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## ■ IN THE NEWS

## S&amp;P Global to buy IHS Markit in \$44-billion deal

S&P GLOBAL HAS agreed to buy IHS Markit in a deal worth \$44 billion that will be 2020's biggest merger, creating a heavyweight in the financial information market, reports Reuters. The mega deal includes \$4.8 billion of debt.

## PM holds virtual meet with Covid vaccine teams

PRIME MINISTER NARENDRA Modi held a virtual meeting with three teams working on developing and manufacturing Covid vaccine, reports PTI. He urged them to take extra efforts to inform people in simple language about the vaccine and related matters.

## Steel makers mull another price hike in Dec

THOUGH THE PRICE of hot-rolled coil soared to a two-year high of ₹47,000 a tonne in November, steel makers may revise prices upward again, citing costlier iron ore, reports Surya Sarathi Ray in New Delhi.

## COVID VACCINE

## Moderna to seek US, EU authorisation

Late-stage study results show 94.1% efficacy

JULIE STEENHUYSEN & MICHAEL ERMAN  
November 30

**MODERNA WILL APPLY** for US and European emergency authorisation for its Covid-19 vaccine after full results from a late-stage study showed it was 94.1% effective with no serious safety concerns, the company said.

Moderna also reported that the vaccine's efficacy rate was consistent across age, race, ethnicity and gender demographics as well as having a 100% success rate in preventing severe cases of a disease that has killed nearly 1.5 million people.

## Probe into AstraZeneca shot reaction

THE ICMR IS assisting an inquiry into an alleged adverse reaction during AstraZeneca's Covid vaccine trial, but has found no reason to recommend halting it, a sen-

## NEW AGRI BILLS

## Pampered Punjab farmers protest easily

MSP buys highest in state, power subsidy twice the national level; undue access to bank credit

PRABHUDATTA MISHRA & BANIKIKAR PATTANAYAK  
New Delhi, November 30

**FARMERS FROM PUNJAB** have taken their protests against the Centre's agriculture Bills to the national Capital, and not without a reason.

For decades, a deadly combination of a distorted procurement system of the Centre, Punjab's government's extravagant electricity subsi-

## A class apart

Rice & Wheat (lakh tonne, 2019-20 crop year, July-June)

	All India	Punjab
Production	2,260	300
Procurement by govt	910	236

Procurement as % of production	Punjab	All-India
40	79	72

Punjab's share in country's wheat and rice production

Electricity subsidy to farmers (% of nominal GDP, FY19)

Punjab 1.1% All-India 0.5%

dies and generous credit disbursed by mostly public sector banks has only served to mollycoddle the state's farmers, often at the cost of their counterparts elsewhere.

Continued on Page 11

## Protest to continue, have come to Delhi for decisive battle: Farmer leaders

FARMERS PROTESTING AGAINST the new agri laws at Delhi border points on Monday said they have come to the national capital for a "decisive battle" and urged Prime Minister Narendra Modi to listen to their *mann ki baat*, reports PTI.

A representative of protesting farmers said

that they will continue their agitation until their demands are met. "Our demands are non-negotiable," Jagmohan Singh, general secretary Bharatiya Kisan Union (Dakshai), said and claimed the ruling party "will have to pay a heavy price" if it does not heed to their concerns. ■ Page 2

## NARENDRA-SPEAK

## 'UK govt help required for self-sustaining biz'

**After being unsuccessful in forming a joint venture with Thyssenkrupp for its European steel assets, Tata Steel is making another attempt at pruning its European business, by divesting just the Netherlands business this time. The company has begun discussions with Swedish steelmaker SSAB for a possible transaction. The steel maker is also separating the Netherlands and the UK businesses to follow separate strategic steps for both. While the Netherlands business will be divested, the fate of the one in the UK hinges on the support of the UK government. TV Narendran, CEO and MD, Tata Steel, tells Shubhra Tandon that the company has communicated to the UK government of reaching a solution sooner than later, however, no time lines can be fixed as yet. He also talks about deleveraging, commodity prices and restructuring in India businesses. Excerpts:**

Continued on Page 2



Given that the Ijmuiden plant is the crown jewel of Tata Steel Europe, what will its sale mean for the rest of the European business?

Continued on Page 2

## AGR DUES

## ISPs may move SC to seek relief

KIRAN RATHEE  
New Delhi, November 30

**WHILE THE MATTER** relating to adjusted gross revenue dues of telecom operators and non-telecom public sector undertakings have got resolved, the same cannot be said with regards to the stand-alone Internet service providers (ISPs). These players plan to approach the Supreme Court shortly to seek relief on the lines granted to the non-telecom PSUs as they feel that their case is also similar and clubbing them with the telcos is

■ Using this definition, DoT raised demands on some non-telecom PSUs and ISPs also

■ The PSUs had taken the licence in the name of the flagship firm and not the telecom subsidiary

■ Revenues other than core telecom services of a licensed telecom operator needs to be taken into account for calculating AGR

not fair. The department of telecommunications has raised a total demand of around ₹18,000-19,000 crore as dues on a clutch of stand-alone ISPs.

Clarifying its October 2019 order relating to the definition of AGR and dues emanating as a result of it, the SC had in June this year told the DoT that demand notices of around ₹4 lakh crore raised on the PSUs having telecom licences and spectrum was a gross misuse of its earlier ruling on the matter.

Continued on Page 12

## MILITARY TIES

## Trump to add China's SMIC, CNOOC to blacklist

ALEXANDRA ALPER & HUMEYRA PAMUK  
Washington, November 30

**THE TRUMP ADMINISTRATION** is poised to add China's top chipmaker SMIC and national offshore oil and gas producer CNOOC to a blacklist of alleged Chinese military companies, according to a document and sources, curbing their access to US investors and escalating tensions with Beijing weeks before President Joe Biden takes office.

## TAMING THE DRAGON

■ Move to curb Chinese firms' access to US investors

■ This would bring the number of Chinese companies affected to 35

■ To prevent investors from buying securities of listed firms starting late next year

■ Aim is to restrict them from buying a range of US goods and tech

Reuters reported earlier this month that the department of defence (DoD) was planning to designate four more Chinese companies as owned or con-

trolled by the Chinese military, bringing the number of Chinese companies affected to 35. A recent executive order issued by President Donald Trump would

prevent US investors from buying securities of the listed firms starting late next year.

Continued on Page 11

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# Economy

TUESDAY, DECEMBER 1, 2020



## 'MSP IS ALIVE'

Prakash Javadekar, Union minister

Do not misunderstand the agricultural law.

Punjab farmers sold more paddy at higher MSP in the market this year compared to last year. MSP is alive and market is also alive and government procurement is also happening.

## Quick View

### Comm min for duty on Thailand radial tyres

**THE COMMERCE MINISTRY** has recommended imposition of an anti-dumping duty on imports of a certain type of radial tyres from Thailand, to protect domestic manufacturers from cheap inbound shipments, according to a notification. The ministry's investigation arm DGTR has recommended a duty of up to \$527.08 per tonne on imports of new pneumatic radial tyres of rubber for buses & lorries, with or without tubes and/or flaps' from Thailand for 5 years.

### Another storm likely to affect Tamil Nadu: IMD

**AFTER CYCLONE NIVAR** battered Tamil Nadu, another storm is expected to affect the southern state, the IMD said on Monday. The cyclone will cross the Sri Lanka coast on December 2 and will bring heavy rain over Tamil Nadu and Kerala, it said.

### Trifed signs pact with NIESBUD for upskilling tribals

**THE TRIBAL COOPERATIVE** Marketing Development Federation of India (Trifed) has signed an MoU with National Institute of Entrepreneurship and Small Business Development (NIESBUD), under the ministry of skill development and entrepreneurship, for taking up operations of tribal livelihood development forward.

### 'DILLI CHALO' PROTEST

## Farmer leaders: Have come to Delhi for decisive battle



PRESS TRUST OF INDIA  
New Delhi, November 30

**FARMERS PROTESTING AGAINST** the Centre's new farm sector laws at Delhi border points on Monday said they have come to the national capital for a "decisive battle" and urged Prime Minister Narendra Modi to listen to their "mann ki baat".

Addressing a press conference at Singhu border, a representative of protesting farmers said that they will continue their agitation until their demands are met.

"Our demands are non-negotiable," Jagmohan Singh, general secretary Bhartiya Kisan

Union (Dakshin), said and claimed the ruling party "will have to pay a heavy price" if it does not heed to their concerns.

"We have come here to fight a decisive battle," Singh said. "We will remain at Delhi borders and make our strategy from here. We have come to Delhi to ask the prime minister to listen to 'mann ki baat' of farmers, else the government and the ruling party will have to pay a heavy price...."

BKU Haryana president Gurram Singh Chaduni said that around 31 cases have so far been registered against protestors to "suppress" their agitation, adding that farmers will continue their stir until their demands are met.

Stating that India's agricultural products are famous all over the world, he asked why farmers shouldn't have access to bigger markets and higher prices. "The new agricultural reforms have given farmers new options

and new legal protection and at the same time the old system also continues if someone chooses to stay with that," he said.

Alleging that the Opposition was spreading canards, the Prime Minister said, "Earlier, if someone did not like the decision of the government, they opposed it. But now, criticism is based merely on apprehensions. Rumours have become the basis for opposition and the Opposition is using tricks to oppose the historic agriculture reforms laws and farmers are being misled", he said while addressing a rally.

Inaugurating the six-laning of the 73-km Varanasi-Prayagraj National Highway project in his Lok Sabha constituency Varanasi, the Prime Minister hailed the work done by the Yogi Adityanath government in Uttar Pradesh.

THE UNION GOVERNMENT has called an all-party meeting to discuss the Covid-19 pandemic situation on December 4, with Prime Minister Narendra Modi expected to interact with floor leaders of various parties from both houses of parliament, official sources

said on Monday.

The Parliamentary Affairs Ministry is coordinating the meeting and has extended invitation to all parties, they said.

Floor leaders of all parties from Lok Sabha as well as Rajya Sabha have been invited for the

### Oppn misleading farmers, reforms to give them better options for bigger mkt: PM

FE BUREAU  
Lucknow, November 30

**AMID THE ONGOING** farmer protests in the national capital, Prime Minister Narendra Modi on Monday defended the Central farm laws, saying that new agricultural reforms are a part of the efforts to double farmers' incomes and to empower them by giving them options for a bigger market. "The new laws will give the farmers newer options and legal protection," he said, adding that the opposition parties were trying to mislead the farmers.

Stating that India's agricultural products are famous all over the world, he asked why farmers shouldn't have access to bigger markets and higher prices. "The new agricultural reforms have given farmers new options

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### Modi to chair all-party meeting to discuss situation

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### Diesel sales take a dip with festive cheer fading fast

**INDIAN SALES OF** diesel, the country's most-used fuel and a bellwether for economic activity, are dropping again as a festive season demand boost proves fleeting.

Sales of the fuel — used in transport, factories, construction and agriculture — fell year-on-year in November, according to preliminary data from officials with direct knowledge of the matter. That came after the previous month, when they

clocked the first gains since the start of the Covid pandemic as the Diwali festival drove consumer spending and fuel consumption.

While the demand boost from the festival is usually felt over October and November, it seems to have evaporated more quickly than usual this year.

The data are a reminder that the recovery path for India's economy, which technically entered a recession last

week, will likely be a bumpy one as the coronavirus rages unabated.

Diesel sales at the three fuel retailers fell 6.8% year-on-year from Nov. 1 to 29, although rose 7.1% month-on-month, the preliminary data show. Petrol sales rose 5.3% year-on-year and 6.2% month-on-month amid signs people are favoring cars and motorbikes over public transport to avoid infection.

—BLOOMBERG

### From the Front Page

**Narendran-speak:** 'UK govt help required for self-sustaining biz'

**What kind of support are you seeking from the UK government for the operations there?**

I can't get into specifics. We have discussed multiple options and it depends on the appetite that the UK government has and their long-term objectives. They have also engaged different third parties, consultants etc to examine this proposal. So that is the conversation going on just now.

**Has there been any breakthrough so far? By when do you think some concrete outcome could be seen?**

As mentioned, conversations are going on. We are obviously wanting to find a solution sooner than later. But we also have to be sensitive to the fact that the government will take its own time to decide on something like this. We have only conveyed to the government that we would like to come to a conclusion sooner than later.

**You mentioned on the recent earnings call that the worst is behind us, but with uncertainties around Covid, do you expect disruptions to business again?**

Not yet. Depends on how many cases and whether the situation gets much worse. But so far the problem seems to be concentrated in a few areas. We are not seeing it across the country, at least in the eastern part of India, Jharkhand, Odisha we are not observing an increase in the number of cases, it pretty much seems to be trending down rather than picking up.

**What is the outlook on steel prices and raw material prices for the rest of the year?**

Iron ore prices are quite strong, in the range of \$125-130, because China has recovered quite well. Also, the recent numbers that the World Steel Association has announced, the consumption in China has grown 12% in October compared to last year, which is why the iron ore prices are quite strong. The coal prices had softened simply because of the geopolitical issues between China and Australia. China has informally discouraged buying coal from Australia, and as a result more coal is available in the world market from Australia. India being an important market for Australian suppliers, we are seeing coal prices softening a bit because they are trying to substitute what they are losing in China. So, raw material prices, I think, will remain flat.

Steel prices are very strong. International prices and Southeast Asian prices in the last 10 days have gone up by about \$40, which is getting reflected in India also. So, it is on track to what we guided, there could be a potential upside rather than

the downside.

**What would this mean for the realisations in Q3 and Q4?**

So far the lockdowns have not significantly impacted the industrial areas where our customers are located. It has not impacted any of the construction sites that we supply to. However, the risk of the pandemic is still there and we do not know if it gets worse. But for now we stick with our guidance of a positive outlook.

**You mentioned on the recent earnings call that the worst is behind us, but with uncertainties around Covid, do you expect disruptions to business again?**

Pretty much all contracts have been negotiated and these have been for six months. Approximate increase has been in the range of ₹6,000/tonne higher than first half of the year.

**What are your plans to deleverage for the remaining year?**

In addition to what we get out of the transaction in Europe, we will obviously use the cash flows that we generate out of India to deleverage. In the first half of the year itself, we have deleveraged by about ₹8,000 crore. We were also helped in the first half by the working capital release, which we will not have in Q3 and Q4. But certainly the profitability of the India business continues to be strong. So, we will continue to deleverage in second half also. I would not like to give a guidance by how much.

**What was the rationale behind having long products as a separate entity and what are the plans for the other three clusters formed as part of the restructuring exercise in the India business?**

We have basically said that our European business should stand on its own and be self-sufficient. Teams there are working hard to come as close to self-sufficiency as possible. Netherlands has been reasonably self-sufficient, so there is less of an issue there. The issue is more in the UK, and that's why we feel that some support is required from the government if we have to make this business self-sustaining in the long term.

**Would there be any further investments that you would be making in the UK business?**

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the downside.

**Products to explore all of these possibilities and not be constrained by being just a part of the parent. The idea is also to make it into having a decent size balance sheet, scale, and take out a lot of overlapping corporate costs which exist in these companies. As for the remaining three, mining cluster is already created, we have a company called TS Alloys which is now Tata Steel mining. The utilities cluster and the flat products downstream cluster will take some more time.**

**Would these clusters be listed at some point in time?**

I would not like to comment on that. The idea is not to list but to have fewer listed companies. Long Products is already a listed entity, for the others the idea is not to have too many listed entities. We will look at those options once we reach there.

**Covid vaccine: Moderna to seek US, EU authorisation**

The filing sets Moderna's product up to be the second vaccine likely to receive US emergency use authorisation this year following a shot developed by Pfizer and BioNTech which had a 95% efficacy rate in trials.

"We believe that we have a vaccine that is very highly efficacious. We now have the data to prove it," Moderna chief medical officer Tal Zaks said. "We expect to be playing a major part in turning around this pandemic."

Of the 196 volunteers who contracted Covid-19 in the trial with more than 30,000 people, 185 received a placebo while 11 got the vaccine.

Moderna reported 30 severe cases — all in the placebo group — which means the vaccine was 100% effective in preventing severe cases.

"As the numbers of cases reported grows, confidence grows that this amazing protection will be maintained in a product that can be rolled out to protect the public," said Alexander Edwards, associate professor in biomedical technology at Britain's University of Reading.

—REUTERS

# Open access norms: Regulator gives short-term respite to CGD players

**FE BUREAU**  
New Delhi, November 30

EVEN AS THE Petroleum and Natural Gas Regulatory Board's (PNGRB) latest notification on open access has provided a short-term respite to city gas distribution (CGD) players, the sector experts feel that competition from other players will ultimately weigh down on their profitability in the future.

In the notification, PNGRB has not allowed existing compressed natural gas (CNG) outlets of state-run oil marketing companies (OMCs) in CGD areas to sell the fuel through the open access route, implying that CNG sales volume of existing CGD players like Indraprastha Gas (IGL) and Mahanagar Gas (MGL) will not decrease immediately. However, a section of the industry noted that competition is imminent and profitability would be challenged eventually.

Analysts at Jefferies had noted that restricting OMCs from selling CNG under open access route will mitigate any negative impact on existing earnings of CGD companies like IGL and MGL in the CNG segment. After the release of the notification on Friday, share prices of IGL increased 10.9% from a day ago to ₹496.3, while MGL shares increased 14.4% to ₹1,063.2 in the same period.

As much as 60% of IGL's volumes and around 65% of MGL's volumes are from CNG stations, which are on OMC sites. OMCs receive a commission of ₹3.7-4/kg and have already demanded a 90-100% rise in their commission retrospectively from the beginning of FY19.

"CGD players boosting Ebitda margin by not passing on the full benefit of fall in domestic gas price and PNGRB not allowing OMCs to take over incumbent's existing CNG stations on their site would hurt their case in court," analysts at ICICI Securities said, adding

**Govt puts off penalty provision for not using QR codes on GST invoices**

**FE BUREAU**  
New Delhi, November 30

**THE LACK OF** preparedness from the banks has forced the government to waive off proposed penalty for not implementing dynamic QR code on invoices issued by GST-registered taxpayers with over ₹500 crore annual turnover, sources in the revenue department said.

