

A GULATI & R JUNEJA
Uberisation is key to tractor industry's future growth

EDITORIAL
Quota-within-quota muddies reservation debate further, makes implementation complex

NEW DELHI, MONDAY, AUGUST 31, 2020

COVID-RELATED DEFAULTS

Surge in insolvency cases unlikely once Covid subsides: Sahoo

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BUDGET DEFICIT

UK Treasury officials pushing for significant tax hikes



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READ TO LEAD

● LOAN RECAST MEET

FM to review stress in bank loans on Sept 3

FE BUREAU
New Delhi, August 30

FINANCE MINISTER NIR-MALA Sitharaman will meet top executives of banks and non-banking financial companies (NBFCs) on September 3 to review the implementation of the resolution framework for stress in bank loans, caused by the unprecedented Covid-19 pandemic.

The meeting comes ahead of the expected announcement of the KV Kamath-led panel's recommendations on eligibility parameters for the restructuring of loans to soften the blow to both borrowers and the lenders in the wake of the pandemic.

"The review will focus on enabling businesses and households to avail of the revival framework on the basis of viability, necessary steps like finalising bank policies and identifying borrowers, and discussing issues that require addressing for smooth and speedy implementation," the finance ministry said in a statement on Sunday.

Earlier this month, the Reserve Bank of India extended a special window for lenders to recast stressed retail and corporate loans without classifying them as non-performing, provided that they set aside 10% provisions on such advances. RBI governor Shaktikanta Das has said a resolution framework for covid-19-related stressed accounts will be finalised by September 6.

Continued on Page 2

GROWTH PANGS

Govt must spend to drive up demand

Recovery seen in June and some of July — arising out of pent-up demand — is faltering

SHOBHANA SUBRAMANIAN
New Delhi, August 30

REAL GDP IS expected to contract by 6-9% in 2020-21. That may be the pandemic's doing but if the economy doesn't revive in 2021-22 the government must take responsibility as it must for last year's growth collapse to 4.2%. The news isn't good: proxy GVA (Ebitda plus wages) in Q1FY21 crashed 25%, excluding the financial sector.

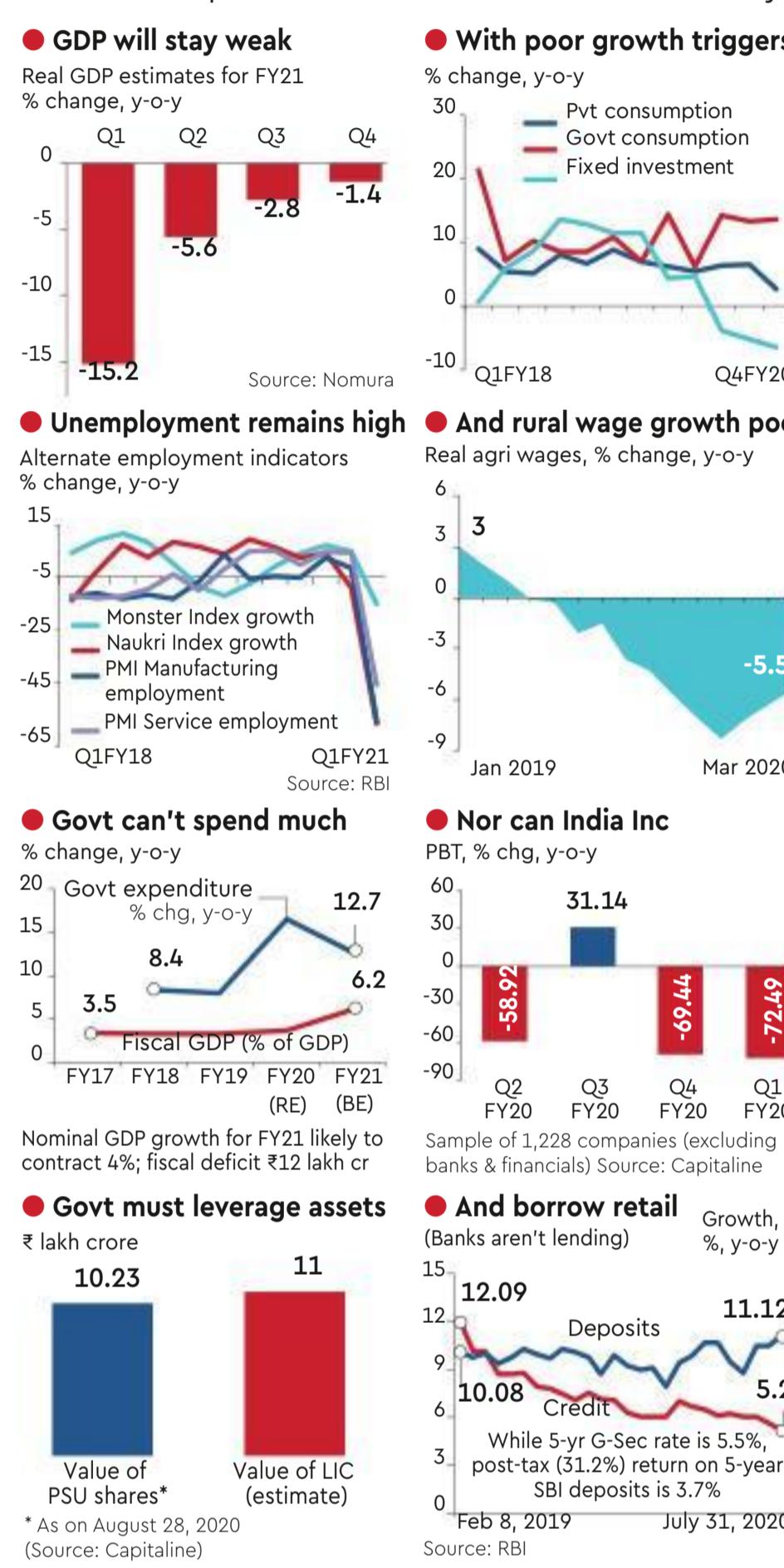
The recovery seen in June and some of July — arising out of pent-up demand — is faltering.

The small stimulus — less than 1% of GDP — is hopelessly inadequate to hold up the economy at \$2.7 trillion. To boost decelerating consumption, government must spend at least ₹5-6 lakh crore immediately; the funds can be used to build and strengthen infrastructure. At least ₹2 lakh crore can be mobilised by selling stakes in PSUs, including banks, or selling them outright, within the year. Since banks aren't putting deposits to work, government should tap household savings. That will be cheaper than borrowing in the bond market and it can easily mop up ₹2-3 lakh crore through retail tax-free bonds.

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SLIP SLIDING AWAY

Centre must spend at least ₹5-6 lakh crore immediately



WIDE SPREAD

Metros add just a third to urban infections

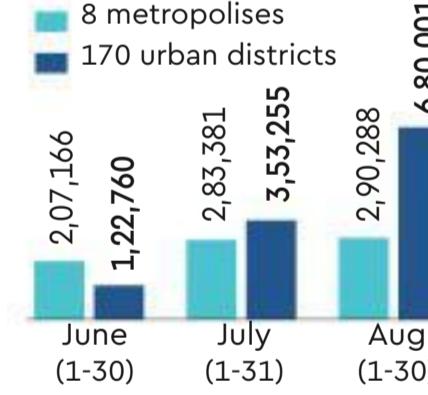
ISHAAN GERA
New Delhi, August 30

APART FROM THE fact that it has taken India just 15 days to add a million Covid-19 infections — on August 30, India had 3.5 million infections — as compared to 18 days to add the previous million, it's the geographical spread that is more worrying.

On July 1, 82.3% of the country's infections came from urban districts (defined as those with more than 30% urban population) and this fell to 64.3% on August 30. Within the urban districts,

Urban surge

Total number of people infected across



the share of the metros — Ahmedabad, Chennai, Mumbai, Delhi, Kolkata, Bengaluru, Pune and Hyderabad — has fallen from 63% to 30% between July 1 and

Delhi, Mumbai infections severe

FE BUREAU
New Delhi, August 30

BOTH DELHI AND Mumbai are adding fewer Covid-19 patients than they did a month ago; they reported around 1,000 patients each every day in August as com-

pared to 1,200 for Mumbai and 1,600 for Delhi in July. They also seem to have relatively high recovery rates; Mumbai has a recovery rate of 81% while for Delhi it is 89%.

Continued on Page 2

PERSONAL FINANCE, P9

Online term plans are cheaper

As insurers tweak their product strategies, go for online term plans which are 20-30% cheaper

eFE, P8

Cybersecurity is a resilience issue

A more complex cyber threat landscape awaits firms as the economy re-opens, says RSA Security's Rohit Ghai

INFRASTRUCTURE, P11

Project put on the fast track

The Maharashtra govt has begun acquiring land for the 233-km-long Pune-Nashik semi-high speed rail project

SCREEN PRESENCE

M&E could script 8 million jobs by 2025

AMITA DEY
New Delhi, August 30

WITH DEMAND FOR content across television, cinema and OTT exploding, experts reckon India's media and entertainment sector could be employing as many as eight million people by 2025. That's twice the four million currently making a living — directly or indirectly — from the ₹1.8 lakh crore industry. Ashish Pherwani, Partner at EY believes the opportunity for indirect employment could be several times this if we are able to turn India into the world's back

■ 4 million currently making a living from the ₹1.8 lakh crore industry

■ Number of screens estimated to jump to one billion in the next five years

■ India is churning out 1.5 lakh hours per year of TV content every year



office for production and post-production work. This could create employment for as many as two million people, he believes.

five years from current levels of below 600 million. And that will mean creating, curating, marketing and selling much more content.

Much of this will be driven by sales of smartphones, tipped to go up to 750-800 million in four or five years from around 400 million now, and televisions, set to go up to 210 million from 170 million now.

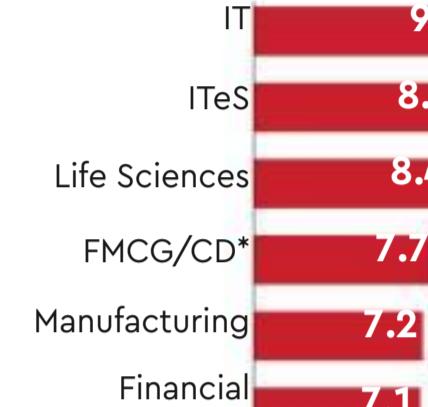
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AUGUST REVIVAL

Boosted by WFH, job openings jump

SHUBHRATANDON
Mumbai, August 30

Overall increment potential 2020 (%)



*CD: Consumer Durables
Source: Xpheno



ILLUSTRATION: ROHINI PHOKE

are certainly seeing an uptick.

Aditya Narayan Mishra, CEO, CIEL HR Services, said there has been a close to 8-10% pickup in August compared to July, though it would be about 25% lower when compared to August 2019.

Continued on Page 2

MISSSED MANDATE

Five years on, NIIF yet to hit target

BANIKINKAR PATTANAYAK
New Delhi, August 30

FUNDING VEHICLE

\$4.3 bn

NIIF's assets under management across its three funds

\$2.1 bn

Raised by NIIF Master Fund

\$700 m

Corpus of NIIF fund of funds-govt has committed \$500 mln and AIBD and ADB \$100 mln each

\$2 bn

Expected size of NIIF strategic fund-govt has pledged \$1 bn, \$1 bn to be raised from global and domestic FIs



Mid-way path needed: Sushil Modi

PRESS TRUST OF INDIA
New Delhi, August 30

the GST collection shortfall keeping in mind the central government too is bearing huge revenue loss due to Covid-19, Bihar deputy chief minister Sushil Modi has said.

Continued on Page 2

Polaroid



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Economy

MONDAY, AUGUST 31, 2020


AGRI FUND

Narendra Modi, Prime Minister

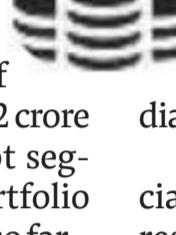
An Agricultural Fund of India is being created and it will have complete information about the crops grown in each district and their related nutritional value.

ATTRACTING FUNDS

FPIs invest ₹47,334 cr so far in Aug

PRESS TRUST OF INDIA
New Delhi, August 30

OVERSEAS INVESTORS REMAINED net buyers in Indian capital markets in August so far, pumping in a massive ₹47,334 crore on net basis as excess liquidity in the global markets and low interest rates drove money to emerging markets.



According to the depositories data, the equities segment saw a net investment of ₹46,602 crore while ₹732 crore was invested in the debt segment by foreign portfolio investors (FPI) in August so far.

The total net investment between August 3-28 stood at ₹47,334 crore. Prior to this, FPIs were net buyers for two consecutive months. They invested ₹3,301 crore in July and ₹24,053 crore in June on net basis.

"FPIs have invested over ₹80,000 crore in equities since

April this year. More than 50% of this investment took place in August itself," Harsh Jain, co-founder and COO at Groww, said.

Rusmilk Oza, executive vice-president, head of fundamental research at Kotak Securities said that "FPIs continue to remain net sellers this week in most

emerging and Asian markets except India and South Korea." On month-to-date and calendar-year-to-date basis also, FPIs have been sellers in most emerging markets and India has remained an exception."

Himanshu Srivastava, associate director — manager research, Morningstar India, said excess liquidity in the global markets and low interest rates have resulted in foreign money to flow into the Indian equity markets, among others. FPIs have turned towards emerging markets like India also because these markets have been performing well and offer a good potential to generate better returns.

India can become world's toy hub, time to be vocal for local toys: PM

PRESS TRUST OF INDIA
New Delhi, August 30
PRIME MINISTER NARENDRA

Modi on Sunday called upon start-ups and entrepreneurs to "team up for toys", as he noted India's minuscule share in the global toy market of over ₹7 lakh crore and asserted that the country has talent and ability to become a hub for the industry.

In his monthly 'Mann ki Baat' address, he said it was time for start-ups to be "vocal for local toys" and also asked them to develop computer games in and based on India, citing the nation's rich heritage and traditions that can drive innovations in the toy and gaming industry.

"Our country has so many ideas, so many concepts; our history has been very rich. Can we make games based on that? I call upon the young talent of the country — make games in India and make games based on India, too. It is said that let the game begin! So, let us start the game," he said.

The prime minister had also recently chaired a meeting aimed at boosting India's share in the global toy trade in which China is one of the largest manufacturers and exporters.

● **INTERVIEW: MS SAHOO**, chairman, Insolvency and Bankruptcy Board of India

'Surge in IBC cases unlikely once Covid subsides'



Even as a debate rages on the desirability of the suspension of insolvency proceedings for Covid-related default for up to a year, MS Sahoo, the chief of the insolvency regulator IBBI, defends the move, saying the likelihood of finding a "white knight" to rescue failing firms is remote at this time, when every company and every industry is under stress. In an interview to FE's Banikinkar Patnayak, Sahoo also explains why it's important to have a special insolvency mechanism for MSMEs and why the country badly needs an institutionalised framework for the valuation profession. He also says work has started on a pre-pack insolvency mechanism. Edited excerpts:

Some analysts, including former RBI deputy governor Viral Acharya, have said suspending insolvency proceedings for fresh defaults for up to a year is a bad idea; at best, the suspension should have been limited to three months. Will it delay an early resolution of bad debt in the banking system?

It is important to understand the nature of suspension. It is not a suspension of the Insolvency and Bankruptcy Code (IBC) for a year, as some believe. It is a keyhole surgery to suspend a tiny part of the Code for a short period. It does not suspend (a) filing of application for initi-

The RBI's latest Financial Stability Report has forecast a spike in bad loans to as much

as 14.7% by March 2021 from 8.5% in March 2020 if the economy goes through a severe stress. Is the IBC eco-system strong and mature enough to handle a potential flood of cases once the suspension is lifted?

The surge of insolvency proceedings on the other side of the Covid is very unlikely, given that the stakeholders have many options during the Covid period for the recovery of loans as well as for resolution of stress. The period of suspension is being utilised to ease the pain in the system. RBI has come out with accommodative frameworks for Covid-related stress. The government is working on a special resolution framework for MSMEs. The work has begun on pre-pack framework. The number of insolvency proceedings could be less, as the companies will have normal business operations after Covid subsides.

Higher threshold of default (₹1 crore, against ₹1 lakh earlier) for the initiation of insolvency proceedings will keep MSMEs out of the reach as they resolve insolvency under the special framework. And the Covid period default would remain outside insolvency proceedings forever. Further, with the maturing of the ecosystem and resolution of contentious issues, the disposal of an insolvency proceeding will be faster.

What was the need for a special resolution framework for MSMEs? When is it expected to come?

MSMEs are different from companies in many ways as regards resolution. These are: MSMEs generally have loans from informal sources, which do not have access to resolution frameworks as available to banks; many of them do not have stamina to sustain a full-fledged CIRP-style resolution process; the value of an MSME firm often lies in informal arrangements, making it difficult for a third party to harness value through a resolution plan; the market for resolution plans for an MSME firm is local, while the entire globe is the market for a bigger firm; etc. In recognition of their uniqueness, a framework prepared in consultation with stakeholders is under consideration. It is difficult to indi-

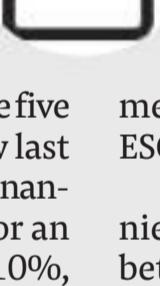
cate a firm timeline.

An eight-member panel, headed by you, has suggested that the government bring in a new law to set up a national body for valuation professionals. What was the idea behind such a move and what is the progress on the recommendations?

Different statutes—banking, securities, tax, company, insolvency—require valuation for a variety of purposes. Each statute, acting as a separate island, focuses on what needs to be valued, who can render valuation services and the manner of such valuation. Several self-regulating organisations have generally tried to build expertise to meet the needs of users. This arrangement catered to the immediate needs but did not engender holistic development of the profession. The committee of experts has, inter alia, recommended the enactment of an exclusive statute to provide for the establishment of the National Institute of Valuers to protect the interests of users of valuation services and to promote the development of, and to regulate the profession of valuers and market for valuation services. This should ensure that valuers enjoy an enviable reputation of the stakeholders while being accountable for their services.

From the Front Page

Boosted by WFH, job openings jump



Govt must spend to drive up demand

Given the big cut in corporation tax has not yielded any foreign investment, there's case to raise it and instead cut GST on some goods.

Boosting consumption is critical because right now aggregate demand is way below aggregate supply. Until they see demand picking up, companies won't add capacity; private sector investment will continue to stagnate. And unless jobs and livelihoods are created soon, demand will contract further making it even harder to justify investments. Consumers are understandably scared — bank deposits are growing at 11% — because the government is unable to convince them things will get better. To do that, spends must come in barrels, not driplets.

Spends on construction and real estate can boost employment and catalyse the economy. Government must facilitate the completion of stalled projects of bankrupt builders by transferring these to solvent realtors. That way, banks too can recover their loans; going soft on insolvent real estate players — especially the restructuring episode ten years back — has cost us dearly by blocking credit that lenders could have otherwise used.

Suspending the IBC was a bad idea because it leaves banks helpless when dealing with errant promoters; banks should have the option to approach the insolvency court on a case to case basis, to recoup what they can.

E-commerce can bring in foreign capital to create both skilled and unskilled jobs and at the same time support 10 million kiranas; McKinsey estimates that if the share of modern trade and commerce can be taken up to 20% and digitally enabled supply chains are established, this could generate \$125 billion in economic value by 2030 and lift the productivity of 5.1 million storekeepers and e-commerce workers. More digitisation is needed to make the economy efficient and prevent tax evasion. Government must invest in this by picking up the tab for various charges, for instance, MDRs.

The pandemic is likely to have hurt the informal sector more acutely as it comprises smaller firms with limited economic buffers to withstand shocks. If small entrepreneurs are to risk their personal capital to go into business, they need a lot more support and fair less interference. The promise to end tax terrorism hasn't been kept; if animal spirits are

to be kept alive, there needs to be a level playing field, rules need to be easy and impartial. As CEOs have pointed out, businessmen can't always be treated with suspicion.

Corporate India is broke. For a sample of about 1,400 companies (excluding banks and financials) employee costs were flat in Q1FY21 and increased by less than 8% in each of the three previous quarters. Exclude the IT pack, employee costs would probably have fallen in Q1 and increased less in the other quarters. Productivity is poor, and the cash is concentrated in the top 20 firms which make 80% of the profits.

The bright spot is agriculture, the attempts to unyoke farmers from APMCs should pay off. But the bigger rural economy which depends on real estate and construction — is in trouble. With surplus labour and less work, real wages in rural India will stay flat or fall crimping consumption.

The bottom line: consumer confidence is low, small businesses are going broke, unemployment is high and jobs are becoming scarce. The labour-force participation fell from 58 to 49% between 2005 and 2018, according to a McKinsey estimate. Without the private sector, India cannot become a \$5 trillion economy even by 2025 or 2026. If indeed, that target is sacrosanct, the government needs to acknowledge this fact. Treat the private sector well, treat everyone equally.

FM to review stress in bank loans on Sept 3

Already, banks have started internal processes to gauge the extent of the likely loan restructuring exercise. For instance, Punjab National Bank (PNB) saw about 5-6% of its loan book, or between ₹36,000 crore and ₹43,000 crore, getting recast in FY21, its managing director S S Mallikarjuna Rao said last week. Of course, a clearer picture will emerge after the Kamath panel prescribes the contours of the recast scheme, Rao added. The current repayment moratorium will expire on Monday after six months.

In its Financial Stability Report, the RBI has forecast that gross non-performing assets (NPAs) may jump from 8.5% at the end of March 2020 to 12.5%, a 20-year peak, by March 2021. However, the NPA level may shoot to 14.7% by March 2021 in case of a severer bout of economic stress.

Meanwhile, although revenues may be under pressure, increments for corporate employees in 2020-21 will be lower only by 2-5%. Data put together by Bengaluru-based specialist staffing firm Xpheno shows that salaries will go up, albeit marginally, for sectors like IT products and services, IT enabled Services (ITES), life sciences, pharmaceuticals & healthcare, FMCG, consumer durables, manufacturing and financial services.

Those in the IT sector will probably get average hikes of 9.2%, which would be about 2-3 percentage points lower than last year while ITeS will see increments at about 8.70%, down by 3-4 percent-

Karanth believes double-digit hikes will be given only

age points. Those working in the life sciences, healthcare and pharma spaces can expect increments of 8.40%, about 4-5 percentage points lower than last year's average. Employees in FMCG and consumer durables companies can expect their hikes to be smaller by 4% at 7.70%. The potential for hikes in manufacturing is 7.20%, which will be five percentage points below last year. Those employed in financial services can hope for an average increment of 7.10%, lower by 4-5 percentage points.

Gupta said those companies that have gained from better market demand for their products or services are doing the regular appraisals, giving promotions and even awarding bonus pay-outs. He

for selective roles and positions or where there is a chance of losing an outstanding performer. Those with skill sets in robotics, artificial intelligence, blockchain will continue to command hikes," he explained.

Moreover, demand for professionals in the agriculture or FMCG sectors is high and they could get not just increments but bonuses and ESOPs, he added.

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India, Asean for starting talks for FTA review scope

PRESS TRUST OF INDIA
New Delhi, August 30

TRADE MINISTERS of India and 10-member Asean countries have instructed their officials to start discussions for determining the scope of review of free trade agreement (FTA) at the earliest with a view to make the pact more user-friendly, simple, and trade facilitative for businesses.

The issue was discussed during the 17th Asean-India economic ministers consultations meet held virtually on August 29, an official statement said.

Commerce and industry minister Piyush Goyal stated that the review of FTA in goods has been 'inordinately delayed', and requested to start the full review before the end of this year. The review will make the agreement modern with contemporary trade facilitative practices, and streamlined customs and regulatory procedures



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cedures, it added.

Goyal highlighted that the pact has to be mutually beneficial and a win-win for all sides.

He also expressed the need to strengthen rules of origin provisions, work towards removal of non-tariff barriers and provide better market access to Indian businesses.

The review will make the agreement modern with contemporary trade facilitative practices, and streamlined customs and regulatory procedures

the consultations.

It was attended by trade ministers of all 10 Asean countries — Brunei, Cambodia, Indonesia, Laos, Malaysia, Myanmar, Philippines, Singapore, Thailand and Vietnam.

The Association of Southeast Asian Nations (Asean)-India trade in goods agreement was signed on August 13, 2009 and came into force on January 1, 2010.

Telecom industry revenue expected to rise 14-15% in current fiscal, says COAI

PRESS TRUST OF INDIA
New Delhi, August 30

TELECOM INDUSTRY'S REVENUE are expected to rise 14-15% in the current financial year, led by some upturn in average revenue per user, though the subscriber base may remain flat with rural growth offsetting SIM consolidation in urban locations, apex association COAI estimates.

The newly appointed Director General of Cellular Operators' Association of India (COAI) SP Kochhar told PTI that any duopoly situation in the current three-player private telcos market can "never be a good thing" and asserted that sufficient competition among the operators is required for ensuring that subscribers get good services at better prices.

The COAI will continue to be a neutral body that believes in consensus building and unanimity of views, Kochhar said when asked about past differences amongst the telecom companies, who are members of the association, on various issues.

"COAI tries to get the point of view of all members unanimously and we make sure whenever we project to any authority whether in government or regulatory, we do it as unanimous voice, we are not partisan," he said.

Kochhar said that industry's financial distress is "evident" and that the COAI will continue to push for relief including reduction in spectrum usage charges (SUC) and licence fee; and exemption of GST on licence fee and SUC, as well as on payment of spectrum acquired in auctions.

On whether the telecom industry is headed towards a duopoly, Kochhar spoke in favour of competition saying, "at the end of the day, general public should get benefits of telecom and that will not happen in case of a duopoly". It is in the interest of the country that duopoly does not come in and "we have more competi-

tion, so better services at better prices can be offered to subscribers", he said.

The industry's revenue, Kochhar said, will grow at 14-15% in FY21, led by some improvement in average revenue per user (ARPU). "We also expect the subscriber base to remain flat in this fiscal, and the rural subscribers will grow to offset the SIM consolidation in urban geographies. Data consumption per user per month will move higher from 12 GB to 15 GB by next year, and there will be increase in ARPU this fiscal but whether that will be significant increase or not is something we will have to see," he said.

"The impact of the lockdown on economic activity shows up starkly in the trends in the central government revenue collection during the first three months of fiscal 2020-21," the agency said in a report.

According to data released by the Controller General of Accounts (CGA), the central government's revenue in Q1

'Fiscal deficit to touch 7% in FY21'

PRESS TRUST OF INDIA
New Delhi, August 30

INDIA'S FISCAL DEFICIT is expected to touch 7% of GDP in 2020-21 fiscal as against budget estimate of 3.5%, with revenue collections being hit amid disruptions in economic activities due to lockdowns, according to Brickwork Ratings.

"The impact of the lockdown on economic activity shows up starkly in the trends in the central government revenue collection during the first three months of fiscal 2020-21," the agency said in a report.

According to data released by the Controller General of Accounts (CGA), the central government's revenue in Q1

(April-June) of the current fiscal year is much lower than collections for the corresponding period last year.

Revenue from income taxes (personal income tax and corporate income taxes) was lower by 30.5%, and the GST by almost 34% during the period.

On the other hand, there is a sharp increase in expenditure (by 13.1%) due to additional

spending incurred to save lives and livelihoods and to provide stimulus under the 'Aatmanirbhavar Bharat' programme.

"This has resulted in the fiscal deficit widening to 83.2% of the budgeted target in the first quarter itself," the agency said.

Brickwork Ratings expects the economy to gradually pick up from the third quarter (Q3) of this fiscal.

