

EDITORIAL

A 5% trend GDP growth may be the new normal for India

District residency programme for PG medical a good idea, but pvt schools shouldn't be burdened

NEW DELHI, WEDNESDAY, SEPTEMBER 23, 2020

BANKING BILL GETS RS NOD

FM Sitharaman says
depositors' interest to
be better protected



CONTRARY TO EXPECTATIONS

No clamour or rush
for loan restructuring,
says SBI chairman

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FINANCIAL EXPRESS

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SMELL A RAT

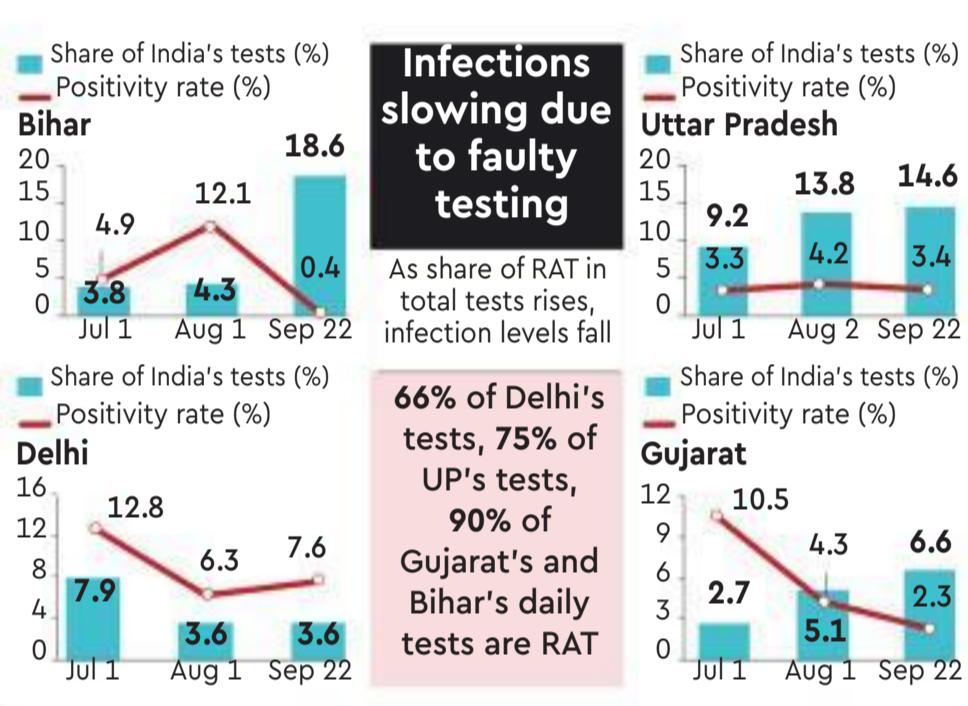
The curve may not be flattening

Low positivity in UP, Bihar, Gujarat which account for a high share of tests, mainly RATs, is driving down India's positivity

ISHAAN GERA
New Delhi, September 22

ON MONDAY, INDIA reported its lowest tally of daily infections in the last 20 days, adding 75,083 cases and recording 1,01,468 recoveries.

In fact, over the last four days, India has reported more recoveries than infections.



Usually, a higher recovery and a lower positivity should be a sign of the curve flattening but in India's case, this may not be true.

An analysis of daily testing and infection data across states show the recent drop in infections, and hence, positivity rate may be largely due to some states pulling back on testing and others using more of the less reliable rapid antigen test (RAT) kits.

On Monday, for instance, Delhi nearly halved testing levels from 62,669 a week ago to 33,733 while Bihar conducted 1.73 lakh tests, most of them using RAT kits.

Continued on Page 5

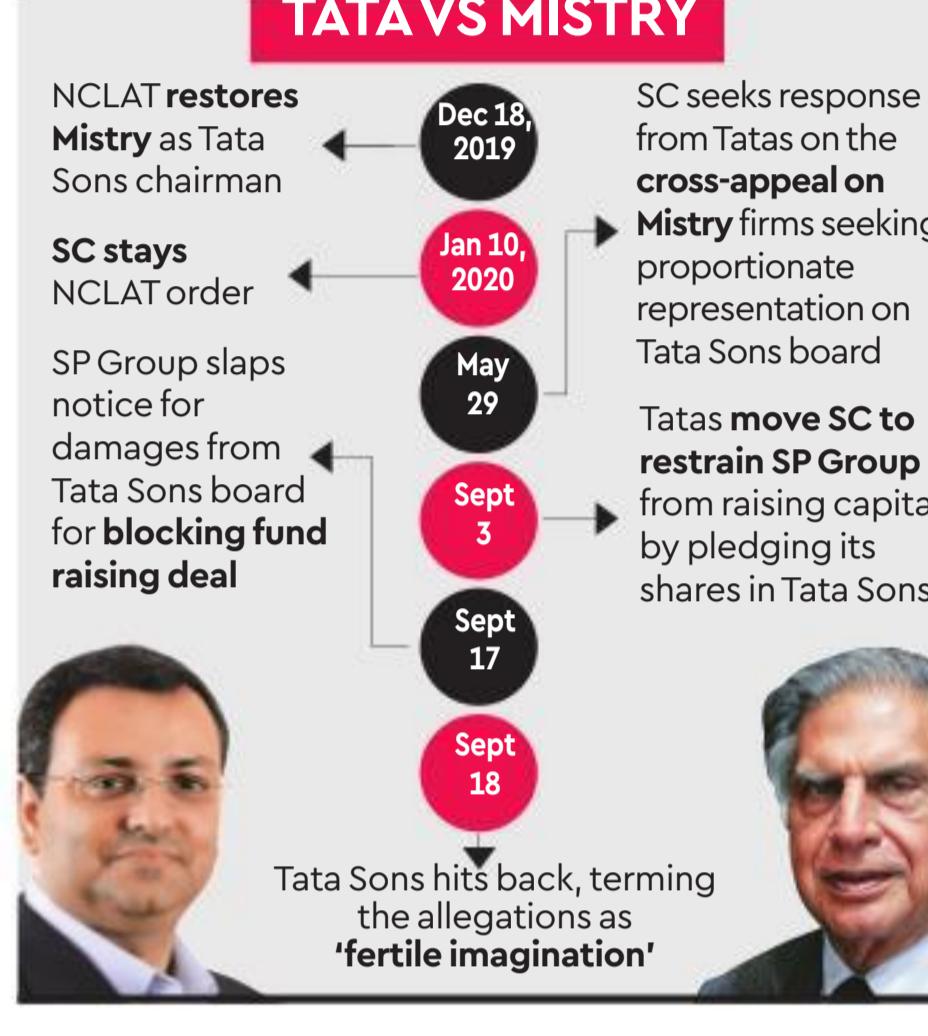
THE FINAL COUNTDOWN

Tata Sons offers to buy stake, Mistry says time to part ways

SC restrains Mistry firms from pledging shares till Oct 28, next date of hearing

FE BUREAU
New Delhi, September 22

WITH TATA SONS on Tuesday offering to buy out the Shapoorji Pallonji Group's 18.4% stake in the holdco and the SP Group saying it was time to separate from the Tata Group, a seventy-year relationship is coming to an end. The decision to part ways has been triggered by concerns on the part of the Tata Group that shares of Tata Sons, pledged by the SP Group, could end up in the wrong hands.



On Tuesday, in a setback for the SP Group, the Supreme Court stayed a move by the former to pledge its shares till October 28. With its finances strained, the SP Group decided to make an exit from Tata Sons. "Today, Shapoorji Pallonji Group stated before the Supreme Court that separation from Tata Group is necessary due to potential impact this continuing litigation could have on livelihoods and the economy," the company said. "The past oppressive actions, and the latest vindictive move by Tata Sons that impact the livelihoods of the wider SP Group community leads to the inexplicable conclusion that the mutual co-existence of both groups at Tata Sons would be infeasible," it said in a statement.

Continued on Page 5

BOARD SEAT DENIED

Valli to take legal recourse now

SAJAN C KUMAR
Chennai, September 22SEPT 19, 2017
MV Murugappan dies

JAN 4, 2020: Arunachalam publicly seeks board seat at Ambadi Investments

AUG 5, 2020: Arunachalam proposes her candidature to office of director

AUG 10, 2020: AIL sends out AGM notice for Sept 21 meeting to discuss Arunachalam's request

SEPT 22, 2020
AIL shareholders reject resolution seeking directorship for Arunachalam

AGM, which was more than 9 months away," she wrote in an e-mailed response to FE.

Continued on Page 16

DEBT FUNDS

Tighter norms on the anvil: Tyagi

FE BUREAU
Mumbai, September 22

THE SECURITIES AND Exchange Board of India (Sebi) is working on a slew of norms for debt schemes of mutual funds such that a liquidity crisis that led to the shuttering of six schemes does not recur. Sebi chairman Ajay Tyagi on Tuesday said an expert committee would frame policies for a stress testing methodology that would encompass liquidity, credit and market risks for all open-ended debt-oriented schemes. The panel will determine the minimum asset allocation for such schemes in liquid assets, based on the assets, type of investors and outcome of stress testing. A circular is expected "very soon" Tyagi said at the 25th Annual General Meeting of the Association of Mutual Funds in India.

In a bid to improve the liquidity in bond markets beyond the top-rated papers, Tyagi said Sebi was also evaluating a limited purpose central clearing corporation for guaranteed set-

Mutual funds shouldn't attempt to behave like banks. They don't have the 'lender of last resort' comfort as banks have from RBI. The true reflection of their portfolio in its net asset value on a daily basis is the cornerstone of transparency and investors' trust.

—AJAY TYAGI,
SEBI
CHAIRMAN

lement of tri-party repo trades in all investment grade corporate bonds, including those below AAA rated, to boost repo trading in corporate bonds.

Continued on Page 16

Skewed system

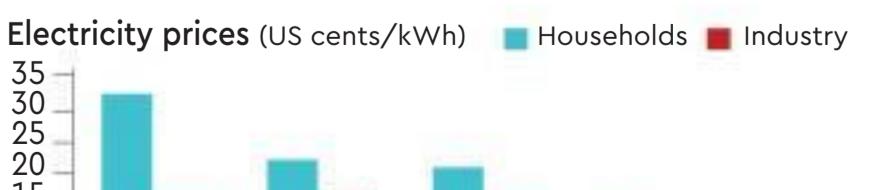
FE BUREAU

Power subsidies refuse to go away

The National Tariff Policy, 2016 caps cross-subsidy among electricity consumers at 20% of average cost of supply. Alas, no state has strictly followed this; industrial and commercial consumers continue to be over-burdened, at the cost of the country's economic competitiveness.



*For all categories of consumers, as per 2016 Tariff Policy



Source: Energy prices & Taxes, IEA

Data of 2016



MAZAGON DOCK SHIPBUILDERS LIMITED

<https://mazagondock.in>



KOLKATA CLASS DESTROYER / SCORPENE CLASS SUBMARINE

- A Defence Public Sector Undertaking shipyard under the Department of Defence Production, Ministry of Defence
- Incorporated as a private limited company in 1934 and taken over by Government of India in 1960
- Since 1960 built a total of 795 vessels including 25 warships, from advanced destroyers to missile boats and three submarines^a
- Schedule 'A', Mini Ratna I Company

- Focused on building and repair of submarines and naval ships
- Completed 'Mazdock Modernization Project', enabling integrated modular construction which substantially reduced the build period
- Increased indigenisation in warships and submarines and implementing the 'Make in India' campaign
- Strategically located and capitalising on opportunities both in domestic and international markets

^a(Source: CRISIL Research on "Indian commercial and warship building and ship repairing industry report" released in Mumbai in March 2018)

MAZAGON DOCK SHIPBUILDERS LIMITED is proposing, subject to receipt of requisite approvals, market conditions and other considerations, to make an initial public offer of its equity shares and has filed a red herring prospectus ('RHP') with the Registrar of Companies, Maharashtra at Mumbai. The RHP is available on the website of Securities and Exchange Board of India at www.sebi.gov.in, on the websites of the Stock Exchanges at www.bseindia.com and www.nsindia.com as well as on the websites of the book running lead managers, YES Securities (India) Limited at www.yesinvest.in, Axis Capital Limited at www.axiscapital.co.in, Edelweiss Financial Services Limited at www.edelweissfin.com, DAM Capital Advisors Limited (Formerly known as IDFC Securities Limited*) at www.damcapital.in and JM Financial Limited at www.jmfi.com, respectively. Investors should note that investment in equity shares involves a high degree of risk and for details relating to such risk, see "Risk Factors" of the RHP. Potential investors should not rely on the draft red herring prospectus for any investment decision.

Due to various national security concerns, certain material information in relation to our business, operations and prospects has been classified as "confidential" by the MoD and by us. As a result we have not (i) disclosed such information in the Red Herring Prospectus; or, (ii) provided such information to the BRLMs, the legal counsels and / or other intermediaries involved in this Offer. We therefore cannot assure you that the Red Herring Prospectus contains all material information as necessary for investors to make an informed investment decision and hence the Red Herring Prospectus may not be complete to that extent. For further information please see "Risk Factors - As a result of national security concerns, certain information in relation to our business and operations is classified as 'secret and confidential' for which we have received the SEBI Exemption Letter I pursuant to which we have not disclosed such information in this Red Herring Prospectus nor provided such information to the BRLMs, other intermediaries and advisors involved in the Offer. Consequently, this Red Herring Prospectus may not contain complete information about us, our products, business, operations, customers, etc." on page 20 of the RHP.

This announcement has been prepared for publication in India and may not be released in the United States. This announcement is not an offer to sell, nor a solicitation of any offer to buy, securities of our Company in the United States. The Equity Shares referenced herein have not been, and will not be, registered with the U.S. Securities and Exchange Commission under the U.S. Securities Act of 1933, as amended (the "U.S. Securities Act"), or any U.S. state securities administrator under any applicable U.S. state securities laws, and unless so registered, may not be offered or sold within the United States, except pursuant to an exemption from, or in a transaction not subject to, the registration requirements of the U.S. Securities Act and in accordance with any applicable U.S. state securities laws. The Equity Shares are being offered and sold outside the United States in offshore transactions in reliance on Regulation S under the U.S. Securities Act and the applicable laws of each jurisdiction where such offers and sales are made.

* On September 21, 2020, SEBI has approved the change of name of IDFC Securities Limited to DAM Capital Advisors Limited.

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Franchisees of Subway caught in profiteering tangle

SUMIT JHA
New Delhi, September 22

DOZENS OF ANTI-profiteering investigations have been launched into fast food brand Subway franchisees, especially in Maharashtra, by the National Anti-Profitteering Authority (NAA) under the GST regime. The NAA orders have put these small businesses in difficulty as they face the prospect of paying hefty fines even if they approach the courts against the authority's directives.

While businesses have the option of challenging the NAA orders, the high courts have been asking businesses in such cases to deposit a substantial portion of the amount found to be profited in NAA's orders into the Consumer Welfare Fund (CWF).

This is even as several NAA orders against large companies — Hardcastle, Hindustan Unilever and Reckitt Benckiser, among others, — have been stayed by the HCs. "In some cases, the profited amount is as much as ₹80 lakh. We can't afford to deposit half this amount if we file a writ petition in the court against the order," said a Pune-based franchisee owner on condition of anonymity. He added that it would lead to severe cash flow crunch in businesses of small size.

The NAA had found two Subway franchisees, one each in Rajasthan and Maharashtra, guilty of profiteering earlier this year. This has led to investigations into a wider network of Subway franchisees, a source said. He added that NAA often

Fast-food joints get NAA notices for 'cornering GST benefits'

expanded the scope of probe into multiple items sold by a business found to have profited from one item.

The probe into restaurants have revolved around issues of not passing the benefit of GST rate cut in November 2017, when it was brought down to 5% from 18% but without any input tax credit (ITC).

In NAA hearings, restaurants have argued that their costs shot up due to denial of ITC, but many orders have gone against business owners in such cases. Further, NAA also doesn't consider the argument that prices were reduced more than the corresponding rates on some items while not on others — so the net effect was of passing the benefit. It has relied on the stance that price cuts should be uniform on all items in accordance with the rate cut.

"Equity jurisdiction of the court may have to be tested in these matters, wherein the amount involved is not high and may lead to hardship to small players," said Abhishek Arastogi, partner at Khaitan & Co, who is arguing writ petitions in many of these cases in Delhi High Court. Headed that there were various issues related to the entire franchise model and hence facts were required to be submitted very appropriately before the court so that timely justice was delivered.

More impunity for cos as govt plans to regulate contractors

FEBUREO
New Delhi, September 22

MANUFACTURERS AND OTHER companies may get a higher level of impunity as they employ workers through contractors with the government proposing to regulate the functioning of manpower supplying agencies under the Occupational Safety and Health (OSH) Code.

According to a provision in the Code, contractors employing more than 50 people will now have to issue employment letter to each and every employee, they will have to pay wages electronically and remit dues towards social security schemes in a timely manner.

Though the ultimate responsibility of paying wages and other benefits will continue to rest with the principal employer in case the contractor through which the worker was employed fails to fulfill its obligations, giving regulatory provisions and statutory obligations a miss would be difficult for a contractor since renewal of their licences, due in every five years, will largely depend upon fulfillment of their performance.

This also protects the interest of the workers and provides a fillip to the government's employment formalisation drive. For those contractors employing less than 50 people, however, the licensing would not be mandatory. "This will separate the grain from the chaff. Since getting the licence renewal will depend upon their performance and fulfillment of statutory and regulatory needs, they would not

dare to do away with the responsibility. It's a win-win for both the principal employer, contractor and workers," said Rituparna Chakraborty, senior vice-president Teamlease.

"This will not only be a progressive step to increase formalisation but an opportunity for over 39 crore informal workers to be employed through formal staffing organisations that can give them wage protection and social security. Thus reducing the burden of subsidies on government," said Suchita Dutta, executive director, Indian Staffing Federation.

The government has also introduced the proposal for a national licensing regime — one that will encourage large staffing companies to grow bigger and small ones to be more responsible.

For small companies, particularly in the garment sector or in other small enterprises, the threshold increase to 50 from 20 may encourage them to employ more workers through contractors rather than directly on fixed-term employment (FTE).

"The contract labour system has been substantially liberalised in the OSH Code because FTE is more expensive for an entity as such employees are required to pay on a pro-rata basis and social security benefits as compared to the regular workers performing the same work. In the case of contract labour systems, such compulsions do not exist if the firm employs less than 50 workers. All they have to pay is the minimum wages as per the wage code," said XLRI professor KR Shyam Sundar.

Discom privatisation: Govt drafts guidelines for bidding

FE BUREAU
New Delhi, September 22

THE UNION POWER ministry on Tuesday released a draft of the standard bidding guidelines for the privatisation of discoms. The Centre has been

pushing state-run power distribution companies (discoms) to increase private sector participation to achieve higher efficiency. The guidelines are expected to provide a template format for all the states whenever they offer their discoms to

private players through competitive bidding.

According to the draft, the highest bidder "shall be provided with a clean balance sheet, free of accumulated losses/unserviceable liabilities" of the discoms. It also proposed

that existing assets of the distribution licensee, other than land, would be transferred to the highest bidder according to rates determined by state power regulators.

Land owned by the existing discoms shall be provided to

the new owner on a right to use basis at nominal charges, the document stated. The provisions enlisted "are essentially being presented with an aim of initiating discussions and soliciting inputs from stakeholders on the standard bidding docu-

ment," the power ministry said. The development takes place as the government plans to privatise the discoms in Union Territories by January 2021. Efforts are also being made to privatise a number of discoms in states such as Uttar Pradesh, Madhya Pradesh, Jharkhand and Assam to improve their governance, sources said.

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Angel Broking®

ANGEL BROKING LIMITED

Our Company was originally incorporated on August 8, 1996 as M. BNL. Securities Private Limited, a private limited company, under the Companies Act, 1956, with the RoC. Thereafter, our Company was converted from a private limited company to a deemed public company pursuant to Section 43A of the Companies Act, 1956, and consequently, the term "private" was deleted by the RoC from the name of our Company with effect from March 15, 1997. Thereafter, our Company was converted from a deemed public company to a private limited company and consequently, the name of our Company was changed to M. BNL. Securities Private Limited and the term "private" was added by the RoC to the name of our Company with effect from June 17, 2003. Subsequently, the name of our Company was changed to Angel Infra Private Limited pursuant to a special resolution passed by our Shareholders on March 15, 2005 and a fresh certificate of incorporation consequent to the change of name was issued by the RoC on March 31, 2005. Further, the name of our Company was changed to Angel Global Capital Private Limited pursuant to a special resolution passed by our Shareholders on December 16, 2008 and a fresh certificate of incorporation consequent to the change of name was issued by the RoC on January 22, 2009. Thereafter, the name of our Company was changed to Angel Broking Private Limited pursuant to an order of the High Court of Bombay dated March 2, 2012 approving the scheme of amalgamation between Angel Broking Limited, an erstwhile wholly-owned subsidiary of our Company and our Company (erstwhile Angel Global Capital Private Limited), and such change was approved pursuant to a special resolution passed by the Shareholders of our Company on June 22, 2012. Subsequently, our Company was converted from a private limited company to a public limited company pursuant to a special resolution passed by the Shareholders of our Company on June 22, 2012 and the name of our Company was changed to Angel Broking Limited. A fresh certificate of incorporation consequent to the conversion of the Company to a public limited company was issued by the RoC on June 28, 2012. For further details, please see the section entitled "History and Certain Corporate Matters" on page 194 of the Red Herring Prospectus dated September 15, 2020 and read with the corrigendum dated September 17, 2020 ("RHP").

Registered Office: G-1, Ground Floor, Akriti Trade Centre, Road No. 7, MIDC, Andheri (East), Mumbai 400 093; Tel: +91 22 6807 0100; Fax: +91 22 6807 0107; Corporate Office: 6th Floor, Akriti Star, Central Road, MIDC, Andheri (East), Mumbai 400 093; Tel: +91 22 4000 3600; Fax: +91 22 3953 7699; Contact Person: Naheed Patel, Company Secretary and Compliance Officer; E-mail: investors@angelbroking.com; Website: www.angelbroking.com; Corporate Identity Number: U67120MH1996P01701709.

Corporate Identity Number: U67120MH1996P01701709.

PROMOTERS OF OUR COMPANY: DINESH D. THAKKAR, ASHOK D. THAKKAR AND SUNITA A. MAGNANI

INITIAL PUBLIC OFFER OF UP TO [•] EQUITY SHARES OF FACE VALUE OF ₹ 10 EACH ("EQUITY SHARES") OF ANGEL BROKING LIMITED ("OUR COMPANY") FOR CASH AT A PRICE OF ₹ [•] PER EQUITY SHARE (INCLUDING A SHARE PREMIUM OF ₹ [•] PER EQUITY SHARE) AGGRAGATING UP TO ₹ 6,000.00 MILLION COMPRISING A FRESH ISSUE OF UP TO [•] EQUITY SHARES BY OUR COMPANY AGGRAGATING UP TO ₹ 3,000.00 MILLION (THE "FRESH ISSUE") AND AN OFFER FOR SALE OF UP TO [•] EQUITY SHARES AGGRAGATING UP TO ₹ 183.35 MILLION BY ASHOK D. THAKKAR AND OF UP TO [•] EQUITY SHARES AGGRAGATING UP TO ₹ 45.00 MILLION BY SUNITA A. MAGNANI (TOGETHER, THE "PROMOTER SELLING SHAREHOLDERS"), OF UP TO [•] EQUITY SHARES AGGRAGATING UP TO ₹ 1,200.02 MILLION BY IFC (THE "INVESTOR SELLING SHAREHOLDER") AND OF UP TO [•] EQUITY SHARES AGGRAGATING UP TO ₹ 1,571.63 MILLION BY THE INDIVIDUAL SELLING SHAREHOLDERS (TOGETHER WITH THE PROMOTER SELLING SHAREHOLDERS AND THE INVESTOR SELLING SHAREHOLDER, THE "SELLING SHAREHOLDERS") AGGRAGATING UP TO ₹ 3,000.00 MILLION (THE "OFFER FOR SALE"), TOGETHER WITH THE FRESH ISSUE, THE "OFFER". THE OFFER WILL CONSTITUTE AT LEAST [•]% OF OUR POST-OFFER PAID-UP EQUITY SHARE CAPITAL.

* QIB Portion: Not more than 50% of the Offer

* Retail Individual Investors Portion: Not less than 35% of the Offer

* Non-Institutional Investors Portion: Not less than 15% of the Offer

Price Band: ₹ 305 to ₹ 306 per Equity Share of face value of ₹ 10 each.

The Floor Price is 30.5 times of the face value of the Equity Shares and the Cap Price is 30.6 times of the face value of the Equity Shares.

Bids can be made for a minimum of 49 Equity Shares and in multiples of 49 Equity Shares thereafter.

ASBA[#]

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* Applications supported by blocked amount (ASBA) is a better way of applying to issues by simply blocking the fund in the bank account. For further details, check section on ASBA below.

Mandatory in public issues. No cheque will be accepted.

UPI
UNIFIED PAYMENTS INTERFACE

UPI-Now available in ASBA for Retail Individual Investors ("RIs") applying through Registered Brokers, DPs and RTAs. Retail Individual Investors also have the option to submit the application directly to the ASBA Bank (SCSBs) or to use the facility of linked online trading, demat and bank account.

Investors are required to ensure that the bank A/c used for bidding is linked to their PAN.

* ASBA has to be availed by all the investors except Anchor Investors. UPI Mechanism may be availed by the details given in ASBA Form and abridged prospectus and also please refer to the section entitled "Offer Procedure" beginning on page 567 of the RHP. * The process is also available on the website of Association of Investment Banks of India ("AIBI"), Stock Exchanges and in the General Information Document. ASBA Forms can be downloaded from the websites of BSE Limited ("BSE") and National Stock Exchange of India Limited ("NSE"), and together with BSE, the "Stock Exchanges" and can be obtained from the list of banks that is displayed on the website of the Securities and Exchange Board of India ("SEBI") at www.sebi.gov.in. List of banks supporting UPI is also available on the website of SEBI at www.sebi.gov.in. * For the list of UPI Apps and Banks live on IPO, please refer to the link: www.sebi.gov.in. ICICI Bank Limited has been appointed as Sponsor Bank for the Offer. For related grievance Investors may contact: ICICI Securities Limited - Arjun A Mehrotra/Rupesh Khan, Tel: +91 22 2288 2460; Fax: +91 22 4009 4400; Tel: +91 22 4086 3600; Fax: +91 22 2218 8332 (angelbroking.ipo@icicisecurities.com); Edelweiss Financial Services Limited - Disha Doshi, Tel: +91 22 2217 8300; Fax: +91 22 2218 8332 (angelbroking.ipo@edelweissfin.com); SBI Capital Markets Limited - Karan Savardekar, Tel: +91 22 6826 4903; (Madhuri Tawde@edelweissfin.com); SBI Capital Securities Limited - Archana Dedia, Tel: +91 22 4227 3300; (archana.dedia@scicapsec.com); Investec Capital Services (India) Private Limited - Suhanu Bhareja, Tel: +91 22 6849 7400 (suhanu.bhareja@investec.co.in). For UPI related queries, investors can contact NPCI at the toll free number 18001201740 and Mail Id: ipo.ipc@npci.org.in.

Risks to Investors

- The three Book Running Lead Managers associated with the Offer have handled 20 public issues in the past three years out of which eight issues closed below the issue price on listing date.
- The Price/Earnings ratio based on diluted EPS for Fiscal 2020 for the Issuer at the upper end of the Price Band is as high as 25.44 on Standalone and 26.75 on Consolidated basis as compared to the average industry peer group PE ratio of 24.1.
- Average cost of acquisition of Equity Shares for the Selling Shareholders namely Ashok D. Thakkar, Sunita A. Magnani, International Finance Corporation, Amit Majumdar (jointly held with Dolly Majumdar), Ashok Popatil Shah, Ashwin S. Thakkar, Bela Mukesh Gandhi (jointly held with Mukesh Gandhi), Bharat Chimanlal Shah (jointly held with Hansa Bharat Shah), Chandresh Popatil Shah, Nishith Jitendra Shah (jointly held with Jitendra Nimchand Shah), Deepak T. Thakkar, Lalit T. Thakkar, Mahesh D. Thakkar, Manjula Ramnik Gala, Mukesh Gandhi (jointly held with Bela Mukesh Gandhi), Muskaan Doultoni and Nikhil H. Daxini is ₹ 0.99, ₹ 6.48, ₹ 115.58, ₹ 6.48, ₹ 13.00, ₹ 6.48, ₹ 0.10, ₹ 2.08, ₹ 12.69, Nil, ₹ 0.67, ₹ 0.49, Nil, ₹ 13.00, ₹ 0.06, ₹ 6.48 and ₹ 6.48 per Equity Share, respectively and the Offer Price at upper end of the Price Band is ₹ 306 per Equity Share.
- Weighted Average Return on Consolidated and Standalone Net Worth for Fiscals 2020, 2019 and 2018 is 15.74% and 16.44% respectively.

BID/OFFER PERIOD

OPEN

CLOSES ON: THURSDAY, SEPTEMBER 24, 2020

Demographic Details would be at the Bidders/Applicants' sole risk.

Contents of the Memorandum of Association of the Company as regards its objects: For information on the main objects of the Company, please see the section entitled "History and Certain Corporate Matters" on page 194 of the RHP. The Memorandum of Association is a material document for inspection in relation to the Offer. For further details, please see the section entitled "Material Contracts and Documents for Inspection" on page 650 of the RHP.

Liability of the members of the Company: Limited by shares

Amount of share capital of the Company and capital structure: The authorised, issued, subscribed and paid up share capital of the Company as on the date of the RHP is as follows: The authorised share capital of the Company is ₹ 1,00,00,00,000 divided into 100,00,000 Equity Shares of face value of ₹ 10 each and the Pre-Offer issued, subscribed and paid up share capital of the Company is ₹ 719,950,030 divided into 71,995,003 Equity Shares of face value of ₹ 10 each. For details, please see the section entitled "Capital Structure" beginning on page 91 of the RHP.

Names of signatories to the Memorandum of Association of the Company and the number of Equity Shares subscribed by them: The names of the signatories of the Memorandum of Association of our Company are Ramesh Jain and Vinita Jain, who subscribed to 1,000 equity shares each respectively of face value of ₹ 10 per equity share as initial subscription.

Listing: The Equity Shares offered through the RHP are proposed to be listed on BSE and NSE. Our Company has received "in-principle" approvals from BSE and NSE for the listing of the Equity Shares pursuant to letters dated September 21, 2018 and April 16, 2019, respectively. For the purposes of the Offer, the Designated Stock Exchange shall be NSE. A signed copy of the RHP and the Prospectus shall be delivered for filing with the RoC in accordance with Section 26(4) of the Companies Act, 2013. For details of the material contracts and documents available for inspection from the date of the RHP up to the Bid/Offer Closing Date, please see the section entitled "Material Contracts and Documents for Inspection" on page 650 of the RHP.

Disclaimer Clause of the SEBI: SEBI only gives its observations on the Draft Red Herring Prospectus and this does not constitute approval of either the Offer or the specified securities. The investors are advised to refer to page 544 of the RHP for the full text of the disclaimer clause of SEBI.

Disclaimer Clause of BSE: It is to be distinctly understood that the permission given by BSE Limited should not in any way be deemed or construed that the Red Herring Prospectus has been cleared or approved by BSE nor does it certify the correctness or completeness of any of the contents of the Red Herring Prospectus. The investor is advised to refer to the page of the Red Herring Prospectus for the full text of the disclaimer clause of the BSE.

Disclaimer Clause of NSE (Designated Stock Exchange): It is to be distinctly understood that the permission given by NSE should not in any way be deemed or construed that the Offer Document has been cleared or approved by NSE nor does it certify the correctness or completeness of any of the contents of the Offer Document. The investors are advised to refer to page 548 of the RHP for the full text of the disclaimer clause of NSE.

General Risks: Investments in equity and equity-related securities involve a degree of risk and Bidders should not invest any funds in the Offer unless they can afford to take the risk of losing their investment. Bidders are advised to read the risk factors carefully before taking an investment decision in respect of the Offer. In making an investment decision, Bidders must rely on their own examination of our Company and the Offer, including the risks involved. The Equity Shares in the Offer have not been recommended or approved by SEBI and SEBI does not guarantee the accuracy or adequacy of the contents of the RHP. Specific attention of the Bidders is invited to the section entitled "Risk Factors" on page 19 of the RHP.