The provision was to penalise businesses not using QR codes on their invoices from December 1 but now it would come into force from April 1. However, the penalty waiver is contingent on businesses using QR codes from the start of the next fiscal year.

The move is aimed at promoting digital payment in business to customer (B2C) transactions through QR code and enabling GST payment onUPI—a digital retail payment option. Sources said that while National Payments Corporation of India (NPCI) was ready to roll-out the QR code feature, the majority of the banks were unprepared despite multiple meetings and support from NPCI.

**S&P retains India's growth forecast at -9% this fiscal**

**S&P GLOBAL RATINGS** on Monday retained its forecast of 9% contraction in the Indian economy for the current fiscal, saying even though there are now upside risks to growth but it will wait for more signs that Covid infections have stabilised or fallen.

S&P, in its report on Asia Pacific, projected the Indian economy to grow 10% in the next fiscal. "We retain our growth forecast of negative 9% in fiscal 2020-2021 and 10% in fiscal 2021-2022. While there are now upside risks to growth due to a faster recovery in population mobility and household spending, the pandemic is not fully under control," S&P said.

—PTI

financialexp.epaper.in

that "CGD players' Ebitda margin, which has seen secular rise in last few years, is likely to come under pressure with the advent of competition."

The development comes at a time when marketing exclusivity has already expired in Delhi-Noida-Ghaziabad for IGL, Mumbai-Thane urban-Raigad for MGL. In its open access regulation, PNGRB has remarked that at least 20% of the CGD network and compression capacity would have

to be made available for open access to new entrants.

Analysts noted that in areas where marketing exclusivity is over for incumbent CGD players, decks have been cleared for competition as PNGRB is now likely to allow competition in these CGD areas one by one.

A report by Motilal Oswal pointed marketing exclusivity has ended in 40-45 geographical areas (GAs), and the proposed open access will be implemented in a phased manner.

#### Form No. INC-25A

Advertisement to be published in the newspaper for conversion of public company into a private company

Before the Regional Director, Ministry of Corporate Affairs  
Northern Region

In the matter of the Companies Act, 2013, section 14 of Companies Act, 2013 and Rule 41 of the Companies (Incorporation) Rules, 2014  
AND

In the Matter of M/s Melton Portfolio Management Limited having its registered Office at Property No. 72-A, Shop No. 2, DDA Flats Satyam Enclave, Jhilmil Delhi-110095 India

.....APPLICANT

Notice is hereby given to the general public that the company intending to make an application to the Central Government under section 14 of the Companies Act, 2013 readwith aforesaid rules and is desirous of converting into a private limited company in terms of the special resolution passed at the Extra Ordinary General Meeting held on 16th Day of October, 2020 to enable the company to give effect for such conversion.

Any person whose interest is likely to be affected by the proposed change/status of the company may deliver or cause to be delivered or send by registered post of his objections supported by an affidavit stating the nature of his interest and grounds of opposition to the Regional Director, Northern Region, B-2 Wing, 2nd Floor, Parivarayan Bhawan, CGO Complex, New Delhi - 110003, within fourteen days from the date of publication of this notice with a copy to the applicant company at its registered office at the address mentioned below:

For and on behalf of the Applicant

MELTON PORTFOLIO MANAGEMENT LIMITED

Sd/-  
**RAMESH CHANDER BHARDWAJ** (Director)  
DIN: 02776173

Address: Galli No.5, Mahavir Nagar, Kalaka Road Rewari -123401 (HR)

Complete Address of Registered Office:  
Property No. 72-A, Shop No. 2, DDA Flats Satyam Enclave, Jhilmil Delhi-110095 India  
Date.: 01/12/2020  
Place.: New Delhi

**SALE NOTICE UNDER IBC, 2016**  
**SRI VINAYAKA PAPER AND BOARDS LIMITED (INLIQUIDATION)**  
7-1-285, Flat No.103, Sri Sai Swapnasaampada Apartments, Balkampet, Sanjeev Reddy Nagar, Hyderabad, Telangana-500038.

The following Assets and Properties of M/s. Sri Vinayaka Paper and Boards Limited (in Liquidation) forming part of Liquidation Estate are for sale by the Liquidator. The Sale will be done by the undersigned through the E-Auction platform: <https://www.bankeauctions.com> (with unlimited extension of 5 minutes each).

S. No.	Asset Description	Reserve Price Rs. in Crores
1	Company as a whole (As going concern) basis (OR)	49.55
2	30.94 acres of land & building at Sy.No 81/2, 82/2, 74, 83/2, 73, 27, 77, 80/3, Near Chakravarti Bandam Village, Kanavaram (Village), Rajanagaram (Mandal), East Godavari Dist.	28.75
3	Plant and Machinery & Equipment at factory	47.62
4	All other Assets of the Company including Credentials, Debtors, Inventory and other receivables/assets along with carry forward loss of the Company if eligible under IT Act.	0.22

**E Auction Timings on 17th December 2020:**

Item 1	Item 2	Item 3	Item 4
2-3 PM	3-4 PM	4-5 PM	5-6 PM

1. EMD can be deposited either by remittance into the account or through demand draft.

2. Interested applicants may refer to the COMPLETE E-AUCTION PROCESS INFORMATION DOCUMENT containing details of terms and conditions of online E-Auction, E-Auction Bid form, Eligibility Criteria, Declaration by Bidders, EMD requirement etc., available on [3. The Liquidator has right to accept or cancel or extend or modify, etc any terms and conditions of E-Auction at any time. He has right to reject any of the bid without giving any reasons.](http://M/s. C1 India Pvt Ltd., B.M Gandhi (9700333933) at Web Portal: https://www.bankeauctions.com or through E-Mail: svpb12345@gmail.com or madhus1c@gmail.com .</a></p>
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4. EMD (i.e 10% of reserve price) & Documents Submission deadline is 05:00 PM IST on 15th December 2020 and E-Auction will be conducted from 2 PM till 6 PM IST on 17th December 2020.

5. E-Auction will be conducted on "AS IS WHERE IS", "AS IS WHAT IS" and "WHATEVER THERE IS BASIS" only.

Sd/- Madhusudhan Rao Gonugunta, Liquidator, Cell: 9177715558

Date: 01.12.2020 Place: Hyderabad IBBI Reg No.: IBBI/IPA-001/IP-P00181/2017-18/10360

**Silgo Retail Limited**

Regd. Office: B-11, Mahalaxmi Nagar, Jawaharlal Nehru Marg, Jaipur -302017 Rajasthan, India.

Phone : 0141- 4919655; Website : [www.silgo.in](http://www.silgo.in); Email : [info@silgo.in](mailto:info@silgo.in) CIN : L36911RJ2016PLC049036

**NOTICE**

Notice is hereby given pursuant to Section 110 and 108 of the Companies Act, 2013 read with rule 20 and 22 of Companies (Management and Administration) Rules 2014 (including any statutory modification or re-enactment thereof for the time being in force) and other applicable provisions of the Companies Act, 2013 if any, SEBI (Listing Obligations and Disclosure Requirements) Regulations, 2015, Securities and Exchange Board of India (Issue of Capital and Disclosure Requirements) Regulations, 2018 and such other rules and regulation as may be applicable, the Company is seeking approval of its members through Postal Ballot (only through Remote E-Voting) by way of Ordinary and Special Resolution for the Special Businesses as set out in the Postal Ballot Notice dated November 28, 2020.

Pursuant to General Circular No. 14/2020 dated 8 April 2020, General Circular No. 17/2020 dated 13 April 2020 and General Circular No. 22/2020 dated 15 June 2020 on account of the threat posed by COVID-19 issued by the Ministry of Corporate Affairs, Government of India ("MCA Circulars"), the Notice of Postal Ballot along with Explanatory statement was sent via email only on or before November 30, 2020 to all the members whose names appeared in the Register of Member / Beneficial owner received from Registrar and Share Transfer Agent, National Securities Depository Limited (NSDL), Central Depository Services Limited (CDSL) on November 27, 2020 (Cut-off date) and whose email address are available with Company / Depositories. The procedure for E-Voting is given in the notes forming part of the Postal Ballot Notice. The hard copy of Notice of Postal Ballot alongwith Postal Ballot Form and Prepaid Business Reply Envelope is not being dispatched to shareholders and shareholders are requested to communicate their assent or dissent through remote E-Voting only. The Notice of Postal Ballot along with the Explanatory Statement and other annexures is also available on the website of the Company at [www.silgo.in](http://www.silgo.in), website of the Stock Exchange i.e. National Stock Exchange of India Limited ("Emerging Platform" at <https://www.nseindia.com/emergent>) and on the website of CDSL (agency appointed by the Company for providing Remote E-Voting Facility) i.e. [www.evotingindia.com](http://www.evotingindia.com). In Compliance with Section 108 of the Companies Act, 2013 and rule 20 of Companies (Management and Administration) Rules, 2014 and regulation 44 of the SEBI (Listings Obligation and Disclosure Requirements) Regulations, 2015, the Company is pleased to provide Remote E-Voting Facility to the shareholders of the Company. The Company has engaged the service of Central Depository Services (India) Limited (CDSL) for providing E-Voting Facility in a secure manner and has appointed Ms. JMAA & Associates LLP Practising Company Secretaries as the Scrutinizers for conducting the E-Voting process in a fair and transparent manner. The voting rights shall also be reckoned on the paid-up value of shares registered in the name(s) of the Member(s) as on the cut-off date.

E-Voting will commence on Tuesday, December 1, 2020 at 9:00 A.M. (IST) and end on Wednesday, December 30, 2020 at 5:00 P.M. (IST). The E-Voting module shall be disabled by CDSL for voting thereafter. The Shareholders are requested to cast their votes during this period only and to refer the E-Voting instructions in the Postal Ballot Notice regarding the process and manner for E-Voting. Once the vote is cast by the shareholder, the shareholder shall not be allowed to change it subsequently.

In case of any queries, you may refer the Frequently Asked Questions (FAQs) for Shareholders and E-Voting user manual for shareholders available on [www.evotingindia.com](http://www.evotingindia.com) under the help section or call on 1800225533 or write an email to [helpdesk.evoting@cDSLindia.com](mailto:helpdesk.evoting@cDSLindia.com) or to [csl@silgo.in](mailto:csl@silgo.in) or contact Ms. Tripti Sharma, Company Secretary & Compliance Officer, (0141-4919655) or to CDSL officers namely Mr. Nitin Kunder (022-23058738) or Mr. Rakesh Dalvi (022-23058542) or Mr. Mehmood Lakhani (022-2305543) who will address the grievances connected with the voting by electronic means.

**PROCESS FOR THOSE SHAREHOLDERS WHOSE EMAIL ADDRESSES ARE NOT REGISTERED WITH THE DEPOSITORIES FOR OBTAINING LOGIN CREDENTIALS FOR REMOTE E-VOTING:**

I. For Temporary Registration: The shareholders who have not registered their e-mail addresses or have not received any communication regarding this Notice for any reason whatsoever, may obtain this Notice and the procedure for E-Voting to enable the Postal Ballot by registering their e-mail addresses using the link provided by Bigshare Services Private Limited, RTA of the Company i.e. [bigshareonline.com/InvestorRegistration.aspx](http://bigshareonline.com/InvestorRegistration.aspx) in case of any queries, shareholder may write by sending an e-mail to [csl@silgo.in](mailto:csl@silgo.in).

II. For Permanent Registration : It is clarified that for permanent registration of e-mail address, the Members are requested to register their e-mail address, in respect of demat holdings, with the RTA of the Company by following the procedure prescribed by the Depository Participant or the RTA, respectively.

III. Validation of e-mail ids: Those members who have already registered their e-mail address are requested to keep their e-mail address validated with their Depository Participants / the Company's RTA, to enable servicing of notices / documents / Annual Reports electronically to their e-mail address.

The Scrutinizers shall submit their Report to the Chairman of the Company or to any other person authorised by him on or before Friday, January 01, 2021. The results of the voting by Postal Ballot (through remote E-Voting) along with the Scrutinizer's Report will be placed on the Company's website i.e. [www.silgo.in](http://www.silgo.in) or the E-Voting website of CDSL i.e. [www.evotingindia.com](http://www.evotingindia.com). The same shall simultaneously be communicated to the National Stock Exchange of India Limited "Emerging Platform", on which the Equity Shares of the Company are listed.

For Silgo Retail Limited

Sd/-  
**Tripti Sharma**  
Company Secretary & Compliance Officer

M. No: A52232

Place: Jaipur Date: December 01, 2020

Financial Express

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# Companies

TUESDAY, DECEMBER 1, 2020



**EXPANDING FOOTPRINT**  
Rajdipkumar Gupta, Route Mobile MD and CEO  
We are planning to acquire a company in conversational AI (Artificial Intelligence)... At the same time, we want to have a virtual contact centre within our platform. So we are looking to acquire two companies in this space now.

## Quick View

### ZEE5 joins hands with XroadMedia to ramp up video on demand

ZEE5 HAS ANNOUNCED the on-boarding of XroadMedia to ramp up its hyper-personalised video on demand offerings and social media services. Through this partnership, ZEE5 will put to use XroadMedia's innovative back-end solution, Ncanto, to provide multiple content discovery, recommendations and personalisation use-cases to its users.

### Furniture searches nearly double on Flipkart

FLIPKART HAS WITNESSED an increase of 1.5 times to two times in search of furniture items across verticals during the past few months as against the same period last year. While searches from metros and tier-I cities have jumped by 1.5 times and 1.7 times respectively, tier-III cities are leading with a jump of over two times.

### Amazon offers 'special recognition bonus'

AMAZON ON MONDAY said it will offer a "special recognition bonus" of up to ₹6,300 to its employees in India, in line with similar payouts in other countries. The announcement comes amid a global campaign #MakeAmazonPay, which alleges that the company made big profits, but at a huge cost to workers and the planet. The company has denied the allegations.

### FirstCry narrows losses by over 80% in FY20

FIRSTCRY NARROWED ITS net losses by more than 80% to ₹162.72 crore in the year up to March 31, 2020, according to the company's regulatory filings sourced from business intelligence platform Tofler. The company's revenue from operations increased to ₹805.49 crore in FY20 from ₹507.83 crore in FY19.

### Airtel, Nokia tie up for 5G network in Kenya

BHARTI AIRTEL'S AFRICA arm and telecom gear maker Nokia on Monday announced a three-year deal to modernise network in Nairobi with high-speed 4G, and deploy 5G-ready equipment. The deployment of 5G-ready network started in June, a statement said.

### 5G connection to reach 350 mn in India by 2026'

5G CONNECTIONS ACROSS the globe are estimated to be 3.5 billion and India will account for 350 million subscriptions by 2026, a report by telecom company Ericsson said. India may get its first 5G connection in 2021 if spectrum auctions are held early next year, said Ericsson Head of Network Solutions (Southeast Asia, Oceania and India) Nitin Bansal.

### Kyt raises \$2.5 mn in funding from Surge

EDU-TECH PLATFORM KYT on Monday said it has raised \$2.5 million (about ₹18.5 crore) in funding from Sequoia Capital India's Surge to expand its online-first global academy for extracurricular learning. Kyt is part of the fourth cohort of Surge.

### PV, 2-wheeler wholesales to decline: Ind-Ra

DOMESTIC PASSENGER VEHICLE and two-wheeler wholesales will come down in the next few months as inventory levels remain high at dealer level, according to rating firm India Ratings and Research. The overall auto industry would however continue to grow in the next few months, it noted.

### Route Mobile eyeing two acquisitions

ROUTE MOBILE, a cloud communications platform service provider, is eyeing two acquisitions in areas of conversational AI and virtual contact centre, and the process of "due diligence" is currently on, its CEO said. MD and Group CEO Rajdipkumar Gupta said the company is also keen on an acquisition to increase marketshare in Latin America and Europe.

### Mankind Pharma picks Mohanlal as ambassador

Pharmaceutical company Mankind Pharma on Monday announced its association with top Malayalam actor Mohanlal as their corporate brand ambassador. Mohanlal said, "I am glad to partner with Mankind Pharma as their corporate brand ambassador."

### EYE ON ORE MARKET

## Steelmakers mull another price hike in December

SURYA SARATHI RAY  
New Delhi, November 30

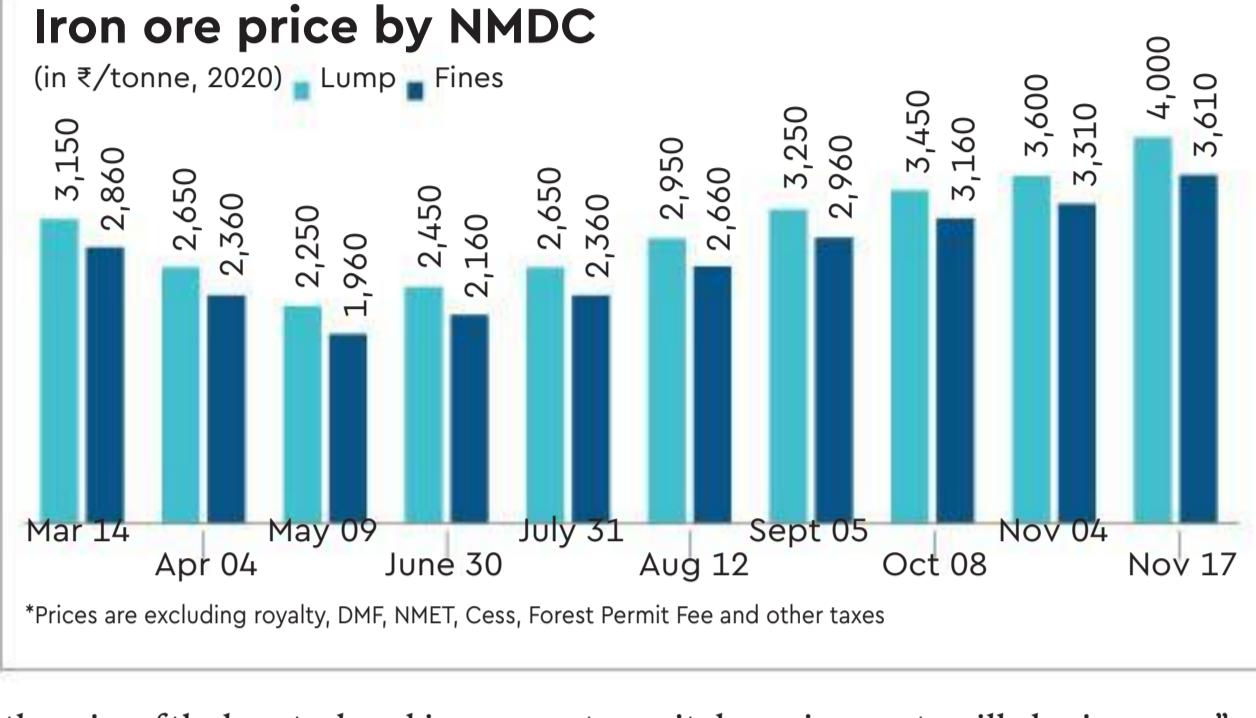
THOUGH THE PRICE of benchmark product hot-rolled coil (HRC) soared to a two-year high of ₹47,000 per tonne in November, steelmakers may revise prices upward again, citing the costlier iron ore, their main raw material. Though trading of steel in the domestic market now is at par with the landed cost of imports from Korea, a further hike in the steel prices will escalate the cost of building infrastructure and make white goods dearer.

