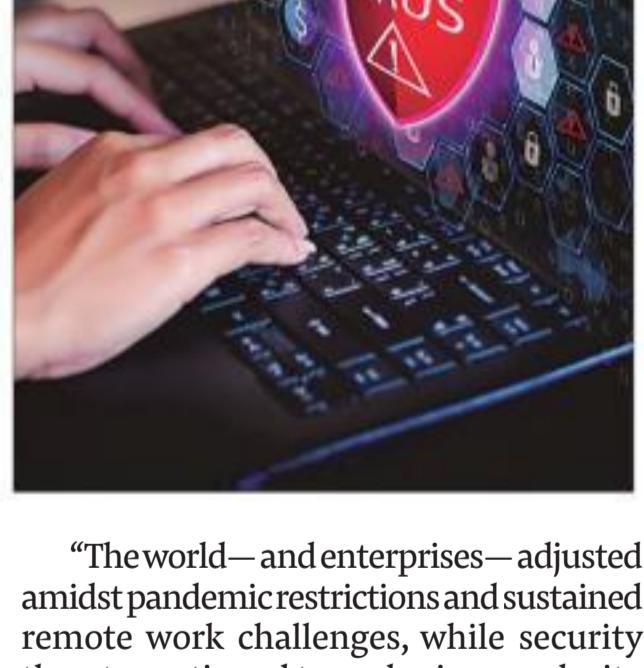
Covid-19 themed threats surge

McAfee sees Covid-19-themed cyber-attack detections increase by 114% in Q4 2020

FE BUREAU

AS BUSINESSES THE world over adapted to unprecedented numbers of employees working from home, cybercriminals worked feverishly to launch Covid-19-themed attacks on a workforce coping with pandemic restrictions and the potential vulnerabilities of remote device and bandwidth security. As the pandemic began to surge around the world, IT security firm McAfee saw a 605% increase in Q2 2020. These attacks again increased by 240% in Q3 and 114% in Q4.

Recently, McAfee released its *Threats Report: April 2021*, examining cybercriminal activity related to malware and the evolution of cyber threats in the third and fourth quarters of 2020. In Q4, McAfee Labs observed an average of 648 threats per minute, an increase of 60 threats per minute (10%) over Q3. The two quarters also saw Covid-19-related cyber-attack detections increase by 24.0% in Q3 and 11.4% in Q4, while Powershell threats again surged 208% due to continued increases in Donoff malware activity.



"The world—and enterprises—adjusted amidst pandemic restrictions and sustained remote work challenges, while security threats continued to evolve in complexity and increase in volume," said Raj Samani, McAfee fellow and chief scientist. "Though a large percentage of employees grew more proficient and productive in working remotely, enterprises endured more opportunistic Covid-19 related campaigns among a new cast of bad-actor schemes. Furthermore, ransomware and malware targeting vulnerabilities in work-related apps and processes were active and remain dangerous threats capable of taking over networks and data, while costing millions in assets and recovery costs."

McAfee tracked a 100% increase in publicly reported cyber incidents targeting the technology sector during the fourth quarter of 2020. Reported incidents in the public sector grew by 93% over the same period. Malware was the most reported cause of security incidents in Q4 followed by account hijackings, targeted attacks and vulnerabilities. Incidents related to new vulnerabilities surged 100% in Q4, malware and targeted attacks each rose 43%, and account hijackings increased 30%.

Investor

MONDAY, APRIL 19, 2021

EXPERTVIEW

We like Infosys on relatively inexpensive valuation to TCS and higher visibility on growth and margins. It continues to gain market share and should continue to grow strongly over the coming years

—HSBC

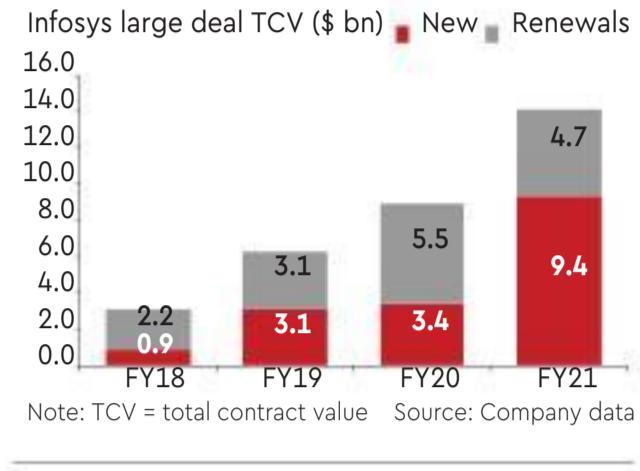
● INFOSYS RATING: BUY

A weak quarter for company in relative terms

Strong growth expectation of 14-15% for FY22e stays intact; FY22e EPS up 1% to factor in INR fall; 'Buy' retained with TP of ₹1,590

INFOSYS REPORTED RELATIVELY weak results for Q4FY21 with revenue up 2% q-o-q compared with the strong 4-5% growth for the past two quarters. However, the result doesn't change our 14-15% growth expectation for FY22e as the company realises \$14 bn in deal wins (TCV) in FY21 (up 57% y-o-y). Guidance is for 1.2-1.4% y-o-y revenue growth in constant currency terms for FY22. The pipeline is healthy, according to Infosys, and a couple of large deal wins in FY22 could improve the visibility for FY23 as well. More importantly, the Ebit margin guidance of 22-24% is in line with our expectation and comforting in light of the impending margin headwinds. Pricing is stable as has been our view, and it is unlikely to change much going forward.

Investment thesis – sector and Infosys: The recovery in the recent quarters has been unprecedented and appeared to have positively surprised everyone. However, most of it now already appears in the price as well as the expectations for the overall sector. The fact remains that visibility into FY23 is still low and one can't be

**Infosys – new deal TCV in FY21 was higher than total TCV in FY20**

confident the low teens growth will continue in FY23. Consequently, we think the Q1FY22e results will be the key trigger and provide some visibility on the sustainability of the recent upcycle.

Unless there is a big upside surprise in Q1FY22e, we think the sector will remain at

the mercy of INR trends, and given the relative positioning of Infosys to rest of the market, we believe the shares represent a risk-off trade in the near term. We believe the big earnings upgrade cycle is behind for the sector and stocks are likely to move in line with our earnings growth expectations of 10-

12% for the next two to three years. In that context, we like Infosys on its relatively inexpensive valuation to TCS and higher visibility on growth and margins. It continues to gain market share and should continue to grow strongly over the coming years.

Q4FY21 details, earnings and valua-

tions: Infosys is seeing strong demand from its banking clients as banks invest in improving customer experiences, digitisation and end-to-end transformation of back-office processes. Positively, Retail, which was weaker in FY21, is gradually improving every quarter, and Infosys is optimistic of a stronger performance in Retail in FY22. For Manufacturing, Infosys remains positive on the Auto sector after winning some large deals in FY21. The TCV for Q4 was at \$2.1 bn, low compared with recent quarters but still a rise of 27% y-o-y. We update our estimates to factor in the INR depreciation but offset by lower other income due to higher shareholder payouts, which overall leads to a modest 1% increase in our FY22e earnings. We retain our **Buy** and lift our TP to ₹1,590 from ₹1,580.

HSBC

● ENERGY: Q4 PREVIEW

Steep q-o-q decline likely for OMCs

RIL expected to see 11% q-q Ebitda growth; GAIL to clock q-q PAT growth; valuations are attractive for P-LNG

WE EXPECT RIL to report 11% q/q Ebitda growth driven by O2C and retail. Subscriber adds in Jio, renewed lockdown in retail and petrochemical margins are key. OMC operating performance should decline q/q on lower marketing margins. Inadequate price hikes due to elections could weigh on BPCL's privatisation. P-LNG's Ebitda should decline q/q on adverse spot price but volumes have recovered while GAIL's Ebitda should grow 34% q-o-q driven by gas trading profits.

RIL's operating performance should improve sharply q-o-q: We expect 11% q-o-q improvement in consol Ebitda. O2C was buoyed by improving petrochemical and refining profitability while Retail benefited from demand normalisation. Jio's Ebitda should be flat q-o-q on a sequential drop in revenues (IUC hit) but expanded Ebitda margin. Renewed restrictions could weigh on retail outlook in the near term.

Refining continued modest q-o-q recovery: Asian benchmark GRM averaged \$1.8/bbl in Q4FY21 (vs \$1.2 in Q3) against decade average of \$6.2/bbl with continued weakness in diesel, jet and LPG. Renewed Covid related restrictions in Western Europe and parts of Asia are likely to weigh on margins in the near term.



Marketing margins fell sharply q-o-q: Margins fell c27% q-o-q as OMCs did not pass on the full extent of the crude rally possibly owing to the state elections. Margins on petrol are in negative territory and on diesel languish significantly below normative levels. As in past instances, we expect OMCs to recoup the lost margins post elections if crude remains at current levels.

OMCs lowered retail price of auto fuels by ₹0.6/ltr in last week of March. Such reductions are negative for BPCL's privatisation in our view.

Weak OMC operating performance in Q4: With core refining remaining weak and marketing profitability flattening sharply q-o-q, operating performance

Even though HPCL and IOCL remain near cyclical low valuation multiples, re-rating could wait until either crude falls or demand recovers with vaccine penetration

Petrojet-LNG would see high spot price impact: We project 5% q-o-q decline in Dahej volume and reduction in trading margin due to very high spot price in Jan. We project 7% sequential decline in Ebitda in Q4. We note Dahej's volume has improved over the quarter with March utilisation rate > 100% which augurs well for Q1FY22e.

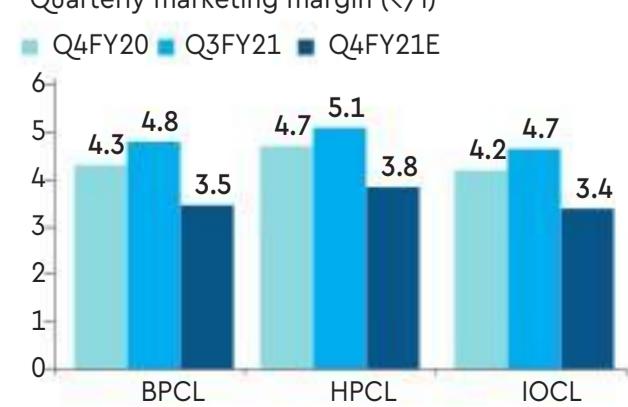
GAIL should report q-o-q PAT growth: We expect 34% improvement in GAIL's sequential Ebitda as gas trading swings from loss to strong profit on favourable spot LNG price. LPG's profitability should improve sequentially.

RIL top pick: We reiterate our positive stance on RIL as we see progress with an affordable smartphone and a stake sale in O2C business in FY22e. Even though HPCL and IOCL remain near cyclical low valuation multiples, re-rating could wait until either crude falls or demand recovers with vaccine penetration. We prefer P-LNG on attractive valuation.

JEFFERIES

Marketing margins declined sharply q-o-q with gasoline margins falling to negative territory

Quarterly marketing margin (₹/l)



Personal Finance

● INSURANCE

Irdai cracks down on misleading ads

An advertisement will be labeled as misleading if it omits to disclose or discloses insufficiently, important exclusions, limitations and conditions of the policy

SAIKAT NEOGI

IN ORDER TO ensure that insurers and intermediaries adopt fair, honest and transparent practices while issuing advertisements and avoid practices that tend to impair the confidence of the public, the insurance regulator has issued the Insurance Regulatory and Development Authority of India (Insurance Advertisements and Disclosure) Regulations, 2021. Insurers and their intermediaries will have to ensure that advertisements are relevant, fair and in simple language which can enable people to take informed decisions.

Last year, the regulators said evolutionary trends coupled with technological developments have changed the medium of advertising necessitating the review of existing advertisement regulations. The IRDAI (Insurance Advertisements and Disclosure) Regulations, 2000 were notified in 2000. Two minor amendments were done in 2010 and 2015.

Transparent practices

An advertisement will be treated as unfair or misleading if it makes claims



ILLUSTRATION: ROHIT PHORE

beyond the ability of the policy to deliver, describes benefits that do not match the policy provisions and uses words or phrases in a way which hides or underplays the risks inherent in the policy. An advertisement will be labeled as misleading if it omits to disclose or discloses insufficiently, important exclusions, limitations and conditions of the policy; illustrates future benefits on assumptions which are not realistic nor realisable in the light of the insurer's current performance; or deviates from the stipulation by the authority through regulatory provisions.

Every insurer, intermediary or insurance intermediary will have a compliance officer, whose name and official position in the organisation will have to be communicated to the regulator. Every advertisement by an insurance agent will have to be approved by the insurer in writing prior to its issue. The insurer will have to ensure that all advertisements that pertain to the company, its products or performance comply with these regulations and are not deceptive or misleading. However, an insurance agent will not have to take written approval of the company if the advertisements are developed by the insurer and provided to them.

