

AMITENDU PALIT  
Services negotiations will be key to India-UK trade deal

## EDITORIAL

Beware the MSP trap, it will not only bankrupt govt, but also cripple trade & affect cropping patterns

## GROWTH PARAMETERS

Amit Mitra says West Bengal is faring better than the nation

## OBSTINATE

President Trump refuses to budge over aid bill



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NEW DELHI, MONDAY, DECEMBER 28, 2020

# FINANCIAL EXPRESS

READ TO LEAD

## HIGH AND DRY

## 18-GW solar units in a bind over lack of buyers

Discoms refuse to sign PSAs citing high tariffs; ₹1-L cr investment at stake

ANUPAM CHATTERJEE  
New Delhi, December 27

A CLUTCH OF under-construction solar projects with combined capacity of 18,000 MW is facing grim prospects with the state-run discoms developing cold feet on buying power from these projects, at tariffs discovered under auctions. The discoms' reluctance to sign power supply agree-

## Will the Sun be brighter?

(all figures in giga-watt)



**DEVELOPERS WITHOUT BUYERS**

- Adani ■ Azure ■ ReNew ■ SB Energy (SoftBank) ■ Amp Green ■ Ayana (CDC Group)
- IB Vogt Singapore ■ Avikiran (Enel)

ments with these projects, with aggregate investments of ₹90,000-₹1 lakh crore, is in view of the widening differential between the price of power

from these projects and the much lower prices discovered under recent auctions.

Continued on Page 2

## NHAI mints conciliation

KEEN ON speedy resolution of the ongoing disputes with concessionaires, involving around ₹1 lakh crore in claims and counter-claims, the NHAI has requested them to resort to conciliation before independent committees, rather than seek time-consuming judicial remedies, reports Surya Sarathi Ray.

■ Page 5

## Infra hit by cost overruns

AS MANY as 442 infrastructure projects, each worth ₹150 crore or more, have been hit by cost overruns of over ₹4,34 lakh crore, according to a report, reports PTI. The ministry of statistics and programme implementation monitors infrastructure projects worth ₹150 crore and above.

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## INDO-US TRADE

## Biden as Prez may review mini deal

BANIKINKAR PATTANAYAK  
New Delhi, December 27

A "LIMITED" TRADE deal between India and the US, which was on the verge of conclusion before the US Presidential polls last month, is unlikely to see the light of the day at least before the second half of 2021, a source told FE.

The deal was expected to cover annual goods trade of about \$13 billion, or roughly 15% of the bilateral shipments (in FY20). "With Joseph Biden

## Elusive consensus

US wants India to import agri and dairy items worth about \$6.5 bn/year to restore GSP

India willing to import more US goods but not so much of farm or dairy products



US wants India to abolish 100% duty on chicken legs or keep it at 10% and scrap duty on Harley bikes



No agreement over US demand for India to scrap duties on 7 ICT products, including cell phones

at the helm of affairs in the US, there would be a fresh review of the deal. It may be pushed back to the second half of the

next year, or even further," the source said.

Continued on Page 2

## CFMA in SC against FTMF

CHENNAI FINANCIAL Markets and Accountability (CFMA) on Sunday said that it is moving an urgent interim application before the Supreme Court on Monday seeking to declare the entire e-voting process initiated by Franklin Templeton Mutual Fund (FTMF) as non est in law.

■ Page 5

## Farmers snap power supply to Jio towers

AGITATING FARMERS AND supporting groups in Punjab have targeted the telecom tower of Reliance Jio in the state, thus disrupting mobile and internet services of the company and causing inconvenience to the consumers, reports FE Bureau. According to industry sources, agitating groups have cut off power supply of around 1,300 mobile towers of Jio in the state. There are around 9,000 towers of Jio in Punjab. For some towers, the fibre has been cut by such groups.

As is known, the state's farmers are protesting against new farm laws and are adamant that the Central government repeal them. In the process, they also gave a call for boycotting products of Reliance Industries and Adani Group.

■ Page 2

## Lawyer takes life for farm laws protest

A LAWYER FROM Punjab allegedly committed suicide by consuming poison on Sunday a few kilometres from the site of a farmers' protest at Tikri border, reports PTI.

Amrit Singh from Jalalabad in Punjab's Fazilka district was taken to the Post Graduate Institute of Medical Sciences (PGIMS) in Rohtak where doctors declared him dead on arrival, police said.

In a purported suicide note, Singh said he was sacrificing his life in support of the farmers' agitation against the Centre's new farm laws so that the government is compelled to listen to the voice of the people.

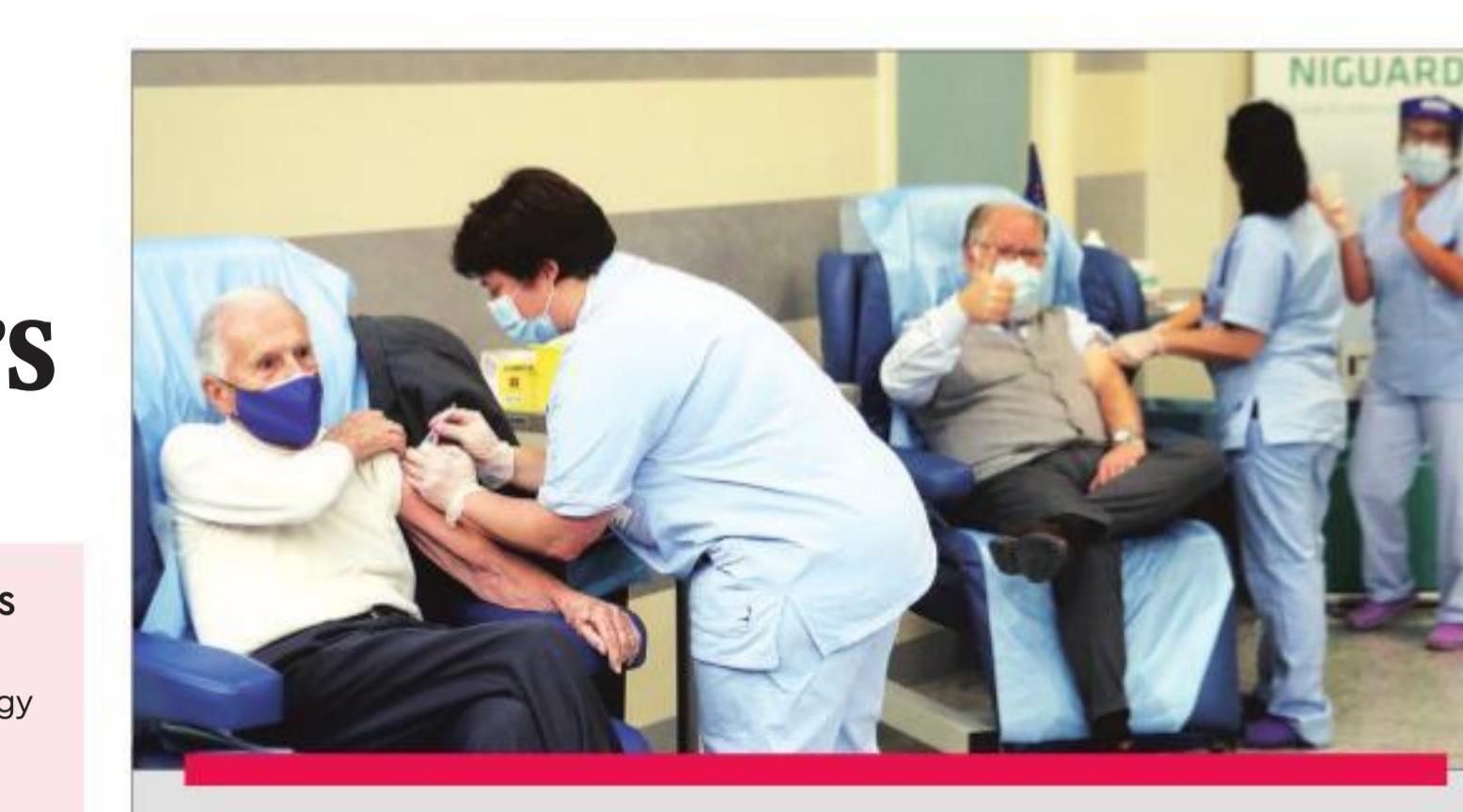


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## SURE-SHOT

People receive the Pfizer/BioNTech vaccine as Italy begins vaccinations against coronavirus at the Niguarda hospital in Milan on Sunday

REUTERS

## WAITING GAME

## Telcos focus on market share, put tariff hikes in abeyance

FE BUREAU  
New Delhi, December 27

WITH BHARTI AIRTEL and Reliance Jio locked in competition over subscriber addition and Vodafone Idea continuously losing customers for the past few months, the prospects of any tariff hike by the telcos in the near term has faded away.

The last tariff hike was done by the three operators in December 2019 and 2020 will

end with no hike and at least the first quarter of calendar 2021 is also unlikely to see any hike, industry executives said.

Some prospects of a limited tariff hike was seen earlier this month when Vodafone Idea had hiked tariffs for two of its post-paid plan by ₹50 in the UP east circle. However, on closer examination it was found that the company's tariff in one of the packs was lower than Bharti's and it closed this gap.

Vodafone had a ₹749 per month post-paid plan where the price was raised to ₹799, while in another plan of ₹598, the price was hiked to ₹649. It was assumed that Vodafone Idea which desperately needs to hike tariffs but is constrained due to the status quo position maintained by Bharti and Jio, may do slight tweaks in some post-paid plans in some circles.

Continued on Page 2

## CFO SPEAK

## 'India's capex can hit \$50 bn a year'

FE BUREAU  
New Delhi, December 27

R SHANKAR RAMAN, director and CFO, Larsen & Toubro, believes India can expect to build out around \$50 billion of infrastructure every year post the recovery from the pandemic in about 12-14 months. Of this, the smaller share of about \$10-15 billion would be built by the private sector while the government sector would need to do the bulk of the spending of \$35 billion.

"The potential for investment in infra in India is about \$80-100 billion annually but \$50 billion is a realistic level to start with and it will be an upward sloping curve. There are six to ten active players so each will have an opportunity of \$8-10 billion a year," Shankar Raman said.

He explained that with multilateral funding agencies monitoring projects very closely and insisting on escrow accounts, the state governments too would be able to scale up capex.

Among the areas that are expected to see the biggest amounts of capex are water, followed by power transmission and renewable energy. The fourth would be urban congestion.

However, with the number



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of bidders for projects in the construction sector not high currently, the awarding of projects could slow down, he felt. "In our government system unless you have three or four bids they somehow feel it is not proper price discovery. So not being able to sight half a dozen bidders is also becoming a bit of a constraint in releasing these projects," he said.

Continued on Page 2

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# Economy

MONDAY, DECEMBER 28, 2020



## VOCAL FOR LOCAL

Narendra Modi, Prime Minister

The call of 'vocal for local' is reverberating in each and every household...In such a scenario, it is time to ensure that our products meet global standards.

### CM'S APPEAL IN VAIN

## Farmer groups cut power supply to 1,300 Jio towers

**Earlier, Punjab chief minister Amarinder Singh had appealed to the farmer groups to not inconvenience the general public with such actions**

**FE BUREAU**  
New Delhi, December 27

**AGITATING FARMERS AND** supporting groups in Punjab have targeted the telecom towers of Reliance Jio in the state, thus disrupting mobile and internet services of the company and causing inconvenience to the consumers.

According to industry sources, agitating groups in Punjab have targeted the telecom towers of Reliance Jio in the state. There are around 9,000 towers of Jio in Punjab. For some towers, the fibre has been cut by such groups.

As is known, the state's farmers are protesting against



new farm laws and are adamant that the central government repeal them. In the process they also gave a call for boycotting products of Reliance Industries' and Adani Group.

Industry sources said that if the farmers want to boycott product and do not buy Jio SIMs or give up their existing Jio connections, it is fine as a sign of peaceful protest but bringing destruction to assets of the company cannot be seen as a sign of peaceful protest.