सेन्ट्रल बैंक ऑफ इंडिया
Central Bank of India
1911 से आपके लिए "केंद्रीय" "CENTRAL" TO YOU SINCE 1911
BRANCH OFFICE: AKSHARDHAM, SHAKARPUR, DELHI-110092
POSSESSION NOTICE (For Immovable Property)
Appendix -IV [See Rule -8(1)]

Whereas, the undersigned being the Authorized Officer of the **CENTRAL BANK OF INDIA**, Akshardham, Delhi Branch, under the Securitization and Reconstruction of Financial Assets and Enforcement of Security Interest Act, 2002 (54 of 2002) and in exercise of powers conferred under Section 13(2) read with Rule 9 of the Security Interest (Enforcement) Rules 2002, issued a Demand Notice on **26.02.2020**, calling upon the **Borrowers:** **MR. DINESH CHAND (Proprietor M/S. PUJA ENTERPRISES)**, to repay the amount mentioned in notice being **Rs.54,84,055/- (Rupees Fifty Four Lakhs Eighty Four Thousand Fifty Five Only)** within 60 days from the date of receipt of the said notice. The borrowers having failed to repay the amount, notice is hereby given to the borrowers and the public in general that the undersigned has taken possession of the property described herein below in exercise of powers conferred on him under section 13(4) of the said act read with rule 8 of the said rules on **this 26th Day of August of the Year 2020**. The borrower in particular and the public in general that the undersigned has taken possession of the property described herein below in exercise of powers conferred on him under section 13(4) of the said act read with rule 8 of the said rules on **this 26th Day of August of the Year 2020**. The borrower in particular and the public in general that the undersigned has taken possession of the property described herein below in exercise of powers conferred on him under section 13(4) of the said act read with rule 8 of the said rules on **this 26th Day of August of the Year 2020**. 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Call on ESAF SFB public issue after September

ESAF SMALL FINANCE Bank has said it will take a call on the ₹976-crore initial public offering (IPO) after September. PTI

SHARP INDIA LIMITED

Regd Office: Gali No.686/4, Korgon Bhima, Taluka : Shirur, Dist. Pune - 412216
Phone No.: 02137-252417 Fax No. 02137- 252453
Website : www.sharpindialimited.com
Email : Chandrani.belvalkar@sil.sharp-world.com
CIN: L36759MH1985PLC036759

NOTICE OF 35th AGM, E-VOTING & BOOK CLOSURE

Notice is hereby given that the 35th Annual General Meeting (AGM) of the members of the Company will be held on Friday, 25th September 2020 at 12:00 noon (IST) through Video Conferencing (VC) or Other Audio Visual Means (OAVM) in accordance with all the applicable provisions of the Companies Act, 2013 and the Rules made thereunder and the Securities and Exchange Board of India ("SEBI") (Listing Obligations and Disclosure Requirements) Regulations, 2015, read with General Circular No. 20/2020 dated 5th May 2020 that allows Companies to hold Annual General Meeting in the manner detailed in the Circular No. 14/2020 dated April 8, 2020 and Circular No. 17/2020 dated April 13, 2020 issued by Ministry of Corporate Affairs ("MCA") read with SEBI Circular No. SEBI/HO/CDF/CIR/P/2020/79 dated 12th May 2020 (collectively referred to as "relevant circulars") without the physical presence of the members at common venue. Members can attend and participate in the Annual General Meeting through VC/OAVM facility only to transact the business set out in the AGM notice.

The 35th Annual Report of the company containing notice of the 35th Annual General Meeting along with the explanatory statement, Director's Report, Auditor's Report, Audited Accounts etc. of the company for the financial year ended 31st March 2020 shall be sent by e-mail to all the members whose email addresses are registered with the Company or with their respective depository participants in accordance with relevant circulars. The instructions for joining the Annual General Meeting are provided in the Notice of the Annual General Meeting. Members attending the meeting through VC/OAVM shall be counted for the purposes of reckoning the quorum under Section 103 of the Companies Act, 2013.

Pursuant to the provisions of section 108 of the Companies Act, 2013 read with Rule No. 20 of the Companies (Management & Administration) Rules 2014 and Regulation 44 of the SEBI (Listing Obligations and Disclosure Requirements) Regulation 2015, the items of the businesses to be transacted at the aforesaid 35th Annual General meeting of the Company may be transacted by electronic voting (remote e-voting Facility) through the e-voting services provided by Link Intime India Private Ltd. (Insta vote).

a) The remote e-voting will commence on **Tuesday, 22nd September 2020 at 9:00 am** and will end on **Thursday, 24th September 2020 at 5:00 pm**. IST. The e-voting module shall be disabled by Link Intime for voting thereafter and members will not be allowed to vote electronically beyond the said date and time. The company is providing the e-voting facility to all the members holding shares in physical or dematerialized form as of the cutoff date – **Friday, 18th September 2020**.

b) The members may note that a) remote e-voting module shall not be allowed beyond 5:00 p.m. on 24th September 2020 and the same may be disabled by Link Intime and once the vote on a resolution is cast by the members, the members shall not be allowed to change it subsequently. (detailed procedure for remote e-voting/e-voting is provided in the Notice of the Annual General Meeting) b) The members who have cast their vote by remote e-voting prior to the 35th AGM may participate in 35th AGM through VC/OAVM facility but will not be entitled to cast their vote again through e-voting system during 35th AGM. c) The members participating in 35th AGM and who have not cast their vote by remote e-voting, shall be entitled to cast their votes through e-Voting system during 35th AGM; and d) A person whose name is recorded in the register of members or in the register of beneficial owner maintained by depositories as on the cut-off date only shall be able to avail the facility of remote e-voting.

c) Any person who acquires Shares of the Company and become a Member of the Company after the dispatch of the 35th AGM Notice and holds shares as on the cut-off date, i.e. 18th September 2020 may obtain the login ID and password by sending a request at umesh.sharma@linkintime.co.in. However if the member is already registered with Link Intime for e-voting, then existing user ID and password can be used for e-voting.

d) The instructions for joining the AGM are provided in the Notice of the Annual General Meeting. Members attending the meeting through VC/OAVM shall be counted for the purposes of reckoning the quorum under Section 103 of the Companies Act, 2013.

e) M/s. SVD & Associates, Company Secretaries has been appointed as the Scrutinizer for scrutinizing the remote e-voting process and caste vote through the e-voting system during the meeting in fair and transparent manner.

f) A copy of the 35th AGM Notice and Annual Report for Financial Year 2019-20 is available on the website of the Company at www.sharpindialimited.com and on the website of stock exchange at www.bseindia.com.

g) In case the physical shareholder has not registered his / her / their email address with the Company / RTA and not updated the Bank Account details, the following instructions to be followed

- The shareholder may please forward a letter duly signed by him / her containing email ID, mobile number and Bank Account details along with self-attested copies of PAN and Aadhar Cards and cancelled cheque leaf of his / her bank account. In case cheque does not contain sole / first shareholder's pre-printed name then also attach 1st page of bank passbook.

- In case of Shares held in Dematerialised (Demat) mode, the shareholder may please contact their Depository Participant ("DP") and register the email address and bank account details in the demat account as per the process followed and advised by the DP.

In case of any queries regarding remote e-voting, kindly refer the Frequently Asked Questions ("FAQs") and Insta Vote e-voting manual available at <https://instavote.linkintime.co.in> or write an e-mail to enotices@linkintime.co.in or contact on Tel: 022-49186000.

In case of any queries regarding AGM login / e-voting, kindly send an email to instameet@linkintime.co.in or contact on Tel: 022-49186175.

Pursuant to section 91 of the Companies' Act, 2013 read with Rule No. 10 of the Companies (Management & Administration) Rules, 2014, and the Register of Members and Share Transfer Books of the company shall remain closed from Saturday, 19th September 2020 to Friday, 25th September 2020. (Both days inclusive) for the purpose of 35th Annual General Meeting of the Company.

By the order of the Board of Directors
For Sharp India Limited

Place : Pune
Date : 31.08.2020

Chandranil Belvalkar
Company Secretary

6 of top 10 most-valued firms together add ₹1L cr in m-cap

PRESS TRUST OF INDIA
New Delhi, August 30

THE MARKET VALUATION of six of the top 10 most valued firms zoomed by ₹1,06,523.84 crore last week, with ICICI Bank and Kotak Mahindra Bank leading the pack.

During the last week, the BSE benchmark Sensex had gained 1,032.59 points or 2.68%. Of these 10 most valued companies in terms of market capitalisation (m-cap), Reliance Industries (RIL), HDFC

Bank, HDFC, Kotak Mahindra Bank, Bharti Airtel and ICICI Bank emerged as gainers.

On the other hand, four firms – Tata Consultancy Services (TCS), Hindustan Unilever (HUL), Infosys and ITC – ended the week with losses.

The market valuation of ICICI Bank jumped by ₹26,620.32 crore to ₹2,82,550.05 crore, becoming the biggest gainer.

Kotak Mahindra Bank's m-cap rose by ₹25,360.91 crore to ₹2,90,458.09 crore, RIL's

valuation was up by ₹21,458.89 crore at ₹13,41,164.42 crore and HDFC Bank's worth increased by ₹16,547.52 crore to ₹6,13,598.67 crore.

Among other two gainers, HDFC saw its market valuation rise by ₹14,599.47 crore to ₹3,37,472.45 crore and Bharti Airtel added ₹1,936.73 crore to reach market valuation of ₹2,85,625.71 crore.

In contrast, the market cap of HUL plunged by ₹11,982.71 crore to ₹5,05,658.41 crore.

Record of 10.5L Covid tests a day

PRESS TRUST OF INDIA
New Delhi, August 30

WITH A RECORD of more than 10.5 lakh tests conducted in a day for detection of Covid-19, the number of such tests performed in the country has crossed 4.14 crore, the Union health ministry said on Sunday.

The exponential jump in testing capacity and the number of tests has resulted in an upsurge in Tests Per Million to 30,044 as on date, it highlighted.

With a record 10,55,027 tests conducted on Saturday, the country has further strengthened the national diagnostic capacity of testing more than 10 lakh samples for Covid-19 daily.

The total number of tests conducted in the country for detection of coronavirus currently stands at 4,14,61,636, the ministry said.

The Centre, keeping in view the evolving global context of Covid-19, conceptualised and implemented the continuum of



A woman gives her swab sample for Covid-19 test in Guwahati on Sunday

care strategy of "test, track and treat" in close coordination with the states and Union Territories, it said.

Pivoted on the strong pillar of aggressive testing, the positive cases are identified early, which enables and ensures that their contacts are efficiently tracked in a timely manner, the ministry said.

The total number of tests conducted in the country for detection of coronavirus currently stands at 4,14,61,636, the ministry said.

The Centre, keeping in view the evolving global context of Covid-19, conceptualised and implemented the continuum of

tion, in its guidance note on 'Public Health Criteria to Adjust Public Health and Social Measures in the Context of Covid-19', has advised comprehensive surveillance for suspected coronavirus cases. It has advised that a country needs 140 tests per 10 lakh people every day.

All the states and Union Territories have crossed the advised number of tests. Several states have demonstrated a better performance by registering a positivity rate that is lower than the national average, the health ministry said.

MF investment in REITs jumps three fold to ₹735 cr in H1 2020

PRESS TRUST OF INDIA
New Delhi, August 30

EMERGING INVESTMENT INSTRUMENT REIT seems to be finally catching investors' fancy, with mutual funds investing a whopping ₹735 crore in such units in the first six months of 2020, nearly three-fold jump from the year-ago period.

However, mutual funds' investment in infrastructure investment trusts (InvITs) dropped by 8% to ₹4,968 crore in the period under review, data with the Securities and Exchange Board of India (Sebi) showed.

REITs and InvITs are relatively new investment instru-

ments in the Indian context but are extremely popular in global markets. While an REIT comprises a portfolio of commercial real assets, a major portion of which are already leased out, InvITs comprise a portfolio of infrastructure assets such as highways, power transmission assets.

Overall, mutual funds have increased their exposure in these investment avenues over the past one year.

Investment by fund houses in REITs jumped from a mere ₹7 crore in January 2019 to ₹71 crore in January this year and further increased to ₹402 crore in June 2020. Fund managers infused ₹735 crore in real estate

investment trusts (REITs) in January-June 2020 compared to ₹249 crore in the first six months of last year.

Harsh Jain, co-founder and COO of Groww, said lowered interest rates post coronavirus is causing more investors to hunt for higher returns in different asset classes.

"Prices in the real estate sector fell down drastically in March. Interest rates were lowered by a significant margin which is now fueling some investment in the sector. Besides, there was a considerable rise in NRIs looking to buy property in India as well NRIs moving back to India," he added.

India to start bidding process by Oct to procure 6 submarines costing ₹55k cr

PRESS TRUST OF INDIA
New Delhi, August 30

INDIA IS ALL set to launch the bidding process by next month for a ₹55,000-crore mega project to build six conventional submarines for the Indian Navy to narrow the gap with China's growing naval prowess, government sources said on Sunday.

The submarines will be built in India under the much-talked-about strategic partnership model that allows domestic companies to join hands with leading foreign defence majors to produce high-end military platforms in the country and reduce import dependence.

The sources said the ground-work like specifications of the submarines and other critical requirements for issuance of the request for proposal (RFP) for the mega project, named as P-75 I, has been completed by separate teams of the defence ministry and the Indian Navy.

The RFP will be issued by October, they added.

The defence ministry has already shortlisted two Indian shipyards and five foreign defence majors for the project, being billed as one of biggest "Make in India" ventures.

The shortlisted Indian entities were L&T group and state-owned Mazagon Docks (MDL) while the select foreign entities included ThyssenKrupp Marine Systems (Germany), Navantia (Spain) and Naval Group (France).

Initially, the defence ministry will issue RFPs to MDL and L&T and the two firms will have to submit their detailed bid after receiving the document. Subsequently, the L&T and MDL will have to select a foreign partner out of the five shortlisted entities, the sources said.

The Indian Navy plans to acquire 24 new submarines, including six nuclear attack submarines, to bolster its underwater fighting capability. It currently has 15 conventional submarines and two nuclear submarines.

The Navy has been focusing on significantly bolstering its overall capabilities in view of China's growing efforts to increase its military presence in the Indian Ocean Region.

The Indian Ocean, consid-

BINNY MILLS LTD

CIN: L17120TN2007PLC065807
Registered Office: No.4, Karppagambal Nagar, Mylapore, Chennai 600004.
Telephone No. 044 24991510.
Website: www.bmilm.com e-mail: binnymills@bmilm.com

NOTICE OF 13TH ANNUAL GENERAL MEETING

Notice is hereby given that 13th Annual General Meeting [AGM] of the Shareholders of the Company will be held on Friday, the 25th September 2020 at 3:30 p.m. (IST) through Video Conferencing [VC] / Other Audio Visual Means [OAVM] facility to transact the business, as set out in the Notice of the 13th AGM, in compliance with the applicable provisions of the Companies Act 2013 and Rules made thereunder and the SEBI [Listing Obligations and Disclosure Requirements] Regulations, 2015 read with MCA Circular No. 14/2020 dated April 08, 2020, Circular No. 17/2020 dated April 13, 2020 and Circular No. 20/2020 dated May 05, 2020 (collectively referred to as "MCA Circulars") and Circular No. SEBI/HO/CDF/CIR/P/2020/79 dated 32nd May, 2020 issued by the Securities and Exchange Board of India ("SEBI Circular").

In Compliance with the Circulars of MCA and SEBI, electronic copy of notice of AGM and the Annual Report of the Company for the Financial Year 2019-20 have been sent to all the members on 31st August, 2020 whose email ids were registered with the Company/RTA/Depository Participant(s). The Annual Report is also available on the company's website www.bmilm.com and on the website of BSE limited at www.bseindia.com.

Any such member who wishes to have a physical copy of the Annual Report may write to the Company and the same would be provided free of cost. Any member, who has not received the Annual Report or any investor who has become member of the Company after the dispatch of the Annual Report, may send a request to the Company Secretary at the Registered Office address for a copy of the Annual Report.

PROXY: Since this 13th AGM is being held pursuant to the MCA Circulars through VC / OAVM facility, physical attendance of Members has been dispensed with. Accordingly, the facility for appointment of proxies by the Members will not be available for the 13th AGM and hence the Proxy Form and Attendance Slip are not annexed to the Notice.

Book closure: NOTICE is also hereby given that pursuant to section 93 of the Companies Act, 2013, Rule 10 of the Companies (Management and Administration) Rules, 2014 and Regulation 42 of the SEBI [Listing Obligations and Disclosure Requirements] Regulations, 2015, the Register of Members and Share Transfer Books of the Company will remain closed from Saturday, 19th September 2020 to Friday, 25th September 2020 (both days inclusive) for the purpose of the 13th Annual General Meeting.

E-Voting: Pursuant to Section 108 of the Companies Act, 2013 read with rule 20 of the Companies (Management and Administration) Rules 2014, as amended, and pursuant to regulation 44 of the SEBI [Listing Obligations and Disclosure Requirements] Regulations, 2015, the Company is offering e-voting facility to its members. The Company has engaged the services of Central Depository Services (India) Ltd (CDSL) for providing e-voting facility to the members. The details are under:

- The Company has fixed 18th September 2020 as the "Cut-Off

FINANCIAL EXPRESS**Careers**

**Application for the position of
CHAIRMAN AND MANAGING DIRECTOR
SMALL INDUSTRIES DEVELOPMENT BANK OF INDIA**

EXTENSION OF LAST DATE AND CORRIGENDUM

The Bureau has extended the last date of submission of completed application for the vacancy to **September 15, 2020 by 5:00 PM** and has also issued corrigendum with respect to the Eligibility Criteria related to Educational Qualifications. All other conditions and terms specified in the advertisement shall remain the same, including the date which shall determine all eligibilities i.e. **August 28, 2020**.

Interested candidates can visit the website <https://www.banksboardbureau.org.in> for details of above and can apply online through the link available on website or directly at <https://www.research.net/r/cmd-sidbi>

Revised last date of application: **15-September-2020 by 5:00 pm IST**

**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 the Corporate Debtor	ROHTAS PROJECTS LIMITED
2. Date of incorporation of Corporate Debtor	05/01/1990
3. Authority under which corporate debtor is incorporated / registered	Registrar of Companies - Delhi
4. Corporate identity number / limited liability identification number of corporate debtor	U74999DL1990PLC123785
5. Address of the registered office and principal office (if any) of corporate debtor	Flat No. 2, First Floor, F-508 Madhu Vihar Ext., Patparganj, New Delhi, East Delhi, DL - 110092 IN (as per the MCA website)
6. Insolvency commencement date of the corporate debtor	30/09/2019 (the undersigned was appointed as the IRP, on the 15.10.2019, by an order of the Hon'ble NCLT, Delhi, Court No. III dated 15.10.2019)
7. Date of invitation of expression of interest	31/08/2020
8. Eligibility for resolution applicants under section 25(2)(b) of the Code is available at:	Details can be sought by email at cirp.rohtas@gmail.com
9. Norms of ineligibility applicable under section 29A are available at:	Details can be sought by email at cirp.rohtas@gmail.com
10. Last date for receipt of expression of interest	15/09/2020
11. Date of issue of provisional list of prospective resolution applicants	18/09/2020
12. Last date for submission of objections to provisional list	23/09/2020
13. Date of issue of final list of prospective resolution applicants	03/10/2020
14. Date of issue of information memorandum, evaluation matrix and request for resolution plans to prospective resolution applicants	23/09/2020
15. Manner of obtaining request for resolution plan, evaluation matrix, information memorandum and further information	The Request for Resolution Plan (RFRP), Evaluation Matrix, Information Memorandum and other information will be shared by the RP by email, only with the qualified Prospective Resolution Applicants, meeting the eligibility criteria as set out by the committee of creditors, after receiving confidentiality undertaking as per section 29(2) and other provisions of IBC, 2016 read with the relevant CIRP regulations.
16. Last date for submission of resolution plans	23/10/2020
17. Manner of submitting resolution plans to resolution professional	1. The Resolution Plan & accompanying documents should be submitted to the Resolution Professional, in electronic form (in a password protected file), by an email sent to cirp.rohtas@gmail.com ; and 2. The Passwords of the electronic password protected file containing the Resolution Plan & other documents, as above, along with the hard copy of the Resolution Plan & accompanying documents should be submitted to the Resolution Professional, in a Sealed envelope by Post / by hand, at F-1, Milap Nagar, Uttam Nagar, New Delhi - 110059.
18. Estimated date for submission of resolution plan to the Adjudicating Authority for approval	26/10/2020
19. Name and registration number of the resolution professional	Mukesh Gupta Reg. No.: IBBN/PA-001/JP-01494/2018-2019/12254
20. Name, Address and e-mail of the resolution professional, as registered with the Board	Mukesh Gupta Address: F-1, Milap Nagar, Uttam Nagar, New Delhi - 110059 E-mail: camukesh@rediffmail.com
21. Address and e-mail to be used for correspondence with the resolution professional	Address: F-1, Milap Nagar, Uttam Nagar, New Delhi - 110059 E-mail: cirp.rohtas@gmail.com
22. Further Details are available at or with	Further details can be sought by email at cirp.rohtas@gmail.com
23. Date of publication of Form G	31/08/2020

Sd/-
MUKESH GUPTA
Resolution Professional for Rohtas Projects Limited

Date : 31/08/2020
Place: New Delhi

XCHANGING SOLUTIONS LIMITED

(a DXC Technology Company)



CIN: L72299KA2002PLC030072

Registered Office: Kalyani Tech Park - Survey No 1, 6 & 24

Kundanhalli Village, K R Puram Hobli, Bangalore - 560066, Karnataka, India

Tel : +91-8043640000

Email : compliance@xchanging.com Website : www.xchanging.com

**NOTICE OF THE 19TH ANNUAL GENERAL MEETING
AND E-VOTING INFORMATION**

NOTICE is hereby given that the 19th Annual General Meeting ("AGM") of the Members of Xchanging Solutions Limited ("XSL"/"Company") will be held on Wednesday, September 23, 2020 at 10:00 A.M. (IST) through Video Conferencing ("VC"). Other Audio Visual Means ("OAVM") to transact the businesses, as set out in the Notice of the AGM.

The Notice of the AGM and the Annual Report, including the Standalone and Consolidated Audited Financial Statements for the Financial Year 2019-20 have been sent only by electronic mode to those members, whose e-mail addresses are registered with the Company / Registrar and Share Transfer Agent / Depositories in accordance with the General Circular Nos. 14/2020, 17/2020 and 20/2020 dated April 8, 2020, April 13, 2020 and May 5, 2020 respectively (hereinafter collectively referred to as "MCA Circulars") issued by the Ministry of Corporate Affairs ("MCA") and Circular No. SEBI / HO / CFD / CMD/1/2020/79 dated May 12, 2020 issued by the Securities and Exchange Board of India ("SEBI Circular"). Members may note that the Notice of the AGM and Annual Report for the financial year 2019-20 will also be available on the Company's Website at <http://www.xchanging.com/investor-relations/xsl-content>, websites of the stock exchanges i.e. National Stock Exchange of India Limited and BSE Limited at www.nseindia.com and www.bseindia.com respectively and website of KFin Technologies Private Limited ("KFin Technologies") at <https://evoting.karvy.com>. The dispatch of the Notice of the AGM along with the Annual Report for the financial year ended March 31, 2020 has been completed on Saturday, August 29, 2020.

Pursuant to Section 108 of the Companies Act, 2013 read with Rule 20 of the Companies (Management and Administration) Rules, 2014, as amended from time to time, and Regulation 44 of SEBI ("Listing Obligation and Disclosure Requirements) Regulation, 2015, the Members holding shares either in physical form or dematerialized form, as on the Cut-off date i.e. Wednesday, September 16, 2020, may cast their vote electronically on the business as set forth in the Notice of the AGM through the Electronic Voting System ("Remote e-Voting") provided by KFin Technologies. The Members are informed that:

i. The business as set forth in the Notice of the AGM may be transacted through voting by electronic means;

ii. The Cut-off date for determining the eligibility to vote by Remote e-Voting or by e-Voting system at the AGM shall be Wednesday, September 16, 2020;

iii. The Remote e-Voting shall commence on Sunday, September 20, 2020 at 9:00 A.M. (IST) and shall end on Tuesday, September 22, 2020 at 5:00 P.M. (IST). Remote e-Voting module will be disabled after 5:00 P.M. (IST) on September 22, 2020;

iv. Any person who acquired shares of the Company and become a member of the Company after the dispatch of the Notice of the AGM and holds shares as of the Cut-off date i.e. Wednesday, September 16, 2020, may obtain the login ID and password by sending a request at evoting@karvy.com. However, if the person is already registered with KFin Technologies for e-voting, then the existing user ID and password can be used for casting their vote;

v. Members may note that: a) The Remote e-Voting module will be disabled by KFin Technologies, beyond 5:00 P.M. (IST) on September 22, 2020 and once the votes on resolution is cast by the member, he/she shall not be allowed to change it subsequently; b) The facility for e-Voting will also be made available during the AGM, and those members present in the AGM through VC facility, who have not cast their vote on the resolutions through Remote e-Voting and are otherwise not barred from doing so, shall be eligible to vote through the e-Voting at the AGM; c) The members who have cast their vote by Remote e-Voting may also attend the AGM but shall not be entitled to cast their vote again; and d) Only persons whose names are recorded in the Register of Members or in the Register of Beneficial Owners maintained by the depositories as on the Cut-off date shall be entitled to avail the facility of Remote e-Voting or e-Voting at the AGM;

vi. The Company is providing Remote e-Voting facility to all its Members to cast their votes on all the resolutions set out in the Notice of the AGM. Additionally, the Company is providing the facility of voting through e-Voting system during the AGM. The instructions for joining the AGM and detailed procedure for Remote e-Voting / e-Voting for the members holding shares in dematerialized mode, physical mode and for members who have not registered their email addresses is provided in the Notice of the AGM. Members attending the meeting through VC/ OAVM shall be counted for the purpose of reckoning the quorum under Section 103 of the Act;

vii. In case of any queries, you may refer the Frequently Asked Questions ("FAQs") for the Members and "Remote e-Voting User Manual" for Members available at download section of <https://evoting.karvy.com> or call on toll free no.: 1-800-3454-001. In case of any queries or grievances relating to e-voting, the members may contact Mr. Arunand K. Manager at KFin Technologies Private Limited, Selenium Building, Tower B, Plot 31 & 32, Financial District, Nanakramguda, Serilingampally, Hyderabad, Rangareddi, Telangana - 500 032 at email id evoting@kfinotech.com and contact no. - 040-6716500.

The Register of Members and Share Transfer Books of the Company will remain closed from Thursday, September 17, 2020 to Wednesday, September 23, 2020 (both days inclusive) for the purpose of the AGM.

Further, the Shareholders are also requested to refer to the Notice of the AGM for more details on process to be followed from their side, if any, in this regard.

For Xchanging Solutions Limited

Sd/-

Aruna Mohandoss

Company Secretary

Membership No: A24023

Date: August 30, 2020
Place: Bangalore

VJK INFRADEVELOPERS LIMITED
CIN : L45400DL2013PLC200014
Regd. Office : B-32, U/G/F/B/S Office No. 1st Floor, Subhash Chowk, Near Hira Sweets, Vikas Marg, Laxmi Nagar - 110092
Website: vjkinfra@yahoo.com
Email : vjkinfra@yahoo.com

NOTICE

Notice is hereby given that 31st Annual General Meeting (AGM) of the Company will be held Navkar Tirth Atish Ksetra, Village Neelwal, Near Medhawali Ksetra, Ghewra, Rohtak Road, Delhi-120081 on Friday, 23 September, 2020 at 9:00 A.M. to transact the business, as set out in the Notice of AGM.

The said Notice along with the Proxy Form, Attendance Slip, and Annual Report inter-alia containing Director's Report, Auditor's Report and Audited Financial Statement of the Company will be made available to all Members at their registered address or email id on 31st August, 2020 and the same is also available on the website of the Company at www.vjkinfra.com and the Notice of the AGM is also available on the website of National Securities Depository Limited (NSDL) at www.evoting.nsdl.com.

In compliance with Section 108 of the Companies Act, 2013 read with Rule 20 of the Companies (Management and Administration) Rules, 2014, Members are provided with the facility to cast their vote electronically through e-Voting from the Notice of the AGM using electronic voting system from a place other than the venue of the AGM ("remote e-voting"), provided by National Securities Depository Limited (NSDL) and the business may be transacted through such voting.

The remote e-voting period commences on 20th September, 2020 and ends on 29th September, 2020 (5:00 P.M.). During this period, Members may cast their vote electronically. The e-voting module shall be disabled by NSDL thereafter. Remote e-voting shall not be allowed after the closing of business hour of Wednesday, 23rd September, 2020 at 9:00 A.M. (IST).

The voting rights of Members shall be proportional to the equity share capital of the Company as on 16th September, 2020 ("cut-off date"). Any person, who is a Member of the Company as on the cut-off date is eligible to cast vote on all resolutions set forth in the Notice of the AGM using electronic voting system from a place other than the venue of the AGM ("remote e-voting"), provided by National Securities Depository Limited (NSDL) and the business may be transacted through such voting.