Disclosure statements

The website of every insurer, intermediary or insurance intermediary will have to contain disclosure statements which outline the website's specific policies

regarding the privacy of personal information for the protection of both their own businesses and the consumers they serve. The insurers will have to ensure that the recipients can see the full text of the relevant key features, coverage and exclusions; relevant terms and conditions; any other applicable risk information and they shall not be hidden away in the body of the text. In case of e-mail communications there should be a provision to unsubscribe from the mailing list.

The regulations make it clear that insurers cannot allow a third party to distribute information about an insurance policy on its letterhead or envelope or through any mode or medium including mail system unless the third party is providing only a distribution service for the advertisement and is not itself soliciting the insurance. The third party cannot recommend purchase of specific insurance products through advertisements.

Insurers and intermediaries will have to publish claims paid ratios or any other parameters specified by the regulator. Any claim of rating or award will be based only on those declared by entities which are independent of the insurer, intermediary or insurance intermediary and its affiliates.

Insurers can neither pay nor procure services from independent entities to get a rating or award and the source of rating or award received will have to be disclosed legibly in advertisements. Most importantly, in advertisement insurers cannot make a claim of ranking as regards its position in the market based on criteria such as premium income, number of policies, branches, claims settlements etc.

PBT & PAT are the line items of interest for equity investors to assess the attractiveness of the stocks

● YOUR MONEY

N SIVASANKARAN

PRE-TAX RETURN ON sales and post-tax return on sales of companies are two significant profit margins which need to be analysed before buying stocks of the companies. Let us briefly understand the meaning of these two margins along with their application in the investment decision making context.

Let us assume that the operating revenue of Himanshu Ltd (HL) in its recent financial year is ₹2,500 crore, its other income is ₹500 crore, raw material consumed is ₹800 crore, purchase of stock in trade is ₹100 crore, change in inventory of FG and WIP is ₹100 crore, depreciation and amortisation is ₹200 crore, employee ben-

efit expenses is ₹500 crore, finance costs is ₹100 crore and other expenses is ₹200 crore. Tax expenses after adjusting for deferred tax is ₹300 crore.

Pre-tax return on sales

It is otherwise known as Profit Before Tax (PBT). It is computed by dividing the Earnings Before Tax (EBT) amount by the total revenue of a firm. Operating revenue refers to the portion of total revenue that is generated by a firm from its core operating activities (it is ₹2,500 crore for HL) while other income refers to the revenue generated by a firm from its non-operating activities such as revenue from investments in stocks and bonds of other firms and from the sale proceeds of investments (it is ₹500 crore for HL). Total revenue is the sum of operating revenue and other income and is ₹3,000 crore for HL.

Pre-tax return on sales is the excess of total revenue over the operating and non-operating expenses (finance costs) excluding tax expenses of a firm in a specific accounting period. Hence, total pre-tax ROS for HL is ₹2,000 crore (sum of raw material consumed, purchase of stock



ILLUSTRATION: ROHIT PHORE

in trade, change in inventory of FG and WIP, D&A, employee benefit expenses, finance costs and other expenses).

PBT for HL is ₹1,000 crore, i.e., ₹3,000 crore less ₹2,000 crore. Therefore, pre-tax ROS is 33.33% (i.e. 1000/3000 * 100). This indicates HL is earning EBT of ₹33.33 for

every ₹100 of its total revenue. PBT margin helps us in comparing two firms with differences in their tax expenses.

Post-tax return on sales

It is otherwise known as Profit After Tax Margin (PATM) or Earnings After Tax Margin (EATM) or Net Income Margin. It is computed by dividing net income (or PAT) by total revenue of a firm. EATM can be computed by subtracting total tax expenses from the PBT figure. For HL it is ₹700 crore i.e., PBT of ₹1,000 crore less tax expenses of ₹300 crore. After-tax return on sales for HL is 23.33% (i.e. 700/3000 * 100). This reflects that HL is earning ₹23.33 as net profit for every ₹100 of its total revenue.

PBT and PAT margins are to be computed for every firm. Both PBT & PAT are the line items of interest for shareholders of a firm and hence, an understanding of their meaning and application is a pre-requisite in assessing the attractiveness of the stocks for equity investors.

The writer is associate professor of Finance at XLRI-Xavier School of Management, Jamshedpur

Advances grew ~21% Y-o-Y

(~8.5% Q-o-Q)

Advances (on book + off book) (₹ bn)

Y-o-Y (%)

51 46 38 39 448 454 642 655 718 743 766 803 871

Q2 Q3 Q4 Q2 Q3 Q4 Q1 Q2 Q3 Q4

FY19 FY20 FY21

92 84 60 64 19 23 21

Source: MOFSL, Company

MOTILAL OSWAL

Advances grew ~21% Y-o-Y

(~8.5% Q-o-Q)

Advances (on book + off book) (₹ bn)

Y-o-Y (%)

334 356 448 454 642 655 718 743 766 803 871

Q2 Q3 Q4 Q2 Q3 Q4 Q1 Q2 Q3 Q4

FY19 FY20 FY21

21

Source: MOFSL, Company

Advances grew ~21% Y-o-Y

(~8.5% Q-o-Q)

Advances (on book + off book) (₹ bn)

Y-o-Y (%)

334 356 448 454 642 655 718 743 766 803 871

Q2 Q3 Q4 Q2 Q3 Q4 Q1 Q2 Q3 Q4

FY19 FY20 FY21

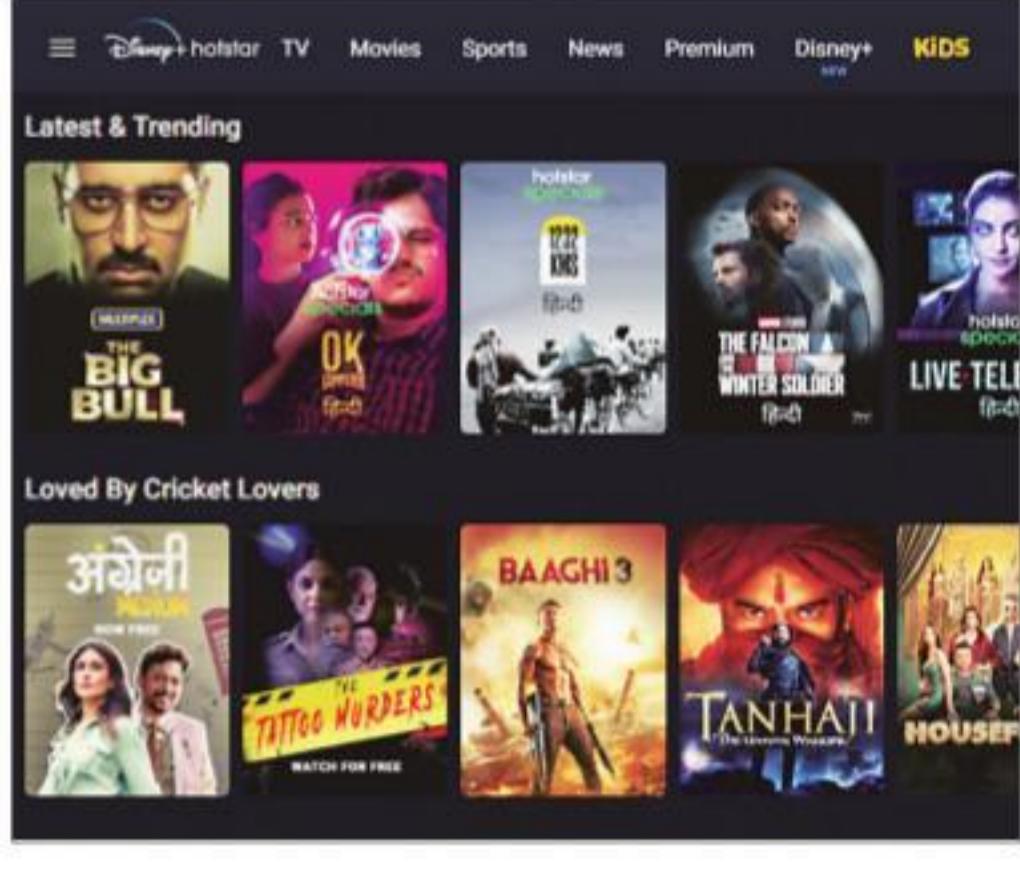
21

Source: MOFSL, Company

Advances grew ~21% Y-o-Y

BrandWagon

MONDAY, APRIL 19, 2021



'Regulated OTT market will be like television'

THE ROLLOUT OF OTT guidelines felt oddly familiar to anyone who has worked in the TV business. It's a clear case of *déjà vu*, both in terms of the guidelines themselves and their ramifications on the kind of content we will get to consume on these platforms.

While OTT platforms could go far and wide in the kind of content they create, it was only a matter of time before they came under a similar guardrail as television. Is it going to be as easy to execute? Not necessarily. Because, while it's easier to regulate streaming platforms that have control over their content, the internet also

allows any individual creator to publish content. So, we are moving towards a system where the regulated OTT market will be more like television, steering away from anything overly sensitive, while the open content ecosystem beyond OTT's will become the playground for everything else. One offers more regulations with ample, upfront monetisation opportunities, while the other provides freedom but more long-term monetisation. It is now up to the creator to choose.

DEBATE

Streaming with caution

The Indian government has mandated a three-tier redressal mechanism to hold video streaming platforms accountable for the content they stream online. Venkata Susmita Biswas asks experts if these guidelines could alter or limit the scope of OTT content.

'Platforms will look at more accessible genres'

THE GUIDELINES ARE broad and allow platforms to 'self-censor', which is a good sign. Mandating that platforms display age restrictions for shows and films is sane advice, and something that is followed by responsible platforms globally. OTT consumption in India is largely personal in nature, predominantly smartphone-driven. But to widen the audience base, platforms will have to look at

genres that are more accessible, such as comedies and family shows. The next level of OTT growth is going to come from regional audiences, small towns and those older than 35 years. The largely metro-centric approach of several OTT platforms will have to evolve. Hence, while there will be a broad-basing of OTT content, its primary trigger will not be the OTT guidelines, but the business need.

Having said that, one of the fallouts of the *Tandav* controversy is that OTT platforms want to clearly and firmly stay away from content that is politically and socially sensitive in nature. No international or national platform wants to get embroiled in legal tangles and run the risk of facing short-term or long-term bans.

Shailesh Kapoor
Founder & CEO,
Ormax Media

'Stringent self-moderation is the way forward'

OTT PLATFORMS ARE keen on aligning themselves with the government mandated regulations and not suffer the same fate as TikTok in India. They want to now explore themes like romantic comedies, content meant for young adult viewers, and shows/movies that families can watch together. Over the years, OTT platforms like Netflix and Amazon Prime Video had become the default destination for content based on dark themes. That is already changing, and this shift is only going to get more prominent now. At least for the next two years, content on OTT platforms is going to be high on mass appeal, resembling television content, rather than being tailored for the metro audiences.