"We have not decided. The price revision will depend upon the price hike iron ore miners bring into effect from December. If they raise the ore price by ₹100, we will be forced to raise the steel price by up to ₹200 per tonne," said V R Sharma, managing director, JSPL. He said if the iron ore prices don't move, then the plan to hike the steel prices will be put on hold. JSW Steel said it will be deciding on the price soon.

NMDC's chairman-cum-managing director Sumit Deb declined to comment on the probability of an increase in ore prices in December.

According to the latest report by Motilal Oswal, domestic iron ore prices are at a five-year high now. For sized ore, a better variant than lumps, the price is now around ₹7,500 per tonne. Since August, steel prices have been hiked by ₹7,000-8,000 per tonne.

Domestic miners mainly take a cue from state-run miner NMDC for any revision in



the price of the key steel-making raw material. NMDC had revised the price twice in November – first towards the beginning of the month by ₹150 per tonne for both lumps and fines and the second one on November 17 by ₹400/tonne for lumps and by ₹300/tonne for fines. NMDC's lump ore, after the November 17 hike, now comes at ₹4,000 per tonne, excluding statutory duties, taxes and levies.

Buoyed by the rising global steel price and fuelled by a better than anticipated domestic economy, Indian steel prices have reached a level not witnessed in the last couple of years. This will surely lead to higher costs of steel-consuming sectors like infrastructure and construction, automobiles and consumer durables. Their working cap-

ital requirements will also increase," said Jayant Roy, senior VP, ICRA.

Apart from the rise in iron ore prices, buoyant domestic demand (7.7% rise month-on-month in October), below-normal production from secondary steelmakers who generally contribute nearly 40% of the country's total steel production, and a good prospect for exports are keeping steel prices at an elevated level.

The trend is expected to continue till China devours all its steel in the domestic market, leaving other countries which used to depend on China for steel to look out for alternate sources including India, the supply of iron ore becomes regular in the domestic market and secondary steel producers resume normal production.

## Kesoram aims to conclude restructuring in December

FE BUREAU  
Kolkata, November 30

FOLLOWING LENDERS' IN-PRINCIPLE approval to a resolution plan, BK Birla Group flagship Kesoram Industries is aiming to conclude the restructuring process for improving its business operation by December, with predominantly US-based investors subscribing to its non-convertible debentures and optionally convertible debentures aggregating up to ₹2,200 crore on a private placement basis.

After the restructuring, the existing lenders are likely to have a stake of around 9% in the company, a source said.

board of directors of the company, at their meetings held on Monday, approved issuance of NCDs and OCDs on a private placement basis. The lenders have earlier given their in-principle approval to the resolution plan of the company to raise funds and restructure its debts.

"Predominantly US-based investors will be subscribing to the non-convertible debentures and optionally convertible debentures on a private placement basis. We are working hard to complete the whole restructuring process by December," the source said.

The company said fund infusion by investors will aid settlement with the existing lenders. "This will improve the tight working capital position and create the environment for improving the business operations," it said.

At the company level, total debt currently stands over ₹2,000 crore. It is looking at reducing the debt to around ₹1,800-₹1,900 crore after restructuring.

As part of the resolution plan approved, conversion of the existing loan into equity shares up to ₹100 crore and zero coupon optionally convertible redeemable preference shares up to ₹500 crore will be offered to existing lenders.

The Fund Raising Committee and the

company have agreed to convert the existing loan into equity shares up to ₹100 crore and zero coupon optionally convertible redeemable preference shares up to ₹500 crore will be offered to existing lenders.

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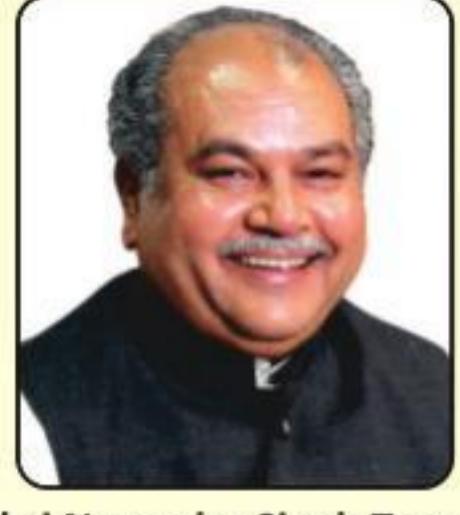
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# 9<sup>th</sup> AGROCHEM CALS CONFERENCE 2020

Tuesday, 1<sup>st</sup> December, 2020



**Shri Narendra Singh Tomar**  
Hon'ble Minister of Panchayati Raj,  
Food Processing Industries, Rural Development,  
Agriculture & Farmers Welfare, Govt. of India



**Shri Gajendra Singh Shekhwat**  
Hon'ble Minister, Ministry of Jal Shakti,  
Department of Water Resources, River  
Development & Ganga Rejuvenation, Govt. of India



**Shri D.V. Sadananda Gowda**  
Hon'ble Minister of Chemicals  
and Fertilizers, Govt. of India



**Prof. Ramesh Chand**  
Member, NITI Aayog  
Govt. of India



**Shri R K Chaturvedi**  
Secretary, Ministry of Chemicals  
and Fertilizers, Govt. of India



**Ms Neelkamal Darbari**  
MD, Small Farmers Agri Business  
Consortium, MoA&FW, Govt. of India



**Shri Samir Kumar Biswas**  
Additional Secretary (Chemicals)  
Ministry of Chemicals and Fertilizers



**Dr. Ashok Dalwai**  
Chief Executive Officer, NRAA  
MoA&FW, Govt. of India



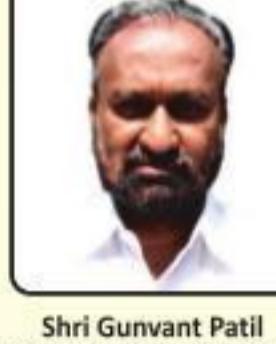
**Dr. Ravi Prakash**  
Plant Protection Adviser,  
MoA&FW, Govt. of India



**Dr. S P Mohanty**  
Chairman and Managing Director,  
Hindustan Insecticides Limited



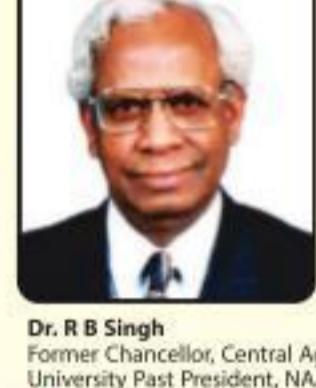
**Dr. R S Paroda**  
Ex. DG, ICAR & Founder Chairman,  
(TAAS)



**Shri Gunvant Patil**  
General Secretary All India Kisan  
Coordination Committee and Past  
President Shetkari Sangathan



**Shri Punit Singh Thind**  
National Director, Vegetable  
Growers Association of India



**Dr. R B Singh**  
Former Chancellor, Central Agricultural  
University Past President, NAAS

Let only science-informed and socio-economically and ecologically sensitive policies serve the society.



**Shri B S Mann**

Chairman All India Kisan Coordination  
Committee Farmer Leader

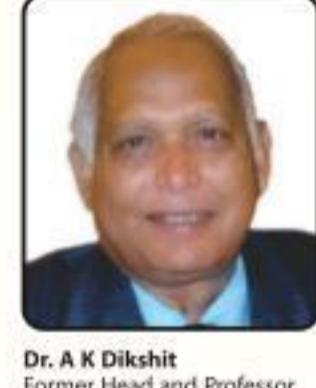
Earlier in Punjab there was no VAT on pesticides and now there is 18% GST while fertilizers have 5% VAT. We believe that a group is talking to increase import duty from 10% to 20-30% on new products which are of new technology and not made in India but imported from Japan, America and Europe. We are not having control on an obnoxious weed Cypress rotundus also known as Motha in Hindi and Dilla in Punjabi and we have got new product (SEMPPRA) from Japan on which after spending Rs. 1500 per acre we get minimum yield of 1500 kg. Today we do not have any control on Phalaris minor in wheat because of which we incur huge losses. The Government should consider to introduce new pesticides on top priority and reduce import duty from 10% to Nil or maximum 5% so that farmers can get new technology on reasonable price and can increase their yield and income and contribute more in the GDP of the nation.



**Shri Gunvant Patil**

Leader, Shetkari Sangathan

In India our farmer's income is very low. After 1st Green revolution, farmers and agriculture were neglected. Our per hectare income is very low as compared to developed countries. We need new technology in seeds, pesticides, fertilizers, artificial intelligence, and drone etc. Government should expedite the safety, quality and relevance laws as the hindrance that should be changed. As said by Prime Minister in 51st convocation of IIT that we cannot progress with the help of last century technology in 21st century.



**Dr. A K Dikshit**

Former Head and Professor,

Division of Agri Chemicals (IARI), Govt. of India

In world, around 1200 Pesticides are available (registered) while in our country only 292 are registered so far. Our neighboring countries Pakistan & Vietnam having more than 5000 pesticides available for use. We have to register our total system of registration and quality control and bring in line with international norms.



**Mr. Vikram Shroff**

Director, UPL

Atmanirbhar India needs to protect her food security and food price inflation by using cost effective inputs to farmers including indigenous manufacturing of agrochemicals.



**Ms. Bethwyn Todd**  
Asia Pacific President, FMC Corporation

FMC is invested in technologies that

maintain a safe, secure and sustainable supply.

India is a key priority geography for

FMC and we are supporting Indian farmers with leading crop protection solutions

customized to their needs. At the same time,

we are empowering farming communities

through local projects that build knowledge and capabilities.

## Theme: ROLE OF AGROCHEMICALS IN ACHIEVING VISION OF

\$ 5 TRILLION ECONOMY  
by 2025



ADVERTORIAL



# Opinion

TUESDAY, DECEMBER 1, 2020

## RationalExpectations

SUNIL JAIN

sunil.jain@expressindia.com



## This is about politics, not farmer rights

Punjab's farmers are the most pampered in India, and yet their productivity is falling; in any case, MSPs not being phased out

**G**IVEN HOW INDIA appears to revere its farmers (*annadata*), the popular narrative around the current Punjab farm agitation is that the Narendra Modi government passed the farm laws in a hurry, and without any real discussion, so it is not surprising that 'poor' farmers—who helped make India self-sufficient in foodgrains for decades—are up in arms in the capital. If the agitating farmers believe MSP-based procurement will be abolished, it is because, the argument goes, the haughty Modi government never really engaged with them; just explain the facts to the farmers and, the belief is, they will quietly go home.

While a larger discussion on anything is a good idea, does anyone really believe any reforms can easily be passed when a party doesn't have a majority in both houses of Parliament? As an aside, did Manmohan Singh first discuss his 1991 reforms threadbare or did he just announce them in the way that Modi is accused of doing now? It is also worth keeping in mind that APMC reforms have been discussed for decades. Indeed, the first successful attempt at implementing the reforms, to allow farmers to sell fruits and vegetables in non-APMC *mandis* in various Congress-ruled states, was done in 2013, when Singh was the PM in a UPA regime; the reasons for this were the same as now, to give farmers more choice in whom they sold to and where. Nor is it clear why, if the Modi government laws are so anti-farmer, farmers from other states haven't joined the agitation.

More important, though some journalists such as this one and several economists have been campaigning for abolishing MSP-based procurement as it is biased towards a few states like Punjab (see graphic), the Modi government has not done this. If, despite this, the impression is being spread that MSPs are to be abolished, this is clearly mischievous. But why not, the seemingly reasonable counter is, put an unlimited (?) MSP-based procurement clause in the law to reassure farmers that they will get the right price for their produce.

Since an unlimited MSP-based procurement is not in the law even today, it is not clear how this even became an issue. More important, putting this in the law means India will get tied to distortions that MSP-based prices cause in perpetuity. Assuming the government—even one led by Manmohan Singh or Rahul Gandhi in the future—agrees to this, why should this be restricted to just the wheat and rice that Punjab grows? Extending this to all crops, however, is totally unaffordable. So, if the budget is a constraint, ideally whatever the FCI-spend is on unlimited procurement today should be divided equally among all states, either based on their population or output; no matter what metric you use, Punjab is hopelessly pampered. If the Modi government is content to let Punjab remain pampered, it is its good fortune that other states like Uttar Pradesh (UP) or West Bengal are not agitating against this.

About 70% of Punjab's wheat output is procured by government agencies, and this is about 85% for rice; once you factor in how much of the crop is consumed by farmers, almost all the marketable surplus is procured at MSP. Contrast this with the fact that just around 10% of UP's wheat is procured at MSP—UP produces double the wheat Punjab does—and this is around 24% of UP's rice. So, while *mandi* prices are typically 20–50% below the MSP for most crops, the Punjab farmer is almost completely insulated from any market-risk.

A related point worth keeping in mind is that even with the MSP-based procurement intact, this will not really help Punjab since growth in the state's agri-GDP is rapidly slowing. Agri-GDP grew by 5.7% a year in 1971–72 to 1985–86 versus India's 2.3%; both Punjab and India grew at roughly the same 2.9–3% in 1986–87 to 2004–05, but since then Punjab's agri-GDP grew at just 1.9% versus India's 3.5%. The reason for this is that while MSP for wheat and rice can rise just so much given global prices—wheat MSPs are already higher than global prices—as well as the impact on the central budget, other crops and livestock are yielding significantly higher returns; the once adventurous Punjab farmer, on the other hand, has mostly remained stuck with wheat and rice and is paying the price.

And, while it is important to acknowledge the Punjab farmer's role in providing India food security during the Green Revolution days, large government expenditure in building a road and irrigation network—Punjab has amongst the best road and irrigation networks in the country—played an equally important role by reducing market- and output-risks. Even today, with fertiliser and electricity subsidies (the latter are borne by the state) at over ₹13,000 crore a year, each Punjab farm household gets ₹120,000 of sops apart from what FCI spends on buying wheat and rice far in excess of what it needs, the interest subvention on loans by the Centre or even the real cost of the water used for farming.

A related issue is the damage to Punjab's soil due to it growing water-guzzling crops; most of the land in the state is 'over-exploited', and overuse of urea has also lowered the fertility of the soil. Were the same kind of money—especially the guaranteed offtake by FCI or other procurement agencies—to be spent in states like UP, Bihar and West Bengal, not only would this transform their economies, it would also reduce India's water consumption since a lot less water for surface irrigation is used in these states.

The high-pitched agitation in Delhi is not just based on incorrect perceptions of what the new farm laws will result in—the abolition of APMC *mandis* and unlimited MSP-based procurement—it is also not about protecting the Punjab farmer since it is clear the status quo is responsible for the steady fall in the state's position in the country's agriculture GDP rankings. The agitation is purely an attempt to corner the Modi government, to boost the sagging fortunes of the Congress party by deliberately misleading farmers. That is why, before Punjab chief minister Captain Amarinder Singh decided to fuel the agitation, he used to bat for increased diversification to non-MSP crops/livestock in the state.

## CoinTOSS

FB is set to launch a stripped-down Libra next year, but what it can do will depend on how much room countries will concede to it

**T**HE LIBRA CONSORTIUM may have had many members, but public imagination associated the cryptocurrency with Facebook almost exclusively. This should have been to Facebook's advantage given it launched a wallet service and has a user-base of 2 billion worldwide that it could tap into, but its reputation on privacy, data security, etc, has played the spoilsport. Constant run-ins with regulators over data privacy have meant regulatory support has not been forthcoming. No wonder then Facebook announced last week that it would be rolling out a stripped-down, dollar-backed version of Libra early next year.

While the company had more ambitious plans, due to its failure to convince regulators across the world, it has been more than willing to tweak Libra. The watered-down Libra version that Facebook has to settle on and the exit of companies from the Libra consortium notwithstanding, it won't be prudent to write off the cryptocurrency as just another blockchain experiment. The company is trying to mend its ways across jurisdictions and is working on bringing governments to the negotiating table. If Facebook is able to convince enough countries for its experiment, it would be able to transition from being a social media giant to a large digital financial services enterprise, which would then give an edge to its marketplace endeavour that has seen small businesses signing up to sell on its platform.