The remote e-voting period commences on 21st September, 2020 (9:00 A.M.) and ends on 23rd September, 2020 (5:00 P.M.). During this period, Members may cast their vote electronically. The e-voting module shall be disabled by NSDL thereafter. Remote e-voting shall not be allowed after the closing of business hour of Wednesday, 23rd September, 2020 (5:00 P.M.). The voting rights of Members shall be proportional to the equity share capital of the Company as on 17th September, 2020 ("cut-off date"). Any person, who is a Member of the Company as on the cut-off date is eligible to cast vote on all resolutions set forth in the Notice of the AGM using electronic voting system from a place other than the venue of the AGM ("remote e-voting"), provided by National Securities Depository Limited (NSDL) and the business may be transacted through such voting.

Persons entitled to attend and vote at the AGM may vote in person or by proxy/authorised representative provided that all proxies in the prescribed format/authorisation duly signed by the person entitled to attend and vote at the meeting are deposited at the Registered Office of the Company, not later than 48 hours before the meeting.

Persons who has acquired shares and become a member of the Company after dispatch of notice of AGM and holding shares as of cut-off date is eligible to cast vote on all resolutions set forth in the Notice of the AGM using electronic voting system from a place other than the venue of the AGM ("remote e-voting"), provided by National Securities Depository Limited (NSDL) and the business may be transacted through such voting.

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Persons who has acquired shares and become a member of the Company after dispatch of notice of AGM and holding shares as of cut-off date is eligible to cast vote on all resolutions set forth in



Opinion

MONDAY, AUGUST 31, 2020



AMERICAN SPACE AMBITIONS
US president Donald Trump
We will launch a new age of American ambition in space. America will land the first woman on the moon—and the United States will be the first nation to plant its flag on Mars

With quota-in-quota, the quota debate gets messier

Like the creamy-layer policy, it is aimed at more equity among SC/ST, but it makes implementation more complex

ON THE FACE OF things, last week's ruling by a 5-judge constitutional bench on what is called quota-within-quota for SC/ST groups is a welcome one. Right now, as happens in most quotas, it is the relatively stronger SC/ST—in terms of their education or socio-economic background—that corner the larger share of the quotas. To that extent, a sub-quota for different SC/ST is a good idea since, that way, even the most backward SC/ST will benefit from the reservations. Indeed, many states have tried to fashion their reservation policy to allow for this, but the Supreme Court struck this down in 2005 in the *EV Chinnaiyah* case, ruling that quota-within-quotas for SC/ST was not permissible. Punjab, for instance, had laws that gave preference to the Balmikis and Mazhabhi Sikhs while Tamil Nadu has a 3% quota within the SC pool for the Arundhatiyar caste and, in Bihar, the Mahadaliit Commission was set up to identify SC castes that were getting left behind.

Indeed, in keeping with the 'creamy layer' concept used in the case of OBCs, the SC upheld a similar concept for SCs in its *Jarnail Singh* judgment in 2018. The central government had appealed this judgment, so that is pending. Since the *Chinnaiyah* case was also delivered by a 5-judge constitution bench, last week's SC judgment is not the final word; that will have to await a 7-judge bench of the same court. Till then, it is not clear what judgment will apply.

If the 7-judge bench ratifies last week's judgment, this will pave the way for more equality in principle, but the reality can be quite messy as each state will have different sub-quotas. Close to 75 years after Independence, surely the country needs to move on, especially since the impact on the quality of education is quite telling. Clearly, there is a need to help the historically-disadvantaged, and to prevent the better-off within these groupings from cornering the benefits, but it has to be done in a smarter way, and in a way that ensures reservations are self-limiting.

Since there is enough evidence—from the Price income surveys over the years for instance—that higher education leads to higher incomes, and this applies across all caste groups, reservations should be linked to education levels. Any person whose parents are graduates, for instance, should not be allowed to avail the reservations; over time, then, only the truly-disadvantaged will get to use reservations. And, here too, since it is possible the really backward castes/tribes may not be able to avail the reservations—perhaps due to their not being able to make even the relaxed cutoffs—the government would do well to focus on intensive coaching and scholarships for the more backward groups within, not just SC/ST and OBC, but even among higher-caste Hindus and other religious groups such as Muslims. A Mahadaliit student who gets intensive coaching in school, for instance, will be in a better position to get admission to a good college—even with a relaxed cut-off for SCs—than one who did not get this coaching; and the ability to do better in college will also rise with specialised coaching.

Ease of being gamed

World Bank's Index was flawed, halting it is a good idea

THE WORLD BANK'S Doing Business Index was well-intentioned, to allow investors to be able to rank countries based on how easy it was to do business, but deciding what went into this was always tricky; ensuring no bias crept in the measures, it appears, was even more tricky and that is why, last week, the Bank decided to suspend the report till it evaluated the criticism of it and came up with a satisfactory fix. In the case of Chile, as *The Wall Street Journal (WSJ)* had pointed out when the controversy first broke out, the country's ranking deteriorated under a socialist government and improved under a conservative. In 2015, Chile was 33rd in 'ease of paying taxes', but, in 2016, after the Bank added a new parameter in this, Chile's rank fell to 120th. While the Bank apologised to Chile, it said the issue of political bias raised by its chief economist Paul Romer was incorrect; a few weeks after this, Romer quit.

This time around, a *WSJ* story quotes an anonymous source as saying, the issue revolved around data for four countries—China, Azerbaijan, the UAE and Saudi Arabia—allegedly being manipulated. China has climbed from being 90th five years ago to 31st, Azerbaijan from 80th to 34th, UAE from 22nd to 16th and Saudi Arabia has slipped from 49th position to 62nd in the last five years.

India is not mentioned as a country where data has been manipulated, but several observers, including this newspaper, have argued that the rankings were easily gamed. In the electricity sub-index, for instance, rather than the cost of electricity—which is very high relative to competitor countries—the index emphasised how long it took to get an electricity connection. While no one has come across anyone who either started—or shelved—a business due to how long it took to get a new electricity connection, it didn't help that the Bank measured this only in Delhi and Mumbai, two cities where, as it happens, private suppliers provide electricity. Indeed, while digitisation of certain processes has meant it takes less time to start a business in India now, most agree the nightmare really starts after that. In fact, an index that tries to measure time taken for certain procedures, necessarily leaves out some of the more relevant parameters like policy uncertainty, even hostility if you look at instances like the retrospective tax. While India's rapid rise in the Index served as good publicity, given this was accompanied by greater policy uncertainty in critical areas, it appeared the government was being lulled into a false sense of complacency. To that extent, the suspension of the Index is good news as the government can then get back to working on delivering what really matters instead of chasing ranks on an index that was always a faulty one.

Promoting INNOVATION

Govt needs to extend support to start-ups like De Scalene and ready a nurturing ecosystem

LAST WEEK, BENGALURU-based start-up De Scalene launched a device in association with Medwin and Eureka Forbes called Shycocan. The company claims that the product can neutralise 99.9% of SARS CoV-2 in closed spaces. The team, famous for creating a cancer treatment system, re-engineered its approach to create Shycocan. De Scalene, however, is not the only company to do so; many have re-oriented their business to create products that can help during the pandemic. A classic example is those involved in 3D-printing—3D-printers were repurposed to create masks and PPEs. Nocca Robotics, a solar panel cleaning company, has launched a low-cost ventilator. Another start-up, Per Sapien, is reported to have come up with a disinfection solution that is based on charged nanoparticles of water that can oxidise the virus's surface molecules, thereby neutralising it.

However, while there are many such innovations, government support still needs to walk many a miles to meet these. To be sure, the government has launched hackathons and innovation-germination competitions, but it needs to do more to support and promote local start-ups. A good way to start would be to allow them to list on the GeM platform and ensure that government procurement supports such technologies. Second, it needs to come up with standards for such devices. Although there is a flourishing medical device industry in India, most still require approvals from the FDA and EU to be considered worthy. The Indian government does not have standards that can compete with such bodies. Unless the government provides a nurturing ecosystem for start-ups, we cannot expect more innovations to come our way. Indeed, governments at all levels—states and even municipal bodies—need to actively look at tech-solutions that can help in the corona-fight.

● **FROM PLATE TO PLOUGH**
UBERISATION OF TRACTOR SERVICES, PERHAPS WITH A ROLE FOR TRACTOR-OWNING FARMERS, IS NEEDED TO PUSH UP EFFICIENT UTILISATION OF INDIA'S TRACTOR STRENGTH

Seeding future growth for the tractor industry

BOUNTIFUL RAINS AND news of tractor sales shooting up by 38.5% in the month of July have triggered quite a buzz in the market. It is being claimed that the performance of agriculture this year will be a saviour of the economy. There is no doubt that while most of the other sectors are likely to see big negative growth, agriculture will deliver a reasonably healthy positive growth. With water storage in reservoirs in good shape, not only kharif harvest is likely to be good, but there is hope for a robust rabi crop too. All this is good news on the agri front.

Let us focus a bit more on tractors. July sales showed extra-ordinary growth, but one must not forget that, during the lockdown period (for the quarter April-June 2020), tractor sales dropped by almost 14% over the same quarter last year. For the investor community, therefore, it is important to have a long-term vision and not get swayed by monthly sales showing. Here, we dive deep into the evolution of the tractor industry in India, what challenges it is facing and where its future growth is likely to be.

The history of tractors in Indian agriculture goes back to introduction of steam tractors in 1914 for reclamation of wastelands in Punjab. With Independence in 1947, the Central Tractor Organization (CTO) was set up to promote use of tractors in agriculture. In 1951, tractor industry was included in the "core sector" of planned economic development, and was also placed under the 'licence raj'. Interestingly, even till 1960, the demand for tractors was being met entirely through imports. It was only in 1961, two companies, namely Eicher Tractors Ltd. (in collaboration with Gebr, Eicher Tractorenfabrik of West Germany) and Tractors and Farm Equipment Ltd. (TAFE) (in collaboration with Massey Ferguson of the UK) started manufacturing tractors in India. In 1965, Mahindra & Mahindra Ltd. also jumped in to the fray, in collaboration with International Tractor Company of India Ltd. As a result, domestic production of tractors rose from 880 units in 1961-62 to 5,000

ASHOK GULATI & RITIKA JUNEJA

Gulati is Infosys chair professor for agriculture & Juneja is consultant, Iclier

units in 1965-66. But then, in 1967, the government imposed statutory price control on domestically-produced tractors to protect farmers from high prices of tractors! It was revoked only in 1974.

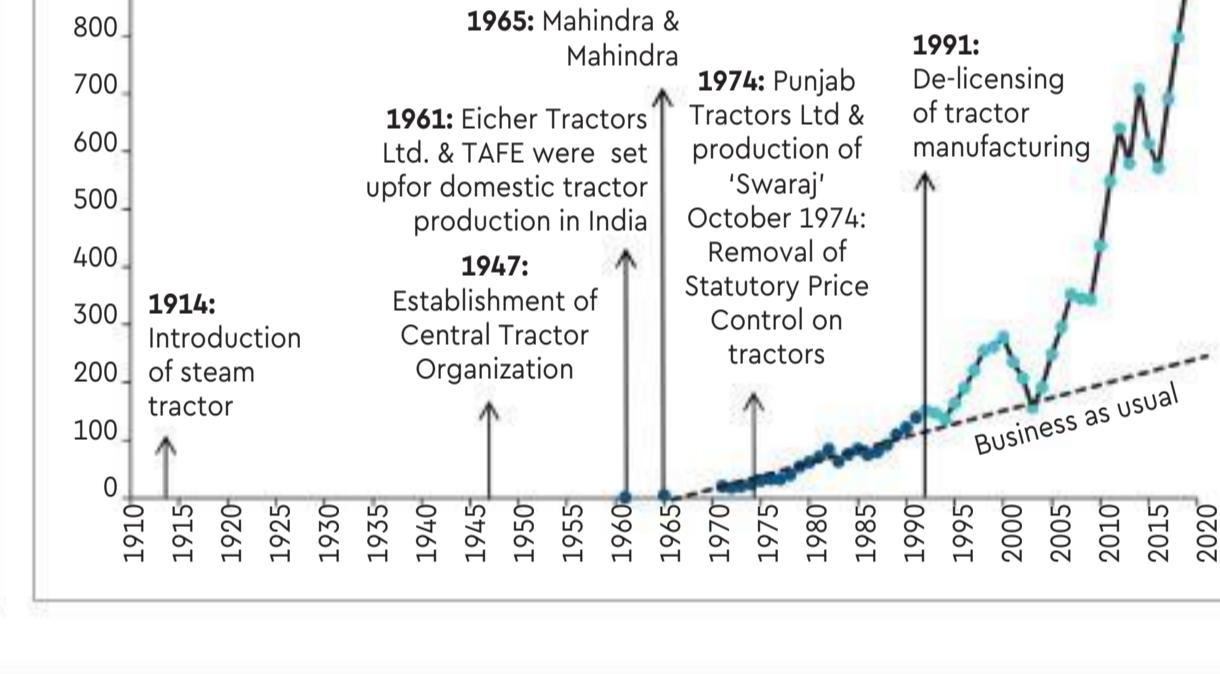
Green Revolution, during late 1960s, gave a fillip to the demand for tractors given the need to complete timely operations in agriculture. So, the government invited additional entrepreneurs into tractor manufacturing in 1968. In 1971, Escorts Tractors Limited was established, and started manufacturing in collaboration with Ford, the UK. Several other domestic manufacturers such as VST Tillers & Tractors Ltd, etc, also invested in the industry. Interestingly, in 1974, Punjab Tractors Ltd. became the first PSU that started manufacturing tractors with indigenous technology and produced the first agricultural tractor, 'Swaraj' (talk of *atmanirbharti* today). With the arrival of many new players in the tractor industry, tractor production crossed

the 30,000-mark in 1974-75. In 1982, the indigenous Mahindra brand of tractors was also launched.

However, it was only in 1991 that a watershed event took place—complete de-licensing of tractor manufacturing. It increased competition, improved quality, and offered more choices to the farmers. Today, India stands tall globally as the largest manufacturer of tractors (excluding sub-20-hp belt-driven tractors used in China), followed by the US and China. Tractor production in India shot up from 139,000 in 1991 to almost 900,000 units in 2018-19 (see graphics). Mahindra & Mahindra has emerged as the largest player, with a 40% share (FY19), followed by TAFE (with Eicher Motors) with 18.4%. In 2018-19, India exported almost 90,000 tractors to various countries—the US, some African nations. This speaks of volumes of the *atmanirbhar* tractor industry's competitiveness.

What policies led to this success of

Evolution of tractor industry in India (1914 to 2020)



Creating and sustaining growth in India

Sustained growth almost certainly has to be inclusive growth. A rural-led strategy is ultimately the first step for this

RECENTLY, THREE PROMINENT economists (Maitreesh Ghatak, Ashok Kotwal and Bharat Ramaswami) asked, "What would make India's growth sustainable?" Here, "sustainable" is not tied to environmental issues, but simply means "lasting." This is such a core question that their answer needs to be studied. To simplify their careful analysis, the authors point out that investment occurs when investors see the demand that will generate returns on investment. For many poorer countries that grew rapidly in recent decades, this came from consumers & businesses in richer countries. But, with the pandemic, and increasing protectionism even prior to that, the global situation is not as conducive to export-led growth as it once was.

The three economists suggest that India's rapid growth in the 2000s was driven by exports of software/IT-enabled services. This created all kinds of spillovers into the rest of the economy, but the core gains were going to a very narrow, already well-off segment of India's population. This is partly true. Based on sheer numbers, and the higher propensities to consume of those who are poorer and in rural areas, the argument is made for a rural-led growth strategy. The argument is that only increased demand for mass consumption goods (and not just luxury goods) will provide sufficient encouragement to robust domestic investment.

Some aspects of these ideas go back to the notion of a "big push" to raise investment, though that was not necessarily tied to rural production, merely simultaneous investment across the economy in ways that would also raise purchasing power and demand. A rural-led strategy particularly emphasizes looking for "low-hanging" fruits in agriculture. Specifically, shifting from grains to higher value-added farm products such as "fruits, vegetables, milk, eggs,

meat, and fish," as well as more sophisticated products such as wine, cheese and flowers, will enhance rural incomes and increase rural demand for manufactured products, creating a virtuous cycle.

One can see hints of a rural-led strategy in some areas of some states, but the barriers are also glaringly obvious. Governments are focused on the problems of the 1960s, and their grain procurement system locks farmers into a low-risk but low-income strategy of supplying the PDS. Fertiliser and pesticide companies, credit providers, and middlemen are also happy with that lock-in. Meanwhile, there is inadequate investment in agricultural infrastructure and extension services for crops that are unfamiliar, and in support for marketing, risk management facilities, and effective entrepreneurship training.

Punjab is a case study in talking about agricultural diversification for decades and accomplishing very little.

One has to be careful, though, about just focusing on agriculture and rural products, no matter how important they are as a part of a strategy of generating lasting growth. To illustrate, past increases in rural incomes (coming not from productivity gains or agricultural diversification, but from income support programs like NREGA) have gone into purchasing cheap manufactured products from places such as China.

Of course, there is a national "Make in India" initiative in place, which focuses on ease of doing business and relaxing government restrictions or speeding permissions processes. But there are some deeper issues that need to be addressed. Right now, India does not do a good job of supporting new firms, or allowing well-run smaller firms to grow. Access to investment capital and working capital is restricted, for structural reasons exacerbated by the non-performing asset problems of banks and non-bank

financial companies, further worsened by the pandemic and lock-down after effects. One major problem is that large firms and governments do not pay smaller firm suppliers in a timely manner (and sometimes not at all). Small firm finance in India needs a rethinking and overhaul. This will matter in rural areas too, as some farmers transition into being entrepreneurs.

Another area where positive change is needed, not just removal of obstacles, is in marketing and access to markets. And here, one should not write off export markets. Whatever the global trend in terms of protectionism or pandemic restrictions, factors such as the desire of firms to diversify away from China for sourcing components, and new, growing markets in areas such as healthcare and environmentally friendly products will provide niches for export growth.

In the context of agricultural diversification, there is nothing to prevent Punjab from making a concerted effort to serve markets in West Asia, for example, as well as Delhi and its wealthy environs.

Finally, the biggest obstacle to sustained growth may be the broader point to take away from the three economists' analysis. The big push story is based on oligopolistic supplier markets and the need to coordinate across industries. But India seems to be heading toward something that is as bad as the days of the licence raj, and is visible in countries like Mexico and Pakistan, where a few industrial houses dominate the economy and, indirectly, politics, in ways that prevent the growth of disposable incomes among the majority of people. Even the United States is heading in that direction, unfortunately. Sustained growth almost certainly has to be inclusive growth. A rural-led strategy is ultimately the first step in inclusive growth. But concentration of economic (and political) power is antithetical to that pathway.

LETTERS TO THE EDITOR

India as the Covid-19 capital soon?

The daily spike in new Covid-19 cases in India is cause for concern. At this rate, infections look set to become far more and make India the Covid capital of the world. The after-effects suffered by the recovered patients and the preciousness of each life render it hard to find great consolation in high recovery rate (74.30%) and low mortality rate (1.89%). The calculation in terms of the world's population and India's vis-a-vis the infection rates is only a statistical solace. Even on that count, we are fast closing in. As a nation, we appear to be more vulnerable than most countries. Chronic poverty, poverty-related comorbidities, population density, lack of scientific awareness, lack of amenities, inability to keep safe physical distance from others and lack of access to health care are key factors contributing to epidemiological vulnerability and hampering efforts for the containment of the epidemic.

— G David Milton, Maruthancode

Polls vs pandemic

Your editorial "Postpone Bihar elections" raises valid points for postponement of the election (FE, Aug. 28). Social distancing is next to impossible when people come in hundreds to the booths. There is also the fear of the pandemic aggravating in the coming days. Conducting elections may be more risky than now when there have been alarming rises in cases. The number of cases of infections are growing at exponential rates. Abatement of the pandemic is not in sight. If the situation turns from bad to worse in the coming 3-6 months, conducting the election would be a huge public health risk. Postponement of election can be contemplated till the time vaccines come into the market.

— KV Seetharamiah, Hassan

● Write to us at feletters@expressindia.com



ILLUSTRATION: ROHIT PHORE

**STEPHEN S
ROACH**



The author is a faculty member at Yale University and the author of 'Unbalanced: The Codependency of America and China'

America's coming double dip

Soaring financial markets are blithely indifferent to lingering vulnerabilities in the US economy. But the impact of consumers' fear of Covid-19 on pandemic-sensitive services is unlikely to subside, undermining the case for the uninterrupted recovery that investors seem to expect

THE DOUBLE DIP is not a dance. It is the time-honoured tendency of the US economy to relapse into recession after a temporary recovery. Over the years, it has happened far more often than not. Notwithstanding frothy financial markets, which currently are discounting the nirvana of an uninterrupted V-shaped recovery, there is a compelling case for another double dip in the aftermath of America's devastating Covid-19 shock.

The daunting history of the US business cycle warns against complacency. Double dips—defined simply as a decline in quarterly real GDP following a temporary rebound—have occurred in eight of the 11 recessions since the end of World War 2. The only exceptions were the recessions of 1953-54, the brief contraction of 1980, and the mild downturn of 1990-91. All the others contained double dips, and two featured triple dips—two false starts followed by relapses.

The double dip does not, of course, come out of thin air. It reflects the combination of lingering vulnerability in the underlying economy and aftershocks from the initial recessionary blow. As a general rule, the more severe the downturn, the greater the damage, the longer the healing, and the higher the likelihood of a double dip. That was the case in the sharp recessions of 1957-58, 1973-75, and 1981-82, as well as in the major contraction that accompanied the 2008-09 global financial crisis.

The current recession is a classic set-up for a double dip. Lingering vulnerability is hardly a question in the aftermath of the 32.9% annualised plunge in the second quarter of 2020—by far the sharpest quarterly decline on record. Damaged as never before by the unprecedented lockdown to combat the initial outbreak of Covid-19, the economy has barely begun to heal. A sharp rebound in the current quarter is simple arithmetic—and virtually guaranteed by the partial reopening of shuttered businesses. But will it stick, or will there be a relapse?

Financial markets aren't the least bit worried about a relapse, owing largely to unprecedented monetary easing, which has evoked the time-honoured maxim: "Don't fight the Fed." Added comfort comes from equally unprecedented fiscal relief aimed at mitigating the pandemic-related shock to businesses and households.

This could be wishful thinking. The basic problem is the virus, not the need for Fed-induced liquidity injections or the temporary support of a fiscal package. Monetary and fiscal measures can temper financial markets' distress, but they can do little, if anything, to resolve the underlying health security issues weighing on the real economy.

With the US remaining in the grips of the pandemic, the case for sustainable recovery looks tenuous. While rebounds in production and employment underscore significant progress on the supply side of the economy, these gains are far from complete. Through July, nonfarm employment has recouped only 42% of what was lost in February and March, and the unemployment rate, at 10.2%, is still nearly triple the pre-Covid-19 level of 3.5%.

Similarly, industrial production in July remained 8% below its February high.

Healing has been even more tentative on the demand side. That is especially the case for key components of discretionary consumption—notably, retail shopping, as well as spending on restaurants, travel, and leisure. Full participation in these activities—all of which entail face-to-face human contact—implies health risks that most of the population is unwilling to take, especially given elevated infections, the lack of robust therapeutics, and the absence of a vaccine.

To put the pandemic's impact in perspective, consider that transportation, recreation, restaurants, and accommodations—the most Covid-19-sensitive segments of consumer demand—accounted for 21% of total household expenditures on services in the first quarter of 2020, before the pandemic hit full force. Combined spending on these categories plunged at an 86% annual rate in real (inflation-adjusted) terms in the second quarter.

The monthly data through June underscore the lingering headwinds from these important segments of discretionary consumption. While combined consumer spending on durables and nondurables bounced back to 4.6% above pre-pandemic levels (in real terms), household spending on total services—by far, the largest component of total consumption—has recouped only 43% of its lockdown-induced losses.

On balance, this points to what can be called an asynchronous normalisation—a partial recovery that is drawing greater support from the supply side than from the demand side. The US is hardly unique in this respect. Similar outcomes are evident in other economies—even China, whose state-directed system is much more effective at command and control of the supply side than it is in influencing the behavioural norms shaping pandemic-sensitive household consumption on the demand side.

But the asynchronous normalisation of the US economy is very different in one key respect: America's abysmal failure at containing the virus not only underscores the lingering fears of infection, but also raises the distinct possibility of a new wave of Covid-19 itself. While there has been a reduction in the incidence of new cases over the past month, the daily infection count of nearly 48,000 in the week ending August 20 is more than double the pace recorded in May and June.

Together with a death rate that has averaged a little more than 1,000 per day since late July—and projected to remain at that level for the rest of the year—this elevated pace of infection takes on even greater importance as a predictor of what lies ahead. Consumer fears—and their impact on pandemic-sensitive services—are unlikely to subside in such a climate and could well intensify if a new wave hits.

Therein lies the case for a double dip. Partial and asynchronous normalisation in the aftermath of the worst economic shock on record signals lingering vulnerability in the US economy. And failure to contain the virus underscores the distinct possibility of aftershocks. This is precisely the combination that has led to previous double dips. Yet frothy financial markets are wedded to the narrative of a classic V-shaped recovery. The rhymes of history suggest a very different outcome.

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NPD framework needs a rethink

**KAZIM RIZVI &
KARTHIK VENKATESH**

Rizvi is public policy researcher and founder, and Venkatesh is research coordinator, The Dialogue

THE NON-PERSONAL DATA (NPD) governance framework sets out norms for regulation of data by referring to its socio-economic value and to 'unlock innovation' for the Indian entrepreneurial ecosystem. The purpose states that start-ups require access to NPD and the apparent lack thereof stunts innovation. However, this premise is built on shaky foundations. The assertion that the start-up community needs a mandatory data-sharing regime to spur innovation has little evidentiary basis. India has the third-largest start-up ecosystem in the world, expected to grow 12-15% in the coming years. Moreover, in an attempt to democratise certain aspects of the data collected and open it up to the market for innovation, it is important to negotiate what aspects of data get democratised and what get commodified.

Data sharing in the proposed regulatory regime The report envisages a regime that mandates data sharing by any entity collecting data above a certain threshold, and establishes reporting obligations towards benefits from NPD. Compliance requirements include disclosure of data elements collected, stored and processed, and open access to metadata. The framing of the data-sharing mechanism risks a backdoor channel for the government that could lead to unfettered access and arbitrary use of power. In case data insights hold economic value, then the value-added may be reflected in terms of monetary compensation that is driven by market forces. The report ends up creating a scheme for 'statutory licensing' of private data (including some elements of community data), at graded pricing levels towards this end, which would require legislative backing.

In the absence of a data protection law, it remains to be seen how mandatory data sharing would be operationalised without compromising individual privacy.

Mandatory data sharing and market disruption
Creating a mandatory data-sharing regime, including proprietary data (crucial to providing competitive edge to many businesses), might lead to unwarranted disruption. Several international instruments have acknowledged *sui generis* rights over databases, the rationale being the effort and resources that are invested in creating such databases.

Insights are not a natural resource freely available for everyone. It involves investment in terms of collection, processing and maintenance costs. Tech companies invest heavily in data science to make use of collected data. A mandatory open data-sharing policy will negate the competitive advantage held by these companies and make their investment worthless. In the jurisdictions that India holds a good relationship with, such a forceful data-sharing policy does not exist. It could negatively impact foreign investments and the capital might be transferred to those countries where the right of the companies' proprietary data is respected. A false equivalence should not be drawn in respect of data collected, managed or processed by various businesses, by painting them with the same brush of voluntariness.

Mandating data sharing will create compulsory licensing provisions for copyright. In the past, there have been situations of private organisations volunteering to share large volumes of datasets for processing and use by the public without intervention. Fostering an environment of trust and cooperation will ensure maximum benefit can be unlocked for the public, without setting back years of progress.

In the information age, the driving force for any business is insights and intelligence. As one of the first countries to propose a framework for regulating NPD, India stands at a good footing to shape global policy discourse by adopting a more nuanced approach based on voluntary data-sharing mechanisms. A strong framework of rights must be established to reduce the existing disparity in powers between the government, industry and data principals.