The situation has indeed become critical and on Decem-

(TAIPA), a registered body of telecom infrastructure providers, asking the state government to persuade farmers not to resort to any unlawful activity in their fight against the farm laws.

Urging farmers not to take the law into their hands by forcibly shutting down telecom connectivity or manhandling employees and technicians of telecom service providers, the chief minister had said such actions were not in the interest of Punjab and its future.

"Forceful disruption of telecom services due to snapping of power supply to mobile towers by farmers in several parts of the state is not only adversely affecting the studies and future prospects of students, who are dependent entirely on online education, but also hampering the daily life of people working from home due to the pandemic," Singh had said.

Further, the disruption of telecom services would also seriously affect the state's already disturbed economy," the chief minister had said.

## Rural-urban inflation divergences do not persist for long: RBI paper

**PRESS TRUST OF INDIA**  
Mumbai, December 27

**RURAL-URBAN INFLATION** divergence does not persist in the long run and converges over time, and both exhibit a long-term equilibrium relationship, said an RBI article.

This convergence of rural-urban inflation supports the relevance of one inflation target as nominal anchor at the national level, said the article prepared by Binod B Bhoi, Himani Shekhar and Ipsita Padhi, Department of Economic and Policy Research, RBI. "Rural-urban inflation dynamics in India reveals close co-movement, with episodic divergences driven by different components – food, fuel or ex-food and fuel – which do not persist long," it said.

Empirical estimates, it said, revealed that the differentials between rural and urban inflation are transient and both exhibit a long-run equilibrium relationship, with a significant error correction in the short-run.

At the state level, urban and rural inflation rates converge over time, the article said, adding, "these findings support the relevance of one inflation target as the nominal anchor at the national level for both rural and urban



areas as well as all states".

The RBI said the views expressed in the article are those of the authors and do not represent the views of the central bank.

The article noted that headline Consumer Price Index (CPI) inflation witnessed significant and sustained moderation during 2012-13 to 2018-19, before rising thereafter. Both rural and urban inflation exhibited a similar trend with the only difference that urban inflation started rising from 2018-19.

Moreover, annual average urban inflation which was ruling below rural inflation till 2017-18, moved above it during 2018-19 and 2019-20. Both food and non-food inflation contributed to the divergence between urban and rural inflation.

The authors said contributions of major groups to annual

inflation, however, mask intra-year movements in inflation in the rural and urban areas, given significant differences in the composition of the CPI baskets.

"It can be observed from monthly data that rural and urban all groups inflation have often diverged during 2012-2020, but the divergence has not persisted long, suggesting the existence of a long-run relationship between them," the article said.

This is further corroborated by the fact that the divergence has been driven not by any single component over time but by different components of CPI – food, fuel and excluding food and fuel items – during different periods, it added.

It further said that in 2020-21 so far, headline inflation has firmed up further reflecting the impact of Covid-19 induced lockdown measures and associated supply chain disruptions. Rural and urban inflation, however, have displayed significant convergence, broadly mirroring the trends in food price inflation after April-May 2020.

This could be attributed to the nature of the spread of Covid-19 and imposition of various lockdown measures to contain the spread, which was initially confined to urban areas before eventually spreading to rural areas, it said.

## PNB puts 3 stressed accounts up for sale

**PRESS TRUST OF INDIA**  
New Delhi, December 27

**STATE-RUN PUNJAB** National Bank (PNB) has put up for sale three stressed accounts, including Birla Institute of Technology (Trust), with total outstanding dues of nearly ₹34.50 crore.

"We intend to place three accounts for sale to ARCs/NBFCs/other banks/FIs etc, on the terms and conditions stipulated in the bank's policy, in line with the regulatory guidelines," PNB said in an auction notice.

The three accounts are Mangalam Oil Industries with outstanding dues of ₹10.77 crore, Alliance Fibres (₹18.31 crore) and Birla Institute of Technology (Trust) (₹5.41 crore).

Mangalam Oil Industries and Alliance Fibres are based out of Ahmedabad and the third one is based in Raipur. The sale process is being undertaken by bank's Stressed Assets Targeted Resolution Action (SASTRA) Division.

The SASTRA division is tasked to enhance bank's recovery mechanism post the massive fraud caused by the jewellers duo Nirav Modi and Mehul Choksi, unearthed in early 2018.

change going on over here... that is going to be a bit of a set back" ...there is going to be some change and my guess is that it will slow things up," he added.

FE had first reported on November 18 that the deal would be delayed, as the new administration could review even the settled issues.

Under the "limited" deal, India has been pushing the US for a complete restoration of duty benefits for it under the so-called Generalised System of Preferences (GSP). This will mean duty-free Indian exports of \$6-6.5 billion a year (but the potential tariff forgone by the US was only \$240 million in 2018).

However, the US wanted India to import farm and dairy products of equivalent amount (\$6-6.5 billion) to restore the GSP benefits. New Delhi was willing to grant greater access in farm items, including cherries, alfalfa hay and pork, but was reluctant to pledge farm/dairy imports in such high volumes without reciprocity. Instead, it wanted to buy other American goods, mainly oil and manufactured products.

Also, as sources had earlier told FE, India might consider opening up its dairy and poultry sectors partially if it got a good deal from the US in textiles and garment and pharmaceuticals. In garments, for instance, the US import duties for India currently range between as much as 16.5% and 32%.

India is learnt to have offered to reduce tariffs on high-end bikes like Harley Davidson and sweeten its initial offer on easing price caps in medical equipment. India was also willing to resolve certain non-tariff measures, such as certification process for some dairy products.

However, the US was still unimpressed and its focus of negotiations, before the American election, increasingly shifted to selling more farm goods to India.

For its part, New Delhi has been critical of stringent US patent protection laws and various steps by the Food and Drug Administration (FDA), which have dented India's exports of pharmaceutical products. This is among the important non-tariff barriers that India wants the US to remove. In September, commerce and industry minister Piyush Goyal had said Lighthizer and he had agreed that "we can look to finalising (the limited deal) before the election, or otherwise soon after the election". The importance of an India-US FTA, or at least this limited deal, has grown after the conclusion of the China-dominated RCEP pact in November. India pulled out of the RCEP talks, as it believed no deal was better than a raw deal.

### From the Front Page

#### No takers for 18-GW solar power projects

India (SECI) has informed us that so far there has not been adequate response from the state electricity discoms for SECI to be able to sign the PSAs at this stage even though we have a letter of award," the company said in a statement last week.

Adani Power, ReNew, SB

Energy (SoftBank), Amp Green, Ayana (CDC Group), IBV Vogt Singapore and Avikiran (Enel) have also been impacted by the discoms' stance.

According to data compiled by the Central Electricity Authority, the state-run intermediary SECI has not been able to sign PSAs with

any state discom for 6,000 MW of solar projects, out of the 13,816 MW, under-construction. These are in addition to 12,000 MW capacity to be built under the manufacturing-linked solar scheme, which also do not have any buyer at present.

Azur's untied capacity is a

part of the projects awarded in the maiden auction for the manufacturing-linked solar scheme held in January, under which Adani Green Energy will build 8,000 MW generation capacity and Azure will develop 4,000 MW and supply power at ₹2.92/unit. Compare this price with the tariff of ₹1.99/unit tariff, discovered under the latest auction held earlier this month, and the discoms' unwillingness to sign up looks reasonable from their perspective.

As a part of the deal, the two companies will also build 3,000 MW of solar manufacturing capacities in the country (Adani 2 GW and Azure 1 GW).

SECI being the national aggregator of renewable energy, signs power purchase agreements (PPAs) with the winning developers in competitive auctions, and subsequently links PSAs with states to supply electricity from these plants.

To address this issue, the government was planning to bundle 3,000 MW from the manufacturing-linked capacity with some solar projects awarded in the auctions in February and June in order to cushion the potential blow to discoms. Since the February and June auctions discovered lower prices of ₹2.5/unit and ₹2.36/unit respectively, the composite tariff was seen to come down to about ₹2.66/unit.

Standalone solar price has since fallen to the record-low level of ₹1.99/unit, buoyed by lower interest rates, declining solar panel prices, improved technology and assured purchase of power. Foreign-funded companies, with their eagerness to establish themselves as serious solar players in the Indian market, have leveraged their access to cheaper capital and have been quoting aggressively to win contracts.

The 13% fall in solar module prices since last year has also contributed to lower tariffs. "We expect a tariff markdown from the price discovered in the (January) auction, which will facilitate signing of PSAs," Azure Power said.

"The PPA signing process is continuing so we expect the first 2,000 (MW) to be done soon," Robbie Singh, CFO of Adani Group, had said in November while responding to an analysts query on the status of the manufacturing linked tender. "The other 6,000 (MW) is underway because SECI needs to have the corresponding agreements with the states," Singh had added. Queries on the subject sent to the Adani Group had not been responded to till the time of

#### Telcos focus on market share, put tariff hikes in abeyance

THE TWEAKS WILL help the company to test waters as there's more stickiness in post-paid users and may improve its realisation.

The stance of Bharti and Jio on maintaining status quo regarding tariffs continues. Bharti's tariffs are around 15-20% at a premium to Jio's and it cannot afford to hike tariffs till Jio does. Looking at subscriber addition trends for the last three months where Bharti has been adding more users than Jio, it is unlikely that Jio will raise tariffs at this point of time.

Bharti added 3.7 million subscribers on net basis in October (the last month for which Trai data is available), thus leading for the third straight month and maintaining its monthly pace of additions at 3-4 million over the past four months. Jio added 2.2 million subscribers for the month, marginally better than 1.5 million in September but was well below its pre-Covid run-rate.

Jio's VLR (active) subscribers trend shows further weakness with net gains of just 1.1 million adding up to a base of 319.4 million, which is now marginally lower than Bharti, which added 3 million to its VLR base.

If one sees Vodafone Idea, it lost 2.7 million subscribers during October, a tad lower than reduction of 4.7 million subscribers in the month prior to it.

In the 4G segment, Bharti continued to keep its pace adding 4.2 million subscribers in October, much

better than Jio's 2.2 million, whereas Vodafone Idea fared poorly here adding 0.6 million.

On a 12-month basis Jio's VLR subscriber market share increased by 2.2 ppts y-o-y to 33.2% in October, while Bharti saw a marginally smaller uptick of 1.7 ppts on the same metric during the given period. Vodafone Idea saw a steady erosion of its subscriber base throughout the year with its total and VLR subscriber share declining to 25% and 27% respectively.

Industry executives have said that with Jio in race for subscriber addition with Bharti and as Jio also likely to come out with a new variant of its 4G-feature phone, JioPhone as well as its low-cost smartphone in partnership with Google, it is unlikely to go for a tariff hike in near term which means that status quo would prevail.

However, the US was still unimpressed and its focus of negotiations, before the American election, increasingly shifted to selling more farm goods to India.

For its part, New Delhi has been critical of stringent US patent protection laws and various steps by the Food and Drug Administration (FDA), which have dented India's exports of pharmaceutical products. This is among the important non-tariff barriers that India wants the US to remove. In September, commerce and industry minister Piyush Goyal had said Lighthizer and he had agreed that "we can look to finalising (the limited deal) before the election, or otherwise soon after the election". The importance of an India-US FTA, or at least this limited deal, has grown after the conclusion of the China-dominated RCEP pact in November. India pulled out of the RCEP talks, as it believed no deal was better than a raw deal.

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# 442 infra projects show cost overruns of ₹4.34L cr

PRESS TRUST OF INDIA  
New Delhi, December 27



## DELAYED

- Of the 1,671 such projects, 442 reported cost overruns and 536-time escalation
- The average time overrun in these 536 delayed projects is 44.15 months
- The expenditure incurred on these projects till November 2020 is ₹11,93,997.81 crore, which is 46.71% of the anticipated cost of the projects

120 projects have overall delay in the range of 1-12 months, 134 projects have delay of 13-24 months, 162 projects reflect delay in the range of 25-60 months and 120 projects show delays of 61 months and above.

The average time overrun in these 536 delayed projects is 44.15 months.