Bidders

Companies

WEDNESDAY, SEPTEMBER 23, 2020



COMMITMENT TO INDIAN MARKET
Tomohiko Sei, CEO, UNIQLO India
This October marks the one-year anniversary of UNIQLO in India. To celebrate, we are thrilled to announce the opening of two new stores. This highlights our underlying commitment to the Indian market and marks a major step forward for our global business expansion.

Quick View



Tata Motors rolls out 300,000th unit of Tiago from Sanand plant

HOME-GROWN auto major Tata Motors on Tuesday said it rolled out the 3,00,000th unit of its mid-sized hatchback Tiago from the Sanand passenger vehicles manufacturing plant in Gujarat. The car maker had started production of Tiago from this facility in February 2016.

Onsitego raises \$10 m from IFC, closes Series B round

AFTER-SALES services firm Onsitego on Tuesday said it has closed Series B capital raising round at \$30 million (about ₹220 crore) after funding from International Finance Corporation (IFC). Onsitego founder and CEO Kunal Mahipal said the company has raised around \$10 million from IFC.

Morrisons expands strategic partnership with TCS

IT SERVICES firm Tata Consultancy Services (TCS) on Tuesday said its partnership with UK-based supermarket chain Morrisons has been expanded through a five-year contract. TCS has expanded its partnership with Morrisons through a five-year contract for application management services, data services and cyber security services, a statement said.

Blue Dart to hike average shipment price by over 9%

LOGISTICS SERVICES provider Blue Dart on Tuesday announced a 9.6% hike in its average shipment price from January next year to offset higher costs. The price increase, however, will not be applicable to customers signing up with the company between October 1 and December 31, 2020, Blue Dart Express Ltd said in a release.

GirnarSoft to invest \$20 m in subsidiary InsuranceDekho

GIRNARSOFT, known for its auto properties, CarDekho, Zigwheels and gaadi.com, has announced plans to invest \$20 million in its subsidiary, InsuranceDekho, an omni channel insurance platform. They will use the funds to invest in branding and strengthening their tech, product and sales teams.

Tata Power signs PPA with Apollo Glenagles

TATA POWER on Tuesday said it has signed a power purchase agreement with Apollo Glenagles Hospitals, Kolkata to commission a solar carport in the city. This will be the biggest solar carport project in the country's health sector, spreading over 40,000 sq ft, officials said.

Amazon India adds 4 vernacular languages

IN A move to break the language barrier for online shopping and expand e-commerce access to the next 200-300 million customers ahead of the festive season Amazon is launching shopping experience in four Indian languages — Kannada, Malayalam, Tamil and Telugu.

L&T completes 99 MW hydel plant in Uttarakhand

LARSEN & TOUBRO (L&T) announced 100% completion of the 99-MW Singoli-Bhatwari Hydropower Plant in Uttarakhand.

The commissioning of this run-of-the-river plant along the Char Dham route will be a boost to the state, with the plant's capability of providing over 400 million units of renewable energy per annum.

Situated about 25 km from Rudraprayag, the plant features a barrage, with a medium-sized intake pond near Ukhimath, a 12-km long headrace tunnel and a surge shaft over 180 m in depth and is devoid of any rehabilitation and resettlement issues.

The plant houses 3 units of Voith Turbine generators of 33 MW each, with a state-of-the-art switchyard and controlled via the latest Supervisory Control and Data Acquisition (SCADA) technology.

—FE BUREAU

NEW TARIFF OFFENSIVE

Jio brings postpaid plans with OTTs, international roaming

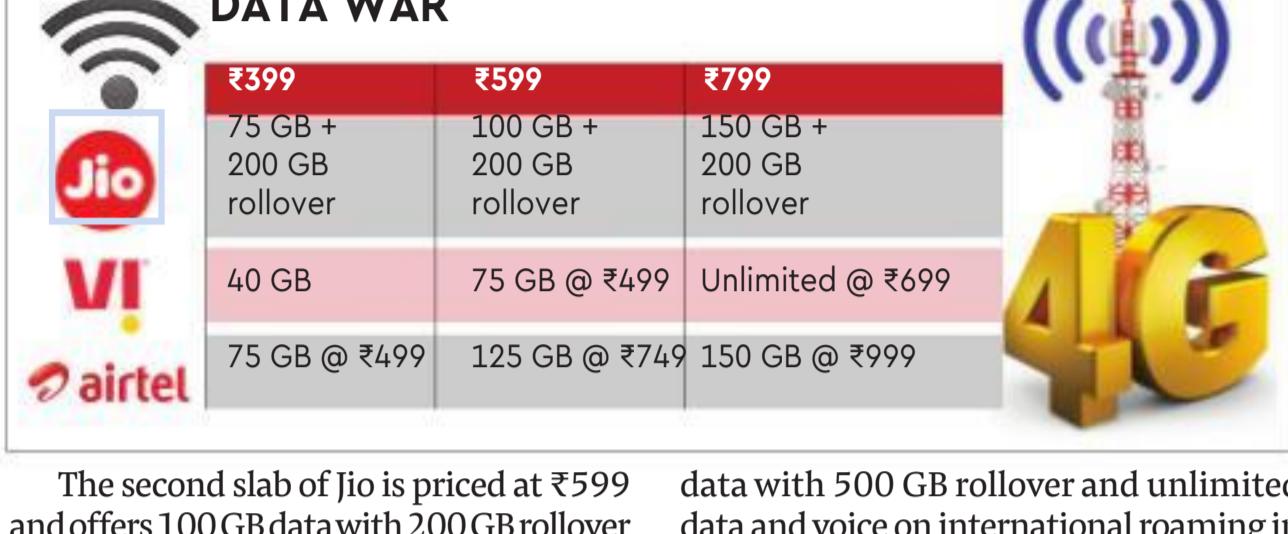
FE BUREAU
Mumbai, September 22

AFTER HAVING ESTABLISHED a strong presence in the prepaid market, Reliance Jio on Wednesday forayed in a big way into the postpaid market, unveiling a host of plans to grab a slice of the high Arpu-paying customers, posing a challenge yet again to incumbents Bharti Airtel and Vodafone Idea (Vi) in a segment they consider their turf.

So far the company had only one postpaid plan of ₹199 with 25 GB data on offer, but it has now expanded its offerings to include five different plans across price points ranging from ₹399 to ₹1,499.

The new postpaid tariff plans under Jio Postpaid Plus are priced lower than the incumbents, Vi and Airtel's plans, and bundled with more data and offerings.

For comparison, Jio's ₹399 plan, its entry-level postpaid plan, will offer 75 GB data and 200 GB of data rollover apart from Netflix, Amazon Prime and Disney+ Hotstar VIP subscriptions. However, the ₹399 postpaid plan by Vi offers 40 GB data with 150 GB of additional data for six months if the plan is ordered online. Airtel's starting tariff on postpaid is ₹100 more compared with Jio's at ₹499 and offers the same 75 GB data with a rollover and 1-year free subscription of Amazon Prime.



The second slab of Jio is priced at ₹599 and offers 100 GB data with 200 GB rollover and one additional SIM card with family plan, along with OTT subscriptions. Vi's ₹499 plan offers 75 GB data with one OTT subscription, while Airtel has a ₹749 plan offering 125 GB data with two free family add-ons and one OTT subscription.

The ₹799 plan of Jio will offer 150 GB data with 200 GB rollover and two additional SIM cards with family plan. Vi has a ₹699 plan with unlimited data and one OTT subscription, while Airtel has a ₹999 plan, offering 150 GB data and four free family add-ons and one OTT subscription.

Jio's ₹999 plan offers 200 GB data with 500 GB rollover and three additional SIM cards with family plans with three OTT subscriptions. The ₹1,499 plan will offer 300 GB

data with 500 GB rollover and unlimited data and voice on international roaming in the US and the UAE.

The company is also offering in-flight connectivity for Indians travelling abroad — India calling at ₹1 with Wi-Fi calling on international roaming. Also, international calling (ISD) will start at 50 paise per minute for postpaid customers.

Commenting on the development, Jio director Akash Ambani said: "JioPostpaid Plus has been intricately designed keeping in mind the needs of every postpaid customer. It accounts for the need for dependable and high-quality connectivity, limitless premium entertainment, seamless and affordable international roaming, cutting-edge innovative features and most importantly the customer experience."

Trai recommends setting up multi-stakeholder body to monitor net neutrality norms

FE BUREAU
New Delhi, September 22

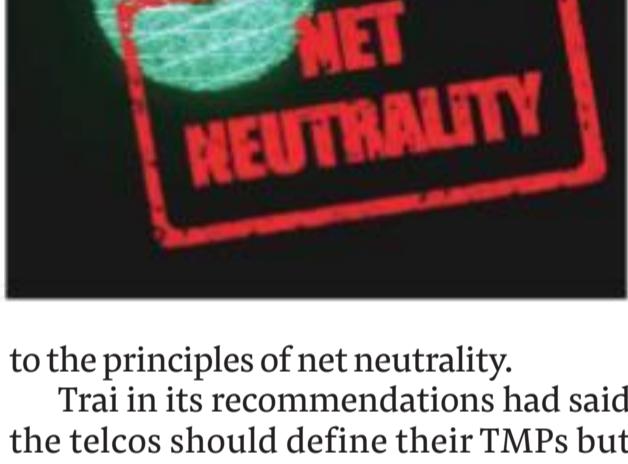
TO CHECK IF telecom operators are complying with net neutrality rules, the Telecom Regulatory Authority of India (Trai) has recommended the formation of a multi-stakeholder body, to be established by Department of Telecommunications (DoT) that will monitor the services.

The telcos will be required to inform DoT as well as the multi-stakeholder body (MSB) about the traffic management practices (TMPs) adopted by them to manage their networks and only after approval, the TMPs can be deployed.

To ensure that telecom networks are managed within net neutrality rules, the companies will be required to submit a detailed technical description and how it will impact different services of users. It must be mentioned that TMPs are deployed by operators to manage traffic on their networks but there are concerns also on the potential for discriminatory treatment of online traffic by the entities that control access to the internet.

The regulator had released its recommendations on net neutrality in November 2017 which barred discrimination in internet access based on content. The discrimination of content includes practices like blocking, degrading, slowing down or granting preferential speeds or treatment to any content.

The government had accepted most of the recommendations of Trai, and on July 31, 2018, issued principle directives on net neutrality. Further, DoT amended licence conditions for service providers and introduced relevant requirements to conform



to the principles of net neutrality.

Trai in its recommendations had said the telcos should define their TMPs but DoT differed with regulator and instead said it will define the TMPs. For this, it sought the recommendations of Trai. The DoT also asked Trai to define the role and composition of a multi-stakeholder body that will monitor net neutrality rules.

In its recommendations on the issue, Trai said DoT may define the process of creation and maintenance of a repository and reasonable TMPs. The internet access providers should submit to DoT and MSB about the TMPs deployed by them.

The MSB will comprise telcos, internet service providers, content providers, academia, technical community, civil society, consumers and government. The body will investigate complaints regarding the violation of net neutrality as well as submit reports to DoT. It will also recommend technical standards on matters on best practices to be adopted for TMPs.

Globally, there have been widespread concerns on the potential for discriminatory treatment of online traffic by the entities that control access to the internet.

MAHINDRA Group said sales of farm equipment are much better than expected as the country's vast hinterland bounces back from the lockdown, despite the coronavirus running rampant.

Tractor sales jumped 69% in August from a year earlier, Mahindra's head of finance, Anish Shah, said in an interview with Bloomberg Television. India's farm equipment sales have been improving since a barren April, when all sorts of manufacturers across the country were forced to halt production and the top carmakers didn't report any vehicle sales.

"Things have come back actually very well — much better than what we expected," said Shah, who is set to become the conglomerate's chief executive officer next year.

Rural boost

Mahindra's farm equipment sales at least point to some sign of life in rural India, where 70% of the population live, and could be an encouraging sign for Prime Minister Narendra Modi as he prises the economy open again. Agriculture is a critical industry and was largely exempt from the nationwide lockdown, while decent rainfall this year has also helped farmers and their crops.

In addition to farm equipment, Shah said Mahindra's information technology unit has performed well, with its order book reaching a three-year high. Even the group's vacation business, which operates Club Mahindra Holidays, is seeing "huge demand."

Farmers give Mahindra & PM a sliver of hope

ANURAG KOTOKY & CAROL MASSAR
September 22



Returning to normal

The outlook for the automobile business isn't too bright, though. Mahindra is in talks with an investor to sell a stake in Ssangyong Motor Co., as the group reevaluates how it allocates money, Shah said. Mahindra owns about 75% of the South Korean car company.

HAAG Automotive has likely submitted a plan to acquire a substantial interest in Ssangyong for \$258 million, a business daily reported last week, citing a person familiar with the matter. Shah didn't identify the potential investor. India was already going through its worst-ever slump in auto sales before the pandemic.

While many companies, including Mahindra, reported improvements in recent months, the growth was from a weak base last year, when half a million workers lost jobs in the industry.

"It will take about three to six months to get anywhere close to normal, and getting back to normal may actually take even longer than that," Shah said, adding that smaller companies are more at risk across sectors.

—BLOOMBERG

HCC monetises Farakka Raiganj project for ₹1,508 crore

FE BUREAU
Mumbai, September 22

HCC CONCESSIONS, THE infrastructure development arm of the HCC Group, has completed the sale of Farakka-Raiganj Highways (FRHL) to Cube Highways and Infrastructure II Pte for an enterprise value of ₹1,508 crore.

The deal comprises debt of ₹905 crore and an equity valuation of ₹603 crore. Cube Highways is a platform controlled by I Squared Capital, Abu Dhabi Investment Authority and IFC.

The total expected payout of ₹603 crore to HCC Group includes cash payout of ₹270 crore, which combines equity consideration and contractor payments; ₹233 crore of hold-backs to be released on the completion of dispute resolution with NHAI; up to ₹100 crore of earnout is payable in 2023 contingent on traffic projections, which the company said is already at pre-Covid levels.

Additionally, as part of the agreement with Cube, HCC Group will be entitled to a revenue share from FRHL over the entire concession period, the details of which will be specified on completion of the ongoing conciliations with NHAI.

The enterprise value of ₹1,508 crore also excludes a structure section of the project, which was despatched by NHAI, and for which Cube has offered a contingent payout. As successful closure with NHAI in the coming months of its tolling right confirmation would entitle HCC Group to additional consideration estimated at ₹200 crore.

Arjun Dhawan, group chief executive officer, HCC, said, "We have faced every type of challenge in developing this project, from lengthy land acquisition delays to meeting the expectations of numerous stakeholders while executing in major towns such as Farakka, Kaliachawki, Malda, and Gajol. This sale to Cube unlocks substantial sums which may be reinvested back in our EPC business."

HCC Concessions and FRHL have been in active discussions with NHAI to conciliate all claims and disputes totalling approximately ₹3,000 crore, which are expected to conclude in Q3FY21.

Coal continues to be key in India's growth story, says CIL

and considered economical.

It can be seen from a typical load curve in India that peak demand is post-5 pm and coal-based power caters to that load, Coal India (CIL) chairman Pramod Agarwal said in a recent presentation to investors.

Coal-based electricity will continue to do so till affordable storage of power comes in a major scale, he said. "The effective cost of

renewable energy is still high due to the intermittency versus variable cost of thermal power. As fixed cost is already incurred and is sunk, better comparison is to look at fuel cost," he said.

The effective price of solar power is ₹4-4.5 per kilowatt-hour which includes production cost, duties and trading margin, while the 'variable' cost for thermal power

is ₹2-3 per kilowatt-hour, Agarwal said.

CIL remained optimistic about the future of the dry fuel and said that its 110 ongoing projects with peak capacity of 750 million tonne are under implementation.

Altogether 18 mining projects that have been cleared by CIL in FY20 have a rated capacity of 132.04 million tonne a year and sanctioned capex of ₹21,245 crore. —PTI

INTERVIEW: NITESH KUMAR, managing director & CEO, Emami Realty

'Demand for quality housing rising steadily in tier II & III cities'

Emami Realty, the real estate arm of Kolkata-based Emami Group, is expanding operations in small towns and cities like Jhansi as Covid-19 has spurred demand for quality houses. Its marketing survey suggested that a majority of people in tier II and III cities like Jhansi, Kanpur, Gwalior, Indore, Karnal, Panipat and Agra also prefer buying well-developed plots and independent villas.

Nitesh Kumar, in an interview with Rishi Ranjan Kala, said the company will focus on tier II and III cities and is exploring opportunities in Bhubaneswar. Edited excerpts:

What has been the impact of Covid-19 on Emami Realty?

Real estate has been facing a tough time since the last few years. The pandemic has pushed the sentiment to an all-time low, but at Emami Realty we were able to manage net sales of ₹105.71 crore in the March

2020 quarter, almost a 100% increase from March 2019. In June, we launched one of our flagship projects, a 100-acre township in Jhansi (Uttar Pradesh), and we have targeted to hand it over within three years. We are also known to come up with innovative sales strategies and launched a special scheme during the lockdown period.

How is Emami managing operations in the post-lockdown phase? What about the delay in construction schedules due to the nationwide lockdown?

As the lockdown started lifting, we are trying to resume construction as much as possible. In Jhansi, we have already started construction and development works. We are fortunate that most of our projects are either complete or nearing completion.

What is the status of the ₹223-crore Jhansi project?

Currently, the company is launching the first phase of the project with around 54-acre of land parcel and around 203 plots of different sizes starting from ₹33 lakh. Due to its strategic location and easy accessibility to other parts of UP and Madhya Pradesh, Khailar in Jhansi has become the most preferred real estate destination for homebuyers and futuristic investors.

Developers like Emami are looking at tier II and III towns. What other towns does Emami intend to go to? Also, what is the rationale behind launching projects in towns like Jhansi?

Apart from Jhansi, we are exploring opportunities in Bhubaneswar. There is a steady rise in demand for quality residential and commercial real estate in tier II and III cities. Firms now have tangible data which prove that regions beyond metros have seen good sales comparable to traditional realty hubs. Though Jhansi is one of the prominent industrial districts of UP, which houses administrative headquarters of BHEL, Mysore Cement, Bharat Petroleum, government cotton mills, a large railway junction, it is lacking in quality living with planned development. Emami Nature aims to fulfil this need in a planned, integrated township with nature-centric smart living.

What are your views on developers slashing prices to clear unsold inventory? There

India not ready to support free data flow concept: Goyal to G20 ministers

FE BUREAU
New Delhi, September 22



Commerce and industry minister Piyush Goyal

INDIA IS NOT in a position to endorse the so-called 'Data Free Flow with Trust' (DFFT) initiative across nations, as this concept "is neither well understood, nor comprehensive enough in the legislation of many countries", commerce and industry minister Piyush Goyal told a virtual meeting of G20 trade and investment ministers on Tuesday.

The DFFT concept for free flow of data was mooted by Japan in June last year, when it hosted the G20 Leaders Summit in Osaka. But it has not been widely supported by

digital trade and data."

India, like many others, is still in the process of preparing a framework for its data protection and e-commerce laws, he said.

"Moreover, the existing regulations on which DFFT is sought to be premised, such as uninhibited cross-border flow of data, are grossly inadequate to address our concerns on data access. This could further aggravate the digital divide," he said.

Though the department for promotion of industry and internal trade (DPIIT) has somewhat softened its stance on mandatory local data storage, as proposed in an earlier draft e-commerce policy, its

new draft policy still suggests a comprehensive, periodic audit of the storage locations of players such as Amazon, Flipkart and those that store Indian users' data abroad, sources earlier told FE.

These players will have to build in adequate safeguards at the specified storage locations as well to ensure privacy of the user isn't compromised.

Also, the new draft policy suggests restrictions on cross-border flow of sensitive information, such as those relating to defence or medical records, etc, without formal authorisation. The latest draft policy is still being deliberated upon and is not in the public domain yet.

GE Power India yet to take final call on coal exit

FE BUREAU
New Delhi, September 22

GENERAL ELECTRIC COMPANY (GE) has expressed the intention to exit the new build coal power market across the world, but GE Power India (GEPIL)—the American multinational firm's Indian subsidiary—is still assessing the holding company's decision and its impact on business activities in the country.

"Unlike a number of other countries globally, India con-

tinues to rely on coal for base load power," GEPIL said in response to FE's queries.

"GEPIL will therefore continue to focus its efforts on maintaining its business in India aligned with the local market dynamics and the national interests of India," it said, indicating that the company's transaction with coal is not yet over, at least in India.

GEPIL shares closed at ₹442.1 on Tuesday, 5.7% lower than Monday's peak when the announcement was made.

Currently, GEPIL is executing around 25.2 GW emissions control projects and around 32 GW of boilers projects for power plants

Though questions are being raised regarding the future of coal-based power plants with the rising share of renewable energy, senior GEPIL officials had earlier told FE that this is the best time to upgrade ther-

mal power plants to integrate intermittent renewable energy smoothly in the grid. With 175 mega watt of renewable energy expected to come up by 2023, thermal plants will have to be upgraded to enable them go online and offline much faster to accommodate unpredictable power sources.

Currently, GEPIL is executing around 25.2 GW emissions control projects and around 32 GW of boilers projects for power plants across the country.

Tata Sons and Mistry decide to part ways

The market cap of 29 companies of the Tata Group is currently ₹13.1 lakh crore; this was ₹8.7 lakh crore three years back.

TCS, which accounts for 72% of the group's market cap has risen nearly 98% in the last three years.

Both groups traded

charges with the Ratan Tata camp alleging Mistry had mismanaged the affairs of the group, which Mistry countered showing how the Tata Group had suffered because of several acquisitions.

On September 3, Tata Sons had moved the SC seeking to restrain the Mistry Group firms from raising funds by pledging its shares in the holding firm.

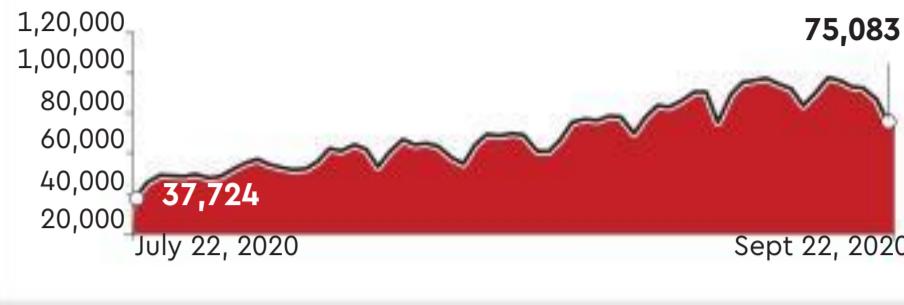
The SP Group was planning to raise ₹11,000 crore from various funds and had signed a deal with a marquee Canadian investor Brookfield Asset Management for ₹3,750 crore in the first tranche against a portion of its 18.4% stake in Tata Sons.

From the Front Page

Smell a rat: The curve may not be flattening

India's fresh infections seem to be slowing

(Daily infection numbers)



Sept 22, 2020

July 22, 2020

Moreover, over the last two days, nearly a fourth of India's tests were conducted by Bihar whose share of total testing has been steadily increasing. While on August 1 Bihar conducted only 4.3% of India's tests, as the state ramped up testing using RATs, the share increased to 8.9% on September 1. By September 21 the share had jumped to 24.1%.

Meanwhile, Bihar's positivity ratio has been falling. While India's positivity ratio was 8% on Friday—a smaller number of 9,33,185 tests were conducted and 75,083 infections recorded—Bihar's positivity had dropped to 0.4%. In contrast, Tamil Nadu, which conducts only RT-PCR, had a positivity of 6.6%.

Edelweiss
Ideas create, values protect | MUTUAL FUND

801, 802 & 803, 8th Floor, Windsor, Off C.S.T. Road, Kalina, Santacruz (E), Mumbai 400 098

NOTICE CUM ADDENDUM TO THE SCHEME INFORMATION DOCUMENT (SID), KEY INFORMATION MEMORANDUM (KIM) AND STATEMENT OF ADDITIONAL INFORMATION (SAI) OF THE SCHEMES OF EDELWEISS MUTUAL FUND

CHANGE IN ADDRESS OF OFFICIAL POINT OF ACCEPTANCE OF TRANSACTIONS:

Investors/Unit holders are advised to take note of the following change in address of Investor Service Centre of KFin Technologies Private Limited (Registrar and Transfer Agent to the Schemes of Edelweiss Mutual Fund) which will be the official point of acceptance of transactions for all the Schemes of Edelweiss Mutual Fund ("the Fund"):

| BRANCH | OLD ADDRESS | NEW ADDRESS | EFFECTIVE DATE |
|--------|--|---|--------------------|
| Salem | KFin Technologies Pvt. Ltd., No. 3/250, 6 th Cross Perumal Kovil Back side of Fairland's, Salem - 63 6016 Phone No.: 0427-4020300 | KFin Technologies Pvt. Ltd., No. 6, NS Complex, Omalur Main Road, Salem - 63 6009 Phone No.: 0427-4020300 | September 24, 2020 |
| Mysore | KFin Technologies Pvt. Ltd., L-350, Silver Tower, Ashoka Road, Opp. Clock Tower, Mysore - 570 001 Phone No.: 0821-2438006 | KFin Technologies Pvt. Ltd., No. 2924, 2 nd Floor, 1 st Main, 5 th Cross, Saraswathi Puram, Mysore - 570 009 Phone No.: 0821-2438006 | |

Accordingly, the Scheme Information Document (SID), Key Information Memorandum (KIM) and Statement of Additional Information (SAI) of the Schemes of Edelweiss Mutual Funds stands amended suitable to reflect the change as stated above.

This addendum shall form an integral part of the SID/KIM/SAI of the Schemes of the Fund, as amended from time to time.

For Edelweiss Asset Management Limited (Investment Manager to Edelweiss Mutual Fund)
Sd/-
Radhika Gupta
Managing Director & CEO

For more information please contact:

Edelweiss Asset Management Limited (Investment Manager to Edelweiss Mutual Fund)
CIN: U65991MH2007PLC173409

Registered Office: Edelweiss House, Off C.S.T. Road, Kalina, Mumbai - 400098
Tel No.: 022 4093 3400 Toll Free No. 1800 425 0090 (MTNL/BSNL), Non Toll Free No. 91 40 23001181,
Fax: 022 4093 3401 / 4093 3402 / 4093 3403, Website: www.edelweissmf.com

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



LIC Mutual Fund Asset Management Limited

(Investment Managers to LIC Mutual Fund)

CIN No: U67190MH1994PLC077858

Registered Office: Industrial Assurance Bldg, 4th Floor, Opp. Churchgate Station, Mumbai - 400 020

Tel. No.: 022-66016000, Toll Free No.: 1800 258 5678, Fax No.: 022-22835606, Email: service@lcmf.com • Website: www.lcmf.com

NOTICE-CUM-ADDENDUM No. 23 of 2020-2021

Change in the location of branch of Investor Service Centre (ISC) and Official Point of Acceptance of KFin Technologies Private Limited ("KFin"):-

Investors/Unitholders are requested to take note of the change in the address of the below mentioned ISC of KFin which is Official Point of Acceptance of the Schemes of LIC Mutual Fund.

| Branch | Effective Date | Old Address | Old Land line# | New Address | New Land line# |
|--------|----------------|--|----------------|---|----------------|
| Salem | 24-09-20 | KFin Technologies Pvt. Ltd., No. 3/250, 6 th Cross Perumal Kovil back side of Fairland's, Salem - 63 6016 | 0427-4020300 | KFin Technologies Pvt. Ltd., No.6 NS Complex, Omalur Main Road, Salem - 63 6009 | 0427-4020300 |

Please note that above branch office will be an Official Point of Acceptance for Transactions of LIC Mutual Fund.

This addendum shall form an integral part of the Scheme Information Document (SID) and Key Information Memorandum (KIM) of the scheme(s) of the Fund as amended from time to time.

All other terms and conditions of SIDs and KIMs will remain unchanged.

For LIC MUTUAL FUND ASSET MANAGEMENT LIMITED

Sd/-
Authorized Signatory

As part of Go-Green initiative, investors are encouraged to register/update their email ID and Mobile Number with us to support paper-less communication.

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



**Statement by
Deepak Amitabh**

Chairman

PTC India Financial Services Limited

at the

14th Annual General Meeting

of Shareholders in New Delhi,

22nd September, 2020

Ladies and Gentlemen Shareholders of the Company,

It gives me great pleasure to welcome you all to the 14th Annual General Meeting of your Company. I pray for your and your families' well being during this period, when we are coping with a global pandemic. With your support, we have come a long way in serving the infrastructure finance needs of the nation and in contributing to the growth of renewable energy to serve its diverse geography and communities.

To begin with, let me thank you all for the confidence reposed and the support extended by you all to the Company. It is your confidence and the support that motivates us to grow every year despite the challenges prevailing in the industry. In its decade plus history, your Company has built up a strong presence in financing of infrastructure in all parts of the energy delivery chain. Infrastructure projects across India have been funded on the strength of sustainability. In the process, your Company has evolved into a responsible and responsive financial services organisation in the country's infrastructure landscape. Over this period, our primary focus has changed to sustainable growth. We have mindfully focused on decarbonizing of our portfolio. As we completed the financial year 2019-20, the mindfulness was also matched with cautious optimism, as we chose to consolidate and balance our portfolio; over aggressive growth targets.

Your Company completed 13 years in its short but impactful journey during the financial year 2019-20. As we touched this milestone, your Company had an outstanding loan book of over Rs 11,006 Crore. Together with the non-fund based portfolio, the total asset portfolio is Rs 11,395 Crore. During the year, your Company worked with new as well as existing project developers focused on diversifying its portfolio by funding new infrastructure segments like waste management, water related infrastructure and port terminals.

Macro Overview

For India to continue as one of the faster growing economies in the world, infrastructure will play a very crucial role. Even as we cope with the pandemic induced crisis, we expect economic activity to revive in stages. Therefore, a massive investment in infrastructure sector is needed for India to achieve her economic aspirations.

Power sector continues to be one of the lifelines of India's economy. The sector has seen transformation in the last decade. With the addition of generation capacity from renewable source, there will be a multiplier effect on investment towards modernization of transmission and distribution networks, rural electrification and grid / off-grid energy coverage of all households. Between April 2000 and March 2020, the industry attracted approx. USD 15 billion in Foreign Direct Investment (FDI), accounting for three per cent of total FDI inflow in India during the period.

India's pledge to a healthy planet requires 40% of power generation capacity to be from clean sources by 2030. Therefore, Government of India has set a revised target of 227 GW of renewable capacity by the year 2022. The total installed renewable energy capacity as on 31st May 2020 is 87 GW.

At the same time, other areas such as power transmission, roads and highways, ports etc. are also witnessing focused policy action. Therefore, infrastructure investment is a promising opportunity and your Company is focused on tapping the potential opportunity in the coming years. At the same time, your Company will adopt a cautious approach, considering the stress evident in various project level entities. Therefore, your Company is also meaningfully addressing concerns in the stressed part of its portfolio of projects. We are mindful that each project may have a different set of challenges, and there may not be a 'one size fits all' approach to address them.

PFS is well positioned for the Opportunity

With over a decade of experience, your Company has acquired domain expertise and strong credit underwriting skills in several Infrastructure sectors (especially renewable energy, power transmission and other infrastructure sectors of roads, ports, water). Your Company has been able to achieve its size through a faster Turn Around Time owing and is a nimble footed unit with a flat management structure. This is supported by robust appraisal, underwriting and risk management processes. Similarly, portfolio management and monitoring processes identify potential stress through Early Warning Signals (EWS) and equip us with capability for resolution of stress.

During the year, market borrowings were reduced and your Company maintained a healthy leverage level. The liability mix has also shifted towards longer-term and we will focus on a healthy diversification of the liability base going forward. PFS's focus on Infrastructure and sustainable financing has also helped in availing lower cost funds from International Development Financial Institutions. The capital adequacy ratio (CAR) remains in a comfortable zone.

Net NPA levels at around 3.59% at the end of the Financial Year 2019-20 are much lower than peer NBFCs in the Infrastructure sector. Importantly, most of the NPA accounts are in various stages of resolution. The stressed assets in our portfolio are reducing as exposure to thermal & hydro projects has been going down quarter on quarter. Consolidation of the loan book is underway, with resolution of assets of around Rs 1,300 Crore during the last two years,

faster turnaround time for resolution, and preventive measures to stop further slippage into NPA accounts.