## GOOD INTENTIONS

Prime minister of India Narendra Modi

I know that decades of falsehood do put apprehensions in the minds of farmers ... I want to say this from the bank of Mother Ganga—we are not working with the intention of deceiving

## GROWTH NUMBERS

EVEN AFTER THE GDP RECOVERS TO THE PRE-PANDEMIC LEVEL, IT IS DOUBTFUL WHETHER THE ECONOMY CAN RESUME BEING ON A TRAJECTORY OF 7%-PLUS GROWTH

## Some cheer amidst gloom

M GOVINDA RAO

Author was a member of the Fourteenth Finance Commission and is the chief economic adviser, Brickwork Ratings. Views are personal

**I**N NORMAL TIMES, the contraction of the economy by 7.5% should have rung alarm bells. However, coming on the back of 23.9% contraction in Q1, the Q2 estimates show much faster rebound beating market forecasts—RBI's monetary Policy Committee's estimate (-9.8%) and the latest estimate of RBI (-8.6%). Even so, the contraction seen in the July–September quarter in India was the most severe among the major world economies with the exception of the UK, which showed a negative growth of 9.6%. The negative growth in two successive quarters has confirmed the setting of the recession in technical terms. Of course, better than expected performance brings in some cheer, it is too early to lift the gloom. Continued relaxation of the restrictions will help resume economic activities to reach the pre-Covid-19 level of output, probably in the last quarter of next year, but the growth trajectory is unlikely to return to the +7% plus we have witnessed for 20 years unless serious structural reforms are implemented.

In fact, several leading indicators did show that the economy was on the mend. The manufacturing PMI at 58.9 in October showed the fastest output increase in 13 years. The services PMI, after eight consecutive months of contraction, moved into a positive zone touching 54.1 in October as compared to 49.8 in the previous month. The core sector growth shrunk by just about -0.8% in September, though the October figures saw a contraction at 2.5%. There was also good news of passenger vehicle sales, which reflected a sharp increase in October with Maruti Suzuki recording 19% sales. The strong rebounding of exports in September created a current account surplus, though, in October, the exports declined by 5.4%.

As expected, the agricultural sector continued to maintain the growth momentum at 3.4%. The contraction in the industry at 2.1% was a surprise,

as IP after contracting by a steep 38% in the first quarter shrunk by just 6.7% during this quarter. Within the industry, manufacturing showed a remarkable recovery to register positive growth of 0.6% as compared to the contraction of 39.3% in the first quarter. The construction sector, which had seen the sharpest contraction at 50.3% in the first quarter, recovered to -8.6% in the second. The contraction in the mining sector continued at 9% as compared to 23% in the previous quarter. The only other services sector showing positive growth in the second quarter was electricity, gas and water supply (4.4%), which recovered from -7% in the first quarter.

The services sector was the most severely affected by the lockdown in the first quarter (-20.6%) due to social distancing restrictions, and it recovered barely to -11.4%. Trade, hotels, transport and communication sector continued to show double-digit contraction at 15.6%; although, this is a substantial recovery from 47% in the previous quarter. The recovery of this sector will continue to be staggered due to social distancing. The contraction in public administration and defence at 12.2% shows the impact of lower revenues on the spending by central and state governments. The revenue expenditure of the government, excluding subsidies, was compressed by 19.9% as compared to the sharp

increase of 33% during the second quarter of FY20. A significant part of the compression must have come from the states due to the steep decline in revenues. This shows that there is hardly any direct support to revive consumption expenditures. This is also seen in the sharpest decline in government final consumption expenditure (22.2%). The private final consumption declined by 11.3%. The gross fixed capital formation continued to contract by 7.3% mainly due to the decline in government's capital expenditures at both central, and even more, at state levels. The changes in stocks showed a growth of 6.2%, indicating the increase in inventory.

With the second-quarter growth better than expected, most forecasters will start revising their estimates for the remaining part of the year. There are questions on whether the recovery

will continue at the same pace as seen in the second quarter. Agriculture will continue to be a star performer and with 13.9% increase in the acreage under cultivation in the kharif crops and high storage of water in reservoirs providing the comfort of a similar trend in rabi crop. However, the performance of eight core sector industries, after recovering to -0.1% in September has deteriorated to -5.4 in October. Although PMIs of both manufacturing and service sectors have shown good performance in October, it

remains to be seen whether that will be sustained, particularly as in the northern part of India, Covid-19 cases are on the rise, and additional restrictions are being put in place. In any case, it is doubtful whether the FY20 levels of GDP can be reached anytime before the fourth quarter of FY22. Besides progressive relaxation of restrictions, the most important stimulus the government can give is to clear all pending bills and tax refunds without delay. Furthermore, faster recovery requires government support in terms of increased revenue and capital expenditures, partly by increased borrowing and substantially by monetising the assets, including disinvesting.

Even after the level of GDP recovers to the pre-pandemic level, it is doubtful whether the growth trajectory of 7% plus growth witnessed in the last two decades can be resumed. It must be noted that the economy was already slowing from 8% in the first quarter of FY19 to 3.1% in the last quarter of FY20, and the investment levels during the same period had declined from 30% of GDP to just about 26%. With the balance sheet crisis affecting the corporates, banks as well as the government, there has been a sharp slowdown in investment activity. Thus, accelerating the growth trajectory requires addressing the structural problems. Almost two-thirds of the capital expenditures of the government, which supports long term growth, is at the state level and revenue constraints are likely to force them to compress this substantially. The government has taken some reform measures on land and labour markets and redefining MSMEs. This is the time to fast track reforms in banking and financial sector, provide stability and certainty in the policy regime including tax policy and administration, and provide the basic public good required to infuse confidence among the investors namely protection of property rights and enforcement of contracts.

## LETTERS TO THE EDITOR

### On India's economy

Apropos of the column "No time to tighten those purse strings" (dated November 30). The fact that India's economy entered a technical recession in the July–September period has now been confirmed by the National Statistical Office data.

Provisional estimates of GDP for the second quarter of the year ending in March 2021 show economic output shrank by 7.5%, following the 23.9% contraction in the first quarter. Not only has the economy shrunk for a second successive quarter, marking a recession for the first time in independent India's history, but the overall GDP figure of ₹33,14,167 crore reveals output has slid back to the lowest level in 12 quarters. This one fact alone ought to give cause for serious concern, notwithstanding the apparent improvement in economic momentum that helped narrow the contraction from the preceding period's precipitous fall.

The obsession with the low price of power, regardless of technology, has consistently been to the detriment of other parts of the Indian power system. Low RE prices do not fix state power planners' concerns with variability (if the sun doesn't shine or the wind does not blow) and reduce their desire for firm power, it does not get rid of discoms' incentives to buy in-state power because of their severe liquidity constraints, it does not bump private companies up the hierarchy of payment priority. On the margin, it may help in justifying the signing of some new PPAs, but it cannot guarantee any curtailment or full utilisation.

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So, while we should cautiously applaud these new lows in price discovery, we should also be aware that victory is still quite far in the distance; what we want is a stable, robust power system which can provide reliable, affordable power for all. Cheap RE generation cannot by itself fix most of the multi-faceted stresses facing the power system. Until issues of market structure, discom finances, timely payment of generators and contractual sanctity are addressed, the occasional salve of cheap intermittent power will remain just that: temporary relief.

— Sanjay Chopra, Mohali

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## Cheering a lap-win in an unfinished race

Cheap solar generation cannot by itself fix most of the multi-faceted stresses facing the power system, unless issues of market structure, discom finances, timely payment of generators and contractual sanctity are addressed

ROHIT CHANDRA

Assistant professor, IIT Delhi and visiting fellow at CPR. Views are personal

**E**ARLIER THIS WEEK, in a new round of SECI auctions, bids for supplying power from new solar PV plants purportedly hit historic new lows at ₹2/kWh. This tumble was driven by aggressive bids from Saudi firm Aljomath Energy, a subsidiary of the Singapore's Sembcorp, and NTPC, closely on their heels, amongst a field of 14 bidders.

As we see the solar tariffs in SECI auctions tumble repeatedly in the last few years, one cannot help but think of the L1 seeking ruinous competition that has characterised many infrastructure bidding processes over the last few decades (consider Acme's recent cancellation of its ₹2.44/kWh project). Without some serious financial creativity, there are a few realistic project finance models under the sun that can produce a positive NPV at these prices, assuming realistic generation tariff-based income is the only source of income for the project. Not surprisingly, domestic banks are baulking at lending to any RE PPA under ₹3/kWh on the grounds of financial viability.

So then why are companies bidding so low? Such low prices cannot be justified simply through declines in panel prices (under threat due to growing disputes between India and China), advances in technology (which mostly bring marginal, not huge discontinuous changes in pricing), or any other traditional input into project finance models.

However, there are other reasons possibly driving down these bids. Consider foreign players who are looking to enter the Indian power market and test the waters. Such companies are willing to absorb a small loss (since RE plants are cheap to set up) to understand how to function and navigate in the Indian regulatory system. New Saudi, French, and Spanish companies would fall into this bucket. Some domestic companies are desperate to deploy capital quickly;

those who have raised short-term, high-risk money (primarily from private equity) and promised high returns, have an urgency to show progress to their investors, which requires aggressive moves in both capacity auctions and on the acquisitions markets. Many large Indian RE players would fall into this bucket.

In fact, observing the amount of mergers and acquisitions activity in the Indian RE space over the last few years, it is quite clear that once a company wins an auction, builds an asset, and gets it charged and generates cash flows, there are a range of investors from pension funds to aggregators to international energy firms and more, who would consider buying the asset. As long as a world awash with capital looking for green investments values the low-risk long tail of payments that accompanies RE plants, low bids may just be a way of getting a piece of the market, hoping to flip the asset soon after its completion.

Securing the land, procuring (largely imported) components, setting up the plant, connecting to the grid, ensuring PPA contract enforcement, and coaxing timely payment out of stressed discoms are among the tasks that await the auction winner. While many of these steps have been mitigated by the central government's policy interventions, particularly when trying to de-risk the off-take by discoms and payment by using NIVNL as an aggregator, power sector development in India is still a specialised activity. A range of firms which entered this space with little to no experience in power and government contract management have sold low and exited the industry in the last five years; consequently, the industry has consolidated considerably.

The ₹2/kWh benchmark (and any future lower bids) serves a range of rhetorical and narrative purposes as well; it furthers the argument that renewable energy is definitively cheaper than coal-based power generation (wilfully ignoring substantial system integration and backup power costs), it helps the investment case for RE-adjacent technologies (particularly grid-scale storage which can unlock RE's broader potential), and it furthers India's leadership in this space (as one of the co-chairs of the ISA) and demonstrates progress towards its climate commitments. What it does not do, unfortunately, is substantially allay discoms' concerns about RE procurement.

The obsession with the low price of power, regardless of technology, has consistently been to the detriment of other parts of the Indian power system. Low RE prices do not fix state power planners' concerns with variability (if the sun doesn't shine or the wind does not blow) and reduce their desire for firm power, it does not bump private companies up the hierarchy of payment priority. On the margin, it may help in justifying the signing of some new PPAs, but it cannot guarantee any curtailment or full utilisation. So, while we should cautiously applaud these new lows in price discovery, we should also be aware that victory is still quite far in the distance; what we want is a stable, robust power system which can provide reliable, affordable power for all. Cheap RE generation cannot by itself fix most of the multi-faceted stresses facing the power system. Until issues of market structure, discom finances, timely payment of generators and contractual sanctity are addressed, the occasional salve of cheap intermittent power will remain just that: temporary relief.

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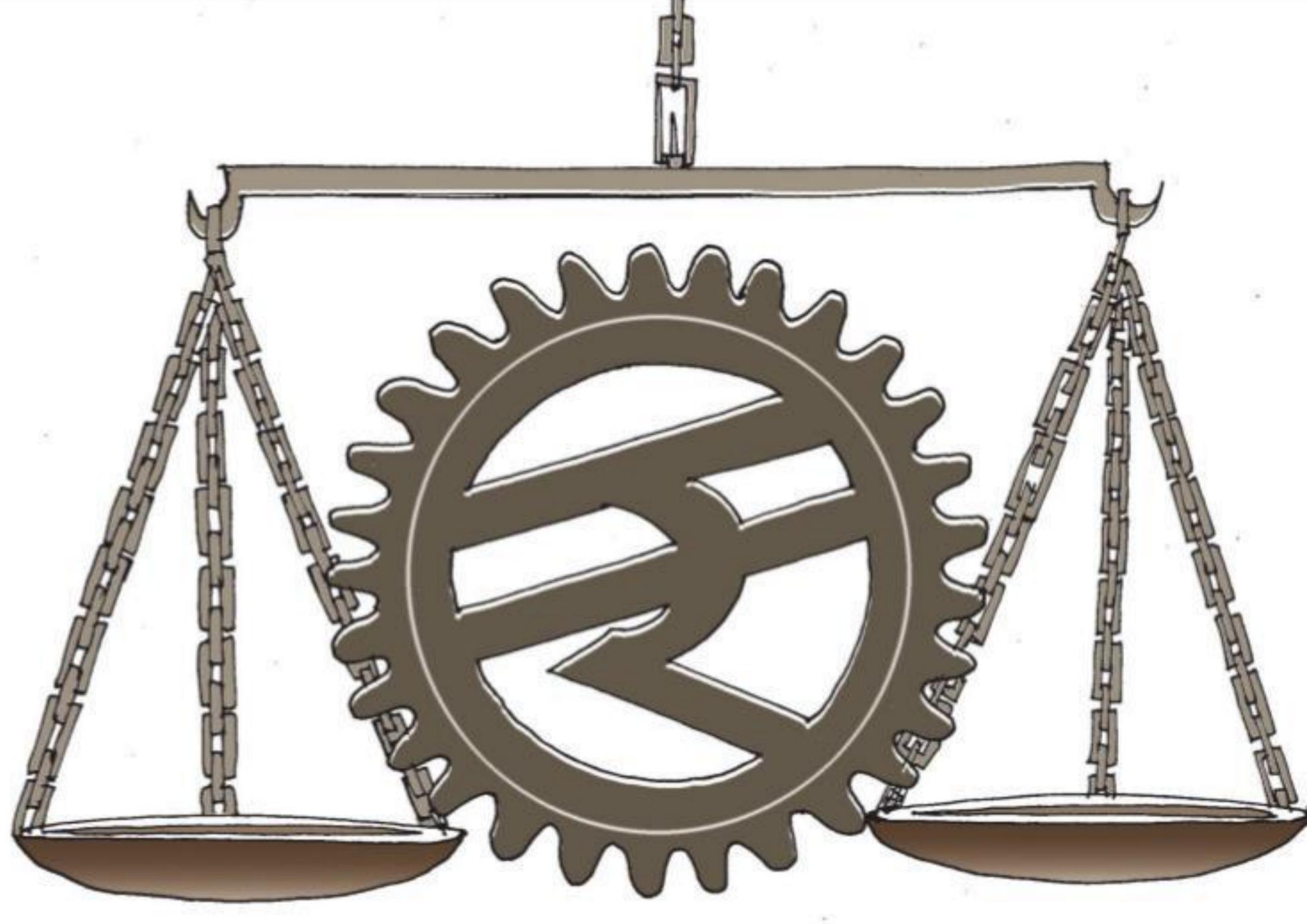


ILLUSTRATION: ROHIT PHORE

**T**HE MARKETS AND policy-makers globally are on the cusp of an incredibly bipolar judgement on the short-term future of the global economy—beset, on one hand, by the pessimism surrounding the outbreak of the second wave of the Covid-19 pandemic in some developed economies, and on the other hand with the optimism surrounding the news about the development of multiple vaccines in recent weeks. With vaccine efficacy rates at the upper end of expectations, there is a possibility that the global economic activity will return to normal by the middle of 2021. However, countries around the world will still have to navigate the difficult winter months ahead before a vaccine is made available and is widely distributed.

Fortunately, the incoming data and high-frequency indicators have brightened the near-term outlook for the Indian economy, and stirred up consumer and business confidence. The Q2 GDP growth rose to a better-than-expected minus 7.5% year-on-year, a sharp rebound from the lockdown-induced decline of 23.9% in Q1. The internals of the GDP show that the rebound was led by fixed investment (on the demand side) and agriculture and industrial GVA growth (on the supply side). The recovery, however, remains uneven, with services lagging industrial growth and private consumption trailing investment. One of the noteworthy aspects of the latest reading was also the fact that core GVA (GVA excluding government) performed the best in recent times with government spending having contracted by a massive minus 22.2% year-on-year in Q2 versus plus 16.4% in Q1. The limited fiscal headroom has been playing a big part no doubt, with the fiscally conscious government stating that they would not like to have one foot on the accelerator while the other is on the brake (read: social distancing and partial lockdowns). With growth and high-frequency indicators evolving stronger than most analysts and RBI's baseline projections, it is quite possible that the government too is getting ready to press the accelerator in the current half of the fiscal. We expect RBI to revise up its FY21 GDP growth projection to minus 8.5% year-on-year from minus 9.5% earlier, while we retain our higher-than-street consensus of a GDP contraction close to 6%.

However, the problem lies on the inflation front. The headline CPI has remained stubbornly higher than 7% with the recent reading consistently surprising forecasters on the upside. While food prices continue to remain the culprit, it is disheartening to note that food inflation seems to have broadened from

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### ● PRE-POLICY

# What to expect from the MPC meeting

There is a fine balance that the Monetary Policy Committee needs to strike in the current scenario between the growth-inflation trade-off. For the sake of the economy and the growth impulses, we hope that the MPC may err on the side of caution and maintain status quo on both policy rates and forward-guidance in the upcoming policy

the volatile vegetables group to high-protein items (pulses, meat and eggs) and oilseeds. Moreover, there is a risk to core inflation from labour shortages, higher prices from services prices (as firms look to mend their balance sheets), rising commodity prices (oil, industrial metals) and higher taxes. In the past few weeks, some vegetable prices appear to have softened and the broader food group should benefit from a strong harvest this year. But even accounting for this disinflation in the coming months, the H2-FY21 (October-March) inflation is expected to average about

**The upward revision of both growth and inflation may lead the MPC to vote unanimously to remain in a wait-and-watch mode**

75-100 bps above the midpoint of the 5.4-4.5% range offered by RBI in the last Monetary Policy Committee (MPC) meeting. In light of this upside surprise, we could see RBI revising up its inflation projection to 5.5-6.5% in H2-FY21 from the earlier 4.5-5.4%.