Reasons for time overruns as reported by various project implementing agencies include delay in land acquisition, delay in obtaining forest and environment clearances, and lack of infrastructure support and linkages.

Delay in tie-up for project financing; delay in finalisation of detailed engineering; change in scope; delay in tendering, ordering and equipment supply; and law and order problems, among others, are the other reasons, the report said.

The report has also cited 'state wise lockdown due to Covid-19' as a reason for delay in implementation of these projects. Project agencies are not reporting revised cost estimates and commissioning schedules for many projects, which suggests that time and cost overrun figures are under-reported, the report stated.

projects neither the year of commissioning nor the tentative gestation period has been reported.

Out of 536 delayed projects,

**Six of top 10 most-valued firms add ₹60,198 cr in m-cap**

**SIX OF THE** top 10 most valued Indian firms together added ₹60,198.67 crore in market valuation last week, with IT majors Infosys and Tata Consultancy Services (TCS) emerging as the biggest winners.

Reliance Industries (RIL), TCS, Hindustan Unilever (HUL), Infosys, Kotak Mahindra Bank and Bharti Airtel were the six winners on the top-10 chart.

On the other hand, HDFC

Bank, HDFC, ICICI Bank and Bajaj Finance witnessed decline in their market valuation. The market capitalisation of Infosys zoomed by ₹19,849.41 crore to ₹5,26,627.07 crore.

TCS added ₹17,204.68 crore to take its valuation to ₹10,91,362.33 crore and the valuation of HUL gained ₹16,035.72 crore to ₹5,63,881.75 crore.

The market capitalisation of Bharti Airtel jumped ₹3,518.83 crore to reach ₹2,82,079.59 crore and that of Kotak Mahindra Bank went up by ₹2,544.02 crore to ₹3,88,414.04 crore.

RIL added ₹1,046.01 crore to ₹12,64,021.09 crore.

—PTI

## Ratan Tata-funded start-up iKure in talks with investors to raise capital

MITHUN DASGUPTA  
Kolkata, December 27



Funds will be used for both domestic and international expansions and strengthening its technology solutions. This will be Series A round of funding

the expansion of our clinics. We have plans to set up 200 clinics across the country in the next four years. At present we have 10 clinics," Santra said.

Currently, the venture has 160 touchpoints in West Bengal, Jharkhand and Karnataka, and it plans to expand the facilities to around 2000 in the next four years. It has programmatic interventions running in Odisha, while digital health centres are operational in Nagaland.

Eight countries in Africa are using iKure's technology solutions and it has recently entered Vietnam. It wants to expand technology solutions in Africa and south-east Asian countries. "We are looking to enter Indonesia, The Philippines and Cambodia," Santra informed.

iKure Techsoft gets revenue from its healthcare delivery and technology platforms, corporate training programmes and research services. The startup has partnered with the University of Michigan on developing an interactive tool for maternal and child health care monitoring and routine assessment.

Also, McGill University, Canada, and iKure partnered together to develop an AI-enabled framework to identify high-risk hypertensive Asian population.

The Kolkata-based startup is hoping to conclude the deal by this fiscal-end. "We are in talks with a couple of investors for raising further capital for both domestic and international expansions and strengthening its technology solutions. This will be Series A round of funding.

The Kolkata-based startup

is hoping to conclude the deal by this fiscal-end. "We are in talks with a couple of investors for raising further funds of around \$5 million (around ₹36.5 crore). We are already talking to some potential investors, both venture (capital) and strategic investors," said Sujay Santra, founder & CEO, iKure.

"Basically, for the strategic investors, it could be a combination of equity and quasi-equity instruments as they are looking for a long-term investment. The deal should get concluded within the next three months. We will prefer to raise funds from two-three investors because it will help us strengthen our network," Santra told FE.

After Ratan Tata invested in the startup in October in his capacity, he is now an

equity shareholder of it, which delivers primary healthcare services through a network of clinics, digital technologies and frontline health workers.

iKure has covered over 4,000 villages in seven states in India till date, providing healthcare services to more than 10 lakh patients. The startup aims at creating a network of the technology-enabled hub and spoke healthcare delivery system across the length and breadth of rural India.

"We are looking to serve one crore patients through

PM, HM should apologise for disinformation campaign against Bengal: Mitra

PRESS TRUST OF INDIA  
Kolkata, December 27

WEST BENGAL is faring better than the national rate in several parameters of industrial growth, state Finance Minister Amit Mitra claimed Sunday, and said Prime Minister Narendra Modi and Union Home Minister Amit Shah should apologise to people for running a "disinformation campaign" against the state.

The BJP often alleges that there has been no economic development in West Bengal

industry, services and agriculture sectors have grown faster than the national rate in the state.

The BJP often alleges that there has been no economic development in West Bengal and Central welfare schemes like Ayushman Bharat Yojana and PM Kisan Samman Nidhi are not being implemented as they do not involve "cut money".

"PM-HM's shameful DISINFORMATION campaign on Bengal CAUGHT red-handed by their own Central Statistical

Orgn! Chart EXPOSES how India growth rates hit bottom under duo, while growth under MamataB soared in Bengal: GDP, Industry, Services, Agri, So, apologise to people of Bengal," Mitra tweeted.

The data of the Statistics and Programme Implementation Ministry, estimated on August 31, 2020, showed that the Gross Domestic Product (GDP) of the country was 4.18% while the Gross State Domestic Product (GSDP) of West Bengal was 7.26%. The Gross Value Added (GVA) of the country was

recorded at 3.89% while that of West Bengal was ahead at 7.39%, the data showed.

India's industrial growth was 0.92% while it was 5.79% in the eastern state. According to the data, West Bengal was ahead of the national rate in services and agriculture sectors also, Mitra, a former secretary general of the Federation of Indian Chambers of Commerce and Industry (FICCI), said.

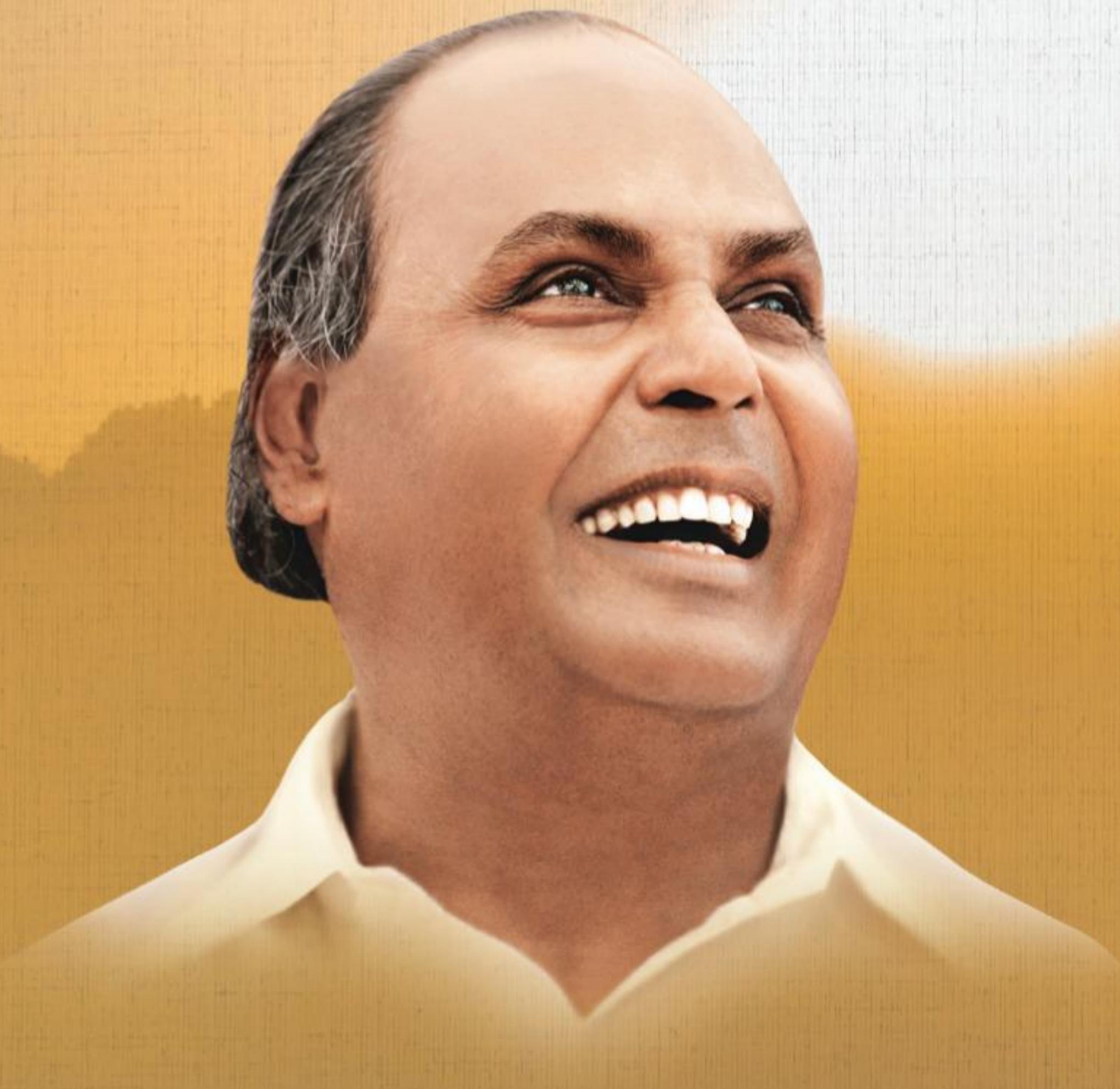
With the assembly polls due in the state in April-May next year, the BJP recently said that the saffron party will win 200

seats in the 294-strong House, while TMC's poll strategist Prashant Kishor declared that he will quit his profession if the saffron party is able to cross double digits.

After having a limited presence in the politically polarised state for decades, the BJP emerged as the main rival of the Trinamool Congress winning 18 of the 42 Lok Sabha seats in the 2019 general election. In the last few years, the BJP's strength has increased manifold in the state where it has never been in power.



## NEW HORIZONS. NEW HOPES.



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## NOTICE CUM ADDENDUM TO THE SCHEME INFORMATION DOCUMENT AND KEY INFORMATION MEMORANDUM OF AXIS DYNAMIC EQUITY FUND ('THE SCHEME')

Axis Mutual Fund Trustee Limited, Trustee to Axis Mutual Fund ("the Fund") has decided to modify the Investment Strategy of Axis Dynamic Equity Fund. Accordingly following changes in the provisions of Scheme Information Document ("SID") and Key Information Memorandum ("KIM") of Axis Dynamic Equity Fund ("Scheme") are proposed to be carried out:

Sr. No.	Existing Provisions	Revised Provisions (Effective from January 30, 2021)																																																																																										
1.	<p><b>Investment Strategies</b></p> <p>The scheme has a dual objective of generating capital appreciation by investing in equity and equity related securities as well as generating income by investing in debt and money market securities, while attempting to manage risk from the market through active asset allocation. In order to achieve this process, the scheme will follow a top-down and bottom-up strategy. The top-down process will lead to the active ongoing asset allocation decision between equity and debt and the bottom up process would lead to construction of the portfolio using specific securities.</p> <p>The AMC has built a proprietary in-house quantitative model to determine the top-down dynamic asset allocation for the fund. The AMC has built a proprietary in-house quantitative approach to guide the asset allocation decision. The quantitative approach looks at equity markets across three parameters – momentum, volatility and valuations – to decide the appropriate allocation to the same. The allocation to debt is the residual number that is arrived at after deciding the equity allocation. The asset allocation decision is reviewed on an ongoing basis and is dynamically linked to movements in market variables.</p> <p><b>Explanation of the dynamic asset allocation process</b></p> <p>The AMC has built a proprietary in-house quantitative approach for dynamic asset allocation. The quantitative approach looks at equity markets across the following 3 parameters to decide the appropriate allocation to equity:</p> <ol style="list-style-type: none"> <li>1) Valuation</li> <li>2) Volatility</li> <li>3) Trend</li> </ol> <p>The allocation to debt is the residual number that is arrived at after deciding the equity allocation. The asset allocation decision is reviewed on an ongoing basis and is dynamically linked to movements in market variables.</p> <p><b>Specifics of the model</b></p> <ol style="list-style-type: none"> <li>1) Valuation is represented by the trailing PE of Nifty 50</li> <li>2) Volatility is represented by the 30 day standard deviation of Nifty 50</li> <li>3) Trend is represented by 2 variables – i) difference between the 90 day and 15 day moving average of the Nifty 50, and ii) rate of change of the 90 day moving average of the Nifty 50</li> </ol> <p>Assume : R = rate of change of the 90 day moving average</p> <p>15DMA = 15 day moving average of the Nifty 50 90DMA = 90 day moving average of the Nifty 50</p> <p>Hi : 15DMA &gt; 90DMA and R &gt; 0% Mid : 15DMA &gt; 90DMA and R &lt;= 0% OR 15DMA &lt;= 90DMA and R &gt; 1% Low : 15DMA &lt;= 90DMA and R &lt;= 1%</p> <p>The model is run on a 40 trading-day basis and all the parameters are considered for finalizing the equity allocation. Once the allocation is fixed, it is not changed for 40-trading days till the model is run again.</p> <p><b>Equity Allocations recommended by the model</b></p> <p>The gross equity exposure will be maintained between 65% to 100% while the net equity exposure is to be maintained between 30% to 100%. The difference between these exposure will be carried out using derivatives. The model has a matrix approach for considering the allocation across the different variables as follows:</p> <table border="1"> <thead> <tr> <th>Volatility</th><th>Trend</th><th>PE&lt;15</th><th>PE 15-18</th><th>PE 18-21</th><th>PE 21-24</th><th>PE&gt;24</th></tr> </thead> <tbody> <tr> <td rowspan="3">Low</td><td>Hi</td><td>90-100%</td><td>90-100%</td><td>75-100%</td><td>50-75%</td><td>30-50%</td></tr> <tr> <td>Mid</td><td>90-100%</td><td>65-85%</td><td>40-60%</td><td>30-35%</td><td>30-35%</td></tr> <tr> <td>Low</td><td>50-85%</td><td>30-60%</td><td>30-35%</td><td>30-35%</td><td>30-35%</td></tr> <tr> <td rowspan="3">Hi</td><td>Hi</td><td>90-100%</td><td>75-100%</td><td>50-75%</td><td>30-50%</td><td>30-35%</td></tr> <tr> <td>Mid</td><td>80-95%</td><td>55-70%</td><td>30-45%</td><td>30-35%</td><td>30-35%</td></tr> <tr> <td>Low</td><td>50-75%</td><td>30-50%</td><td>30-35%</td><td>30-35%</td><td>30-35%</td></tr> </tbody> </table> <p><b>Fixed Income Allocations recommended by the model</b></p> <p>The exposure to Debt &amp; Money Market Instruments including cash &amp; cash equivalent will be maintained between 0% to 35%. The model has a matrix approach for considering the allocation across the different variables as follows:</p> <table border="1"> <thead> <tr> <th>Volatility</th><th>Trend</th><th>PE&lt;15</th><th>PE 15-18</th><th>PE 18-21</th><th>PE 21-24</th><th>PE&gt;24</th></tr> </thead> <tbody> <tr> <td rowspan="3">Low</td><td>Hi</td><td>0-10%</td><td>0-10%</td><td>0-25%</td><td>0-35%</td><td>0-35%</td></tr> <tr> <td>Mid</td><td>0-10%</td><td>0-35%</td><td>0-35%</td><td>0-35%</td><td>0-35%</td></tr> <tr> <td>Low</td><td>0-35%</td><td>0-35%</td><td>0-35%</td><td>0-35%</td><td>0-35%</td></tr> <tr> <td rowspan="3">Hi</td><td>Hi</td><td>0-10%</td><td>0-25%</td><td>0-35%</td><td>0-35%</td><td>0-35%</td></tr> <tr> <td>Mid</td><td>0-20%</td><td>0-35%</td><td>0-35%</td><td>0-35%</td><td>0-35%</td></tr> <tr> <td>Low</td><td>0-35%</td><td>0-35%</td><td>0-35%</td><td>0-35%</td><td>0-35%</td></tr> </tbody> </table> <p>Once the allocation has been decided, the equity and fixed income portfolios will be constructed on a bottom-up basis.</p> <p><b>Illustration with some of the possible scenarios is as given below:</b></p> <p><b>Scenario 1:</b> Assuming, Volatility is "low", Trend is "Mid" and Trailing PE of Nifty 50 Index is in the range of 18-21, then as per our quantitative model (matrix given above), the net equity allocation comes out to be in the range of 40-60%.</p> <p>The net exposure can be achieved with a combination of gross exposure and hedges. For example to achieve a 50% net exposure, the scheme can run a 70% exposure in gross equity while maintaining a 20% hedge. The extent of hedging and the instrument to be used is based on market conditions and cost of the hedge.</p> <p><b>Scenario 2:</b> Assuming Volatility is "Hi", Trend is "Hi" and Trailing PE of Nifty 50 Index is in the range of 15-18, then as per our quantitative model (matrix given above), the net equity allocation comes out to be in the range of 75-100%.</p> <p>The higher net exposure can be achieved with a combination of gross exposure and hedges. For example to achieve a 75% net exposure, the scheme can run a 80% exposure in gross equity while maintaining a 5% hedge. Alternatively, the same can be achieved by maintaining 75% gross exposure and not having any hedges. The extent of hedging and the instrument to be used is based on market conditions and cost of the hedge.</p> <p><b>Equity and Equity Related Instruments:</b> The equity allocation will be based on the outcome of the allocation model given above. Once, the allocation is fixed, then the focus would be to build a diversified portfolio of strong growth companies, reflecting our most attractive investment ideas, at all points of time. The portfolio will be built utilizing a bottom-up stock selection process, focusing on appreciation potential of individual stocks from a fundamental perspective. The AMC employs a "Fair value" based research process to analyse the appreciation potential of each stock in its universe (Fair value is a measure of the intrinsic worth of a company). The universe of stocks is carefully selected to include companies having a robust business models and enjoying sustainable competitive advantages as compared to their competitors. The Fund will have the flexibility to invest across the market capitalization spectrum. The Fund by utilizing a holistic risk management strategy will endeavor to manage risks associated with investing in equity markets.</p> <p>The Fund has identified the following risks and designed risk management strategies, which are embedded in the investment process to manage these risks :</p> <ol style="list-style-type: none"> <li>i. Quality Risk - Risk of investing in unsustainable / weak companies.</li> <li>ii. Price Risk - Risk of overpaying for a company</li> <li>iii. Liquidity Risk - High Impact cost of entry and exit</li> <li>iv. Volatility Risk - Volatility in price due to company or portfolio specific factors</li> <li>v. Event Risk - Price risk due to a company / sector specific or market event</li> </ol> <p><b>Fixed Income:</b> The Scheme proposes to invest in a diversified portfolio of high quality debt and money market instruments to generate regular income. The fund manager will allocate the assets of the scheme taking into consideration the prevailing interest rate scenario &amp; the liquidity of the different instruments. The portfolio duration and credit exposures will be decided based on a thorough research of the general macroeconomic condition, political and fiscal environment, systemic liquidity, inflationary expectations, corporate performance and other economic considerations. The fund manager will keep in mind the yield structure of different asset classes (e.g. the sovereign yield curve and the corporate bond yield curve) as well as the kinks within a particular yield curve ( e.g. the different points of the sovereign yield curve) while making investment decisions.</p> <p><b>Equity Derivatives:</b> The gross equity exposure will be maintained between 65% to 100% while the net equity exposure is to be maintained between 30% to 100%. The difference between these exposure will be carried out using derivatives and fixed income securities including money market instruments will be in the range of 0% to 35%.</p> <p>The scheme will vary its investment in equity and equity related instruments depending upon the quantitative model.</p> <p><b>Cash-Futures Arbitrage:</b> The fund would look for market opportunities between the spot and the futures market. The cash futures arbitrage strategy can be employed when the price of the futures exceeds the price of the underlying stock. The fund would first buy the stocks in cash market and then sell in the futures market to lock the spread known as arbitrage return. Buying the stock in cash market and selling the futures results into a hedge where the fund have locked in a spread and is not affected by the price movement of cash market and futures market. The arbitrage position can be continued till expiry of the future contracts. The future contracts are settled based on the last half an hour's weighted average trade of the cash market. Thus there is a convergence between the cash market and the futures market on expiry. This convergence helps the fund to generate the arbitrage return locked in earlier. However, the position could even be closed earlier in case the price differential is realized before expiry or better opportunities are available in other stocks.</p>	Volatility	Trend	PE<15	PE 15-18	PE 18-21	PE 21-24	PE>24	Low	Hi	90-100%	90-100%	75-100%	50-75%	30-50%	Mid	90-100%	65-85%	40-60%	30-35%	30-35%	Low	50-85%	30-60%	30-35%	30-35%	30-35%	Hi	Hi	90-100%	75-100%	50-75%	30-50%	30-35%	Mid	80-95%	55-70%	30-45%	30-35%	30-35%	Low	50-75%	30-50%	30-35%	30-35%	30-35%	Volatility	Trend	PE<15	PE 15-18	PE 18-21	PE 21-24	PE>24	Low	Hi	0-10%	0-10%	0-25%	0-35%	0-35%	Mid	0-10%	0-35%	0-35%	0-35%	0-35%	Low	0-35%	0-35%	0-35%	0-35%	0-35%	Hi	Hi	0-10%	0-25%	0-35%	0-35%	0-35%	Mid	0-20%	0-35%	0-35%	0-35%	0-35%	Low	0-35%	0-35%	0-35%	0-35%	0-35%	<p><b>Investment Strategies</b></p> <p>The Scheme has a dual objective of generating capital appreciation by investing in equity and equity related securities as well as generating income by investing in debt and money market securities, while attempting to manage risk from the market through active asset allocation. In order to achieve this process, the Scheme will follow a top-down and bottom-up strategy. The top-down process will lead to the active ongoing asset allocation decision between equity and debt and the bottom up process would lead to construction of the portfolio using specific securities.</p> <p>The AMC has built a proprietary in-house quantitative model to determine the top-down dynamic asset allocation for the Scheme which will guide the fund manager in the overall asset allocation decision. The quantitative approach looks at equity markets across three parameters – momentum, volatility and valuations – to decide the appropriate allocation to the same. The quantitative model will be updated from time to time based on ongoing research and development. The equity allocation both hedged and unhedged, will be determined by the fund manager looking at the model and overall market conditions. The allocation to debt will be a residual number that will be arrived at after deciding the equity allocation. The asset allocation decision is reviewed on an ongoing basis and is dynamically linked to movements in market variables.</p> <p>Within equity allocation the portfolio will be built utilising a bottom-up stock selection process, focusing on appreciation potential of individual stocks from a fundamental perspective. The AMC employs a "Fair value" based research process to analyse the appreciation potential of each stock in its universe (Fair value is a measure of the intrinsic worth of a company). The universe of stocks is carefully selected to include companies having a robust business models and enjoying sustainable competitive advantages as compared to their competitors.</p>
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In addition to the above changes, following paragraphs will be added in the respective sections of Scheme Information Document (SID) of the Scheme, as applicable:

#### 1. CREATION OF SEGREGATED PORTFOLIO

Creation of segregated portfolio shall be subject to guidelines specified by SEBI from time to time and includes the following:  
In this regard, the term 'segregated portfolio' shall mean a portfolio comprising of debt or money market instrument affected by a credit event, that has been segregated in a mutual fund scheme. The term 'main portfolio' shall mean the scheme portfolio excluding the segregated portfolio. The term 'total portfolio' shall mean the scheme portfolio including the securities affected by the credit event.