It might also be prudent to study the self-regulation model of the EU to allow free flow of NPD in the digital economy where the market forces are a deciding factor. The government must work with industry and civil society to fine-tune regulations, and for a robust data governance regime it is imperative to first enact a data protection law to protect the rights of consumers and subsequently explore frameworks to realise the economic value of data.

Tackling agri price & income volatility

Private procurement & stockist scheme, part of PM-AASHA, can enhance market efficiency, is cost effective, and help raise farmers' incomes

A AMARENDER REDDY

The author is agricultural economist, ICAR-Central research Institute for Dryland Agriculture. Views are personal

cure. Because of this Punjab and Haryana farmers receive higher prices than farmers in states like Bihar.

Also, except paddy and wheat, there has been no proper procurement mechanism for pulses, oilseeds and other crops ever since the Green Revolution. This discriminatory policy hugely disincentivised growing of these crops by farmers, resulted in huge deficits and high import dependency. For example, India imports 70% domestic consumption of the edible oils each year, incurring a cost to the exchequer to the extent of ₹70,000 crore.

To correct the policy bias in procurement, the government started the Pradhan Mantri Annadata Aay Sanraks Han Abhiyan (PM-AASHA) in 2018, to ensure that farmers growing pulses and oilseeds get MSPs as promised. It also takes care of differences

in crops, state capabilities and local preferences and feasibilities, and gives flexibility to state governments to choose from different operational modalities to ensure MSP for each crop. PM-AASHA has three sub-schemes—price support scheme (PSS), price deficiency payment scheme (PDPS) and pilot of private procurement & stockist scheme (PPSS).

PSS is actual procurement by the state/central government procurement agencies at MSP from farmers during harvest. PSS, a direct procurement scheme, may be adopted where there is sizeable concentration of production, which gives scale economies to procurement agencies in handling procurement operations. Under PSS, the Centre will compensate states for any losses up to 25% of production. Although PSS is in existence for over

three decades for paddy and wheat, its implementation is poor for procuring pulses and oilseeds. Under PM-AASHA, PSS is implemented for procurement of pulses, oilseeds and copra at MSP. Past experience shows that implementation of PSS is hindered by lack of awareness about MSP, procurement operations, lack of working capital with procurement agencies, arrangement of gunny bags, transportation facility, delayed payments to farmers, logistic arrangements (godowns), processing mills in procuring areas, disposal of procured stocks, and open market operations and reimbursement of losses.

Under PDPS, farmers are paid the difference between MSP and the modal price of the market, without actual procurement. It is an efficient method, as it eliminates all logistics costs relating to pro-

curement, storage and offloading. It is advisable to implement PDPS in crops with scattered and thinly distributed production, like oilseeds.

Under PPSS, private players can procure oilseeds at the state-mandated MSP during the notified period in select districts or APMC markets, for which they would be paid a service charge not exceeding 15% of the notified support price.

States are free to choose amongst PSS, PDPS and PPSS for oilseeds. However, the most suitable mechanism for oilseeds is PDPS as they don't require physical procurement by government agencies and depend on market signals and market players for buying at the ongoing market price. Historically, oilseed prices are mostly determined by free play of market participants, both domestic and international,



with almost zero import tariff rates with negligible government intervention by its MSP procurement. With India importing 70% of its domestic consumption each year, Indian edible oilseed prices are more aligned with global prices rather than influenced by domestic market imperfections. As the price mechanism of oilseeds is determined by free market forces, it is important the government policy does not intervene in already perfectly working free market forces of oilseeds and price deficiency payment through direct money transfer by using the already existing JAM (JanDhan-Aadhaar-mobile) trinity.

Actual procurement at MSP cannot reach more than 20% of peasantry even with augmented procurement of pulses and oilseeds through PSS and PPSS, so it cannot help raise farmers' incomes. Actual procurement reached only 5% of market arrivals for pulses and oilseeds in the 2019 crop season. PPSS is a non-starter in many states due to the limit imposed on service charges to be paid by the government to private procurement agencies, as 15% is uneconomical in procuring from scattered and thinly distributed oilseed production areas.

In the long run, the only alternative is PDPS as it doesn't require physical procurement and avoids logistics and storage expenditure; it is free from operational inefficiency and corruption, and 100% benefits reach the farmers.

PDPS can take advantage of huge procurement, storage and distribution networks of private players like HUL in procuring, transporting, storing and disposing of oilseeds coupled with price deficiency payment to farmers using JAM. This also reduces the burden on the government, enhances market efficiency and is cost effective.

The pandemic is accelerating digital as more of our work, play and learning moves online, which in turn, leads to more cyber and digital risk. According to Rohit Ghai, president, RSA Security, the next phase of the pandemic will be a critical period as companies prepare for the "next normal" in cybersecurity. "The adoption of staggered shifts and a more open policy towards flexible work arrangement as the economy re-opens will lead to a more complex threat landscape for many companies," he tells Sudhir Chowdhary in a recent interview. Excerpts:

Give us a sense of the adoption levels of cybersecurity solutions during the Covid-19 period. Which verticals were most vulnerable and which ones were the fastest to adopt cybersecurity solutions?

When the pandemic first took hold, the trust of our customers powered a 30% year-on-year growth in Q1. We delivered more than 5 million authenticators/tokens to enable front line responders and have more than 2,000 customers on our cloud. We have seen an uptick in various types of cyber-criminal activity and threats, and witnessed certain sectors being impacted more than others—healthcare, banking, e-commerce. We have seen more attempted credit card fraud, phishing and stolen credentials occur worldwide as cybercriminals took advantage of the disruption to business and the resultant pivot to remote work.

Many organisations have ignored some risks in the short-term to ensure business continuity; how does this change as we come out of the pandemic?

While office workers will continue working from home, the next phase of the pandemic will be a critical period as organisations prepare for the "next normal" in

INTERVIEW: ROHIT GHAI, President, RSA Security

Cybersecurity is a resilience and business-risk problem

cybersecurity. The adoption of staggered shifts and a more open policy towards flexible work arrangement as the economy re-opens will lead to a more complex threat landscape for many organisations.

In addition to continuing to protect the remote workforce and myriad of cloud applications, networks and devices that they use, security teams must also be aware of the compromised digital assets workers may accumulate and bring back into the company's network and systems when they return to their offices. With the increasing volume of threats and a shortage of cybersecurity talent, vendors will need to help their customers re-evaluate their cybersecurity framework and build a centralised

threat detection and response system that can scale, automate, and extend visibility to the workforce in order to build a more resilient business that is fit for the future.

How should data governance practices evolve to accommodate the new normal?

If we have learned anything in the last few months from the sudden work-from-home orders, the surge in distributed workforces, and the accelerated digital transformation of every sector, it's clear that cybersecurity is a resilience and business risk problem. We must apply the insights we have learned to maintain business continuity, adapt our supply and distribution chains, and build resiliency.

With the increase in organisations adopting remote working, how will this situation reshape the cybersecurity needs?

Organisations need to reassess what data and credentials are required to perform these new tasks. They need to ensure that the access employees have via VPN is secured through strong authentication. They also need network visibility to close gaps as a result of an influx of new threats, which is common when there is business disruption.

The biggest innovation from this is a change in mindset in our industry. Over the past few years, the industry has finally moved away from thinking of cybersecurity and managing risk in purely technical terms and has embraced the need to take a multi-



faceted approach that includes business needs, psychological factors, project management and effective communications. This mindset shift also reinforces the need to tap into a diverse set of skills. The definition of success is not eradicating virus but bending the curve; not cybersecurity but cyber resilience.

Considering your recent agreement with Symphony Technology Group, what does it mean for RSA to be independent again?

RSA will reemerge as a privately-owned, independent company dedicated to helping customers manage risk in the digital era. The pandemic is accelerating digital as more of our work, play and learning moves online, which in turn, leads to more cyber and digital risk. As one of the largest pureplay cybersecurity startups, RSA will be able to operate with greater speed, reacting to customers' needs much faster than before.

What is the current skills gap in cybersecurity and how is RSA bridging the gap?

Organisations are adopting new technology, and fine tuning their infrastructure and processes to support remote working. At RSA, while we value face-to-face interaction, we foresee that remote working will only continue to become more popular. It also empowers us to recruit and retain the very best talent, regardless of where they are in the world.

That said, in order to reap the full benefits of work-from-anywhere, we have adopted a strong digital risk management strategy that fully considers the use of personal devices accessing our company systems and data from different locations. Our policies also help establish the identities of our employees and partners to minimise the endpoints against cyberattacks.

TELEMENTORING

A new model for surgical training



Vikram Thaploo

TELEMENTORING IS A subset of telemedicine that has evolved over the last few years, but is yet to be utilised to its full potential. It has special significance in India, where there is a critical shortage of trained medical professionals, not to mention large pockets that lack availability to quality medical care. We stand to face a 10% shortage in the general surgical workforce by 2030, and subspecialty services will be particularly hard hit.

Can surgical telemedicine help?

Surgical telemedicine is a novel concept in telemedicine where an expert surgeon guides a general surgeon, intern or a novice at a different physical location. Just like traditional mentoring, it plays the dual role of educating and providing medical care to patients. Studies have shown there is no difference in knowledge and skill acquisition between onsite mentoring and telementoring of novice surgeons. The telementoring applications can be expanded across surgical subspecialties and can be strategised to increase surgical expertise access.

Where does the technology stand?

Current advancements allow for high transmission speeds with almost no time delay. High definition viewing systems have made it easier for remote surgeons to zoom into small anatomical details. Interactive add-ons like telestration, laser pointing and greater control over the visual field have played a role in enhancing the teaching capabilities of remote surgeons. Let us look at the three most used tech applications.



Videoconferencing techniques: Many free and commercially available applications allow HD video conferencing. They are the most used telementoring methods. They can be used on a number of devices and their use precludes planning or hardware and software preparation. The ability to study anatomical structures in detail decreases with screen size, but more research is needed to see if it is statistically significant.

Wearable tech: Google Glass is an example of a wearable computer. It resembles a conventional glass and has an integrated display screen along with a microphone, HD camera, bone conduction audio transducer and wireless connectivity. The video quality is high and is more than enough to document the relevant clinical findings.

While the image stream applications in surgery have been successful, the existing technology might require further modifications before it can be deployed in more complex and difficult operations. We need more research to determine the efficacy of wearable tech for telementoring.

Robotic platforms: Robotic platforms have made it easier for remote surgeons to maintain greater control in the operating room. The robot is connected to the remote surgeon's laptop and provides internal views via direct connection and external views of the operation via built-in HD cameras. The surgeon gets to control the external camera and it also comes with telestration and laser pointing features. The high visual field maneuverability combined with optical zoom allows the surgical subspecialist to visualise the anatomical structures in detail.

The way forward

Even though the technology needed to implement surgical telementoring is available, its advancement depends on a number of other hurdles that limit the expansion. For instance, licensure problems persist because telementoring is often done across organisational borders. Financial models need to be determined regarding telepresence in surgery and decisions need to be made as to who will pay for the costs. Distribution of liability between the mentor and on-site surgeon also is unclear. Patient privacy is a matter of concern and HIPAA compliant tools must be utilised. All these issues have to be addressed before we can use surgical telementoring as an educational tool as well as a tool to bridge the availability gap.

The writer is CEO, Apollo Telehealth

Tech Bytes



Fighting Covid-19 with analytics

LIFE-THREATENING PANDEMICS CREATE extraordinary challenges for governments, and healthcare systems. Technologies such as big data and advanced analytics can help the agencies take proactive decisions and tackle the healthcare crisis in a meaningful manner. Towards this, analytics solutions firm SAS India, along with its partner CSM Technologies, has associated with the Odisha government for its Covid-19 Dashboard project. The dynamic data visualisation dashboard offers the most recent statistics on Odisha's Covid-19 performance across several KPIs through interactive charts, graphs, diagrams and much more. It has drill-down capabilities to depict the status, location, demographics, spread and trend analysis of cases at the most granular level across the state. "The key to containing the Covid-19 pandemic is to harness and analyse related data and offer actionable insights. By offering SAS Covid-19 Outbreak Management solution to the Odisha government, we reiterate our commitment to help governments and organisations globally to help save lives and contain the pandemic by leveraging the power of analytics" said Noshin Kagalwalla, VP & MD, SAS India.

Zoho software for e-invoicing

CHENNAI-BASED BUSINESS SOFTWARE maker Zoho has launched a new edition of its GST-compliant online accounting software Zoho Books for mid-market businesses. With Zoho Books Ultimate, companies that have a turnover of ₹500 crore or more can generate e-invoices for every sales transaction and report them to the Invoice Registration Portal (IRP) starting from October. Businesses can customise the underlying system to suit their needs, gain visibility into performance of multiple branches, manage multiple GSTINs, simplify collaboration with suppliers, and get real-time business reports in a single place.

"With the new edition of Zoho Books, businesses in the mid-market space and beyond can bring innovative products and services to the market quickly. It addresses the latest e-invoicing requirements, allows businesses to manage their billing and finances remotely, streamlines collaboration with vendors, provides embedded analytics and customisation," said Prashant Ganti, Head of Product Management, Global Tax, Accounting, and Payroll solutions, Zoho Corp.

Gadgets

PIONEER SDA-835TAB+SPHT20BT MOUNT A screen for your car too

Pioneer's new tablet is an interesting solution for car audio, but how viable is another screen?

ISHAAN GERA

IN THE EARLY 2000s, when Chinese products flooded the market, every car owner was running to the local mechanic to get a touch screen fitted in the car. Such was the craze, that even established brands had to come out with their touch screen onboard systems. However, with an explosion of screens the trend petered out. The phone was enough and an aux cable could meet most needs. The companies, however, never stopped innovating. Pioneer is now trying to make a tablet that's accessible in the car. Earlier this year, it released the SDA-835Tab, an Android tablet with features that allow it to be mounted in the car as a replacement for audio systems.

The Good

There is nothing novel about Pioneer's design. On first looks, it's a hefty device with an 8-inch 1280 x 800 IPS screen. It comes with an ARM quad core processor and a 4,000 mAh battery. Its

bulkier than the usual tabs, which gives it more protection than a normal tab. The company claims that it can withstand heat and vibration better than any other tablet, but unfortunately it was difficult to test for those features. However, there was a crackling noise when the sides were pressed. Whether it was a one-off for this particular product that I received is difficult to determine.

The advantage with the tab however was that the bulky design meant that it could be mounted easily on the panel and I did not have to be concerned about the device much through my travel. The IPS screen also meant that it was not fragile and could endure some harsh conditions.

The best feature for Pioneer though

was the EQ control. As a standalone device, it is a less than ordinary device—once attached to the mount it did well to allow 13 Band EQ control. The sound was rich and controls were easier than you would find on a regular tab. Google Maps worked perfectly without any glitch.

The Bad

However, if you are planning to spend

₹33,000 on the device and mount, you would nitpick. And, there were some genuine concerns regarding tab performance. Given the low RAM, there were lags in performance and the screen was

not bright enough in certain circumstances. There was glare at times, which made looking at the screen difficult while driving. The main drawback, however, was the touch controls. For many of us who are accustomed to smooth interface of Apple or Samsung touch screens, Pioneer just didn't perform up to the mark.

I tried using the device as a secondary screen, but the lags and slow responsive touch meant that the device could rarely be used as a secondary screen.

The tablet is good for people who rely exclusively on maps and have money to spend on a good audio system and do not wish to use the device as a secondary screen. Otherwise, I could see little utility to it. In a market that is still developing though, Pioneer may find takers for such devices, only when the price is right and the products have some basic level of development. I would rather be delighted if there was a way to attach my tablet to the computer panel and activate a driving mode.

■ Estimated street price: ₹33,890



REALME X3

Fits your needs and lifestyle

X3 is a sturdy, mid-range phone with powerful performance and decent battery life

SUDHIR CHOWDHARY

SMART, STYLISH AND a good performer—that's Realme's X3 smartphone for you. At a time when mid-range mobile phones are hot property, the company has gained reputation for making good-quality Android devices in this category, and its latest 4G flagship smartphone series is no exception. Basically we are looking at two devices—Realme X3 and X3 SuperZoom. X3 SuperZoom comes in two variants—8GB+128GB at ₹27,999 and 12GB+256GB at ₹32,999. Our trial unit was the X3 Arctic White 8+128GB variant (₹25,999), the other variant being the 6GB+128GB device priced at ₹24,999. Featuring a host of features, advanced front and back cameras for quality image capturing, and a stylish design, the X3 smartphone is built to give users a good experience. A quick look at some of its key features and performance.

Out of the box, the X3 is housed within a sturdy, elegant body and boasts a clean yet striking finish. It is powered by a 7nm Qualcomm Snapdragon 855+ mobile platform, which integrates an eight-core Kryo CPU and Adreno 640 GPU. The phone's processor is powerful enough to easily handle multiple processes, such as playing games, launching heavy apps, editing photos, or watching high-definition movies. The device comes with a 6.6-inch 120Hz Ultra Smooth LCD Display with a 120Hz refresh rate that offers a seamless visual experience with every swipe of the screen. It features side fingerprint scanner which ingeniously fuses the powerbutton and fingerprint recognition modules. With capacitive recognition system, just one press unlocks the phone instantly and also provides more security.

On the camera front, the device packs a 64MP primary camera with an f/1.8 aperture. The quad setup also includes a second 8MP camera with an f/2.3 aperture; a third 12MP camera with an f/2.5 aperture and a fourth 2MP camera with an f/2.4 aperture. On the front, we are looking at a 16MP primary camera with an f/2.0 aperture and a second 8MP camera with an f/2.2 aperture. For shutterbugs, Realme has developed a unique mode known as 'The Starry Mode', which



utilises a combination of AI algorithms, ultra-long exposure, and multi-frame synthesis to deliver a perfect starry photo of the stars.

The X3 offers a Super Nightscape 4.0 with an improved Nightscape Pro mode. This feature is again based on an AI based algorithm that enables the device to intelligently switch between Super and Ultra Nightscape mode, helping you take breathtaking night pictures every single time.

With newly upgraded 30W Flash Charge, the X3's 4200mAh battery can be fully charged within 55 minutes. And only in 30 minutes, it can charge nearly 70%. And even in heavy gaming, it can charge more than 60% in 1 hour. The phone also supports 15W PD charge, making it even more versatile.

I have been using the X3 for over two weeks now and its speed and processing power have really amazed me. The phone's processor delivers a smooth and seamless experience, whether you are showing off your latest videos, playing your favourite game, or listening to music through its good-sounding speakers. In fact, the combination of high-quality audio with a vibrant 6.6-inch screen makes the X3 perfect for streaming the next big viral video or movies.

In summary, performance is smooth and battery life long, and the camera is a big draw here.

■ Estimated street price: ₹25,999

Investor

MONDAY, AUGUST 31, 2020

EXPERTVIEW

We remain wary of medium-term risks to IGL's CNG margins from imminent enabling of open access for CGD networks and CNG volumes from plausible shift towards electric mobility for buses and three-wheelers segment

—Kotak Institutional Equities

Volumes across CNG and I&C segments declined sharply in Q1FY21 amid Covid-19 related lockdown



● INDRAPRASTHA GAS

RATING: SELL

Results in Q1FY21 were below par

Volumes plunged amidst lockdown; FY21e EPS down 10% due to slower recovery and lower margins; 'Sell' retained

IGL'S Q1FY21 RESULTS were well below our estimates reflecting lower-than-expected volumes amid extended lockdowns in Delhi and surrounding regions. We remain wary of medium-term risks to (i) CNG margins from imminent enabling of open access for CGD networks; (ii) and CNG volumes from plausible shift towards electric mobility for buses and three-

wheelers segment as targeted by the recently notified Delhi electric vehicle policy. **Sell** stays with Fair Value of ₹380.

Volumes plunged amid lockdown; higher gross margins offset by negative operating leverage

Ebitda declined 77% y-o-y to ₹834 mn in Q1FY21 reflecting 57% y-o-y decline in

volumes to 2.7 mcm/d amid lockdown in Delhi/NCR and 46% y-o-y reduction in unit Ebitda to ₹3.4/scm impacted by negative operating leverage, which offset improvement in gross margins. Net income declined 85% y-o-y to ₹318 mn (EPS of ₹0.5) further impacted by higher depreciation and lower other income, which was partly offset by lower tax rate at 26.9%. Income from associates, CUGL and MNGL, declined 82% y-o-y to ₹60 mn in Q1FY21.

Sharp decline in volumes: IGL's volumes declined 57% y-o-y to 2.7 mcm/d in

Q1FY21 reflecting 66% decline in CNG volumes and 30% decline in overall PNG volumes. Volumes declined 40% y-o-y for I&C segment and 63% y-o-y for other CGD entities in Gurugram and Faridabad, which was partly offset by a robust 39% growth in domestic PNG segment.

Improvement in gross margins offset by negative operating leverage: Gross margins increased 7% q-o-q to ₹13.7/scm reflecting a decline in domestic gas and LNG prices. Unit Ebitda reduced 46% q-o-q to ₹3.4/scm impacted by large

negative operating leverage.

Medium-term risks to CNG margins and volumes from open access regulations and EV policy

We see material risks to CNG segment margins, if PNGRB is able to enforce open access of CGD network through an enabling regulatory framework. In our view, OMCs may consider sourcing domestic gas volumes through an open-access CGD network to supply directly to the customers through their retail outlets rather than continuing to sell it on behalf of licensed CGD entities like IGL—the former will allow OMCs to earn a higher share of margins. Similarly, state transport units such as DTC and UPSRTC may consider sourcing domestic gas directly for their captive consumption through an open-access network at an effectively lower cost by paying modest network tariffs. OMCs and STUs together operate ~72% of IGL's CNG outlets.

We also see medium-term risks to volumes from plausible adoption of electric mobility for buses and three-wheelers segment in Delhi, given meaningful incentives offered under the recently notified electric vehicle policy.

Cut FY2021e EPS by 10%; retain SELL with unchanged FV of ₹380
We cut our FY2021e EPS by 10% to ₹14.4 factoring in slower recovery in volumes, lower unit Ebitda margins amid negative operating leverage and other minor changes; our FY2022-23 EPS estimates remain largely unchanged. We retain **Sell** rating on the stock, which is trading above our unchanged DCF-based Fair Value of ₹380, even after the recent de-rating.

KOTAK INSTITUTIONAL EQUITIES

● IT SERVICES & CONSULTING

Emphasis on digital likely to up mkt share

Recovery is expected from FY22; despite premium valuations, further re-rating possible; Infosys is top pick



THE GROWING EMPHASIS on digital is likely to keep spending on IT services robust over the next five years. Indian IT services firms are well-positioned to gain share in this \$1-trn market, as they have realigned offerings and focus on client mining. We expect Indian IT firms to witness recovery from FY22e, along with a slight margin expansion over FY21-23e. Despite premium valuations, further re-rating is likely. Infosys is our top pick.

Growth in IT services to remain strong IT services spending is likely to remain strong, driven by structural shift in enterprise IT demand towards cloud- and AI-enabled analytics and automation. As per Gartner, while 2020/FY21 may witness a decline in discretionary IT spends, IT services spending is expected to grow at 7.3% CAGR to \$1.3-trn over 2020-24.

Market share of Indian IT firms to grow Indian IT services firms have realigned their offerings towards digital, which along with focus on client mining, has helped them win large deals from existing clients.

Indian IT firms have realigned their offerings towards digital, which along with focus on client mining, has helped them win large deals from existing clients

to be done at approved hospitals and the report is generally shared with the applicant. And Do fill in the details in the form accurately. Any wrong information will lead to cancellation of the policy and even rejection of claims.

Look at costs before buying Ulips

Unit-linked insurance plans which are linked with stocks come with a thin crust of life insurance. These products have a lock-in period of five years and policyholders opt for either large-, mid- or small-cap or even debt funds depending on their risk appetite. As Ulips are market-linked, they can be volatile in the short-term and the returns are not guaranteed.

You must know the cost structure of Ulips before investing. There are six types of charges—premium allocation, policy administration, mortality and fund management, switching, and discontinuation of premium. The premium allocation charge in Ulips is deducted from the premium paid by the policyholder for allocating the units. It is charged by the insurers to recover the costs incurred in processing the policy such as underwriting, medical examinations and distributor fees.

The mortality charge will depend on the age of the policyholder and health conditions and is calculated per thousand of sum at risk. Mortality rate is higher for Ulips as compared with term plans. The fund management charge is deducted towards managing the fund and is levied as a percentage of the value of assets. It is deducted by the insurer before arriving at the net asset value.

Expect recovery from FY22
The correlation between revenue growth of Top-1,000 listed companies globally and Top-5 Indian IT firms is high at 66%. Given consensus expectation of sharp recovery in revenues of Top-1,000 firms in FY22, revenue recovery for IT companies is also likely. Infosys is best placed to deliver on growth (only company in our coverage to witness growth in FY21) and margins.

Further re-rating likely

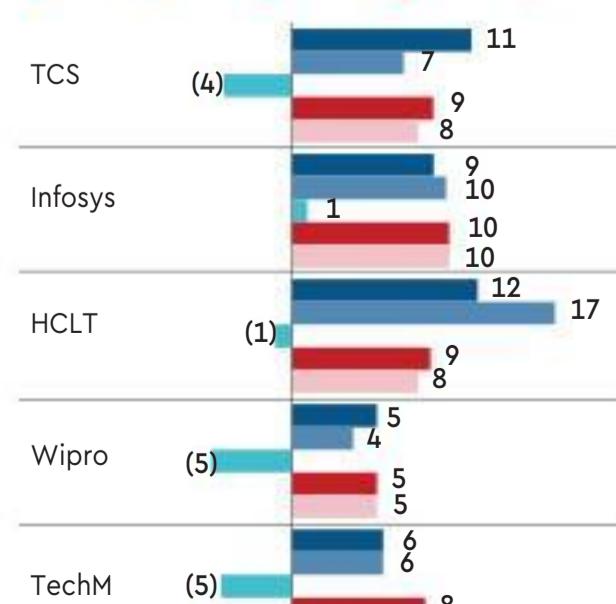
Although the Top-5 Indian firms are trading at a 24% premium to their 10-year average, we believe further re-rating is possible as the sector's valuation premium to Nifty is below its average of 12% and its earnings yield differential to 10-year bond yields at 1.5% is also below 10-year average of 1.9%. The sector's under-ownership should also provide valuation support.

We rate IT services companies using a five-point framework, which factors in revenue momentum, margin resilience, client relationships, exposure to stressed sectors and valuation comfort. We assume coverage with BUYS on Infosys, HCL Tech, Tech M, TCS and Newgen, and Underperform on Wipro. We see low-interest rates in the US and tighter immigration norms as key risks to our call.