The upward revision of both growth and inflation may lead the MPC to vote unanimously to remain in a wait-and-watch mode. We still believe that the MPC will probably wait for more evidence to assess risk to the core inflation from the current state of output-gaps and the second-round effect of higher

food inflation on core prices. That said, the persistency of higher inflation well beyond the MPC-targeted band of 2-6% for three consecutive quarters could test the patience of the MPC to maintain their view of 'looking through' the spike in inflation.

Besides deliberation on policy rate and forward-guidance, it would be interesting to see how comfortable the MPC is with respect to domestic liquidity conditions and the persistence of overnight rates remaining well below the 'operating rate'. The deluge of capital inflows has led to surplus core interbank liquidity moving beyond the ₹8-trillion mark. With credit channels still remaining weak, this liquidity deluge has steered a collapse in credit spreads in market-linked instruments and front-end rates. Concerns over these developments, and the need to maintain the sanctity of the operating rate, may have already persuaded RBI to halt its OMO purchases after promising to increase the same in the October policy. Even as we realise that some of this easing is by design as part of the policy framework, there is surely a risk of credit being mispriced in search for yield. This is particularly so, given the recent optimism in the revival of economic activity that seems to be beyond the pent-up demand on account of lockdowns getting lifted and the rebuilding of inventories. So, the key question for this policy is: Will RBI walk the path of sterilising excess liquidity through market stabilisation scheme (MSS), standing deposit facility (SDF), variable rate repos, or an expanded reverse repo window for non-banks such as MFs?

Overall, we expect the MPC to maintain status quo in the upcoming policy. The strong guidance of keeping monetary policy accommodative into the next fiscal year has so far helped keep sovereign yields below 6%. Any early modification of the existing guidance, on rates or on liquidity, will hinder the ongoing transmission of previous rate cuts in the bond market and might throttle the nascent growth recovery. Consequently, notwithstanding the recent optimism on recovery, we still expect them to adopt a cautious tone, flagging uncertainty about the resilience of demand after the festive season and downside risks due to the rising second wave of infection. There is a fine balance that the MPC needs to strike in the current scenario between the growth-inflation trade-off. For the sake of the economy and the growth impulses, we hope that the MPC may err on the side of caution and maintain status quo on both policy rates and forward-guidance in the upcoming policy.

### ● GOOGLE PAY

# Tiny target in a big battle

VIVEK AGARWAL

Partner (Competition Law) at DMD Advocates. Views are personal

**G**OOGLE PAY IS yet another case of 'antitrust nepotism' from the Google corporate family where the parent entity's policy of favouring its own apps got challenged before the Competition Commission of India (CCI). After reflecting upon it for over eight weeks, the CCI has decided to order a detailed investigation into Google's alleged anti-competitive practices. The allegation is that Google has been promoting Google Pay to the disadvantage of competing UPI-based payment apps on the Play Store. Google has the ability to do so as a result of its dominance in the Android ecosystem, where it owns Android OS and the Play Store.

This year witnessed many such complaints against Google: first, favouring Google Pay in digital payments, then exclusivity of Android in Smart TVs and, most recently, integration of Google Meet with Gmail. Whilst Android TV and Google Meet complaints continue to be under consideration, on November 9 the CCI opened an investigation into Google Pay. Although Google was denied oral hearing, it was allowed to make written submissions before the decision to investigate was made. On the request of the complainant, the CCI decided to keep its identity confidential (perhaps to protect the complainant from Google's retribution).

Some app developers are aggrieved with Google's alleged mandate of using its own payment systems on Android phones and charging app developers a disproportionate 30% commission on app and in-app purchases (also called Google Tax). India is not the first to acknowledge concerns around high commissions charged by the two key app store owners, Google and Apple; the EU, the US, Australia and South Korea are already looking into this issue. This 30% charge imposed by Google and Apple on their app stores is a classic example of a dominant firm raising rivals' costs in downstream markets (music streaming and audio/e-book apps) to promote its own products and squeeze the margins of competing apps. A similar complaint was filed by Spotify against Apple, which is under investigation by the European Commission. A few days after the CCI's Google Pay order, Apple announced it would reduce its 30% commission to 15% for small developers (with annual sales less than \$1 million) from January 2021.

Google, being an indispensable business partner, could also coerce smartphone manufacturers to pre-install Google Pay on new Android phones, which would disincentivise consumers to download other UPI-based apps. Although Google Pay is the leader in UPI apps, the NPCI's announcement of capping an app's total volume share to 30% has brought a twist in the tale. From January 2021, Google Pay would be required to bring its typical 40% market share down to 30% within two years. One gets no points for guessing Google would use this policy change as a defence before the CCI.

Besides, Google Pay allegedly offers a better user experience as compared to other UPI apps. This is because Google uses an automatic technology ('intent flow') to seamlessly integrate Google Pay into the Play Store. However, other UPI apps are integrated based on a manual methodology ('collect flow'). There were other allegations against Google, such as manipulating search results on the Play Store, preferential listing of its own apps, unfair terms of use and non-compliance with data localisation requirements, but all these were rejected by the CCI for lack of evidence.

The CCI published the Google Pay order a day before its approval announcement of Google's ₹33 crore investment in Jio. Perhaps it was the CCI's way of sending out a message that no tech magnate could escape *ex post* scrutiny of actual anticompetitive conduct, despite the challenges to do so under the *ex ante* combination regime. This message seems to be consistent with the CCI's earlier order approving the Facebook-Jio combination where it cautioned the parties that any anticompetitive conduct resulting from any data sharing would not escape *ex post* inquiry.

Although concocting new techniques to alleviate competition issues vexing the digital economy has been at the fore of discussions in the global competition law fraternity in 2020, the CCI has made it clear that it is not afraid of taking these issues head-on. Given that digital India has begun to shape itself, it is indispensable for the CCI to ensure that digital markets develop in a fair and competitive manner, not allowing any gatekeepers to the disadvantage of mavericks and innovators. I would, however, not hesitate to mention that competition law enforcement in hi-tech markets is a fine balancing act and the CCI must be wary of over-intervention not to impede innovation.

## COVID-19 VACCINE

# Being *atmanirbhar* in vaccine R&D

R&D for an indigenous vaccine must consider India-specific factors, such as the need for stability at high temperatures, a long shelf life, ease of administration, etc

JYOTSNA R  
BAPAT

The author, a PhD from IIT Bombay, is an environmental social scientist

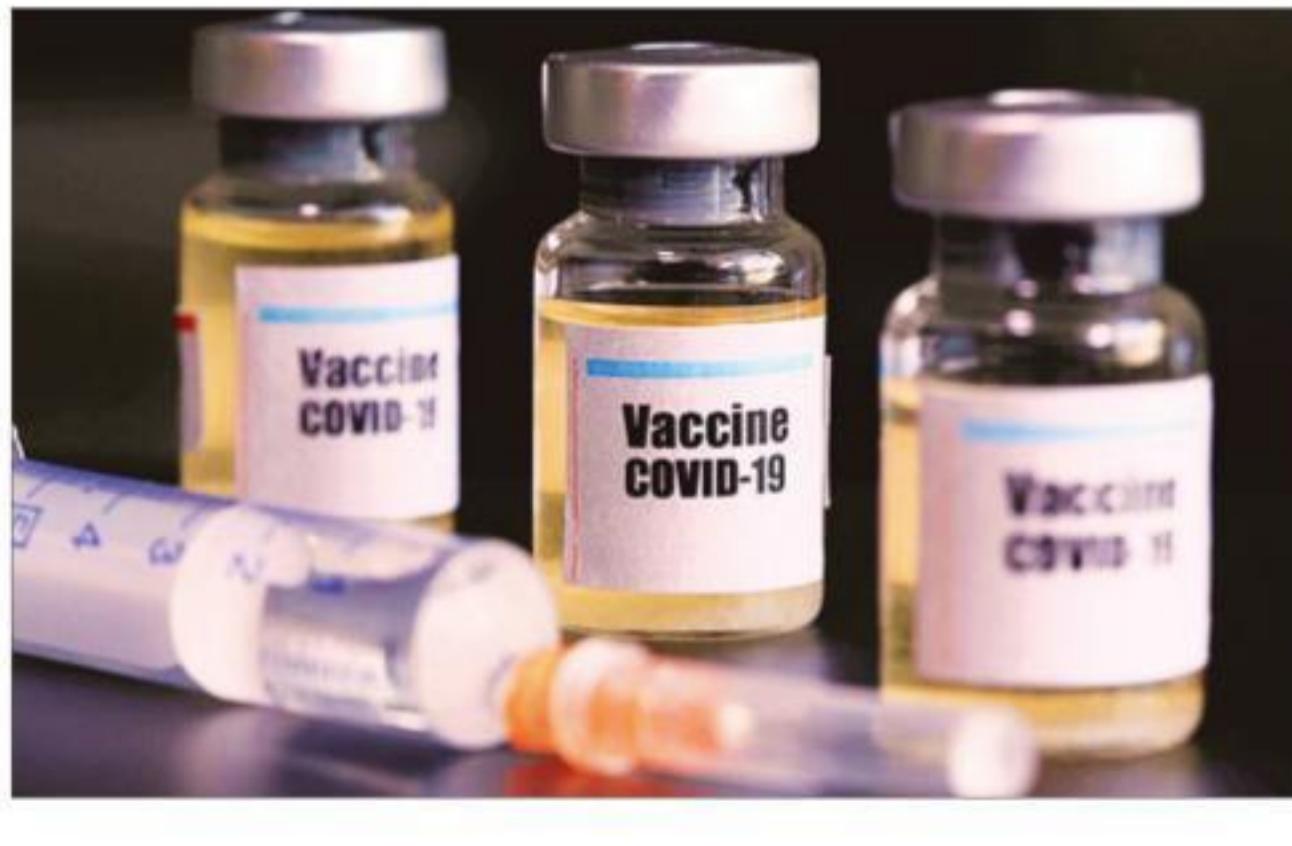
ally 10 million get infected annually and 1 million die, even today.

A pandemic is a natural disaster. For any disaster management, the policy should focus not just on disease (disaster) prevention, but simultaneously on access to and availability of preventive measures. The management strategy for access and availability should be part of R&D for developing a vaccine—to be done simultaneously and not sequentially.

The right dosage of a vaccine needs to be determined before making it available to target population. There is also a need for spreading information and awareness, about what a vaccine can and cannot achieve. There are still over 40% people

unwilling to get inoculated in the US.

Distribution of a vaccine can be done as per various criteria. It is a political decision. One can decide that it be given to the 'highest bidder first'. Thus, the rich—people or countries—get it first. Other criteria could be vulnerability to the disease, in this case the frontline workers—doctors, nurses and health service providers—get it first, followed by senior citizens with co-morbidity, and then the rest. But, in a democracy, equitable access to distribution is ideal. Access to vaccine requires that everyone who demands it gets it, no matter their status. But given limited supply, due to production constraints, priority of access will have to be a political decision



across countries and within countries.

Availability challenges are there—it should exist in large supplies in appropriate doses, distributed easily in all climates. In the current vaccines that have emerged, there is a need for a supply chain of super-cool freezers, trained medical specialists and special vaccine centres—these networks need to be created or explored. The special supply chain is needed to carry the vaccine over large distances—as storage temperatures needed could be far quite low and shelf life may be limited. Specially-trained medical personnel are needed to vaccinate the population—in addition to limited shelf life, some candidates need repeat doses. Finally, special vaccination

centres should be set up in adequate numbers to reach all, irrespective of location. These challenges have to be thought through, at the stage of R&D related to vaccine discovery and not sequentially. Economic cost includes cost of manufacturing of vaccine, cost of setting up new facilities or upgrading existing facilities, transport, and immunisation training.

Access is a challenge in India, given the various kinds of inequalities—rural-urban, rich-poor, caste-tribe, etc. As in all disaster management strategies, coordinated efforts are required between people who need it and the supply of the vaccine. Availability is a distribution challenge in India, with geographical spread and

# International

TUESDAY, DECEMBER 1, 2020



**UNPRECEDENTED CHALLENGES**  
Kamala Harris, vice-president-elect of the US  
@KamalaHarris  
Our country is facing unprecedented challenges and to overcome them we need to communicate clearly, honestly, and transparently with the American people. This experienced, talented, and barrier-shattering team will do just that.

## BLOCKBUSTER DEAL

# S&P Global to buy IHS Markit in \$44 billion deal

S&P Global shareholders will own roughly 67.75% of the combined company and the rest by IHS shareholders



Douglas Peterson, CEO, S&amp;P Global

REUTERS  
November 30

**DATA GIANTS** S&P Global has agreed to buy IHS Markit in an all-stock deal worth \$44 billion that will be the biggest corporate acquisition of 2020 and create a heavyweight in the increasingly competitive market in financial information.

The mega deal, which IHS Markit Chief Executive Officer Lance Uggla told employees in a memo had been in the works for the last few months, highlights the growing importance of big data in financial markets governed by information-hungry trading algorithms.

It is expected to close in the second half of 2021 if it can pass reviews by antitrust regulators who have been showing increasing interest in the sector.

"The next steps will be to receive regulatory approvals both in the US and the EU, which we expect to take between six to nine months, and receive approval by our respective shareholders," Uggla said in the internal memo seen by Reuters.

S&P Global is best known for providing debt ratings to countries and companies, as well as data on capital and commodity markets worldwide. It became a stand-alone business in 2011 when its then parent McGraw-Hill separated S&P from its education business.

IHS Markit was formed in 2016 when IHS, whose businesses range from data on automotive and technology industries to publishing Jane's Defence Weekly, bought Markit for around \$6 billion.

Markit, founded by former credit trader Uggla, provides a range of pricing and reference data for financial assets and derivatives.

IHS has a market value of around \$36.88 billion based on the stock's last close on Friday, a Reuters calculation showed, with its share price up around 22% so far this year.

As part of the deal, which includes \$4.8 billion of debt, each share of IHS Markit will be exchanged for a ratio of 0.2838 shares of S&P Global stock, the two companies said. S&P Global shareholders will own roughly 67.75% of the combined company and the rest will be held by IHS shareholders. Douglas Peterson, CEO of S&P Global, will lead the combined firm, while Uggla will be a special advisor for a year after the deal closes.

The Wall Street Journal reported news of the deal earlier on Monday. Merger and acquisition activity touched a record high in the September quarter, with more than \$1 trillion worth of transactions, mostly focused on coronavirus-resilient sectors such as technology and healthcare, according to Refinitiv data.

Completed Wisconsin recount confirms Biden win over Trump

**WISCONSIN FINISHED** A recount of its presidential results on Sunday, confirming Democrat Joe Biden's victory over President Donald Trump in the key battleground state. Trump vowed to challenge the outcome in court even before the recount concluded.

Dane County was the second and last county to finish its recount, reporting a 45-vote gain for Trump. Milwaukee County, the state's other big and overwhelmingly liberal county targeted in a recount that Trump paid \$3 million for, reported its results Friday, a 132-vote gain for Biden. Taken together, the two counties barely budged Biden's winning margin of about 20,600 votes, giving the winner a net gain of 87 votes.

"As we have said, the recount only served to reaffirm Joe Biden's victory in Wisconsin," Danielle Melfi, who led Biden's campaign in Wisconsin, said in a statement to The Associated Press.

Trump campaign spokeswoman Jenna Ellis said in a statement that the Wisconsin recounts have "revealed serious issues" about whether the ballots were legal, but she offered no specific details to validate her claim.

—ASSOCIATED PRESS

## MAPPING THE VIRUS

Cases exceed  
**62.7 million**

Deaths top  
**1.45 million**

Recoveries  
**43,693,732**

- Airlines face "mission of the century" in shipping vaccines
- Covid drugs from Lilly, regeneron raise concerns over access and timing
- Singapore studies Covid-19 pregnancy puzzle after baby born with antibodies
- Hong Kong introduces new virus curbs
- Vaccine in US likely by year-end, top doctors say
- England's Covid infections down 30% during national lockdown
- Russia begins mass trials of second coronavirus vaccine

Hong Kong is sending civil servants back to work-from-home arrangements, with Chief Executive Carrie Lam urging private sector employers to follow. Restaurants must now limit diners to two per table, down from the current rule of four.

Russia plans to begin mass trials of its second coronavirus vaccine, EpiVacCorona, on people aged over 18 on Monday, the RIA news agency cited the consumer health watchdog Rospotrebnadzor as saying.

US Surgeon General Jerome Adams said the federal government hopes to quickly review and approve requests from two drug makers for emergency approval of their Covid-19 vaccines.

Doctors are studying the impact of Covid-19 on pregnant women and their unborn babies in Singapore, where an infant delivered by an infected mother earlier this month had antibodies against the virus but did not carry

# Biden transition kicks into gear, as Trump acknowledges dwindling legal options

REUTERS  
Wilmington, November 30

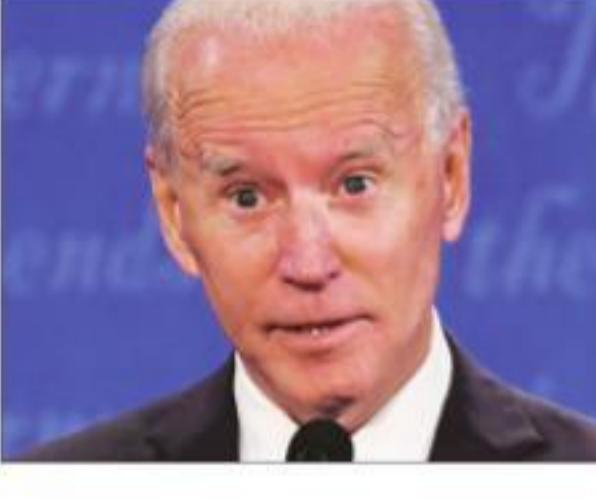
**PRESIDENT-ELECT JOE** Biden is expected to unveil his picks for several top economic positions as early as Monday when he will also finally receive his first classified intelligence briefing, an essential step towards taking control of national security.

While Biden's transition to the White House appeared to be hitting its stride, the president-elect was hobbling after fracturing his foot while playing with his dog on Sunday.