#### Credit Event

##### a. For rated debt or money market instruments

1) Segregated portfolio may be created, in case of a credit event at issuer level i.e. downgrade in credit rating by a SEBI registered Credit Rating Agency (CRA), as under:

- a. Downgrade of a debt or money market instrument to 'below investment grade', or
- b. Subsequent downgrades of the said instruments from 'below investment grade', or
- c. Similar such downgrades of a loan rating

2) In case of difference in rating by multiple CRAs, the most conservative rating shall be considered. Creation of segregated portfolio shall be based on issuer level credit events as mentioned above and implemented at the ISIN level.

3) Creation of segregated portfolio is optional and is at the discretion of Axis Asset Management Company Ltd. ('Axis AMC'/'the AMC')

##### b. For unrated debt or money market instruments

Segregated portfolio of unrated debt or money market instruments may be created only in case of actual default of either the interest or principal amount by the issuer. Credit event in this case shall be 'actual default' by the issuer of such instruments and shall be considered for creation of segregated portfolio.

##### Process for Creation of Segregated Portfolio

- 1) On the date of credit event, the AMC shall decide on creation of segregated portfolio. Once AMC decides to segregate portfolio, it shall:
  - a. seek approval of trustees prior to creation of the segregated portfolio.
  - b. immediately issue a press release disclosing its intention to segregate such debt and money market instrument and its impact on the investors. Axis Mutual Fund shall disclose that the segregation shall be subject to Trustee approval. Additionally, the said press release shall be prominently disclosed on the website of the AMC.
  - c. ensure that till the time the Trustee approval is received, which in no case shall exceed 1 business day from the day of credit event, the subscription and redemption in the Scheme shall be suspended for processing with respect to creation of units and payment on redemptions.
- 2) Once Trustee approval is received by the AMC:
  - a. Segregated portfolio shall be effective from the day of credit event
  - b. AMC shall issue a press release immediately with all relevant information pertaining to the segregated portfolio. The said information will also be submitted to SEBI.
  - c. An e-mail or SMS shall be sent to all unit holders of the Scheme.



# Disputes worth ₹1 lakh cr: NHAI mints conciliation

SURYA SARATHI RAY  
New Delhi, December 27

**KEEN ON SPEEDY** resolution of the ongoing disputes with concessionaires, involving around ₹1 lakh crore in claims and counter-claims, the National Highways Authority of India (NHAI) has requested them to resort to conciliation before independent committees, rather than seek time-consuming judicial remedies.

"We are asking all contractors who have pending arbitration cases going on in the SC or the high courts to come to us and sit across the table for conciliation..."



We are asking all contractors who have pending arbitration cases going on in the SC or the high courts to come to us and sit across the table for conciliation...

— SS SANDHU,  
CHAIRMAN, NHAI

gets resolved within few weeks," NHAI chairman SS Sandhu told FE.

The money thus freed up will help concessionaires to take up more projects resulting in faster development of roads while. At the same time, the resolution will also potentially reduce liabilities of the NHAI.

Concessionaires have raised disputes worth ₹70,000 crore, currently stuck in arbitration, against the NHAI. Describing the amount as "highly exaggerated", Sandhu said the actual pay-out against all such claims could be around ₹20,000 crore.

On the other hand, NHAI has also raised arbitration claims worth around ₹30,000

crore against concessionaires. NHAI had in 2018 formed three conciliation committees of independent experts (CCIE) of three members each.

Till now, 131 arbitration cases have been referred to the CCIE and 59 cases involving claims worth ₹15,678 crore have been successfully settled for an amount of ₹5,480 crore.

Conciliation-cum-settlement proceedings are completed in each case through five sittings within a period of not more than six months from the day the reference is made to CCIE.

Sandhu said while NHAI is working on a fast-track mode to resolve all disputes through conciliation, the settlement of

the pending disputes will depend upon the willingness of the concessionaires to settle the disputes, since conciliation is a voluntary process.

"However, after seeing the performance of the conciliation committees, contractors have realised that they are fair. So more and more coming. These committees have been able to gain the confidence and trust of the concessionaires and many are coming now for conciliation," Sandhu said.

As per the Arbitration Act, 2015, all the arbitration disputes are to be settled within a period of 12-18 months; but as it involves various procedures, the possibility of resolution within the timeframe is very less.

## CFMA to move SC to scrap e-voting by Franklin

FE BUREAU  
Chennai, December 27

**CHENNAI FINANCIAL MARKETS** and Accountability (CFMA), one of the petitioners against the winding up of six schemes by Franklin Templeton Mutual Fund (FTMF), on Sunday said that it is moving an urgent interim application before the Supreme Court on Monday seeking to declare the entire e-voting process initiated by FTMF as non est in law.

The SC had in its order of December 9 directed Sebi to appoint an observer to oversee the e-voting process by FTMF which has already commenced on December 26 and is to be concluded on December 29.

According to CFMA, the appointment of T S Krishna-

murthy, former chief election commissioner of India, as an observer was publicly made by Sebi only after the e-voting process began.

A couple of days, CFMA had filed an application in the Supreme Court alleging that despite the apex court's December 9 order, no apparent steps have been taken by the Sebi to appoint an observer for overseeing the e-voting process with regard to winding up Franklin Templeton's six mutual fund schemes.

On December 3, the apex court had asked Franklin Templeton Mutual Fund to initiate steps within one week for calling a meeting of unit-holders to seek their consent for closure of six mutual fund schemes. Consequently, on December 7, FTMF had said it has sought consent of the unit-holders for the orderly winding up of the six schemes.

## NOTICE CUM ADDENDUM TO THE SCHEME INFORMATION DOCUMENT AND KEY INFORMATION MEMORANDUM OF AXIS DYNAMIC EQUITY FUND ('THE SCHEME') (Contd.)

- d. The NAV of both segregated and main portfolios shall be disclosed from the day of the credit event.
- e. All existing investors in the Scheme as on the day of the credit event shall be allotted equal number of units in the segregated portfolio as held in the main portfolio.
- f. No redemption and subscription shall be allowed in the segregated portfolio. AMC shall enable listing of units of segregated portfolio on the recognized stock exchange within 10 working days of creation of segregated portfolio and also enable transfer of such units on receipt of transfer requests.
- 3) If the trustees do not approve the proposal to segregate portfolio, AMC will issue a press release immediately informing investors of the same.

### Valuation

Notwithstanding the decision to segregate the debt and money market instrument, the valuation shall take into account the credit event and the portfolio shall be valued based on the principles of fair valuation (i.e. realizable value of the assets) in terms of the relevant provisions of SEBI (Mutual Funds) Regulations, 1996 and circular(s) issued thereunder.

### Processing of Subscription and Redemption Proceeds

All subscription and redemption requests for which NAV of the day of credit event or subsequent day is applicable will be processed as under:

- i. Upon trustees' approval to create a segregated portfolio
  - Investors redeeming their units will get redemption proceeds based on the NAV of main portfolio and will continue to hold the units of segregated portfolio.
  - Investors subscribing to the Scheme will be allotted units only in the main portfolio based on its NAV.
- ii. In case trustees do not approve the proposal of segregated portfolio, subscription and redemption applications will be processed based on the NAV of total portfolio.

### Disclosure

In order to enable the existing as well as the prospective investors to take informed decision, the following shall be adhered to:

- a. A statement of holding indicating the units held by the investors in the segregated portfolio along with the NAV of both segregated portfolio and main portfolio as on the day of the credit event shall be communicated to the investors within 5 working days of creation of the segregated portfolio.
- b. Adequate disclosure of the segregated portfolio shall be made in all scheme related documents, in monthly and half-yearly portfolio disclosures and in the annual report of the mutual fund and the Scheme.
- c. The Net Asset Value (NAV) of the segregated portfolio shall be declared on daily basis.
- d. The information regarding number of segregated portfolios created in the Scheme shall appear prominently under the name of the Scheme at all relevant places such as SID, KIM-cum-Application Form, advertisement, AMC and AMFI websites, etc.
- e. The Scheme performance required to be disclosed at various places shall include the impact of creation of segregated portfolio. The Scheme performance should clearly reflect the fall in NAV to the extent of the portfolio segregated due to the credit event and the said fall in NAV along with recovery(ies), if any, shall be disclosed as a footnote to the Scheme performance.
- f. The disclosures at paragraph (d) and (e) above regarding the segregated portfolio shall be carried out for a period of at least 3 years after the investments in segregated portfolio are fully recovered/ written-off.
- g. The investors of the segregated portfolio shall be duly informed of the recovery proceedings of the investments of the segregated portfolio. Status update may be provided to the investors at the time of recovery and also at the time of writing-off of the segregated securities.

### TER for the Segregated Portfolio

- 1) Axis AMC shall not charge investment and advisory fees on the segregated portfolio. However, TER (excluding the investment and advisory fees) can be charged, on a pro-rata basis only upon recovery of the investments in segregated portfolio.
- 2) The TER so levied shall not exceed the simple average of such expenses (excluding the investment and advisory fees) charged on daily basis on the main portfolio (in % terms) during the period for which the segregated portfolio was in existence.
- 3) The legal charges related to recovery of the investments of the segregated portfolio may be charged to the segregated portfolio in proportion to the amount of recovery. However, the same shall be within the maximum TER limit as applicable to the main portfolio. The legal charges in excess of the TER limits, if any, shall be borne by the AMC.
- 4) The costs related to segregated portfolio shall in no case be charged to the main portfolio.

### Monitoring by Trustees

In order to ensure timely recovery of investments of the segregated portfolio, Trustees shall ensure that:

- a. The AMC puts in sincere efforts to recover the investments of the segregated portfolio.
- b. Upon recovery of money, whether partial or full, it shall be immediately distributed to the investors in proportion to their holding in the segregated portfolio. Any recovery of amount of the security in the segregated portfolio even after the write off shall be distributed to the investors of the segregated portfolio.
- c. The Trustees shall monitor the compliance of this circular and disclose in the half-yearly trustee reports filed with SEBI, the compliance in respect of every segregated portfolio created.

In order to avoid mis-use of segregated portfolio, Trustees shall ensure to have a mechanism in place to negatively impact the performance incentives of Fund Managers, Chief Investment Officers (CIOs), etc. involved in the investment process of securities under the segregated portfolio, mirroring the existing mechanism for performance incentives of the AMC, including claw back of such amount to the segregated portfolio of the Scheme.

### Illustration of segregated portfolio

The below table shows how a rated security affected by a credit event will be segregated and its impact on investors:

Portfolio Date July 22, 2019

Downgrade Event Date July 22, 2019

Mr. X is holding 1,000 units of the scheme for an amount of ₹ 11,31,993.87 (1,000 \* 1,131.9939)

### Portfolio before downgrade event

Security	Rating	Type of the security	Quantity	Market Price Per Unit (₹)	Market Value (₹)	% of Net Assets
9.60% A Ltd.	CRISIL AAA	NCD	5,000	103.2232	5,16,116.00	45.59%
8.80% B Ltd.	CRISIL AA+	NCD	2,000	99.4678	1,98,935.60	17.57%
9.80% C Ltd.	ICRA A1+	CP	1,200	98.3421	1,18,010.52	10.43%
7.70% D Ltd.	CRISIL AA+	NCD	2,000	99.0000	1,98,000.00	17.49%
8.80% E Ltd.	CRISIL AA	NCD	500	101.2211	50,610.55	4.47%
Cash & cash equivalents					50,321.20	4.45%
Net Assets					11,31,993.87	100.00%
Unit capital (no of units)					1000.000	
NAV (In ₹)					1131.9939	
Security downgraded	7.70% D Ltd.	from AA+ to D				
Valuation Marked down by	75.00%	Valuation agencies shall be providing the valuation price post consideration of standard haircut matrix.				

Place : Mumbai

Date : December 27, 2020

No. : 44/2020-21

Statutory Details: Axis Mutual Fund has been established as a Trust under the Indian Trusts Act, 1882, sponsored by Axis Bank Ltd. (liability restricted to ₹ 1 Lakh). Trustee: Axis Mutual Fund Trustee Limited Investment Manager: Axis Asset Management Company Limited (the AMC) Risk Factors: Axis Bank Ltd. is not liable or responsible for any loss or shortfall resulting from the operation of the schemes. Mutual Fund investments are subject to market risks, read all scheme related documents carefully.