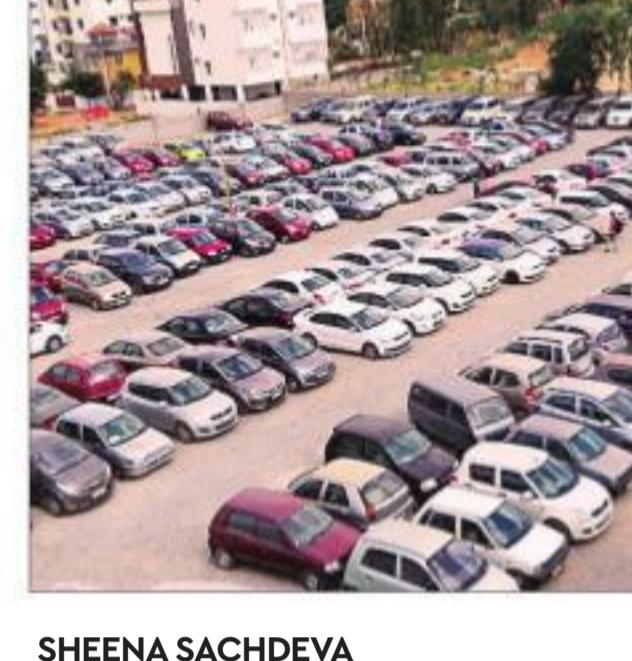
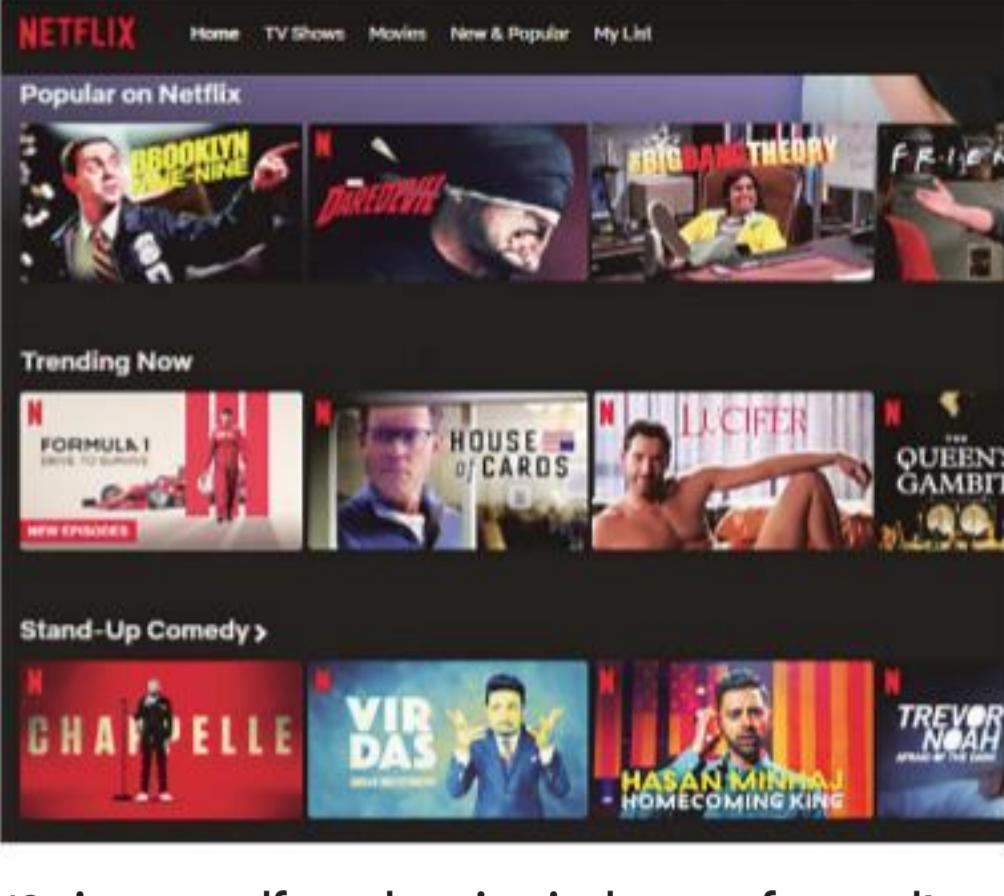
The row over *Tandav* has instilled some amount of fear among the community. The priority of these platforms is to continue to do business, and no one wants to upset the apple cart. Further, the abolition of the Film Certification Appellate Tribunal indicates that there is a restrictive environment that is taking shape. Stringent self-moderation is going to be the way forward.

Sunil Doshi
Director,
Manzar Studios

AUTO

Used cars in the fast lane

Demand for pre-owned cars has risen in the past year



SHEENA SACHDEVA

AS CONSUMERS PREFER more personal yet affordable mobility solutions during the pandemic, the online used car market is seeing an increased uptake. Online used car marketplaces and platforms have seen a growth of 17-18% in FY21, according to Deloitte. Some of the leading players in this segment, the likes of Mahindra First Choice Wheels, Cars24, CarWale and CarDekho, have made inroads into rural markets by launching dealerships and franchises, making the shift towards online and contactless sales in the past year.

According to a report by Indian Blue Book, an online vehicle pricing guide, the industry volume of used cars was pegged at 3.9 million units in FY21; in FY20, this number was 1.4 million. The new car market, meanwhile, is estimated to have seen a 36% y-o-y degrowth, largely due to the national lockdown imposed in the first part of 2020.

The report states that there has been a 60-70% increase in the number of first-time buyers of pre-owned cars in FY21, and that 73% consumers prefer the online channel to explore pre-owned cars. These platforms are, hence, enhancing their online customer checkpoints and offering financing options for both dealers and end users.

Gearing up
Cars24 is now offering features like video KYC, home inspections and instant credit. "Despite high competition, we have witnessed about 50% growth over the pre-Covid period. Customers look for end-to-end support and buyback options, but the market doesn't have such features. The NBFC feature has allowed us to deeply integrate and enhance our customer trust," says Kunal Mundra, CEO, Cars India, Cars24. The platform has a seven days no-questions-asked refund policy, and a six-month warranty cover on cars purchased.

Banwari Lal Sharma, CEO, CarWale & BikeWale, says that even though the pandemic resulted in a 10-15% decrease in demand for used cars, the overall traffic for this segment on CarWale grew 48% y-o-y in January 2021 compared to January 2020. "We are planning to expand into 100 cities in the next three years with a network of franchise dealers, and adopt a phygital model," Sharma adds. In the pre-owned cars market, companies are concentrated in the top 20 cities, with metros contributing 70% of the traffic.

Meanwhile, Mahindra First Choice Wheels claims to have witnessed 20% growth in FY21 on its online platform. It has launched remote dealer management, digital vehicle certification along with warranty and automated communication to drive its online sales. "We implemented a four-pronged strategy including the expansion of 200 used car franchises in the past 12 months across the country. Our single-window approach to managing the customer journey was the most impactful of all," says Ashutosh Pandey, MD and CEO, Mahindra First Choice Wheels.

Growing fleet
The used car market is currently working on a phygital model, as touch and feel is still an integral part of the purchase. While the demand for used cars is seeing an uptick, the lack of adequate working capital has been an impediment. But that is changing, says Rajeev Singh, partner and automotive leader, Deloitte India. "Companies are coming up with innovative ideas of supporting the dealers, making the market more lucrative." For instance, Cars24 launched Cars24 Financial Services to provide vehicle loans to customers and financial assistance to its channel partners.

The rural market will be a key avenue for growth, says Kaushik Madhavan, vice president – mobility, Frost & Sullivan. "With an increased number of refurbished models and more OEMs entering this ecosystem, the pre-owned car market may become twice the size of the new car market by 2024," he adds.

In The News

K Madhavan named president, Walt Disney Company India, Star India

K MADHAVAN HAS been appointed as president of The Walt Disney Company India and Star India. Since 2019, Madhavan served as country manager of Star & Disney India, overseeing the company's television and studio businesses. He had joined Star India in 2009 as its South head.

New developments at GroupM India

GROUPM INDIA HAS promoted Vinit Karnik and Karthik Nagarajan. Karnik, business head of GroupM's Entertainment & Sports Practice is now head – sports, esports and entertainment, GroupM South Asia. Nagarajan, Wavemaker India's chief content officer, has been given the additional role of head – branded content, GroupM India. In other news, m/SIX has won the integrated media duties of Go Noise, a wearable technology brand.

Publicis Groupe restructures senior team

PUBLICIS GROUPE IS bringing together data science, programmatic and media tech along with Zenith and Starcom under a common leadership. Tanmay Mohanty will take on the newly created role of CEO, media services, Publicis Groupe India; Jai Lala has been appointed as CEO of Zenith; while Sejal Shah has been elevated to the role of MD & head, Publicis Media Exchange.

Viacom18 strengthens digital team

VIACOM18 HAS ROPED in Chanpreet Arora as business head – AVOD, and Vineet Govil as chief technology officer at Viacom18 Digital Ventures.

Bharti Airtel unveils new corporate structure

THE NEW STRUCTURE will focus on its four distinct businesses – digital, India, international and infrastructure. Airtel Digital will fold into the listed entity, Bharti Airtel, and house all of the digital assets such as Wynk Music, Airtel Xstream, and Airtel Ads.

LET'S STOP AT NOTHING
Actor Ayushmann Khurrana to endorse smartphone brand Tecno

Motobahn

MERCEDES-BENZ EQS

The new Mercedes-Benz luxury saloon is a mix of Tesla and Ferrari

A battery-powered counterpart to the Mercedes flagship S-Class saloon, the EQS offers a glimpse of the company's potential—a range of up to 770km, fast charging, a massive digital display and a plush interior make a compelling package

CHRIS BRYANT

VOLKSWAGEN CAUSED consternation recently with a poorly executed joke about changing the company name to Volkswagen. Daimler is doing similar but isn't kidding around. As part of a plan to boost its market value by spinning off its trucks unit, the German giant intends to change its corporate title to Mercedes-Benz.

Superficial stuff like this matters in the meme-stock era—Mercedes is a more evocative name—but last week the company's first non-German boss, Ola Kallenius, showed there's more afoot in Stuttgart besides purely cosmetic change.

First, in a slick multi-continent digital presentation, the 51-year-old Swede unveiled the new EQS luxury sedan, the first battery-powered Mercedes built on a dedicated electric-car platform. The refined and well-executed vehicle might finally pose a more serious challenge to Tesla and new entrants like Lucid Motors. A few hours later Mercedes followed up by announcing preliminary first-quarter profits that far exceeded analyst estimates.

Rather than wilting under the pressure of phasing out combustion engines and shifting to electric, the German automakers are hitting their stride. They can't print money as easily as Tesla does by issuing new shares, but their cash flows from selling luxury cars are doing the job nicely.

New model launches are ten a penny in the car industry and they all claim to be the greatest thing since the wheel was invented. The EQS is quite important, though. A battery-powered counterpart to the Mercedes flagship S-Class saloon, the EQS offers a glimpse of the company's potential once it stops tooling around with polluting petrol and diesel engines and makes a proper attempt to marry luxury with clean technology. The good news—for Daimler investors, if not for Tesla's Elon Musk—is that a range of up to 770km



(478 miles), fast charging, a massive digital display and a plush interior make a compelling package.

Unlike earlier tepid efforts, new battery models from BMW and Volkswagen's Audi such as the i4 and e-tron GT also look much more like the real deal. All three big German automakers expect that by 2030 electric vehicles will comprise around half their sales. They're also ploughing billions into developing proprietary vehicle software systems, an area where they still lag some way behind Tesla.

Investors have taken notice. Daimler, Volkswagen and BMW have together added tens of billion euros in

market value this year. Tesla's 2021 gains are far more modest and the stock has slipped from its January peak. Even retail investors, who often instinctively mock Tesla's challengers, have cottoned on to the merits of German "Technik".

Right now gasoline and diesel models still drive the German carmakers' bottom lines, although that is supplying the vast sums of cash needed to develop electric vehicles. Thanks to surging equity markets and wealthy people's increased savings during the pandemic, the affluent classes are in the mood to spend, especially in China. Low inventories and production bot-

tlenecks caused by the global chip shortage have reinforced auto companies' pricing power, notes UBS. The German trio will earn a combined 28 billion euros (\$33.5 billion) of net income this year, according to the Bloomberg analyst consensus.

But valuations are still a long way short of potential, especially when compared with Tesla. Its German rivals' shares sell for less than 10 times forward earnings; at Musk's company the multiple is 169 times.

Tesla's focus now is on making its vehicles more affordable. Because of the German carmakers' high fixed costs, it wouldn't be wise for them to follow. Ferrari NV shows there's another path to a princely valuation: The Italian marque's exclusivity has been rewarded with a price-earnings multiple more in line with a luxury fashion house than a metal basher. The Italians won't, however, have a fully electric vehicle until 2025.

Kallenius aims to strengthen the luxury appeal of Mercedes by beefing up and electrifying its exclusive sub-brands: AMG, Maybach and the G-Class off-road vehicles loved by plutocrats and celebrities.

This cherry-picks the best of Tesla's and Ferrari's approaches, but it will count for nothing unless Mercedes can consistently deliver best-in-class profit margins, something it's struggled with in the past. Judging by last week's performance, it's on the right track.

BLOOMBERG

Infrastructure

MONDAY, APRIL 19, 2021

EXPERT VIEW

With Metro rail projects being underway in more than 20 cities and more cities likely to join the bandwagon soon, we believe that by the end of the decade, close to 30 cities will either already have a Metro network or would have started work on getting one

—Edelweiss

RAIL SECTOR

Pvt trains a win-win proposition

Besides luring high-end travellers, the move would entail benefits that help reform Indian Railways in the long run

MANISH AGARWAL

THE INDIAN RAILWAYS (IR) have invited the private sector to own and operate passenger trains on over 300 paths, bundled into 12 clusters. It is estimated that each cluster would entail an investment of ₹2,000-3,000 crore in procurement of rolling stock, and can cumulatively add significant capacity of AC coaches in the country. There is some level of skepticism about the success of the move, given the railways' patchy track record with the private sector, in private Container Train Operations and with the four models for PPP in railway lines. Another criticism has been that allowing the private sector to operate trains that will service the highest end traveller segment, does not directly address the key challenges of the railways, namely of becoming operationally efficient and investing in expansion and upgradation of the network. But other than the anticipated benefit of attracting air and luxury-bus travellers to trains, there are three broader benefits that are possible from the proposal. Reaping these benefits would



also require the Indian Railways to take initiatives that address investor concerns.