JEFFERIES

Expect Infosys to have the highest revenue growth over FY22-23

Company wise revenue growth forecasts (% Y-o-Y)

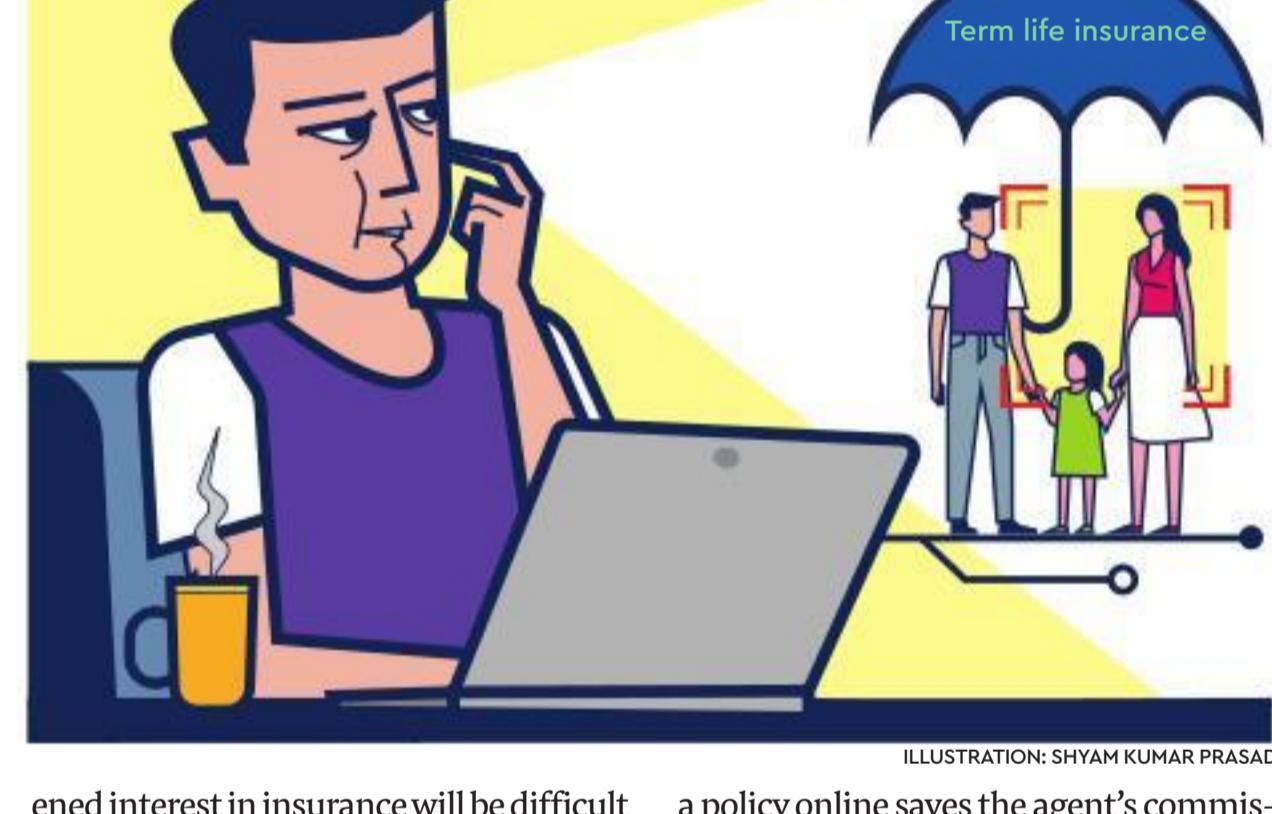


Source: Companies, Jefferies

Personal Finance

● LIFE INSURANCE

Buy online term plan to save premium cost



ened interest in insurance will be difficult to convert to actual sales, unless the industry moves to online fulfilment in a big way, with analytics-led customer segmentation and selective medical underwriting.

Buy online term plans

An individual should opt for a pure term insurance plan to cover the life risk and protect the family. Term plans provide financial protection to one's family as the benefit amount is paid out to the nominee in case of death of the person insured.

However, sales of unit-linked insurance plans (Ulips) have dropped as consumer confidence in the stock market has been badly hit and customers are looking for stability and assured returns. Experts say that savvy customers who believe in buying at the bottom will start new Ulips and existing customers should stay put and not try to redeem prematurely as the SIP rupee cost averaging is going to help them.

Insurance companies have also been tweaking their product strategies and moving to digital to push sales. In fact, a report by PwC underlines that the height-

a policy online saves the agent's commission and documentation costs of the insurance company.

You can purchase an online term plan directly from the company's website. Insurers offer customised term insurance plans according to the policyholder's needs. Ideally, the cover or the sum insured should be 10 times of one's annual income and should be reviewed periodically depending on the age and the liabilities.

Before you finalise on the term plan, confirm from the company whether you would need a medical test. Most companies insist on a medical test after the age of 45 years. Insurance companies bear the costs of the medical tests which have

to be done at approved hospitals and the report is generally shared with the applicant. And Do fill in the details in the form accurately. Any wrong information will lead to cancellation of the policy and even rejection of claims.

Look at costs before buying Ulips

Unit-linked insurance plans which are linked with stocks come with a thin crust of life insurance. These products have a lock-in period of five years and policyholders opt for either large-, mid- or small-cap or even debt funds depending on their risk appetite. As Ulips are market-linked, they can be volatile in the short-term and the returns are not guaranteed.

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SIP vs lump sum: Know which works best when

Understanding the pros and cons of SIP and lump sum investment strategies at different market cycles can help optimise returns

● YOUR MONEY

PARTHAJIT KAYAL & RENUKA VENKATARAMANI

SYSTEMATIC INVESTMENT PLAN (SIP) is the investment of a fixed amount of money through time at equal intervals, adjusting the number of units as average stock prices fluctuate. When the stock prices are high, fewer units are bought and when the prices are low, more units are purchased. SIP is a favourable investment strategy if there is time-diversification and the market is not too high. Lump sum (LS) investment is putting a substantial sum of money at one go in a mutual fund or a stock. LS investment performs well in the early stages of a bull market.

SIP is a desirable method as it takes advantage of the stock market's ups and

downs. This method might be advantageous if the stock returns are negatively auto correlated, as in the academic literature of mean-reversion theory.

Mean-reversion principle

Using this mean-reversion principle, SIP strategy is introduced in which the stock purchases (or units of mutual funds) are increased after a market decline and reduced after a market advance. It is particularly appealing when investing in volatile stocks over a substantial horizon.

In a normal situation, SIP does not really reduce volatility or raise returns. Relatively, LS investment strategy tends to have a higher return because it is more fully invested and has lower volatility because it is more uniformly invested. If the expected return is higher than the return from fixed income securities, LS investment is preferred to the SIP method. For example, immediately after the market crash in March end. Therefore, if there is an opportunity cost of not investing immediately then the optimum decision is to invest the entire sum that is available for investment. Dividing the large sum of money into small segments for future investment over an extended time period

from future stock purchases. If it is projected that equity prices will trend downward (when the market is overpriced), then SIP might beat immediate LS investing, but with this assumption, not investing in equities is likely to beat both SIP and LS strategy. SIP way of cost averaging is not optimal, but, in some circumstances, it might be a reasonable approximation.

To conclude, investing through SIP is in a way following market fluctuations and thereby believing the story what everyone else believes. It forces investors to follow herd mentality. SIP might help them to achieve average returns like index returns in the long run but can make them suffer in the extremes like a market crisis. If investors continue SIP during a crisis they will face loss in the existing investment and also miss out when markets recover. A fair understanding of market cycles and the pros and cons of SIP and LS investment strategies at different market cycles can make investors better prepared to effectively use both the strategies to optimise investment returns and reduce volatility.

The intent of using SIPs is to average the cost price per unit and also avoid buying high and selling low. SIP protects investors from trend chasing and portfolio churning, and avoids a single ill-timed purchase that might scare investors away.



is not recommended especially when we are in the beginning of a bull market.

Average the cost price

The intent of using SIPs is to average the cost price per unit and also avoid buying high and selling low. SIP protects investors from trend chasing and portfolio churning, and avoids a single ill-timed purchase that might scare investors away.

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Kayal is assistant professor & Venkataramani is researcher at Madras School of Economics

Source: Company data, Edelweiss research

EDELWEISS

Financials (\$ mn)

Year to March FY20 FY21E FY22E

Net revenues 15,628 13,738 16,469

Ebitda 2,188 1,719 2,409

Adjusted Profit 1,265 966 1,529

Adjusted dil. EPS (₹) 9.0 6.9 10.9

Diluted P/E (x) 20.0 26.2 16.5

EV/Ebitda (x) 11.5 14.1 9.7

ROACE (%) 16.3 13.0 18.9

Financials (\$ mn)

Year to March FY20 FY21E FY22E

Net revenues 1

BrandWagon

MONDAY, AUGUST 31, 2020

VENKATA SUSMITA BISWAS

THE SUNRISE SECTOR of the online gaming industry — fantasy sports — hit a speed bump during the pandemic. Owing to the cancellations of almost all live sporting events in these times, fantasy sports apps have seen a steep drop in user engagement and user base growth since March 2020.

The category saw a glimmer of hope as live sporting events commenced in May with European football league Bundesliga. However, months of inactivity, especially in a cricket-obsessed country like India, has resulted in a temporary setback for Indian pure-play fantasy gaming app providers. The nearly 140 fantasy sports operators in India are now eagerly waiting for the Indian Premier League to kick off in the UAE on September 19 to revive their businesses.

All about cricket

The online fantasy sports (OFS) sector has been registering rapid growth for the last four years. The user base for fantasy sports increased from just 20 lakh in 2016 to nine crore in 2019. Operator revenue almost tripled from ₹924 crore in 2018–2019 to ₹2,470 crore in 2019–2020, according to a recent study by KPMG. The report also found that the industry clocked contest entry amount (CEA) of over ₹6,000 crore in FY19, which more than doubled to about ₹16,500 crore in FY20.

However, the drop in usage of these apps during the intense lockdown months was dramatic. According to Harikrishnan Pillai, co-founder and CEO, TheSmallBigIdea, "Indian fantasy sports platforms witnessed participation from about five million Indian sports fans between April and June 2020, which is a small percentage of the online



Fantasy sports apps have seen a drop in user engagement since March 2020

ONLINE GAMING

Fantasy sports gets a reality check

The online fantasy gaming industry is pinning its hopes on IPL, to bounce back after months of inactivity

fantasy gaming universe."

Currently, close to 15–20% of active users on OFS platforms are paid users. OFS players hope that small ticket prices could attract users to take part in paid contests.

One of the main drawbacks for this sector in India is its dependence on cricket. In 2019, cricket dominated the sector with close to 85% share of the CEA. "Our industry interactions have indicated that Q1 of FY21 was adversely impacted with the IPL not being held. IPL constitutes 35–40% of

the industry revenue," informs Girish Menon, partner and head – media and entertainment, KPMG in India.

During the league-dormant period, a few OFS players dabbled into new sports. Menon says that some also expanded into skill-based contests, such as quizzing, to increase engagement; but they largely stayed away from casual gaming, which attracts the highest number of users. For instance, Dream11, the market



leader, chose not to diversify to retain users.

KPMG estimates that platforms charge a fee of about 10–20% of the prize money depending on the sport portfolio, which reduces the total money won by players. Dream11 has reduced its fee for private contests from 15% to 5% till August 31.

Reacquiring users

Sudhanshu Gupta, COO, Paytm First Games, says, "Because of this prolonged lull, users may have uninstalled or moved away from fantasy sports." As a result, companies that were into pure-play fantasy sports and lacked a diverse portfolio of games or those with smaller market share will have to invest in reacquiring users, analysts say.

This explains Dream11's ₹222 crore investment to be the title sponsor for IPL. While advertising on television during IPL will incur high costs, digital advertising is expected to be more affordable. User acquisition cost this year, Pillai says, could be as low as 30–50% of last year's levels.

A slow revival has already begun. Mobile Premier League, for example, claims to have seen high participation in the recently concluded England vs West Indies and England vs Ireland series. "Fantasy football, too, is taking off with major football leagues restarting over the past two months," says Abhishek Madhavan, VP, growth and marketing, Mobile Premier League.

There is pent-up demand for fantasy sports because of the long absence of live sports. "As most of the sporting events are expected to take place with either limited or no in-stadia audience, fantasy sports will play a pivotal role in driving fan engagement," says Amrit Mathur, strategic advisor, Federation of Indian Fantasy Sports.

E-COMMERCE

From quick to quicker

The on-demand grocery delivery market heats up

DEVIKA SINGH

AFTER SEVERAL MONTHS of lockdown and social distancing restrictions, consumers are increasingly preferring ordering groceries online. Operators in the e-commerce space are revisiting their strategies to tap this market segment better.

In July, Flipkart rolled out an on-demand delivery service for groceries and other products, called Flipkart Quick, in Bengaluru; food aggregator Swiggy, in August, introduced a similar service called Swiggy Instamart in Gurgaon. BigBasket, too, relaunched its express delivery service in June, after discontinuing it in early 2019.

Though all these platforms already offer scheduled delivery of groceries — Flipkart under Supermart and Swiggy under Stores — the recent move is aimed at taking it up a notch by delivering to the customer's doorstep within hours.

The e-grocery segment has been one of the fastest to recover from the impact of the Covid-19 pandemic, with sales numbers reaching the pre-Covid level in June itself. Meanwhile, in the same month, non-essential categories on e-commerce (such as fashion and electronics) saw sales amounting to 40% of pre-Covid times, according to RedSeer Benchmarks.



Finding the right model

Flipkart is offering delivery in under 90 minutes for meat, dairy products, mobiles and accessories, apart from grocery, under its new offering, and is working on a hyper-local model. The company says it aims to tap a new set of customers with Flipkart Quick, and will be rolling out the service in other cities by early next year.

"With Flipkart Quick, we want to ensure that the customer experience is consistent, and the unit economics is playing out well," says Sandeep Karwa, VP, Flipkart. He adds that the company is adopting "an intelligent address mapping technology", based on the latitude and longitude principle, instead of pin code for this service, which will help make it far more efficient in creating routes and optimising capacities. The delivery fee for the service starts at ₹29.

Swiggy has adopted an inventory-based approach for Instamart. "With deliveries in 30–45 minutes, day and night serviceability (7 am–12 am), and a wide assortment across categories, Instamart will address the unmet grocery needs of the time-pressed, convenience-seeking urban consumer," says a Swiggy spokesperson.

The company is tapping its cloud stores (known as dark stores) for this service, and has identified an SKU of 2,500 fast-moving products. It plans to launch the service in Bengaluru soon, and is counting on its logistics and last-mile delivery prowess to get an upper hand in the market.

The e-grocery segment has been one of the fastest to recover, with sales numbers reaching the pre-Covid level in June

Motobahn



TATA & TOYOTA

Strengthening the steel frame of the auto industry

Tata Steel provides up to 90% of the high-quality steel that goes into cars manufactured by Toyota Kirloskar Motor in India

VIKRAM CHAUDHARY

TATA STEEL, PART of the Tata Group, provides up to 90% of the high-quality steel that goes into cars manufactured by Toyota Kirloskar Motor (TKM) at its plant in Bidadi, near Bengaluru, and these are some of the most refined and rugged vehicles Toyota is known for manufacturing globally, such as the Innova Crysta MPV and the Fortuner SUV, among others.

This partnership began in 2000, when TKM launched its first car in India—the Toyota Qualis MPV. "Back then, TKM was dependent on imports from Japan and South Korea as localisation levels for steel requirements were just around 30%," says Shekar Viswanathan, vice-chairman & whole-time director, TKM.

Over the last many years, TKM has worked with Tata Steel, and the latter has invested in ramping up its capabilities and competencies, to forge steel as per Toyota's global standards. The collaboration, in fact, has witnessed many 'firsts' for the country, such as the development of outer panels (like doors) and galvanised steel (used for enhancing corrosion resistance of critical parts).

This partnership, Viswanathan adds, is also an example of *atmanirbharta*

(self-reliance) in the Indian automotive sector. "We started the process of localisation without sacrificing quality as soon as we entered India," he says. "The steel needed to manufacture world-

class cars had to be of a very high quality, and we worked with Tata Steel from day one in helping improve their processes."

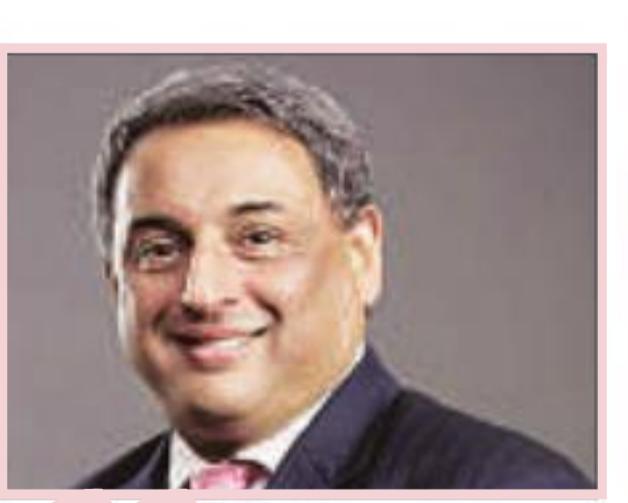
TV Narendran, CEO & MD, Tata

Globally, just 10% of steel companies supply to the auto industry because the requirements are very stringent, and also it's a long-drawn process of working together.

— TV NARENDRAN, CEO & MD, TATA STEEL

The steel needed to manufacture world-class cars had to be of a very high quality, and we worked with Tata Steel from day one in helping improve their processes.

— SHEKAR VISWANATHAN, VICE-CHAIRMAN, TOYOTA KIRLOSKAR



Steel, says that to develop the high-quality steel needed for passenger vehicles, the journey started when the company set up a state-of-the-art steel unit for the automotive sector in Jamshedpur in 1999–2000, and partnered with TKM and Maruti Suzuki. "Both these companies have worked very closely with us to develop the high-quality steel needed for passenger vehicles. I fact, we have been the first domestic integrated supplier of high-strength steel and outer body panels for passenger vehicles, and have taken the lead in specialised products for the auto sector, such as micro-alloyed high-strength steel, interstitial-free steel and galvanised steel," he says.

Steel that goes into the auto industry has to be super-clean and property-specific, so that carmakers can create any shape out of it. Poor-quality steel can damage the equipment used to make a vehicle, such as the press shop, and hence it is very important for them to get the right steel. Narendran says that supplying to the auto industry is a badge of honour for any steel company anywhere in the world. "Globally, just 10% of steel companies supply to the auto industry because the requirements are very stringent, and also it's a long-drawn process of working together," he says.

Currently, Tata Steel has about 45% share in terms of supplying to the auto industry in India, and in a typical year the company supplies about 2.5 million tonnes of steel to the Indian automotive industry.

Within the auto industry, Maruti Suzuki is Tata Steel's biggest customer in terms of volume, but in terms of percentage of steel going into a particular company's cars, TKM is its biggest customer. "Tata Motors is also one of our major customers, but more in the commercial vehicle segment," adds Narendran. "Right now, Maruti Suzuki, TKM, Hyundai, Renault Nissan and Tata Motors are our biggest customers in India."

A bigger function of local partnerships, according to Viswanathan, is knowledge-sharing and enhancing capabilities at the supplier level. "While high-quality automotive-grade steel is available in global markets, by partnering with local suppliers (in this case, Tata Steel) we are not only able to make our cars competitive, but are also able to enhance capabilities at the supplier level," he says. "We, at TKM, share a lot of knowledge and data with our suppliers so that the latter understand what it takes to manufacture a world-class car."

As far as recycling of steel is concerned, the process isn't advocated for the automotive sector. Recycling of steel is done by melting steel scrap, and in this process different grades of steel are put in one melting pot. While recycled steel cannot be used for the automotive sector, it finds application in a range of other sectors. Tata Steel is on a journey of sustainability and has set up India's first organised recycling unit that started working recently.

The cost factor

On-demand grocery delivery is not known to be cost-efficient and supply-chain hurdles make it even more challenging. That is why Grofers had to pivot to scheduled deliveries and an inventory-led model, while PepperTap had to cease operations.

"The biggest challenge for these companies is going to be managing the fill rate. They will have to identify the right inventory at each location to service orders quickly," says Sanjay Kothari, engagement manager, RedSeer Consulting.

"Fill rate is defined as the percentage of orders that the company can fulfil immediately, without back orders or lost sales. The fill rate is higher for companies with an inventory-led model (95–96%), as compared to the marketplace-led model (below 85%)," he adds.

The inventory-led model could prove to be tricky as the rentals of dark stores cannot be justified if the order volumes remain low, say industry watchers. Satish Meena, senior analyst at Forrester Research, says these companies would have to ensure that customers order repeatedly and the average order value remains high, to reduce costs, as margins in these product categories are quite low. "Retaining customers is going to be an expensive proposition; only companies with deep pockets can survive this race," he adds.

NUMEROLOGY

What people like most about working from home:

- 75% - saving on commute time
- 68% - healthy, home-cooked meals
- 65% - spending more time with family

— EY report

Infrastructure

MONDAY, AUGUST 31, 2020

EXPERT VIEW

Gujarat private ports' volumes shot up to 18mmt in July (+42% m-m). The volumes at Gujarat's private ports are largely near pre-COVID-19 levels. Major ports lost share to Gujarat's private ports in Jul'20, particularly Mundra

—Nomura

The Maharashtra govt has begun acquiring land for the 233-km rail project which would bring down travel time between the two cities from the present 6-7 hours to under two hours

GEETA NAIR

LOOKING TO REVIVE ITS economy which has been hit hard by the coronavirus pandemic, the Maharashtra government has put on the fast track its large infrastructure projects. One of these is the delayed Pune-Nashik semi-high speed rail link, which would bring down travel time between two of the state's most important cities from the present six-seven hours to under two hours, boosting passenger and freight movement and facilitating the creation of a Mumbai-Pune-Nashik golden triangle and economic hub.

Billed as the first low-cost semi-high speed corridor in the country, the 233-km-long line would cost ₹16,039 crore and see trains running at a speed of 200kmph, with its design allowing for an upgrade to 250kmph in the future. It would be constructed by the Maharashtra Rail Infrastructure Development Corporation (MRIDC), a 50:50 joint venture between the government of Maharashtra and the Ministry of Railways. The state and the Centre would provide ₹3,208 crore each for the project and the rest would come from funding agencies in India and overseas.



PUNE-NASHIK SEMI-HIGH SPEED RAIL

Project put on the fast track to dispel Covid-19 woes

It was to answer the long-pending demand for a rail link between Pune and Nashik that the state government approved the project in 2017. But it was only after the Indian Railways green-lighted the project in June 2020 that preparations got off the ground. Jolted by

the damaging effects of the pandemic, the government has put land acquisition work on the fast track, says Pune's Divisional Commissioner Saurabh Rao, highlighting Deputy CM Ajit Pawar's recent remarks about work being expedited for the 'high priority' project.

In all, 1,470 hectares of land would be required in Pune, Ahmednagar and Nashik districts, Rao says—the rail line would pass through 112.10 km in Pune, 58 km in Ahmednagar and 63.75 km in Nashik. Around 575 hectares has to be acquired in Pune's Haveli, Junnar and Ambegaon tehsils. "We will need around ₹1,300-1,500 cr for acquiring this land," he says, with the money to be made available by the Indian Railways.

MRIDC officials are confident of completing the project in 1,200 days once construction work starts. To save time, MRIDC would carry out in-house design and drawing work, doing away with consultants. It would also be the first such rail project to see both the lines being constructed simultaneously.

The broad-gauge line would start at the Pune Railway Station and terminate at the existing Nashik Railway Station, with 24 stations in all. There would be multimodal hubs at major railway stations along the route, ensuring connectivity to bus terminuses, metro stations and freight terminals.

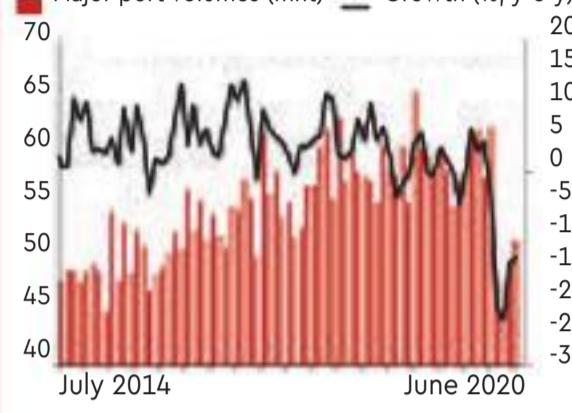
MRIDC plans to procure six train sets with six coaches each, allowing a passenger load of 450 per journey. Revenue from the line is estimated at ₹1,643 crore in FY25 and ₹2,394 crore in FY30. The rail link between Pune and Nashik is expected to decongest NH 60 which sees movement of 51,000 tonnes of freight every day, passing through around a dozen industrial and agro processing zones. Passenger movement between Pune and Nashik is estimated to reach 87,629 a day in 2024, of which around 27,515 are expected to shift to rail in FY24, with the number going up to 36,678 by FY30.

DATA MONITOR

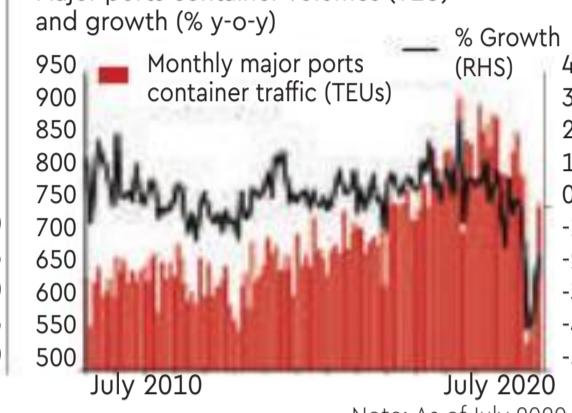
Sharp rise in port container volumes in July

Major ports' volumes at 51.5mmt in July '20 (+5% m-o-m, down ~13% y-o-y) continued to improve sequentially. This was led by a sharp rise in container volumes (+20% m-m, -13% y-o-y). The recovery in containers was driven by exports, Nomura has said. In TEU terms, major ports' container volumes at 750kTEUs rose 17.4% m-m, improving significantly, but still below pre-COVID-19 levels (average between April '19-Feb '20) of 836kTEUs.

Major port volumes continued to rise sequentially (+5% m-m) from lows in April 2020

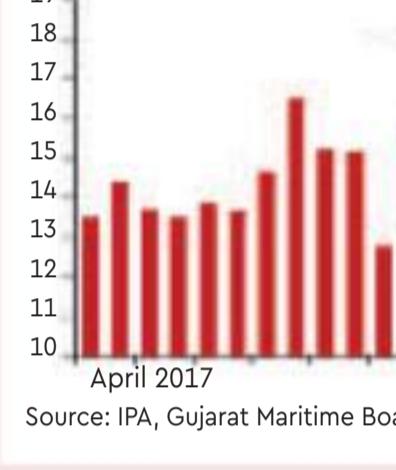


Containers volumes rose sharply (+17.4% m-m) in July 2020 vs June 2020



Note: As of July 2020

Private port volumes rose sharply in July 2020



Source: IPA, Gujarat Maritime Board, Nomura research

Quick View

Startups

PROPVU

Making the builder-buyer online interaction meaningful

A cloud-based, integrated sales management & customer engagement platform for the real estate industry

SUDHIR CHOWDHARY

THE REAL ESTATE sector has been affected by the Covid-19 pandemic in unprecedented ways. There is huge unsold inventory, consumer confidence is at an all-time low and builders are facing a financial crisis. On the brighter side, the pandemic-induced situation has pushed both builders and buyers to move towards online buying, say Vivek Talghatti and Gautam Bankar, the two co-founders at PropTech platform Prop.vu. By partnering with builders (large and small), land and villa developers, it has facilitated more than 100,000 virtual visits across more than 150 projects, showcasing over 50 million sq.ft. of real estate on its platform.

Prop.vu is a cloud-based, integrated sales management and customer engagement platform for the real estate industry. In this era of online shopping, the real estate vertical has somewhat lagged behind in accepting and satiating this preference. The reason is the large ticket



We provide a true online experience and interaction for real estate products, which can be made available by the builder directly for the consumer.

— GAUTAM BANKAR,
CO-FOUNDER, PROPVU

We provide a true online experience and interaction for real estate products, which can be made available by the builder directly for the consumer.

According to him, a true online experience is provided when the user, at her/his convenience, can explore all details of the product which contribute to bridging the divide between requirement and fulfillment. To deliver this information in real-time and keep it affordable to builders, it should have a 'Do-it-yourself' capability for the sales and marketing team to update such information quickly; utilise the existing digital assets to be presented in a more contextual and meaningful way; present the best of the offers from time-to-time to generate interest in buyers' minds; and provide a very easy way to book this product online without risk and fear.

"Prop.vu provides a platform for all this," says Talghatti. "It enables builders and developers to provide information on location to product availability, offers available to pricing, development status to update site images, financing options, etc. This information is presented in a contextual and logical manner, delivering an experience which facilitates decision-making."

Put simply, Prop.vu provides facilities like virtual site visit, geo-located amenities and galleries, Google Maps integrated layouts, digital customer engagement, and end-to-end sales management platform to the real estate sector. Among its clients are Sobha, Panchshil Realty, Panvelkar Group, Kakkad Group, Sanskruti Landmark, Space Group, etc.

Going forward, Prop.vu is determined to provide (on its platform) information and analytics to builders about consumer behaviour and trends for their product strategy. A B2C platform to connect customers directly to the builders and developers, is also in the pipeline.

offer financial assistance and crop insurance. Processors and certifying bodies could leverage this data for sustainable production and certification," he adds.

FarmMojo understands the farm's needs inherently based on the input given by the farmer as well as the data captured by the IoT platforms. It derives the production efficiency model, disease prevention model from four important inputs received from the farmers. Suggestions based on these models help farmers improve production efficiency by offering better water quality management, prediction on diseases, better feed management, eventually improving farm revenue, quality and traceability.