Well equipped to weather a passing storm in the Business Environment

The past two years have seen many changes, challenges and a significant shift in the business environment for NBFCs. Access to bank lines is a critical source for NBFCs; but we have witnessed banks themselves passing through stress. Since January 2019, PFS has, however, been able to access long term bank lines that have strengthened its liability mix. Therefore, the average maturity of liabilities has improved. At the same time, the average maturity on the asset side has also reduced. Effectively, PFS has improved its Asset-Liability match parameters during this period



Opinion

WEDNESDAY, SEPTEMBER 23, 2020



GLOBAL EXPOSURE

Prime minister of India Narendra Modi

We all know that there is no boundary for knowledge. NEP will open up India's education sector so that foreign universities set up campuses and allow our students to get global exposure

Is a 5% trend GDP growth likely to be the new normal?

From the response to the pandemic to increased statism, as Ruchir Sharma argues, India is relatively badly placed

IT IS NO surprise India doesn't find a place among the big winners in the post-pandemic era as listed by Morgan Stanley Investment Management's chief global strategist Ruchir Sharma. Even without the pandemic, India was crawling, having posted a depressing 3.2% year-on-year (y-o-y) growth in the March quarter which dragged down the FY20 number to an embarrassing 4.2%. India comes in at a middling 13 out of 25 largest emerging countries on Sharma's post-pandemic screen and ranks among the top ten in just one of the four key categories. That is despite having the advantage of a large domestic consumer catchment which makes it less vulnerable in a de-globalising world. The other plus—India hasn't lost too much share in global trade—is a small one. The fact is India isn't on its way to becoming a Vietnam, which probably stands to gain the most from the China-plus-one strategy that many nations are considering. Also, unlike in the post-World War II period when nations exported their way to success, in an era of de-globalisation, that is not possible either. All of which means growth rates of 7% and 8% are going to be very hard to come by. Indeed, in this new environment, Sharma believes that post-March 2022—which is the earliest we can hope to be back at pre-Covid levels—it would be difficult for India to clock in more than 5% on a sustainable basis.

In his matrix, India scores poorly on three key parameters, ranking, for instance, 13th on government competence thanks to the rising corona curve—64 deaths and more than 4,030 cases per million. It does worse on the government-debt and deficits metric, slipping to the bottom half of the EM class, at number 19. As Sharma points out, India went into the pandemic with a high fiscal deficit and public debt and, consequently, expectations of any big stimulus—that could boost growth—need to be tempered. Again, India does only slightly better at digital sophistication—which includes investment in R&D—coming in at number 16. It is no secret that, at barely 0.5% of GDP, our R&D spends are much lower than those in other EMs where it is 2.5–3%. That then makes it hard to boost productivity.

Already, several years of stagnating investments—primarily in the private sector—and, more recently, decelerating consumption are killing growth; GFCF contracted in the last three-quarters of FY20 and was a negative 47% y-o-y in Q1FY21. Most promoter groups today don't have the financial muscle to make large investments, with their wealth getting diluted. Sharma is concerned that India today has fewer large companies for foreign investors to invest in as. Also, it is unfortunate that most of the wealth created in the start-ups sector, with its 30+ unicorns, belongs overseas. Even more worrying, he says, is the regulatory overkill and the cynicism where the political and social narrative is vilifying the business class. It can't be a good sign if entrepreneurs want to take capital out of the country. The government would do well to heed these concerns and to ensure a level-playing field across sectors; it also needs to make sure regulation is fair and that companies are not harassed by tax authorities. Sharma also points out a policy of statism and socialism is taking away resources from infrastructure build-outs. That is not the route to success which other East Asian nations took.

The right prescription?

Rural stint for PG students good, but don't burden pvt colleges

INdia has long needed a remedy for its chronic shortage of doctors. If the pandemic exposed how bad this was in the cities—recall Mumbai and Delhi seeking doctors & nurses from other states, and Kerala creating a temporary cadre of fresh MBBS graduates to serve as Covid-19 doctors—the situation is much worse in the rural parts of the country. Indeed, as per the health ministry's Rural Health Statistics 2019, at the end of March last year, there was a shortfall of nearly 18,000 specialists at community health centres in rural areas in the country. Overall, against the WHO ideal of one doctor per 1,000 population, India has just 0.68. While many prominent experts, including Dr Devi Shetty of Narayana Hrudayalaya and Dr K Srinath Reddy of PHFI, have called for a series of measures—conversion of district hospitals into teaching hospitals, creating a cadre of nurse practitioners, etc—to bridge the healthcare personnel gap, the government has had marginal success in bolstering numbers. Indeed, as FE has pointed out before, even the compulsory rural practice rule for medical graduates, with large indemnity liabilities to be free of this, hasn't really worked, with graduates neither fulfilling rural practice obligations nor paying the bond amount, and the state governments being reluctant to take punitive action. Indeed, at many prominent medical colleges, more than 90% of the graduates have defaulted on bond release payments. Against such a backdrop, the move to make a district residency programme (DRP) mandatory for PG students—they will have to spend three months during their third, fourth or fifth semester of PG at facilities that come under the district health system (DHS) including primary health centres, community health centres, district hospitals, etc.—must be cheered, with a few caveats.

As per the DRP norms notified by the Board of Governors in supersession of the Medical Council of India, all PG students at any medical college, public-funded or private, will have to serve at facilities under the DHS on a rotation basis. Satisfactory completion of the DRP will be a must for a PG student being allowed to sit for the final degree examination. While the college will have to coordinate this with state governments, they will also be required to keep paying their PG students the stipend they receive in a normal course even when they have been deputed to the DHS. On their part, state governments may consider paying an honorarium in recognition of their services. This, if implemented properly (without the laxity that has characterised the indemnity bond initiative) should bolster rural healthcare personnel strength. With hands-on experience of the diverse healthcare needs noticed in settings that involve the wider community, the students are sure to gain while rural India's needs for allopathic specialists will be somewhat met. However, the government needs to factor in the burden it places on private medical colleges who will be forced to pay for the government's need to bolster healthcare personnel; the least the government can do is to ensure that it takes on the stipend burden for the period PG students are deputed to the DHS. Similarly, for the students who have paid hefty sums to get into PG courses in these colleges, the government will need to ensure states pay competitive honoraria. Else, it should just limit the scheme to government colleges.

Seal OFF

A Bombay HC judge's decision to reject sealed cover submissions should be the guiding principle for the judiciary

THE DECISION OF Justice Gautam Patel of the Bombay HC not to allow sealed cover submissions is remarkable—it marks a break with a trend that put transparent judicial decision-making under a cloud. While the practice serves a certain purpose, given the fact that its usage has not been kept narrow by a set of official guidelines, it has been left to the predilection of individual judges. For instance, it became a favoured instrument of former CJR Ranjan Gogoi, who had accepted/sought sealed cover submissions in multiple cases—from the Rafale matter, where the information, some would argue, was so sensitive that it merited sealed cover submission, to matters that were of wide public interest (the NRC process in Assam, the in-fighting in CBI, the electoral bonds case, etc). The former CJR had even asked the Election Commission to watch the Narendra Modi biopic that had run into controversy and submit its comments in a sealed cover! Ironically, it was an SC bench that castigated the Delhi HC for accepting sealed cover submissions and relying on these to deny bail to Congress leader P Chidambaram—the SC bench did study the contents of the submissions, but decided in favour of bail.

When sealed cover submissions become routine, they become an instrument for violation of the principle of open and accountable courts. Given it keeps information from parties—on one occasion, the SC refused to share the contents of a sealed cover submission with the Attorney General—it also could violate the principles of natural justice. To that end, Justice Patel's contention that "anything I can see (as a judge), all parties before me are entitled to see" should be a guiding principle for the judiciary.

INSTEAD OF ENDING UREA PRICE CONTROL AND THE FERTILISER SUBSIDY—REPLACING IT WITH DBT FOR FARMERS—THE GOVT CONTINUES TO CHOOSE ZERO-IMPACT ADMINISTRATIVE MEASURES

How not to curb urea blackmarketing

UTTAM GUPTA

Author is a policy analyst
Views are personal



NA BID to tackle diversion, hoarding and blackmarketing of urea (a widely used fertiliser that constitutes nearly half of India's total fertiliser consumption), the Union government has decided to restrict its purchase to 100 bags from 999 bags per transaction by one purchaser.

In a letter dated August 27, addressed to state chief secretaries, the secretary, ministry of chemicals and fertilisers, Chhabilendra Roul, has sought their opinions on 'how many such transactions should be allowed per month to each purchaser'. He has also asked states 'to identify top 20 urea purchasers in each of their respective districts'.

States have also been asked to collect details from buyers, which include the quantity of urea purchased, dates of purchase, point of sale such as retailers, agricultural land owned by the buyer, land under cultivation, among others.

One gets flummoxed at the mention of diversion, hoarding and black marketing of urea given the backdrop of a statement by none other than the prime minister Narendra Modi in early 2016; addressing a rally in Tamil Nadu, he had said, "Urea was being sold in the black market and farmers had to bribe officials to get their quota of urea. My government put an end to the practice of corruption in the sale of urea. We have started distributing neem-coated urea which helped farmers bring down their cost of production as well as the quantity of chemicals used in farm operations".

If the menace had been eliminated then, how come we are fighting it now? To unravel the mystery, it is important to understand the system of urea supply, distribution and pricing.

To make urea affordable to farmers, the Centre controls its maximum retail price (MRP), pegging it at a low level (which is unrelated to the costs of production and distribution, both being higher). The excess cost over MRP is reim-

bursed to the manufacturer as subsidy, which varies from unit to unit depending on its cost of production. The cost of transportation from the plant to the retailer is reimbursed under a uniform freight policy.

Launched in 1977 as the Retention Price Scheme (RPS); in 2003, the system was rechristened as New Pricing Scheme (NPS). Since 1973, urea's movement and distribution are controlled under the Fertilizer (Movement) Control Order, 1973, issued under the Essential Commodities Act (ECA).

The assessment of the requirement of urea (apart from all other fertilisers) for each season is finalised by the Department of Agriculture and Cooperation (DoAC) in consultation with Department of Fertilizers (DoF), states, railways and fertiliser manufacturers. For this, biannual zonal conferences are held before the start of each cropping season, i.e. kharif (April to September) and rabi (October to March). The requirement is broken down month-wise.

To fulfil the requirement, DoF prepares an agreed supply plan (in consultation with manufacturers/importers) to cover all of the urea requirement from domestic production and import. Since 2003, though 50% of the indigenously produced urea was deregulated, DoF continues to draw the supply plan for the

entire quantity even as the states allocate all of the urea arrivals and track disbursal up to the district level.

Even as production cost has increased in leaps and bounds, the government has kept MRP frozen. The current MRP is ridiculously low at ₹5,360 per tonne or \$71 per tonne (at current exchange rate). The average production cost from gas-based plants is more than four times, at about \$320 per tonne, and the cost of import is about \$300 per tonne.

This scenario is very tempting for industrial users in India and even for farmers in our neighbouring countries. That is well-nigh impossible.

When industries can access 'subsidised' urea at 1/4th the import price, why would they not grab it? Why would dubious traders not divert them the supplies meant for farmers? And, why would they not smuggle it out of India? It is this flawed system of administering subsidy, i.e., routing it through the manufacturers and keeping a huge gap between the MRP and the cost by pegging the former at an artificially low level that is at the root of diversion & black marketing of urea.

The way forward is to end control of the MRP of urea, allow manufacturers the freedom to fix retail prices based on the market forces, and remove movement and distribution control. As for

whether DoF has now come up with another idea to rein in diversion and black marketing (August 27 letter). It wants states to find out whether the big distributors are cornering quantities in excess of what is required (albeit for agricultural use). Being so deeply involved in preparing the 'supply plan' and tracking movement of every tonne, asking states to collect data is amusing. Even so, this information is a phone call away from the CEO of fertiliser firms. But, the crucial point is capping won't help.

Whether it is 100 bags per transaction (or even less), as long as urea is available at a throwaway price, diversion can't be stopped. The government must recognise this flaw in the existing policy, decontrol urea and introduce DBT.

China's renewables plans crumble coal

China has been the world's most important redoubt of lingering coal demand. As those defenses crumble, the prospect of keeping the world's emissions within more manageable limits looks a little brighter

COAL-FIRED POWER HAS been dying everywhere except where it poses the greatest threat.

Draw a line down the world around the longitude of the Nile. The region to the west—encompassing Europe, Africa and the Americas—has seen coal consumption drop by a quarter over the past decade. In the US, demand fell 43% on an energy-equivalent basis between 2009 and 2019, according to BP Plc's latest statistical review of energy. In Europe, it slipped 23%. The UK, cradle of the coal-fired industrial revolution, saw a 79% decline that has left its few remaining thermal plants barely operating since spring.

The trouble is what is happening east of the line. Consumption there rose by a quarter over the same period, and since the region already accounted for about 70% of coal demand, that has driven the global tally up by nearly 10%. If Asia—and in particular China, which accounts for about half the world's coal consumption—can't break the habit, devastating climate change will be unavoidable.

On that front, good news may finally be emerging. Beijing is lifting its energy-transition ambitions in its 14th five-year plan, running from 2021 to 2025, people familiar with the matter have told Bloomberg News. A plan to derive 20% of its primary energy from non-fossil fuels may be brought forward by five years from 2030 and the share of coal in the energy mix cut to 52% by the same date from 57.5% this year, according to the report.

You need to decode those numbers a little to see why such apparently modest changes are a big deal. "Primary energy" is a concept that is a little baffling to non-specialists, including not just the power delivered as electricity, but the stuff that is burned in vehicle engines and industrial boilers. It also makes no adjustment for the fact that the relatively low efficiency of turbines means only about 40% of the primary energy that goes into a thermal power

station as fuel comes out as electricity.

Adjust the figures according to those rules of thumb, and things come more into focus. Electricity accounts for about 48% of China's final energy mix. If 20% is going to come from non-fossil fuels, that means about 42% of China's grid in 2025 will be renewable—or nuclear-powered, up from about 32% at present.

Assuming current rates of electricity demand growth of about 5% or so a year continue, that is going to require a blistering build-out of wind, solar, nuclear and hydro-electric generation—especially the first two. At present, China has about 241 gigawatts of wind turbines, 180GW of utility-scale solar and 86GW of rooftop photovoltaic panels. The government's target would require 80GW to 115GW of new solar to be installed every year, as well as 3GW to 45GW of wind, according to a note from Industrial Securities Co. No wonder shares of Chinese renewables companies have been surging as reports of the plans have spread.

China already has more than a third of the world's wind and solar generation capacity. Meeting those levels of installations would almost double its installed wind base in five years, and leave solar facilities more than three times the size of the current utility-scale fleet.

The most important issue is what that would do to its coal plants. As we have written, China shows signs of being more addicted to solid fuel than even to oil. Unlike petroleum, there are abundant domestic reserves of coal at a time when Beijing is increasingly misusing foreign countries.

Building coal-fired power plants is also a time-honoured way for provincial authorities to juice the economy, however much central government

may prefer to decarbonise the energy mix. China has about 250GW of new coal power plants under development, greater than the coal fleets of the US or India. Global Energy Monitor, a group backing the phaseout of fossil fuels, wrote in a June report.

If China does succeed in deploying wind and solar at the rates estimated by Industrial Securities, all that extra coal power will be for nothing. Renewables already appear to enjoy priority over fossil fuels in China where grid access is available, thanks to their lower costs. Assuming that they run the same percentage of the time as current facilities, that scale of building should be sufficient to accommodate almost all electricity demand growth by 2025, even if consumption from the grid increases by 30% over last year's levels.

That is not enough on its own. China produces more greenhouse gases than the US and Europe put together. Like those regions, it needs to be decommissioning its coal-fired power fleet, not just holding current levels of generation constant—especially because renewables now deliver electricity that is cheaper as well as less polluting.

Still, the prospect of a juggernaut of Chinese solid fuel destroying the world's climate goals—a very real prospect, given some of the pro-coal noises that have emerged while the five-year plan has been under development—is looking more remote. China has been the world's most important redoubt of lingering coal demand. As those defenses crumble, the prospect of keeping the world's emissions within more manageable limits looks a little brighter.

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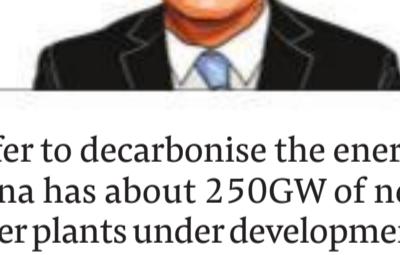
—Sanjay Chopra, Mohali

UNFIT players After watching the initial games of the IPL, it becomes evident that the fitness levels of the players, especially from India, have been adversely affected by the lockdown. One expected professional cricket players to be a little more attentive to their fitness regime even during the forced hibernation. It was shocking to see an otherwise brilliant M Aggarwal unable to last for even just 20 overs without huffing and puffing. Since fitness is as important as any other aspects of any sport, the players need to pull up their socks and enhance their fitness levels to perform at their best in whatever grade of cricket they play.

—Anthony Henrique, Mumbai

● Write to us at feletters@expressindia.com

DAVID FICKLING



Bloomberg

LETTERS TO THE EDITOR

MPs must maintain decorum

It is very unfortunate to see the suspension of eight Rajya Sabha MPs on Monday for their unruly behaviour. There is no doubt that everyone, and particularly the MPs, who are the elected representatives and voices of the people-electorate, have every right to express their views for or against any new Bill or law proposed by the government, but at the same time, no one has any right to create ruckus in the Parliament. Defying the orders of the chairperson is unlawful and so, these MPs deserved this treatment of suspension from the house. Instead of indulging into gross misconduct, especially with the chair, the opposition MPs, if not in favour of the Bills, should have followed a path of parliamentary protocols. India is a genuine democracy and not a dictatorship, and so, the elected MPs have every right to protest, but within the limits of keeping decency and maintaining the requisite decorum while sitting in the highest constitutional body of the country. The whole world is watching.

—Sanjay Chopra, Mohali

Unfit players After watching the initial games of the IPL, it becomes evident that the fitness levels of the players, especially from India, have been adversely affected by the lockdown. One expected professional cricket players to be a little more attentive to their fitness regime even during the forced hibernation. It was shocking to see an otherwise brilliant M Aggarwal unable to last for even just 20 overs without huffing and puffing. Since fitness is as important as any other aspects of any sport, the players need to pull up their socks and enhance their fitness levels to perform at their best in whatever grade of cricket they play.

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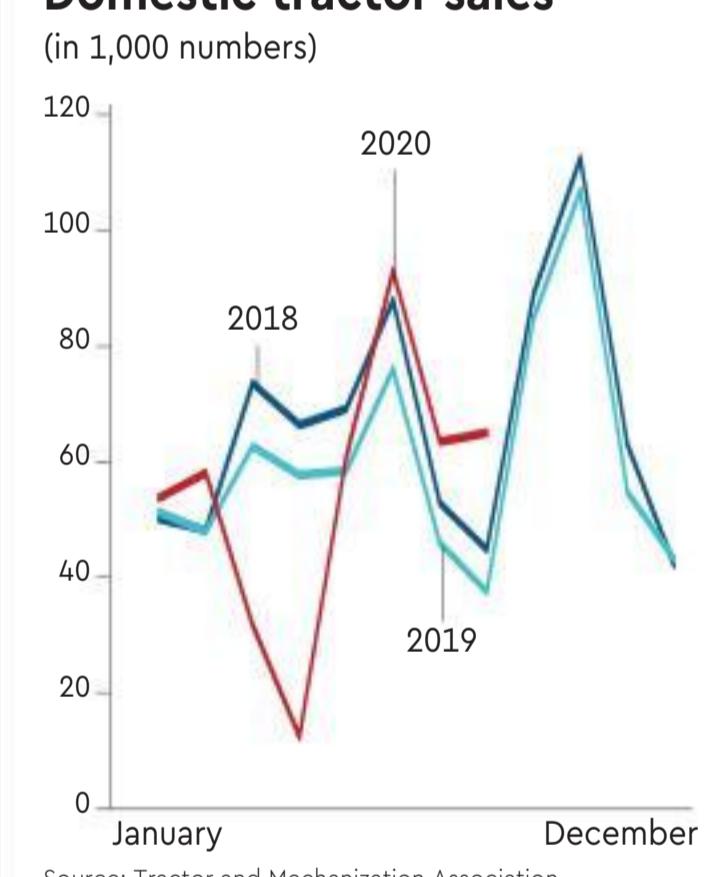


ILLUSTRATION: ROHIT PHORE

THE PASSING OF the three crucial agricultural Bills by Parliament and the agricultural sector clocking a 3.4% rise in Q1 of 2020-21 brings agriculture again in the spotlight. As most of the sectors of the economy contracted and employment fell during the Covid-19 lockdown period, the growth in the agriculture sector during the first quarter has been quite impressive. Following this growth and an above-normal rainfall this monsoon, there has been an increase in the kharif crop sown area compared to 2019—especially paddy and oilseeds. According to the latest available data from the Ministry of Agriculture and Farmers Welfare, till the week ending September 18, 2020, the paddy area sown stood at 406.97 lakh hectares this year, compared to 378.71 lakh hectares in 2019—a rise of about 7.5%. Similarly, oilseeds area sown grew by 10.5% to 196.8 lakh hectares.

In the meantime, there has been a substantial rise in domestic sale of tractors compared to last year. Data released by the Tractor and Mechanization Association shows that as the year started, during the first two months of January and February, the sale of tractors seemed usual (see graphics). Due to the lockdown and its associated hardships, compared to last year tractor sales in India fell by around 50% during the month of March and by 80% during April. However, tractor sales quickly picked up during May and June—these grew at 22.4% and 38% during May and June, respectively. The preparation for the kharif season starts a few days before the onset of the monsoon. This is also reflected in significant sale of tractors during June. This rise in tractor sales is despite around 16% increase in diesel price during June.

The rise in tractor sales this year is quite puzzling. The reason is not because of increasing sales during Covid-19 times, but rather a regional pattern of this tractor sale. State-wise sales figures for tractors reported by the Federation of Automobile Dealers Associations of India show two significant changes (see graphics). First, there has been a record rise in sale of tractors in the eastern states, especially Assam and Bihar. Tractor sales rose by about 163% in June in Assam and by about 123% in Bihar. Second, during the same time, there has been a dip in tractor sales in the two major agricultural states of Punjab and Haryana. There was a 51% fall in tractor sales in Punjab during June and about 17% fall in Haryana. While taking the average for the three months of



State-wise growth in tractor sales (y-o-y, %)

| State | Jun | Jul | Aug | Avg |
|---------------|-----|-----|-----|-----|
| Assam | 163 | 46 | 131 | 115 |
| Bihar | 123 | 60 | 45 | 69 |
| Chhattisgarh | -1 | -2 | -12 | -5 |
| Gujarat | -32 | 31 | 4 | 12 |
| Haryana | -17 | 9 | 4 | 1 |
| Jharkhand | 4 | 99 | 25 | 47 |
| Karnataka | 26 | 31 | 50 | 34 |
| Maharashtra | 5 | 121 | 170 | 88 |
| Odisha | 26 | 16 | 41 | 26 |
| Punjab | -51 | 72 | -2 | 1 |
| Rajasthan | 22 | 40 | 54 | 37 |
| Tamil Nadu | 67 | 59 | 73 | 66 |
| Uttar Pradesh | -2 | 31 | 12 | 14 |
| West Bengal | -26 | -15 | 40 | -2 |

Source: Federation of Automobile Dealers Associations of India

VARUN KUMAR DAS & VIKASH VAIBHAV

Authors are PhD research scholars at the Indira Gandhi Institute of Development Research, Mumbai

COVID TIMES

What the tractor-sales boom signals

There are many reasons for rising tractor sales in eastern India. Due to the MGNREGA and inflationary pressures, the floor wage rate could be high enough for farmers to foresee the benefits of investing in tractors. Also perhaps the bumper rabi crop from the previous season handed farmers enough cash to invest in tractors

June, July and August, we see this trend holds though less stark.

Tractors are usually labour-substituting technology. Tractors help in increasing cropping intensity and raising farm productivity. This growth in tractor sales in the eastern parts of the country is quite paradoxical as a large number of migrants returned from other western regions of India. In the current situation, with hardly any non-farm employment opportunities, these returning migrants provide a large pool of available agricultural labour.

Several plausible reasons could have led to this rise in tractor sales in eastern India. Due to the MGNREGA and inflationary pressures, the floor wage rate could be high enough for farmers to foresee the benefits of investing in tractors and other productivity-enhancing technologies, which happen to be labour savings as well. It could also be the fact that the bumper rabi crop from the previous season handed farmers enough cash to invest in tractors. Plus, the government's thrust on providing easy agricultural credit along with the current bank moratorium due to the ongoing pandemic have made access to credit much easier.

Whatever the reasons may be, these developments are expected to have medium-term implications with opportunities for eastern states to develop their own agricultural base. States such as Bihar and Assam have low tractor density compared to states such as Punjab and Haryana. The rise in tractor sales would definitely help in raising agricultural productivity in these poorer states during this season. Governments in these states need to be proactive in ramping up procurement and other supply chain facilities in the coming months; otherwise, this opportunity may be lost. A price crash from excess supply may be easily averted by making arrangements for export channels to other states where there may be chances of supply constraint.

Increase in availability of rural labour might lead to a fall in agricultural wages. This may aggravate the already skewed pattern of regional inequality in India. Given these important potential changes, state governments may be better off by infusing more funds into schemes such as the MGNREGA and building agricultural infrastructure. This may be in favour of these incumbent state governments, especially in Bihar, Assam and West Bengal, which are due to face the electorate in the coming few months. Good economics and good politics may not always be at odds.

TRANSFORMING EDUCATION NEP 2020: Voice of the unheard

PIYUSH PRAKASH

The author is senior associate, NITI Aayog. Views are personal

EVERY FEW MINUTES Rani's stomach would rumble, and she would look outside her classroom; the rest of her friends were busy listening to the science session. Eventually, her stares caught the teacher's attention. "Subah se kuch khaya nahi hai, khane ke ghantika intza kar rahi hun. (I haven't eaten anything since morning; I'm waiting for the mid-day meal bell.)"

Around 100 million kids in India depend on school mid-day meals (MDM) for daily sustenance. India has 46.6 million stunted children under the age of five—stunted kids perform 48% lower in maths than their non-stunted counterparts at the age of 8, a study in Ethiopia showed. The National Educational Policy (NEP) 2020 has suggested inclusion of breakfast in the MDM. It enables students, like Rani, to concentrate in class and maximise potential like their peers in private schools.

Nutrition, however, is only one of many factors correlated with a child's learning. Studies have shown that school readiness, a combination of motor, cognitive and socio-emotional development, influences the learning curve of children when they enter school. Nearly 43% students in class 1 are unable to recognise letters in rural India. Thus, the NEP's recommendation to provide universal access to pre-primary education through anganwadis and balvartikas will ensure they are ready for school. As Nobel Laureate James Heckman's work shows, the ROI for pre-schooling is as high as 7-10%, realised through better outcomes in education, health, social behaviour and employment—all key factors for socio-economic mobility.

Let us take the case of eight-year-old Persa from the Gond community in central India. Though in class 2, Persa is hardly able to read words or do addition. Students like Persa tend to accumulate learning loss over grades, hit a flat learning curve, enter 'learning poverty' (unable to read and understand simple text by the age of 10) and often drop out of schools. Only 70 students out of 100 complete schooling in India—the numbers fall to 30 in Jharkhand, 46 in Bihar and 55 in West Bengal. The NEP sets the goal of achieving foundational literacy and numeracy for all primary students by 2025.

Student achievements also depend on the language of learning. A 2017 study revealed that linguistically mismatched districts of southern India have 18% lower literacy rates and 20.1% lower college graduation rates, driven by the difficulty in acquiring education in an unfamiliar medium of instruction. A native speaker of Gondi like Persa would struggle to read books and comprehend school instruction, both of which use Hindi. Such students are often marginalised within the classroom, with little space for self-expression and interpersonal communication. The NEP's recommendation for instruction in mother tongue till primary school paves the way for millions of students, like Persa, to regain self-confidence and establish their identities. Another Ethiopian study suggests that learning in the mother tongue from classes 1-4 significantly increases students' mathematics and literacy test scores when they transition to English instruction in class 5. The three-language formula also opens the door for learning of Hindi and English, facilitating Persa's integration in his immediate society and job-readiness in the future.

The NEP's recommendation to integrate vocational education in middle school is relevant for market-facing skills. However, students from marginalised backgrounds, like Rani and Persa, often drop out of schools and pick up odd jobs. It must be ensured that such kids do not see vocational education as an exit route from the school. The NEP's vision to attain GER of 100% across grades by 2030 can ensure such students complete schooling while learning job-relevant skills. An amendment to the RTE Act, 2009, to include education from pre-primary to senior secondary level as a fundamental right will allay fears of dropouts because of vocational education.

The NEP vouches for introducing coding from class 6 onwards. One of the most sought-after skills in the job market, the ability to code could be a game changer for students from marginalised backgrounds. But its success lies in political will, an equitable distribution of resources, and its implementation. The National Educational Technology Forum, envisaged in the NEP, can play an instrumental role in ensuring digital literacy—a precursor to coding—among all school-going children, regardless of their social background or geography.

In many ways, the NEP is revolutionary. It demonstrates humility in accepting the unhappy state of school education in our country. At the same time, it demonstrates an audacity to dream big, to give voice to the unheard from the rural and tribal hinterland, and to facilitate their success.

FARM ORDINANCES

One nation, one market

The agri-reforms are a step towards a single national agri-market

**SOUMYA JHA &
ULKA BHATTACHARYYA**

Authors are research fellows at Shardul Amarchand Mangaldas & Co. Views are personal

APMC *mandis* to create a common national e-market. While the APMC infrastructure, wherein a physically located 'market' for trading, served its purpose in pre-internet times, continuing physical boundaries severely dampens the freedom to trade, which electronic interconnectedness can transform.

e-NAM and the ordinance

e-NAM is linked to the 'physical' APMC *mandi* infrastructure. The most challenging aspect for implementing e-NAM has been to ensure homogeneity across states, and dealing with the number of APMC *mandis* to be interconnected electronically. Accordingly, a complicated regime for electronically trading in agricultural produce was envisioned under the Model Agricultural Produce and Livestock Mar-

keting (Promotion & Facilitation) Act, 2017 (APLM), which provided a framework for states to adopt e-NAM. The ordinance, on the other hand, provides for setting up an electronic trading and transaction platform (ETTP) in a 'trade area', entirely outside the existing APMC ecosystem, for facilitating direct online intrastate and interstate trade in farmers' produce.

Creating a unified national market for agricultural produce:

(1) **Simplifying requirements to establish e-trading platforms:** Persons establishing an electronic trading platform (ETP) under the APLM are required to apply for a licence, with a fee and security/bank guarantee and other prescribed conditions; grant of licences remains discretionary. The ordinance simplifies this process, by requiring interested persons to

merely have a PAN card, along with other documents. It incentivises establishment of ETTPs by substantially simplifying the process to set up an online trading platform, and replacing the erstwhile 'licensing' regime with simpler 'registration'.

(2) **Integrating electronic markets with physical markets:** Given the fragmented APMC framework, the APLM tries to integrate innumerable physical market yards with e-NAM, and e-trading portals. But the unclear manner in which the provisions are framed impacts implementation. Resultantly, reports suggest smooth integration, while ground-level realities suggest low interstate trade, as well as low participation of farmers on e-NAM.

The ordinance provides an independent trading forum 'trade areas', outside the APMC regime. This makes interstate

and intrastate trade uncomplicated, by doing away with the task of integrating physical APMC *mandis*.

(3) **Rationalising market fees:** The APLM provides for single-point levy of market fees, a welcome change. Further, licensees of ETTPs are permitted to collect user charge on sale transaction on the ETTP. However, the ordinance states that no market fee or cess shall be levied on any farmer or trader, including an ETTP, for trade and commerce in agricultural produce in a 'trade area'.

(4) **Applicability:** The APLM is a framework proposed to states wishing to establish electronic platforms for trading in agricultural produce. Resultantly, only some states have incorporated the APLM into state APMC laws, with such adoption often being inconsistent. The ordinance,

however, governs all trade in agricultural produce carried out in a 'trade area', and is not simply a model.

Hence, straightforward licensing requirements, zero taxes on both sellers and buyers, and consistent application of the law make the ordinance a strong alternative to the APMC regime.