The incoming administration has been hampered for weeks by President Donald Trump who has refused to concede claiming, without evidence, that Biden's November 3 electoral victory was due to fraud.

Biden was expected to name leading members of an economic team that will have to combat the crushing blows to US workers and businesses from the coronavirus pandemic.

In contrast to Trump, who largely picked white men for key positions, Biden's early appointments were shaping



up to be highly diverse, including an all-women communications team unveiled on Sunday night. Biden was expected to announce Janet Yellen, who was the first woman to chair the Federal Reserve, as his Treasury secretary, and Adewale Adeyemo, who would be the first Black deputy Treasury secretary.

Other members of his economics team are expected to be announced include Neera Tanden, chief executive of the progressive Center for American Progress think tank, as director of the White House Budget Office, who would be the first woman of colour to lead that agency, Biden and Vice President-elect Kamala Harris were also set to receive their first classified presidential daily briefing on Monday, which the Trump administration had previously refused to provide. The briefing is the first step toward transfer of responsibility for the most sensitive intelligence to a new administration.

Reuters and other media outlets reported. Brian Deese, who helped lead Obama's efforts to bail out the automotive industry during the 2009 financial crisis, will head the National Economic Council, the New York Times reported on Sunday, sparking some criticism from progressives for his ties to Wall Street.

Biden and Vice President-elect Kamala Harris were also set to receive their first classified presidential daily briefing on Monday, which the Trump administration had previously refused to provide. The briefing is the first step toward transfer of responsibility for the most sensitive intelligence to a new administration.

Trump, for his part, kept up his unfounded fraud claims in an interview with Fox News on Sunday and with Sunday evening Tweets that the social media service flagged as disputed. But the Republican president, who said he would vacate the White House if Biden were formally declared winner by the Electoral College on December 14, appeared to retreat from his combative legal stance, telling Fox that he did not see a path toward making his case to the Supreme Court.

## Biden names all-female WH communications team

### AGENCIES

**US PRESIDENT-ELECT** Joe Biden has announced an all-female senior White House communications team in what his office called a first in the country's history.

Among those named to be part of the team on Sunday was Jen Psaki who will serve as White House press secretary.

Psaki, 41, has held a number of senior positions, including White House communications director for former President Barack Obama's administration.

Biden and Vice President-elect Kamala Harris have sought to inject diversity in their appointments and nominations so far, ahead of their January 20 swearing-in.

"I am proud to announce today the first senior White House communications team comprised entirely of women," Biden said in a statement.

"These qualified, experienced communicators bring diverse perspectives to their work and a shared commitment to building this country back better."

Other appointees include Ashley Etienne as communications director for Harris and Symone Sanders as Harris's senior adviser and chief spokesperson.

## Biden expected to name top economic officials

**PRESIDENT-ELECT JOSEPH R.** Biden Jr. is expected to name top members of his economic team this week, including Cecilia Rouse, a Princeton labor economist, to run the Council of Economic Advisers, and Neera Tanden, the chief executive of the Center for American Progress, to lead the Office of Management and Budget, according to people familiar with the matter. —AGENCIES

Pili Tobar was named deputy White House communications director and Karine Jean-Pierre will be principal deputy press secretary. Elizabeth Alexander was named communications director for incoming First Lady Jill Biden.

Unlike most cabinet-level positions, these appointments do not require Senate confirmation.

## Quick View

### Dictionary.com picks 'pandemic' its word of the year

DICTIONARY.COM ON Monday declared "pandemic" its 2020 word of the year. Searches on the site for the word spiked more than 13,500% on March 11, senior research editor John Kelly told The Associated Press in an interview ahead of the announcement.

protests that turned destructive.

### Sri Lanka corona prison riot leaves 8 dead

AT LEAST EIGHT prisoners were killed and more than 50 injured in clashes with guards at a Sri Lankan prison, officials said on Monday, as authorities tried to quell a protest over rising coronavirus infections in the country's crowded jails. Sri Lanka has witnessed an upsurge in

coronavirus cases in the past month and over-congested prisons across the country have reported thousands of fresh infections. Inmates have staged protests in recent weeks demanding an increase in coronavirus testing.

### Bitcoin jumps to a record high

BITCOIN CLIMBED TO a record, taking less than three years to replicate the euphoric ascent that catapulted the cryptocurrency into the mainstream consciousness. The world's largest digital-asset gained 7.2% to \$19,577.47 on Monday.

### EU sees flattening virus curve, still needs limits

THE EUROPEAN UNION'S latest surge of coronavirus infections is flattening or going down in some but not all countries across the continent but it's too early to relax current virus restrictions, the head of the continent's disease control center said Monday.

## Scaling back global aim, HSBC may dump US consumer bank

BLOOMBERG  
November 30

AFTER A DECADE of futile corporate makeovers, HSBC Holdings is on the verge of giving up on its ambition of being a full-service bank in the world's biggest economy.

HSBC, Europe's largest bank by market value, is looking at offloading its US consumer franchise as Chairman Mark Tucker accelerates a move to sharpen the lender's focus on its core Asian business.

The US retreat would follow a sweeping restructuring earlier this year that called for 35,000 cuts -- at least the fourth strategic reboot since the financial crisis spawned in 2008. A complete exit from the US is unlikely, according to a person familiar with the matter. The recommendations are expected to be presented to the board as soon as this week.

"HSBC's US franchise remains challenged by inefficiencies that we struggle to see management adequately resolving," according to Bloomberg Intelligence analysts Jonathan Tyce and Georgi Gunchev, who see the sale of the consumer and wealth businesses there as a "preferable" solution. The review is also likely to suggest reducing investment banking activities to concentrate on international clients with a focus on Asia and the Middle East, according to the Financial Times, which earlier reported the news.

A spokesman for HSBC declined to comment. Obvious targets for improvement include the US, where HSBC is weighed down by a costly coast-to-coast branch network, and Europe, which accounted for almost half of its assets in 2019 but generated operating losses. The London-based bank earns almost all of its profit in Asia.

## UK bans Huawei 5G kit installation from Sept 2021

REUTERS  
London, November 30

**BRITISH TELECOMMUNICATIONS FIRMS** must not install new Huawei 5G kit after September 2021, the government said on Monday, as part of a plan to purge the Chinese firm's equipment from high-speed mobile networks.

Britain has already ordered all Huawei equipment to be removed from its 5G network by the end of 2027, falling in line with intelligence allies including the United States.

Operators, however, said they would already be rolling out alternative equipment next year, making the 2021 cut-off "manageable". China has criticised the move, while Huawei said last week it was



disappointed Britain was looking to exclude it from the 5G roll-out after the publication of new laws that could see firms fined 100,000 pounds (\$133,140) if they break the ban.

Monday's announcement comes ahead of a debate over new telecoms legislation in parliament, and fleshes out the timeline for equipment removal.

"I am setting out a clear path for the

## FRESH TROUBLE

- British telecommunications firms must not install new Huawei 5G kit after September 2021
- The govt has already ordered all Huawei equipment to be removed from its 5G network by the end of 2027, falling in line with intelligence allies including the United States
- Telcos had also been banned from buying new Huawei 5G kit after the end of the year

complete removal of high-risk vendors from our 5G networks," digital minister Oliver Dowden said in a statement.

"This will be done through new and unprecedented powers to identify and ban telecoms equipment which poses a threat to our national security." The government also announced a new strategy to diversify the 5G supply chain, consisting of an initial 250 million pound investment.

## Australia seeks China apology after fake image posted on social media

REUTERS  
Sydney, November 30

AUSTRALIA DEMANDED AN apology after a senior Chinese official posted a fake image of an Australian soldier holding a knife with blood on it to the throat of an Afghan child, calling it "truly repugnant" and demanding it be taken down.

Prime Minister Scott Morrison called a media briefing to condemn the posting of the image, marking another downturn in deteriorating relations between the two countries.

The Australian government has asked Twitter to remove the image, posted on Monday by China's foreign ministry spokesman Zhao Lijian on his official Twitter account, Morrison said.

"It is utterly outrageous and cannot be justified on any basis," Morrison said.

"The Chinese government should be utterly ashamed of this post. It diminishes them in the world's eyes."

Australia has told 13 special forces sol-



Zhao wrote on Twitter: "Shocked by murder of Afghan civilians & prisoners by Australian soldiers. We strongly condemn such acts, & call for holding them accountable."

diers they face dismissal in relation to an independent report on alleged unlawful killings in Afghanistan, the head of the country's army said on Friday.

"It is the Australian government who should feel ashamed for their soldiers killing innocent Afghan civilians," said Hua Chunying, China's foreign ministry spokeswoman, when asked about Morrison's comments.

The image posted by her colleague shows people's "indignation," said Hua, speaking at a regular news conference in Beijing on Monday. Whether it will be taken down is a matter between Twitter and the Australian government, she said.

Australia's relationship with China has deteriorated since Canberra called for an international inquiry into the origins of the coronavirus pandemic.

Earlier this month, China outlined a list of grievances about Australia's foreign investment, national security and human rights policy, saying Canberra needed to correct its actions to restore the bilateral relationship with its largest trading partner. Morrison said countries were watching how Beijing responded to tensions in Australia's relationship with China.

## China factory activity expands at fastest pace in over 3 years

REUTERS  
Beijing, November 30

**CHINA'S FACTORY ACTIVITY** expanded at the fastest pace in more than three years in November, while growth in the services sector also hit a multi-year high, as the country's economic recovery from the coronavirus pandemic stepped up.

Upbeat data released on Monday suggests the world's second-largest economy is on track to become the first to completely shake off the drag from widespread industry shutdowns, with recent production data showing manufacturing now at pre-pandemic levels.

China's official manufacturing Purchasing Manager's Index (PMI) rose to 52.1 in November from 51.4 in October,

data from the National Bureau of Statistics showed. It was the highest PMI reading since September 2017 and remained above the 50-point mark that separates growth from contraction on a monthly basis. It was also higher than the 5

# Personal Finance

TUESDAY, DECEMBER 1, 2020

## ON STOCK MARKET

Ajit Mishra, VP, Research, Religare Broking

We feel the recent traction in the broader market will continue but only fundamentally sound mid-cap and small-cap counters should be preferred for trading or investment.

## SYSTEMATIC INVESTMENT PLANS

## When should investors stop or redeem SIP?

If the performance of your fund is unsatisfactory for more than 18 months, consider looking for a better fund where you can invest via SIP

P SARAVANAN

**SYSTEMATIC INVESTMENT PLAN (SIP)** is the most comfortable and convenient ways of investing in mutual funds and creating long-term wealth. It enforces the habit of disciplined investing and ensures the benefits of rupee-cost averaging. However, sometimes SIPs can also make losses subject to the market and associated risks involved. What should an investor do then? Should he stop or withdraw a loss-making SIP or keep the SIP going? These are questions that trouble investors. Let us try to find answers for the same.

## Asset allocation

This is a very important aspect of the SIP investment. The returns generated from equity-linked mutual funds are a function of the stock market. So, if the market itself is generating not a very lucrative return, then your fund is also likely to follow the trend and provide subdued returns. Again, within equity, parking most



ILLUSTRATION: SHYAM KUMAR PRASAD

of your funds into small or mid-cap funds just because past year returns were very good is not a good idea. Allocate your assets in a diversified manner. Preferably, it should be a mix of long-term, mid-term and short-term funds. This choice varies from person to person as everyone has a different set of risk appetite, financial goals, etc. Limiting your investments to

only one type of fund is definitely not a very good idea. Take care of your risk appetite while you make investments.

## When to withdraw

This is the most commonly asked question by investors. The answer to this question is purely based on your fund performance. Track the performance of the fund

## SIP SCORECARD

- Do your homework before deciding on redemption of your SIPs and identifying alternative funds
- Continue SIP for at least five years to average out losses & market risks & get the power of compounding
- Check the composition of companies in which the fund has invested and their prospective performance
- Check your mutual fund's performance with similar mutual funds
- A market correction phase does not mean one needs to redeem, rather buy more funds

you have invested in. If the fund is on a low performance for less than a year, that might be the market fluctuation affecting it but if the performance is unsatisfactory for more than eighteen months, consider looking for a better fund.

However, this is not the only parameter while mapping the performance of a fund, you should also check the composition of

companies in which the fund has invested and their prospective performance. Another good strategy at this point is to check your mutual fund's performance with similar mutual funds. So be diligent when you make the decision regarding redemption of your SIPs and identifying alternative funds.

## Investment horizon

In fact, SIPs and investment horizon go hand in hand. The longer one stays invested in the SIP, the better are the returns. Generally, consider SIPs with a minimum investment of five years or so. Empirically also it takes at least five years to average out the losses and market risks and the power of compounding acting in the back. A market correction phase does not mean a need to redeem those funds. Rather, take it as an opportunity to buy more funds at a lower price.

To conclude, one could possibly lose money in mutual funds but there is no need to have a knee-jerk reaction and make a hasty decision on seeing your portfolio in red. The reason for such a result could be due to events such as elections and geo-political tensions, recessions, pandemics, etc. The economy has seen it all and thrived nevertheless and thus investing is a long-term game and should be treated accordingly.

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

## TAX TALK

AMARPAL S. CHADHA

## NRI stranded in India due to pandemic? You may need to pay income tax

TILLA FEW months ago, people would fly down to a foreign country for a business meeting and fly back home on the same day without even a second thought. There were many working 5 days at a neighbouring country and spending weekends back home. With international travel restrictions coming into effect, things have changed to such an extent that forget about the cross-border movement, even domestic flight has been impacted. This has led to a situation where people have been stranded in different locations, spending days, weeks or months in places which were not originally on their itinerary. To add to the complications, people stranded in India continue to work for their foreign projects/employer.



ILLUSTRATION: SHYAM KUMAR PRASAD

Unplanned days of physical presence in India have led to various implications from an income-tax point of view. For example, days of unexpected stay in India do influence the residential status and thereby influence the scope of income chargeable to tax, which in turn will further influence income tax return filing (ITR) in India. There is an obligation to file ITR in India, if the individual's total income exceeds maximum amount not chargeable to tax, i.e., above the basic exemption limit.

## Visit to India

If you are an Indian citizen settled outside India, who had come on a visit to India and due to the travel restrictions are now working from India for your foreign employer, the salary income attributable for the period of service in India could be taxable in India (subject to exemption under the Double Taxation Avoidance Agreement between countries) even though the salary is paid into a bank account outside India. This again could influence the scope of income chargeable to tax in India and thereby crossing the basic exemption limit and attracting tax filing requirement.

While the government has announced relaxations in determining residential status for FY 2019-20, by excluding numbers of days spent (subject to certain conditions) in India between March 22, 2020 to March 31, 2020, similar relaxations are yet to be announced for FY 2020-21.

Even if total income does not exceed basic exemption limit, if the individual holds any foreign asset and also qualifies as an ordinarily resident, he/she will still be required to file ITR in India. Foreign assets include foreign bank accounts, foreign properties, financial assets, signing authority, etc.

## Relaxations in residential status

While the government has announced relaxations in determining residential status for FY 2019-20, by excluding numbers of days spent (subject to certain conditions) in India between March 22, 2020 to March 31, 2020, similar relaxations are yet to be announced for the FY 2020-21. Accordingly, once it is ascertained that you have a filing requirement in India, you should ensure that you have a Permanent Account Number (PAN), else it can be applied through the portal of NSDL/UTIITS. Also, once the PAN is obtained, an account needs to be created in the e-filing portal of the income tax authorities in order to file the tax return using appropriate ITR form.

Hence, it is of utmost importance that individuals stranded in India keep a check on the number of days he/she has spent or would spend in India. A good practice is to keep the passport stamp handy, which will help in case of questions from the tax authorities. If tax filing obligation is triggered, proactive measures would help being compliant in India/ foreign country and ensure there is minimal/no double taxation.

The writer is tax partner & India mobility leader, EY India. Views expressed are personal

## Investor

## SIEMENS INDIA RATING: NEUTRAL

## Strong operational showing in quarter

Results indicate demand recovery is faster than expected; FY21/22 EPS up 10/3%; TP raised to ₹1420; 'Neutral' maintained



**SIEMENS INDIA (SIEM)**'s Q4FY20 performance was above expectations, with a 7% beat on the topline and 54% on operating profit v/s our estimates. This clearly indicates faster-than-anticipated demand recovery. A favourable mix of the Services business, the execution of high-margin orders, and the sustenance of cost-cutting measures during the lockdown were some of the key parameters that led to higher operating profitability and margin expansion.

With order inflows up 9% y-o-y in Q4FY20, mgmt highlighted green shoots in end markets such as Pharmaceuticals, Food and Beverages, and Power T&D. Other verticals such as Cement (waste heat recovery), Buildings, Data Centers, and Refinery Infrastructure are also seeing ordering activity. Factoring in the strong Q4FY20 performance and encouraging pace of recovery, we increase our FY21e/FY22e EPS by 10%/3%. Maintain **Neutral**, with revised TP of ₹1,420 (rollover to Sep'22e EPS; prior: ₹1,210).

**Strong beat on profitability**  
Q4FY20: Revenue declined 9% y-o-y to ₹35.2 bn. Ebitda was up a strong 6% y-o-y to

to ₹4.5 bn. The Ebitda margin came in at 12.9% (up 180bp y/y), largely led by a 210bp/y expansion in gross margins. PBT was down 13% y-o-y to ₹4.5 bn on lower other income and higher depreciation. Adj. PAT was down 5% y-o-y to ₹3.3 bn.

**FY20:** Revenue declined 24% y-o-y to ₹98.7 bn. Ebitda declined 35% y-o-y to ₹9.9 bn. The Ebitda margin stood at 10% (v/s 11.6% y-o-y). Adj. PAT was down 33% y-o-y to ₹7.6 bn. OCF stood at ₹6.8 bn (v/s ₹12.1 bn in FY19), and FCF stood at ₹6.6 bn (v/s ₹11.1 bn in FY19). Cash balance improved further to ₹55.5 bn in FY20.