The company has also launched Aquaculture hubs to accelerate technology adoption among aqua farmers, improve last-mile connectivity and also source feed, health products and farm equipment. These hubs are one-stop-shop destination for aquaculture products and services. It has launched the hubs at Bapatla, Ongole and Avanigadda in Andhra Pradesh and has plans to launch another 25 hubs in the next two years in Tamil Nadu, Andhra Pradesh and Gujarat engaging more than 45,000 farmers. These hubs also enable fish and shrimp farmers to have direct connection with banks and also act as a diagnostic centre for aquaculture.

Quick View



8-GW solar projects worth ₹36,000 cr stare at uncertain future

NEARLY A THIRD of the 23,600-MW renewable power projects won by players in reverse auctions conducted by the Solar Energy Corporation of India (SECI) for inter-state transmission system (ISTS) are staring at an uncertain future as the agency has not yet found buyers for electricity from these solar/wind power generation units. Most of these are under-construction units; only 2,200 MW of the awarded capacity has been commissioned to date. Project developers are also grappling with other issues such as unavailability of land and inadequate power transmission infrastructure. The investments involved in the stuck projects with a combined capacity of 8,000 MW is roughly ₹36,000 crore, at ₹4.5 crore per MW. The projects facing uncertainty include those backed by global players.

Adanis in talks to buy out GVK from Mumbai airport

THE ADANI GROUP is in talks to acquire a 50.5% stake held by the GVK Group in the Mumbai International Airport (MIAL) and another 23.5% of minority partners, sources said last week. In October last, the GVK Group had agreed to sell 79% of its stake in GVK Airport Holdings for ₹7,614 crore to the Abu Dhabi Investment Authority (ADIA), Canada's Public Sector Pension (PSP) Investments, and NIIIF. The sources said this investor consortium had agreed to give a 'carve-out' to the promoters of GVK, so as to allow them to sell their stake in MIAL. Meanwhile, Economic Times reported that ADIA and PSP Investments had written to the Centre, seeking a transparent solution to the takeover issue.

UP inks funding deal for Bundelkhand Expressway

THE UP EXPRESWAY Industrial Development Authority (UPEIDA) on Tuesday inked a deal with a consortium of six banks, led by Bank of Baroda, for funding the construction of the Bundelkhand Expressway. Its CEO Awanish Kumar Awasthi said UPEIDA had taken a loan of ₹5,900 crore for the expressway project. The consortium of banks includes Bank of Baroda, Union Bank of India, Bank of Maharashtra, Indian Bank, Bank of India and UCO Bank, he said, adding Bank of Baroda had accepted the leadership of this consortium.

Crude steel output down over 24% y-o-y in July

INDIA'S CRUDE STEEL output fell by 24.6% to 7.150 million tonnes (MT) in July 2020, according to global body worldsteel. The country had produced 9.485 MT of crude steel during the same month in 2019, the World Steel Association (worldsteel) said in its latest report. Global steel production also registered a fall during the month, the data showed. "World crude steel production for the 64 countries reporting to the worldsteel was 152,694 MT in July 2020, a 2.5% decrease compared to 156,679 MT in July 2019," it said. However, China registered 9.1% y-o-y growth in its steel output and above.

412 infra projects show cost overruns of over ₹4.11 lakh cr

AS MANY AS 412 infrastructure projects, each worth ₹150 crore or more, have been hit by cost overruns of over ₹4.11 lakh crore owing to delays and other reasons, a report from the Ministry of Statistics and Programme Implementation has said. Of the 1,683 such projects, 412 reported cost overruns and 471, time escalation. "Total original cost of implementation of 1,683 projects was ₹20,65,336.20 cr and their anticipated completion cost is likely to be ₹24,77,167.67 crore, which reflects overall cost overruns of ₹4,11,331.47 cr (19.94% of original cost)," the ministry's latest report for June 2020 said. The expenditure incurred on these projects till June 2020 is ₹11,21,435.29 crore, which was 45.27% of the anticipated cost. The ministry monitors infrastructure projects worth ₹150 crore and above.

Green light for road projects worth ₹11,427 cr in MP

HIGHWAY MINISTER NITIN Gadkari inaugurated and laid the foundation stone for 45 highway projects worth ₹11,427 cr in Madhya Pradesh through video conference on Tuesday, saying road projects worth ₹50,000 crore

would be completed in the state by 2023. Among the 45 projects, 26

projects of 992-km length, entailing an investment of ₹8,818 crore, were

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Aquaculture gets AI booster dose

The startup works with shrimp and fish aquaculture farmers to improve their productivity and market reach

BV MAHALAKSHMI

AQUACULTURE COMPANY AQUACONNECT has developed an Artificial Intelligence (AI)-based technology to monitor farm operations and work real-time for culture analysis. It helps aqua farmers in daily management of culture growth such as optimising feeding, disease prediction and management and advisory services.

Chennai-based Aquaconnect was founded by Rajamanohar Somasundaram, Sanjai Kumar and Shanmuga Sundara Raj in 2017. It is a full-stack aquaculture technology venture that works with shrimp and fish aquaculture farmers to improve their farm productivity and mar-

ket linkage through AI and satellite remote sensing technology. Aquaconnect is funded by HatchFund, Norway and agritech venture capital, Omnivore.

"It is exciting to nurture an underserved aqua-farmer market. A brick-and-mortar approach will accelerate technology adoption by aqua-farmers and encourage sustainable growth of the seafood industry," says Rajamanohar Somasundaram, CEO and co-founder, Aquaconnect.

Aquaconnect's AI-powered farm advisory solution FarmMojo helps fish and shrimp farmers to monitor and track farming activities such as a change in water quality, feed intake, shrimp growth, and disease occurrence precisely. The AI solution helps rural farmers and coastal communities by reducing the dependency on technicians in daily culture operations. It is location-aware, context-aware which offers relevant products at the right time and intervention. It

Education

MONDAY, AUGUST 31, 2020

EXPERT VIEW

The Supreme Court verdict mandating final exams is a positive move as it will ensure lakhs of students don't miss out a year. Given the pandemic situation, it is good that the SC has allowed flexibility to conduct exams and the ideal way forward would be to optimally use online platforms for conducting exams.

—Neeti Sharma, Senior Vice-President, TeamLease

COVID-19

Edtech firms on a hiring spree

Three key functions are in high demand: technology, marketing & sales and content & pedagogy

KALPESH BANKER

THE COVID-19 pandemic has impacted almost every sector. While in many sectors there has been a halt or slowing down in recruitment activities, many companies in edtech (education technology) are on a hiring spree to stay ahead in the field.

The edtech sector has hit the hockey stick curve during the pandemic. E-learning and online education, a necessity during the lockdown, has helped the sector boom. It has attracted new consumers, traffic and much more engagement than earlier. Also, edtech has gone beyond metro cities, and is attracting a huge user base from smaller towns and villages.

According to a recent research report, in H1-2020 funding in the edtech sector has skyrocketed, with \$714 million across 46 deals over \$158 million across 20 deals in H1-2019. With 4.5x growth, edtech was India's second-most funded sector in H1-2020 after fintech and financial services.

Job roles in demand

Three key functions are in high demand: technology, marketing & sales and content & pedagogy.



ILLUSTRATION: ROHINI PHORE

Technology: Edtech firms are scaling up fast. This has made technology one of the most sought-after careers in the industry. Entrepreneurs are using advanced tech in different aspects to be competitive and deliver the best user experience. There is a jump in the hiring of technical architects who can design a scalable online platform.

Technical architects are senior-level software engineering professionals and typically have 10-plus years of experience. Software engineers are in demand to make the platforms robust and implement more technical features. Companies are considering 2-5 years of experience software developers for such roles. There is also a sharp rise in the hiring of artificial intelligence and immersive technology experts.

Marketing & sales: Edtech firms have been dedicating resources towards creating brand awareness. As per estimates by the BARC-Nielsen report, there has been a 128% growth in the digital ad spends by edtech apps during the lockdown.

Understanding the learner's needs and converting these into business products is a key focus area for edtech firms. They are hiring product managers to understand the market need and create a revolutionary online product. Generally, these roles carry end-to-end business responsibility and manage P&L for the product. Companies prefer to hire MBAs with an engineering background, and depending on senior-

ity level, 2-10 years of experience is desired for product management roles.

As edtech firms are native online companies, they focus more on generating leads online and converting these over calls and emails. To boost their sales during the pandemic, edtech companies have built a strong inside sales team that will benefit them even after the pandemic.

Content & pedagogy: Edtech firms focus on exclusivity when it comes to sharing content for online courses and channels. This has led to an increased demand for influential faculty in different areas. While some e-learning companies did stick to formal professors and teachers, many of them collaborated with industry professionals to teach on their platforms.

Edtech firms that offer courses of premier universities have hired institutional alliances professionals. This offers opportunities to build alliances with universities for offering joint programmes on their platforms. To fill up such roles, B2B sales professionals with a strong understanding of the education ecosystem and 10-plus years of experience are in demand.

The lockdown made the sector aggressively look for talent that can help it create a revolutionary product and presence. While there are layoffs in certain sectors, edtech has absorbed and is still hiring a mix of talent—many of them from other sectors.

The author is managing partner, EduShine—an education strategy consulting firm. Views are personal



The amount of time required to take this course ranges from 4-10 hours/week depending on the aimed course level

■ Business models in deploying charging infrastructure and the role innovation will play;

■ How to manage additional EV load in the power system as well as the risks and mitigation avenues for grid integration;

■ Vehicle-to-Everything (V2X) applications, key enablers and how to unlock the V2X potential.

The course, FSR Global added, will offer a personalised learning experience with three engagement levels. In addition to video lectures, learning material includes podcasts, additional reading material including a tailor-made course text, forum discussions as well as an interactive live class. The amount of time required to take this course ranges from 4-10 hours per week depending on the aimed course level as well as the level of expertise in the subject prior to joining the course.

A new online course on global EV ecosystem

FSR Global starts an online course: Electric Vehicles: A Power Sector Perspective

FE BUREAU

IN THE PAST 10 years, the deployment of electric vehicles (EVs) has been growing at a rapid rate. As EV manufacturers around the world keep rolling out new models, the power sector is exploring avenues to prepare itself cope with the challenges arising from this transition.

To help professionals who wish to address the power sector challenges posed by the ever-growing number of EVs, FSR Global—an initiative of the Florence School of Regulation, Italy—has launched a specialised five-week online course, called *Electric Vehicles: A Power Sector Perspective*. Building on the Florence School of Regulation's legacy in Europe, FSR Global facilitates the development and delivery of effective energy policy and regulation in Asia, Latin America and Africa.

The course, FSR Global said, is an opportunity to dive into the policy and regulatory frameworks, as well as the business models supporting the development of EVs in Europe, the US, Latin America and Asia. It will start from September 10, 2020, and will help the participants master the following:

■ Building blocks for a holistic EV charging infrastructure policy and regulation;

NEP

A step towards a \$5-trillion economy

The NEP has emphasised on curriculum reforms with a focus on minimising the load of the schoolbag



SACHIN GUPTA

THE NATION IS in the process of a major transformation by launching the National Education Policy (NEP) 2020. Education is one of the most important transformers of an economy and the NEP is an attempt to transform the educational sector to ensure supply of world-class manpower for the country. The focus is on universalisation of primary education by taking the GER in primary education to 100% by 2030; it has also envisioned a mission of achieving GER of 50% in higher education. Also, all single-stream colleges and universities have been suggested to become multidisciplinary by 2040.

The NEP has emphasised on curriculum reforms with a focus on outcome-based approach and minimise the load of the schoolbag by removing redundant content from the curriculum. The NCERT, in fact, shall be the key driving force behind curriculum reforms.

The NEP also aims to open new vistas of opportunities for students to study in foreign universities on Indian soil, thereby checking the outflow of foreign exchange and brain drain. It has recommended for the replacement of the 10+2 model with a new model of 5+3+3+4, wherein students will have a load of relevant, modern and contemporary curriculum designed by experts from the NCERT. It has focused on academic delivery in the mother tongue or a regional language till class V, which has done away with the compulsion of studying English at a younger age.

The implementation of the NEP shall be done under a collaborative approach in consultation with states (education is on Concurrent List), and both the central and state governments are empowered to enact laws.

A high-level implementation team shall evolve well-defined targets and key performance indicators for the stakeholders, and it shall also evaluate the performance of all the stakeholders against the targets in advance. The NEP is more normative than prescriptive, and states will also have a significant say in the process of its implementation.

To summarise, the new NEP has ushered in a new era of hopes and new horizons to achieve new benchmarks of excellence, to help enable India emerge as a \$5-trillion economy by radical transformation of the educational sector.

The author, Chancellor, Sanskriti University, Mathura, Uttar Pradesh. Views are personal

Science & tech

The weakest link

Securing the digital frontier during the pandemic requires a move away from legacy systems

KANISHK GAUR

WHILE INDIA FIGHTS pandemic through rapid detection and containment centres/zones to prevent the spread of virus infection, cyber-attacks on India's information infrastructure, especially critical infrastructure, have presented new challenges for the government and enterprises. India, today, is witnessing a massive increase in cybercrime and theft, while information infrastructure crumbles due to systems thriving on legacy software.

Enterprises have adopted cloud platforms from OEM's, but the government infrastructure continues to run on legacy platforms. The pandemic and resultant lockdown impacted government machinery to procure new systems and upgrade existing vulnerable software's.

Most of the public sector establishments, till date, maintain two networks—one connected to the internet and other in silos, meant for internal communication.

The idea of maintaining two networks is to keep an air gap between the publicly accessible system and internal system.

The internal system is usually run on legacy software often carrying critical information air-gapped from externally accessible systems. Patching exercise and security controls are often found missing on these. This approach has been followed for decades. However, lack of security controls at endpoints—laptops, desktops, servers of internal systems and the inability of the government to check extensive use of USB, hard drives have been bridging

unpatched often leads to vulnerabilities.

Another issue faced is that many senior government employees are given laptops to work, and these are used to access public networks and run internal applications.

Organised hacking groups have understood this philosophy and leverage it to their full advantage.

The information obtained from data exfiltration from government machines goes on sale in dark web channels and is being sold to intelligence agencies, cyber armies of state actors.

The indicators of compromise of India's Critical Information Infrastructure have also been up for sale in the dark web communities, more highly prized are among them are IOC's of India banking and financial services organisations.

An investigation by a security research firm found legacy system software a key reason for the success of ransomware



Therefore, they end up breaking the principle of air-gaped networks.

The air-gapped network mindset has become an excuse to leave systems outdated, unpatched and out from security assessment and audit scope. In the name of secrecy, the darkest, most vulnerable, outdated systems are left out from security audits, which end up becoming the weakest link in the cyber kill chain.

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An investigation by a security research firm found legacy system software a key reason for the success of ransomware

attacks on financial institutions in India. The firm disclosed that hacktivists were able to get into systems because patch management was carried out poorly or legacy software, with known security weaknesses, was still being used.

To mitigate these risk organisations can look at doing the following:

Carry out basics cyber threat intelligence and hunting exercise to find out their cyber risk exposure.

Carry diagnostic basic cyber maturity assessment to find out what to retain, where to invest and what to retire.

Maintain threat feeds, intelligence from security organisation, CERT's and regularly carry out security patch management exercise.

Partner with Security Specialist organisation to mitigate their weak areas and set up proper governance, security controls.

Build Model of Managed Security Services to monitor their assets either internally proactively or through the help of third-party service providers.

The author is founder, India Future Foundation

Paving the way

New technique for utilisation of zinc byproduct in road construction

RAHUL CHHABRA

MOUNDS OF JAROFIX waste (zinc byproduct) near mines and industries in Rajasthan have gradually started shrinking as scientists have developed a technique that allows using the material as a substitute of precious soil needed for building highways. The development promises to reduce pollution, cut road construction cost and save lakhs of rupees that miners spend annually for the upkeep of these dusty mountains of waste.

The technique developed by Delhi-



based CSIR-Central Road Research Institute has come as a permanent solution to dispose of nearly 60-80 lakh tonne of jarofix—the waste left behind after extracting zinc metal from ore—that is dumped around two mines/industries of Hindustan Zinc Limited at Chittorgarh and Udaipur.

Use of jarofix like waste material in road construction is an innovative technology and would show the way for utilisation of more industrial waste, said CSIR-CRRI director Satish Chandra.

Anil Kumar Sinha, principal scientist, geotechnical engineering division, CSIR-CRRI, said, "We determined the properties of jarofix in the laboratory and recommended it for building road embankment and other layers of roads."

Test road stretches using jarofix were laid on Rajasthan State Highway (SH-9) between Chittorgarh and Udaipur and a cost analysis showed that using jarofix as a substitute of soil, saves the builder about ₹4.5 lakh for every 1 km of road (single lane) of 1.5-metre embankment

height, he said. "The same technique is now being used for six-laning of a National Highway in Rajasthan, and almost 1.5 lakh tonne of jarofix from Chittorgarh has been used so far," said Dr Vasant G Havanagi, chief scientist.

"Earlier, road builders needed to buy soil for laying embankment for highways, but jarofix comes very cheap and is readily available in areas close to the mine dumps," Sinha said, adding even miners and industries end up saving resources and staff man-hours spent on ensuring that the waste dust does not pollute the air.

During the CSIR-CRRI study for exploring productive use of jarofix, three road stretches of 100-metre each were studied over three years to evaluate its performance. Jarofix was used alone and mixed with soil (50:50 ratio) on two separate test stretches. On the third stretch, no jarofix was used, but only the soil was used to compare the performance. The findings of the study showed that jarofix is a low-cost and stronger substitute for soil and can serve multiple purposes of waste disposal and cost-saving in road construction.

News Brief

Lido Learning launches new fund

Edtech company Lido Learning has launched New Young Leaders Scholarship worth ₹10 crore to help India's best students become the country's future leaders. The aim is to get this scholarship fund to ₹100 crore over the next two years. The fund will give out scholarships of ₹20,000 each to deserving students from grades 4-10. Selected students will become part of Lido's flagship Young Leaders Programme.

Parents unwilling to send kids to school

According to 'Kids Under COVID', a study by SP Robotic Works, 78% of Indian parents are unwilling to send kids to schools immediately post lockdown, even if that entails repeating an academic year. The study insights uncover dilemma of parents and children and bring to light the key areas of attention. Parents from Bengaluru, Mumbai, Hyderabad and mini-metros are sceptical about sending children to school, even if it is declared safe, with 82-86% unwilling to take any risk with the children.

Classplus sees over 500% growth

Classplus, founded by graduates of IIT and NSIT, says it has empowered more than 20,000 teachers to reach out to more than 30 lakh students in 100-plus cities across the country. Mukul Rustagi, co-founder, Classplus, said, "During Covid-19, teachers were really stressed out since they were not used to technology and suddenly teaching required them to use multiple tools. We believe in making teachers more powerful and they should only focus on teaching while Classplus will take care of everything else."

ACCA, BIMTECH launch new PGPX

The Association of Chartered Certified Accountants (ACCA) and the Birla Institute of Management Technology (BIMTECH) have launched the PGPX-Professional Accountancy programme, where students will be taught skills such as business planning, strategic thinking, decision making and digital ecosystem & applications.

Atria University has partnered with the IC3 Movement to host their first-ever IC3 Live Virtual Fair & Symposium on August 26, 2020. The online event attracted over 10,000 students, educators and parents from across 11 countries. Atria University and the IC3 Movement have a shared vision of empowering students to make informed career decisions.

FE BUREAU

UK Treasury officials pushing for significant tax increases

BLOOMBERG

August 30

UK TREASURY OFFICIALS are pushing for significant tax increases to raise at least 20 billion pounds (\$27 billion) a year and plug the swelling budget deficit, according to news reports, a move that would hit the voters who've traditionally formed the backbone of the Conservative Party.

Citing multiple sources, the Telegraph reported late Saturday that proposals under consideration include aligning capital gains tax with income tax, slashing pension tax relief, raising fuel and other duties, introducing an online sales tax and changing the inheritance tax system.

Measures to raise taxes on capital gains and company earnings will form the centerpiece of



Rishi Sunak

Chancellor of the Exchequer Rishi Sunak's budget in November, the Times reported. The corporate rate could rise to 24% from 19%. Sunak's deputy, Steve Barclay, the chief secretary to the Treasury, declined to comment on the reports on Sunday, saying the government is trying to drive growth while keeping an appropriate balance among debt, taxation and spending.

"The real objective is to reduce the economic scarring from Covid," he said on Times Radio. "What we're focused on is how do we get the economy firing up again."

According to the Telegraph, the moves are largely being resisted by Boris Johnson's office, suggesting another headache for the prime minister as parliament returns this week from its summer recess.

He's already under pressure from his party for his muddled handling of getting England's schools to fully reopen and whether students should wear masks, while his forthcoming campaign to get people to return to the office faces heavy opposition from the workforce. Adam Marshall, director-general of the British Chambers of Commerce, said the reports of the possible tax hikes were concerning.

Japan's Suga hopes to succeed Shinzo Abe

REUTERS
Tokyo, August 30

JAPAN'S CHIEF CABINET Secretary Yoshihide Suga will join the race to succeed his boss Shinzo Abe as prime minister, local media said on Sunday, as the competition heats up to succeed Japan's longest-serving leader.

Suga, a long-time lieutenant of Abe's in a key supporting role, had denied interest in the top job but attracted attention with a series of interviews, to Reuters and other news organisations, in the days before Abe's abrupt resignation for health reasons.

A Suga government would extend the fiscal and monetary stimulus that defined Abe's nearly eight years in office.

Abe's announcement on Friday, citing a worsening of a chronic illness, set the stage for a leadership election within his Liberal Democratic Party. The LDP president is virtually assured of being prime minister because of the party's majority in the lower house of parliament.

Suga decided to join the LDP race, judging that he should play a leading role, given expectations for his ability to manage crises, such as the Covid-19 pandemic and Japan's deepest postwar economic dive, Kyodo news agency said, citing an unnamed source.

Calls to Suga's parliamentary office seeking comment on Sunday went unanswered.

MUTUAL FUND

ESSEL FINANCE AMC LIMITED

Registered Office:
Peerless Mansion, 1, Chowringhee Square, Kolkata-700069
Tel: 033 40185000; Fax: 033 40185010; Toll free no.: 1800 103 8999,
Website: <https://mutualfund.esselfinance.com>, Email: mutualfund@esselfinance.com
CIN: U65990WB2009PLC134537

NOTICE CUM ADDENDUM (No. 10 of 2020-2021)

This notice is hereby given that:

A. All unit holders of Essel Mutual Fund ('Fund') are requested to note that in accordance with Regulation 56 of Securities and Exchange Board of India (Mutual Funds) Regulations, 1996 read with SEBI circular no. SEBI/HO/IMD/DF2/CIR/P/2018/92 dated June 5, 2018 and SEBI Circular dated April 30, 2020, the Annual Report of the schemes of the Fund for the financial year ended March 31, 2020 has been hosted on the website of Essel Finance AMC Limited (the AMC) viz. <https://mutualfund.esselfinance.com> and on the website of AMFI viz. www.amfiindia.com.

Unit holders can request for physical or electronic copy of Annual Report through any of the following means:

a. **SMS:** Send SMS to 9289200039 from investor's registered mobile number simply by typing "PHY" for receiving physical copy and by typing "EMAIL" for receiving electronic copy on registered email id. Only investors having email id registered with the AMC would be sent Annual Report via electronic mode.

b. **Telephone:** Give a call at our Contact Centre at 1800-103-8999

c. **Email:** Send an email to mutualfund@esselfinance.com

d. **Letter:** Submit a letter at the registered office of the AMC.

B. Ms. Dhwan Shah has been appointed as Interim Chief Financial Officer ("CFO") and Key Personnel of the AMC w.e.f. August 28, 2020. Please refer Statement of Additional Information for further details.

This notice-cum-addendum forms an integral part of the SID and KIM of the schemes of Essel Mutual Fund and SAI of Essel Mutual Fund.

All other terms and conditions of the SID and KIM of the schemes of the Essel Mutual Fund and SAI of the Essel Mutual Fund shall remain unchanged.

For Essel Finance AMC Limited
(Investment Manager to Essel Mutual Fund)
Sd/-
Authorized Signatory

Place : Mumbai
Date : August 30, 2020

**MUTUAL FUND INVESTMENTS ARE SUBJECT TO MARKET RISKS,
READ ALL SCHEME RELATED DOCUMENTS CAREFULLY.**

NATIONAL FITTINGS LIMITED

CIN: L29199T2000PLC008034

Regd. Office: SF No.112, Madhapur Road, Kanjur Village, Via Karumathampatti - 641 659, Coimbatore District, Phone No: 9943293000 e-mail: nationalfittingsltd@gmail.com

NOTICE TO MEMBERS OF 27TH ANNUAL GENERAL MEETING

Notice is hereby given that the 27th Annual General Meeting (AGM) of the members of the Company will be held on Wednesday, the 30th day of September, 2020, at 10.30 A.M. in compliance with the provisions of the Companies Act, 2013 and rules made there under and SEBI (Listing Obligations and Disclosure Requirements) Regulations, 2015 and MCA Circular Nos. 14/2000 dated 08.04.2020, 17/2000 dated 13.04.2020, 20/2000 dated 05.05.2020 and SEBI Circular No SEBI/HO/CFD/CMD1/CIR/P/2020/79 dated 12.05.2020 through Video Conferencing (VC) and Other Audio Visual Means (OAVM) facility, without the physical presence of the members at a common venue, to transact the business as set out in the Notice of 27th AGM. The Notice along with the Annual Report for the period ended 31st March, 2020 and with the login details for joining the 27th AGM through VC/OAVM facility including e-voting has been uploaded in the website of the Company at www.nationalfitting.com can also be accessed from the website of the Bombay Stock Exchange, ie BSE Limited at www.bseindia.com and also in the website of NSDL (agency for providing the e-voting facility) is www.evoting.nsdl.com. Notice is also hereby given pursuant to section 91 of the Companies Act, 2013; the Register of Members and Share Transfer Register will remain closed from 24th September, 2020 to 30th September, 2020 (both days inclusive) in connection with the 27th Annual General Meeting of the Company.

The Company is providing its members the facility to cast their vote electronically through remote e-voting (prior to AGM) and venue e-voting (during the AGM) services provided by National Securities Depository Limited (NSDL) on all the resolutions to be passed in the AGM.

The details as required pursuant to Companies Act, 2013 and Rules there under and the listing agreement are as under:

- Cut-off date : 23.09.2020
- Date and Time of Commencement of e-voting : 27.09.2020 (9 AM);
- Date and Time of end of remote e-voting : 29.09.2020 (5 PM);
- a person whose name is recorded in the register of members or in the register of beneficial owners maintained by the depositories as on the cut-off date only shall be entitled to avail the facility of remote e-voting as well as venue e-voting in the AGM;
- any person who acquires shares and becomes member of the company after dispatch of the notice and holding the shares as on the cut-off date may obtain the Login Id and Password by sending a request at evoting@nsdl.co.in;
- remote e-voting shall not be allowed beyond 29th September, 2020 at 5 PM;
- the facility for venue e-voting shall be made available at the AGM and the members attending the meeting through VC and OAVM facility who have not cast their vote in remote e-voting shall be able to exercise their right at the meeting through venue e-voting;
- a member may participate in the AGM even after exercising his voting right to vote through remote e-voting but shall not be allowed to vote again in the venue e-voting;
- Shareholders whose e-mail ids are not registered with depositories and for physical share holders have to follow the following steps to procure user id and password & registration of their e-mail ids:
- In case shares are held in physical mode please provide Folio No., Name of shareholder, scanned copy of the share certificate (front and back), PAN (self attested scanned copy of PAN card), Aadhar (self attested scanned copy of Aadhar Card) by email to nationalfittingsltd@gmail.com
- In case shares are held in demat mode please provide DPID-CLID (16 digit DPID + CLID or 16 digit beneficiary ID), Name, client master or copy of Consolidated Account statement, PAN (self attested scanned copy of PAN card), Aadhar (self attested scanned copy of Aadhar Card) to nationalfittingsltd@gmail.com
- if you have any query relating to e-voting facility contact at toll free no: 1800-222-990 of NSDL or send a request to evoting@nsdl.co.in. In case any grievances connected with e-voting facility, please contact M/s Pallavi Mhatre, Manager, NSDL, 4th floor, 'A' Trade World, Kamala Mills Compound, Senapati Bapat Marg, Lower Parel, Mumbai – 400 013; Tel +91 22 24994545/1800-222-990.