Conclusion

e-NAM was a first step towards creating a national market for agricultural produce in India, but it was constrained by a fairly restrictive APMC regime. Weaknesses pointed out in the implementation of e-NAM, pertaining to inadequate infrastructure, trust deficit between sellers and buyers, managing digital payments, strengthening of FPOs, and developing know-how, have persisted. Resultantly, participation of the private sector in India's agricultural sector has remained low, even though private investment is critical to develop agricultural markets.

While ETTPs are merely a means to an end, the true import of the ordinance is designating the entirety of India as a 'trade area' (excluding small market-yards governed under state-level APMC laws), thereby achieving 'one nation, one market'.

With the Bill being passed in the Lok Sabha, it must be built upon to create a seamless electronic trading experience in agricultural produce through ETTPs.

(Anirban Bhattacharya, partner, Shardul Amarchand Mangaldas & Co., contributed to the article.)



New Delhi

International

WEDNESDAY, SEPTEMBER 23, 2020



AGAINST A 'NEW COLD WAR'

Antonio Guterres, UN Secretary-General

We are moving in a very dangerous direction. Our world cannot afford a future where the two largest economies split the globe in a Great Fracture — each with its own trade and financial rules and internet and artificial intelligence capacities.

• WAR OF WORDS

Xi swipes at US for acting like the 'boss of the world'



Chinese president pushes for developing countries to have greater role in world affairs

BLOOMBERG
September 22

CHINESE PRESIDENT XI Jinping took a veiled swipe at the US in a strongly worded speech, saying no country should "be allowed to do whatever it likes and be the hegemon, bully or boss of the world."

Pushing for developing countries to have a greater role in world affairs, Xi said the United Nations could be "more balanced" and called for the "international order underpinned by international law," the official Xinhua News Agency reported, citing remarks made at a meeting commemorating the UN's 75th anniversary. He said countries must not be "larded over by those who wave a strong fist at others."

"There must be no practice of exceptionalism or double standards," Xi said. "Nor should international law be distorted and used as a pretext to undermine other countries' legitimate rights and interests or world peace and stability."

There must be no practice of exceptionalism or double standards. Nor should international law be distorted and used as a pretext to undermine other countries' legitimate rights and interests

— XI JINPING, CHINESE PRESIDENT

Xi is scheduled to address the United Nations General Assembly via video link later on Tuesday. US President Donald Trump is also among world leaders expected to address the annual summit.

Xi's appeal for a multilateral revival was echoed by leaders from German Chancellor Angela Merkel to South Korean President Moon Jae-in, as concern grows about the stability of global institutions set up after the devastation of World War Two. China has sought to cast itself as a champion of a world order shaken by Trump's decisions to withdraw from the World Health Organisation, the Paris climate agreement and the Iran nuclear deal.

While Xi didn't mention any country by name, his remarks come as the Trump administration hits China with sanctions for human rights abuses and labels WeChat and Huawei Technologies security threats. Trump said last month that "American exceptionalism" should be taught in schools, as he tried to contrast himself with Democratic nominee Joe Biden, who has promised to return the US to a less confrontational foreign policy.

China faces a challenge in trying to fill the void on the global stage, as it's accused of flouting international norms by asserting territorial claims in the South China Sea, enacting a national security law in Hong Kong and detaining ethnic Uighurs in Xinjiang. China has also faced accusations of bullying for using coercive trade policies in geopolitical disputes against countries from Australia to Sweden.

REUTERS
MOSCOW/BRASILIA, September 22

RUSSIA IS SO confident in its Covid-19 vaccine that it will shoulder some of the legal liability should anything go wrong, rather than requiring buyers to take on the full risk, the head of the state fund bankrolling the project said.

The decision leaves the vaccine's state-backed developers open to potentially costly compensation claims should there be any unexpected side-effects. It is something many vaccine-makers have sought to avoid, by asking for full indemnity — complete protection from liability claims — from nations they sell to.

The approach is different from many places in the world. In the United States, for example, liability for Covid-19 vaccines has been shifted fully to the US government. This shields the developers because widespread inoculation against the disease is considered a benefit to society.

With the global vaccine race hotting up, and dozens of candidates being tested on humans, backers of Russia's Sputnik-V shot see liability as a key battleground as they aim to capture market share.

"Russia is so confident in its vaccine that it has not asked for full indemnity and this is a major differentiating factor versus any Western vaccine," said Kirill Dmitriev, head of the Russian Direct Investment Fund, the state sovereign wealth fund that is backing the vaccine.

EU shield against side effect claims

VACCINE MAKERS WILL be indemnified in Europe if their Covid-19 shots cause unexpected side-effects, an industry official said on Tuesday. Sue Middleton, president of the Executive Board of Vaccines Europe which represents top vaccine makers, told a European Parliament hearing that in case of unexpected adverse events, which could include unpredicted side-effects, she understood that there was indemnification.

A spokesman for the European Commission said advance purchase deals "provide for Member States to indemnify the manufacturer for certain liabilities incurred under specific and strict conditions," but "liability still remains with the companies".

— REUTERS

"All of them are asking for full indemnity of legal risks," Dmitriev did not say whether buyers of the Russian vaccine would be asked to take on partial liability.

However, the health secretary of the Brazilian state of Bahia, which plans to buy 50 million doses, said the legal risks would be carried by Russian entities.

Pfizer's shot trial may beat rivals to early look

BLOOMBERG
September 22

THE COVID-19 VACCINE trial designed by Pfizer and its German partner BioNTech may allow them to find whether their shot works before their fastest-moving rivals.

The companies plan a first look after a mere 32 coronavirus infections have accumulated in their massive 44,000-person trial. That case total could be reached as soon as September 27, according to Airfinity, a London-based analytics firm tracking vaccine trials.

Pfizer has also given itself four chances to get a preliminary result, before reaching the final goal of 164. Some trial experts say the company appears to be looking for a leg up in a race against frontrunners such as Moderna and AstraZeneca.

"I've never seen a trial where there were four interim analyses; that may be the Olympic record," said Eric Topol, editor-in-chief of Medscape, a website offering clinical information for health-care professionals, and director of the Scripps Research Translational Institute in La Jolla, California. "It's obvious why it is being done: so you can just keep looking at the data to try to win a race."

A wide range of symptoms and severity makes the evaluation of Covid-19 vaccines tricky. The US Food and Drug Administration has said that to be approved, vaccines should cut the number of symptomatic cases by half.

Quick View



Tesla dips after Musk tempers expectations

ELON MUSK TEMPERED expectations for Tesla's long-awaited battery day by cautioning that the company won't unveil something that won't be widely produced for two years. Tesla shares fell as much as 5.4% before the start of regular trading, paring massive gains over the last several months that were fuelled in part by anticipation of the event.

Airbus CEO warns on jobs after market worsens

AIRBUS CHIEF EXECUTIVE Officer Guillaume Faury stepped up his warning on forced job cuts at the European planemaker as a sharper-than-expected decline in travel leads carriers to push back deliveries of new jets. "The situation has worsened" coming out of the summer high season, he said Tuesday in an interview on France's RTL radio.

Microsoft develops virtual commute for employees

AFTER THE INITIAL euphoria over remote work, a new reality has dawned in which the work day blends into the rest of life, like a never-ending video conference call. Microsoft has a solution for this. The company's Teams collaboration software is adding the ability to schedule a "virtual commute" that will remind users about the end of the work day and suggest tasks to help them wind down.



REUTERS
LONDON, September 22

BRITISH PRIME MINISTER Boris Johnson will tell people on Tuesday to work from home and will impose new curbs on pubs, bars and restaurants in a bid to tackle the swiftly accelerating second wave of the coronavirus outbreak.

In an address to parliament at 11.30 GMT and then to the nation at 19.00 GMT, Johnson will stop some way short of a full national lockdown of the sort he imposed in March. "We know this won't be easy, but we must take further action to control the resurgence in cases of the virus and protect the NHS," Johnson will say, according to excerpts of his remarks distributed by his Downing Street office.

The measures come after senior medics warned on Monday that Britain faced an exponentially growing death rate within weeks unless urgent action was taken.



Under the new restrictions, pubs and restaurants will have to close between 10 pm and 5 am.

PHOTO: AP

New Covid-19 cases are rising by at least 6,000 a day in Britain, according to week-old data, hospital admissions are doubling every eight days, and the testing system is buckling.

The new curbs will restrict the hospitality sector to table service only, by law.

Intel gets US licences to continue supplying products to Huawei

REUTERS
SHANGHAI, September 22

INTEL HAS RECEIVED licences from US authorities to continue supplying certain products to Huawei Technologies, an Intel spokesman said on Tuesday.

With US-China ties at their worst in decades, Washington has been pushing governments around the world to squeeze out Huawei, arguing that the telecoms giant would hand data to the Chinese government for espionage.

From September 15, new curbs have barred US companies from supplying or servicing Huawei. This week the state-backed China Securities Journal said Intel had received permission to supply Huawei.

Last week China's Semiconductor



Manufacturing International Corporation confirmed it had also sought permission to continue servicing Huawei. SMIC uses US-origin equipment to make chips for Huawei and other companies.

South Korean chipmaker SK Hynix also applied for US licence for Huawei sales, but it has not gained approval, a person familiar with the matter said. The person,

declining to be identified as they were not authorised to speak to media, said non-US firms may not have a high chance of getting US approval, and chipmakers are drafting contingency plans to increase supplies to other customers.

SK Hynix declined to comment.

In August, Taiwanese chip designer MediaTek disclosed it had applied to the US government for permission to continue supplying China's Huawei.

Huawei denies that it spies for Beijing and says the United States is trying to smear it because Western firms are falling behind in 5G technology.

In what some observers have compared to the Cold War arms race, the US worries 5G dominance would give China an advantage Washington is not ready to accept.

REUTERS
FRANKFURT, September 22

DEUTSCHE BANK PLANS to shutter one in five branches in Germany as it seeks to save costs and capitalise on the changing habits of customers during the coronavirus pandemic, an executive said.

Philipp Gossow, who oversees the retail banking business in Germany, said the reduction to some 400 branches from around 500 currently would occur primarily in urban locations and take place "as quickly as possible".

The cull comes as Deutsche Bank undergoes a broad overhaul of its global operations that began in 2019 after years of losses. German banks traditionally operate large numbers of branches compared

with those in the Netherlands or Britain, where customers are more comfortable with digital banking. Banks throughout Europe are rethinking their branch strategies in the wake of the coronavirus crisis.

Deutsche's rival Commerzbank recently opted to shut 200 of its 1,000 branches and is considering closing hundreds more.

"Coronavirus has further changed the demands placed on advisory services and the branch business," Gossow said.

Democrats release ads in 14 Indian languages to woo South Asian voters

PRESS TRUST OF INDIA
Washington, September 22

THE DEMOCRATIC PARTY in the US has released digital graphics in 14 Indian languages to encourage South Asians to vote and support their presidential candidate and former vice president Joe Biden in the November 3 elections.

Ajay Jain Bhutoria, Asian American Pacific Islander Leadership Council and National Finance Committee member of the Biden campaign, said: "By leveraging technology and the reach of our partners, we educate South Asian Americans about how to register, sign up for election reminders, request mail-in ballots, learn about early voting options and go Vote for Biden-Harris."

"The 'Chale Chalo Biden ko vote do' (Let's go vote for Biden) musical video was



viral, superhit with the community and this new series of graphics 'Jaago America, Jaago, Bhul Na Jaana Biden-Harris ko Vote Dena' ('Wake up America, wake up, don't forget to vote for Biden-Harris') is a step forward in this series of outreach in 14 plus languages," he said.

He said that people connect with music, food, language, and culture.

Bhutoria said there is huge enthusiasm in the Indian-American community to elect Biden as president and Kamala Harris as the first Indian-origin vice president. Earlier this year, California-based Bhutoria launched an outreach to the Indian community in 14 Indian languages. "America Ka Neta Kaisa Ho, Joe Biden Jaisa Ho" ('How should America's leader, just like Joe Biden'). This was translated into 14 Indian languages and the graphics went viral on social media," he said.

The Democratic Party, he said, has been working with various grassroots organisations to get Indo-Americans and the greater South Asian community registered to vote, phone bank, and text bank in 14 distinct South Asian languages.

The digital graphics in multiple languages are to inspire the South Asian voters, he added.

HSBC orders social media blackout after report leak

HARRY WILSON
September 21

HSBC HOLDINGS TOLD its staff to stop posting on all the bank's social media accounts over fears of "negative reactions" to the revelations in leaked suspicious activity reports.

In a memo to employees on Monday, Tricia Weener, head of marketing for HSBC's global commercial and investment banking arms, said the London-based company would not post until at least 11 am UK time Tuesday.

"Given the current news coverage, a decision has been taken to pause all HSBC proactive social media posts with immediate effect (except for customer responses in banking services), to avoid negative reactions and comments across our channels and content," wrote Weener.

HSBC is one of about 90 banks named

in the leaked documents from the US Department of Treasury's Financial Crimes Enforcement Network, which showed about \$2 trillion in transactions between 1999 and 2017 that were flagged by financial institutions' internal compliance officers as possible money laundering or other criminal activity.

In HSBC's case, the documents say it processed millions of dollars in transactions for a Chinese Ponzi scheme, leaving victims of the scam unable to recoup losses.

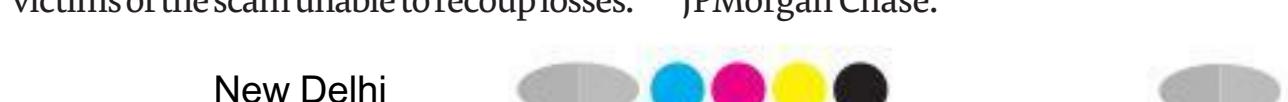
New work habits may continue, says Apple CEO

BLOOMBERG
September 22

APPLE CHIEF EXECUTIVE Officer Tim Cook said he's been impressed by employees' ability to operate remotely and predicted that some new work habits will remain after the pandemic.

During an interview at The Atlantic Festival on Monday, Cook said Apple created products that are launching on time this year, despite the need for most employees to work away from the office. Cook said he doesn't believe Apple will "return to the way we were because we've found that there are some things that actually work really well virtually."

The comments contrast with the views of other executives, such as Netflix's Reed Hastings and Jamie Dimon of JPMorgan Chase.



Personal Finance

WEDNESDAY, SEPTEMBER 23, 2020

ON VIDEO KYC

Amit Das, founder and CEO, Think Analytics

Video KYC in insurance is not just a KYC but a great onboarding innovation. Regulator support helps drive innovation in a meaningful way.

CREDIT SCORE

Know how you can bolster your credit score

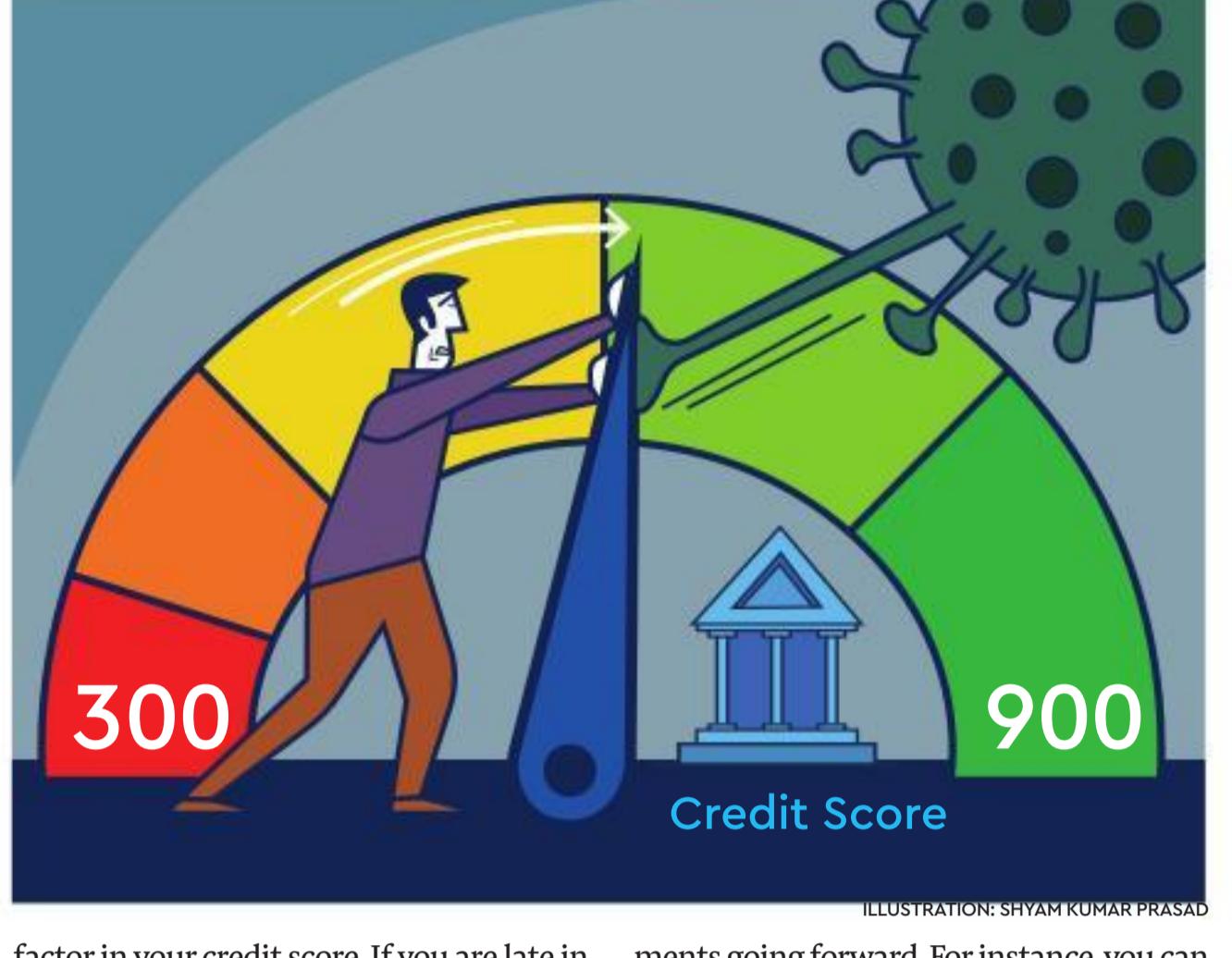
Catch up on missed payments as early as possible and make on-time payments to improve your credit score

P SARAVANAN

IN ADDITION TO everything else that has been impacted by the coronavirus pandemic, many an individual's credit scores have also nosedived because of it. Credit score determines the eligibility for availing a loan. If you fall behind your bank loan EMIs or credit card bill payments after the end of the moratorium period, your score is in danger of a precipitous fall. Let us discuss below some of the key ways you can boost your credit score.

About credit score

CIBIL (Credit Information Bureau India Limited) assesses your credibility based on factors such as your credit history, timely repayment of dues on loans/credit card, frequency of loan application, number of ongoing loans, and various other factors. CIBIL scores are measured on a scale of 300 to 900. The ideal CIBIL score that a borrower needs to have is 750. Again this score will vary according to the banker / financial institution and type of loan. Among the various factors, payment history is the most influential



factor in your credit score. If you are late in remitting your EMIs without the accommodation from the banker / lender, it will have a significant impact on your score.

Ways and means to mend your score

To start rehabilitating your score, you need to catch up on missed payments as early as possible and make on-time pay-

ments going forward. For instance, you can avoid delinquency by paying the minimum amount due on your credit card, but you will end up paying interest on the balance amount you carry over from month to month. If the minimum amount due is not manageable, ask your credit card issuer to lower the amount or allow you to defer your payment for a few months or modify the terms until you are in a better financial posi-

THE SCORECARD

- Your credit score is based on factors such as credit history, trend of repayment of dues on loans/credit card, frequency of loan application, number of ongoing loans
- You need to have a minimum score of 750 to get a loan
- Ask your credit card issuer to lower the minimum amount due or to defer your payment for a few months or to modify the terms until you are in a better financial position
- Keep your card balances to 20% or less of your credit limits to enhance your score

tion. Generally, signing up for an automatic minimum amount due remittance will help your payments to be made on time.

Look at your credit utilisation ratio

Another significant factor which affects your credit score is the amount you owe on your credit cards expressed as a percentage of your card limits, which is popularly known as credit utilisation ratio. The lower the per-

centage, the better for your score. As a general rule, keeping your card balances to about 20% or less of your credit limits should be beneficial to enhance your score. If you are holding more than one card, then your credit score considers the credit utilisation ratio of both the cards as well as the aggregate across all your cards.

Be cautious with new credit

If you need a lifeline when money is tight, you may be considering a personal loan. When a bank / financial institution pulls your credit report for the loan approval, it will get reflected in your report as a hard inquiry. If you apply for several personal loans across banks it will reflect multiple hard inquiries in your report and inflict damages to your score.

The frequency with which such hard enquiry is getting reflected in your report ranges between 30 and 45 days. So, if you apply for a loan and are denied by a banker do not rush to another bank immediately. Instead wait for a month or so and then apply again. This will reduce the hard enquiry on your report.

To conclude, Covid-19 has affected everyone across the world in multiple ways. Follow the above guidelines to boost your credit score which will enhance your chance to avail your future credit needs without much hassle.

The writer is a professor of finance & accounting, IIM Tiruchirappalli

INSURANCE

SAURABH TIWARI

Data analytics can make insurance firms smarter

AS THE VALUE chain continues to become more digitally connected, insurers have the prerogative of better understanding customer segments and partners, and adapt to consumer needs in near real-time. In the near term, most of the digital insurance consumers will likely be young, educated and with higher levels of income.

To meet customer needs, most insurers have already started to collect a wealth of data. However, they have been slow in monetising this asset. To understand and meet consumer needs, there is an immediate need to create new business lines or models to capture the value of data and analytics. As more and more insurance consumers shift online to interact, compare products and prices, and make purchases, the volume of available data is increasing exponentially.

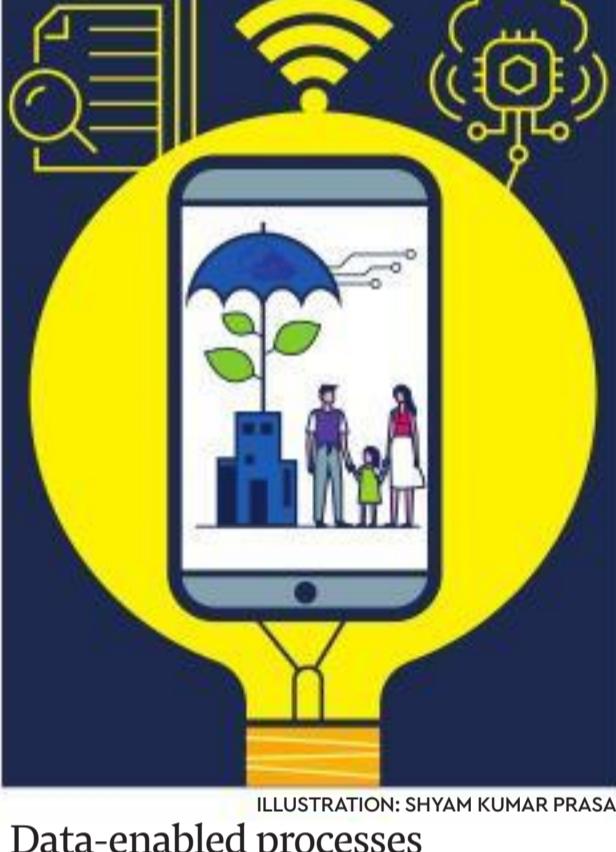


ILLUSTRATION: SHYAM KUMAR PRASAD

Data-enabled processes

Over time, Big Data and refined models will work for allowing risk pricing at an increasingly granular level. There is nothing to deny the fact that the insurance industry is a major component of the economy. It enables individuals and companies to take more risk, which further empowers innovation and growth. And the fuel of the insurance is data.

Technology revolutions of the last few decades and falling cost of technology create new opportunities for insurers to harness the data. Data-enabled processes will minimise friction and streamline the customer insurance journey, from request for coverage to claim. Digitalisation will thus help improve the customer experience and also the efficacy of back office processes. The true opportunity, however, lies in leveraging the collected data to fundamentally change how a particular business operates and delivers value to its customers.

Engaging with customers

Most insurers are striving to fundamentally change their relationship with consumers through the use of real-time monitoring and visualisation. Consumers who agree to let insurance companies track their habits can learn more about themselves, while insurers can use the derived data to influence behaviour and reduce related risks. For instance, in the auto insurance industry, telematics is being used to monitor driving habits and behaviour of the consumers in real-time.

Apart from providing digital transformation, use of more data and better tools to collect and report on data means better compliance.

The true opportunity, however, lies in leveraging the collected data to fundamentally change how a particular business operates and delivers value to its customers

YOUR QUERIES



Dhaval Kapadia

If you withdraw profits from SIP, your target amount will also go down

• If I withdraw profit from my SIP, does my target amount decrease?

—Binoy Biswas

Projected amount of a SIP investment is in turn dependent on the SIP amount, the assumed rate of return and the investment horizon. In case of withdrawals, the projected amount at the end of your horizon would reduce by the future value of this withdrawal at the end of investment horizon, assuming no changes in future amount, time of SIP contributions, expected return and residual time horizon. Post withdrawal (assuming no re-investment), to attain the same corpus amount, you may have to either increase future contributions, or assume a higher expected return (probably requiring investment in riskier instruments) or extend your goal horizon.

• I started investing three years ago in equity MF and the returns are just 1% from a large cap fund. So, how are the claims of high returns from equity justified?

—A Karora

Equity investments have delivered higher returns than fixed income over long periods, albeit with higher volatility.

Over 7- and 10-year rolling periods from August 1, 2006 to Aug 31, 2020, domestic equities (S&P BSE 500 TR INR) have outperformed fixed-income (CCIL All Sovereign TR INR) delivering 11.44% and 10.80% returns respectively on average, compared to 8.39% and 8.41% respectively by fixed income.

Over the trailing 3-years, domestic equities have delivered annualised 3.90% annualised returns as of September 15, 2020, amid the slowdown in the economy (even pre-Covid) intensified by the impact of the Covid-19 pandemic. The median large-cap fund return during the same period has been 3.42%, with fund returns (annualised) ranging from -0.27% to 9.99%.

You should evaluate the performance of the funds in your portfolio vis-à-vis that of their respective category peers. If a fund has been delivering below-average performance consistently, switch to a more consistent one. Valuations prevalent at the time of investment play a defining role in performance of your portfolio. It is advisable to invest via SIP route which enables investors to average cost of investments.

If you have a long term horizon, you may remain invested as equities tend to deliver positive inflation-adjusted returns in the long run.

The writer is director, Investment Advisory, Morningstar Investment Adviser (India). Send your queries to fpersonalfinance@expressindia.com

eFE

• INTERVIEW: AMIT LUTHRA, Director & GM, Data Centre Solutions, Dell Technologies India

It's important to focus on a cloud strategy with data-first mindset

As the "new normal" forces companies to enable employees to effectively work from home while ensuring their data is secure, new models of businesses which require minimal physical control are being adopted. Our cloud infrastructure solutions provide a safety net and consistent infrastructure, while keeping control and reducing the operational costs," Amit Luthra, director & general manager, Data Centre Solutions, Dell Technologies India, tells Sudhir Chowdhary in an interview. Excerpts:

How is Dell Technologies helping its customers during these uncertain times?

Currently, most businesses are working from home and are looking for simple and easy multi-cloud solutions to maintain business continuity. However, multi-cloud solutions have their own challenges ranging from unpredictable costs to security vulnerabilities.

Dell Technologies Cloud solves these challenges while enabling customers to establish a strategic hybrid cloud strategy that aligns IT resources with business and application needs. We help our customers simplify their IT operations, attain total control and visibility of their cloud infrastructure, and reduce the total cost of ownership. With our holistic hybrid cloud portfolio, HCI capabilities and partner ecosystem, we have maintained hybrid cloud leadership in India since the last two years.

Edtech startup Teachmint's app has helped more than 75,000 tutors regain control of their tutoring business amidst the pandemic

FE BUREAU

AMONG VARIOUS CATEGORIES of educators affected by the Covid-19 pandemic, individual tutors and coaching centres are probably the worst hit as they have seen a complete shutdown of their offline businesses. Many have moved online, trying to make do with whatever tools available, but it has not been easy.

In a bid to eliminate the troubles faced by tutors as they shift online, Bengaluru-based ed-tech startup Teachmint came up with a SaaS (Software-as-a-Service) platform in the form of an all-in-one free live tutoring solution, a mobile-first video-first app that enables tutors to seamlessly digitise their tutoring business. The app delivers two-way streaming video as well as a simple tutoring business management workflow to mark attendance, create content, conduct tests and a lot more.

Within four months of its launch, the Teachmint app has been used by more than 75,000 tutors to regain control and authority in their tutoring businesses. These tutors and their students are spread across more than 850 cities and towns. The startup has seen a whopping 2000% plus growth in the number of tutors using the platform over the past one month, company officials inform.

"Repeated studies have shown that learning happens best in cohorts where there is a personal touch from the teacher and there is a connection within the cohort—this is something that has been largely missing in the approaches taken by edtech players so far," says Mihir Gupta, founder & CEO, Teachmint. "In the coming days, we will see an emergence of localised brands of edtech led by tutors and institutes from different regions of the country propagating their own

services, in order to keep their business up and running, they will need to opt for cost-effective solutions. When leveraging multiple clouds, an organisation needs to manage different tool sets, platforms, operational silos and workload mobility.

What is your multi-cloud focus for 2020?

Multi-cloud strategy offers a path to greater levels of automation and self-service capabilities while supporting operational goals of cost efficiency, improved security and flexibility. As data becomes the most valuable asset, it is important to

focus on a cloud strategy with a data-first mindset. While we work with our customers to understand their needs and outcomes, we apply this approach and focus on delivering solutions which will help them keep their data safe, protected, available as and when they need it.

For the year 2020, our focus has been on a "customer first" approach—enabling our customers to have ultimate control over their data and applications, having these reside wherever it makes most sense to them, while also reducing overall cloud deployment and management complexity—making them future ready.

How is Dell Technologies Cloud solution different from its competitors?

Our cloud solutions help customers with an agile infrastructure that delivers consistency across various cloud platforms. The key differentiator of our hybrid cloud solution is the consistent performance across multiple clouds. This enables the customers to choose the optimal mix of public, private and edge cloud resources for their business, thus providing them with a consistent experience and common management for any kind of combination of public, private or edge cloud resources. Moreover, we have integrated our hyperconverged infrastructure platform VxRail with VMware's Cloud Foundation to provide customers with effective hybrid cloud solutions.

Engaging with customers

Most insurers are striving to fundamentally change their relationship with consumers through the use of real-time monitoring and visualisation. Consumers who agree to let insurance companies track their habits can learn more about themselves, while insurers can use the derived data to influence behaviour and reduce related risks.

For instance, in the auto insurance industry, telematics is being used to monitor driving habits and behaviour of the consumers in real-time.

Apart from providing digital transformation, use of more data and better tools to collect and report on data means better compliance.

The true opportunity, however, lies in leveraging the collected data to fundamentally change how a particular business operates and delivers value to its customers

students residing in neighbouring towns, thanks to these apps.

Payoj Jain, co-founder, Teachmint says, "Teachmint is a product made in India, for India. Our video technology is specifically customised to support live classes even in low speed connections. The mobile data consumption of our app is also highly optimised given that most students often only have 1/1.5 GB of daily limits on their devices."

Gupta says the aim now is to be the technology and infrastructure backbone to empower more than 1 million such tutors in India.

The writer is CTO, Policybazaar.com



unique styles and pedagogy."

As per internal data collated by Teachmint, tutors and students from Uttar Pradesh, Bihar and Maharashtra have shown highest adoption of online methods in recent times, closely followed by Madhya Pradesh and Rajasthan. While regional educational hubs such as Lucknow, Patna and Pune have taken the lead in pioneering large-scale transition towards digital coaching and tutoring, many other tier-2 and tier-3 cities are also catching up. Another trend witnessed is that these online tutors are now teaching

New Delhi



Markets

WEDNESDAY, SEPTEMBER 23, 2020

Money Matters

G-SEC

The benchmark yield fell **0.005%**
due to buying support



₹/\$

The rupee ended lower **0.252%**
on forex outflows and a strong dollar



€/\$

The euro fell against **0.178%**
the dollar



AFTER CORONA

\$4.3-billion Morgan Stanley fund bets on Indian bank winners

ISHIKA MOOKERJEE
Singapore, September 22

A MORGAN STANLEY fund is betting some private-sector lenders in India will emerge from the coronavirus pandemic stronger than others.