**Key segmental performances:** (i)

Energy – Revenue was down 5% y-o-y to ₹15.8 bn. The Ebit margin stood at 12.1%

(up 140bp y-o-y); (ii) Smart Infrastructure – Revenues were down 15% y-o-y to ₹9.2 bn. The Ebit margin stood at 10.6% (up 110bp y/y); (iii) Mobility – Revenues were down 16% y-o-y to ₹3 bn. The Ebit margin stood at 13.8% (up 330bp y-o-y); (iv) Digital Industries – Revenues were down 12% y-o-y to ₹6.3 bn. The Ebit margin stood flat y-o-y at 7.9%; (e) Portfolio of Companies – Revenues were up 4% y-o-y to ₹1.3 bn. The Ebit margin stood at 8.5% (v/s 1.4% y-o-y). Results have been restated post the sale of the Mechanical Drives business.

**Valuation and view**

Our estimates do not include contribution from the C&S Electric acquisition yet;

## Financials &amp; Valuations (₹)

	Y/E Sep	2020	2021E	2022E
Sales	98.7	132.9	146.0	
Ebitda	9.9	15.4	17.0	
PAT	7.6	12.1	12.7	
Ebitda (%)	10.0	11.6	11.6	
EPS (₹)	21.3	33.9	35.8	
EPS gr. (%)	-32.6	59.1	5.7	
BV/Sh. (₹)	266.1	295.1	322.3	
<b>Ratios</b>				
Net D/E	-0.6	-0.4	-0.5	
ROE (%)	8.0	11.5	11.1	
ROCE (%)	8.4	12.2	11.5	
Payout (%)	20.0	20.0	20.0	
<b>Valuations</b>				
P/E (x)	71.2	44.7	42.3	
P/BV (x)	5.7	5.1	4.7	
EV/Ebitda (x)	48.8	32.1	28.4	
Div Yield (%)	0.5	0.4	0.5	
FCF Yield (%)	1.8	2.7	2.4	

Source: Company, Mofsl

however, they do reflect lower other income on its account. Valuations capture C&S Electric on an acquisition cost basis. We like SIEM's product portfolio and diverse end market exposure. The company is poised to benefit over the longer term, led by the niche businesses of Industrial Automation and Digitalisation.

We value SIEM's current business at a target P/E multiple of 38x on Sep'22e EPS and the C&S Electric business at the acquisition cost. Note that our target multiple of 38x is lower than 45x ascribed to ABB – as one-third of SIEM's business is exposed to projects.

MOTILAL OSWAL

## GUJARAT GAS RATING: BUY

## Volumes at an all-time high in November

Long term margin guidance up to ₹5/SCM; growth prospects are bright; 'Buy' retained with TP of ₹373

**WE PRESENT THE** highlights from investor interactions with Gujarat Gas (GGI) at Edelweiss India e-Conference 2020, Asia Pacific. GGI clocked all-time high volume of 10.5mmSCM-plus in Nov on the back of strong industrial volumes (Morbi and Ankleshwar) and recovery in CNG demand to ~100% of pre-covid-19.

GGL expects a 10%-plus volume CAGR as the ban on polluting fuels accelerates. It shall add 3x per year CNG stations with direct control exceeding 50%, among the industry's highest. Mgmt raised the long-term Ebitda margin guidance to ₹5/SCM, which remains sub-peers. A 30-40% rise in capex guidance

shall be financed entirely out of internal accruals. Maintain **Buy** with a TP of ₹373 at 18.7x FY22e PER.

**Key takeaways:** GGL operates 450 CNG stations at a modest 17-18% utilisation. It plans to add 150 CNG stations each year, 3x of earlier levels and 75% of which shall be in new geographies.

After six quarters of coal gas ban, GGL is now more confident of Ebitda margins sustaining closer to ₹5/SCM in the long term versus recent guidance of ₹4.5–5. GGL believes it has the ability to pass on the 3x q-o-q temporary spurt in spot LNG prices as competing LPG is typically 40% more expensive. GGL is not stressed about competition once open access materialises as it has perhaps the lowest Ebitda margins/SCM.

**Outlook: Growth abounds** – While the NGT has banned pet coke and fuel oil usage across India, implementation may take a bit of time. A significant further surge in volumes is eventually likely,

which the market hasn't factored in. Most of the new stations are coming up on outskirts and highways, some alongwith LNG dispensing facilities. This may not only accelerate the rollout of new CGD network nationwide, but in the near future, drive network utilisation higher and hence profitability. We retain 'BUY/SO'. works nationwide, but in the near future, drive network utilisation higher and hence profitability. We retain 'BUY/SO'.

EDELWEISS



## FINANCIALS

Year to March	FY20A	FY21E	FY22E	FY23E
Revenue	1,03,003	80,739	99,275	1,27,892
Ebitda	16,346	15,066	20,055	23,503
Adjusted profit	9,095	10,291	11,913	13,949
Diluted EPS (₹)	13.2	14.9	17.3	20.3
EPS growth (%)	117.4	13.2	15.8	17.1
RoAE (%)	32.9	27.6	25.8	24.7
P/E (x)	24.4	21.6	18.7	15.9
EV/Ebitda (x)	14.3	15.4	11.4	9.7
Dividend yield (%)	0.4	0.9	1.1	1.3



## Pampered Punjab farmers protest easily

So, any move that threatens to even remotely undermine this privilege is bound to irk at least the elite in the state's farming community, while the political dispensation would avoid antagonising the mandi lobby because their networks enrich the state coffers, through compulsory levies collected from the Centre's grain procurement agencies.

Now, picture this: As much as 26% of the Centre's grain (wheat and rice) procurement this marketing year is from Punjab, although it contributed just 13% to the pan-India output. Above 80% of Punjab's wheat/rice output was procured by the government at minimum support prices in 2019-20 crop year (July-June), while government purchases were much less in all other states, barring Haryana. Only 44% of the paddy produced in the country was procured by the government agencies in 2019-20, whereas wheat procurement in Uttar Pradesh, a major producer state, was just 10% of its output. Needless to say, for most part of the year, mandi prices remain below the MSP.

Punjab's electricity subsidy for farmers was as much as 1.1% ( $\text{₹}5,670$  crore) of its nominal gross state domestic product in FY19, while the country's stood at just over 0.5% of GDP, excluding the interest on late payment. The state's power subsidy has since risen by 13% on year to  $\text{₹}6,402$  crore in FY20 and is now estimated to touch  $\text{₹}7,180$  crore in FY21.

The Punjab State Farmers' and Farm Workers' Commission, set up by the current state government in 2018, too, flagged certain peculiarities. According to the report, while the total short-term credit required in Punjab, based on its roughly 10 million acres of cultivated land, is estimated at  $\text{₹}24,000$  crore per season, the crop loan outstanding of all banks in the state is around  $\text{₹}60,000$  crore. The state has about 2.6 lakh farmers, while banks together have issued more than 40 lakh Kisan Credit Cards. Over a period of 11 years (2004-05 to 2015-16), the credit off-take has risen by around 8 times whereas production increased only 1.1 times.

While the report raised concerns about the quality and use of credit, and the inadequacy of a monitoring system, the data presented by it unmistakably point at the vast access the state's farmers has to the formal credit channels.

Citing a Niti Aayog analysis last year to push for tighter scrutiny of loans, a top finance ministry official had told FE that crop loans to Chandigarh stood at 1,997% of the Union territory's cost of production (which comprises cost of farm inputs and that of hired labour) in FY18, while those to Punjab were to the tune of 159%. In contrast, Jharkhand received crop loans of only 11% of the costs, West Bengal 17%, Maharashtra 32%, Bihar 33% and Uttar Pradesh 42%. At the aggregate level, crop loans were to the tune of 72% of the costs. Of course, some other states and Union territories (Kerala, Himachal, Tamil Nadu and Delhi), too, cornered a high share of crop loans.

As for procurement in Punjab, it continues to be wholly routed via APMC mandis. FE has already reported that the state levies an aggregate tax of 8.5% of the minimum support price at which the FCI and other agencies buy grains. This is against the pan-India average of 6% of MSP. The state alone collected  $\text{₹}1,750$  crore, out of  $\text{₹}8,600$  crore collected across India as mandi fees alone, or trade in all farm commodities in FY20.

Of course, as procurement of wheat in Madhya Pradesh and paddy in Chhattisgarh, Odisha, Andhra Pradesh and Telangana has increased in recent years, Punjab's relative share has declined a bit, though in terms of absolute volume, it is around the same level in the last four years.

Before the GST's launch, various levies paid by FCI added up to even higher 13% of the MSP paid to farmers on a pan-India basis. The levies ranged from a relatively modest 3.6% in Rajasthan to 11.5% in Haryana, 14.5% in Punjab and 13.5% in Andhra Pradesh, the major pro-

**ITI LIMITED** (A Government of India Undertaking)

TENDER NOTICE Date: 24.11.2020

WATER PROOFING

ITI Limited Manikpur invites tender for "Renovation of water proofing work over various "hangars" in factory area. For details please go on to website <http://tenders.gov.in> and www.itiltd-india.com

Estimated cost Rs. 87.50 lacs + GST @ 18%

Last date of tender 10.12.2020

Upto 1 pm

Date of opening 11.12.2020 at 3.00 pm (M.K.Das)

Chief Manager (CS)

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**KESORAM INDUSTRIES LIMITED**  
 Regd. Office: 9/1 R. N. Mukherjee Road, Kolkata - 700 001  
 CIN: L17119WB1919PLC003429  
 Phone: 033-2243 5453, 2242 9454, 2213 5121; Fax: 033-2210 9455  
 Website: www.kesoram.com; E-mail: corporate@kesoram.net

**PUBLIC NOTICE**  
**INFORMATION REGARDING EXTRA ORDINARY GENERAL MEETING TO BE HELD ON MONDAY, 28<sup>TH</sup> DECEMBER, 2020 AT 11.00 A.M.**

Dear Members,  
 This is to inform that in view of the outbreak of COVID-19 pandemic, the Extra-Ordinary General Meeting ('EGM') of Kesoram Industries Limited ('the Company') will be held on Monday, 28<sup>th</sup> December, 2020 at 11.00 A.M. (IST) through Video Conference ('VC') / Other Audio Visual Means ('OAVM') facility provided by National Securities Depository Limited ('NSDL') to transact the businesses as set out in the Notice convening the EGM, in compliance with the applicable provisions of the Companies Act, 2013 and the Rules made there under, read with General Circulars No. 14/2020 dated 8<sup>th</sup> April, 2020, No. 17/2020 dated 13<sup>th</sup> April, 2020, No. 22/2020 dated 15<sup>th</sup> June, 2020 and No. 33/2020 dated 28<sup>th</sup> September, 2020 issued by the Ministry of Corporate Affairs ('MCA') (collectively referred to as 'MCA Circulars') without physical presence of the Members at a common venue.

Members can attend and participate in the EGM ONLY through the VC/OAVM facility, the details of which will be provided by the Company in the Notice of the EGM. Please note that no provision has been made to attend and participate in the EGM of the Company in person, to ensure compliance with the directives issued by the Government Authorities with respect to the COVID-19 pandemic situation. Members attending the Meeting through VC/OAVM shall be counted for the purpose of reckoning the quorum under Section 103 of the Companies Act, 2013.

The Notice of the EGM will be sent by e-mail to those Members whose e-mail addresses are registered with the Company's Registrar & Share Transfer Agent ('Registrar/RTA') / Depository Participants ('DPs'). The e-copy of the Notice of the EGM of the Company will be available on the website of the Company at [www.kesoram.com](http://www.kesoram.com). Additionally, the Notice of EGM will also be available on the relevant section of the websites of Stock Exchanges i.e., BSE limited ('BSE') & National Stock Exchange of India Limited ('NSE') at [www.bseindia.com](http://www.bseindia.com) and respectively.

Members holding shares in physical form who have not yet registered/updated their e-mail addresses are requested to register/update the same by sending an e-mail with scanned copies of the following documents to the RTA viz. MCS Share Transfer Agent Ltd. at [mccsra@rediffmail.com](mailto:mccsra@rediffmail.com) before 5.00 P.M. (IST) on 3<sup>rd</sup> December, 2020 to receive the Notice of EGM and to receive the login id and password for e-Voting. (i) signed request letter mentioning the Name of Member(s), Address, Folio No. E-mail ID and Mobile No. (ii) scanned copy of the share certificates (both sides) (iii) self-attested copy of PAN Card (iv) self-attested copy of any address proof as registered with the Company. Members holding shares in dematerialised form, are requested to register/update their e-mail addresses with their Depository Participants with whom they maintain their demat accounts.

The Company is pleased to state that it will provide remote e-Voting facility ('remote e-Voting') of NSDL to all its Members to cast their votes on all Resolutions set out in the Notice of EGM. Additionally, the Company shall also provide the facility of voting through e-Voting system during the Meeting, to those Members who have not cast their vote on Resolutions through remote e-Voting. Detailed procedure for casting vote through remote e-Voting before the EGM/during the EGM will be provided in the Notice of the EGM. The login credentials for e-Voting shall be made available to the Members through e-mail. Members who do not receive e-mail or whose e-mail addresses are not registered with the Company/ Depository Participants may generate login credentials by following the Notes to the Notice of EGM. The same credentials may be used to attend the EGM through VC/OAVM.

For Kesoram Industries Limited  
 (Sd/-)  
 Date : 30<sup>th</sup> November, 2020  
 Place: Kolkata  
 Kaushik Biswas  
 Company Secretary

**SUMEDHA**  
**Fiscal Services Ltd.**  
 CIN: L70101WB1989PLC047465  
 Registered & Corporate Office :  
 6A Geetanjali, 8B Middleton Street, Kolkata - 700071.  
 T - 91 33 2229 8936/ 6758/ 3237/ 4473; F - 91 33 22264140/ 22655830  
 E - [investors@sumedhafiscal.com](mailto:investors@sumedhafiscal.com); W - [www.sumedhafiscal.com](http://www.sumedhafiscal.com)

**NOTICE OF POSTAL BALLOT**

Pursuant to Section 110 of the Companies Act, 2013 read with Rule 22 of Companies (Management and Administration) Rules, 2014 and the MCA Circulars (as defined below) Members are hereby informed that pursuant to the provisions of Section 110 and other applicable provisions, if any, of the Companies Act, 2013 read with the Companies (Management and Administration) Rules, 2014 and such other applicable laws, rules & regulations (including any statutory modification(s) or re-enactment(s) thereof, for the time being in force) and in terms of the General Circular No. 14/2020 dated April 8, 2020 and General Circular No. 17/2020 dated April 13, 2020 (the 'MCA Circulars'), issued by the Ministry of Corporate Affairs, Government of India (the 'MCA') Sumedha Fiscal Services Limited ('the Company') has on November 30, 2020, completed the dispatch of the Postal Ballot Notice ('the Notice') through e-mail to all its Members who have registered their e-mail IDs with the Depositories through the concerned Depository Participants and/or with the Company's Registrar and Share Transfer Agent ('RTA'), Maheshwari Datamatics Private Limited ('MDPL'), for seeking their approval by way of ordinary resolution in respect of the business mentioned in the Notice dated November 27, 2020.

Each Members' voting rights shall be in proportion to his/her share of the Paid-up Equity Share Capital of the Company as on cut-off date i.e. Friday, November 27, 2020, which will only be considered for voting. A person who is not a Member as on the cut-off date should treat this notice for information purpose only.

The Company has engaged the services of Central Depository Services (India) Limited ('CDSL') for providing 'Remote E-Voting' facility to its Members. The Remote E-Voting facility will commence on Tuesday, December 1, 2020 at 09:00 a.m. (IST) and will end on Wednesday, December 30, 2020 at 05:00 p.m. (IST) (both days inclusive). Remote E-Voting will be disabled by CDSL at 05:00 p.m. (IST) on Wednesday, December 30, 2020.

The Board of Directors have appointed Mr. Asit Kumar Labh, Practising Company Secretary (Membership No. ACS - 32891 / CP - 14664) as Scrutinizer for conducting the Postal Ballot process in a fair and transparent manner.

The members of the Company are also hereby informed and requested to note that:

(a) The necessary instructions for Remote E-Voting has been set out in the Notice dated November 27, 2020.

(b) Once vote on a resolution is cast by the member, he/she shall not be allowed to change it subsequently or cast the vote again.

(c) The voting rights of the Members shall be in proportion to their shares of the paid-up equity share capital of the Company as on the Cut-off date.

(d) The Postal Ballot Notice, together with Explanatory Statement, Remote E-Voting Instructions and the process of e-mail registration for non-registered Members to avail Postal Ballot Notice & procedure for 'Remote E-Voting', in terms of MCA Circulars, is available on the Company's website ([http://www.sumedhafiscal.com/postal\\_ballot.asp](http://www.sumedhafiscal.com/postal_ballot.asp)). The Postal Ballot Notice alongwith its Explanatory Statement is also available on CDSL's e-voting website ([www.evotingindia.com](http://www.evotingindia.com)) and at the relevant sections of the BSE ([www.bseindia.com](http://www.bseindia.com)) and The Calcutta Stock Exchange Association Ltd. ([www.cse-india.com](http://www.cse-india.com)).

(e) **PROCESS FOR THOSE SHAREHOLDERS WHOSE EMAIL ADDRESSES ARE NOT REGISTERED WITH THE DEPOSITORY FOR OBTAINING LOGIN CREDENTIALS FOR E-VOTING FOR THE RESOLUTIONS PROPOSED IN THIS NOTICE :**

1. **For Physical shareholders** - please register their e-mail addresses online on the website of MDPL by visiting the link <http://mdpl.in/form> providing the necessary details like Folio No., Name of shareholder, scanned copy of the share certificate (front and back), PAN (self-attested scanned copy of PAN card), Aadhar (self-attested scanned copy of Aadhar Card).

2. **For Demat shareholders** - please provide Demat account details (CDSL-16 digit beneficiary ID or NSDL-16 digit DPID + CLID), Name, client master or copy of Consolidated Account statement, PAN (self-attested scanned copy of PAN card), Aadhar (self-attested scanned copy of Aadhar Card) to Company/RTA email id.