FOR NATIONAL FITTINGS LIMITED
S. Aravindan
Company Secretary

Place: COIMBATORE
Date : 29.08.2020

LEMON TREE HOTELS LIMITED

(CIN: L74899DL1992PLC049022)

Regd. Office: Asset No. 6, Aerocity Hospitality District, New Delhi - 11003

Tel. No. : 011 - 4605 0101; Fax No.: 011 - 4605 0110

Website: www.lemontreehotels.com

Email: secdept@lemontreehotels.com

NOTICE OF ANNUAL GENERAL MEETING

Notice is hereby given that :

(a) The 28th Annual General Meeting ('AGM') of Lemon Tree Hotels Limited ('the Company') is scheduled to be held on Tuesday, 29th September, 2020 at 03.00 P.M. IST through Video Conferencing ('VC')/ Other Audio Visual Means ('OAVM') facility to transact the businesses as mentioned in the notice of AGM.

(b) In view of the outbreak of the COVID-19 pandemic and restrictions imposed on the movement of people, the Ministry of Corporate Affairs has vide its circular dated 08th April 2020, 13th April 2020 and 05th May 2020 ('Circulars') permitted the holding of the AGM through VC/OAVM without the physical presence of the Members at a common venue. In compliance with the provisions of the Companies Act, 2013 ('the Act'), SEBI (Listing Obligations and Disclosure Requirements) Regulations, 2015 ('the Listing Regulations') and the circulars, the 28th AGM of the Company is being held through VC/OAVM and the Members can attend and participate in the ensuing AGM through VC/OAVM.

(c) The Company has facilitated the Members to participate at the 28th AGM through the VC facility provided by National Securities Depository Limited ('NSDL').

(d) In accordance with the aforesaid circulars, Notice of the AGM along with the Annual Report 2019-20 will be sent **only by electronic mode** to those members whose e-mail addresses are registered with the company/depositories. Members may note that the notice of AGM along with the Annual Report will also be available on Company's website www.lemontreehotels.com, website of the stock exchanges i.e. BSE Limited and National Stock Exchange of India Limited www.bseindia.com and www.nseindia.com respectively and also available on the website of NSDL www.evoting.nsdl.com.

(e) Pursuant to Section 108 of the Act read with Rule 20 of the Companies (Management & Administration) Rules, 2014, Regulation 44 of the Listing Regulations and Secretarial Standard on General Meetings, the Company is pleased to provide to its Members with the facility to cast their votes on all resolutions set forth in the Notice of the AGM using electronic voting system (remote e-voting and voting during AGM) and has engaged the services of NSDL to facilitate voting through electronic voting system. Detailed procedure of remote e-voting/e-voting is provided in the notice of AGM.

(f) Members, whose email address is not registered with the Company or with their respective Depository Participant/s, are requested to get their email address registered by following the steps as given below:

- (i) For members holding shares in physical form, please send a request to KFin Technologies Private Limited (formerly Karvy Fintech Private Limited), Registrar and Share Transfer Agent at einward.ris@kfinotech.com providing your name, folio no., scanned copy of the share certificate (front and back), self-attested scanned copy of PAN card and self-attested scanned copy of Aadhar Card, for registering e-mail address.
- (ii) For the Members holding shares in demat form, please update your email address through your respective Depository Participant/s.

For Lemon Tree Hotels Limited
Sd/-
Nikhil Sethi
Group Company Secretary & GM Legal

Place : Delhi
Date : 29th August, 2020

Bank of India BOI

Head Office Information Technology Department, Star House 2, C-4, "G" Block, 8th Floor, Bandra - Kurla Complex, Banda (E), Mumbai 400 051. E-mail: headoffice_it@bankofindia.co.in

TENDER REQUEST FOR PROPOSAL (RFP) NOTICE

BANK OF INDIA INVITES REQUEST FOR PROPOSAL (RFP) FOR "Engagement of Vendor for End to End Management of Enterprise Wide Loyalty Program". Last date for submission of RFP 22.09.2020 by 3:30 PM. Details available on Bank's Corporate Website: www.bankofindia.co.in under "Tender" Section.

TAKE
TAKE SOLUTIONS LTD.

Regd. Office: No. 27, Tank Bund Road, Nungambakkam, Chennai - 600 034, Tamil Nadu. CIN: L63090TN2000PLC046338 Email: secretary@takesolutions.com Website: www.takesolutions.com Phone: 044-66110700, Fax: 044-66110800

NOTICE OF 19TH ANNUAL GENERAL MEETING, E-VOTING INFORMATION AND BOOK CLOSURE

NOTICE is hereby given that the Nineteenth Annual General Meeting of the Shareholders of TAKE Solutions Limited will be held on **Friday, September 25, 2020 at 4.30 p.m. IST** through Video Conferencing ("VC")/Other Audio-Visual Means ("OAVM"). The venue of the meeting shall be deemed to be the Registered Office of the Company at Office No. 27, Tank Bund Road, Nungambakkam, Chennai-600 034.

In view of the continuing Covid-19 pandemic and the restrictions imposed on the movement of people, the Ministry of Corporate Affairs ("MCA") has vide its Circular dated **May 5, 2020** read with Circulars dated **April 8, 2020** and **April 13, 2020** and SEBI vide its Circular No. SEBI/HO/CFD/CMD1/CIR/P/2020/79 dated **May 12, 2020** (collectively referred to as "MCA Circulars") have permitted the holding of the Annual General Meeting ("AGM") through VC/OAVM, without the physical presence of the Shareholders at a common venue. Accordingly, the AGM will be convened through VC/OAVM and the businesses shall be transacted through voting by electronic means in compliance with applicable provisions of the Act read with applicable circulars. A person, whose name is recorded in the register of members or in the register of beneficial owners maintained by the depositories as on the cut-off date i.e. **Friday, September 18, 2020** only shall be entitled to avail the facility of remote e-voting or voting at the AGM. The Company has engaged Central Depository Services (India) Limited (CDSL) for facilitating voting through electronic means i.e. remote e-voting and voting on the date of the AGM. For detailed instructions on attending the AGM through VC/OAVM, shareholders are requested to go through the Notice of AGM.

Pursuant to the applicable Circulars and Rule 20 of Companies (Management and Administration) Rules, 2014 and Regulation 44 of SEBI (Listing Obligations and Disclosure Requirements) Regulations, 2015, the Company is providing all its members the facility to exercise their votes electronically from a place other than the venue of the AGM (remote e-voting) through the e-voting services provide by KFinTech on all the resolutions as set out in the Notice of AGM. The detail procedure for this purpose is the instructions in the notice of the AGM and also on the website of KFinTech i.e. [https://evoting.kfintech.com](http://evoting.kfintech.com). All the members are informed that:

(a) The remote e-voting period commences on Sunday, 20th September, 2020 (10.00 a.m. IST).

(b) The remote e-voting period ends on Tuesday, 22nd September, 2020 (5.00 p.m. IST).

(c) The cut off date for determining the eligibility to vote by electronics mode or at the AGM is Wednesday, 16th September, 2020.

(d) Any person who becomes member of the Company after 21st August, 2020 and holding shares as on the cut off date i.e. 16th September, 2020 may follow the procedure for obtaining the user ID and password for casting vote through e-voting as given at instruction 30 of notice of the AGM.

(e) Members may note that (i) the remote e-voting module shall be disabled by the KFinTech for voting after Tuesday, September 22nd, 2020 (5.00 p.m.) and once the vote on a resolution is cast by the members, he shall not be allowed to change it subsequently; (ii) The members who have cast their vote by remote e-voting prior to the AGM, may attend the AGM, but shall not be entitled to cast their vote again. (iii) A person, whose name is recorded in the Register of Members/Lists of Beneficial Owners maintained by the depositories as on the cut-off date only shall be entitled to avail the facility of remote e-voting as well as voting at the AGM, (see note 29 of the notice).

(f) In case you have any queries or issues regarding e-voting, you may contact KFinTech on emeetings@kfintech.com or on toll free numbers 1800-425-9989/ 1800-345-4001 or contact Mr. D S Nagaraja, E-mail: nagaraja.ds@kfintech.com, Phone: 040-67161582 for any grievances connected with the facility for e-voting on the day of the AGM.

Procedure for Joining the AGM through VC/OAVM

The Company shall provide VC/OAVM facility to its Members for participating at the AGM. The Login credential used for e-voting may also be used for attending the AGM through VC/OAVM. The procedure for attending the AGM is explained in the Notice of the AGM. Members may access the same at <https://emeetings.kfintech.com> by clicking 'AGM video conference'.

(g) Members are requested to send their queries, if any at least ten days, in advance of the meeting through email on shares.tt@trivenigroup.com, so that the information can be made available at the meeting.

Members are requested to carefully read all the Notes set out in the Notice of the AGM and in particular, instructions for joining the AGM, manner of casting vote through remote e-voting or through Insta Poll during the AGM .

For Triveni Turbine Ltd.
Sd/-
Rajiv Sawhney
Company Secretary

Place: Noida (U.P.)
Date : 31st August, 2020

RAMKY INFRASTRUCTURE LIMITED
CIN: L74210TG1994PLC017356.

Reg. Office: Ramky Grandiose, 15th floor, Sy No. 136/2 & 4, Gachibowli, Hyderabad - 500 032. Email: sec@ramky.com, www.ramkyinfrastructure.com

Notice to the members of the 26th Annual General Meeting and Remote E-Voting Information

Dear Members,

NOTICE is hereby given that the 26th Annual General Meeting (AGM) of the Shareholders of Ramky Infrastructure Limited will be convened on Wednesday, 23rd September, 2020 at 11.30 A.M. IST through Video Conferencing (VC) or Other Audio Visual Means (OAVM) in accordance with the Ministry of Corporate Affairs (MCA) General Circular No. 17/2020 dated 05th May, 2020 that allows the company to

DETAILED PUBLIC STATEMENT FOR THE ATTENTION OF THE EQUITY SHAREHOLDERS OF WELCON INTERNATIONAL LIMITED

(Formerly known as Sinner Energy India Limited)

Corporate Identification Number: L45100MH1995PLC322040

Registered Office: SH- 11 V Star Plaza, Plot No. 16 CTS No. 606A 606A/1 to 22, Chandavarkar Road, Borivali West, Mumbai-400092, Maharashtra, India.
Tel. No. +91-8655012379; Email: welconinternationaltd@gmail.com; Web: www.welconinternational.com**In Compliance with Regulation 3(1) and 4 read with Regulation 13(4), 14 and 15(2) of the Securities and Exchange Board of India (Substantial Acquisition of Shares and Takeovers) Regulations, 2011**

OPEN OFFER ("THE OFFER") FOR ACQUISITION OF UPTO 1,55,64,120 (ONE CRORE FIFTY FIVE LAKH SIXTY FOUR THOUSAND ONE HUNDRED AND TWENTY ONLY) EQUITY SHARES OF ₹1.00/- EACH CONSTITUTING 26% OF DILUTED SHARE AND VOTING CAPITAL ("OPEN OFFER SHARES") OF THE WELCON INTERNATIONAL LIMITED ("WIL"/"THE TARGET COMPANY") FROM THE SHAREHOLDERS IN CASH AT A PRICE OF ₹3.00/- PER EQUITY SHARE ("OFFER PRICE") BY MR. MURTUZA MANSOORBHAI ("ACQUIRER") ALONGWITH PERSONS ACTING IN CONCERT ("PAC"), NAMELY MRS. FARHEEN MURTUZA MANSOORBHAI ("PAC 1") AND MRS. SHIVANI SHARDA SHARMA ("PAC 2") (PAC 1 AND PAC 2 ARE JOINTLY REFERRED TO AS THE "PACS") PURSUANT TO AND IN COMPLIANCE WITH REGULATION 3(1) AND 4 OF THE SECURITIES AND EXCHANGE BOARD OF INDIA (SUBSTANTIAL ACQUISITION OF SHARES AND TAKEOVERS) REGULATIONS, 2011 AS AMENDED ("THE SEBI (SAST) REGULATIONS").

This Detailed Public Statement ("DPS") is being issued by **Systematix Corporate Services Limited ("Manager to the Offer")** for and on behalf of the Acquirer and the PACs, in compliance with Regulation 13(4), 14 and 15(2) of the Securities and Exchange Board of India (Substantial Acquisition of Shares and Takeovers) Regulations, 2011 and subsequent amendments thereto (hereinafter referred to as "**the SEBI (SAST) Regulations**") pursuant to the Public Announcement dated August 24, 2020 ("PA") made in terms of Regulations 3(1) and 4 of the SEBI (SAST) Regulations e-filed on Monday, August 24, 2020 with BSE Limited, Mumbai ("BSE") and with the Target Company and also uploaded on the portal of the Securities and Exchange Board of India ("SEBI") on the same day.

DEFINITIONS

- i. "Diluted Share and Voting Capital" means the total voting Equity Share Capital of the Target Company on a fully diluted basis as of the tenth (10th) working day from the closure of the Tendering Period ("TP") of the Offer. The same has been calculated by adding proposed preferential allotment in the current outstanding Equity Shares of the Target Company. In the instant case, the Diluted Share and Voting Capital of the Company is 5,98,62,000 divided into 4,77,62,000 Equity Shares and 1,21,00,000 Convertible Warrants ("Warrants") and each Warrant is convertible into one Equity Share of the Target Company.
- ii. "Equity Shares" means the fully paid up Equity Shares of the Target Company of face value of ₹1.00/- (Rupee One Only) each.
- iii. "Pre-Issue Share Capital" means paid up Equity Share Capital of the Target Company prior to the proposed Preferential Issue is ₹2,02,98,000 divided into 2,02,98,000 Equity Shares of ₹1.00/- each.
- iv. "Public Shareholders" means all the Equity Shareholders of the Target Company except the Acquirer and the PACs.
- v. "Open Offer Shares" means 1,55,64,120 (One Crore Fifty Five Lakh Sixty Four Thousand One Hundred and Twenty Only) Equity Shares constituting 26% of the Diluted Share and Voting Capital of the Target Company.
- vi. "Preferential Issue" means the proposed preferential allotment as approved by the Board of Directors of the Target Company at their meeting held on August 24, 2020 subject to approval of the members and other regulatory approvals of ₹2,74,64,000 fully paid up Equity Shares of face value of ₹1.00/- each at ₹3.00/- Per Equity Share for 'Cash' to the Acquirer, the PACs and Public and also 1,21,00,000 Warrants for 'Cash' to the Acquirer, PAC 1 and Public. Each Warrant is convertible into one Equity Share of the Target Company. The proposed preferential allotment includes Equity Shares and Warrants aggregating to 3,95,64,000 Equity Shares of ₹1 each fully paid-up on fully diluted basis.

A. INFORMATION ABOUT THE ACQUIRER AND THE PACS

1. Mr. Murtuza Mansoorbhai ("Acquirer")
1.1 Mr. Murtuza Mansoorbhai S/o Mr. Mansoorbhai Fazal Hussain is a 47 year old Resident Indian resides at 5/2, Akar Builders, Chindwara Road, Chitnavis Layout, Byramji Town, Katol Road, Nagpur - 440 013, Maharashtra, India. Tel. No. +919823522223; Email: muzaliarts@gmail.com.

- 1.2 Acquirer has not changed / altered his name at any point of time during his life.
1.3 Acquirer carries a valid passport of Republic of India and also holds a Permanent Account Number ("PAN") in India. Acquirer is HSC Qualified and is Partner at Muzali Arts dealing in the fields of Antiques, Sculpture, Artifacts and also Interior & Exterior designing including Landscape for Hotels, Resorts, Restaurants etc. for the last 20 years. Acquirer does not belong to any group.
1.4 Acquirer has not been prohibited by SEBI from dealing in securities, in terms of directions issued under Section 11B of the SEBI Act, 1992 and subsequent amendments thereto or under any other regulations made under the SEBI Act, 1992.
1.5 Acquirer does not hold directorship in any Company.
1.6 Acquirer does not hold any Equity Shares of the Target Company as on date of this DPS. However, Acquirer is going to acquire 50,00,000 Equity Shares and 37,50,000 Convertible Warrants in the Preferential Issue of the Target Company.

- 1.7 C.A. Lalit Dave (Membership No.158110), Partner of Agarwal Dave and Co. (Firm Registration No. 024554N), having their office located at 306, 3rd Floor, Honey Indra Tower, Big Bazaar Road, Shastri Nagar Square, Beside Unnati Motors, Nagpur - 440008, Maharashtra, India, Tel. No. 08446581165; Email:calalitdave@gmail.com, has certified vide certificate dated August 20, 2020 that the net worth of Acquirer as on August 19, 2020 is ₹9,03,95,756 (Rupees Nine Crore Three Lakh Ninety Five Thousand Seven Hundred and Fifty six only).

- 1.8 Except the Transaction contemplated in the Preferential Issue, subscription of convertible warrants and control of the Target Company that has triggered the Open Offer, Acquirer does not have any other relationship/interest in the Target Company.

- 1.9 Acquirer has not been categorized as a wilful defaulter by any bank or financial institution or consortium thereof, in accordance with the guidelines on wilful defaulters issued by the RBI.

2. Mrs. Farheen Murtuza Mansoorbhai ("PAC 1")

- 2.1 Mrs. Farheen Murtuza Mansoorbhai W/o Mr. Murtuza Mansoorbhai is a 43 year old Resident Indian resides at 5/2, Akar Builders, Chindwara Road, Chitnavis Layout, Byramji Town, Katol Road, Nagpur - 440 013, Maharashtra, India, Tel. No. +919823522223; Email: deepalihm@gmail.com.

- 2.2 PAC 1 has changed her name to Farheen Murtuza Mansoorbhai from Deepali Dilip Singh Sinha post marriage.

- 2.3 PAC 1 carries a valid passport of Republic of India and also holds a PAN in India. PAC 1 has done Bachelor of Arts and is Partner at Muzali Arts dealing in the fields of Antiques, Sculpture, Artifacts and also Interior & Exterior designing including Landscape for Hotels, Resorts, Restaurants etc. for the last 20 years. PAC 1 does not belong to any group.

- 2.4 PAC 1 has not been prohibited by SEBI from dealing in securities, in terms of directions issued under Section 11B of the SEBI Act, 1992 and subsequent amendments thereto or under any other regulations made under the SEBI Act, 1992.

- 2.5 PAC 1 does not hold directorship in any Company.

- 2.6 PAC 1 does not hold any Equity Shares of the Target Company as on date of this DPS. However, PAC 1 is going to acquire 50,00,000 Equity Shares and 37,50,000 Convertible Warrants in the Preferential Issue of the Target Company.

- 2.7 C.A. Lalit Dave (Membership No.158110), Partner of Agarwal Dave and Co. (Firm Registration No. 024554N), having their office located at 306, 3rd Floor, Honey Indra Tower, Big Bazaar Road, Shastri Nagar Square, Beside Unnati Motors, Nagpur - 440008, Maharashtra, India, Tel. No. 08446581165; Email:calalitdave@gmail.com, has certified vide certificate dated August 20, 2020 that the net worth of PAC 1 as on August 19, 2020 is ₹7,09,69,180 (Rupees Seven Crore Nine Lakh Sixty Nine Thousand One Hundred and Eighty only).

- 2.8 Except the Transaction contemplated in the Preferential Issue, subscription of convertible warrants and control of the target company that has also triggered the Open Offer, PAC 1 does not have any other relationship/interest in the Target Company.

- 2.9 PAC 1 has not been categorized as a wilful defaulter by any bank or financial institution or consortium thereof, in accordance with the guidelines on wilful defaulters issued by the RBI.

3. Mrs. Shivani Sharda Sharma ("PAC 2")

- 3.1 Mrs. Shivani Sharda Sharma W/o Mr. Vinay Sharma is a 29 year old Non Resident Indian resides at Polo Residence C1 Building, Meydan - Dubai (U.A.E.), Tel. No. +971562282082; Email: shivanishardha1@gmail.com.

- 3.2 PAC 2 has not changed / altered her maiden name at any point of time during her life. However, PAC 2 name was changed from Shivani Sharda to Shivani Sharda post marriage.

- 3.3 PAC 2 carries a valid passport of Republic of India and also holds a Permanent Account Number ("PAN") in India. PAC 2 has done Bachelor of Technology in discipline of Food Technology from Punjab Agricultural University and is currently working with ADCB Bank, Dubai as Manager in the field of Banking and Finance for last 5 Years. PAC 2 does not belong to any group.

- 3.4 PAC 2 has not been prohibited by SEBI from dealing in securities, in terms of directions issued under Section 11B of the SEBI Act, 1992 and subsequent amendments thereto or under any other regulations made under the SEBI Act, 1992.

- 3.5 PAC 2 does not hold directorship in any Company.

- 3.6 PAC 2 does not hold any Equity Shares of the Target Company as on date of this DPS. However, PAC 2 is going to acquire 10,00,000 Equity Shares and 37,50,000 Convertible Warrants in the Preferential Issue of the Target Company.

- 3.7 C.A. Lalit Dave (Membership No.158110), Partner of Agarwal Dave and Co. (Firm Registration No. 024554N), having their office located at 306, 3rd Floor, Honey Indra Tower, Big Bazaar Road, Shastri Nagar Square, Beside Unnati Motors, Nagpur - 440008, Maharashtra, India, Tel. No. 08446581165; Email:calalitdave@gmail.com, has certified vide certificate dated August 20, 2020 that the net worth of PAC 2 as on August 19, 2020 is ₹2,02,02,058 (Rupees Two Crore Two Lakh Two Thousand and Fifty eight only).

- 3.8 Except the Transaction contemplated in the Preferential Issue and control of the target company that has triggered the Open Offer, PAC 2 does not have any other relationship/interest in the Target Company.

- 3.9 PAC 2 has not been categorized as a wilful defaulter by any bank or financial institution or consortium thereof, in accordance with the guidelines on wilful defaulters issued by the RBI.

4. Undertakings / Confirmation by the Acquirer and the PACs

- 4.1 Neither the Acquirer nor PACs nor any of the entities they are associated with, are in securities related business and registered with SEBI as a "Market Intermediary".

- 4.2 The Acquirer and the PACs have not been prohibited by SEBI from dealing in securities, in terms of directions issued under Section 11B of the SEBI Act or under any other regulations made under the SEBI Act.

- 4.3 Based on the information available, the Acquirer and the PACs have not been declared as a fugitive economic offender under section 12 of Fugitive Economic Offenders Act, 2018 (17 of 2018) as per Regulation 2(1) (ja) of the SEBI (SAST) Regulations.

- 4.4 The Acquirer and the PACs undertake that if they acquire any Equity Shares of the Target Company during the Offer Period, they will inform to the Stock Exchanges and the Target Company within 24 hours of such acquisitions and they will not acquire any Equity Shares of the Target Company during the period between three working days prior to the commencement of the Tendering Period ("TP") and until the closure of the TP in accordance with Regulation 18(6) of the SEBI (SAST) Regulations.

- 4.5 All Open Offer Shares that are validly tendered and accepted in the Offer shall be solely subscribed equally between the Acquirer and the PACs.

B. INFORMATION ABOUT THE SELLERS

- Not Applicable as the Offer is triggered pursuant to preferential allotment to the Acquirer and the PACs.

C. INFORMATION ABOUT THE TARGET COMPANY

1. Welcon International Limited was originally incorporated as "Sinner Energy India Limited" as a Public Limited Company under the Companies Act, 1956 vide Certificate of Incorporation date February 22, 1995 and Certificate of Commencement of Business dated February 22, 1995 issued by Registrar of Companies, Maharashtra, Mumbai. Subsequently, name of the Company was changed to "Welcon International Limited" vide fresh certificate of incorporation dated December 11, 2018. The Corporate Identification Number of the Target Company is L45100MH1995PLC322040.

2. Presently, the Registered Office of the Target Company is situated at SH- 11, V Star Plaza, Plot No. 16 CTS No. 606A 606A/1 to 22, Chandavarkar Road, Borivali West, Mumbai - 400092, Maharashtra, India, Tel. No. +91-8655012379; Email: welconinternationaltd@gmail.com; Web: www.welconinternational.com.

3. The Target Company is engaged in the business of contractors, Builders, Town planners, Infrastructure developers, Estate developers and Engineers land developers, Land Scarpers, Estate agents, Immovable property dealers and to acquire, buy, purchase, hire or otherwise lands, buildings, civil works immovable property of any tenure or any interest in the same and to erect and construct, houses, flats, bungalows, Malls, Commercial Complex or civil work.

4. The Total Issued, Subscribed and Paid-up Equity Share Capital of the Target Company as on date of Public Announcement is ₹ 2,02,98,000 (Rupees Two Crore Two Lakh and Ninety Eight Thousand Only) divided into 2,02,98,000 Equity Shares of ₹1/- each fully paid up. There are no outstanding warrants/ convertible securities or partly paid-up shares in the Target Company.

5. The Equity Shares (ISIN: INE873S01022) of the Target Company is presently listed and traded on the BSE Limited, Mumbai ("BSE"). (Scrip Code as 539410 and Symbol as WELCON)

6. Based on the information available, the Equity Shares of the Target Company are infrequently traded on BSE in terms of the SEBI (SAST) Regulations.

7. As of the date of this DPS, there are no outstanding convertible warrants except that are proposed to be issued by the Target Company in the preferential issue and that shall be converted into Equity Shares on later date.

8. The Financial Information of the WIL based on the latest audited financial statements which has been audited by the Target Company's Statutory Auditors, Koshal & Associates, Chartered Accountants, for the year ended March 31, 2020, March 31, 2019 and March 31, 2018 are as follows:

Particulars	(₹ in Lakh except EPS)		
	For the year ended March 31, 2020	For the year ended March 31, 2019	For the year ended March 31, 2018
Audited	Audited	Audited	Audited
Total Revenue	459.64	1723.51	915.27
Net Income	41.48	10.01	79.49
EPS	0.20	0.05	0.39
Networth/Shareholders Fund	459.12	416.44	420.21

Source: Target Company

9. There has been no merger, de-merger and spin off in the last three years in the Target Company

D. DETAILS OF THE OFFER

1. This Offer is being made under Regulations 3(1) and 4 of the SEBI (SAST) Regulations to all the Shareholders of the Target Company.

2. This Offer is being made by the Acquirer and the PACs to acquire up to 1,55,64,120 (One Crore Fifty Five Lakh Sixty Four Thousand One Hundred and Twenty Only) Equity Shares ("Open Offer Shares") of the face value of ₹1.00/- each representing 26% of the fully Diluted Share and Voting Capital of the Target Company at the "Offer Price" of ₹3.00 (Rupees Three only) per Equity Share payable in "Cash" and subject to the terms and conditions set out in the DPS and the Letter of Offer ("LOF").

3. The Offer is being made to all the Shareholders of the Target Company except the parties to the Acquirer and the PACs. The Equity Shares of the Target Company accepted under the Offer will be acquired equally between the Acquirer and PAC 1 only as fully paid-up, free from any lien, charges and encumbrances and together with the rights attached thereto, including all rights to dividend, bonus and rights offered declared thereof.

4. The Offer is neither conditional upon any minimum level of acceptance in terms of Regulation 19(1) of the SEBI (SAST) Regulations nor it is a competing offer in terms of Regulation 19(2) of the SEBI (SAST) Regulations. Also, there is no differential pricing in this Offer as all the Equity Shares of the Target Company are fully paid-up.

5. As on the date of this DPS, to the best of the knowledge of the Acquirer and the PACs, except as mentioned in paragraph 10 of this DPS, there are no statutory approvals required by the Acquirer and the PACs to complete this Offer. However, in case of any further statutory approvals being required by the Acquirer and the PACs at a later date before the closure of the Tendering Period, this Offer shall be subject to such statutory approvals and the Acquirer and the PACs shall make the necessary applications for such statutory approvals. In the event that such statutory approvals are refused for any reason outside the reasonable control of the Acquirer and the PACs, they shall have the right to withdraw this Offer in terms of Regulation 23 of the SEBI (SAST) Regulations. In the event of withdrawal of this Offer, a public announcement will be made within 2 (two) working days of such withdrawal, in the same newspapers in which this DPS has been published and such public announcement will also be e-mailed or sent to BSE, SEBI and the Target Company.