# Opinion

MONDAY, DECEMBER 28, 2020



**WHO'S AFRAID OF THE TRUTH?**  
US president Donald Trump  
Twitter is going wild with their flags, trying hard to suppress even the truth. Just shows how dangerous they are, purposely stifling free speech. Very dangerous for our Country.

## Beware the MSP trap, it will bankrupt govt, cripple trade

It is easy to ask for guaranteeing MSP-based procurement, but who will bear the cost? It will also distort cropping patterns

**O**NE OF THE suggestions made to get Punjab's agitating farmers to the negotiating table is that the government give a written assurance—presumably this will be part of some law—to farmers that their crops will be procured at the MSP. It is not clear if this will get the farmers to call off their four-week-old *gherao* of the national capital, but on the face of it, the proposal seems a reasonable one. After all, if the government is, year after year, announcing an MSP for 23 crops, it might as well promise to ensure farmers get this amount; why else is an MSP announced? This is an argument several Congress leaders have been making for a long time, as have various farm leaders, and one variant of this is that all below-MSP trade be made illegal.

The problem lies in the fact that MSP is a historical hypocrisy since, apart from a few crops in a few states, few farmers get MSP even today; if you include cotton and sugarcane as well, less than 10% of all farmers get their crops procured by government agencies at the MSP. The rest take their chances in various *mandis*. Every politician knows this, but everyone keeps up the charade; presumably, the Modi government also went along for fear of upsetting the apple cart, except that, with the demand that a legal assurance be given for MSP procurement, it is in danger of tripping up badly. That should be a lesson for all politicians.

In case the MSP is guaranteed, and that will have to be for all crops and across the country—and once this is given, those growing other crops like fruit and vegetables will also demand MSP—the impact will be huge. The impact will differ from crop to crop, and even *mandi* to *mandi*, but given the difference between *mandi* prices and MSPs ranges between 20% and 50%, the cost to the government can run into several lakh crore rupees every year. Since the government will probably pay this in the form of gap-payments to private traders who will buy the crops, the cost can go up even more. Once traders know they will get more money if the *mandi* price goes down, they will create fictitious trades to artificially depress *mandi* prices further. In other words, this will bring back the waste/theft that dogged government spending in the years before Aadhaar-based checks were introduced. This money, whether or not the states share the costs with the Centre, can only come from saving elsewhere; it is likely that, with subsidies rising dramatically, government investment in the agriculture sector on creating fresh irrigation facilities, for instance, will take a beating.

To the extent consumers are willing to pay more, this will lead to increased costs for consumers; if consumers are unwilling to pay, private trade will come to a halt. But the impact could be even more. Once MSPs rise above global prices, as has happened for wheat, this means export demand will dry up completely; when procurement prices of items like cotton are raised too much, this will also hit exports of processed goods like readymade garments or textiles. So, a big source of demand for farmers can dry up. Excess stocks of wheat and rice that FCI is forced to carry even today due to open-ended procurement in a few states are worth around ₹150,000 crore at present; this will rise dramatically when other crops—and other states—are added to the list where compulsory procurement must be undertaken. Presumably, that is why the government is trying to avoid giving farmers an assurance on compulsory MSP-linked procurement or gap-payments. The lesson here is clear: when reforms are put off for too long, and this applies to the APMC reforms of the Modi government as well, they come back to bite you.

## Leverage AI for governance

IT ministry plan to do this is a step in the right direction

**T**HOUGH THE LEVEL of fraud in social welfare schemes as well as various subsidy programmes run by the government has reduced enormously ever since the use of Aadhaar biometrics increased, but as the scholarship scam in Jharkhand showed, there is enough scope for corruption even now; in the case of Rajasthan, this newspaper detailed the massive leakages in the health insurance scheme that was a precursor to the all-India Ayushman Bharat scheme. One reason, of course, is that though the Aadhaar rollout is nearly universal, there are enough schemes that do not insist on this being used mandatorily even today. While the government needs to ensure that Aadhaar authentication is mandatory for all schemes at the earliest, according to a report in *The Indian Express*, the IT ministry is planning to conduct trial runs for the use of artificial intelligence (AI)—data analytics, to begin with—in various welfare schemes. The ministry plans to use the service in some welfare and scholarships schemes initially and shall unveil a national implementation plan later. The development also comes on the back of Niti Aayog wanting to create a cloud infrastructure, AIRAWAT, replete with high-level AI applications which can be leveraged by government agencies to run data analysis.

While it is early days, in the case of Ayushman Bharat, a pilot exercise, for instance, helped detect 111 hospitals where fraud was being committed. Using analytics, companies hired by the government were able to detect persons who were trying to game the system by getting the same procedure done from the different hospitals; even Aadhaar authentication will not help detect this. Given how fast Ayushman Bharat is growing—from 67 lakh in November 2019, Ayushman Bharat had 1.49 crore hospitalisations on December 25 this year. Using data analytics and artificial intelligence can help detect fraud to a large extent. Similarly, had AI been used in the case of Jharkhand, the information on scholarships would have been verified with not just the Aadhaar database but several others as well and then flagged the issue. In agriculture, many start-ups are already using predictive analytics and sensors to determine irrigation and cropping techniques; governments can also leverage the system to detect soil degradation and water table depletion so that it can help with crop diversification, and the benefits of analytics for agricultural insurance is obvious. New research by Icier along with Nasscom and Google shows that even a marginal increase in artificial intelligence adoption may add 2.5% to GDP in the immediate term. Given this, the sooner the government firms up, and activates, its plan to use AI in its services, the better.

## WinWIN

Govt does well to collaborate with start-ups for its CoWIN platform, needs to sustain such tie-ups post Covid also

**G**IVEN HOW SUCCESSFUL the 'hack the crisis' challenges have been in India and around the world, it is not surprising that the government is also adopting a similar approach as far as vaccine distribution is concerned. On Thursday, the Union IT minister unveiled yet another challenge to urge start-ups to improve mechanisms for the government's CoWIN app. The government will shortlist five applicants, each of whom will receive ₹2 lakh to develop their solution. The top two contestants will receive ₹40 lakh and ₹20 lakh, respectively, to integrate their solutions with the government system. While the government has the back-end ready for user registration and management, it will still need to streamline supply-chain processes once a vaccine is made available. Moreover, given this can also pave the e-vaccination programme for other diseases, the application is expected to have long-term use.

While the government has done well to drop its scepticism of start-ups and integrate their solutions to improve efficiency, it needs to ensure that such collaboration sustains in a post-pandemic scenario as well. State governments collaborated with start-ups like Garuda, using their drones to sanitise areas. Kerala had a tie-up with Asimov Robotics to supply self-sanitising robots for its hospitals. But overall, the states have had a poor track record of collaborating with start-ups on healthcare. Karnataka and Rajasthan have been one of the few states to implement such innovative solutions. More states need to bring start-ups on board. Hopefully, the gains made on technological collaborations to find solutions to Covid-19-specific problems retain momentum; a lot of the digital solutions that have emerged are not boxed in in terms of applicability; the government needs to create a new private-public collaboration paradigm.

THE CRUX OF THE NEGOTIATIONS WOULD BE RECIPROCAL MARKET ACCESS IN SERVICES. BOTH INDIA AND THE UK HAVE 'OFFENSIVE' INTERESTS IN SERVICES, GIVEN THEIR STRUCTURAL SIMILARITIES

## Services talks hold the key

AMITENDU PALIT

Senior Research Fellow and Research Lead (trade and economics) at the Institute of South Asian Studies, NUS. Views are personal

**I**NDIA AND THE UK have begun discussing a bilateral trade agreement. These efforts are in line with prime minister Boris Johnson's assertion on the sidelines of the G7 Summit at France last year on a big free trade agreement with India that featured prominently in his talks with PM Modi.

From an Indian perspective too, a trade deal with the UK has various benefits. The UK and India are roughly of the same economic size with nominal GDPs of around \$2.6 trillion, after the contractions post-Covid-19. They are the world's fifth and sixth largest economies. The UK is the largest economy in Europe, after Germany, and a member of the G7. Among the G7, India has an FTA only with Japan. A trade pact with the UK would considerably brighten India's Trans-Atlantic preferential market access prospects.

What are the main trade issues to be negotiated? There are obvious tariff issues to be sorted out. The UK is expected to demand tariff cuts in beverages, mainly wines and spirits, and automobiles and transport equipment. On the other hand, India would be less demanding on tariffs given the already low MFN applied rates in the UK. But, it is expected to discuss non-tariff barriers (NTBs) at length. Going by the experience with European markets, Indian products have encountered multiple hurdles arising from quality standards, both sanitary and phytosanitary (SPS) and technical barriers (TBT). The UK's commitment to 'green' standards might raise the qualifying bar for TBTs for many manufacturing exports—a fact that India should discuss upfront in negotiations.

The crux of the negotiations would be on reciprocal market access in services. Both the UK and India have 'offensive' interests in services, given structural

similarities in their services trade patterns. With more than 5% share in global commercial services trade, the UK was the world's second-largest exporter of commercial services in 2018. While also being an overall net exporter of commercial services, India had a share of 3.4% in global services trade and was the eighth largest commercial service exporter in 2018. A closer look reveals a striking similarity in the dominance of 'other commercial services' in overall services trade. Within this category, 'other business services' are the most prominent for both. Among business services, financial services account for 30% of total commercial service exports for the UK, while just around 4% for India. In contrast, ICT exports are almost 40% of India's total commercial service exports, compared with 10% for the UK. These are clearly the sectors which will dominate negotiations.

The UK's active interest in financial services will encourage it to seek greater access through liberal Mode 3, or cross-border investment provisions. Apart from finance, these interests would extend to telecom, retail and energy. Except for sectoral specificities, the negotiations are not expected to be troublesome. The UK has liberal foreign

investment policies, and foreign service suppliers can easily establish a commercial presence. Prominent Indian businesses, such as HCL, Infosys, TCS, Wipro, ICICI Bank, are already providing commercial services in the UK. India too, has significantly liberalised incoming foreign investment policies in critical sectors. The UK service providers would be particularly keen on exploring prospects in India's insurance and banking sectors that now permit majority FDI

What about Mode 4 talks involving the cross-border movement of people? India perceives greater comparative advantages in Mode 4. The UK is expected to have an overall pro-immigration policy towards foreign talent and skilled workers. But given that anti-immigration sentiments forced Brexit, the prospect of Mode 4 talks getting influenced by domestic politics cannot be overlooked. There are, however, encouraging developments like the influential Foreign Affairs Committee Report of the House of Commons of 2019 that emphasised enhancing access

for Indian talent for maximising the UK's outreach of 'Global Britain'. The UK's move to allow graduating students to stay longer is also a positive context for Mode 4 talks.

However, on Mode 4, India might face the unexpected demand of liberalising its professional services sectors, such as accountancy and legal services. Both sectors in India are tightly regulated with respect to the inflow of foreign professionals. The UK's proficiency in other business services, and a large pool of qualified legal and accountancy professionals, would encourage it to seek access in India's large domestic services market. In some respects, the outbreak of Covid-19 and shift to digital means of cross-border service supply can help in negotiating several tricky issues in Mode 4 talks. Several professional services are now easily provided cross-border through digital means. In this respect, however, both countries would need to agree on data standards and security. Moreover, the issue of mutual recognition of qualifications would remain significant, even in the digital space.

The UK has been proactively pursuing trade deals with various countries after Brexit. In Asia, it has finalised trade agreements with Japan and Singapore and is discussing one with Australia. It has also expressed keen interest in joining the Comprehensive and Progressive Trans-Pacific Partnership (CPTPP). A trade agreement with India will be an important achievement for the UK in building preferential trade links with the Indian Ocean region, South Asia and the greater Indo-Pacific. One hopes both countries would be able to make quick and substantial progress on the FTA making PM Johnson's impending visit to India a worthy occasion for formalising trade ties.