First, the private sector's success would depend critically on IR's operations of track and station access. The bidders will probably require very clear operating procedures, responsibility allocation and high penalties for non-performance by IR. This last element (i.e. compensation for non-performance) has been weak in PPP contracts in India. If the threat of penalties indeed acts as a deterrent, it could lead to use of technology for better scheduling. Improved and more predictable scheduling would lead to better track utilization, and could benefit everyone, including freight operations.

Second, the track access charges (known

as haulage charge) to be paid to IR will be key to the viability of private operators. Ideally, a transparent allocation of IR's capital and operating costs to various activities would enable a clear determination of the components of the network costs. The process of transparent cost-allocation would help to identify hidden inefficiencies, which can form separate efficiency-improvement projects for the railways. Having determined the full cost of tracks, the key question then would be the quantum of the track access charge to be levied on the private operator as a fixed cost. To provide a level-playing field where private operators compete with premium trains of the railways, it would be important to determine how much of the

infrastructure costs are loaded into the pricing of IR's premium trains. This exercise would lead to more transparent understanding of unit-economics of the business, and the extent of subsidies being provided to or earned from premium passengers. This would also provide clearer price-cost benchmarks that the private operators would need to beat, to demonstrate their added-value.

Third, as private trains get launched, their planning and operations will help in understanding price elasticity of demand, and affordability of different technology and service levels. Besides demonstrating sources of efficiency, the data from these operations could also inform the debate on affordability of fare increases (though, of course, the politically sensitive class of travellers may remain out of the target segment).

The aforementioned issues will also be key concerns for bidders, i.e. enforcement of IR's performance, extent of fixed costs to be committed, and the high risk associated with traffic guesstimates. The extent of bidder interest after the shortlisting stage will depend on the comfort IR is able to provide on these factors (among others). So, addressing these is essential to the success of the proposal. The additional benefits of more disciplined operations and better understanding of economics of serving different segments would also hugely impact the journey towards reforming the rail sector.

The writer is Partner – Infrastructure, PwC India

DATA MONITOR

No stopping the Metro juggernaut

Aided by funding support in the form of 'soft loans' from multi-lateral agencies and equity contribution from central and state governments, Metro rail projects haven't faced any serious funding issues. Even the pandemic hasn't been able to impact the projects, with tendering and order award continuing unabated. In fact, the quantum of civil construction bids currently underway in the sector is higher than the sum of projects awarded over FY20 and FY21.

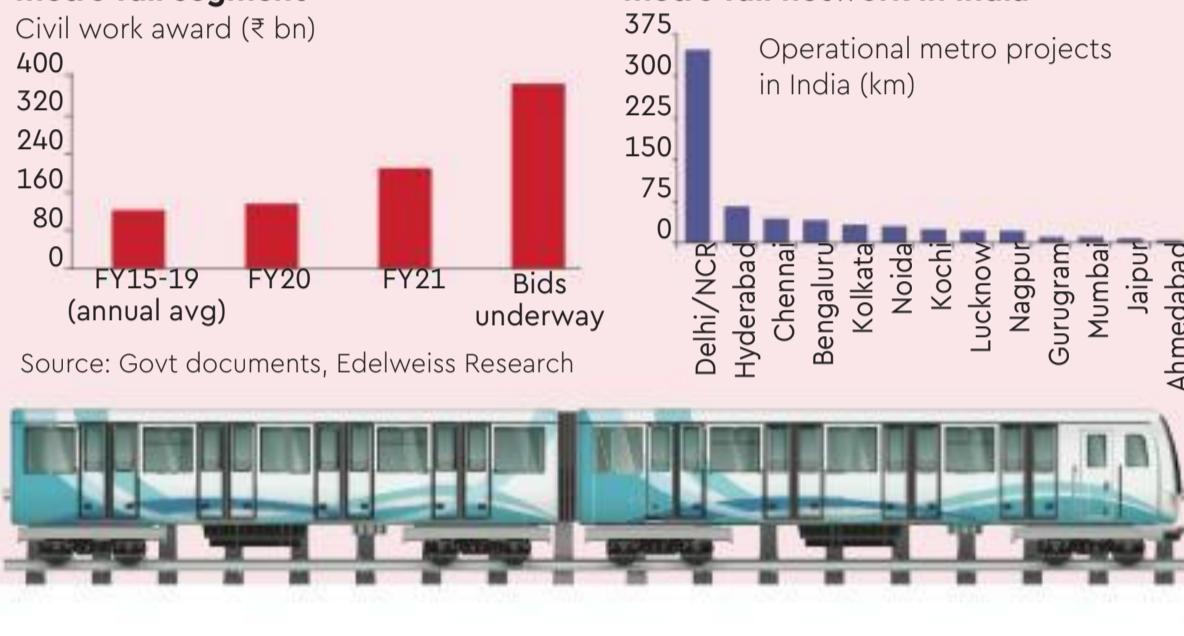
Metro rail network in the country



Civil construction awards in the metro rail segment



Delhi has the largest operational metro rail network in India



Quick View



Cargo traffic at major ports fell 4.59% in the last fiscal

HIT BY DISRUPTIONS caused by COVID-19, cargo handling at India's 12 major ports witnessed 4.59% fall to 672.60 million tonnes (MT) in the just-concluded financial year, according to ports' apex body IPA. The ports had handled 705 MT, 699 MT and 679 MT cargo in 2019-20, 2018-19 and 2017-18, respectively. "Percentage variation from previous year" in "traffic handled at major ports during April to March 2021 vis-a-vis April to March 2020" was -4.59%, the Indian Ports Association (IPA) said in its latest report. Sharp declines were witnessed in the handling of containers, coal and POL (petroleum, oil and lubricant), among other commodities. All ports, barring Paradip and Mormugao (which recorded growth of 1.65% and 37.06%, respectively), saw negative growth. These ports handle about 61% of the country's total cargo traffic.

Green hydrogen auctions in the offing

THE GOVERNMENT IS planning to use 2,000 MW solar and wind power capacity for hydrogen production, FE reported last Thursday. It will also hold green hydrogen auctions as part of a broader plan to curb greenhouse gas emissions. Apart from industrial use, hydrogen technology can be used to store electricity and potentially to run vehicles. Sources said plans were also afoot to make it mandatory for user industries like fertiliser and petroleum refining to purchase 10% of their hydrogen requirements from domestic green hydrogen sources. The country currently consumes about 5-6 million tonne of hydrogen annually.

JMC Projects bags new orders worth ₹1,262 cr

KALPATARU POWER TRANSMISSION arm JMC Projects has won new orders worth ₹1,262 crore, the company said recently. "Kalpataru Power Transmission Projects arm JMC Projects, a civil engineering and EPC company has secured new orders of ₹1,262 crore (received orders of ₹431 crore in March 2021 and ₹831 crore in month of April 2021 till date)," a BSE filing said. The orders include building projects in India worth ₹1,059 crore and a water project in Maldives worth about ₹203 crore.

Startups

21CC EDUCATION

Building a skilled workforce

21CC's app offers nearly 50 courses from a library of over 110 modules that guarantee skill development in logistics and transportation

SUDHIR CHOWDHARY

THE GLOBAL CORONAVIRUS outbreak has shown a new reality—the need for contactless delivery. It is because of this that the future of jobs and professions in the warehousing and logistics space is growing more than ever before. According to a report by National Skill Development Corporation (NSDC), India will need around 28.4 million supply chain workers in its booming transportation, logistics, warehousing and packaging sector. The need of the hour is a vocationally skilled workforce backed with real-world practical knowledge and a deeper understanding of the industry.

Sanjay Tiwari, co-founder of 21CC Education, has built a platform that addresses the pressing need for upskilling and reskilling staff in the logistics and warehouse industry. It aims to empower 25 million individuals over the next five years by helping them advance their careers and enable businesses to accelerate their profitability with a future-ready workforce.

"21CC Education was founded in January 2019 in response to the changing face of logistics and transportation," says



We have worked with market leaders in the logistics space like DB Schenker, DHL Global Forwarding, DP World, Sarjak Container Lines and the Port of Amsterdam to serve their training and recruitment needs."

— SANJAY TIWARI,
CO-FOUNDER,
21CC EDUCATION

Tiwari. "The accelerated growth track of the sector was facing disruptions owing to lack of skills. Issues like unorganised logistics and packaging operations as well as a lack of administrative capabilities continue to hold the sector back. As logistics gains increasing significance, entering an era of unprecedented change, we recognised the urgent need for scalable and sustainable skill development solutions that could significantly help re-engineer the

Indian logistics sector," he adds. 21CC Education's holistic mobile platform is backed by an experienced team across Netherlands and Mumbai. Tiwari says, "Our library offers industry-relevant, engaging and adaptive learning content with more than 110 e-learning modules, over 50 courses and eight interactive games, all focused on logistics and transportation sectors. We have worked with market leaders in the logistics space like

Quick View



Large CPSEs post capex of ₹4.6 trn in FY21, up 4.3%

WHILE REVENUE CONSTRAINTS led to a sharp decline in capital expenditure by state governments in FY21, the Centre and the public sector enterprises (CPSEs) owned by it largely met targets, retaining the share of public expenditure in the gross domestic product (GDP). The combined capital expenditure by 37 large CPSEs and departmental undertakings was ₹4.6 lakh crore in FY21. This was 92% of the ₹5-lakh-crore target for the year and 4.3% higher than in the previous year. Among these entities, NHAI was the largest investor with capex roll-out of ₹1.25 lakh crore in FY21. The railways invested ₹1.24 lakh crore (about 78% of the target) and was followed by IOC (₹30,000 crore or 11.5% of its target), ONGC (₹25,000 crore, 77%), NTPC (₹23,000 crore, 11.0%) and HPCL (₹18,000 crore, 15.6%).

Suitors asked to place financial bids for Air India

THE GOVERNMENT HAS started the process of inviting financial bids for state-run Air India (AI), moving a step closer to the national carrier's privatisation, which is expected to be complete by September. The Tata Group was reportedly among the "multiple" suitors that had put in preliminary bids for the loss-making airline in December 2020. The Centre has now issued request for proposal (RFP) to the shortlisted bidders, asking them to submit financial bids. These are expected to be filed in a couple of months. The bidders will then have to get security clearance from the home ministry, which may take another month, sources said.

IL&FS addresses debt of ₹43,000 cr, raises estimate

INFRASTRUCTURE LEASING AND Financial Services (IL&FS) on Thursday said it has addressed aggregate group debt of ₹43,000 crore so far and expects to cross ₹51,000 crore by September 2021. The debt-ridden group has further enhanced its estimates of aggregate debt recovery to ₹61,000 crore beyond September 2021. In October last year, the group had targeted to address ₹50,300 crore of its overall debt by March 2021 and over ₹56,000 crore by FY2022. The group's overall debt stood at ₹99,000 crore, as of October 2018.

Fighting Covid-19 with tech

Hospitals turn to remote patient monitoring solutions to manage shortage of beds

FE BUREAU



as compared to medical devices. It was started in October 2015 by IIT graduates Mudit Dandwate and Gaurav Parchani and has till date raised over ₹19 crore.

In the last two weeks alone, more than 30 hospitals have signed up with Dozee across India and currently over 4,000

Covid-19 high dependency unit (HDU) beds are being monitored continuously in institutional settings. Dozee has also set up a patient monitoring cell within hospitals to ensure 24/7 on-ground support and alert escalation. IGMC Nagpur and ESIC, Bengaluru have these centres up and running.

ning with many other hospitals looking to start operations this week.

"With the second wave spreading on a larger scale, hospitals are now adopting RPM and new AI technologies to help combat the coronavirus outbreak," said Dandwate. "Remote patient monitoring significantly reduces the risks of in-person contact, managing staff shortages, and providing people with an alternative to the traditional forms of medical consultations especially during Covid."

Dozee Pro is a contactless vital monitor for hospitals and features an AI-powered triaging system that enables the continuous (more than 100 times per hour) and accurate monitoring of a patient's heart rate, respiratory rate, and other clinical parameters like sleep apnea, myocardial performance metrics without coming in contact with the patient. It comes with an industrial-grade contactless sensor, communication pod and cloud-based patient monitoring tool with an AI-powered triaging system which captures real-time body vitals, and provides round-the-clock monitoring for patients who were previously manually monitored only every couple of hours. The Dozee Pro also features an extensible platform where it integrates with other devices such as a SpO2 sensor.

New Delhi

Education

MONDAY, APRIL 19, 2021



ALT+F4 AT MAHINDRA UNIVERSITY
 Jayulu Medury, Vice-Chancellor, Mahindra University
 Our students have accepted the virtual learning mode, and this TEDx event, on the theme 'Alt+F4', is an example of that spirit of taking the pandemic head-on. We will not let the pandemic get the better of us and here's hoping next year we are back to the live format.