(f) It is clarified that for permanent registration of e-mail address, the Members are however requested to register their e-mail address. In respect of electronic holdings with the Depository through the concerned Depository Participants and in respect of physical holdings with the Company's RTA by following due procedure.

(g) In terms of MCA Circulars, voting can be done only by Remote E-Voting. As the Remote E-voting does not require a person to attend to a meeting physically, the members are strongly advised to use the Remote E-Voting procedure by themselves and not through any other person/proxies. Further, no hard copy of Postal Ballot Notice along with Postal Ballot Forms and pre-paid business envelope will be sent to the Members for this Postal Ballot and Members are required to communicate their assent or dissent through 'Remote E-Voting' system only.

(h) If you have any queries or issues regarding e-voting System, you may refer the Frequently Asked Questions ("FAQs") and e-voting manual available at [www.evotingindia.com](http://www.evotingindia.com), under help section or write an email to helpdesk.evoting@cdslindia.com or contact :

i) Mr. Nitin Kunder (022-23058738 ) or Mr. Mehbob Lakhani (022-23058543) or Mr. Rakesh Dalvi (022-23058542).

ii) Mr. S. Rajagopal, MDPL, at telephones. (033) 2243 5029, 2248 2248 or E-mail Id. [mdpldc@yahoo.com](mailto:mdpldc@yahoo.com).

(i) The results of the Postal Ballot shall be announced on or before Friday, January 1, 2021 i.e. not later than 48 hours of conclusion of voting through 'Remote E-Voting'. The same shall be posted on the Company's website ([http://www.sumedhafiscal.com/postal\\_ballot.asp](http://www.sumedhafiscal.com/postal_ballot.asp)) and on CDSL's e-voting website ([www.evotingindia.com](http://www.evotingindia.com)) and will also be communicated to the Stock Exchanges where the Company's shares are listed.

By Order of the Board  
 For Sumedha Fiscal Services Ltd.  
 Sd/-  
 Deb Kumar Sett  
 Company Secretary  
 Membership No.: ACS-8025

Place : Kolkata  
 Date : November 30, 2020

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

**CONTRACTS DEPARTMENT**

Tender Enquiry No: HO/(Contracts)/NISP/O&M/RMHS/A1 Dated: 01.12.2020  
 NMDC Limited, a 'NAVARATNA' Public Sector Company under Ministry of Steel, Govt. of India, invites online bids from experienced domestic bidders for "Operation and Maintenance (O & M) of Coal & Coke Handling Area (A1) of Raw Material Handling System (RMHS) for a period of 2 years for 3.0 MTPA Integrated Steel Plant at Nagarnar near Jagdalpur, Chhattisgarh State".

The detailed NIT and Bid documents can be viewed and / or downloaded from NMDC website <http://www.nmdc.co.in>, Central Public Procurement portal <http://www.eprocure.gov.in/epublish/app/> and MSTC portal <https://www.mstcecommerce.co.in> from 01.12.2020 to 21.12.2020.

For accessing the bid document from MSTC, bidders to visit website and search **Tender No. NMDC/HO/46/20-21/ET/552**.

The Bidders on regular basis are required to visit the NMDC's website / CPP Portal / MSTC website for corrigendum, if any, at a future date.

For further clarification, the following can be contacted:

Chief General Manager (Contracts), NMDC Limited, Hyderabad  
 Fax No. +91-040-23534746, Tel. No. +91-040-23532800,  
 email: [steelcontracts@nmdc.co.in](mailto:steelcontracts@nmdc.co.in)

Chief General Manager (Contracts)

हर एक काम देश के नाम

इस्पाती इरादा

**AGR dues: ISPs may move SC to seek relief**

**From the Front Page**

our viewpoint," an executive with an ISP, who didn't want to be quoted, told FE.

A query sent to the Internet Service Providers Association of India (ISPAI) regarding the matter remain unanswered till the time of going to the press.

The AGR issue was more than 20 year old case where the DoT and the telecom operators had been at loggerheads as to what kind of revenues should be included while calculating it. The telcos felt that only revenues accruing from licensed telecom services should be included while those which are non-telecom like rentals from real estate, treasury income, etc, should not be part of it. The government differed and said that the entire revenue of a licensed telco should be part of AGR.

The case of ISPs was also somewhat similar. They do not have spectrum but have licences for providing Internet services and pay a licence fee based on AGR. The ISP licences were taken by companies who had other operations as well like cable services, software related activities, etc, and they too had taken licence in the name of the flagship organisation rather than in the name of a separate vertical created for providing Internet services.

Using this judgment, the DoT issued notices to some PSUs as well as standalone ISPs also. In the case of the PSUs, the core operation was not telecom but they had some form of telecom licence and spectrum for a part of their operations.

Since the concerned PSUs like Railways, PowerGrid, Oil India, Gail, etc, had taken telecom licences under the name of the flagship company rather than their telecom operations subsidiary, the DoT applied SC's logic that their entire revenue (including the of the flagship firm) should be taken into account for calculating the AGR.

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# BURGER KING INDIA LIMITED

Our Company was incorporated as 'Burger King India Private Limited' under the Companies Act, 1956 at Mumbai, pursuant to a certificate of incorporation dated November 11, 2013, issued by the Registrar of Companies, Maharashtra at Mumbai ('RoC'). Subsequently, our Company was converted into a public limited company, the word 'private' was struck off from the name of our Company and consequently, a fresh certificate of incorporation dated September 25, 2019 was issued by the RoC, recording the change of our Company's name to 'Burger King India Limited'. For details of changes in the Registered Office, see 'History and Certain Corporate Matters - Changes in the Registered Office' on page 149 of the Red Herring Prospectus dated November 25, 2019 ('RHP').

Registered and Corporate Office: Unit Nos.1003 to 1007, 10<sup>th</sup> Floor, Mittal Commercial, Asan Pada Rd, Chhatrapada, Marol, Andheri (E), Mumbai, Maharashtra, 400 059; Tel: +91 22 7193 3047 Contact Person: Madhulika Rawat, Company Secretary and Compliance Officer; Tel: +91 22 7193 3047; E-mail: [investor@burgerking.in](mailto:investor@burgerking.in); Website: [www.burgerkingindia.in](http://www.burgerkingindia.in); Corporate Identity Number: U55204MH2013FLC249986

**OUR PROMOTER: QR ASIA PTE. LTD.**

INITIAL PUBLIC OFFERING OF [•] EQUITY SHARES OF FACE VALUE OF ₹ 10 EACH ("EQUITY SHARES") OF OUR COMPANY FOR CASH AT A PRICE OF ₹ [•] PER EQUITY SHARE (INCLUDING A SHARE PREMIUM OF ₹ [•] PER EQUITY SHARE FOR THE FRESH ISSUE) ("OFFER PRICE") AGGREGATING UP TO ₹ [•] MILLION, COMPRISING A FRESH ISSUE OF [•] EQUITY SHARES AGGREGATING UP TO ₹ 4,500 MILLION BY OUR COMPANY ("FRESH ISSUE") AND AN OFFER FOR SALE OF UP TO 60,00,000 EQUITY SHARES AGGREGATING UP TO ₹ [•] MILLION BY QR ASIA PTE. LTD. ("PROMOTER SELLING SHARE HOLDER") ("OFFER FOR SALE"), AND TOGETHER WITH THE FRESH ISSUE, "OFFER". THE OFFER WILL CONSTITUTE [•] % OF OUR POST-OFFER PAID-UP EQUITY SHARE CAPITAL.

"OUR COMPANY HAS UNDERTAKEN A PRE-IPO PLACEMENT BY WAY OF: (i) RIGHTS ISSUE OF 1,32,00,000 EQUITY SHARES TO OUR PROMOTER SELLING SHAREHOLDER FOR CASH AT A PRICE OF ₹ 44 PER EQUITY SHARE AGGREGATING TO ₹ 580.80 MILLION PURSUANT TO THE RESOLUTION OF THE BOARD DATED MAY 23, 2020; AND (ii) PREFERENTIAL ALLOTMENT OF 15,712,820 EQUITY SHARES TO ALL FOR CASH AT A PRICE OF ₹ 58.50 PER EQUITY SHARE AGGREGATING TO ₹ 919.20 MILLION, IN CONSULTATION WITH THE BRILMS, PURSUANT TO THE RESOLUTION OF THE BOARD DATED NOVEMBER 18, 2020. THE SIZE OF THE FRESH ISSUE OF UP TO ₹ 6,000 MILLION HAS BEEN REDUCED BY ₹ 1,500 MILLION PURSUANT TO THE PRE-IPO PLACEMENT, AND ACCORDINGLY, THE FRESH ISSUE SIZE IS UP TO ₹ 4,500 MILLION.

**Risks to Investors**

- The four merchant bankers associated with the Offer have handled 22 public issues in the past three years out of which 9 issues closed below the issue price on listing date.
- The Price/ Earnings ratio based on diluted EPS for Fiscal 2020 for the Company is not ascertainable as EPS is negative, as compared to the average industry peer group Price/Earnings ratio of 119.84.
- Average cost of acquisition of equity shares for the Promoter Selling Shareholder in the Offer is ₹ 23.11 and offer price at upper end of the price band is ₹ 60.
- Weighted Average Return on Net worth for Fiscals 2020, 2019 and 2018 is (23.78%).

**ASBA<sup>#</sup>**

Simple, Safe, Smart way of Application!!!

<sup>#</sup> 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.

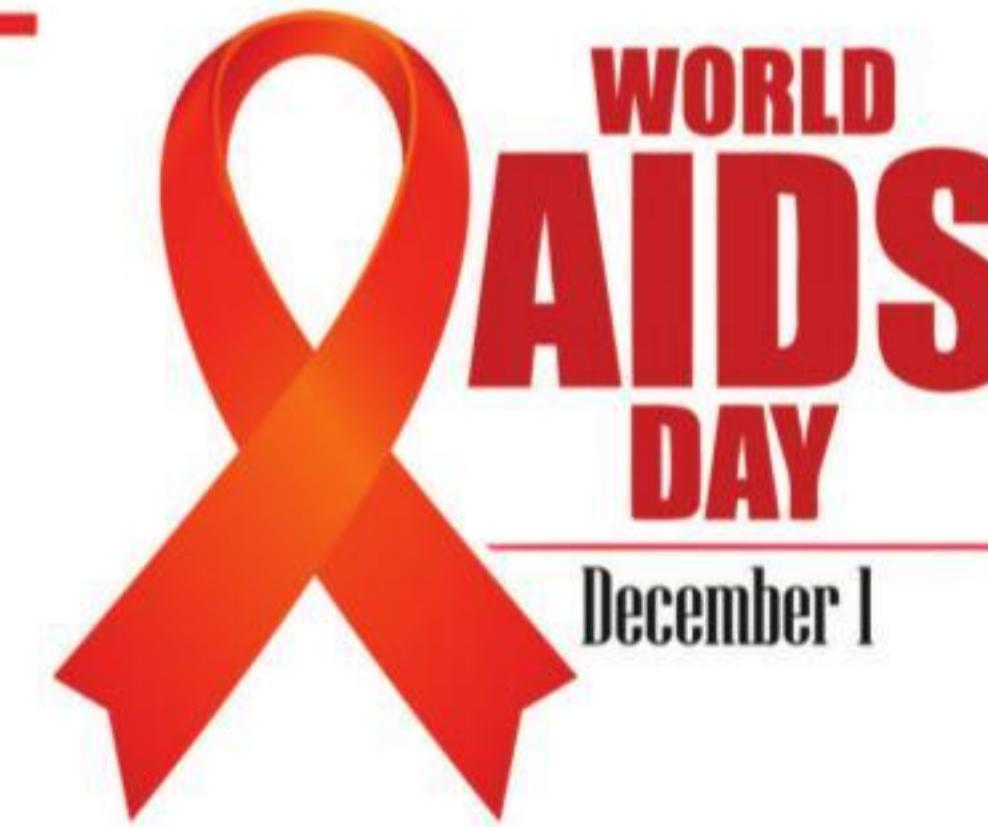
**Mandatory in public issues. No cheque will be accepted.**



# WAD 2020 calls for Global Solidarity and Resilient Services against HIV



*At a time when the world is faced with a grave public health crisis, healthcare workers and community representatives are pulling out all the stops to maintain essential HIV services besides educating the masses about the impact of HIV on their life on the occasion of the World AIDS Day*



EVERY YEAR since 1988, 1st December is observed as the World AIDS Day (WAD) to raise awareness regarding the AIDS pandemic caused by the spread of HIV infection and mourning those who have died of the AIDS or AIDS-related illnesses. It is an international day celebrated across the globe, wherein government and health officials, United Nations agencies, civil society, and individuals from around the world come together, with an aim to educate people on AIDS prevention and control. WAD is one of the eleven official global public health campaigns marked by the World Health Organization (WHO).

#### On World AIDS Day:

- Awareness-raising activities/campaigns take place around the globe.
  - Many people wear a red ribbon, the universal symbol of awareness of, support for and solidarity with people living with HIV.
  - People living with HIV make their voice heard on issues important in their lives.
  - Groups of people living with HIV and other civil society organizations involved in the AIDS response mobilize in support of the communities they serve and to raise funds.
  - Events highlight the current state of the epidemic.
- Moreover, each World AIDS Day focuses on a specific theme, which this year will be

"Global solidarity, Resilient services". The movement to confront the AIDS epidemic is a portrait in resilience that has led to one of the most extraordinary public health responses in the history of mankind.

Today, even after so many technological innovations and scientific growth in medical science, HIV continues to be a major global public health issue, having claimed almost 33 million lives so far. There were an estimated 38.0 million people living with HIV at the end of 2019. However, with increasing access to effective HIV prevention, diagnosis, treatment and care, including for opportunistic infections, HIV infection has become a manageable chronic health condition, enabling people living with HIV to lead long and healthy lives.

In 2019, 68% of adults and 53% of children living with HIV globally were receiving lifelong antiretroviral therapy (ART). A great majority (85%) of pregnant and breastfeeding women living with HIV also received ART, which not only protects their health, but also ensures prevention of HIV transmission to their new-born babies.

However, not everyone is able to access HIV testing, treatment and care. Due to gaps in HIV services, 690 000 people died from HIV-related causes in 2019 and 1.7 million people were newly infected. At the end of 2019, an estimated 81% of people living with HIV knew their status. 67% were receiving antiretroviral therapy (ART) and 59% had achieved suppression of the

HIV virus with no risk of infecting others. At the end of 2019, 25.4 million people were accessing antiretroviral therapy.

Today, India has the third largest HIV epidemic in the world. Overall, India's HIV epidemic is slowing down. Between 2010 and 2017, new infections declined by 27% and AIDS-related deaths more than halved, falling by 56%. In 2017, 79% of people living with HIV were aware of their status, of whom 71% were on ART. India's HIV epidemic is driven by sexual transmission, which accounted for 86% of new infections in 2017/2018.

In India, NACO is the body responsible for formulating policy and implementing programmes for the prevention and control of the HIV epidemic. Significant efforts

have been made by NACO to increase the awareness to prevent the transmission of HIV. A number of innovative awareness programmes are being implemented. In 2018, NACO ran a multimedia HIV campaign to increase HIV testing among young people. NACO also broadcasts phone-in and panel discussions on issues relating to



HIV on regional radio networks. Shows relating to HIV are also performed by folk troupes in remote villages to reach people in places with no television or radio, among many other such initiatives.

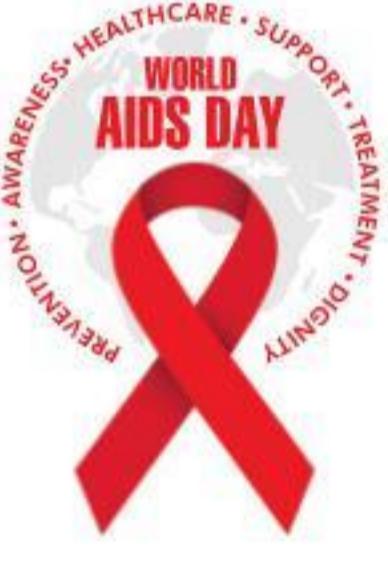
In global response to AIDS, the Indian pharmaceutical Industry has contributed immensely by supplying low-price and high-quality medicines, especially across the African continent. As per recent reports, India is the largest supplier of generic medicines globally (20–22% of the global export volume).

Over the last 40 years, "India has transformed from net importer to net exporter of medicines." According to Annual Report (2014-15) of the Department of Pharmaceuticals, Government of India, "more than 80 per cent anti-retroviral (ARV) drugs for the treatment of HIV in Africa are sourced from India." Few years back, Pharmaceutical Export Promotion Council of India (Pharmexcil) ranked Africa the third prime importer of medicines from India. Total pharmaceutical exports from India stood at US\$ 20.70 billion in 2019–20. India is expected to rank among the top three pharmaceutical markets in terms of incremental growth by the end of 2020. Thus, India has a growing role as the 'pharmacy of the world'.

The year 2020 has been a challenging one for the Healthcare sector, which has still been battling courageously with the COVID-19 pandemic. Due to this current

health crisis, countries with fragile healthcare systems are facing breakdown in providing essential HIV services. Nevertheless, all over the world, "health workers and community representatives are doing their utmost to keep these services going, adopting innovative ways to overcome such disruptions."

Even after 30 years since it was first celebrated in 1988, "WAD remains as relevant today as it's always been, reminding people and governments that HIV has not gone away. There is still a critical need for increased funding for the AIDS response, to increase awareness of the impact of HIV on people's lives, to end stigma and discrimination and to improve the quality of life of people living with HIV."



## Committed to the well-being of People Living with HIV (PLHIV)

- Brining Smiles to millions of PLHIV across 125+ countries including India
- Offers wide range of High Quality HIV Medicines at affordable prices
- Enhanced production capacities for latest HIV medicines, to meet the global demand

UNAIDS theme for 2020 World AIDS Day is  
**"Global solidarity, shared responsibility"**

On this World AIDS Day, let us all come together to show solidarity for the People Living with HIV

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