## LETTERS TO THE EDITOR

### Stable tax regulatory is essential

The Indian government, in 2012, introduced a retrospective amendment to the Income Tax Act in the budget to overturn a Supreme Court (SC) ruling in favour of telecom firm Vodafone. Its after-effects are still being felt. Current reports indicate the government could challenge an international arbitration tribunal award in September that went in favour of Vodafone, stating that the retrospective amendment was a breach of the India-Netherlands investment treaty.

Independently, another arbitration tribunal this week concluded that the government's decision to tax Cairn Energy was a breach of the India-UK investment treaty. Consequently, Cairn was awarded \$1.2 bn in damages. Both BJP and Congress have been criticising but none of them, once in office, seems to want to move away from that damaging decision. After all, the arbitration award in September gave the government enough time to close the chapter on it. The outcome of maximum government and unthinking governance will be reputational damage, when there is an opportunity to attract investment from companies looking to relocate production lines out of China. The tax department went after Cairn Energy and even sold its shares that had been attached. Consequently, the arbitration tribunal's award in this case will have a monetary impact on the exchequer. It is a case of MNCs that invest in India trying to enforce their rights as they feel the goalpost was changed retrospectively. Gaps in the tax law which allowed indirect transfer of Indian assets have been plugged. Therefore, any decision the government takes today in relation to issues from over a decade ago can only undermine investment and tax revenue. It is in India's best interest for the government to make a break from retrospective legislations as they only add to regulatory turbulence. A stable tax and regulatory environment is essential for sustainability in country's economic growth.

— Sanjay Chopra, Mohali

Write to us at feletters@expressindia.com

## NFHS data reveals rising obesity crises

Successfully tackling undernutrition and obesity will require a push for healthier behaviours anchored by a change in agricultural policy that empowers people to eat better

**I**NDIA'S NATIONAL FAMILY Health Survey (NFHS) just released vital indicators for 22 states. The data reveal a new challenge for public health in the country. The rise of obesity in India is nothing new, but India's latest NFHS casts the problem in a different light. Not only the obesity is rising fast in the country overall, but far from the "urban problem" most Indians have considered it, obesity is now increasing faster in rural parts of the country, bringing with it a host of related diseases. Looking at the NFHS round 5 data for 22 states, most of the states have around a third or more of their populations classified as obese, a considerable increase in just a few years.

For example, looking at the women's obesity rates in 15 major states broadly representing the eastern, western, northern and southern parts of the country, all but three—Maharashtra, Gujarat and Assam—show a high rise in women identified as obese. Looking closely at the rural and urban distribution in those states, in all but one—Assam—the obesity gap between rural and urban women narrowed because of the huge jump in obesity among rural populations. The story is the same for rural men.

This trend is borne out in the rising rates of obesity-related diseases. For example, all of the states show a significant increase in women with very high blood sugar, but in many states, the jump is greater in rural areas.

What is driving this convergence? Growing income opportunities in nearby urban centres, the increase in non-farm wages, a decline in cultivators, and a rise in sedentary lifestyles driven by improved infrastructure have all played a role. So too has the unmet need for a diversified food system.

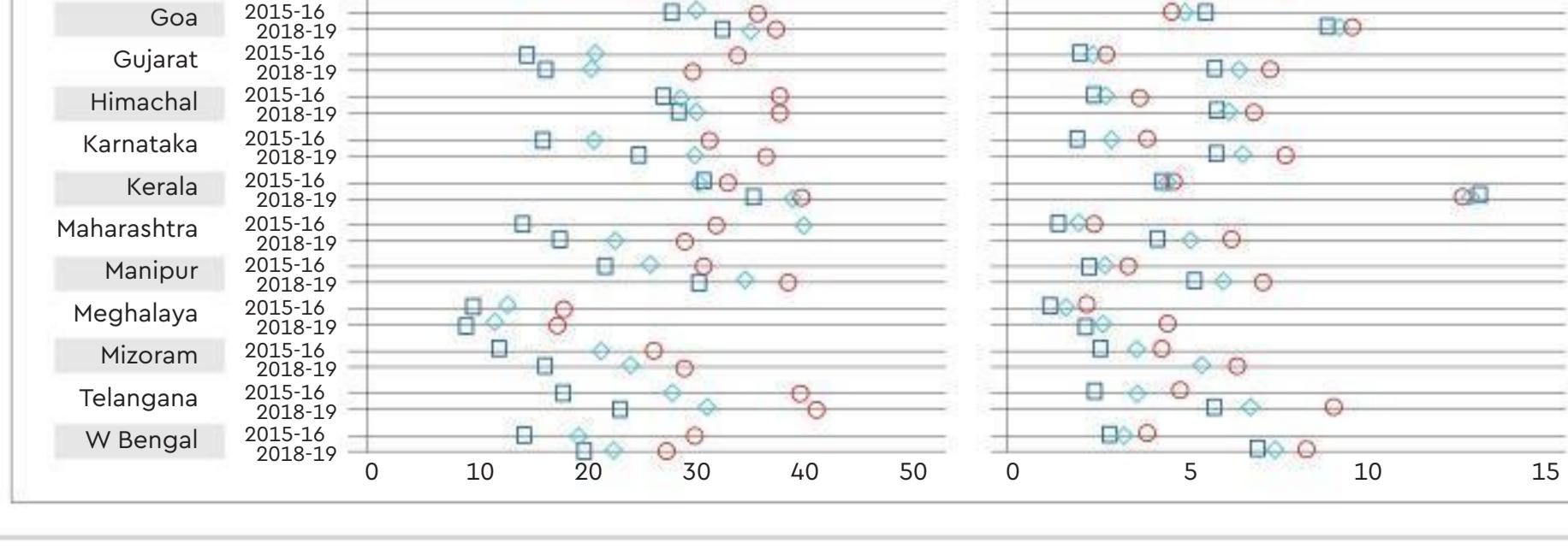
Turning the tide against obesity and related morbidities like high blood sugar in both urban and rural areas requires a restructuring of India's food systems to ensure that healthy foods are available and affordable for all. A helpful first step would be moving away from the heavy focus on calorie-dense food crops by reforming policies that incentivise staple grain production even as the overall calorie requirement in India is declining. Farmers should instead be incentivised to grow a diverse array of nutritious crops, and the government must ensure that a robust infrastructure, including market access, is created to make such foods available and affordable to people in rural areas.

Recent policy changes have aimed to expand market access to farmers in order to increase the availability of agricultural products in more areas, but it remains to be seen if these reforms provide the right incentives to create a more diversified and nutrition-sensitive food system.

As demonstrated by increased sales of coarse cereal-based products and multigrain breads, demand for nutrient-rich foods already exists, but it is mostly among the urban middle class. Making such products affordable for impoverished and rural Indians requires them to be produced in much greater numbers. Increased production of fruits and vegetables is also needed, along with a strong network of refrigerated supply chains that can transport perishable foods to remote, rural areas. That should be the focus of the agricultural policy going forward. Behavioural interventions akin to the Fit India campaign or the egg promotion campaign of the 1990s would be useful to nudge communities towards healthier lifestyles, even in rural areas.

India is urbanising, and a large share of people—even those in rural areas—are adopting urban-like behaviours due to their proximity to cities. As a result, efforts to address malnutrition must increasingly focus on obesity as well as undernutrition. Successfully tackling both challenges will require a push for healthier behaviours anchored by a change in agricultural policy that empowers people to eat better.

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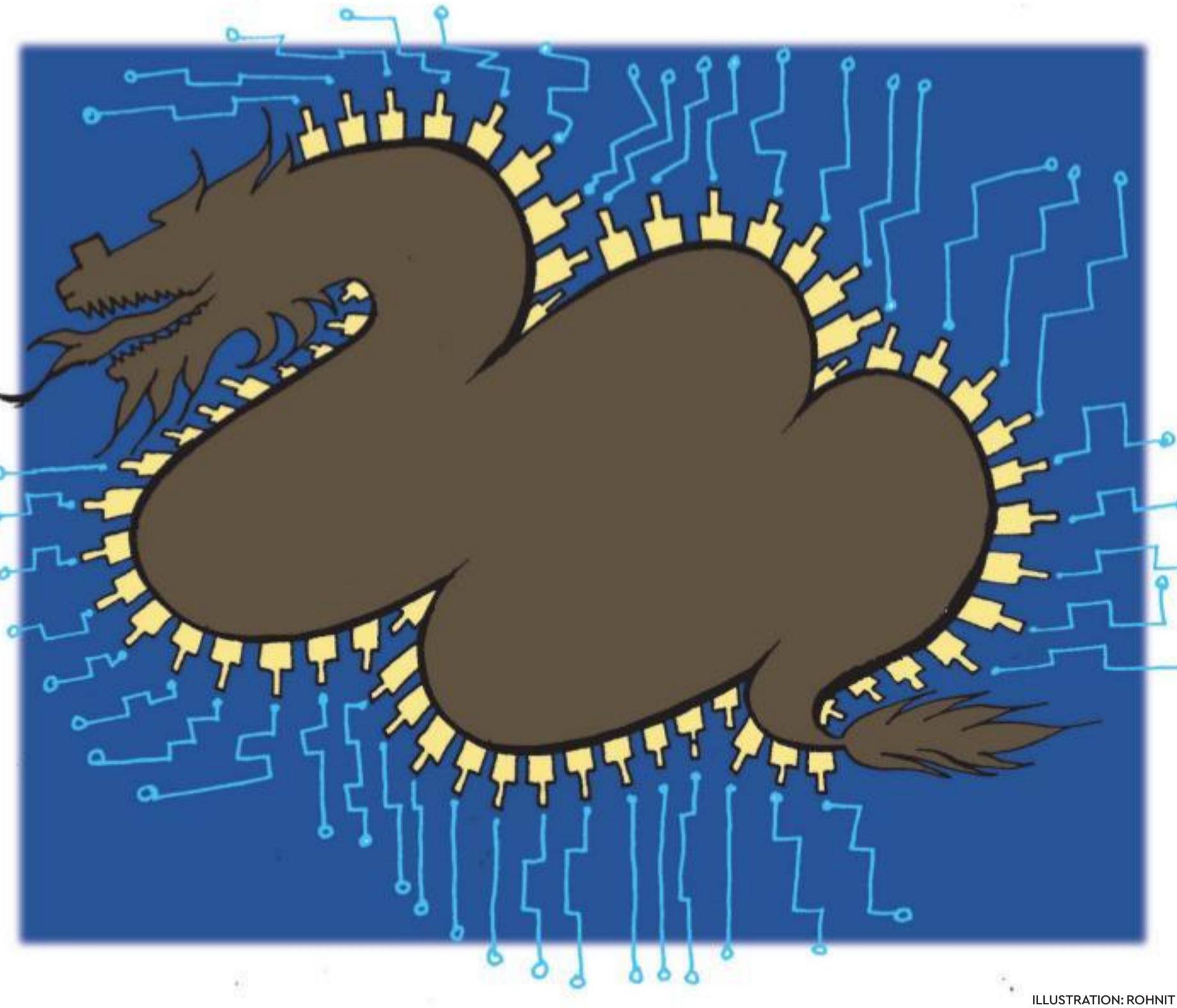


ILLUSTRATION: ROHIT PHORE

**JONATHAN WOETZEL &  
JEONGMIN SEONG**

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# What is driving Asia's technological rise?

Asia's rapid emergence as a global technological leader over the last decade is a testament to the power of collaboration. And yet, in much of the world, the tide is turning towards isolationism and protectionism—a trend that will sap potential in many cutting-edge sectors

other major economies. Still, four of the world's top ten technology companies by market capitalisation are Asian.

China, home to 26% of the world's unicorns (start-ups valued at \$1 billion or more), leads the way in tech entrepreneurship in Asia, though it still relies on foreign inputs in core technologies. By contrast, advanced Asian economies like Japan and South Korea have large tech firms and a significant knowledge base, but relatively few unicorns. Asia's emerging economies still invest relatively little in innovation, but they do provide growing markets for the goods and services produced by Asia's tech leaders.