INTERVIEW: VISHAL AGRAWAL, MD, India & SAARC, Avaya

Tech is transforming education

When the first lockdown was announced last year in March, educational institutions were one of the first to have been closed, and yet education delivery didn't stop, even though these institutes faced challenges in transitioning to fully online education delivery. "Unlike the IT or healthcare sectors that were already undergoing a slow but steady digital transformation, the education space was far behind in terms of technology and virtual interactions," says Vishal Agrawal, MD, India & SAARC, Avaya, which offers the Avaya Spaces digital solution for both corporates and educational institutions. In an interview with FE's Vikram Chaudhary, he adds that Avaya Spaces enables teachers and students to connect virtually, share content and coursework, and maintain the 'human connection' that is so vital to the well-rounded development of young minds. Excerpts:

Avaya Spaces is a digital collaboration tool. But is Avaya Spaces for educational institutes different from Avaya Spaces for corporates?

The core, i.e. the videoconferencing part, remains the same. But education delivery is not merely about videoconferencing, it's more about how teachers engage with students, how immersive that engagement is, and that there should be proper and meaningful communication between teachers, students and parents. Institutes that are using Avaya Spaces have been able to ensure that the growth curve of students and the

quality of education delivered is not compromised. We also made Avaya Spaces free to educational institutions, including colleges and universities, along with non-profit organisations, with the goal of protecting students while ensuring continuity of classes.

What all Avaya Spaces brings on board for an educational institute?

Avaya Spaces gets integrated with a learning management system. It enables teachers and students to connect virtually, share content and

coursework, and maintain the 'human connection' that is so vital to the well-rounded development of young minds.

As far as campus is concerned, it can help improve security and response capabilities—by disseminating information rapidly to security, students and faculty, automatically sending alerts by email, SMS or voice when a critical event occurs, and sending specific notifications by different regions of the campus.

It also helps improve academic quality—by providing online and offline learning experiences, as well as online and hybrid learning solutions.

So it isn't just another video-conferencing tool?

As I said, it gets integrated with the learning management system an institute may

be already using. Therefore, in addition to promoting online meetings between parents and teachers, it also allows teachers to create virtual classrooms and invite students to take part in videoconference lessons. Tools such as live student Q&A sessions and other task management features make it easy for them to assign students homework. Teachers can further upload learning material directly into the virtual classroom for consumption at any moment with Avaya Spaces' unrestricted cloud storage. Our solution has allowed students and teachers to share documents securely, organise collaboration, and allocate and monitor coursework irrespective of where they are located. Also, Avaya Spaces is institute-agnostic, i.e. it can be used by any kind of educational institute from higher education to schools to coaching institutes and so on.

With educational institutes reopening in due course of time, do you think the usage of technology will reduce?

If usage is measured in the number of hours, it will definitely be impacted. However, the future clearly is blended or hybrid learning. Therefore, technology going forward will become more sophisticated, collaboration platforms will become a lot more integrated with learning management systems, and communications and content management will improve drastically. Tech intervention will go significantly higher in the field of education.

Lab on Wheels to support poor kids

VIVEK K SINGH

THE 'Lab on Wheels' initiative launched by the Delhi government in collaboration with the DTU is a great step for imparting quality education to government school students of rural areas and non-privileged sections. It will aid knowledge delivery to those children living in rural and backward areas who do not have access to resources like smartphones, laptops and the internet to attend online classes.

The agreement of DTU students teaching 44 lakh kids is a step towards amelioration of education. Through this initiative, kids will get to find their own path, to implore, think and comprehend their dreams. This training will help them become future-ready and follow their dream of studying at reputed engineering colleges.

Science & technology is a prerequisite for any nation to grow. It's the bedrock on which all sectors—such as healthcare, education, infrastructure, communication, electricity, agriculture, aviation, information technology and many more—sustain and grow, as does the nation and humankind. Steps such as the 'Lab on Wheels' will help introduce scientific temper amongst kids.

The author is co-founder & CEO, Careerera

The future of learning is blended

Prem Das Maheshwari of D2L says blended learning is here to stay



VIKRAM CHAUDHARY

THE TWO KEY educational themes that surfaced in 2020 are the National Education Policy (NEP) that delves around the shift from traditional rote learning to applications or skills-based learning, allowing students to have more flexibility in the way they want to develop their education path; and the encouragement from the UGC and the AICTE on the use of digital solutions that meet the requirements for quality education delivered online.

Globally also many institutions have transitioned away from focusing on just rote learning, typically in a class setting, and are now focusing on skills-based training and personalised learning.

"While educational institutions in India are trying to innovate as far as dissemination of education is concerned, the question many are facing now is how do they make that smooth transition from their existing course syllabus and material in a manner that does not deviate too much from what they are used to for decades? As they explore ways to change the way they teach, naturally more will turn to digitising education," says Prem Das Maheshwari, business director, South Asia, D2L (the company that offers the Brightspace online learning platform to educational institutions).

"Learning management systems such as the Brightspace enable institutions to structure learning according to the needs based on their skill-levels and preferences of individual students."

Learning management systems, in general, create an environment that is centred around student learning outcomes, student and faculty engagement, whilst the automation capabilities relieve faculty of mundane tasks, enabling them to focus on delivering effective learning.

Moving forward, Maheshwari says, there will be an uptake of blended learning because it offers the benefit of both digitisation and in-person communication. "Faculty members will also need the right training support, hardware and software to enable them to teach and evolve their roles in education," he adds.

He also says that text notes are a passé. "Animated videos, interactive content, bite-sized videos and gamified content—these are the means that students employ to consume content today. The engagement in online learning goes beyond just content upload and download, and video delivery to replicate face-to-face classes."

Learning is becoming more collaborative especially in the virtual environment, between peers and between teachers and learners, moving away from lecture-style one-way delivery. Online learning, Maheshwari says, makes students more empowered as they can set their own learning paths. "With technology, students in the same course can choose what they want to learn as a sub-course—if it's something they like, it's more likely that they will excel in it," he says.

As far as the major factors that are accelerating the growth of the e-learning industry are concerned, Maheshwari says that in 2020 many educational institutions in India had to urgently react to the pandemic, by a flurry of video calls and distribution of soft copy materials, just to keep the classes on. In the process, he says, a lot of them discovered the right tools for education continuity. "We have seen that the level of understanding of online teaching and learning tools has increased."

D2L's Brightspace learning management system, Maheshwari adds, is a UGC-compliant platform with unique features and functionalities that enable Indian universities to provide state-of-the-art learning and teaching experiences to their students and faculty. "Having worked with more than 1,500 customers, supporting more than 15 million learners globally, we (D2L) are an education-centred company," he says. "Moving classes from the traditional classroom-based structure to an online space was not an easy task, but we have helped schools and higher education institutions make that switch successfully, with guidance throughout."

Science & tech

ONE MORE SHOT

Don't write off China's vaccines

Thanks to rich countries hoarding vaccines, the world still needs them

CLARA FERREIRA MARQUES

IT'S BEEN AN awkward time for the head of the Chinese Center for Disease Control and Prevention. Gao Fu was cited over the weekend as telling a health conference that the agency was considering options to improve the efficacy of China's shots against Covid-19, which was currently "not high." His remarks, perhaps the first significant hint of official concern over the protection rate offered by homegrown vaccines, were censored. Gao hurriedly gave an interview dismissing the episode as a misunderstanding. But the harm was done—because he was right.

China's vaccines do appear to shield less effectively than those developed elsewhere. This is bad news for everyone, in a week when Johnson & Johnson's vaccine became the latest paused over blood-clot concerns. We all need the most populous country in the world to inoculate its citizens, and to succeed in supporting vaccination drives in countries like Indonesia, the worst-infected nation in Southeast Asia. Low efficacy fuels hesitancy and, crucially, makes it harder to achieve herd immunity—the point at which normal life can resume.

But that doesn't make Beijing's shots useless. By hoarding vaccines, the Western world has left many in emerging economies uncovered. While more than 848 million doses have been administered, countries with the highest incomes are getting vaccinated 25 times faster than those with the lowest. The United States, with 4% of the world's population, has 24% of vaccinations, according to Bloomberg's Covid-19 tracker. For the



have-nots, a stopgap shot that may at least keep people out of under-resourced hospitals is well worth it.

This is adding up to a significant problem at home. Beijing's propaganda machine spent months denigrating alternatives and telling people that not only had China made vaccines domestically, but that they were the best. Finding otherwise, as information trickles down, will feed suspicion in a population already hesitant due to past scares.

That matters, given that lower efficacy rates also require a higher percentage of people to receive injections before China can reach levels that protect 1.4 billion. Troublesome vaccine gaps might increase vulnerability, Nicholas Thomas, associate professor at the City University of Hong Kong, told me—especially if people return to old social behaviors, and coronavirus variants come in through regions like the porous border with Myanmar. Informal trade networks reaching into large cities then become vectors for the disease. So far, 179 million doses have been administered in China, far from an official target of vaccinating 40% of the population by the end of June.

It hasn't helped that China has been so reluctant to publish peer-reviewed trial data for its main vaccines, making even

The problem stretches abroad, too. With many left behind in the scramble, China has distributed vaccine aid and sold shots to dozens of countries, usually friendly or geopolitically significant—United Arab Emirates, Mexico, Serbia—often competing with Russia and India. Now, Beijing is dealing with embarrassing questions. Chile, which bet big on Sinovac and has moved quickly to vaccinate, is still seeing high daily infection rates.

Yet while efficacy is important—how a vaccine works in trials—it isn't everything. Ease of storage, price and availability all matter, too, and there Chinese options do better. Yes, protection rates are less impressive than what cutting-edge vaccines have produced. But they're not much worse than what we accept for the flu vaccine, for example. Crucially, they prevent people from getting seriously ill.

For emerging economies like the Philippines or Brazil, it's important to stop infection, but vital to avoid severe cases and to keep people out of hospitals, where they can rapidly overwhelm healthcare networks that are rickety at the best of times. Indonesia, a major recipient of Sinovac doses that needs to vaccinate 180 million people within a year, isn't wrong that "the best vaccine is the one that's available." These are, after all, measures to stop an emergency—almost all of us will require subsequent shots.

Benjamin Cowling, professor at the University of Hong Kong's School of Public Health, points out that a population that has very high coverage of Sinovac would certainly have far fewer severe Covid cases, even with substantial infection and transmission. That's a win of sorts.

For those that have the choice, as Hong Kong does, swifter results will come with the more effective vaccine—vital for densely populated spots that require higher percentages to be inoculated. But not everyone has that luxury.

Bloomberg

Rostrum launches two new services

Rostrum Education has launched RostrumLive (uses AI and ML to connect students with mentors) and IntellectualDNA (provides qualitative data analysis to guide students to right academic paths).

Netrika and RIMS to deliver prep course

Netrika Consulting has teamed up with RIMS, the risk management society, to introduce RIMS-CRMP to professionals. This five-week course is designed for executives with risk-management profile.

Kids use OMOTEC to design apps

On My Own Technology (OMOTEC) is a research lab that brings STREAM (Science, Technology, Research, Engineering, Art and Math) learning to students of all age groups. Recently, a nine-year-old student Soham Agarwal built an app to help his father's business during the pandemic on OMOTEC.

FE BUREAU

Mapping pollution from space

EFFORTS TO IDENTIFY and attribute global emissions will get a boost from satellites to be launched by a consortium including Carbon Mapper, the State of California, NASA's Jet Propulsion Laboratory and Planet Labs Inc. Data collected by the satellites will pinpoint and measure sources of methane and carbon dioxide, as well as more than two dozen other environmental indicators, the group said in a statement on Thursday. The first two satellites are set to launch in 2023, with more to be added two years later.

Carbon Mapper, a non-profit that plans to make high-emitting methane and CO2 sources publicly visible at the facility level, is at the heart of this latest effort to increase transparency on fossil-fuel indus-

try emissions. The sector accounts for roughly a third of the methane generated by human activity. "This decade represents an all-hands-on-deck moment for humanity to make critical progress in addressing climate change," Riley Duren, chief executive officer of Carbon Mapper, said in the statement. "Our mission is to help fill gaps in the emerging global ecosystem of methane and CO2 monitoring systems by delivering data that's timely, actionable and accessible for science-based decision making."

Scientists are just beginning to pinpoint the biggest sources of methane, a greenhouse gas that's about 80 times more potent in its first two decades in the atmosphere than CO2. At least a quarter of

global warming is caused by man-made methane emissions, according to the Environmental Defense Fund, a non-profit whose founders got the pesticide DDT banned in the US. While green house gas observations from space can be affected by cloud cover, precipitation and varying light intensity, the ability to attribute leaks to individual polluters is getting closer as more satellites that offer greater precision and more frequent coverage are launched.