6. The Offer (assuming full acceptance to the Offer Size) will result not in the minimum public shareholding ("MPS") to fall below 25% of Diluted Share and Voting Capital of the Target Company in terms of Regulation 38 of



JVL AGRO INDUSTRIES LIMITED
(In Liquidation)

CIN: L15140UP1989PLC011396

Regd Office: Village Tilmapur, Gajipur Road, Asapur, Varanasi - 221007
Corporate Office: Room No. 902A, Diamond Prestige,
41A, AJC Bose Road, 9th Floor, Kolkata - 700017
Website: www.jvlagro.com

NOTICE OF ADJOURNED ANNUAL GENERAL MEETING OF JVL AGRO INDUSTRIES LIMITED FOR THE FINANCIAL YEAR 2018-19

NOTICE is hereby given that the 30th Annual General Meeting (AGM) of the Company for the Financial Year 2018-19 which was scheduled on Friday, 28th August, 2020 at 11:00 a.m. through Video-Conferencing (VC) / Other Audio-Visual Means (OAVM), was adjourned for want of quorum. As per the decision of Liquidator, the said AGM will now be held on Friday, 4th September, 2020 at 11:00 a.m. through Video-Conferencing (VC) / Other Audio-Visual Means (OAVM) without the physical presence of the Members at a common venue, in compliance with General Circular Nos. 14/2020, 17/2020 and 20/2020 dated 8th April, 2020, 13th April, 2020 and 5th May, 2020, respectively, issued by the Ministry of Corporate Affairs ("MCA Circulars") and Circular No. SEBI/HO/CDF/CM1/CIR/P/2020/79 dated 12th May, 2020 issued by the Securities and Exchange Board of India ("SEBI Circular"). The agenda for the adjourned AGM remains same as of original AGM Notice dated 21st July, 2020.

For JVL Agro Industries Limited
Sd/-
Supriyo Kumar Chaudhuri
Liquidator



PANASONIC APPLIANCES INDIA COMPANY LIMITED

CIN: U30007TN1988PLC016184

Regd. Office: National Highway No.5, Sholavaram Village, Ponneni Taluk, Chennai - 600 067

Tel: +91-44-26330133 Fax: +91-44-26330132

Website: www.panasonicappliances.in E-mail: papin.secretary@in.panasonic.com

NOTICE OF THE THIRTY SECOND ANNUAL GENERAL MEETING AND INFORMATION ON E-VOTING

NOTICE is hereby given that the Thirty Second Annual General Meeting ("32nd AGM") of the members of Panasonic Appliances India Company Limited ("the Company") will be held through Video Conferencing ("VC")/Other Audio Visual Means ("OAVM") on Friday, September 25, 2020, at 10:00 a.m. IST, in compliance with the applicable provisions of the Companies Act, 2013 read with General Circular No. 20/2020 dated May 5, 2020, General Circular No. 14/2020 dated April 8, 2020 and General Circular No. 17/2020 dated April 13, 2020 issued by the Ministry of Corporate Affairs, Government of India (collectively referred to as "MCA Circulars"), to transact the business as set out in the Notice dated August 10, 2020 calling the AGM.

As per Rule 11 of the Companies (Accounts) Rules, 2014, the notice of AGM and the Annual Report of the Company for the financial year 2019-20 ("Annual Report 2019-20") have been mailed electronically (email) on August 31, 2020, to all the members whose email addresses are registered with the Company or the depositors/depository participants as on August 28, 2020. These documents are also available on the website of the Company at www.panasonicappliances.in and the website of National Securities Depository Limited ("NSDL") at www.evoting.nsdl.com.

In pursuant to the provisions of Section 91 of the Companies Act, 2013 read with Rule 10 of the Companies (Management and Administration) Rules, 2014 and other applicable provisions, if any, the Register of Members and Share Transfer Books of the Company will remain closed from Sunday, September 13, 2020 to Friday, September 25, 2020 (both days inclusive) for the purpose of Annual General Meeting.

In pursuant to Section 108 of the Companies Act, 2013 read with Rule 20 of the Companies (Management and Administration) Rules, 2014, the Company is providing e-voting facility to its members to exercise their right to vote by electronic means. The Company has entered into an agreement with National Services Depository Limited (NSDL) for providing e-voting facility. The e-voting platform will be opened for voting from Tuesday, September 22, 2020, at 9:00 a.m. IST and ends on Thursday, September 24, 2020 at 5:00 p.m. IST to enable members of the Company, holding shares either in physical form or dematerialized form, as on the cut-off date i.e. September 18, 2020, to cast their vote electronically in respect of the business to be transacted at the AGM. The e-voting shall not be allowed beyond the said date and time. The Company has appointed Mr. M. Alagar, Practicing Company Secretary, to act as the Scrutinizer for conducting the e-voting process in a fair and transparent manner.

Manner of registering/updating email address is as below:

- Members holding shares in physical mode, who have not registered/updated their email addresses with the Company, are requested to register/update the same by clicking <https://www.integratedindia.in/emailupdate.aspx> or by writing to the Company with details of folio number and attaching a self-attested copy of PAN card at papin.secretary@in.panasonic.com.
- Members holding shares in dematerialized mode, who have not registered/updated their email addresses with their Depository Participants, are requested to register/update their email addresses with the Depository Participants with whom they maintain their demat accounts.

After due verification, the Company/Integrated will forward their login credentials to their registered address.

- Any person, who becomes a member of the Company after dispatch of the Notice of the AGM and holding shares as on cut-off date may obtain the User ID and password in the manner as provided in the Notice of the AGM, which is available on the Company's website.

- Such members may cast their votes using the e-voting instructions, in the manner specified by the Company in the Notice of AGM.

A person whose name is recorded in the Register of Members or in the Register of Beneficial owners maintained by the depositaries as on the cut-off date i.e. September 18, 2020 only shall be entitled to avail the facility of remote e-voting as well as voting in the General Meeting.

Corporate members intending to attend the meeting through their Authorized Representatives are requested to send a duly certified copy of the Board Resolution/Power of Attorney to the Company through e-mail to papin.secretary@in.panasonic.com authorizing their representatives to attend and vote at the meeting.

Members who would like to express their views or ask questions during the AGM, may register themselves as a speaker by sending their request from their registered email address mentioning their name, DP ID and Client ID/Folio number, PAN, mobile number to papin.secretary@in.panasonic.com on or before September 18, 2020.

Those members who have registered themselves as a speaker will only be allowed to express their views/ask questions during the AGM. The Company reserves the right to restrict the number of speakers depending on the availability of time at the AGM.

The members who have cast their vote(s) by remote e-voting may also attend the AGM, but shall not be entitled to cast their vote(s) again at the AGM.

In case of any queries/grievances connected with the remote e-voting or the members need any assistance before or during the AGM, the members may contact Ms. Pallavi Mhatre, Manager, National Security Depository Limited, Trade World, "A" Wing, 4th Floor, Kamala Mills Compound, Senapati Bapat Marg, Lower Parel, Mumbai 400013 at the designated email IDs: evoting@nsdl.co.in or pallavid@nsdl.co.in or to the Company email ID: papin.secretary@in.panasonic.com.

By order of the Board
for Panasonic Appliances India Company Limited

Sd/-
Jayaprakash Kalappan
Chief Financial Officer & Company Secretary
Chennai, August 31, 2020

FCS No.: 8009

4. The Equity Shares of the Target Company are listed and traded on BSE. The Acquirer and the PACs intend to use the 'Acquisition Window Platform' of BSE Limited for the purpose of this offer and for the same BSE Limited shall be the designated stock exchange for the purpose of tendering Equity Shares in the Open Offer. Further, Separate Acquisition Window will be provided by the BSE Limited to facilitate placing of sell orders. The Selling members can enter orders for demat shares as well as physical share.

5. The Equity Shareholders will have to ensure that they keep a DP/Demat Account active and unblocked to receive credit in case of return of Equity Shares due to rejection or due to protracted Open Offer.

6. The Acquirer and the PACs has appointed Systematix Shares and Stocks (India) Limited as the "Buying Broker" for the Open Offer through whom the purchase and the settlement of the Open Offer shall be made during the Tendering Period. The contact details of the Buying Broker are as mentioned below:

Systematix Shares and Stocks (India) Limited

A/603-606, The Capital, Plot C-70,
G-Block, BKC, Bandra (East), Mumbai 400 051, India

Tel. No. +91-22-6704 8000; Fax No. +91-22-6704 8029;

Email: compliance@systematixgroup.in; Contact Person: Mr. Rajkumar Gupta.

7. All the shareholders who desire to tender their Equity Shares under the Open Offer would have to intimate their respective stock broker ("Selling Broker") during the normal trading hours of the secondary market during the TP. Upon placing the bid, the Selling Broker shall provide the Transaction Registration Slip ("TRS") generated by the exchange bidding system to the shareholder. TRS will contain details of order submitted like Bid ID No., DP ID, Client ID, No. of Equity Shares tendered etc.

8. Shareholders who wish to bid/offer their physical shares in the Offer are requested to send their original documents as mentioned in the LOF to the Registrar to the Offer so as to reach them within 2 days from closure of the TP. It is advisable to email scanned copies of the original documents mentioned in the LOF, first to the Registrar to the Offer then send physical copies to the Collection Centre.

9. If the Seller's broker is not a registered member of BSE, the Seller can place their bids through the Buying Broker subject to fulfillment of the account opening and other KYC requirements of the Buying Broker.

10. The process of tendering Equity Shares by the Equity Shareholders holding in demat and physical Equity Shares will be separately enumerated in the Letter of Offer.

11. In accordance with the Frequently Asked Questions issued by SEBI, "FAQs - Tendering of physical shares in open offer/ exit offer/delisting" dated February 20, 2020, SEBI Circular no. SEBI/HO/CDF/CM1/CIR/P/2020/144 dated July 31, 2020 and BSE notice no. 20200528-32 dated 28 May 2020, shareholders holding securities in physical form are allowed to tender shares in open offer. However, such tendering shall be as per the provisions of the SEBI (SAST) Regulations.



Mahanadi Coalfields Limited
(A Subsidiary of Coal India Limited)
Ph. (EPABX) : 0653-2542461 to 469 Website : www.mahanadicoin.in

Notice

All the tenders issued by CIL and its Subsidiaries for procurement of Goods, Works and Services are available on website of Coal India Ltd. www.coalindia.in, respective subsidiary Company, (MCL, www.mahanadicoin.in), CIL e-procurement portal <https://coalindiatenders.nic.in> and Central Public Procurement Portal <https://eprocure.gov.in>. In addition, procurement is also done through GeM portal <https://gem.gov.in>. R-5008

NOTICE

The CANARA Workshops Limited
Registered office: V/S Kadva Road, Mandi, Mangalore - 575005
CIN U51903KA1943PLC01025 Phone No: 08241-2211649, 2213402
Email ID: canaraspings@gmail.com Website: www.canaraspings.in

NOTICE TO THE MEMBERS

The 77th Annual general meeting of the shareholders of The Canara Workshops Limited will be held on Wednesday, the 30th day of September 2020 at 10:00 AM only through video conferencing ("VC")/other audio-visual means ("OAVM"), in compliance with all the applicable provisions of the Companies Act, 2013 and the Rules made thereunder read with General Circular No. 14/2020 dated April 08, 2020, General Circular No. 17/2020 dated April 13, 2020 and General Circular No. 20/2020 dated May 5, 2020, and other applicable circulars issued by the Ministry of Corporate Affairs ("MCA") to transact the business set out in the Notice calling the AGM. Members will be able to attend the AGM through VC / OAVM. Members participating through the VC / OAVM facility shall be reckoned for the purpose of quorum under Section 103 of the Companies Act, 2013.

In compliance with the relevant circulars, the Notice of the AGM and the financial statements for the financial year 2019-20, along with Board's Report, Auditors' Report and other documents required to be attached thereto, have been sent on 29th August 2020 to the Members of the Company whose email addresses are registered with the Company / Depository Participant. The aforesaid documents are also available on the Company's website at www.canaraspings.in, and also on the website of the CDSL at www.evotingindia.com.

The documents referred to in the Notice of the AGM are available electronically for inspection without any fee by the members from the date of circulation of this Notice up to the date of AGM. Members seeking to inspect such documents can send an email to canaraspings@gmail.com or investor@canaraspings.com

Instruction for remote e-voting and e-voting during AGM:

The Company is providing to its members facility to exercise their right to vote on resolutions proposed to be passed at AGM by electronic means ("e-voting"). Members may cast their votes remotely, using the electronic voting system of Central Depository Services (India) Limited (CDSL) on the dates mentioned herein below ("remote e-voting").

The documents referred to in the Notice of the AGM are available electronically for inspection without any fee by the members from the date of circulation of this Notice up to the date of AGM. Members seeking to inspect such documents can send an email to canaraspings@gmail.com or investor@canaraspings.com

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BHAGWANDAS ISPAT PRIVATE LIMITED

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

CORRIGENDUM TO NOTICE OF SALE DATED 22.07.2020 FOR EXTENSION OF E-AUCTION DATE FOR SALE OF ASSETS UNDER IBC, 2016

Extended Date and Time of Auction: 30.09.2020 (Wednesday) at 11:00 A.M. to 1:00 P.M. (with unlimited extension of 5 minutes each)

Sale of Assets owned by BHAGWANDAS ISPAT PRIVATE LIMITED (In Liquidation) forming part of Liquidation Estate under sec.35(f) of IBC 2016 read with Regulation 33 of Liquidation Process Regulations. E-Auction will be conducted on "AS IS WHERE IS, AS IS WHAT IS BASIS AND WITHOUT RE COURSE BASIS". The Sale will be done by undersigned through e-auction service provider E PROCUREMENT TECHNOLOGIES LIMITED - AUCTION TIGER via website https://ncitauction.auctontiger.net.

Sr. No.	Assets	Area (Square meters)	Reserve price	EMD	Incremental Bid Amount	Amount in INR
1.	Land (Plot No H 20) situated at Additional Murbad Industrial Area MIDC, Village-Kudavali, Taluka - Murbad, District Thane - 421401	10,033 square meter	1,59,25,000	15,92,500	5,00,000	

Extended last date for Inspection : 24th September 2020 (Thursday)

Extended last date of EMD submission : 28th September 2020 (Monday)

Extended Date and time of E-Auction : 30th September 2020 (Wednesday) at 11:00 A.M. to 1:00 P.M.

Note : The detailed Terms & Conditions, E-Auction Bid Document, Declaration & other details of online auction sale are available on https://ncitauction.auctontiger.net. All other terms and conditions of the E-Auction notice of sale and Bid Document, Declaration & other details of online auction sale shall remain the same.

In case of any clarifications, please contact the undersigned at irp.bipl@gmail.com

Date: 31 August 2020

Place: Mumbai

Prakjota Meenaz
As Liquidator of Bhagwandas Ispat Private Limited
Under Order dated 14th February 2020

IP Registration No. IBBI/IPA-001/P-001349/2018-19/2016

Address: 416, Crystal Paradise Co-op Soc Ltd, Dattai Salvi Marg, Above Pizza Express, Off Veera Desai Road, Andheri West, Mumbai - 400053

Email: irp.bipl@gmail.com

GRM OVERSEAS LIMITED

CIN: L74899DL1995PLC064007

Registered Office: 128, First Floor, Shiva Market Pitampura North Delhi- 110034
Website: www.grmrice.com | Email: grmrice1@gmail.com
Tel No: 011-47330330 | Fax No: 011-0188 - 2653673

PUBLIC NOTICE

NOTICE is hereby given that 26th Annual General Meeting ("AGM") of the members of the Company is scheduled to be held on Wednesday, 30 September 2020 at 11.00 p.m. at MH One Resort Hotel Bakoli Alipur, Main G.T. Karnal Road Delhi-110036, in compliance with the provisions of the Companies Act, 2013, (the 'Act') MCA circular dated 5 May 2020 read with circulars dated 8 April 2020 and 13 April 2020 (collectively referred to as 'MCA circulars') and SEBI circular dated 12 May 2020, to transact the business as set out in the Notice convening 26th AGM.

In compliance with the said MCA circulars and SEBI circular, electronic copies of the Notice of 26th AGM and Annual Report for FY2020 will be sent to all the members whose email addresses are registered with the Company/Depository Participants.

Shareholder holding share in physical mode and who have not updated their email address, PAN and Banking Details with the company are requested to update above said information by writing to the company at investor.grm@gmail.com along with copy of signed request letter mentioning the name and address of shareholder, proof of Bank Details and self attested copy of PAN/ any other identity and address proof.

Shareholder holding share in dematerialized mode are requested to register/update their email address and Banking Details with their Depository Participant.

The Notice of 26th AGM and Annual Report for FY2020 will also be made available on the Company's website at www.grmrice.com, website of the stock exchanges, i.e., BSE Limited at www.bseindia.com.

The Company is providing remote e-voting facility ('remote e-voting') to all its members to cast their vote on all resolutions set out in the Notice of 26th AGM.

By order of the Board
FOR GRM OVERSEAS LIMITED

Sd/-
Balveer Singh
(Company Secretary)

Date: 29th August, 2020

Place: Delhi

W WONDER FIBROMATS LIMITED CIN: L51900DL2009PLC195174
Regd. Office: 45, Ground Floor, Okhla Industrial Estate, Phase-III, New Delhi-110020
Email ID: - info@wonderfibromats.com | Website: - www.wonderfibromats.com
Contact No: 011-6605952

INFORMATION REGARDING 11TH ANNUAL GENERAL MEETING TO BE HELD THROUGH VIDEO CONFERENCE (VC) / OTHER AUDIO-VISUAL MEANS (OAVM).

The Shareholders of Wonder Fibromats Limited ("The Company") are hereby informed that 11th Annual General meeting ("AGM") will be held on Monday, September 28, 2020 at 1:00 PM IST through Video Conference ("VC") / Other Audio Visual Means ("OAVM"), without the physical presence of the Shareholders at the common meeting place with all the applicable provision of the Companies Act, 2013 ("the Act"), and the rules made thereunder and the SEBI (Listing Obligation and Disclosure Requirements) Regulation 2015, read with General Circular No. 14/2020 dated 8th April 2020, General Circular No. 17/2020 dated 13th April 2020 and General Circular No. 20/2020 dated 5th May 2020, and other applicable circular issued by the Ministry of Corporate Affairs (MCA), Government of India and SEBI, to transact the businesses that will be sent forth in the notice of the said AGM.

1. In compliance with the above circular, electronic copies of the Notice of the 11th AGM and Annual Report for the financial year 2019-20 will be sent to all the shareholders whose e-mail addresses are registered with the Company / Registrar and Share Transfer Agent (RTA) or with respective Depository Participants. The Notice of the 11th AGM and the Annual Report for the financial year 2019-20 will also be available on the company's website at www.wonderfibromats.com and on the website of the National Stock Exchange of India Limited-Emerge Platform : (www.nsinedia.com) and National Securities Depository Limited ("NSDL") (www.evoting@nsdl.com).

2. Manner of registering/updating e-addresses: In line with the MCA circular and SEBI Circular, Shareholders holding shares in demat form and who are registered with the company, their e-mail addresses and mobile numbers are requested to register / update their email addresses and mobile numbers with their relevant Depository Participants in order to receive electronic copies of the 11th AGM Notice/Annual report/Login Credentials. Since no physical copies of Annual Report will be dispatched to any Shareholder.

3. Manner of casting vote through e-voting: The Company has entered into agreement with the National securities Depositories Limited (NSDL), authorized e-voting agency, for facilitating voting through electronic means (remote e-voting) to enable the shareholders to exercise their right to vote on the resolution proposed to be voted at the AGM as well as for shareholders who are present at the AGM through VC-OAVM facility and wish to cast their vote during the AGM, through e-voting system ("e-voting").

The login Credentials for casting the votes through e-voting shall be made available to the shareholders through email after successfully registering their email addresses in the manner provided above. The detailed procedure for casting votes through "remote e-voting" and "e-voting" shall be provided in detail in the Notice of the AGM.

4. This notice is being issued for the information and benefits of all the Shareholders of the Company in compliance with the applicable circular of the MCA and SEBI.

By order of the Board of Directors
For M/s Wonder Fibromats Limited

Kripank Kumar Singh
(Company Secretary & Compliance Officer)
Membership No.: A5926

Place: New Delhi

Date: 31.08.2020

FORM B
PUBLIC ANNOUNCEMENT

(Regulation 12 of the Insolvency and Bankruptcy (Liquidation Process) Regulations, 2016)

FOR THE ATTENTION OF THE STAKEHOLDERS OF GLOBAL INFONET DISTRIBUTION PVT. LTD.

1 Name of the corporate debtor Global Infonet Distribution Pvt. Ltd.

2 Date of incorporation of corporate debtor 27th December, 2007

3 Authority under which corporate debtor is incorporated / registered Registrar of Companies (ROC) Delhi

4 Corporate identity number / limited liability identity number of corporate debtor U51101DL2007PTC171871

5 Address of the registered office and principal office (if any) of corporate debtor C-143, Okhla Industrial Area, Phase I, Okhla, Delhi-110020

6 Date of closure of insolvency resolution process 20th August, 2020

7 Liquidation commencement date of corporate debtor 21st August, 2020 (Certified copy of order received on 27th August, 2020)

8 Name and registration number of the insolvency professional acting as liquidator Yogender Pal Singh IP Reg. No - IBBI/IPA-001/IP-P00492/2017-18/10880

9 Address and e-mail of the liquidator, as registered with the Board B-292, Upper Ground Floor, Prashant Vihar, Sector 14, Rohini, New Delhi-110085 E-Mail: ipg.yogendersinghal@gmail.com

10 Address and e-mail to be used for correspondence with the liquidator and telephone number B-292, Upper Ground Floor, Prashant Vihar, Sector 14, Rohini, New Delhi-110085 E-Mail: ipr.globalinfonet@gmail.com

11 Last date for submission of claims 26th September, 2020

Notice is hereby given that the National Company Law Tribunal, Principal Bench, New Delhi has ordered the commencement of liquidation of the Global Infonet Distribution Pvt Ltd on 21st August, 2020 (Certified copy of order received on 27th August, 2020).

The stakeholders of Global Infonet Distribution Pvt Ltd are hereby called upon to submit their claims with proof on or before 26th September, 2020 to the liquidator at the address mentioned against item No.10.

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

Submission of false or misleading proof of claims shall attract penalties.

YOGENDER PAL SINGHAL
LIPULATOR
Date: 29.08.2020
Place: New Delhi

OF GLOBAL INFONET DISTRIBUTION PVT LTD
IP Reg. No. - IBBI/IPA-001/IP-P00492/2017-18/10880

सेन्ट्रल बैंक ऑफ इंडिया
Central Bank of India

1911 से अपनी कॉलेक्शन "CENTRAL" को दिया गया है।

BRANCH OFFICE: 66, JANPATH, NEW DELHI-110001

POSSESSION NOTICE (For Immovable Property)

Appendix -IV [See Rule –8(1)]

Whereas, the undersigned being the Authorized Officer of the CENTRAL BANK OF INDIA, Janpath, New Delhi Branch, under the Securitization and Reconstruction of Financial Assets & Security Interest Act 2002 and in exercise of powers conferred under Section 13(12) read with rule 3 of the Security Interest (Enforcement) Rules, 2002 issued a demand Notice dated 16/02/2020, Calling upon the Borrower: M/S. GIRDHAR TRADING CO. through its Proprietor MR. MAYUR KUMAR and Guarantor: Mrs. Lata Rani Goenka, to repay the amount mentioned in notice being Rs.38,13,693/- (Rupees Thirty Eight Lakhs Thirteen Thousand Six Hundred Ninety Three Only) along with accrued interest within 60 days from the date of receipt of the said notice. The borrower having failed to repay the amount, notice is hereby given to the Borrowers/Guarantors and the public in general that the undersigned has taken possession of the property described herein below in exercise of powers conferred on him / her under sub-section 4 of Section 13 of the said Act read with rule 8 of the Security Interest (Enforcement) Rules, 2002 on this 27th Day of August of the Year 2020. The Borrowers / Guarantors in particular and the public in general is hereby cautioned not to deal with the property and any dealing with the property will be subject to the charge of Central Bank of India, Janpath, New Delhi Branch for an amount of Rs.38,13,693/- (Rupees Thirty Eight Lakhs Thirteen Thousand Six Hundred Ninety Three Only) plus interest thereon and penal interest @ 24% charges, costs etc. from 01-08-2019. The Borrowers attention is invited to the provisions of Sub-Section (8) of Section 13 of the Act in respect of time available to redeem the secured assets.

Muthoot Homefin (India) Ltd
Muthoot Finance

Corporate Office : 1201 & 1202, 12th Floor, 'A' Wing, Lotus Corporate Park, Off, Western Express Highway, Goregaon (East), Mumbai - 400 063.

POSSession NOTICE

(As per Appendix IV read with rule 8(1) of the Security Interest Enforcement Rules, 2002)

Whereas, the undersigned being the Authorized Officer of the Muthoot Homefin (India) limited, under the Securitization and Reconstruction of Financial Assets and Enforcement of Security Interest Act, 2002 and in exercise of powers conferred under section 13(12) read with rule 3 of the Security Interest (Enforcement) Rules, 2002, issued a demand notice calling upon the borrower Mr. Mahavir Singh, Mrs. Suman, to repay the amount mentioned in the notice dated 26-09-2019, being Rs.1046193/- (Rupees Ten Lac Forty Six Thousand One Hundred Ninety Three Only) up to 31-07-2019 along with contractual rate of interest plus penal interest @ 24% per annum, charges, costs etc. within 60 days from the date of the said notice.

The borrower, having failed to repay the amount, notice is hereby given to the borrower, in particular and the public, in general, that the undersigned has taken possession of the property described herein below in exercise of powers conferred on him under section 13(4) of the said Act read with rule 8 of the said Rules on this 27th Day of August, 2020. The borrower, in particular, and the public, in general, are hereby cautioned not to deal with the property and any dealings with the property will be subject to the charge of Muthoot Homefin (India) limited, for an amount of Rs.1046193/- (Rupees Ten Lac Forty Six Thousand One Hundred Ninety Three Only) along with interest thereon and penal interest @ 24%, charges, costs etc. from 01-08-2019. The Borrowers attention is invited to the provisions of Sub-Section (8) of Section 13 of the Act in respect of time available to redeem the secured assets.

DESCRIPTION OF THE IMMOVABLE PROPERTY

Immovable Properties: All that piece & parcel of Plot No. 60, Khasra No. 505, Pink City 2, Tehsil Dadri, G.B Nagar, Noida, Uttar Pradesh 203027. More particularly mentioned in the Sale Deed Registered as Document with 11862, dated 14-06-2018 in the office of Joint Sub Registrar Dadri. Having Boundaries:- North:Plot Of Thakur. South: Vacant Plot, East:Vacant Plot, West: Road 18 ft.

Sd/-

Date : 27.08.2020

Authorised Officer

Muthoot Homefin (India) Limited

BIHAR SPONGE IRON LTD.

Regd. Office: Umesh Nagar, Chandili, Sarikela-Kharswan, Jharkhand 832401

Ph: 06591-232410, 232417, Fax: 06591-232412,

E-Mail : companysecretary@bsil.org.in

CIN: L27106JH1982PLC001633, www.bsil.org.in;

NOTICE OF THE 38TH ANNUAL GENERAL MEETING, REMOTE E-VOTING AND BOOK CLOSURE

NOTICE is hereby given that the 38th Annual General Meeting ("AGM") of the Members of Bihar Sponge Iron Limited ('the Company') will be held on Wednesday, September 23, 2020 at 12.00 Noon (IST) through Video Conferencing ("VC") facility / other audio visual means ("OAVM") to transact the business as set out in the Notice of the AGM. In view of the continuing COVID-19 pandemic, Ministry of Corporate Affairs dated May 5, 2020 read with General Circulars dated April 8, 2020 and April 13, 2020 (collectively referred to as 'MCA Circulars') and SEBI Circular dated May 12, 2020, have permitted the holding of AGM through VC/OAVM, without requiring the physical presence of the Members at a common venue. In compliance with these Circulars and the relevant provisions of the Companies Act, 2013 and the SEBI (Listing Obligations & Disclosure