Kristian Heugh, co-manager of the \$4.3 billion Asia Opportunity fund, expects private banks with "strong deposit franchise" and "quality underwriting standards" will gain market share from both state-owned lenders and the weaker private ones.

The events of this year are likely to accelerate both these factors — strong banks will gain share at a faster pace and the pace of digital adoption has picked up sharply," Heugh said in an interview. His Asia excluding Japan-focused equity fund was up 37% this year through August.

Financials have been the worst-performing sector in Indian stock market this year, slumping more than 30%. Soured loans are expected to swell to the highest level in more than two decades in 2021 following the world's strictest lockdown measures. One silver lining is shutdowns are forcing Indians to access banking online, a habit that could see banks cut physical branches and save costs.

That's why Heugh is looking past the



short-term uncertainty to bet on private lenders like HDFC Bank, the best-performing financial stock in the S&P BSE Bankex index this year even after a more than 18% fall.

The bank was among the fund's top ten holdings as of end-August, accounting for 5.3% of its portfolio. The lender currently faces regulatory scrutiny in the U.S. and its chief executive officer is set to step down after 26 years.

The bank's lower cost base, coupled with "industry-leading digital capabilities," can enable it to continue taking loan and deposit market share from weak public sector banks, Heugh said, adding that HDFC has "strong" risk management processes. As of last month, ICICI Bank was another Indian bank in the portfolio. Shares of the lender are down 35% this year.

— BLOOMBERG

NBFC-MFIs' loan disbursement dips 96% to ₹570 cr in June qtr

PRESS TRUST OF INDIA
Mumbai, September 22

LOAN DISBURSEMENTS BY non-banking financial companies-microfinance institutions (NBFC-MFIs) declined 96% to ₹570 crore in the first quarter of the current financial year, according to a report by Microfinance Institutions Network (MFN). It had stood at ₹15,865 crore in the corresponding quarter of the previous year.

The data pertains to NBFC-MFI members of MFN, a self-regulatory organisation and industry association of the micro-finance sector in the country. It has 56 NBFC-MFIs and 35 associates including banks, small finance banks (SFBs) and NBFCs as its members. Analysis on NBFC-MFIs is based on data collected from 54 members that are registered with the Reserve Bank of India (RBI), MFN said.

In the reporting period, NBFC-MFIs disbursed 2.04 lakh loans as compared with 59 lakh in the first quarter of the pre-



vious financial year, the report showed.

Average loan amount disbursed per account during the June 2020 quarter was ₹27,996, an increase of around 4 per cent against the year-ago period.

"The April-June 2020 quarter has been unprecedented both for microfinance lending institutions and microfinance borrowers. With the lockdown impacting livelihood of clients, MFIs provided moratorium to clients as per RBI guidelines," MFN chief executive officer Alok Misra said.

For customers who were under moratorium till August and were unable to make payment in September, Mahindra Finance will have a dialogue with them.

Mkts spiral lower for 4th day

PRESS TRUST OF INDIA
Mumbai, September 22

EQUITY BENCHMARKS BUCKLED under selling pressure for the fourth session on the trot on Tuesday as wary investors took money off the table amid concerns over economic recovery and weak global cues.

A depreciating rupee and stretched valuations in frontline stocks further weighed on risk appetite, traders said.

The 30-share BSE Sensex settled 300.06 points or 0.79% down at 37,734.08.

Similarly, the broader NSE Nifty fell 96.90 points or 0.86% to finish at 11,153.65.

Maruti was the top loser in the Sensex pack, shedding 2.83%, followed by L&T, IndusInd Bank, Axis Bank, ONGC, HDFC, Reliance Industries, Asian Paints and Kotak Bank. IT stocks led the gainer's chart, with HCL Tech, TCS and Tech Mahindra surging up to 2.43%. Other winners included Sun

Rupee skids 20 paise to 73.58

THE RUPEE depreciated 20 paise and settled at 73.58 against the US dollar on Tuesday tracking negative domestic equities. At the interbank forex market, the rupee opened on a weak note at 73.50, then fell further and finally closed at 73.58 against the greenback, registering a fall of 20 paise over its last close.

— PTI

Pharma, ICICI Bank and UltraTech Cement.

Asian markets ended in red following heavy selling on Wall Street overnight. European bourses stabilised after Monday's sell-off, though concerns over a second wave of Covid-19 cases remained an overhang.

No changes in upfront margin rules: Sebi chief

FE BUREAU
Mumbai, September 22

THE SECURITIES AND

EXCHANGE BOARD

OF INDIA

SEBI

CHIEF AJAY TYAGI

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NO CHANGES

TO UPFRONT

MARGIN

RULES

FOR THE

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IL&FS case: Sebi raises penalty to ₹1 crore each on Icra, CARE

PRESS TRUST OF INDIA
New Delhi, September 22

MARKETS REGULATOR SEBI on Tuesday enhanced the penalty amount to ₹1 crore each on rating agencies Icra and CARE in connection with lapses on their parts while assigning credit rating to non-convertible debentures of IL&FS.

The crisis at diversified IL&FS, whose board was superseded by the government, came to light in September 2018 and since then, the company as well as related entities have come under the regulatory lens.

The regulator, in December 2019, had imposed a fine of ₹25 lakh each Icra and CARE Ratings in the matter saying the default by IL&FS occurred due to "lethargic indifference and needless procrastination and laxity" of these rating agencies.

While the regulator came down heavily on the rating agencies with sharp observations but it was felt that the same was not reflected in penalty, several experts said.

Sebi examined the order passed by Adjudicating Officer (AO) and observed that the penalty levied by AO appeared to be erroneous and not commensurate with the overall impact these violations had on the market.

In view of the same, the competent authority granted approval to review the AO order and accordingly the regulator issued show cause notices (SCNs) to rating agencies, "calling upon the reasons why the penalty amount should not be enhanced".

Sebi bars 12 DHFL promoters from securities market

PRESS TRUST OF INDIA
New Delhi, September 22

MARKETS REGULATOR SEBI on Tuesday restrained twelve promoters of Dewan Housing Finance (DHFL) from accessing securities market for violating market norms.

The regulator passed an interim order against the DHFL promoters during April 2006 to March 2019, noting that the violations are very grave in nature and the amount involved in the fraudulent transactions is of a very high magnitude.

They have also been restrained from associating themselves as directors or promoters of any listed public company or associating with any intermediary registered with Sebi, the regulator said.

The promoters are — Kapil Wadhawan, Dheeraj Wadhawan, Rakesh Kumar Wadhawan, Sarang Wadhawan, Aruna Wadhawan, Malti Wadhawan, Anu S Wadhawan, Pooja D Wadhawan, Wadhawan Holding, Wadhawan Consolidated Holding, Wadhawan Retail Venture and Wadhawan Global Capital (formerly known as Wadhawan Housing).

In November 2019, the central bank filed an application to initiate corporate insolvency resolution process against DHFL, which was admitted by Mumbai Bench of National Company Law Tribunal.

Thereafter, in order to ascertain any fraudulent transactions, a transaction auditor was appointed.

CAMS IPO subscribed 1.93 times on second day of bidding

PRESS TRUST OF INDIA
New Delhi, September 22

THE INITIAL PUBLIC offer of Computer Age Management Services (CAMS) was subscribed 1.93 times on the second day of bidding on Tuesday. The IPO of Warburg Pincus-backed CAMS received bids for 2,47,77,912 shares against the offer size of 1,28,27,370 shares.

Qualified institutional buyers (QIBs) category was subscribed 83%, non-institutional investors 1.22 times and retail individual investors 2.91 times.

The initial public offer is of up to over 1.82 crore shares and is in the price range of ₹1,229-1,230 per share.

CAMS had raised a little over ₹666 crore from anchor investors. The company will raise ₹2,242 crore at the upper end of the price band.

The public offer of CAMS, which acts as a registrar and transfer agent (RTA) for mutual funds, will close for subscription on Wednesday.

CAMS is a technology-driven financial infrastructure and services provider to mutual funds and other financial institutions.

THIS IS A PUBLIC ANNOUNCEMENT FOR INFORMATION PURPOSES ONLY AND DOES NOT CONSTITUTE AN INVITATION OR OFFER TO ACQUIRE, PURCHASE OR SUBSCRIBE TO SECURITIES NOR IS IT A PROSPECTUS ANNOUNCEMENT. NOT FOR RELEASE, PUBLICATION OR DISTRIBUTION, DIRECTLY OR INDIRECTLY, OUTSIDE INDIA. THIS IS NOT AN ADVERTISEMENT UNDER THE SECURITIES AND EXCHANGE BOARD OF INDIA (MUTUAL FUNDS) REGULATIONS, 1996 AND IS NOT INTENDED TO INFLUENCE INVESTMENT DECISIONS OF ANY CURRENT OR PROSPECTIVE INVESTORS OF THE SCHEMES OF UTI MUTUAL FUND.



UTI Mutual Fund

UTI Asset Management Company Limited

UTI Asset Management Company Limited (our "Company") was incorporated as 'UTI Asset Management Company Private Limited', a private limited company under the Companies Act, 1956, pursuant to a certificate of incorporation dated November 14, 2002 issued by the Registrar of Companies, Maharashtra at Mumbai (the "RoC"). Subsequently, pursuant to a special resolution approved at the Annual General Meeting on September 18, 2007, our Company was converted to a public limited company and consequently the name of our Company was changed to 'UTI Asset Management Company Limited' and a fresh RoC of incorporation dated November 14, 2007 was issued by the RoC. For details in relation to changes in the name and the registered office of our Company, see "History and Certain Corporate Matters" beginning on page 187 of the Red Herring Prospectus dated September 21, 2020 ("RHP") filed with the RoC and thereafter with Securities and Exchange Board of India ("SEBI"), BSE Limited ("BSE") and National Stock Exchange of India Limited ("NSE"), and together with BSE, the "Stock Exchanges".

Registered and Corporate Office: UTI Tower, 'Gn' Block, Bandra-Kurla Complex, Bandra (East), Mumbai 400051, Maharashtra, India. Tel: +91 22 6678 6666

Contact Person: Arvind Patkar, Company Secretary and Compliance Officer; E-mail: cs@uti.co.in; Website: https://www.utmif.com; Corporate Identity Number: U65991MH202PLC137867

OUR COMPANY IS A PROFESSIONALLY MANAGED COMPANY AND DOES NOT HAVE AN IDENTIFIABLE PROMOTER

INITIAL PUBLIC OFFER OF UP TO 38,987,081 EQUITY SHARES OF FACE VALUE OF ₹ 10 EACH (THE "EQUITY SHARES") OF UTI ASSET MANAGEMENT COMPANY LIMITED (OUR "COMPANY") FOR CASH AT A PRICE OF ₹ [•] PER EQUITY SHARE (INCLUDING A SHARE PREMIUM OF ₹ [•] PER EQUITY SHARE) AGGRAGATING UP TO ₹ [•] MILLION (THE "OFFER") THROUGH AN OFFER FOR SALE OF UP TO 10,459,949 EQUITY SHARES AGGRAGATING UP TO ₹ [•] MILLION BY LIFE INSURANCE CORPORATION OF INDIA ("LIC"), UP TO 10,459,949 EQUITY SHARES AGGRAGATING UP TO ₹ [•] MILLION BY BANK OF BARODA ("BOB"), UP TO 3,803,617 EQUITY SHARES AGGRAGATING UP TO ₹ [•] MILLION BY T. ROWE PRICE INTERNATIONAL LTD ("TRP") AND TOGETHER WITH SBI, LIC, BOB AND PNB, THE "SELLING SHAREHOLDERS". THE OFFER INCLUDES A RESERVATION OF UP TO 200,000 EQUITY SHARES (CONSTITUTING UP TO 0.16% OF THE POST-OFFER PAID-UP EQUITY SHARE CAPITAL OF OUR COMPANY) FOR PURCHASE BY ELIGIBLE EMPLOYEES (THE "EMPLOYEE RESERVATION PORTION"). THE OFFER LESS THE EMPLOYEE RESERVATION PORTION IS HEREINAFTER REFERRED TO AS THE "NET OFFER". THE OFFER AND THE NET OFFER WOULD CONSTITUTE AT LEAST 30.75% AND 30.59% OF OUR POST-OFFER PAID-UP EQUITY SHARE CAPITAL, RESPECTIVELY.

QIB Portion: Not more than 50% of the Net Offer

Retail Portion: Not less than 35% of the Net Offer

Non-Institutional Portion: Not less than 15% of the Net Offer

Employee Reservation Portion: Up to 200,000 Equity Shares

Price Band: ₹ [•] to ₹ [•] per Equity Share of face value of ₹ 10 each.

The Floor Price is [•] times of the face value of the Equity Shares and the Cap Price is [•] times of the face value of the Equity Shares.

Bids can be made for a minimum of [•] Equity Shares and in multiples of [•] Equity Shares thereafter.

THE PRICE BAND AND THE MINIMUM BID LOT WILL BE DECIDED BY OUR COMPANY AND THE SELLING SHAREHOLDERS IN CONSULTATION WITH THE BOOK RUNNING LEAD MANAGERS (THE "BRLMS"), AT LEAST TWO WORKING DAYS PRIOR TO THE BID/OFFER OPENING DATE AND SHALL BE MADE AVAILABLE TO STOCK EXCHANGES FOR THE PURPOSE OF UPLOADING ON THEIR RESPECTIVE WEBSITES.



Simple, Safe, Smart way of Application!!!

* Applications supported by blocked amount (ASBA) is a better way of applying to issues by simply blocking the fund in the bank account. For further details, check section on ASBA below.

Mandatory in public issues. No cheque will be accepted.



UPI-Now available in ASBA for Retail Individual Bidders ("RIBs") applying through Syndicate Members, sub-syndicate members, Registered Brokers, CDPs and RTAs. RIBs also have the option to submit the application directly to the ASBA Bank (SCSBs) or to use the facility of linked online trading, demat and bank account.

Investors are required to ensure that the bank A/c used for bidding is linked to their PAN.

* ASBA has to be availed by all the investors except Anchor Bidders. UPI may be availed by RIBs. For details on the ASBA and UPI process, please refer to the details given in ASBA Form and abridged prospectus and also please refer to the section "Offer Procedure" beginning on page 392 of the RHP. • The process is also available on the website of Association of Investment Bankers of India ("AIBI"), Stock Exchanges and in the General Information Document. ASBA Forms can be downloaded from the websites of the Stock Exchanges and can be obtained from the list of banks that is displayed on the website of the SEBI at www.sebi.gov.in. List of banks supporting UPI is also available on the website of SEBI at www.sebi.gov.in. • RIBs Bidding using the UPI Mechanism may apply through the SCSBs and mobile applications whose names appears on the website of the SEBI (<https://www.sebi.gov.in/sebiweb/other/OtherAction.do?doRecognisedFpi=yes&inmid=40>) and (<https://www.sebi.gov.in/sebiweb/other/OtherAction.do?doRecognisedFpi=yes&inmid=43>) respectively, as updated from time to time, ICICI Bank Limited has been appointed as Sponsor Bank for the Offer. For offer related queries, please contact the BRLMs on their respective email IDs as mentioned below. For UPI related queries, investors can contact NPCI at their toll free number 18001201740 and Mail ID: ipo.uti@npci.org.in.

BID/OFFER PERIOD

OPENS ON: TUESDAY, SEPTEMBER 29, 2020⁽¹⁾
CLOSES ON: THURSDAY, OCTOBER 1, 2020

⁽¹⁾ Our Company and the Selling Shareholders, in consultation with the BRLMs, shall consider participation by Anchor Investors in accordance with the SEBI ICDR Regulations (defined below). The Anchor Investor Bid/Offer Period shall be one Working Day prior to the Bid/Offer Opening Date.

In case of any revision to the Price Band, the Bid/Offer Period will be extended by at least three additional Working Days following such revision of the Price Band, provided that the Bid/Offer Period shall not exceed 10 Working Days. In cases of force majeure, banking strike or similar circumstances, our Company and the Selling Shareholders in consultation with the BRLMs may, for reasons to be recorded in writing, extend the Bid/Offer Period for a minimum of three Working Days, subject to the Bid/Offer Period not exceeding 10 Working Days. Any revision in the Price Band and the revised Bid/Offer Period, if applicable, will be widely disseminated by notification to the Stock Exchanges by issuing a public notice, and also by indicating the change on the websites of the BRLMs and at the terminals of the Syndicate Members and by intimation to the Self Certified Syndicate Banks ("SCSBs"), other Designated Intermediaries and the Sponsor Bank, as applicable.

The Offer is being made through book building process in terms of Rule 19(2)(b) of the Securities Contracts (Regulation) Rules, 1957, as amended read with Regulation 31 of the Securities and Exchange Board of India (Issue of Capital and Disclosure Requirements) Regulations, 2018, as amended (the "SEBI ICDR Regulations") and in compliance with Regulation 6(1) of the SEBI ICDR Regulations, wherein not more than 50% of the Net Offer shall be available for allocation on a proportionate basis to Qualified Institutional Buyers ("QIBs", the "QIB Portion"), provided that our Company and the Selling Shareholders may, in consultation with the BRLMs, allocate up to 60% of the QIB Portion to Anchor Investors on a discretionary basis (the "Anchor Investor Portion"), of which one-third shall be reserved for domestic Mutual Funds, subject to valid Bids being received from domestic Mutual Funds at or above the Anchor Investor Allocation Price, in accordance with the SEBI ICDR Regulations. In the event of under-subscription, or non-allocation in the Anchor Investor Portion, the balance Equity Shares shall be added to the QIB Portion. Further, 5% of the QIB Portion (excluding the Anchor Investor Portion) shall be available for allocation on a proportionate basis to Mutual Funds only, and the Net QIB Portion shall be available for allocation on a proportionate basis to all QIB Bidders (other than Anchor Investors), including Mutual Funds, subject to valid Bids being received at or above the Offer Price. Further, not less than 15% of the Net Offer shall be available for allocation on a proportionate basis to Non-Institutional Bidders and not less than 35% of the Net Offer shall be available for allocation to RIBs in accordance with the SEBI ICDR Regulations, subject to valid Bids being received at or above the Offer Price. Further, Equity Shares will be allocated on a proportionate basis to Eligible Employees applying under the Employee Reservation Portion, subject to valid Bids received from them at or above the Offer Price. All Bidders, other than Anchor Investors, are required to mandatorily utilise the ASBA process, providing details of their respective bank accounts including UPI ID in case of RIBs in which the Bid Amount will be blocked by the SCSBs or the Sponsor Bank, as the case may be, to participate in the Offer. Anchor Investors are not permitted to participate in the Offer through the ASBA process. For details, see "Offer Procedure" beginning on page 392 of the RHP.

Bidders/Applicants should ensure that DP ID, PAN and the Client ID (if applicable, in case RIBs) are correctly filled in the Bid cum Application Form. The DP ID, PAN and Client ID provided in the Bid cum Application Form should match with the DP ID, PAN, Client ID available in the Depository's database, otherwise, the Bid cum Application Form is liable to be rejected. Bidders/Applicants should ensure that the beneficiary account provided in the Bid cum Application Form is active. Bidders/Applicants should note that on the basis of the PAN, DP ID and Client ID as provided in the Bid cum Application Form, the Bidder/Applicant may be deemed to have authorized the Depositories to provide to the Registrar to the Offer, any requested Demographic Details of the Bidder/Applicant as available on the records of the Depositories. These Demographic Details may be used, among other things, for giving Allotment Advice or unblocking of ASBA Account or for other correspondence(s) related to the Offer. Bidders/Applicants are advised to update any changes to their Demographic Details as available in the records of the Depository Participant to ensure accuracy of records. Any delay resulting from failure to update the Demographic Details would

be at the Bidders/Applicants' sole risk.

Contents of the Memorandum of Association of our Company as regards its objects: For information on the main objects of our Company, please see "History and Certain Corporate Matters" on page 187 of the RHP. The Memorandum of Association of our Company is a material document for inspection in relation to the Offer. For further details, please see the section titled "Material Contracts and Documents for Inspection" on page 415 of the RHP.

Liability of the members of our Company: Limited by shares

Amount of share capital of our Company and capital structure: The authorised, issued, subscribed and paid up share capital of our Company as on the date of the RHP is as follows: The authorised share capital of our Company is ₹ 2,000,000,000 divided into 200,000,000 Equity Shares of face value ₹ 10 each and paid up share capital of our Company is ₹ 1,26,872,540 million divided into 126,787,254 Equity Shares of face value of ₹ 10 each. For details, please see "Capital Structure" beginning on page 75 of the RHP.

Names of signatories to the Memorandum of Association of our Company and the number of Equity Shares subscribed by them: The names of the signatories of the Memorandum of Association of our Company are N.S. Shrinivasan, M.R. Murali, S.V. Shenoy and K.S.V. Krishnamo Chari who subscribed to 2,500 Equity Shares each. For details see "Capital Structure" beginning on page 75 of the RHP.

Listing: The Equity Shares offered through the RHP are proposed to be listed on the Stock Exchanges. Our Company has received an "in-principle" approval from BSE and NSE for the listing of the Equity Shares pursuant to letters dated December 26, 2019 and January 1, 2020, respectively. For the purpose of the Offer, the Designated Stock Exchange shall be NSE. A signed copy of the RHP and the Prospectus shall be delivered to the RoC for filing in accordance with Section 26(4) and Section 302 of the Companies Act, 2013. For details of the material contracts and documents available for inspection from the date of the RHP up to the Bid/Offer Closing Date, see "Material Contracts and Documents for Inspection", beginning on page 415 of the RHP.

Disclaimer Clause of the SEBI: SEBI only gives its observations on the Draft Red Herring Prospectus and this does not constitute approval of either the Offer or the specified securities stated in the offer document. The investors are advised to refer to page 359 of the RHP for the full text of the disclaimer clause of SEBI.

Disclaimer Clause of BSE: It is to be distinctly understood that the permission given by BSE Limited should not in any way be deemed or construed that the RHP has been cleared or approved by BSE Limited nor does it certify the correctness or completeness of any of the contents of the RHP. The investors are advised to refer to page 361 of the RHP for the full text of the Disclaimer clause of the BSE Limited.

Disclaimer Clause of NSE (Designated Stock Exchange): It is to be distinctly understood that the permission given by NSE should not in any way be deemed or construed that the Offer Document has been cleared or approved by NSE nor does it certify the correctness or completeness of any of the contents of the Offer Document. The investors are advised to refer to pages 361 and 362 of the RHP for the full text of the disclaimer clause of NSE.

General Risks: Investments in equity and equity-related securities involve a degree of risk and investors should not invest any funds in the Offer unless they can afford to take the risk of losing their entire investment. Investors are advised to read the risk factors carefully before taking an investment decision in the Offer. For taking an investment decision, investors must rely on their own examination of our Company and the Offer, including the risks involved. The Equity Shares in the Offer have not been reviewed, recommended or approved by the Securities and Exchange Board of India ("SEBI"), nor does SEBI guarantee the accuracy or adequacy of the contents of the RHP. Specific attention of the investors is invited to "Risk Factors" beginning on page 24 of the RHP.

Disclaimer Clause of SEBI: It is to be distinctly understood that the permission given by BSE Limited should not in any way be deemed or construed that the RHP has been cleared or approved by BSE Limited nor does it certify the correctness or completeness of any of the contents of the RHP. The investors are advised to refer to page 361 of the RHP for the full text of the Disclaimer clause of the BSE Limited.

Disclaimer Clause of NSE (Designated Stock Exchange): It is to be distinctly understood that the permission given by NSE should not in any way be deemed or construed that the Offer Document has been cleared or approved by NSE nor does it certify the correctness or completeness of any of the contents of the Offer Document. The investors are advised to refer to pages 361 and 362 of the RHP for the full text of the disclaimer clause of NSE.

General Risks: Investments in equity and equity-related securities involve a degree of risk and investors should not invest any funds in the Offer unless they can afford to take the risk of losing their entire investment. Investors are advised to read the risk factors carefully before taking an investment decision in the Offer. For taking an investment decision, investors must rely on their own examination of our Company and the Offer, including the risks involved. The Equity Shares in the Offer have not been reviewed, recommended or approved by the Securities and Exchange Board of India ("SEBI"), nor does SEBI guarantee the accuracy or adequacy of the contents of the RHP. Specific attention of the investors is invited to "Risk Factors" beginning on page 24 of the RHP.

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Disclaimer Clause of NSE (Designated



HSIL LIMITED

CIN - L51433WB1960PLC024539

Corporate Office : 301-302, IIIrd Floor, Park Centra, Sector 30, NH-8, Gurugram, Haryana -122 001 | Tel : + 91-124-4779200
 Registered Office : 2, Red Cross Place, Kolkata - 700 001, West Bengal | Tel: + 91-33-22487407 / 5668
 Email : hsilinvestors@hsilgroup.com, Website : www.hsilgroup.com

PUBLIC ANNOUNCEMENT FOR THE ATTENTION OF EQUITY SHAREHOLDERS / BENEFICIAL OWNERS OF EQUITY SHARES OF HSIL LIMITED FOR THE BUYBACK ON STOCK EXCHANGES UNDER THE SECURITIES AND EXCHANGE BOARD OF INDIA (BUY-BACK OF SECURITIES) REGULATIONS, 2018, AS AMENDED

This public announcement ("Public Announcement") is being made pursuant to the provisions of Regulation 16 (iv) of the Securities and Exchange Board of India (Buy-Back of Securities) Regulations, 2018, for the time being in force including any statutory modifications and amendments thereto from time to time ("Buyback Regulations") and contains the disclosures as specified in Schedule IV to the Buyback Regulations read with Schedule I of the Buyback Regulations.

OFFER TO BUYBACK EQUITY SHARES OF HSIL LIMITED ("COMPANY") OF FACE VALUE OF Rs.2/- (RUPEES TWO ONLY) EACH ("EQUITY SHARES") FROM THE OPEN MARKET THROUGH STOCK EXCHANGES.

Part A - Disclosures in accordance with Schedule I of the Buyback Regulations

1 DETAILS OF THE BUYBACK OFFER AND OFFER PRICE

1.1 Pursuant to the provisions of Sections 68, 69, 70 and all other applicable provisions, if any, of the Companies Act, 2013, as amended ("Companies Act" or the "Act") the Companies (Share Capital and Debentures) Rules, 2014 ("Share Capital Rules"), the Companies (Management and Administration) Rules, 2014 ("Management Rules"), and the provisions of the Buyback Regulations, Articles of Association of the Company and pursuant to the resolutions passed by the board of directors of the Company (the Board of Directors of the Company are hereinafter referred to as the "Board" or the "Board of Directors") at its meeting held on 21st September, 2020 ("Board Meeting"), the Board approved the buyback of the Company's fully paid-up equity shares of the face value of Rs.2/- (Rupees Two only) each ("Equity Shares") from its shareholders/beneficial owners excluding promoters, promoter group and persons who are in control of the Company, via the 'open market' route through the stock exchanges, for a total amount not exceeding Rs.70,00,00,000 (Rupees Seventy Crores only) ("Maximum Buyback Size") and at a price not exceeding Rs.105 (Rupees One Hundred Five) per Equity Share ("Maximum Buyback Price"), payable in cash (the process being referred hereinafter as "Buyback"). The Maximum Buyback Size shall not include any expenses incurred or to be incurred for the Buyback like filing fees payable to SEBI, advisors' fees, stock exchange fees, brokerage buy back tax, applicable taxes including inter alia securities transaction tax, goods and services tax, stamp duty etc., public announcement publication expenses, printing and dispatch expenses and other incidental and related expenses ("Transaction Costs").

1.2 The Maximum Buyback Size represents 7.19% of the aggregate of the total paid-up Equity Share capital and free reserves (which includes the securities premium account) of the Company based on the standalone audited financial statements of the Company as on 31st March, 2020 (being the latest available audited standalone financial statements of the Company). Further, since the Maximum Buyback Size is not more than 10% of the total paid-up Equity Share capital and free reserves of the Company in accordance with the proviso to the Section 68 (2)(b) of the Act, the approval of the shareholders of the Company is not required.

1.3 At the Maximum Buyback Price and for the Maximum Buyback Size, the indicative maximum number of Equity Shares bought back would be 66,66,667 ("Maximum Buyback Shares") which is 9.22% of the total number of paid-up Equity Shares of the Company. If the equity shares are bought back at a price below the Maximum Buyback Price, the actual number of equity shares bought back could exceed the indicative Maximum Buyback Shares (assuming full deployment of Maximum Buyback Size) but will always be subject to the Maximum Buyback Size. Further, the number of Equity Shares to be bought back will not exceed 25% of the total paid-up Equity Share capital of the Company as at 31st March, 2020.

2 DETAILS OF SHAREHOLDING OF THE PROMOTER AND PROMOTER GROUP OF THE COMPANY AND OTHER DETAILS

2.1 The aggregate shareholding of the (i) promoter and members of the promoter group of the Company who are in control of the Company, (ii) directors of the promoter and corporate members of the promoter group of the Company, and (iii) directors and key managerial personnel of the Company as on the date of the Board Meeting i.e. 21st September, 2020, is as follows:

| Sl. No. | Name | No. of Equity Shares held | % of Equity Shareholding in the Company |
|--|--|---------------------------|---|
| (i) Shareholding of Promoter and Members of the Promoter Group in the Company | | | |
| 1. | Dr. Rajendra Kumar Somany | 3410000 | 4.72 |
| 2. | Mr. Sandip Somany | 2187731 | 3.03 |
| 3. | Ms. Sumita Somany | 161000 | 0.22 |
| 4. | Ms. Divya Somany | 146912 | 0.20 |
| 5. | Sandip Somany HUF | 95832 | 0.13 |
| 6. | Mr. Shashvat Somany | 76244 | 0.11 |
| 7. | Somany Impresa Limited | 32895000 | 45.50 |
| 8. | Matherhorn Trust | 100 | Negligible |
| Total Shareholding of Promoter and Members of the Promoter Group (A) | | | 53.91 |
| (ii) Shareholding of Directors of Somany Impresa Limited in the Company | | | |
| 1. | Dr. Rajendra Kumar Somany* | - | - |
| 2. | Mr. Sandip Somany* | - | - |
| 3. | Ms. Sumita Somany* | - | - |
| 4. | Mr. Girdhani Lal Sultania | 50705 | 0.07 |
| 5. | Mr. Niranjan Kumar Goenka | - | - |
| 6. | Mr. Basant Kumar Periwal | - | - |
| 7. | Mr. Rohit Kumar Somany | - | - |
| Total (B) | | | 50705 |
| (iii) Shareholding of Directors of the Company | | | |
| 1. | Dr. Rajendra Kumar Somany* | - | - |
| 2. | Chairman and Managing Director | * | * |
| 3. | Mr. Sandip Somany* | - | - |
| 4. | Vice Chairman and Managing Director | * | * |
| 5. | Ms. Sumita Somany* | - | - |
| 6. | Non-executive Non-independent Director | * | * |
| 7. | Mr. Girdhani Lal Sultania# | # | # |
| 8. | Non-executive Non-independent Director | - | - |
| 9. | Mr. Vijay Kumar Bhandari | - | - |
| 10. | Independent Director | - | - |
| 11. | Mr. Nand Gopal Khatan | - | - |
| 12. | Independent Director | 132 | Negligible |
| Total (C) | | | 132 Negligible |
| (iv) Shareholding of Key Managerial Personnel of the Company | | | |
| 1. | Mr. Om Prakash Pandey | - | - |
| 2. | Chief Financial Officer | - | - |
| 3. | Mr. Pulkit Bhasin | - | - |
| 4. | Company Secretary | - | - |
| Total (D) | | | 39023656 53.98 |

* Please refer point (i) for shareholding.

Please refer point (ii) for shareholding.