Emissions monitoring firm GHGSat Inc., which uses observations from its own satellites as well as publicly available data from the European Space Agency, said in February that it tracked leaks from at least eight natural gas pipelines and unlit flares in Turkmenistan that released as much as

10,000 kilograms of methane per hour. EDF's PermianMap project, which combines data from satellites and other ground-based observations to attribute and aggregate emissions by operator in one of the world's most active fossil fuel basins, is a harbinger of the greater transparency. EDF plans to launch its own satellite to track methane emissions next year.

"We're seeing an emergence of a global system of systems to track methane emissions that, if properly coordinated and sustained, could provide actionable data and improved awareness for companies, governments and civil society," Carbon Mapper's Duren said in an interview, referring to efforts to track emissions from space.

Bloomberg

This is only an advertisement for information purposes and not for publication, distribution or release directly or indirectly outside India. This is not an announcement for the offer document. All capitalized terms used and not defined herein shall have the meaning assigned to them in the letter of offer dated March 26, 2021 (the "Letter of Offer") filed with the stock exchanges namely BSE Limited ("BSE") and National Stock Exchange of India Limited ("NSE" and together with BSE, the "Stock Exchanges") and Securities Exchange Board of India ("SEBI") for record purposes only.



KDDL LIMITED

Our Company was originally incorporated as 'Kamla Dials and Devices Limited' as a public limited company under the Companies Act, 1956 pursuant to certificate of incorporation dated January 8, 1981, issued by the Registrar of Companies, Delhi and Haryana. Our Company received its certificate of commencement of business on February 6, 1981, issued by the Registrar of Companies, Delhi and Haryana. Subsequently, the name of our Company was changed to its present name 'KDDL Limited' pursuant to a fresh certificate of incorporation dated September 14, 2007 issued by the Registrar of Companies, Punjab, Himachal Pradesh and Chandigarh. For details of change of our name, see "General Information" on page 38 of the Letter of Offer.

Registered Office: Plot No. 3, Sector III, Parwanoo - 173 220, Himachal Pradesh, India | Telephone: +91 172 232462 | Corporate Office: Kamla Centre, SCO 88-89, Sector - 8C, Chandigarh - 160 009, India | Telephone: +91 172 2548223/ 24/ 27

Contact Person: Brahm Prakash Kumar, Company Secretary and Compliance Officer | E-mail: investor.complaints@kddl.com | Website: www.kddl.com | Corporate Identity Number: L33302HP1981PLC008123

OUR PROMOTERS: RAJENDRA KUMAR SABOO AND YASHOVARDHAN SABOO

FOR PRIVATE CIRCULATION TO THE ELIGIBLE EQUITY SHAREHOLDERS OF KDDL LIMITED ONLY

ISSUE OF UP TO 10,86,956 EQUITY SHARES OF FACE VALUE OF ₹ 10 EACH ("RIGHTS EQUITY SHARES") OF KDDL LIMITED (THE "COMPANY" OR THE "ISSUER") FOR CASH AT A PRICE OF ₹ 230.00 EACH INCLUDING A SHARE PREMIUM OF ₹ 220.00 PER RIGHTS EQUITY SHARE ("ISSUE PRICE") FOR AN AGGREGATE AMOUNT UP TO ₹ 2,500.00 LAKHS ON A RIGHTS BASIS TO THE EXISTING EQUITY SHAREHOLDERS OF OUR COMPANY IN THE RATIO OF 7 RIGHTS EQUITY SHARES FOR EVERY 75 FULLY PAID-UP EQUITY SHARES HELD BY THE EXISTING EQUITY SHAREHOLDERS ON THE RECORD DATE, THAT IS ON MARCH 31, 2021 (THE "ISSUE"). THE ISSUE PRICE FOR THE RIGHTS EQUITY SHARES IS 23 TIMES THE FACE VALUE OF THE EQUITY SHARES. FOR FURTHER DETAILS, SEE "TERMS OF THE ISSUE" ON PAGE 194 OF THE LETTER OF OFFER.

RIGHTS ISSUE EXTENDED*

**ISSUE OPENING DATE:
FRIDAY, APRIL 09, 2021**

**LAST DATE FOR MARKET RENUNCIATION*:
THURSDAY, APRIL 29, 2021**

ISSUE CLOSING DATE (OLD):
FRIDAY, APRIL 23, 2021**

ISSUE CLOSING DATE (NEW):
MONDAY, MAY 03, 2021**

In order to provide an opportunity to the eligible equity shareholders of the Company to exercise their rights and to subscribe to the rights equity shares in the Rights Issue in terms of Letter of Offer/Abridged Letter of Offer dated March 26, 2021, the window has been extended as mentioned above. *Eligible Equity Shareholders are requested to ensure that renunciation through off-market transfer is completed in such a manner that the Rights Entitlements are credited to the demat account of the Renouncees on or prior to the Issue Closing Date.

**Our Board or a duly authorized committee thereof will have the right to extend the Issue period as it may determine from time to time, provided that this Issue will not remain open in excess of 30 days from the Issue Opening Date (inclusive of the Issue Opening Date). Further, no withdrawal of Application shall be permitted by any Applicant after the Issue Closing Date.

Accordingly the revised Issue Schedule post change in Issue Closing Date will be as follows:

INDICATIVE TIMETABLE

Issue Closing Date (New)	Finalization of Basis of Allotment (on or about)	Date of Allotment (on or about)	Date of credit (on or about)	Date of listing/Commencement of trading of Equity Shares on the Stock Exchanges (on or about)
Monday, May 03, 2021	Friday, May 14, 2021	Friday, May 14, 2021	Saturday, May 15, 2021	Monday, May 17, 2021

Therefore, all reference of the issue closing date made in Letter of Offer ("LOF") / Abridged Letter of Offer ("ALOF"), Application Form and Issue Advertisement published on April 07, 2021 shall be Monday, May 03, 2021. All other terms and conditions mentioned in the LOF / ALOF, Application Form and Issue Advertisement continue to be applicable.

This advertisement is an addendum to the Letter of Offer / Abridged Letter of Offer, Application Form and Issue Advertisement published on April 07, 2021.



Simple, Safe, Smart way of Application
- Make use of it !!!

*Application Supported by Blocked Amount (ASBA) is a better way of applying to issues by simply blocking the fund in the bank account, for further details check section on ASBA below.

Facilities for Application in the Issue:

In accordance with Regulation 76 of the SEBI ICDR Regulations, the SEBI Rights Issue Circulars and the ASBA Circulars, all Investors desiring to make an Application in this Issue are mandatorily required to use the ASBA process. Investors should carefully read the provisions applicable to such Applications before making their Application through ASBA. For details, see "Terms of the Issue - Procedure for Application through the ASBA Process" on page 206 of the Letter of Offer.

APPLICATION SUPPORTED BY BLOCKED AMOUNT (ASBA): An Investor, wishing to participate in this Issue through the ASBA facility, is required to have an ASBA enabled bank account with an SCSB, prior to making the Application. Investors can submit either the Application Form in physical mode to the Designated Branch of the SCSBs or online/electronic Application through the website of the SCSBs (if made available by such SCSB) authorizing the SCSB to block the Application Money payable on the Application in their respective ASBA Accounts with respective SCSBs. Investors should ensure that they have correctly submitted the Application Form and have provided an authorisation to the SCSB, via the electronic mode, for blocking funds in the ASBA Account equivalent to the Application Money mentioned in the Application Form, as the case may be, at the time of submission of the Application.

For the list of banks which have been notified by SEBI to act as SCSBs for the ASBA process, please refer to <https://www.sebi.gov.in/sebiweb/others/OtherAction.do?doRecognizedPf=yes&id=34>. For details on Designated branches of SCSBs collecting Application form, please refer to the above mentioned link facility.

Please note that subject to SCSBs complying with the requirements of SEBI Circular CIR/CFD/DIL/1/2012 dated September 25, 2012, within the periods stipulated therein, Applications may be submitted at the Designated Branches of the SCSBs.

Further, in terms of the SEBI Circular CIR/CFD/DIL/1/2013 dated January 2, 2013, it is clarified that for making Applications by SCSBs on their own account using ASBA facility, each such SCSB should have a separate account in its own name with any other SEBI registered SCSB(s). Such account shall be used solely for the purpose of making an Application in this Issue and clear demarcated funds should be available in such account for such Application.

ELIGIBLE EQUITY SHAREHOLDERS UNDER THE ASBA PROCESS MAY PLEASE NOTE THE EQUITY SHARE UNDER THE ASBA PROCESS CAN BE ALLOCATED ONLY IN DEMATERIALIZED FORM AND IN THE SAME DEPOSITORY ACCOUNT IN WHICH THE EQUITY SHARES ARE HELD BY SUCH ASBA APPLICANT ON THE RECORD DATE.

APPLICATION ON PLAIN PAPER: An Eligible Equity Shareholder who is eligible to apply under the ASBA process may make an Application to subscribe to this Issue on plain paper. An Eligible Equity Shareholder shall submit the plain paper Application to the Designated Branch of the SCSB for authorising such SCSB to block Application Money in the said bank account maintained with the same SCSB. Applications on plain paper will not be accepted from any address outside India.

Please note that the Eligible Equity Shareholders who are making the Application on plain paper shall not be entitled to renounce their Rights Entitlements and should not utilize the Application Form for any purpose including renunciation even if it is received subsequently.

The application on plain paper, duly signed by the Eligible Equity Shareholders including joint holders, in the same order and as per specimen recorded with his bank, must reach the office of the Designated Branch of the SCSB before the Issue Closing Date and should contain the following particulars:

1. Name of our Company, being KDDL Limited; 2. Name and address of the Eligible Equity Shareholder including joint holders (in the same order and as per specimen recorded with our Company or the Depository); 3. Registered Folio Number/DP and Client ID No.; 4. Number of Equity Shares held as on Record Date; 5. Allotment option - only dematerialised form; 6. Number of Rights Equity Shares entitled to; 7. Number of Rights Equity Shares applied for within the Rights Entitlements; 8. Number of additional Rights Equity Shares applied for, if any; 9. Total number of Rights Equity Shares applied for; 10. Total amount paid at the rate of 1/230 per Rights Equity Share; 11. Details of the ASBA Account such as the account number, name, address and branch of the relevant SCSB; 12. In case of NR Eligible Equity Shareholders making an application with an Indian address, details of the NRE/FCNR/NRO Account such as the account number, name, address and branch of the SCSB with which the account is maintained; 13. Except for Applications on behalf of the Central or State Government, the residents of Sikkim and the officials appointed by the courts, PAN of the Eligible Equity Shareholder and for each Eligible Equity Shareholder in case of joint names, irrespective of the total value of the Rights Equity Shares applied for pursuant to this Issue; 14. Authorisation to the Designated Branch of the SCSB to block an amount equivalent to the Application Money in the ASBA Account; 15. Signature of the Eligible Equity Shareholder (in case of joint holders), to appear in the same sequence and order as they appear in the records of the SCSB; 16. An approval obtained from the RBI, as required under our Articles of Association, where a successful Application will result in the aggregate shareholding or total voting rights of the Eligible Equity Shareholder (along with persons acting in concert) in our Company, to be 5% or more of the post-issue paid-up share capital of our Company. Eligible Equity Shareholders must send a copy of the approval from any regulatory authority, as may be required, or obtained from the RBI at the Registration <https://rights.kfintech.com>; and 17. In addition, all such Eligible Equity Shareholders are deemed to have accepted the following:

"I/ We understand that neither the Rights Entitlements nor the Rights Equity Shares have been, or will be, registered under the United States Securities Act of 1933, as amended (the "Securities Act"), or any United States securities laws, and may not be offered, sold, resold or otherwise transferred within the United States, to the territories or possessions thereof (the "United States"), except pursuant to an exemption from, or in a transaction not subject to, the registration requirements of the Securities Act. If/ we understand the Rights Equity Shares and Rights Entitlements referred to in this application are being offered and sold (i) in offshore transactions outside the United States in compliance with Regulation S under the Securities Act ("Regulation S") to existing shareholders located in jurisdictions where such offer and sale of the Rights Equity Shares and Rights Entitlements is permitted under laws of such jurisdictions and (ii) in the United States to "qualified institutional buyers" (as defined in Rule 144A under the Securities Act ("U.S. QIB")) pursuant to Section 4(a)(2) of the Securities Act ("U.S. QIB") pursuant to Section 4(a)(2) of the Securities Act and other exemptions from the registration requirements of the Securities Act. If/ we understand that the issue is not, and under no circumstances is to be construed as, an offering of any Rights Equity Shares or Rights Entitlements in the United States, or as a solicitation thereof of an offer to buy or transfer any of the said Rights Equity Shares or Rights Entitlements in the United States, except in each case to persons in the United States who are U.S. QIBs. If/ we confirm that I/ we are (a)(i) not in the United States and eligible to subscribe for the Rights Equity Shares under applicable securities laws or (ii) a U.S. QIB in the United States, (b) complying with laws of jurisdictions applicable to such person in connection with the Issue, and (c) understand that neither the Company, nor the Registrar, and the Lead Manager or any other person acting on behalf of the Company will accept subscriptions from any person, or the agent of any person, who appears to be, or who the Company, the Registrar, the Lead Manager or any other person acting on behalf of the Company have reason to believe is in the United States (other than U.S. QIBs) or is outside of India and the United States and ineligible to participate in this Issue under the securities laws of their jurisdiction.

If/ we will not offer, sell or otherwise transfer any of the Rights Equity Shares which may be acquired by us in any jurisdiction or under any circumstances in which such offer or sale is not authorized or to any person to whom it is unlawful to make such offer, sale or invitation. If/ we satisfy, and each account for which I/ we are acting satisfies, (a) all suitability standards for investors in investments of the type subscribed for herein imposed by the jurisdiction of my/our residence, and (b) is eligible to subscribe and is subscribing for the Rights Equity Shares and Rights Entitlements in compliance with applicable securities and other laws of our jurisdiction of residence.

For Resident Applicants: If/ we hereby make the representations, warranties, acknowledgments and agreements set forth in the section of the Letter of Offer titled "Restrictions on Purchases and Resales" under the sub-heading ~ United States – For Investors Outside of the United States" on page 236 of the Letter of Offer (if/ I am/we are outside the United States).

For Non-Resident Applicants: If/ we hereby make the representations, warranties, acknowledgments and agreements set forth in the section of the Letter of Offer titled "Restrictions on Purchases and Resales" under the sub-heading ~ United States – For Investors in the United States" on page 232 of the Letter of Offer (if/ I am/we are in the United States) or under the sub-heading ~ United States – For Investors Outside of the United States" on page 236 of the Letter of Offer (if/ I am/we are outside the United States).

If/ we understand and agree that the Rights Entitlements and Rights Equity Shares may not be reoffered, resold, pledged or otherwise transferred except in an offshore transaction in compliance with Regulation S, or otherwise pursuant to an exemption from, or in a transaction not subject to, the registration requirements of the Securities Act.

If/ we acknowledge that we, the Lead Manager, our affiliates and others will rely upon the truth and accuracy of the foregoing representations and agreements."

In cases where multiple Application Forms are submitted for Applications pertaining to Rights Entitlements credited to the same demat account or in demat suspense escrow account, including cases where an Investor submits Application Forms along with a plain paper Application, such Applications shall be liable to be rejected.

Investors are requested to strictly adhere to these instructions. Failure to do so could result in an Application being rejected, with our Company, the Lead Manager and the Registrar not having any liability to the Investor. The plain paper Application format will be available on the website of the Registrar at <https://rights.kfintech.com>.

Our Company, the Lead Manager and the Registrar shall not be responsible if the Applications are not uploaded by SCSB or funds are not blocked in the Investors' ASBA Accounts on or before the Issue Closing Date.

NOTICE TO INVESTORS: The distribution of the Letter of Offer, the Abridged Letter of Offer, the Application Form, the Rights Entitlement Letter, any other Issue material and the issue of Rights Entitlements and Rights Equity Shares on a rights basis to persons in certain jurisdictions outside India is restricted by legal requirements prevailing in those jurisdictions. Persons into whose possession the Letter of Offer, the Abridged Letter of Offer, the Application Form or the Rights Entitlement Letter may come are required to inform themselves about and observe such restrictions. For details, see, "Restrictions on Purchases and Resales" on page 232 of the Letter of Offer.

Our Company is making this Issue on a rights basis to the Eligible Equity Shareholders and will dispatch the Letter of Offer / the Abridged Letter of Offer, the Application Form, and other applicable Issue material ("Issue Material") e-mail addresses of Eligible Equity Shareholders who have provided an Indian address to our Company in accordance with SEBI Rights Issue Circulars or who are located in jurisdictions where the offer and sale of the Rights Entitlements or Rights Equity Shares is permitted under laws of such jurisdiction and does not result in and may not be construed as a public offering in such jurisdictions. Those overseas shareholders who do not update our records with their Indian address or the address of their duly authorised representative in India, prior to the date on which we propose to dispatch the Issue Material shall not be sent the Issue Material. Further, the Letter of Offer will be provided, through email, by the Registrar on behalf of our Company or the Lead Manager to the Eligible Equity Shareholders who have provided their Indian addresses to our Company or who are located in jurisdictions where the offer and sale of the Rights Entitlements or Rights Equity Shares is permitted under laws of such jurisdiction and does not result in and may not be construed as, a public offering in such jurisdictions and in each case, who make a request in this regard. Investors can also access the Letter of Offer, the Abridged Letter of Offer and the Application Form from the websites of the Registrar, our Company, the Lead Manager, and the Stock Exchanges.

NOTICE TO INVESTORS IN THE UNITED STATES: THE RIGHTS ENTITLEMENTS AND THE RIGHTS EQUITY SHARES HAVE NOT BEEN AND WILL NOT BE REGISTERED UNDER THE UNITED STATES SECURITIES ACT OF 1933, AS AMENDED (THE "SECURITIES ACT"), OR ANY U.S. STATE SECURITIES LAWS AND MAY NOT BE OFFERED, SOLD, RESOLD OR OTHERWISE TRANSFERRED WITHIN THE UNITED STATES OR THE TERRITORIES OR POSSESSIONS THEREOF (THE "UNITED STATES" OR "US"), EXCEPT IN A TRANSACTION EXEMPT FROM THE REGISTRATION REQUIREMENTS OF THE SECURITIES ACT. THE RIGHTS ENTITLEMENTS AND RIGHTS EQUITY SHARES REFERRED TO IN THE LETTER OF OFFER ARE BEING OFFERED AND SOLD (I) IN OFFSHORE TRANSACTIONS OUTSIDE THE UNITED STATES IN COMPLIANCE WITH REGULATION S UNDER THE SECURITIES ACT ("REGULATION S") TO EXISTING SHAREHOLDERS LOCATED IN JURISDICTIONS WHERE SUCH OFFER AND SALE OF THE RIGHTS EQUITY SHARES IS PERMITTED UNDER LAWS OF SUCH JURISDICTIONS AND (II) IN THE UNITED STATES TO "QUALIFIED INSTITUTIONAL BUYERS" (AS DEFINED IN RULE 144A UNDER THE SECURITIES ACT) ("U.S. QIB") PURSUANT TO SECTION 4(a)(2) OF THE SECURITIES ACT AND OTHER EXEMPTIONS FROM THE REGISTRATION REQUIREMENTS OF THE SECURITIES ACT. THE OFFERING TO WHICH THE LETTER OF OFFER RELATES

IS NOT, AND UNDER NO CIRCUMSTANCES IS TO BE CONSTRUED AS, AN OFFERING OF ANY RIGHTS EQUITY SHARES OR RIGHTS ENTITLEMENTS FOR SALE IN THE UNITED STATES OR AS A SOLICITATION THEREIN OF AN OFFER TO BUY OR TRANSFER ANY OF THE SAID SECURITIES, EXCEPT IN EACH CASE TO PERSONS IN THE UNITED STATES WHO ARE U.S. QIBs. ACCORDINGLY, YOU SHOULD NOT FORWARD OR TRANSMIT THE LETTER OF OFFER IN OR INTO THE UNITED STATES AT ANY TIME (OTHER THAN TO U.S. QIBs).

Neither our Company, nor any person acting on behalf of our Company, will accept a subscription or renunciation from any person, or the agent of any person, who appears to be, or who the Company, or any person acting on behalf of our Company, has reason to believe is, in the United States when the buy order is made (other than persons in the United States who are U.S. QIBs). No Application Form should be postmarked in the United States, electronically transmitted from the United States or otherwise dispatched from the United States (in each case, other than from persons in the United States who are U.S. QIBs) or from any other jurisdiction where it would be illegal to make an offer of securities under the Letter of Offer. Our Company is making this Issue on a rights basis to the Eligible Equity Shareholders and will dispatch the Letter of Offer or the Abridged Letter of Offer and the Application Form only to Eligible Equity Shareholders who have provided an Indian address to our Company or who are located in jurisdictions where it would be illegal to make an offer of securities under the Letter of Offer or the Abridged Letter of Offer and the Application Form.

Any person who acquires Rights Entitlements or Rights Equity Shares will be deemed to have declared, warranted and agreed, by accepting the delivery of the Letter of Offer, that (i) it is not and that at the time of subscribing for the Rights Equity Shares or the Rights Entitlements, it will not be, in the United States; or (ii) it is a U.S. QIB in the United States, and in each case is authorized to acquire the Rights Entitlements and the Rights Equity Shares in compliance with all applicable laws and regulations.

Our Company reserves the right to treat as invalid any Application Form which: (i) appears to our Company or its agents to have been executed in, electronically transmitted from or dispatched from the United States (unless the Application Form is submitted by a U.S. QIB in the United States) or other jurisdictions where the offer and sale of the Rights Equity Shares is not permitted under laws of such jurisdictions; (ii) does not include the relevant certifications set out in the Application Form, including to the effect that the person submitting and/or renouncing the Application Form is (a) not in the United States and eligible to subscribe for the Rights Equity Shares under applicable securities laws or (b) a U.S. QIB in the United States, and in each case such person is complying with laws of jurisdictions applicable to such person in connection with this Issue; or (iii) either a registered Indian address is not provided or where our Company believes acceptance of such Application Form may infringe applicable legal or regulatory requirements; and our Company shall not be bound to issue or allot any Rights Equity Shares in respect of any such Application Form. All offers and sales in the United States of the Rights Entitlements and the Rights Equity Shares have been, or will be, made solely by our Company. The Lead Manager is not making, and will not make, and will not participate or otherwise be involved in any offers or sales of the Rights Entitlements, the Rights Equity Shares or any other security with respect to this Issue in the United States.

The Rights Entitlements and the Rights Equity Shares have not been approved or disapproved by the Securities and Exchange Commission (the "SEC"), any state securities commission in the United States or any other US regulatory authority, nor have any of the foregoing authorities passed upon or endorsed the merits of the offering of the Rights Entitlements, the Rights Equity Shares or the accuracy or adequacy of the Letter of Offer. Any representation to the contrary is a criminal offence in the United States.

The above information is given for the benefit of the Applicants / Investors. Our Company and the Lead Manager are not liable for any amendments or modification or changes in applicable laws or regulations, which may occur after the date of the Letter of Offer

Quick View



Syria election on May 26

SYRIA'S PARLIAMENT SPEAKER Hammoud Sabbagh announced on Sunday that presidential elections will be held on May 26. The election is widely expected to give President Bashar Assad a fourth seven-year term.

Magnitude 5.9 quake strikes Iran

A MAGNITUDE 5.9 earthquake shook southwestern Iran along on Sunday, followed by over a dozen aftershocks, state TV reported. At least five people were injured, state-run IRNA news agency reported.

Israel lifts public mask mandate

ISRAEL HAS LIFTED a public mask mandate and fully reopened its education system following its mass vaccination drive. Masks are still required indoors and in large gatherings.

Adobe founder dies at 81

CHARLES "CHUCK" GESCHKE, the co-founder of Adobe who helped develop PDF technology, has died at the age of 81. Geschke, who lived in the San Francisco Bay Area suburb of Los Altos, died on Friday, the company said.

Resolving issues with Turkey hard, not impossible: Greece

REUTERS
Athens, April 18

● CHANGING COURSE

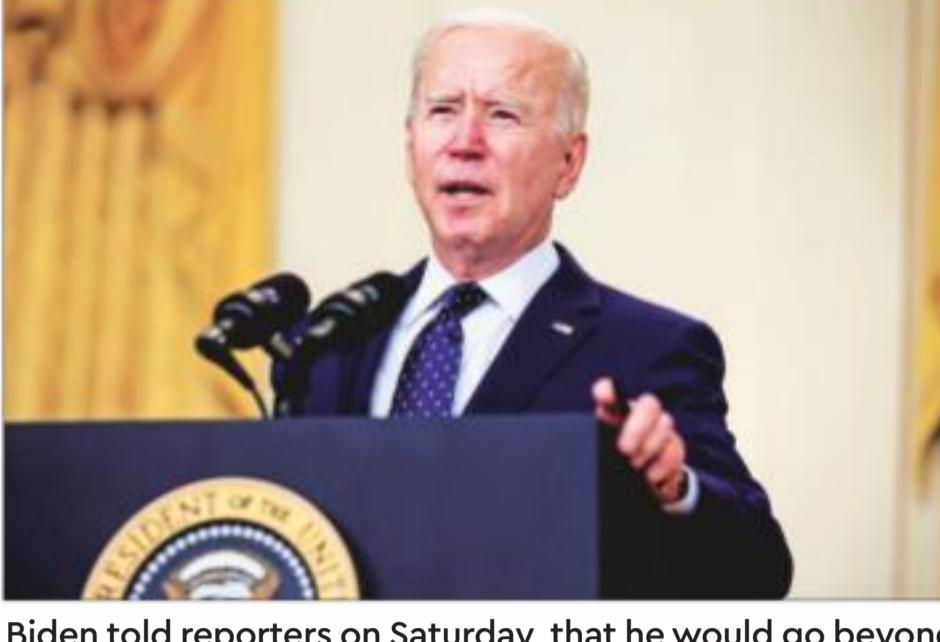
US to raise refugee cap in May

Biden's order to extend a refugee cap issued by Donald Trump had drawn criticism

JARRETT RENSHAW
Wilmington, April 18

PRESIDENT JOE BIDEN said on Saturday that he will raise the cap on the number of refugees admitted this year to the United States, a day after he drew criticism from Democratic lawmakers for agreeing to keep the historically low figure in place.