2.2 No Equity Shares or other specified securities of the Company have been purchased or sold by the (i) promoter and members of the promoter group of the Company, (ii) directors of the promoter and corporate members of the promoter group of the Company, and (iii) directors and key managerial personnel of the Company, on the stock exchanges or off-market during a period of twelve (12) months preceding the date of the Public Announcement i.e. 22nd September, 2020 and the six (6) months preceding the date of the Board Meeting i.e. 21st September, 2020, except for the following:

| Name | Aggregate No. of Equity Shares acquired / sold | Nature of Transaction | Maximum Price (Rs.) | Date of Maximum Price | Minimum Price (Rs.) | Date of Minimum Price |
|---|--|-----------------------|---------------------|-----------------------|---------------------|-----------------------|
| Somany Impresa Limited (Formerly: Paco Exports Limited) | 33,00,000 | Market purchase | 57.88 | 12/02/2020 | 48.90 | 07/02/2020 |
| Sandip Somany | (95,832) | Inter-se transfer | Not Applicable | Not Applicable | Not Applicable | |
| Sandip Somany HUF | 95,832 | Inter-se transfer | Not Applicable | Not Applicable | Not Applicable | |

2 NON - PARTICIPATION BY THE PROMOTER AND MEMBERS OF THE PROMOTER GROUP OF THE COMPANY IN THE BUYBACK

2.3 As per Regulation 16(ii) of the Buyback Regulations, the Buyback shall not be made from the promoter and members of the promoter group and persons in control of the Company.

2.4 Further, as per Regulation 24(i)(e) of the Buyback Regulations, the promoter and members of the promoter group of the Company, and their respective associates have not dealt in the Equity Shares or other specified securities of the Company either through the Stock Exchanges or off-market transactions (including inter-se transfer of Equity Shares among the promoter and the members of the promoter group of the Company) from the date of the Board Meeting till the date of the Public Announcement and shall not deal in the Equity Shares or other specified securities of the Company either through the stock exchanges or off-market transactions (including inter-se transfer of Equity Shares among the promoter and the members of the promoter group of the Company) from the date of the Board Announcement till the completion of the Buyback.

2.5 SUBSISTING DEFAULTS

The Company confirms that there are no defaults subsisting in the repayment of deposits or interest payment thereon, redemption of debentures or interest payment thereon or redemption of preference shares or payment of dividend due to any shareholder, or repayment of any term loans or interest payable thereon to any financial institution or banking company.

2.6 CONFIRMATIONS FROM THE COMPANY AS PER THE PROVISIONS OF THE BUYBACK REGULATIONS AND THE COMPANIES ACT

2.7 All the Equity Shares of the Company are fully paid-up.

2.8 The Buyback period extends from 21st September, 2020, i.e., the date of the Board resolution authorising the Buyback to the date on

which the last payment of consideration for the Equity Shares bought back by the Company is made ("Buyback Period"). The Company is not permitted to raise further capital for such period following the date of expiry of the Buyback Period (except in discharge of its subsisting obligations) as specified in the Buyback Regulations, read with the relevant circulars issued by SEBI from time to time.

2.9 The Buyback shall open not later than seven (7) working days from the date of Public Announcement and shall close within a period of six (6) months from the date of opening of the Buyback.

2.10 The Company shall not issue any Equity Shares or other specified securities (including by way of bonus or convert any outstanding stock options/outstanding instruments into Equity Shares) during the Buyback Period.

2.11 The Company has not undertaken a buyback of any of its securities during the period of one year immediately preceding the date of the Board Meeting i.e. 21st September, 2020 and shall not make any offer of buyback within a period of one year from the date of expiry of the Buyback Period.

2.12 The Company shall not buy back its shares from any person through negotiated deals whether on or off the stock exchanges or through spot transactions or through private arrangement.

2.13 The Equity Shares bought back by the Company shall be compulsorily extinguished and destroyed in terms of the Buyback Regulations and will not be held for re-issue at a later date.

2.14 The funds borrowed from banks and financial institutions will not be used for the Buyback.

2.15 We conducted our examination of the Statement in accordance with the Guidance Note on Audit Reports and Certificates for Special Purposes, issued by the Institute of Chartered Accountants of India ("Guidance Note"). The Guidance Note requires that we comply with the ethical requirements of the Code of Ethics issued by the Institute of Chartered Accountants of India.

2.16 We have complied with the relevant applicable requirements of the Standard on Quality Control (SOC) 1, Quality Control for Firms that Perform Audits and Reviews of Historical Financial Information, and Other Assurance and Related Services Engagements.

2.17 A reasonable assurance engagement involves performing procedures to obtain sufficient appropriate evidence on the Reporting criteria mentioned in paragraph 5 above. The procedures selected depend on the auditor's judgement, including the assessment of the risks associated with the Reporting Criteria. We have performed the following procedures in relation to the Statement :

(i) We have inquired into the state of affairs of the Company in relation to its audited standalone financial statements as at and for the year ended 31st March, 2020;

(ii) Examined authorization for buyback from the Articles of Association of the Company;

(iii) Examined that the amount of permissible capital payment for the Buyback as detailed in Annexure is within permissible limit computed in accordance with section 68(2) of the Act based on the audited standalone financial statements for the year ended 31st March, 2020, of the Company;

(iv) Examined that the ratio of debt owned by the Company, if any, is not more than twice the capital and its free reserve after the Buyback based on the audited standalone financial statements of the Company as at and for the year ended 31st March, 2020;

(v) Examined that all shares for buy-back are fully paid-up;

(vi) Read the resolutions passed in the meetings of the board of directors of the Company. We have done no procedures as regard the projections as approved by the board of directors and accordingly do not certify the same;

(vii) Read the director's declarations for the purpose of buy back and solvency of the Company; and

(viii) Obtained necessary representations from the management of the Company.

OPINION

2.18 Based on enquiries conducted and our examination as above, we certify that :

a. The amount of permissible capital payment (including premium) towards the proposed buyback of equity shares as computed in the Statement attached herewith, is properly determined in our view in accordance with Section 68(2) read with proviso to Section 68(2)(b) of the Act. The amounts of share capital and free reserves have been extracted from the audited standalone financial statements of the Company as at and for the year ended 31st March, 2020; and

b. The Board of Directors of the Company, in their meeting held on 21st September, 2020 have formed their opinion as specified in clause (x) of Schedule I to the Buyback Regulations, on reasonable grounds and that the Company, having regard to its state of affairs, will not be rendered insolvent within a period of one year from the date of passing the resolution of the board and we are not aware of anything to indicate that the opinion expressed by the directors of the Company in the declaration as to any of the matters mentioned in the declaration is unreasonable in circumstances as at the date of declaration.

RESTRICTION ON USE

2.19 This report has been issued at the request of the Company solely for use of the Company (i) in connection with the proposed buyback of equity shares of the Company in pursuance to the provisions of Sections 68 and other applicable provisions of the Companies Act, 2013 and the Buyback Regulations, (ii) to enable the board of directors of the Company to include in the public announcement and other documents pertaining to the Buyback to be filed with (a) the Registrar of Companies, Securities and Exchange Board of India, stock exchanges, public shareholders and any other regulatory authority as per applicable law and (b) the Central Depository Services (India) Limited, National Securities Depository Limited and (iii) for providing to the merchant banker appointed in connection with the Buyback, may not be suitable for any other purpose.

For LODHA & CO.
 Chartered Accountants
 ICAL Firm Registration Number : 301051E

Sd/-
 Gaurav Lodha
 Partner
 Membership Number : 507462AAAATY5500
 UDIN: 20507462AAAATY5500

Quote

REPORT OF THE AUDITOR ON PERMISSIBLE CAPITAL PAYMENT AND OPINION FORMED BY DIRECTORS REGARDING INSOLVENCY

The text of the report dated 21st September, 2020 received from Loda & Co., Chartered Accountants, the statutory auditors of the Company, addressed to the Board of Directors is reproduced below :

Quote

REPORT OF THE AUDITOR ON PERMISSIBLE CAPITAL PAYMENT AND OPINION FORMED BY DIRECTORS REGARDING INSOLVENCY

To,
 The Board of Directors
 HSIL Limited
 2, Red Cross Place,
 Kolkata - 700 001
 West Bengal
 Dear Sir / Ma'm

Sub

3 PROPOSED TIMETABLE

| Activity | Date |
|--|---|
| Date of Board Meeting and Board resolution approving Buyback | 21st September, 2020 |
| Date of publication of the Public Announcement | 23rd September, 2020 |
| Date of opening of the Buyback | 30th September, 2020 |
| Acceptance of Equity Shares (accepted only in dematerialised mode) | Upon the relevant pay-out by the Stock Exchanges |
| Extinguishment of Equity Shares | In case the dematerialised shares are bought back, the same will be extinguished in the manner specified in the Securities and Exchange Board of India (Depositories and Participants) Regulations, 2018, as amended and the bye-laws framed there-under. |
| Last date for the completion of the Buyback | Earlier of : <ul style="list-style-type: none"> a. 29th March, 2021 (i.e. six (6) months from the date of the commencement of the Buyback); or b. when the Company completes the Buyback by deploying the amount equivalent to the Maximum Buyback Size; or c. at such earlier date as may be determined by the Board or its Committee of Directors after giving notice of such earlier closure, subject to the Company having deployed an amount equivalent to the Minimum Buyback Size (even if the Maximum Buyback Size has not been reached or the Maximum Buyback Shares have not been bought back), provided, that all payment obligations relating to the Buyback shall be completed before the last date for the Buyback |

4 PROCESS AND METHODOLOGY FOR BUYBACK

- 4.1. The Buyback is open to all shareholders and beneficial owners holding dematerialized shares ("Demat Shares"). Shareholders holding Equity Shares in physical form can participate in the Buy-back, only after such Equity Shares are dematerialized. However, as per Regulation 16(ii) of the Buyback Regulations, the Buyback shall not be made from the promoter and members of the promoter group and persons in control of the Company.
- 4.2. Further, as required under the Act and Buyback Regulations, the Company will not buy back Equity Shares which are locked-in or non-transferable, until the pendency of such lock-in, or until the time such Equity Shares become freely transferable, as applicable.
- 4.3. The Buyback will be implemented by the Company by way of open market purchases through the stock exchanges having nationwide terminals, by the order matching mechanism except "all or none" order matching system, as provided under the Buyback Regulations.
- 4.4. For the implementation of the Buyback, the Company has appointed M/s. Vardhaman Capital Private Limited as its broker ("Company's Broker") through whom the purchases and settlements on account of the Buyback would be made by the Company. The contact details of the Company's Broker are as follows:

VARDHAMAN CAPITAL PRIVATE LIMITED

CIN: U67120WB1995PTC068108

Address: 25, Swallow Lane, Wardley House, 2nd Floor, Kolkata-700001.

Tel: +91 33 68202000 / 9830042262

Contact Person: Mr. Anup Kumar Khedelwal / Mr. Suresh Chandra Khuntea

Email: info@vardhamancapital.net, Website : www.vardhamancapital.co.in

SEBI Registration Number: INZ000204533 For NSE CM+FAO+BSE CM

- 4.5. The Equity Shares are traded under the symbol code: HSIL at NSE and scrip code: 500187 at BSE. The ISIN of the Equity Shares of the Company is INE415A01038.
- 4.6. The Company shall, commencing from 30th September, 2020 (i.e. the date of commencement of the Buyback), place "buy" orders on the Stock Exchanges on the normal trading segment to Buyback the Equity Shares through the Company's Broker, in such quantity and at such price, not exceeding the Maximum Buyback Price of Rs. 105 per Equity Share, as it may deem fit, depending upon the prevailing market price of the Equity Shares on the Stock Exchanges. When the Company has placed an order for Buyback of Equity Shares, the identity of the Company as purchaser shall be available to the market participants of the Stock Exchanges.
- 4.7. Beneficial owners holding Demat Shares who desire to sell their Equity Shares in the Buyback, would have to do so through their stock broker, who is a registered member of the Stock Exchanges by indicating to their broker the details of the Equity Shares they intend to sell whenever the Company has placed a "buy" order for Buyback of the Equity Shares. The Company shall place a "buy" order for Buyback of Demat Shares, by indicating to the Company's Broker, the number of Equity Shares it intends to buy along with a price for the same. The trade would be executed at the price at which the order matches the price tendered by the beneficial owners and that price would be the Buyback price for that beneficial owner. The execution of the order and issuance of contract note would be carried out by the Company's Broker in accordance with the requirements of the Stock Exchanges and SEBI. Orders for Equity Shares can be placed on the trading days of the Stock Exchanges. The Company is under no obligation to place "buy" order on a daily basis. The orders for buying back the Equity Shares will be placed on normal trading segment of Stock Exchanges at least once a week.

- 4.8. It may be noted that a uniform price would not be paid to all the shareholders/beneficial owners pursuant to the Buyback and that the same would depend on the price at which the trade with that particular shareholder/beneficial owner was executed.

- 4.9. Shareholders are requested to get in touch with M/s. Finshore Management Services Limited ("Merchant Banker") or the Company's Broker or the Registrar of the Company to clarify any doubts in the process.

- 4.10. Subject to the Company purchasing Equity Shares for an amount equivalent to the Minimum Buyback Size, nothing contained herein shall create any obligation on the part of the Company or the Board to Buyback any additional Equity Shares or confer any right on the part of any shareholder to have any Equity Shares bought back, even if the Maximum Buyback Size has not been reached, and/or impair any power of the Company or the Board to terminate any process in relation to the Buyback, to the extent permissible by law. The Company is under no obligation to utilize the entire amount of Maximum Buyback Size or buy all the Maximum Buyback Shares. However, if the Company is not able to complete the Buyback equivalent to the Minimum Buyback Size, except for the reasons mentioned in the Buyback Regulations, the amount held in the escrow account (up to a maximum of 2.5% of the Maximum Buyback Size), may be liable to be forfeited and deposited in the Investor Education and Protection Fund of Securities and Exchange Board of India or as directed by SEBI in accordance with the Buyback Regulations.

- 4.11. The Company shall submit the information regarding the Equity Shares bought back by it to the Stock Exchanges on a daily basis in accordance with the Buyback Regulations. The Company shall also upload the information regarding the Equity Shares bought back by it on its website (www.hsilgroup.com) on a daily basis.

- 4.12. **Procedure to be followed by Eligible Shareholders holding Equity Shares in physical form:** As per the proviso to Regulation 40(1) of the SEBI (LODR) Regulations (notified by the Securities and Exchange Board of India (Listing Obligations and Disclosure Requirements) (Fourth Amendment) Regulations, 2018) read with the press release dated December 3, 2018 issued by SEBI, effective from April 1, 2019, requests for effecting transfer of securities shall not be processed unless the securities are held in the dematerialized form with a depository. Hence, public shareholders desirous of tendering their Equity Shares held in physical form can do so only after the Equity Shares are dematerialized and are advised to approach the concerned depository participant to have their Equity Shares dematerialized.

ACCORDINGLY, ALL SHAREHOLDERS OF THE COMPANY HOLDING EQUITY SHARES IN PHYSICAL FORM AND DESIROUS OF PARTICIPATING IN THE BUY-BACK ARE ADVISED TO APPROACH THE CONCERNED DEPOSITORY PARTICIPANT TO HAVE THEIR EQUITY SHARES DEMATERIALIZED. INCASE ANY ELIGIBLE SHAREHOLDER HAS SUBMITTED EQUITY SHARES IN PHYSICAL FORM FOR DEMATERIALIZATION, SUCH ELIGIBLE SHAREHOLDERS SHOULD ENSURE THAT THE PROCESS OF DEMATERIALIZATION IS COMPLETED WELL IN TIME SO THAT THEY CAN PARTICIPATE IN THE BUYBACK BEFORE THE CLOSURE OF BUY-BACK.

5 METHOD OF SETTLEMENT

- 5.1. **Settlement of Demat Shares:** The Company will pay consideration for the Buyback to the Company's Broker on or before every pay-in date for each settlement, as applicable to the Stock Exchanges where the transaction is executed. The equity shares bought back in demat form would be transferred directly to the demat account of the Company designated for the buyback ("Buyback Demat Account"). Demat shares bought back by the Company will be transferred into the Buyback Demat Account by the Company's Broker, on receipt of such Demat Shares and after completion of the clearing and settlement obligations of the Stock Exchanges. Beneficial owners holding Demat Shares would be required to transfer the number of such Demat Shares sold to the Company pursuant to the Buyback, in favour of their stock broker through whom the trade was executed, by tendering the delivery instruction slip to their respective Depository Participant ("DP") for debiting their beneficiary account maintained with the DP and crediting the same to the broker's pool account as per procedure applicable to normal secondary market transactions. The beneficial owners would also be required to provide to the Company's broker or the Registrar to the Buyback, copies of all statutory consents and approvals required to be obtained by them for the transfer of their Equity Shares to the Company, as applicable.

- 5.2. **Extinguishment of Demat Shares:** The Demat Shares bought back by the Company shall be extinguished and destroyed in the manner specified in the Securities and Exchange Board of India (Depositories and Participants) Regulations, 2018, as amended and by-laws framed there-under, in the manner specified in the Buyback Regulations and the Act. The Equity Shares lying in credit in the Buyback Demat Account will be extinguished within 15 (fifteen) days of acceptance of the Demat Shares, provided that the Company undertakes to ensure that all Demat Shares bought back by the Company are extinguished within 7 (seven) days of the expiry of the Buyback Period.

6 BRIEF INFORMATION ABOUT THE COMPANY

a) History of the Company

The Company was set up in 1960 as Hindustan Twyfords Ltd, with a technical collaboration with Twyfords UK, to introduce vitreous china sanitary ware in India. Subsequently it was renamed as Hindustan Sanitaryware and Industries Limited in 1969 and HSIL Limited in 2009. The Registered Office of the Company is situated at 2, Red Cross Place, Kolkata-700001 and the Corporate Office of the Company is situated at 301-302, III Floor, Park Centre, Sector 30, N.H. 8, Gurugram, Haryana 122 001.

The Company commenced its business with Building Products Division and gradually entered into various business segments namely: Packaging Products Division, Consumer Products Division and Retail Division.

The Hon'ble Kolkata Bench of National Company Law Tribunal vide its order dated 26th June, 2019 approved the Composite Scheme of Arrangement (Demerger) and accordingly, the Marketing and Distribution of Consumer Products and Retail Divisions of the Company have been demerged to Somany Home Innovation Limited ("SHIL") and the Marketing and Distribution of Building Products have been demerged and vested to Brilloca Limited, a wholly-owned subsidiary of SHIL. The said Scheme was made effective from the Appointed Date i.e. 1st April, 2018. The Pre Scheme and Post Scheme Financial Information is mentioned in point no.7 herein below.

b) Business Overview

Subsequent to the Demerger, the Company has following business Divisions:

- i). Packaging Products Division
The Company manufactures and markets various packaging products, including glass containers and PET bottles and products and security caps and closures. These products cater to various industries like alcoholic and non-alcoholic beverages, FMCG, retail pharmaceuticals and edible oil amongst other.

The Company has two glass container plants in Telangana, three PET bottles plants at Dharwad in Karnataka, Selaqui in Uttarakhand and Ispapur in Telangana and one caps and closures plant in Telangana.

- ii). Building Products Division
It primarily comprises the manufacturing of sanitaryware and faucets and plastic pipes and fittings.

The Company has (a) two sanitaryware plants i.e., at Bahadurgarh in Haryana and Bibinagar in Telangana, (b) two faucet plants at Kaharani and Bhawali in Rajasthan and (c) one plastic pipes and fittings plant at Sangareddy in Telangana.

7 FINANCIAL INFORMATION ABOUT THE COMPANY

The financial information on the basis of standalone financial statements of the Company for the three months ended 30th June, 2020 and the last three financial years ended 31st March, 2020, 31st March, 2019 and 31st March, 2018 is provided hereunder :

| Particulars | As at/For the period ended on^ | | | | | As at / For the year ended on ^ | | | | | |
|---|---|---|---|--|--|---------------------------------|-----------------------------|--------------|--------------|-----------------------------|-------------|
| | 30th June 2020 (Post Scheme) (Ind AS) | 31st March, 2020 (Post Scheme) (Ind AS) | 31st March, 2019 (Post Scheme) (Ind AS) | 31st March, 2019 (Pre Scheme) (Ind AS) | 31st March, 2018 (Pre Scheme) (Ind AS) | High (Rs.) | No. of Equity Shares Traded | Date of High | Low (Rs.) | No. of Equity Shares Traded | Date of Low |
| Revenue from operations | 25,155.53 | 1,85,907.03 | 1,60,476.38 | 2,70,964.77 | 2,28,451.27 | | | | | | |
| Other Income | 393.65 | 2,030.07 | 3,918.62 | 2,989.41 | 971.32 | | | | | | |
| Total Income | 25,549.18 | 1,87,937.10 | 1,64,395.00 | 2,73,954.18 | 2,29,422.59 | | | | | | |
| Expenses (excluding Finance Cost, Depreciation & Amortisation and Exceptional Items) | 22,707.58 | 1,58,801.91 | 1,43,127.66 | 2,39,345.73 | 2,01,212.36 | | | | | | |
| Finance Cost/ Interest | 1,922.84 | 7,347.63 | 5,897.59 | 8,748.18 | 5,575.92 | | | | | | |
| Depreciation & Amortisation | 3,548.73 | 14,287.64 | 13,130.72 | 15,097.59 | 11,403.99 | | | | | | |
| Profit before exceptional item and tax | -2,629.97 | 7,499.92 | 2,239.03 | 10,762.68 | 11,230.32 | | | | | | |
| Exceptional Item | - | - | - | - | -654.15 | | | | | | |
| Profit Before Tax | -2,629.97 | 7,499.92 | 2,239.03 | 10,762.68 | 10,576.17 | | | | | | |
| Tax expense | -894.57 | 2,658.31 | 712.00 | 3,715.97 | 3,100.09 | | | | | | |
| Net Profit after tax for the period | -1,735.40 | 4,841.61 | 1,527.03 | 7,046.71 | 7,476.08 | | | | | | |
| Other Comprehensive Income | -15.18 | -748.63 | -867.89 | -814.49 | 138.56 | | | | | | |
| Total Comprehensive Income | -1,750.58 | 4,092.98 | 659.14 | 6,232.22 | 7,614.64 | | | | | | |
| Paid-up Equity Share capital | 1,445.97 | 1,445.97 | 1,445.97 | 1,445.97 | 1,445.97 | | | | | | |
| Free Reserves including Securities Premium Account (excluding impact of fair valuation on fixed assets) | 94,164.39 | 95,899.79 | 93,673.58 | 1,19,444.58 | 1,15,884.17 | | | | | | |
| Net Worth | 95,610.36 | 97,345.76 | 95,119.55 | 1,20,890.55 | 1,17,330.14 | | | | | | |
| Total Debt | 99,570.84 | 1,00,628.23 | 88,845.92 | 1,19,099.93 | 1,24,543.42 | | | | | | |

[^]Source: Limited review Unaudited standalone financial results of the Company for the three months period ended 30th June, 2020

[^]Source: Audited standalone financial statements of the Company for the respective financial years

(Amount in Rs.except certain ratios)

| Particulars | As at/For the period ended on^ | | | | | As at / For the year ended on ^ | | | | |
| --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- |
| 30th June 2020 (Post Scheme) (Ind AS) | 31st March, 2020 (Post Scheme) (Ind AS) | 31st March, 2019 (Post Scheme) (Ind AS) | 31st March, 2019 (Pre Scheme) (Ind AS) | 31st March, 2018 (Pre Scheme) (Ind AS) | High (Rs.) | No. of Equity Shares Traded | Date of High | Low (Rs.) | No. of Equity Shares Traded | Date of Low |

<tbl_r cells="11" ix="3"

| KERALA STATE ROAD TRANSPORT CORPORATION e-Tender Notice | | |
|--|---|-------------------------|
| E-Tender ID | Items | Bid submission end date |
| 2020_KSRTC_337728_2 | 10.00 x 20_16 PR RADIAL TYRE, TUBES AND FLAPS | 29.09.2020 06:00 PM |
| 2020_KSRTC_385782_1 | PHOTO COPY PAPER (A4 SIZE) | 05.10.2020 06:00 PM |

For more details visit:
www.etenders.kerala.gov.in & www.keralartc.com/tenders/purchase
Ph.No.0471-2471011 Extn: 303
Date : 23.09.2020 (Sd/-) Managing Director

CORRIGENDUM TO THE DETAILED PUBLIC STATEMENT DATED DECEMBER 31, 2019
WITH RESPECT TO THE OPEN OFFER TO THE PUBLIC SHAREHOLDERS OF

ACCELYA SOLUTIONS INDIA LIMITED

HAVING ITS REGISTERED OFFICE AT ACCELYA ENCLAVE, 685/2B & 2C, 1ST FLOOR, SHARADA ARCADE, SATARA ROAD, PUNE – 411 037. TEL: +91 20 6608 3777 AND FAX: +91 20 2423 1639.
WEBSITE: <https://www.accelya.com/>

OPEN OFFER FOR ACQUISITION OF UP TO 3,782,966 FULLY PAID UP EQUITY SHARES OF FACE VALUE OF INR 10 EACH, REPRESENTING 25.34% OF THE VOTING SHARE CAPITAL OF THE ACCELYA SOLUTIONS INDIA LIMITED ("TARGET COMPANY") FROM ALL THE PUBLIC SHAREHOLDERS OF THE TARGET COMPANY BY AURORA UK BIDCO LIMITED ("ACQUIRER") TOGETHER WITH VISTA EQUITY PARTNERS PERENNIAL, L.P. ("PAC 1"), VISTA EQUITY PARTNERS PERENNIALA, L.P. ("PAC 2") AND ACCELYA TOPCO LIMITED ("PAC 3"), (COLLECTIVELY REFERRED TO AS THE "PACS"), IN THEIR CAPACITY AS THE PERSONS ACTING IN CONCERT WITH THE ACQUIRER ("OPEN OFFER" OR "OFFER") PURSUANT TO AND IN COMPLIANCE WITH REGULATIONS 3(1), 4 AND 5(1) OF THE SECURITIES AND EXCHANGE BOARD OF INDIA (SUBSTANTIAL ACQUISITION OF SHARES AND TAKEOVERS) REGULATIONS, 2011 AND SUBSEQUENT AMENDMENTS THERETO ("SEBI (SAST) REGULATIONS") AT AN OFFER PRICE OF INR 1,042.99 PER EQUITY SHARE.

This Corrigendum is being issued by JM Financial Limited, the manager to the Open Offer ("Manager to the Offer"), for and on behalf of the Acquirer and the PACs in respect of the Offer to the public shareholders of the Target Company, pursuant to revision of the offer price to the Offer.

This Corrigendum should be read in continuation of and in conjunction with the Detailed Public Statement dated December 31, 2019 ("DPS"), unless otherwise specified.

The Corrigendum is being issued pursuant to revision of the offer price to the Open Offer included in the Draft Letter of Offer dated January 7, 2020 ("DLOF"), in terms of the SEBI letter bearing reference no. SEBI/HO/CFD/DCR/1/OW/P/2020/15363/1 dated September 16, 2020 conveying comments on the DLOF.

This Corrigendum is being issued in all the newspapers in which the DPS was published in accordance with Regulation 18(5)(b) of the SEBI (SAST) Regulations.

Capitalized terms used but not defined in this Corrigendum shall have the same meaning assigned to such terms in the DLOF, unless otherwise defined.

1. Upward revision in the offer price:

Pursuant to SEBI's observation letter dated September 16, 2020, SEBI has directed the Acquirer to revise the base offer price of the Open Offer from INR 944.19 per Equity Share to INR 1,030 per Equity Share as determined by M/s Varma & Varma, Chartered Accountants, an independent valuer appointed by SEBI under Regulation 8(16) of the SEBI (SAST) Regulations to determine the price of Equity Shares of the Target Company in accordance with Regulation 8(4) of the SEBI (SAST) Regulations.

M/s Varma & Varma, Chartered Accountants, in their valuation report dated September 9, 2020, determined the price of Equity Shares of the Target Company as INR 1,030 per Equity Share. They have considered the following methods for arriving at the Offer Price, giving each of these methods equal weightage: (i) comparable companies method; and (ii) profit capitalization method.

Accordingly, the Acquirer and PACs have revised the offer price for the Open Offer upwards from INR 956.09 to INR 1,042.99 per Equity Share ("Offer Price"), consisting of (i) INR 1,030 per Equity Share as the base price, plus (ii) 12.99 per Equity Share, being interest at the rate of 10% per annum for the period between November 15, 2019 i.e. the date of entering the Underlying Transaction and December 31, 2019 i.e. the date of publication of the DPS, in terms of Regulation 8(12) of SEBI (SAST) Regulations.

Therefore, reference to Offer Price in the DPS accordingly stands amended.

2. Financial arrangements:

Based on the Offer Price of INR 1,042.99 per Equity Share, the maximum consideration payable under this Offer (assuming full acceptance) will be INR 3,455,595,709 i.e. the consideration payable for acquisition of 3,782,966 Equity Shares at the Offer Price ("Offer Consideration").

Therefore, Paragraph 1 under Part V - "Financial Arrangements" of the DPS accordingly stands amended.

Pursuant to Regulation 17(2) of the SEBI (SAST) Regulations, in light of the revised Offer Price, the Acquirer and PACs have deposited cash of an aggregate amount of INR 87.50 million in the Escrow Account "Accelya Solutions India Ltd - Escrow Account 2019 Open Offer". Therefore, together with the initial cash deposit of INR 36.72 million, the total cash amount deposited by the Acquirer in the said Escrow Account to INR 124.22 million ("Updated Cash Escrow").

Further, on behalf of the Acquirer, Citibank, N.A ("Guarantor"), acting through its office at 1st Floor, DLF Capitol Point, Baba Kharak Singh Marg, Connaught Place, New Delhi – 110001, India, has extended the validity of the unconditional, irrevocable and on demand bank guarantee dated December 24, 2019, for an amount of INR 904.00 million in favor of the Manager, up to December 31, 2020, ("Extended Bank Guarantee").

The Extended Bank Guarantee and Updated Cash Escrow of INR 1,028.22 million (26.06% of the Offer Consideration) are in excess of the total escrow amount required to be created in terms of Regulation 17 of the SEBI (SAST) Regulations, being INR 1,025.85 million (an amount equal to 25% of the Offer Consideration, and in the event of the escrow account being created by way of a bank guarantee, then at least 1% of the Offer Consideration deposited in cash with a scheduled commercial bank).

Therefore, Paragraphs 3 and 4 under Part V - "Financial Arrangements" of the DPS accordingly stand amended.

The Acquirer has received commitment letters from PAC 1, pursuant to which PAC 1 has undertaken to provide the Acquirer with the necessary finances to meet the payment obligations under the Offer for an amount aggregating to USD 55 million (INR 4,055.98 million). The financing arrangements of PAC 1 consist of uncalled capital commitments of USD 710.66 million (INR 52,407.44 million) as of September 17, 2020. The Acquirer has, by way of letters dated November 19, 2019, December 30, 2019 and September 17, 2020 confirmed that based on the aforementioned, it has sufficient means and capability for fulfilling its obligations under the Offer and that firm financial resources/ arrangements through verifiable means are in place to fulfill the obligations under the Offer. After considering the aforementioned, Vishal Laheri & Associates, Chartered Accountants having their offices at Unit No. 1006, 10th Floor, Techno IT Park, Next to Eskay Resort, New Link Road, Bonvai (West), Mumbai - 400 092. Tel: 80979 98000 (Mr. Vishal R Laheri, Partner, Membership No. 115033), by way of certificates dated November 19, 2019, December 30, 2019 and September 18, 2020, have certified that the Acquirer has adequate financial resources for fulfilling its obligations under the Offer. (Exchange rate has been sourced from fil.org.in as on September 16, 2020. 1 USD = INR 73.7451).

Based on the above, the Manager to the Offer is satisfied, (i) about the adequacy of resources to meet the financial requirements of the Offer and the ability of the Acquirer along with PACs to implement the Offer in accordance with the SEBI (SAST) Regulations, and (ii) that firm arrangements for payment through verifiable means are in place to fulfill the Offer obligations.

Therefore, Paragraphs 5 and 6 under Part V - "Financial Arrangements" of the DPS accordingly stand amended.