Biden signed an order on Friday extending a 15,000 refugee admissions cap issued by his predecessor Donald Trump through the end of September. In signing the order,



Biden told reporters on Saturday that he would go beyond the 15,000 limit issued by Donald Trump. FILE PHOTO/REUTERS

Biden shelved a plan announced in February to increase the cap to 62,500.

Biden told reporters in Delaware on Saturday after playing golf that he would go beyond the 15,000 limit. "We are going to increase the num-

ber. Problem was the refugee part was working on the crisis that ended up at the border with young people. We couldn't do two things at once, so now we are going to raise the limit," he said.

With Biden being criticised

by lawmakers and refugee advocacy groups, White House press secretary Jen Psaki said on Friday that he planned to "set a final, increased refugee cap for the remainder of this fiscal year by May 15".

Biden's order to limit admissions to 15,000 was a blow to advocacy groups that wanted the Democratic president to move swiftly to reverse the refugee policies of the Republican Trump, who had set the figure in part as a way to limit immigration.

The programme for admitting refugees is distinct from the asylum system for migrants. Refugees must be vetted while still overseas and cleared for entry to the United States, unlike migrants who arrive at a US border and then request asylum.

Biden's cautious approach appears to have been tied to

concerns over the optics of admitting more refugees at a time of rising numbers of migrants arriving at the US-Mexico border, and to not wanting to look "too open" or "soft", another US official with knowledge of the matter previously told Reuters.

Psaki said on Friday that Biden's "initial goal of 62,500 seems unlikely... given the decimated refugee admissions programme we inherited".

Republicans have blamed Biden for the situation at the border, faulting his moves to reverse other Trump-era hard-line immigration policies.

Biden took office aiming to set a new course for US immigration policy, including a more compassionate approach. But his initial decision to leave in place the caps went against his promises as a candidate.

— REUTERS

US, China agree to cooperate on climate crisis



US special envoy for climate John Kerry speaks to the media in Seoul, South Korea, on Sunday AP/PTI

ASSOCIATED PRESS
Seoul, April 18

THE UNITED STATES and China, the world's two biggest carbon polluters, agreed to cooperate to curb climate change with urgency, just days before President Joe Biden hosts a virtual summit of world leaders to discuss the issue.

The agreement was reached by US special envoy for climate John Kerry and his Chinese counterpart Xie Zhenhua during two days of talks in Shanghai last week, according to a joint statement. The two countries "are committed to cooperating with each other and with other countries to tackle the climate crisis, which must be addressed with the seriousness and urgency that it demands," he said.

Biden has invited 40 world leaders, including Chinese President Xi Jinping, to the April 22-23 summit. The US and other countries are expected to announce more ambitious national targets to cut carbon emissions ahead of or at the meeting, along with pledging financial help for climate efforts by less wealthy nations.

It's unclear how much Kerry's China visit would promote US-China cooperation on climate issues.

China is the world's biggest carbon emitter, followed by the United States. The two countries pump out nearly half of the fossil fuel fumes that are warming the planet's atmosphere.

Their cooperation is key to a success of global efforts to curb climate change, but frayed ties over human rights, trade and China's territorial claims to Taiwan and the South China Sea have been threatening to undermine such efforts.

Meeting with reporters in Seoul on Sunday, Kerry said the language in the statement is "strong" and that the two countries agreed on "critical elements

on where we have to go". But the former secretary of state said, "I learned in diplomacy that you don't put your back on the words, you put on actions. We all need to see what happens."

Noting that China is the world's biggest coal user, Kerry said he and Chinese officials had a lot of discussions on how to accelerate a global energy transition. "I have never shied away from expressing our views shared by many, many people that it is imperative to reduce coal everywhere," he said.

Biden has invited 40 world leaders, including Chinese President Xi Jinping, to the April 22-23 summit. The US and other countries are expected to announce more ambitious national targets to cut carbon emissions ahead of or at the meeting, along with pledging financial help for climate efforts by less wealthy nations.

It's unclear how much Kerry's China visit would promote US-China cooperation on climate issues.

While Kerry was still in Shanghai, Chinese vice foreign minister Le Yucheng signalled on Friday that China is unlikely to make any new pledges at next week's summit. "For a big country with 1.4 billion people, these goals are not easily delivered," Le said during an interview with The Associated Press. "Some countries are asking China to achieve the goals earlier. I am afraid this is not very realistic."

— BLOOMBERG

year that saw Britain lag many of its global peers with business lacking the confidence to take on new staff. There was a notable jump in catering and hospitality roles.

Postings on jobs website Indeed have recovered to about 16% below those seen at the start of February 2020. They have jumped by a fifth since the UK set out a roadmap to easing restrictions. Top gainers include sectors that are reopening such as sports, beauty and food services.

The proportion of furloughed workers that actually return to the labour market will be key to the consumer recovery, according to Fabrice Montagne, chief UK economist at Barclays Bank. He's cautious about predictions for the kind of "rip-roaring recovery" suggested by the BOE's outgoing chief economist Andy Haldane.

"The third lockdown has

actually been much less disruptive than we'd thought," Montagne said. "Hence the bounce will be automatically smaller. Sentiment is strong. The recovery will still happen, but in more civilised way than pictured by Andy 'Mr Boom' Haldane."

Last week's opening of restaurants with a place to serve outdoors prompted a spike in bookings on the OpenTable reservations website. It expects a bigger jump when customers are allowed inside from May 17.

The restrictions on hospitality have been hard on the UK's consumer-driven economy. The service sector is still 8.8% smaller than before the pandemic. More than half of the 693,000 drop in employees on payrolls was due to fewer jobs in food services since February 2020.

The restrictions on hospitality have been hard on the UK's consumer-driven economy. The service sector is still 8.8% smaller than before the pandemic. More than half of the 693,000 drop in employees on payrolls was due to fewer jobs in food services since February 2020.

— BLOOMBERG

'AstraZeneca could have jab against variant by year-end'

REUTERS
Zurich, April 18

A MODIFIED VERSION of AstraZeneca's Covid-19 vaccine tailored to combat a coronavirus variant first documented in South Africa could be ready by the end of 2021, an AstraZeneca official in Austria said in an interview published on Sunday.

Sarah Walters, AstraZeneca's Austria country manager, told the Kurier newspaper that studies, so far, indicating that the existing AstraZeneca vaccine was less effective against the more infectious variant first documented in South Africa were "too small to draw final conclusions".

"In the meantime, AstraZeneca and Oxford University have started on modifications to the vaccine for the South African variant and we expect it will be ready by the end of the year, should it be needed," Walters told the Kurier.

Walters blamed challenges — including delivery delays for the AstraZeneca shot in the European Union — on the "complex process" of producing a vaccine, coupled with the extremely high demand arising



A man receives his first dose of the AstraZeneca Covid-19 vaccine at a hospital in Madrid, Spain, on Saturday REUTERS

from the coronavirus pandemic.

"We had to work without keeping a supply in reserve. As a result, we couldn't make up for unexpected events," she said. "We are confident that we will fulfil our commitment to deliver 300 million doses to the European Union this year."

The Kurier interview did not directly address ongoing investigations into health concerns over the AstraZeneca shot. The EU has put a warning label on the vaccine over its possible linkage to extremely rare blood clots. Denmark has completely halted use of the

vaccine and Britain has advised people under 30 to get another brand of vaccine.

Asked about "thousands" of people in Austria who are cancelling their appointments for AstraZeneca shots, Walters said the company's plan was "to continue to transparently provide information about efficacy and safety to doctors, so that they can adequately inform people" of benefits and risks.

British and European Union medicine regulators have said that the overall benefits of using the vaccine outweigh any risks of rare clotting.

try in 48 hours.

The explosion, on October 16, 2014, in a depot in the town of Vrbetice where 50 metric tons of ammunition was stored claimed two victims. Another explosion of 13 tons of ammunition occurred in the depot on December 3 the same year. Hundreds had to be evacuated from nearby villages.

"The US stands firmly, with its steadfast ally, the Czech Republic," Jennifer Bachus, chargé d'affaires at the US embassy in Prague, said. "We appreciate their significant action to impose costs on Russia for its dangerous actions on Czech soil."

Bachus said President Milos Zeman, who is known for his pro-Russian views, has been informed about the development and he has "expressed absolute support for us". He said the investigation into the case has not yet been completed but thanked the country's security forces for their "professional job".

2014 blast: Czechs expel 18 Russian diplomats

ASSOCIATED PRESS
Prague, April 18

THE CZECH REPUBLIC announced Saturday that it was expelling 18 Russian diplomats who it has identified as spies in a case related to a huge ammunition depot explosion in 2014.

Prime Minister Andrej Babis said the move is based on "unequivocal evidence" provided by the Czech intelligence and security services that points to the involvement of Russian military agents in the massive explosion in an eastern town that killed "two innocent fathers".

"The Czech Republic is a sovereign state and must adequately react to those unprecedented findings," Babis said.

Interior minister Jan Hamacek said the 18 Russian embassy staffers were clearly identified as spies from the GRU and SVR.

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Myanmar unity government says it must be part of any ASEAN bid to end crisis

REUTERS
April 18

MYANMAR'S NEIGHBOURS HAVE to negotiate with a newly formed government of national unity if they want to help resolve the turmoil triggered by a February 1 military coup and they should not recognise the junta, a unity government official said.

The 10-member Association of Southeast Asian Nations (ASEAN) has been trying to find a way out of the bloody crisis that has racked member Myanmar since the military ousted an elected government led by democracy champion Aung San Suu Kyi.

The military has shown little willingness to engage with

its neighbours and no sign of wanting to talk with the government it ousted.

But in the first hint of progress for the grouping, junta chief Min Aung Hlaing will attend an ASEAN summit in Indonesia on April 24, a Thai government official said on Saturday. It will be the military chief's first known foreign trip and meeting with foreign leaders since he seized power. The junta has not commented on the ASEAN meeting.

Moe Zaw Oo, a deputy minister of foreign affairs in a National Unity Government (NUG) set up last week, said ASEAN should not recognise the Myanmar junta.

"If ASEAN is considering action related to Myanmar

affairs, I'd like to say it won't succeed unless it negotiates with the NUG, which is supported by the people and has complete legitimacy," Moe Zaw Oo told Voice of America's Burmese-language service in an interview published on Sunday.

Pro-democracy politicians including ousted members of parliament from Suu Kyi's party announced the formation of the NUG on Friday. It includes Suu Kyi, who has been in detention since the coup, as well as leaders of the pro-democracy protests and ethnic minorities.

The NUG has called for international recognition as the legitimate authority and had requested an invitation to

had not been invited to the meeting in the Indonesian capital, Jakarta.

Myanmar's security forces have killed 730 people in their efforts to end protests against the coup, activist group Assistance Association for Political Prisoners says, drawing condemnation from Western countries and unprecedented criticism from several members of ASEAN despite a bloc principle of not interfering in each other's affairs.

In Washington, US President Joe Biden and visiting Japanese Prime Minister Yoshihide Suga condemned the violence by the Myanmar security forces against civilians.

"We... commit to continue

taking action to press for the immediate cessation of violence, the release of those who are detained, and a swift return to democracy," they said in a statement on Friday.

The US embassy posted the statement on Twitter on Sunday. It did not refer to the NUG.

Crowds were out on the streets of several towns in Myanmar on Sunday to show support for the NUG.

Security forces shot and killed two protesters in the ruby-mining town of Mogok on Saturday, a resident told Reuters.

Several small bombs went off in the main city of Yangon, killing one soldier and wounding several people, media outlets reported. There was no

claim of responsibility for the blasts. The military has accused protesters of carrying out bomb attacks.

The coup has also triggered clashes between the army and ethnic minority insurgents in the north and east who have expressed support for the protesters. Fighting has forced thousands of civilians from their homes in border regions.

The military has defended its coup, alleging the result of November's election was fraudulent, although the election commission dismissed such objections. Suu Kyi faces various charges, including violating an official secrets act that could see her jailed for 14 years. Her lawyers reject the charges.

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