3. Revised Schedule of activities:

The public shareholders are also requested to kindly note the following revisions/amendments in the schedule of major activities relating to the Offer.

| No. | Activity | Schedule disclosed in the DLOF (Date and Day) | Revised Schedule (Date and Day) |
|-----|---|---|---------------------------------|
| 1. | Issue of Public Announcement | Tuesday, November 19, 2019 | Tuesday, November 19, 2019 |
| 2. | Date of completing the Underlying Transaction | Tuesday, December 24, 2019 | Tuesday, December 24, 2019 |
| 3. | Publication of the DPS in newspapers | Tuesday, December 31, 2019 | Tuesday, December 31, 2019 |
| 4. | Filing of the Draft Letter of Offer with SEBI | Tuesday, January 07, 2020 | Tuesday, January 07, 2020 |
| 5. | Last date for public announcement for competing offer(s) | Tuesday, January 21, 2020 | Tuesday, January 21, 2020 |
| 6. | Last date for receipt of SEBI observations on the draft Letter of Offer (in the event SEBI has not sought clarifications or additional information from the Manager to the Offer) | Tuesday, January 28, 2020 | Wednesday, September 16, 2020* |
| 7. | Identified Date* | Thursday, January 30, 2020 | Friday, September 18, 2020 |
| 8. | Last date by which the Letter of Offer is to be dispatched to the Public Shareholders whose name appears on the register of members on the Identified Date | Thursday, February 06, 2020 | Friday, September 25, 2020 |
| 9. | Last date by which the committee of the independent directors of the Target Company shall give its recommendation to the Public Shareholders for this Offer | Tuesday, February 11, 2020 | Wednesday, September 30, 2020 |
| 10. | Last date for upward revision of the Offer Price / the size of the Offer | Tuesday, February 11, 2020 | Wednesday, September 30, 2020 |
| 11. | Date of publication of opening of Offer public announcement in the newspapers in which this DPS has been published | Wednesday, February 12, 2020 | Thursday, October 1, 2020 |
| 12. | Date of commencement of the tendering period | Thursday, February 13, 2020 | Monday, October 5, 2020 |
| 13. | Date of closure of the tendering period | Friday, February 28, 2020 | Friday, October 16, 2020 |
| 14. | Last date of communicating the rejection/ acceptance and completion of payment of consideration or refund of Equity Shares to the Public Shareholders | Monday, March 16, 2020 | Monday, November 2, 2020 |
| 15. | Last date for publication of post- Offer public announcement in the newspapers in which this DPS has been published | Monday, March 23, 2020 | Monday, November 9, 2020 |

Identified Date is only for the purpose of determining the names of the Public Shareholders as on such date to whom the Letter of Offer would be sent. It is clarified that all holders (registered or unregistered) of Equity Shares (except the Acquirer and the PACs or persons acting in concert with them) are eligible to participate in the Offer any time before the Offer Closing Date.

* Actual date of receipt of comments from SEBI

The above dates wherever they appear in the DPS should be read accordingly.

4. Other information

4.1 All other terms and conditions of the Offer as set out in the DPS remain unchanged.

4.2 The Acquirer and PACs accept full responsibility for the information contained in this Corrigendum to the DPS and also the obligations of the Acquirer and PACs as laid down in the SEBI (SAST) Regulations and subsequent amendments thereof.

4.3 This Corrigendum to the DPS will also be available on the websites of SEBI at www.sebi.gov.in, the Target Company at www.accelya.com, Registrar to the Offer at <https://karisma.kfintech.com>, Manager to the Offer at www.jmfi.com, BSE at www.bseindia.com and NSE at www.nseindia.com.

4.4 The Acquirer will suitably update the Letter of Offer and publish a Pre-Offer Advertisement cum Corrigendum for the changes and comments issued by SEBI, in accordance with provisions of the SEBI (SAST) Regulations.

4.5 For further information, please refer the Letter of Offer to be dispatched on or before September 25, 2020.

Issued by the Manager to the Offer:

JM FINANCIAL

JM Financial Limited
7th Floor, Energy, Appasabha Marathe Marg, Prabhadevi, Mumbai 400025, India.

Tel. No.: +91 22 6630 3030; +91 22 6630 3262, Fax No.: +91 22 6630 3330

Email ID: prachee.dhun@jmfi.com; Contact Person: Ms. Prachee Dhun, SEBI Registration Number: INM000010361

On behalf of the Acquirer and the PACs

Aurora UK Bidco Limited (Acquirer)

Vista Equity Partners Perennial, L.P. (PAC 1)

Vista Equity Partners Perennial A, L.P. (PAC 2)

Accelya Topco Limited (PAC 3)

Place: Mumbai

Date: September 22, 2020

NOTICE

Mutual Fund



Principal Asset Management Pvt. Ltd.
(Formerly known as Principal Pnb Asset Management Company Private Limited)
(CIN : U25000MH1991PTC064092)

Regd. Off.: Exchange Plaza, 'B' Wing, Ground Floor, NSE Building, Bandra Kurla Complex, Bandra (East), Mumbai - 400 051. • Toll Free: 1800 425 5600 • Fax: (022) 6772 0512

E-mail: customer@principalindia.com • Visit us at: www.principalindia.com

NOTICE-CUM-ADDENDUM TO THE STATEMENT OF ADDITIONAL INFORMATION (SAI)/ SCHEME INFORMATION DOCUMENT (SID)/ KEY INFORMATION MEMORANDUM (KIM) OF ALL SCHEMES OF PRINCIPAL MUTUAL FUND [NO.37/2020]

Change in the address of Investor Service Center (ISC) of KFin Technologies Private Limited, the Registrar and Transfer Agent ("R&T") to Principal Mutual Fund:

Below is the change in the address of ISC of R&T:

| ISC | Old Address | New Address | Effective Date |
|-------|--|---|--------------------|
| Salem | KFin Technologies Pvt. Ltd., No. 3/250, 6 th Cross Perumal Kovil Back Side of Fairland's, Salem - 636016. | KFin Technologies Pvt. Ltd., No. 6, NS Complex, Omalur Main Road, Salem - 636009. | September 24, 2020 |

This addendum shall form an integral part of the SAI/ SID/KIM of the scheme(s) of Principal Mutual Fund as amended from time to time.

For further information/assistance, do visit us at www.principalindia.com or e-mail us at customer@principalindia.com or call on our Toll Free: 1800 425 5600.

For Principal Asset Management Pvt. Ltd.

(Formerly known as Principal Pnb Asset Management Company Private Limited)

Place : Mumbai
Date : September 22, 2020

Sd/-
Authorised Signatory

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

Tighter norms for debt funds on the anvil: Tyagi

He said, "As major holders of corporate bonds, the mutual funds, who regularly have buying/selling needs, would be one of the biggest beneficiaries of a liquid market. Issuers will also be significant beneficiaries of a liquid and stable market in terms of lower borrowing costs."

Tyagi also offered some sage advise to mutual funds by saying that they should remember the difference between "investing" and "lending". "Mutual funds are not banks and shouldn't attempt to behave like one. Unlike banks, there are neither capital adequacy requirements for mutual funds nor do they have the 'lender of last resort' comfort as banks have from the Reserve Bank of India (RBI)."

The true reflection of their portfolio in its net asset value (NAV) on a daily basis is the cornerstone of transparency and investors' trust," he added.

The market regulator has also received representation from the Amfi regarding the issue of multicap schemes, which now requires them to invest of 25% each in large, mid and small cap stocks, with

the balance 25% giving flexibility to the fund manager and they will be looking into the issue. "Improper categorisation of schemes will only lead to confusion amongst the investors apart from the possibilities of mis-selling. Scheme category and its performance vis-à-vis benchmark are major inputs based on which investors decide whether to invest in a scheme or not. If a scheme portfolio is not true to its label, it might be giving

very different risk return exposure to the unit holders of the scheme than what they have signed up for," added Tyagi.

To further increase the penetration of mutual funds beyond the top cities, Sebi had started incentivising mutual fund investments from beyond top 15 cities and later from beyond top 30 cities. "However, the share of B-15/B-30 cities in the total industry AUM has hovered around just 15-17% over the last four

years. We need to strive more to make mutual funds popular in areas beyond top 30 cities," advised Tyagi to the fund houses.

Valli fails to win board seat, to take legal recourse

She added: "Now, yet again, they have made clear their intent of continuing the oppressive and vexatious conduct against us."

Post Murugappan's death in 2017, Arunachalam, her sister and their mother hold an 8.15%

stake in AIL.

An angry Arunachalam lashed out at the gender bias in the Murugappa Group and its inability to appreciate contributions by women. "The question remains as to why a female heir with a doctorate degree, 24 years work experience in fortune 500 multinational companies, and numerous patents and publications to her name, cannot be inducted to the board, even three years after her father's death, despite being representative of the same shareholding whilst a 23-year old male heir with a master's degree and no job-experience can be inducted to the board soon after his father's passing," Arunachalam wrote.

The attached assets include

15 commercial and residential properties belonging to the "family members" of Mirchi. They include a hotel called Midwest Hotel Apartment, the ED said. They are valued at ₹203.27 crore and have been provisionally attached under the Prevention of Money Laundering Act (PMLA), the central probe agency said in a statement.

Officials said these assets were transferred to the Mirchi family by a Dubai-based company owned by the Wadhawan brothers, Kapil Wadhawan and Dheeraj Wadhawan. The Wadhwans are the promoters of the DHFL. They were arrested by the ED in another money laundering case linked to allegedly dubious loans given by Yes Bank.

Kapil Wadhawan was also arrested by the agency in connection with the Mirchi case but he later obtained bail.

The agency, the officials said, will soon approach their counterparts in Dubai to execute the attachment order and will issue a proclamation on each of the assets that they cannot be sold or purchased as they have been seized under the criminal sections of the PMLA.

ED attaches ₹203-cr worth Dubai assets of Iqbal Mirchi's family in money laundering case

PRESS TRUST OF INDIA

New Delhi, September 22

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FINANCIAL EXPRESS

MCX to begin trading in base metals futures indices from Oct 19

THE COUNTRY'S LARGEST commodities exchange MCX indices from October 19. To be called MCX iComdex base metals index futures, the new indices will start trading

from October 19, the bourse said. The exchange got Sebi approval on June 29, 2020, and it began mock trading on July

31. The base metals being traded on its platform are gold, gold mini, silver, silver mini, copper, zinc, lead and nickel. —PTI

BAJAJ FINANCE LIMITED**PUBLIC NOTICE**

Pursuant to Regulation 47 of the SEBI (Listing Obligations and Disclosure Requirements) Regulations, 2015 and other applicable provisions, NOTICE IS HEREBY GIVEN that a meeting of the Board of Directors of Bajaj Finance Limited will be held on Wednesday, 21 October 2020 in Pune to consider, *inter alia*, the unaudited financial results for the quarter and half year ending 30 September 2020.

After conclusion of the meeting, the outcome will be available on the website of the Company and also on the website of BSE Limited and National Stock Exchange of India Limited viz., www.bseindia.com and www.nseindia.com respectively.

For Bajaj Finance Limited
Place: Pune Date: 22 September 2020

R. Vijay
Company Secretary

CIN: L65910MH1987PLC042961
Regd Office: Akurdi, Pune - 411 035
Corporate Office: 4th Floor, Bajaj Finserv Corporate Office, Off Pune - Ahmednagar Road, Pune - 411 014
Tel: 020-71576403 | Fax: 020-71576364
Email ID: investor.service@bajajfinserv.in
Website: www.bajajfinserv.in/corporate-bajaj-finance

BAJAJ FINSERV LIMITED**PUBLIC NOTICE**

Pursuant to Regulation 47 of the SEBI (Listing Obligations and Disclosure Requirements) Regulations, 2015 and other applicable provisions, NOTICE IS HEREBY GIVEN that a meeting of the Board of Directors of Bajaj Finserv Limited will be held on Wednesday, 21 October 2020 in Pune to consider and approve, *inter alia*, the unaudited financial results for the quarter and half-year ending 30 September 2020.

After the conclusion of the Board meeting, the outcome thereof will be available on the website of the Company www.bajajfinserv.in and also on the website of BSE Ltd. and National Stock Exchange of India Limited, viz., www.bseindia.com and www.nseindia.com respectively.

For Bajaj Finserv Limited
Place: Pune Date: 22 September 2020

Sonal R Tiwari
Company Secretary

CIN: L65923PN2007PLC130075
Regd Office: Bajaj Auto Limited Complex, Mumbai-Pune Road, Akurdi, Pune 411 035.
Tel: 020 6610 7458 | Email ID: investors@bajajfinserv.in
Website: www.bajajfinserv.in

This is an advertisement for information purpose only.

**MUTHOOTTU MINI FINANCIERS LIMITED****(CREDIT RATING: 'IND BBB': OUTLOOK STABLE' BY INDIA RATINGS AND RESEARCH PRIVATE LIMITED)**

Muthootu Mini Financiers Limited ("our Company" or "the Company" or "the Issuer") was originally incorporated as "Muthootu Mini Financiers Private Limited", a private limited company under the provisions of the Companies Act, 1956, pursuant to a certificate of incorporation dated March 18, 1998 issued by Registrar of Companies, Kerala and Lakshadweep ("RoC"). Pursuant to a special resolution passed in the general meeting of our Shareholders held on September 14, 2013, our Company was converted into a public limited company and a fresh certificate of incorporation was issued by the RoC on November 27, 2013, and our name was changed to "Muthootu Mini Financiers Limited". Our Company holds a certificate of registration dated April 13, 2002 bearing registration number N-16.00175 issued by the Reserve Bank of India ("RBI") to carry on the activities of a non-banking financial company without accepting public deposits under Section 45 IA of the Reserve Bank of India Act, 1934. Pursuant to the name change of our Company, a fresh certificate of registration dated January 1, 2014, was issued by RBI. For further details about our Company, see "History and Certain Other Corporate Matters" on page 105 of the Prospectus.

Corporate Identification Number: U65910KL1998PLC012154

Registered Office: 2/994, Muthootu Buildings, Kozhencerry, Pathanamthitta – 689 641, Kerala, India;

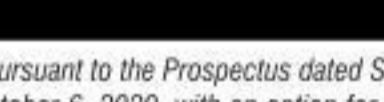
Tel: +91 468 231 4391; Fax: NA

Corporate Office: Muthootu Royal Towers, Kaloor, Kochi – 682 017, Kerala, India; Tel: +91 484 291 2100; Fax: NA

Compliance Officer and Contact Person: Smitha K. S.; Tel: +91 484 291 2178; Fax: NA

E-mail: cs@muthootumini.com; Website: www.muthootumini.com

PUBLIC ISSUE BY OUR COMPANY OF SECURED, REDEEMABLE, NON-CONVERTIBLE DEBENTURES OF FACE VALUE OF ₹1,000 EACH ("NCDs"), AGGREGATING UP TO ₹10,000 LAKHS (HEREINAFTER REFERRED TO AS THE "BASE ISSUE"), WITH AN OPTION TO RETAIN OVER-SUBSCRIPTION UP TO ₹10,000 LAKHS, AGGREGATING UP TO ₹20,000 LAKHS (HEREINAFTER REFERRED TO AS THE "ISSUE"). THE ISSUE IS BEING MADE PURSUANT TO THE PROVISIONS OF SECURITIES AND EXCHANGE BOARD OF INDIA (ISSUE AND LISTING OF DEBT SECURITIES) REGULATIONS, 2008, AS AMENDED, AND THE COMPANIES ACT, 2013 AND RULES MADE THEREUNDER, AS AMENDED.

**ISSUE CLOSES ON THURSDAY, SEPTEMBER 24, 2020***

Last day for submitting applications is Thursday, September 24, 2020*

*Pursuant to the Prospectus dated September 07, 2020, the Issue opened on Wednesday, September 9, 2020 and was scheduled to close at 5 pm on Tuesday, October 6, 2020, with an option for early closure or extension by such period as may be decided by the Board of Directors of our Company or the Debenture Committee the duly authorised committee of the Board of Directors. Our Company has exercised the option of early closure and the Debenture Committee of our Company has vide its resolution dated September 22, 2020 decided to close the Issue on Thursday, September 24, 2020. In terms of the Prospectus dated September 07, 2020, our Company is issuing this public notice for the early closure of the Issue. The Subscription list for the Issue shall remain open for subscription upto 5 pm or such time as the BSE Limited may permit on Thursday, September 24, 2020.

PROMOTERS OF THE COMPANY: Mrs. Nizy Mathew and Mr. Mathew Muthootu. For further details, refer to the chapter "Our Promoters" on page 115 of the Prospectus.

LISTING: The NCDs offered through the Prospectus are proposed to be listed on the BSE Limited ("BSE"). Our Company has obtained 'in-principle' approval for the issue from BSE vide its letter dated August 27, 2020. BSE shall be the Designated Stock Exchange for the Issue.

DISCLAIMER CLAUSE OF BSE: It is to be distinctly understood that the permission given by BSE should not in any way be deemed or construed that the Prospectus has been cleared or approved by BSE nor does it certify the correctness or completeness of any of the contents of the Prospectus. The investors are advised to refer to the Prospectus for the full text of the Disclaimer Clause of the BSE Limited.

DISCLAIMER CLAUSE OF RBI: The Company is having a valid certificate of registration dated April 13, 2002 and a fresh certificate of registration dated January 1, 2014 bearing registration no. N-16.00175 issued by the Reserve Bank of India under section 45 IA of the Reserve Bank of India Act, 1934. However, RBI does not accept any responsibility or guarantee whatsoever at the present position as to the financial soundness of the Company or for the correctness of any of the statements or representations made or opinions expressed by the Company and for repayment of deposits/discharge of liability by the Company.

CREDIT RATING: The company has received rating of 'IND BBB': Outlook Stable' by India Ratings and Research Private Limited indicate that instruments with this rating are considered to have moderate degree of safety regarding timely servicing of financial obligations and carry moderate credit risk. The ratings provided by India Ratings and Research Private Limited may be suspended, withdrawn or revised at any time by the assigning rating agency and should be evaluated independently of any other rating. These ratings are not a recommendation to buy, sell or hold securities and Investors should take their own decisions. Please refer to Annexure II on page 242 of the Prospectus for the rationale for the above rating.

AVAILABILITY OF APPLICATION FORM: Application Forms can be obtained from: Muthootu Mini Financiers Limited - Tel.: +91 484 291 2100; Fax: NA; Lead Manager/ Syndicate member: Vivo Financial Services Private Limited - Tel.: +91 22 6666 8040/41/42; Fax: +91 22 6666 8047 and offices of Sub-Syndicate Members, Trading Members and Designated Branches of the SCBS. Application Forms may be downloaded from the websites, of the Company i.e. www.muthootumini.com, of the Lead Manager at www.vivo.net and of the BSE at www.bseindia.com.

AVAILABILITY OF PROSPECTUS: Investors are advised to refer to the Prospectus and the Risk Factors beginning on page 16 therein, before applying in the Issue. Physical copy of the Prospectus may be obtained from the Registered Office of the Company and the Lead Manager. Soft copy of the Prospectus will be available on the website of the Issuer at www.muthootumini.com, of the Lead Manager at www.vivo.net, of BSE at www.bseindia.com and of SEBI at www.sebi.gov.in.

PUBLIC ISSUE ACCOUNT BANK & REFUND BANK: HDFC Bank Limited.

Note: All Capitalised terms used herein and not specifically defined shall have the same meaning as ascribed to them in the Prospectus.

| LEAD MANAGER TO THE ISSUE | DEBENTURE TRUSTEE* | REGISTRAR TO THE ISSUE |
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|---------------------------|--------------------|------------------------|

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| VIVRO | VISTRA ITCL | LINK Intime |
|--------------|--------------------|--------------------|

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|---|------------------------------------|--|
| VIVRO FINANCIAL SERVICES PRIVATE LIMITED | VISTRA ITCL (INDIA) LIMITED | LINK INTIME INDIA PRIVATE LIMITED |
|---|------------------------------------|--|

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|--|---|--|
| 607/608 Marathon Icon, Opp. Peninsula Corporate Park, Off. Ganpatra Kadam Marg, Veer Santaji Lane, Lower Parel, Mumbai - 400 013, Maharashtra, India | The IL&FS Financial Center, Plot C - 22, G Block, Bandra Kurla Complex, Bandra (East), Mumbai - 400 051, Maharashtra, India | C-101, 247 Park, L.B.S. Marg, Vikhroli (West) Mumbai - 400 083, Maharashtra, India |
|--|---|--|

| | | |
|----------------------------------|------------------------|------------------------|
| Tel.: +91 22 6666 8040 / 41 / 42 | Tel.: +91 22 2653 3297 | Tel.: +91 22 4918 6200 |
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|----------------------------|----------------------|----------------------------|
| Faximile: +91 22 6666 8047 | Email: mmf@vivro.net | Faximile: +91 22 2653 3297 |
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| Investor Grievance Email: investors@vivro.net | Email: itclcomplianceofficer@vistra.com | Investor Grievance Email: ncd2.mmfl2020@linkintime.co.in |
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|------------------------|------------------------------|-------------------------------|
| Website: www.vivro.net | Website: www.vistralitcl.com | Website: www.linkintime.co.in |
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| Contact Person/Compliance Officer: Jayesh Vithlani | Contact Person: Jatin Chonani - Compliance Officer | Contact Person: Shanti Gopalakrishnan |
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| SEBI Registration No.: INM000010122 | SEBI Registration Number: INDO00000578 | SEBI Registration No.: INR000004058 |
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| COMPLIANCE OFFICER AND CONTACT PERSON |
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|---------------------|--|--------------------|
| Smitha K. S. | MUTHOOTTU MINI FINANCIERS LIMITED | LINK Intime |
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| Muthootu Royal Towers, Kaloor, Cochin – 682 017, Kerala, India | Muthootu Royal Towers, Kaloor, Cochin – 682 017, Kerala, India | Muthootu Royal Towers, Kaloor, Cochin – 682 017, Kerala, India |
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| E-mail: cs@muthootumini.com | E-mail: cs@muthootumini.com | E-mail: cs@muthootumini.com |
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| Tel.: +91 484 291 2178 Fax: NA | | |
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HERO FINCORP LIMITED

CIN: U74899DL1991PLC04674

Regd. Office: 34, Community Centre, Basant Lok, Vasant Vihar, New Delhi-110057
Phone: 011-4948 7150, Fax: 011-4948 7197, 011-4948 7198
Email: litigation@herofincorp.com || Website: www.herofincorp.com

NOTICE UNDER SECTION 13(2) OF THE SECURITIZATION AND RECONSTRUCTION OF FINANCIAL ASSETS AND ENFORCEMENT OF SECURITY INTEREST ACT, 2002

Notice is hereby served on:

- M/s. J.P. Niwar Company (Borrower) having office at Shivaji Nagar, Jaisinghpura Mathura, Uttar Pradesh - 281001 and also at H. No. 19, Panchvati, Police Station, Govind Nagar, Mathura, Uttar Pradesh - 281003.
- Mr. Jaiprakash Agrawal (Co-Borrower) Residing at H. No. 19, Panchvati, Police Station, Govind Nagar, Mathura, Uttar Pradesh - 281003.
- Ms. Renu Agrawal (Co-Borrower) Residing at H. No. 19, Panchvati, Police Station, Govind Nagar, Mathura, Uttar Pradesh - 281003.

The abovementioned Borrowers had entered into Loan Agreement dated 17.02.2016, with M/s. Hero FinCorp Limited (hereinafter referred to as "HFCL") having its Registered Office at 34, Community Centre, Basant Lok, Vasant Vihar, New Delhi-110057, for availing credit facility to the tune of Rs.75,07,922/- (Rupees Seventy Five Lacs Seven Thousand Nine Hundred and Twenty Two only) from HFCL, by way of mortgaged of immovable property listed below, in favour of HFCL:

- All part and parcel of western portion of Plot No. 25, measuring 17'6" X 51' an area of 99.16 Sq. Yards i.e. 82.91 Sq. Mtrs. Situated at, Mauza Jai Singh Pura Bangar, Tehsil and District Mathura, Uttar Pradesh North: Rasta 17'Wide South: Land of Mr. Suresh Chand East: Remaining Portion of Plot No. 25 West: Plot No. 26
- All part and parcel of western portion of Plot No. A-26 and A-27, measuring 42' X 51' an area of 198.99, Situated at New Radhey Shyam Colony, Mauza Jai Singh Pura Bangar, Tehsil and District Mathura, Uttar Pradesh North: Rasta 16'Wide South: Land of Mr. Suresh Chand East: Stone Factory West: A-25

The above-mentioned property shall hereinafter referred to as "Secured Asset". The Secured Asset has been mortgaged to HFCL as security/collateral so as to secure the due repayment of loan together with the interest and other charges. However, the Borrower defaulted in due repayment of Loan alongwith interest and other charges. In this regard, Demand Notice u/s 13(2) of the Securitization and Reconstruction of Financial Assets and Enforcement of Security Interest Act, 2002 (hereinafter referred to as "SARFAESI Act, 2002"), were sent to the last known addresses available of the aforesaid Borrower with HFCL but some of the Notices remained undelivered.

By way of this publication, HFCL hereby once again call upon M/s. J.P. Niwar Company (Borrower), Mr. Jaiprakash Agrawal (Co-Borrower) and Mr. Jaiprakash Agrawal (Co-Borrower) to pay the entire outstanding due of Rs.1,37,53,024.84/- (Rupees One Crore Thirty Seven Lakhs Fifty Three Thousand and Twenty Four and Eighty Four Paisa only) as on 26.08.2020 within 60 days of the publication of this Notice, failing which HFCL shall take all necessary actions under all or any of the provisions of SARFAESI Act, 2002 against the Secured Asset including taking possession and sale of the Secured Asset of the Borrower and/or Co-borrowers and any other action or relief as may be provided under SARFAESI Act, 2002.

Further, in pursuance to the provisions of Section 13(13) of SARFAESI Act, 2002, the Borrowers are hereby prohibited from selling/transferring or alienating either by way of sale/lease or deal with the aforesaid Secured Asset, in any manner, whatsoever, in contravention with the provisions of aforesaid Loan Agreements and/or SARFAESI Act, 2002.

The Public at large is also hereby informed that they should not deal, in any manner, whatsoever, with the aforementioned Secured Asset as HFCL has the First and Exclusive Charge over the same.

Sd/-

Authorized Officer

For Hero FinCorp Limited

Date: 23.09.2020

Place: Mathura

सेन्ट्रल बैंक ऑफ इंडिया

Central Bank of India

MEGA e-AUCTION SALE NOTICE
(Under SARFAESI Act 2002)

REGIONAL OFFICE DELHI (NORTH) 1398, FIRST FLOOR, CHANDNI CHOWK, DELHI-110006 TEL: 011-23832226

PUBLIC NOTICE FOR E-AUCTION FOR SALE OF IMMOVABLE PROPERTIES on 28.10.2020

E-Auction Sale Notice for Sale of Immovable Assets/ under the Securitization and Reconstruction of Financial Assets and Enforcement of Security Interest Act, 2002 read with proviso to Rule 8(6) of the Security Interest (Enforcement) Rules, 2002.

Notice is hereby given in general and in particular to the Borrower(s) and Guarantor(s) that the below described immovable property mortgaged / charged to the Secured Creditor, the constructive / physical (whichever is applicable) possession of which has been taken by the Authorized Officer of Central Bank of India, will be sold on "As is Where is", "As is What is" and "Whatever there is" on 28.10.2020 for recovery of amount dues to the bank. Reserve Price & EMD and other details are in below table. The date for submission of Bids on 27.10.2020 upto 05:00 P.M. Date and Time of e-Auction : 28.10.2020 between 11:00 A.M. to 01:00 P.M. (with unlimited extension of 5 minutes each). For detailed terms and conditions of the sale, please refer to the www.centralbankofindia.co.in or www.bankeauctions.com.

DESCRIPTION OF MOVABLE / IMMOVABLE PROPERTIES

| S. No. | Name of Branch | Authorised Officer & Ph. No. | Name of the Account | Description of Secured Assets | Demand Notice Date & Amount Due (Rs. in Lakhs) | Date & Type of Possession | Rs. in Lakhs Reserve Price EMD Bid Increase |
|--------|------------------------|------------------------------------|--------------------------------|---|--|----------------------------------|--|
| 1. | BHAGIRATH PALACE DELHI | MR. ASHUTOSH KUMAR MOB: 9999463960 | NAVIN GUPTA AND SHALINI GUPTA | Residential Property No. E-216, Block E and Plot No.216, Third Floor, East of Kailash, New Delhi-110065, Area 2100 Sq. Feet. Owner - Mrs Shalini Gupta | 03.10.2019 Rs.4,19,72,649/- + Other Charges Applicable Deductions/ Repayments | 02.01.2020 (Symbolic Possession) | ₹ 347.00 Lacs ₹ 35.00 Lacs ₹ 3.00 Lacs |
| 2. | GHONDA DELHI | Mr. PRAKASH KUMAR Mob: 9999917130 | M/S KUBER ENTERPRISES | Commercial Property Comprising two Shops, Bearing No. A-31/11 M, Out of Khasra No.379, Village Maupuri, Illaqa Shahdara, Delhi-110053, Area 40 Sq. Yards. Owner - Mr Mahender Singh | 29.01.2019 Rs.44,08,132/- + Other Charges Applicable deductions/ repayments | 20.09.2019 (Physical Possession) | ₹ 55.00 Lacs ₹ 5.50 Lacs ₹ 0.60 Lacs |
| 3. | SAHIBABAD GHAZIABAD | MR. C P SINGH MOB: 8800013508 | USHA TYAGI | Flat No. J-262 (Without Roof Right), Ground Floor, Sector 23, Sanjay Nagar, Ghaziabad-201001, Area 27.75 Sq. Meters. Owner - Mrs Usha Tyagi | 01.10.2019 Rs.17,72,659/- + Other Charges Applicable deductions/ repayments | 10.09.2020 (Physical Possession) | ₹ 12.75 Lacs ₹ 1.30 Lacs ₹ 0.20 Lacs |
| 4. | SAHIBABAD GHAZIABAD | MR. C P SINGH MOB: 8800013508 | M/S AYAN GARMENTS | Plot / Khasra No. 295, Three and Half Storeyed Residential Building, Savitri Enclave, Mangal Bazar Road, Village Pavi Sadakpur, Pargana Loni, District Ghaziabad, U.P. Area 100 Sq Yards Owner - Mrs. Hasina Begum | 01.10.2019 Rs.48,80,718/- + Other Charges Applicable Deductions/ Repayments | 21.12.2019 (Symbolic Possession) | ₹ 22.95 Lacs ₹ 2.30 Lacs ₹ 0.25 Lacs |
| 5. | SAHIBABAD GHAZIABAD | MR. C P SINGH MOB: 8800013508 | M/S AYAN GARMENTS | Plot No. 64, Khasra No.295, Two Storeyed Residential Building, Savitri Enclave, Near Mangal Bazar Road, Village Pavi Sadakpur, Pargana Loni, District Ghaziabad, U.P.-201102, Area 50 Sq. Yards. Owner - Mrs. Noor Jahan Ansari | 01.10.2019 Rs.48,80,718/- + Other Charges Applicable Deductions/ Repayments | 21.12.2019 (Symbolic Possession) | ₹ 8.50 Lacs ₹ 0.85 Lacs ₹ 0.10 Lacs |
| 6. | GHAZIABAD | MR. GAURAV TYAGI MOB: 9999467102 | M/S. KONARK FURNISHERS | Basement Floor, Property No. 343, Railway Road, Bazar, Ghaziabad, U.P.-201001. Area 570 Sq. Meters Owner - Mr Gaurav Garg and Mr. Saurabh Garg | 28.12.2018 Rs.3,16,68,949/- + Other Charges Applicable Deductions/ Repayments | 06.03.2019 (Symbolic Possession) | ₹ 190.00 Lacs ₹ 19.00 Lacs ₹ 1.90 Lacs |
| 7. | GHAZIABAD | MR. GAURAV TYAGI MOB: 9999467102 | M/S SAI UDYOG | Flat No. KM-14, UGF-2, MIG, Kavi Nagar, Ghaziabad, U.P. Area 92.90 Sq. Meters Owner - Mrs Archana Sharma | 02.06.2018 Rs.2,39,87,616/- + Other Charges Applicable Deductions/ Repayments | 22.07.2019 (Symbolic Possession) | ₹ 45.00 Lacs ₹ 4.50 Lacs ₹ 0.50 Lacs |
| 8. | NEPZ NOIDA | MR. RANDHIR SINGH MOB: 9999917123 | M/S. NEW AGE APPARELS PVT. LTD | Machinery Situated at Plot No.342, Udyog Kendra-II, Ecotech III, Greater Noida, Gautam Buddha Nagar-201306, U.P. Owner - M/S New Age Apparel Pvt. Ltd. Description of Machinery-16 Sewing Machine, Cutting Machine and Furniture in the Condition of Scrap. | 30.05.2019 Rs. 2,87,07,741.02 + Other Charges Applicable Deductions/ Repayments | 22.07.2019 (Physical Possession) | ₹ 1.00 Lacs ₹ 0.10 Lacs ₹ 0.01 Lacs |

TERMS & CONDITIONS:

- The EMD shall be payable through NEFT/RTGS in the following Account: - **CENTRAL BANK OF INDIA, Regional Office (North), Chandni Chowk, Delhi-110006, Account No.3498860928 (IFSC Code CBIN0280288)**, before 5:00 PM on 27.10.2020.
- Contact Sh. Vinod Kumar - 9813887931 (Support e-mail ID: support@bankeauctions.com) and for any property related query may contact the respective Branches / Authorized Officer on the telephone Nos. mentioned against their name or Mr. M. K. Gupta, Mob: 7428536228, 8800013563.
- FOR COMPLETE DETAILS OF TERMS & CONDITIONS, PLEASE VISIT: www.centralbankofindia.co.in or <https://www.bankeauctions.com>

NOTICE FOR STATUTORY 30 DAYS SALE NOTICE UNDER RULE 8(6) OF THE SARFAESI ACT, 2002

The borrower/ guarantors are hereby notified to pay the sum as mentioned above along with upto dated interest and ancillary expenses before the date of e-Auction, failing which the property will be auctioned/ sold and balance dues, if any, will be recovered with interest and cost.

DATE: 23.09.2020
PLACE: DELHI

Authorised Officer,
CENTRAL BANK OF INDIA, R.O. (North), Chandni Chowk, Delhi

PUBLIC NOTICE

It is to inform the general public that Sh Vinod Kumar Nagia, allottee of CGY242 DLF Capital Greens Phase 3 Shivaji Marg, Moti Nagar, New Delhi 15, expired on 05.09.2018 leaving behind surviving members of his family Smt. Bela Nagia (wife), Jyoti Rahul Devjani (daughter) & Deepika Shobhit Gaur (daughter). It is also informed that Jyoti Rahul Devjani & Deepika Shobhit Gaur have no objection to the transfer of the said property to their mother Bela Nagia. If anybody has any objection, he/she may contact at the above address or Mobile 9967104913 within 21 days of this notice:
Date: 23.09.2020

ASSOCIATED PRESS

TOKYO

THE DESCRIPTIONS THAT

China's state media rolled out ahead of leader Xi Jinping's

speech Tuesday at the annual gathering of world leaders at the United Nations were hardly unexpected.

The Xinhua news agency lauded him as a "champion of the UN ethos," and commentaries laid out his expectations and plans as he prepared for virtual meetings with his colleagues at the UN General Assembly.

All of the propaganda was

peppered with assertions of China's long history as a paragon of world cooperation, and of Xi as a leading voice of reason on the international stage.

But scattered clues suggest some unease as China looks to manage its staggering - and staggeringly complex - military, economic and political rise while confronting the aggressive con-

tainment strategies of the world's current superpower, the United States, and its friends and allies.

"Xi Jinping has his work cut out for him at the General Assembly," said Mike Mazza, a China analyst at the American Enterprise Institute in Washington. He pointed to tensions with Europe over trade and investment, climate and human rights, in addition to the Trump administration's more consistently confrontational approach to China.

Xi has failed to leverage ill feelings between many European leaders and U.S. President Donald Trump, while a potential detente with Japan has stalled. Relations with Australia have nosedived over allegations of spying and political manipulation and calls for an investigation into the Chinese origins of the coronavirus outbreak, Mazza said.

Despite distancing itself from Washington in favour of Beijing in recent years, the Philippines recently backed away from a threat to cancel a key military pact with the United States, another setback to Beijing's push to dominate the region.

E-AUCTION
SALE NOTICE

Bank of Baroda

VIJAYA BANK DENA BANK

ROSAR BRANCH, VIJAYA BHAWAN, 17 BARAKHAMABA ROAD, NEW DELHI 110001
Phone Numbers- 011233102308, 9873272801, Email - sardii@bankofbaroda.co.in

SALE NOTICE FOR SALE OF IMMOVABLE PROPERTIES, "APPENDIX- IV-A [See proviso to Rule 6 (2) & 8 (6)]

E-Auction Sale Notice for Sale of Immovable Assets under the Securitisation and Reconstruction of Financial Assets and Enforcement of Security Interest Act, 2002 read with proviso to Rule 6 (2) & 8 (6) of the Security Interest (Enforcement) Rules, 2002.

Notice is hereby given to the public in general and in particular to the Borrower(s), Mortgagor(s) and Guarantor(s) that the below described immovable property mortgaged/charged to the Secured Creditor, possession of which has been taken by the Authorised Officer of Bank of Baroda, Secured Creditor, will be sold on "As is where is", "As is what is", and "Whatever there is" basis for recovery of dues in below mentioned account/s. The details of Borrower/s/Mortgagor/Guarantor/s/Secured Asset/s/Dues/Reserve Price/e-Auction date & Time, EMD and Bid Increase Amount are mentioned below:

| Sr. No. | Name & address of Borrower/s / Guarantor/ Mortgagors | Description of the immovable property | Total Dues. | Date & Time of E-auction. | Reserve Price EMD Bid Increase Amount | Status of Possession (Constructive /Physical) | Property Inspection date& Time. |
|---------|---|---|---|-------------------------------------|---------------------------------------|---|--|
| 1. | M/s S. S. Battery Supply Company Proprietor - Mrs. Shashi Sharma And Guarantor Mr. Ashok Sharma | All That Part and Parcel of Property Situated at Plot No.27, Site C, Road No. 16, Surajpur Industrial Area, Gautambudh Nagar, uttar Pradesh area measuring 450 Sqmt | Rs. 27,25,403.41 As on 30.09.2018 with future interest, expenses and other charges less recovery if any | 31-October-2020 11.00 am to 1.00 pm | 70,80,000 7,08,000 1,00,000 | Physical | 01-10-2020 to 29-10-2020 10 am to 4 pm |

E-AUCTION
SALE NOTICE

Bank of Baroda

VIJAYA BANK DENA BANK

ROSAR BRANCH, VIJAY

NAME CHANGE

"IMPORTANT"

I, Neetu W/o Manmohan Singh R/o A-3035 Sant Nagar Rani Bagh Delhi have changed my name to Neetu Kaur permanently. 0040549327-7

I, Jasmeen D/o Manmohan Singh R/o A-3035 Sant Nagar Rani Bagh Delhi have changed my name to Jasmeen Kaur permanently. 0040549327-5

I, Baby Tania D/o Pawan Goyal R/o C-558 Sector-1 Avantika Rohini Delhi have changed my name to Vanshika Goyal permanently. 0040549327-3

I, Sneha W/o Vishal Aggarwal R/o 227 First Floor Kohat Enclave Pitampura Delhi have changed my name to Sneha Aggarwal permanently. 0040549327-1

बैंक ऑफ इंडिया
Bank of India

BOI

Branch: Firozabad
Agra Road Possession Notice

POSSESSION NOTICE (For Immovable Property) (Under Rule 8 (1))

WHEREAS, The undersigned being the authorized Officer of the Bank of India, under the Securitization and Reconstruction of Financial Assets & Enforcement of Security Interest Act, 2002 (Act 54 of 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 Notices calling upon the Borrowers/ Guarantors/ Mortgagors and also owner of the property (securities to repay the amounts mentioned in the demand notices Within 60 days from the date of receipt Notice. The Borrowers having failed to repay the amounts, notice is hereby given to the Borrowers/ Guarantors and the public in general that the undersigned has taken symbolic possession of the properties described herein below in exercise to power conferred on him/her under sub-section (4) of section 13 of the Act read with Rule 8 of the security Interest (Enforcement) rules, 2002 on this mentioned the date. The Borrowers/Guarantors in particular and the public in general is hereby cautioned not to deal with the property and any dealings with the property will be subject to the payment on notice amount and interest thereon to the Branch Firozabad Agra Road. The Borrower's attention is invited to the provision of Sub-Section (8) of the section - 13 of the Act, in respect of time available, to redeem the secured assets.

Name of the Borrowers & Guarantors

Borrower: Mr.

Kallu Gupta Urf

Shridhar S/o

Mr. Darvai Lal.

Borrower: Mr.

Rahul and

Mrs. Suman

Devi.

Date: 23.09.2020

Description of Immovable properties

All that part and parcel of the property consisting of Residential Property Situated at 40/1 Old Mathura Nagar Firozabad in the name of Mr. Shridhar Urf Kallu S/o Mr. Darbari Lal measuring 80.69 Sq. Mtr. **Bounded as : East- 46' ft. Rasta, West-Arazi Lal Singh, North-17' ½ ft Rasta, South-Boundary Hospital.**

All that part and parcel of the property Consisting of Residential Property situated at 29 Mathura Nagar Firozabad in the name Mr. Rahul and Mrs. Suman Devi measuring 400 Sq. ft. **Bounded as : East- House of Mr. Rahul, West-Road, North- House of Mr. Pratap, South-House of Mr. Kallu.**

Place: Firozabad

Date of Demand Notice

Date of Possession Notice

Amt. Due as per Demand Notice

Rs.

+ Interest & others Expenses

Rs.

+ Interest & others Expenses

Rs.

+ Interest & others Expenses

Authorised Officer

Pooled Municipal Debt Obligation (PMDO) Facility

The Security Trustee Vistra ITCL (India) Ltd (formerly IL&FS Trust Company Limited)

The IL&FS Financial Centre Block G, Plot C 22, Bandra Kuria Complex, Bandra(E), Mumbai 400051.

SALE NOTICE FOR SALE OF IMMOVABLE PROPERTIES

E-auction Notice for Sale of Immovable Assets under Securitisation and Reconstruction of Financial Assets and Enforcement of Security Interest, Act, 2002 read with proviso to Rule 8(6) of the Security Interest (Enforcement) Rules, 2002.

Notice is hereby given to the public in general and to the Borrowers/ and Guarantors that the below described immovable property mortgaged/charged to the Secured Creditor, the constructive possession of which has been taken by the Authorized Officer of Vistra ITCL (India) Limited, the Security Trustee, acting on behalf of the Pooled Municipal Debt Obligation (PMDO) lenders, will be sold by E-auction on "AS IS WHERE IS", "AS IS WHAT IS" and "WHATEVER THERE IS" basis on 23.10.2020, for the recovery of Rs.2,995,758,990/-Rupees Two Hundred and Ninety Nine Crores Fifty Seven Lakhs Fifty Eighty Thousand Nine Hundred and Ninety Only as on January 31, 2018 together with interest @ 12.50% p.a. with monthly rests from February 1, 2018 till payment / realisation, due to the Secured Parties including the PMDO lenders from the Borrower, i.e., Ansal API Infrastructure Limited and the Guarantors, i.e., Mr. Sushil Ansals and Mr. Pranav Ansals. The details of reserve price, earnest money deposit and the terms and conditions of the sale are provided hereinafter and on website www.matexnet.com..

DESCRIPTION OF THE IMMMOVABLE PROPERTY/IES

All rights and benefits of the Mortgagor No. 5 (as per Memorandum of Entry recording creation of mortgage by deposit of title deeds dated 23 August, 2011), i.e.Kanchanjang Realtors Pvt.Ltd, in the land pursuant to registered sale deed bearing No. 1428 of 2007 dated 12.02.2007, bearing Khasra No. 591 admeasuring area 0.895 Hectare situate at Village Muzaffar nagar Chhuswali, Pargana Bijnor, Tehsil & District Lucknow, Uttar Pradesh and bounded as follows:To the East side :Khasra No. 590 and 589 ;To the West side :24 mtrs wide road; To the North side :Khasra No. 588 ;To the South side :Khasra No. 383.

Note: the above described land is a portion of a larger parcel of land mortgaged to the Secured Creditor to secure the PMDO facility availed by the Borrower and is located in the Sushant Golf City, Lucknow.

Reserve price : Rs.6,27,54,23/- (Rupees Six Crores Twenty Seven Lakhs Fifty Four Thousand Two Hundred and Thirty Two Only) EMD : Rs.31,37,712/- (Rupees Thirty One Lakhs Thirty Seven Thousand Seven Hundred and Twelve Only) bid incremental value : Rs.10,00,000/- (Rupees Ten Lakhs Only)

Date and time of E-Auction 23.10.2020 between 10.00 am till 12.00 noon with auto extension of 5 minutes each till sale is completed

EMD Remittance Vistra ITCL (India) Ltd. Canara Bank, Santacruz Branch, Mumbai, Account No. 0111201005002, IFSC Code : CNBR0000111

Bid Multiplier Rs.10,00,000/-

Inspection of the Property 16.10.2020

Submission of online application for Bid with EMD 22.10.2020 by 12.00 noon

Terms and Conditions of Auction / Sale:

1.Bids in the prescribed formats given in the Tender Document shall be submitted "Online" through the portal www.matexnet.com. Bids submitted otherwise shall not be eligible for consideration.

2.For participation in the Auction, intending bidders have to make a refundable deposit (EMD) of Rs.31,37,712/- (Rupees Thirty One Lakhs Thirty Seven Thousand Seven Hundred and Twelve Only) mentioned above in the form of Pay Order / Demand Draft/NEFT/RGSPayable at Mumbai favoring Vistra ITCL (India) Ltd to the above account details

3.The Successful bidder who has offered the highest sale price in the sealed quotation has to pay 25% of the bid amount (inclusive of EMD) on the same day of the E-auction date and the remaining amount of the bid within 15 days by means of Pay Order / Demand Draft/ NEFT/RGSPayable favoring the Security Trustee Vistra ITCL (India) Ltd , failing which the total amount deposited shall be forfeited and the property shall be resold and the defaulting purchaser shall forfeit all claims to the property or to any part of the sum for which it may be subsequently sold.

4.After opening the tenders, Authorized officer may, at his discretion, allow inter-bidding among the bidders to enhance the offer price.

5.On confirmation of sale by the Secured Creditor and if the terms of payment have been complied with, the Authorized Officer, exercising the powers of Sale, shall issue a Certificate of Sale of properties in favour of the Purchaser in the form given in Appendix V to the SARFAESI Act.

6.The properties are being sold on "As is where is" and "As is what is" basis and subject to the conditions prescribed in the SARFAESI Act 2002. All the taxes, Maintenance Charges etc, are to be borne by the successful bidder only.

7.The aforesaid properties shall not be sold below the "Reserve Price".

8.The Authorized Officer may accept or reject the Bid / Quotation or postpone / Cancel the auction of the property mentioned above without assigning any reason thereof.

9.The successful bidder shall bear the charges payable for conveyance, registration fee, taxes on the sale transaction including GST, stamp duty etc as applicable.

10.The intending bidder should satisfy themselves about the title, extent, quality and quantity of the properties and any encumbrance shall be verified with the concerned authorities before participating in the E-Auction and any encumbrance that may arise after the date of this notice shall be borne by the successful bidder.

11.The interested parties / bidders for inspection, Tender forms and further clarifications may contact IL&FS Urban Infrastructure Managers Ltd (Asset Manager of PMDO Facility), The IL&FS Financial Centre, Block G, Plot 22, Bandra Kuria Complex, Bandra East, Mumbai 400051, Contact Officer: Ms. Kshma Lal, Contact Nos. 022- 26593423(kshma.lal@fsindia.com) and Matex Net Pvt Ltd, Mr. Roshan Crasta - Contact: 080-42406311.

12.The publication is also taken as notice to the borrower/Guarantor/Co-Borrower(s).

30 DAYS SALE NOTICE TO THE BORROWER/ GUARANTORS/ MORTGAGORS/ CO-BORROWERS (READ 8(6) OF RULES)

Notice is hereby given to the above mentioned Borrower/ Guarantors/ Mortgagors/ Co-Borrowers to pay the sum as mentioned in Section 14 notice before the Date of Auction failing which the Property will be auctioned and balance due if any will be recovered with interest and cost from Borrower

Place: Mumbai Date: 23-09-2020

Authorized Officer, Vistra ITCL (India) Ltd.

UJJIVAN SMALL FINANCE BANK

SECOND FLOOR, GMTT BUILDING
D-7 SECTOR 3 NOIDA (U.P.) 201301

POSSESSION NOTICE (for Immovable property) [Rule 8(1)]

Whereas, The undersigned being the Authorised Officer of Ujjivan Small Finance Bank Ltd., under the Securitisation and Reconstruction of Financial Assets & 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 Notices calling upon the Borrowers/ Guarantors/ Mortgagors and also owner of the property (securities to repay the amounts mentioned in the demand notices Within 60 days from the date of receipt Notice. The Borrowers having failed to repay the amounts, notice is hereby given to the Borrowers/ Guarantors and the public in general that the undersigned has taken symbolic possession of the properties described herein below in exercise to power conferred on him/her under sub-section (4) of section 13 of the Act read with Rule 8 of the security Interest (Enforcement) rules, 2002 on this mentioned the date. The Borrowers/Guarantors in particular and the public in general is hereby cautioned not to deal with the property and any dealings with the property will be subject to the payment on notice amount and interest thereon to the Branch Firozabad Agra Road. The Borrower's attention is invited to the provision of Sub-Section (8) of the section - 13 of the Act, in respect of time available, to redeem the secured assets.

The Borrower/Mortgagor, Co-Borrower/Mortgagor and Co-Borrower and the public in general that the undersigned has taken symbolic possession of the property described herein below in exercise of powers conferred on him under sub-section (4) of section 13 of the said Act read with rule 8 of the Security Interest (Enforcement) Rules, 2002, on the dates mentioned against the account.

The Borrower/Mortgagor, Co-borrower/Mortgagor and Co-borrower's attention is invited to provisions of sub-section (8) of section 13 of the Act, in respect of time available, to redeem the secured assets.

The Borrower/Mortgagor, Co-Borrower/Mortgagor and Co-Borrower in particular and the public in general is hereby cautioned not to deal with the property and any dealings with the property will be subject to the charge of Ujjivan Small Finance Bank Ltd. for an amount of for the amount(s), mentioned herein below besides interest and other charges / expenses against the account.

| Name of Borrower/ Mortgagor | Description of the Immovable property | Date of Demand Notice | Date of Possession Notice | Amount as per demand notice |
|---|---|-----------------------|---------------------------|--|
| Ashok Sharma S/o Rajender Sharma Prop. Ms. Bajrangi Steel Furniture & Repairing House, R/o House No.1259, Galli No. 03, Rishi Colony, Sonipat, Haryana, Pin-131001. Also At- Railway Road, Near Nirankari Bhawan, Sonipat, Haryana, Pin-131001. And Co-Borrowers/Mortgagors Ramvati W/o Rajender Prasad R/o House No.1259, Galli No. 03, Rishi Colony, Sonipat, Haryana, Pin-131001. Also At- House No.581 C, Ward No. 9, Tehsil & District Sonipat, Haryana, Pin-131001. | All that piece and parcel of Land Admeasuring area 40 Sq Yrd, i.e. comprising in Khasra No.636817/1474/2, Vide Deed bearing vasika No.13853, situated at Patti Jattan Sonipat, Rishi Colony tehsil and District Sonipat Haryana. Together with buildings, structures and all improvements thereon. Boundaries: East- Concrete Gal, West: Vacant Plot, North: Vacant Plot, South: House of Rajkumar. | 27.12.2019 | 21.09.2020 | Rs. 7,62,805/- Present outstanding amount. |

Date: 22.09.2020 Place: Sonipat Authorised Officer

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 | Alpine Realeach Private Limited |
| 2. Date of incorporation of corporate Debtor | April 1, 2010 |
| 3. Authority under which corporate debtor is incorporated / registered | ReC-Delhi |
| 4. Corporate identity number / limited liability identification number of corporate Debtor | U70200DL12010PTC201076 |
| 5. Address of the registered office and principal office (if any) of corporate debtor | B-1/46, Lane No. 3, New Ashok Nagar Delhi East Delhi DL110096 |
| 6. Insolvency commencement date of the corporate debtor | March 12, 2019 |
| 7. Date of initiation of expression of interest | September 23, 2020 |
| 8. Eligibility for resolution applicants under section 25(2)(i) of the Code is available at: | Available at the website: Alpinecrp.in |
| 9. Norms of ineligibility applicable under section 29A are available at: | https://ibbi.gov.in/webfront/legal_framework.php More details can be sought by emailing at alpine@ascgroup.in |
| 10. Last date for receipt of expression of interest | October 07, 2020 |
| 11. Date of issue of provisional list of prospective resolution applicants | October 12, 2020 |
| 12. Last date for submission of objections to provisional list | October 16, 2020 |
| 13. Date of issue of final list of prospective resolution applicants | October 19, 2020 |
| 14. Date of issue of information memorandum, evaluation matrix and request for resolution plans to prospective resolution applicants | October 17, 2020 |
| 15. Manner of obtaining request for resolution plan, evaluation matrix, information memorandum and further information | Only such applicants that meet the eligibility criteria (as per 8 above) and have signed NDA, will be provided access to the request for Resolution Plan, evaluation matrix and Information Memorandum and Data Room through electronic form. The applicant can raise specific request at email at alpine@ascgroup.in. Further prospective resolution applicants should regularly visit the website of Corporate Debtor at Alpinecrp.in to keep themselves updated regarding classifications amendments or extensions of time, if any. |
| 16. Last date for submission of resolution plans | November 17, 2020 |
| 17. Manner of submitting resolution plans to resolution professional | A prospective resolution applicant in the final list shall submit resolution plan or plans prepared in accordance with the Code and these regulations to the resolution professional electronically and in the sealed envelope at the address mentioned in pt. 21. Further details will be provided in the Request for Resolution Plan. |
| 18. Estimated date for submission of resolution plan to the Adjudicating Authority for approval | November 18, 2020 |
| 19. Name and registration number of the resolution professional | Anju Agarwal Reg. No.: IBBI/IPA-001/IP-P00106/2017-18/10213 |
| 20. Name, Address and e-mail of the resolution professional, as registered with the Board | Anju Agarwal Address: 73, National |

COMING UP

A ₹4,000 phone to match low-cost Jio plans

Mukesh Ambani is aiming to remake India's smartphone industry

BLOOMBERG
Bengaluru, September 22

RELIANCE INDUSTRIES HAS asked local suppliers to ramp up production capacity in India so they can make as many as 200 million smartphones over the next two years, according to people familiar with the matter, a potentially enormous boost for the country's technology ambitions and a warning shot to rivals such as Xiaomi.

India's most valuable company is in talks with domestic assemblers to make a version of its Jio phone that would run on Google's Android and cost about ₹4,000 (\$54), said the people, asking not to be identified since the plans are private. The inexpensive phones will be marketed with low-cost wireless plans

from Reliance Jio, the parent company's carrier, they said.

Reliance chairman Mukesh Ambani is aiming to remake the country's smartphone industry much like he did in wireless services, where his aggressive prices and simple plans quickly made him the dominant force. The billionaire is also aligning himself with the government's plans to build more domestic manufacturing, a possible boost for local assemblers like Dixon Technologies India, Lava International and Karbonn Mobiles.

"We are of course trying to build our domestic companies. We have a sweet spot in entry-level phones," said Pankaj Mohindroo, chairman of the India Cellular & Electronic Association, during an interview on Bloomberg Television. "The world has realised that India is a great place to do business and a great place to do manufacturing also."

Representatives for Reliance declined to comment.

Reliance's target of selling



Local suppliers asked to make as many as 200 million smartphones over the next two years

In talks to make a version of its Jio phone that would run on Google's Android and retail at ₹4,000

Potentially an enormous boost for India's technology ambitions and a warning shot to rivals such as Xiaomi

150 million to 200 million phones over two years would represent a massive boost for local factories. India assembled an estimated 165 million smartphones in the year ended March, and about an equal number of basic feature phones, according to Mohindroo's association. About a fifth of the smartphones cost less than ₹7,000, or about \$100.

Reliance rival Bharti Airtel is also in talks with assemblers to build its own 4G device, local media has reported. The Business Standard reported earlier that Ambani was considering outsourcing phone-making.

Reliance in July struck a broad alliance with Google, in which the Alphabet unit would invest \$4.5 billion and cooperate on technology initiatives. The partnership is still under regulatory review so Reliance is proceeding with the mobile phone initiative on its own for now.

Ambani has drawn more than \$20 billion in investments from US giants like Facebook for Jio Platforms, whose subsidiary Reliance Jio Infocomm is placing the order. It's worked with assemblers on prototypes for at least two years in secret and can bring a phone rapidly to market, though it's likely to miss the

November Diwali shopping season, the people said.

If Reliance succeeds in popularising the new gadget, it could lift the prospects for Jio Platforms, accelerating Ambani's efforts to build an empire spanning e-commerce, social media and games. Many of Jio's nearly 400 million users use no-frills second-generation devices, paying \$2 monthly for voice and data - a large potential market for the new device. It could eventually erode the market share of Chinese phonemakers such as Xiaomi.

"Jio has an opportunity to target more than half billion Indians who don't own a smartphone and trigger a blue ocean market opportunity," said Neil Shah, research director at Counterpoint Research. Reliance's own requirements could hover around 5 million gadgets per month initially, but no single Indian company currently has that kind of capacity so the order will get split between multiple assemblers, the people said. At

least two domestic smartphone makers are in discussions with the telecom giant, the people added.

Phones have become essential for accessing lite versions of apps from WhatsApp to YouTube in a country with an average GDP per capita of around \$2,000.

That's why basic devices costing between \$100 and \$250 accounted for three-quarters of sales in the second quarter of 2020, according to Counterpoint.

Reliance's fourth-generation wireless gadgets - one tier below 5G - are aimed at the estimated 350 million users of basic or feature phones that now dominate India's industry. Speaking at an industry event a few weeks ago, Ambani said millions were "trapped in the 2G era".

"Their feature phones keep them excluded, even from the basic uses of internet at a time where both India and the rest of the world are standing at the doorsteps of 5G telephony," he said.

Singapore, HK top destinations for suspect funds in Asia

BLOOMBERG
September 22

SINGAPORE AND HONG KONG were the biggest destinations for suspect transactions in Asia, even though the financial centres saw just a small fraction of an estimated \$2 trillion in potentially dodgy money flows revealed in a report.

Singapore processed \$4.4 billion in suspicious flows through banks, including DBS Group Holdings, Oversea-Chinese Banking Corp and United Overseas Bank, the International Consortium of Investigative Journalists said in an investigation published on Sunday. Some \$4.1 billion was handled in Hong Kong by lenders, including HSBC Holdings and Deutsche Bank, it said.

The two banking centres are followed by China and India in Asia in terms of the size of suspect flows, according to the report based on a leaked trove of documents to BuzzFeed News. The documents detailed more than \$2 trillion in transactions between 1999 and 2017 that were flagged by financial institutions' internal compliance officers as possible money laundering or other criminal activity.

The banks involved in the transactions are among global firms that profited from "powerful and dangerous players" even after the US imposed penalties on the institutions, the report said. The Monetary Authority of Singapore is "closely studying" the revelations and "will take appropriate action based on the outcome" of its review, it said in an emailed statement on Tuesday. Hong Kong Monetary Authority said it was also aware of the report but doesn't discuss individual cases. The city's framework for combating money laundering and counter-financing of terrorism is "effective and in line with international standards", a spokeswoman said.



युनाइटेड इंडिया इंश्यूरेन्स कंपनी लिमिटेड UNITED INDIA INSURANCE COMPANY LTD.

(A Government of India Undertaking)

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AUDITED FINANCIAL RESULTS FOR YEAR ENDED 31ST MARCH 2020

REVENUE ACCOUNT

(₹ in lakhs)

For the Period ended on 31.03.2020

For the Period ended on 31.03.2019

| Particulars | For the Period ended on 31.03.2020 | | | | For the Period ended on 31.03.2019 | | | |
|--|------------------------------------|-----------------|-------------------|-------------------|------------------------------------|-----------------|-------------------|-------------------|
| | Fire | Marine | Miscellaneous | Total | Fire | Marine | Miscellaneous | Total |
| Premium earned (Net) | 79770.87 | 19663.14 | 1275020.17 | 1374454.18 | 76820.20 | 22251.24 | 1211379.36 | 1310450.80 |
| Profit/Loss on sale/redemption of Investments (Net) | 10113.08 | 2289.07 | 100840.10 | 113242.25 | 9194.27 | 2756.86 | 115432.87 | 127384.00 |
| Sundry Balances written back (Net) | 0.00 | 0.00 | 0.00 | 0.00 | 0.00 | 0.00 | 0.00 | 0.00 |
| Transfer fees, etc. | 0.00 | 0.00 | 150.69 | 150.69 | 0.00 | 0.00 | 160.78 | 160.78 |
| Exchange Loss/Gain | -8.36 | -0.06 | 0.00 | -8.42 | -17.11 | 0.04 | 0.00 | -17.07 |
| Interest, Dividend & Rent - Gross | 20448.64 | 3623.01 | 160018.36 | 184090.01 | 17835.21 | 3554.65 | 149357.57 | 170747.43 |
| Contribution from Shareholders Fund towards excess EOM | 0.00 | 55.33 | 0.00 | 55.33 | 0.00 | 0.00 | 0.00 | 0.00 |
| TOTAL (A) | 110324.23 | 25630.49 | 1536029.32 | 1671984.04 | 103832.57 | 28562.79 | 1476330.58 | 1608725.94 |
| Claims Incurred (Net) | 103775.26 | 13428.11 | 1277327.68 | 1394531.05 | 68741.34 | 21838.84 | 1343028.81 | 1433608.99 |
| Commission | 10495.63 | 2209.29 | 63765.64 | 76470.56 | 9045.00 | 2689.29 | 61536.00 | 73270.29 |
| Operating Expenses related to Insurance Business | 33520.88 | 5893.50 | 303883.46 | 343297.84 | 23313.74 | 4659.44 | 277967.59 | 305940.77 |
| Premium Deficiency | 0.00 | 0.00 | 0.00 | 0.00 | 0.00 | 0.00 | 0.00 | 0.00 |
| Others | 1605.87 | 363.49 | 16012.54 | 17981.90 | 696.08 | 208.72 | 8739.31 | 9644.11 |
| TOTAL (B) | 149397.64 | 21894.39 | 1660989.32 | 1832281.35 | 101796.16 | 29396.29 | 1691271.71 | 1822464.16 |
| Operating Profit/ (Loss) C = (A-B) | -39073.41 | 3736.10 | -124960.00 | -160297.31 | 2036.41 | -833.50 | -214941.13 | -213738.22 |
| APPROPRIATIONS | | | | | | | | |
| Transfer to Shareholders' Account | -39073.41 | 3736.10 | -124960.00 | -160297.31 | 2036.41 | -833.50 | -214941.13 | -213738.22 |
| Transfer to Catastrophe Reserve | | | | | | | | |
| Transfer to Other Reserves | | | | | | | | |
| TOTAL (C) | -39073.41 | 3736.10 | -124960.00 | -160297.31 | 2036.41 | -833.50 | -214941.13 | -213738.22 |

PROFIT & LOSS ACCOUNT

(₹ in lakhs)

| Particulars | For The Period Ended 31.03.2020 | | For The Period Ended 31.03.2019 | |
|--|---------------------------------|---------------------------------|---------------------------------|---------------------------------|
| | For The Period Ended 31.03.2020 | For The Period Ended 31.03.2019 | For The Period Ended 31.03.2020 | For The Period Ended 31.03.2019 |
| OPERATING PROFIT/(LOSS) | | | | |
| Fire Insurance | -39073.41 | 2036.41 | | |
| Marine Insurance | 3736.10 | -833.50 | | |
| Miscellaneous Insurance | -124960.00 | -214941.13 | | |
| INCOME FROM INVESTMENTS | | | | |
| Interest, Dividend & Rent - Gross | 12487.87 | 18996.44 | | |
| Profit on sale of investments | 7872.46 | 14722.20 | | |
| Less : Loss on sale of investments | 0.00 | 0.00 | | |
| OTHER INCOME | | | | |
| Sundry balances written back | 442.98 | 703.97 | | |
| Profit/Loss on sale of assets & other incomes | 446.91 | 496.11 | | |
| TOTAL (A) | -139047.09 | -178819.50 | | |
| PROVISIONS (Other than taxation) | | | | |
| For diminution in the value of investments | -45.38 | 217.27 | | |
| For doubtful debts | 631.88 | 304.86 | | |
| Others | 8274.62 | 7856.95 | | |
| OTHER EXPENSES | | | | |
| Expenses other than those related to Insurance Business | 26.80 | 32.38 | | |
| Bad debts written off | 0.00 | 0.00 | | |
| Amortisation of Premium on Investments | 87.48 | 143.17 | | |
| Amount written off in respect of depreciated investments | 549.30 | 416.92 | | |
| TOTAL (B) | 9524.70 | 8971.55 | | |
| Profit Before Tax (C)=(A-B) | -148571.79 | -187791.05 | | |
| Pro | | | | |