Against this background, Asian countries have had to make a virtue out of collaborating to overcome fragmentation and close technology gaps. And they have made considerable progress in recent years. Notably, they have invested heavily in regional tech start-ups—about 70% of such investment comes from within Asia—and robust regional technology supply chains.

While Asia's technology supply chains continue to be reconfigured as they develop, the shifts have occurred largely within the region. (For example, the region's developed economies and China have expanded investment in emerging economies' manufacturing sectors.) This went a long way towards supporting Asia's relative resilience during the Covid-19 crisis. The just-signed Regional Comprehensive Economic Partnership could foster even closer intraregional ties.

Collaboration among countries is only part of the equation. Asian governments have also worked with local tech companies to advance goals in domains like renewable energy and artificial intelligence. During the pandemic, such partnerships have been essential to South Korea's track-and-trace strategy, and to national health QR-code programmes in China and Singapore. Asia is also developing new models for collaboration across digital ecosystems to help enterprises and societies share resources and information more effectively.

**Asian firms have capitalised on the region's well-developed infrastructure to establish themselves at the cutting edge of 5G development and deployment**

To be sure, Asian economies may find it difficult to catch up and compete in some well-established technology sectors—such as semiconductor design or operating system software—where others have a commanding market position. But there is no denying Asia's tremendous progress in new technologies, often facilitated by its existing strengths in manufacturing and infrastructure.

For example, more than 90% of the world's smartphones are made in Asia. So, the region's economies have focused significant innovative capacity in this area, such as to design mobile application processors and develop new types of hardware. Last year, the Chinese company Royole released the world's first flexible smartphone. Early this year, Samsung went a step further, launching the first foldable smartphone with a foldable glass screen.

Similarly, Asian firms have capitalised on the region's well-developed infrastructure to establish themselves at the cutting edge of 5G development and deployment. Of the five companies that hold the majority of 5G patents, four are Asian. Likewise, the region's strong position in next-generation electric-vehicle batteries—more than half the world's patents for solid-state batteries were filed in Asia—resulted from leveraging its existing strengths.

New opportunities are also opening up for Asia. While the region's consumer markets are expanding and digitising rapidly, there is still a great deal of room for growth and innovation in consumer-facing technologies.

Similarly, Asia can expand its role in the growing market for digital information-technology services, such as big data and analytics, digital legacy modernisation, and 'Internet of Things' system design. After all, the region has a huge pool of tech talent: India alone produced three-quarters of the world's science, technology, engineering, and mathematics (STEM) graduates between 2016 and 2018.

Vulnerability to the effects of climate change, from deadly heatwaves to large-scale flooding, is also driving progress in the region. Asia already has the largest share of installed renewable capacity—45%—compared to 25% in Europe and 16% in North America. The International Energy Agency expects that share to rise to 56% in 2040. With the support of investments in R&D and new infrastructure, Asia stands to make its mark on the world with technological solutions to climate risk.

Asia's rapid development as a global technological leader over the last decade is a testament to the power of collaboration. And yet, in much of the world, the tide is turning towards isolationism and protectionism. Indeed, after years of relative openness, rising trade barriers threaten to disrupt global flows of technology and intellectual property.

This will sap potential in many frontier sectors. According to MGI's simulation, \$8–12 trillion of economic value could be at stake by 2040, depending on the quality and level of technology flows between China and the rest of the world. Many high-tech markets—including electric vehicles, battery storage, and advanced displays—depend on Asian investment and market growth to achieve global scale.

Asia is likely to continue to forge ahead with its technological development. But to make the most of its progress—and the strides that have been made elsewhere—enhancing technological collaboration within, and among regions, remains a priority for Asia and the rest of the world.

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## ● LIQUIDATION UNDER IBC Understanding the numbers

**NEETI SHIKHA,  
URVASHI SHAHI &  
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Even cases forfeited under BIFR have seen 23% recovery from IBC liquidation

**N**OT EVEN FOUR years have passed and many have started questioning the efficacy of the IBC. The IBC newsletter shows that so far 49.61% of CIRP that were closed ended up in liquidation against 13.41% that got resolved. Though the recovery under the IBC has been close to 42.5% of the amount filed for banks, the question is whether it has been reduced to yet another recovery mechanism, pushing most of the companies towards liquidation? If so, it defeats the very standing jurisprudence of business rescue that winding up of a company should be a method of last resort.

Someone has rightly said that "99% of all statistics only tell 49% of the story." Similar is the case of data on liquidation. Though at the first glance, it seems the IBC is pushing companies towards liquidation. However, if we analyse the data, we find that 73% of the liquidated firms were already in the BIFR for an average 10 years! Even a firm with positive net present value (NPV) will not survive if it suspends its operation for 10 years. These 73% firms had only their scrap value when they were admitted under the IBC.

Of the 751 companies that were earlier under BIFR and later referred under the IBC, only 57 had resolution value greater

**The incentive to go for outright liquidation is more for operational creditors and that's why they have rightly not been given voting rights in the CoC**

Excluding the legacy the IBC got from BIFR, only 24% of firms have gone for liquidation, which is a good number, given that only companies under acute stress come under the IBC. A good insolvency system cannot be judged on the number of companies being liquidated for the very reason that the purpose of insolvency law is to timely liquidate firms that have a low chance of survival. For instance, Germany is known for its efficient insolvency system despite most of the companies being liquidated. Even in the UK and the US where the insolvency regime is well-developed, the number of companies being liquidated is higher compared to India.

Another concern raised by experts is that the Committee of Creditors (CoC) acts in its own self-interest rather than the long-term interest of the company. Though it's true that the CoC has been given extensive power under the current regime, to infer that they (financial creditors) will go for liquidation to recover their amount may not be a correct assumption considering that the haircut ranges from 80% to 20%, with the mean of 35%. Any bank would prefer that a company in stress revives with the intent to settle its claim for such a large haircut. The incentive to go for outright liquidation is more for operational creditors and that's why they have rightly not been given voting rights in the CoC.

While there are several contrary perceptions being made about the IBC, one cannot deny that it has introduced a mechanism suited for India's business environment. The IBC is a powerful tool to change the lending behaviour by making debtors more accountable to creditors.

Four years old, and the IBC has matured leaps and bounds. Its success is not limited to the number of cases being resolved that are purely under the new regime, free from baggage of the past, but also the fact that hopeless cases under BIFR have also seen 23% recovery in the event of liquidation. Going forward, the IBC needs to prepare itself for future challenges. The recent G30 report 'Reviving and Restructuring the Corporate Sector Post-Covid' has highlighted there could be an upsurge of insolvency cases. The IBC must look at ways to mitigate a 'cliff edge' of insolvencies once the suspension is lifted.

**A**SIA IS A technological force to be reckoned with. Over the last decade, the region has accounted for 52% of global growth in tech-company revenues, 43% of start-up funding, 51% of spending on research and development, and 87% of patents filed, accord-

ing to new research by the McKinsey Global Institute (MGI). How did Asia get here, and what lessons does its success hold for the rest of the world?

Of course, Asia is not a monolith, and technology gaps within the region remain significant. India, for example, has fewer large tech companies than

many frontier sectors. According to MGI's simulation, \$8–12 trillion of economic value could be at stake by 2040, depending on the quality and level of technology flows between China and the rest of the world. Many high-tech markets—including electric vehicles, battery storage, and advanced displays—depend on Asian investment and market growth to achieve global scale.

Asia is likely to continue to forge ahead with its technological development. But to make the most of its progress—and the strides that have been made elsewhere—enhancing technological collaboration within, and among regions, remains a priority for Asia and the rest of the world.

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# The four Ps of the tourism industry

The four Ps of tourism—product, price, place and promotion—can be developed in myriad ways

**VIDYA  
HATTANGADI**

The author is a management thinker and blogger



holders, and the natural environmental factors themselves—each contributing to either growth or downfall.

Let's understand the four Ps of tourism.

**Product:** This is the first element of the marketing mix. Tourism as a product differs from other products due to its large canvas. It covers a range of elements such as accommodation, food and beverages, transportation, scenic beauty, historical importance of the place, geographical state, and spiritual appeal. The fact is a destination gains importance from a customer's perspective. Not everything is tangible; it is a mix of tangible and intangible elements. The destination is 'product' in tourism. From a marketing mix point of view, since tourism business is all about the experience of the tourist, it

requires to be handled differently. I personally feel, as a traveller, that as a product each destination is complex in nature. Its packaging matters.

**Price:** In tourism, price is the amount of money a customer pays for a package. Whether the package is highly priced, properly priced or low priced is decided by the experience of the tourist. The pricing should be based on the offering made, the accommodation standard, food standard, transportation standard, recreation, and the aspirations to be met with. Some destinations are expensively priced while others are modestly priced. Tourism products are rarely identical. This is because locations differ and also because of the people and the components that make up the experience provided to a traveller. We

see very diverse pricing strategies. For most tourism businesses setting prices are market-based. It is driven by what competitors with similar products and services charge within a given market. Let me clarify, in tourism, price competitiveness is not price-driven; it is product-driven. It also depends on seasonality element because tourism business is seasonal in nature.

**Place:** In tourism, distribution aspect is tricky. The link between tourism suppliers and the customers is known as the distribution system. In terms of definition, distribution is concerned with making the product available to the customer. It includes various activities undertaken to make the product accessible and available to target customers. Tourism being a service product—and here the customers

need to be transported to various destinations (point of sale)—its channels are tourist operators, agents, wholesalers and ITOs (inbound tour operators). For the distribution channels in tourism, understanding the distribution systems, recommended rates of commission, and the roles of various booking agents matter.

Retailers provide customers with an accessible destinations; either online or as a shop-front by booking travel products. They sell products to customers. Wholesalers are businesses that will sell product through established retail distribution channels both at the shop-front and online on behalf of the service provider. They also sell individual product elements and link them to shape packages. The role of the intermediary has been an

important element at all stages experienced by the tourism sector. Technology has played a pivotal role in the growth of the travel industry.

**Promotion:** In tourism, it refers to informing the customers about the existence of a destination, staying arrangements, pricing, facilities provided, entertainment factors, etc. The promotional activity consists of educating, persuading and reminding the customers about the product. A variety of media vehicles are available and being used by the tourism industry. Meetings, Incentives, Conferences/Conventions and Exhibitions (MICE) are a form of tourism.

The capital city of India, New Delhi, has been a favourite MICE destination for quite some time. The numerous charms of the city vary from ancient monuments to excellent shopping options, making the business meetings and conferences here an absolute pleasure. The Ashok, New Delhi, has been hosting meetings and conventions on the international scale for more than four decades. Spread over 16,435 sq-ft, the pillar-less Convention Hall at The Ashok is a favourite venue for top business men and government officials. Other business meeting venues of the capital are the Habitat World Convention Centre and the Vigyan Bhawan.

The tourism business will turn more hypercompetitive post the pandemic. Tourist businesses will require adaptable and workable marketing strategies. The world is well-connected today. In true sense, sky is the limit for the growth of the tourism sector. The four Ps can be developed manifold and can be mixed and merged beyond imagination.



# Investor

MONDAY, DECEMBER 28, 2020

## EXPERT VIEW

We believe DMART is well placed given its strong execution capabilities, disciplined EDLP/EDLC strategy, lower cost of operation and streamlined distribution aiding penetration into newer markets

—Axis Securities

## ● AVENUE SUPERMARTS RATING: BUY

## Company on top of the list of F&G retail players

PAT CAGR of 25% expected over FY20-23e; valuation's attractive given prospects; initiated coverage with 'Buy' and TP of ₹3,100

**DMART'S STRONG EXECUTION** capability with a stellar execution track record, places it on top of the list among all Food & Grocery (F&G) retail players. Tested business model with consistency in providing highest discounts on a profitable basis helps DMART to outperform competition. The company has ramped up its store expansion and its cluster-based expansion aids in trimming costs and supporting margins. DMART has delivered strong growth with a CAGR of ~36%/40%/47% in Revenue/Ebitda/PAT respectively, over FY12-20.

We expect it to deliver a CAGR of ~23%/24%/25% in Revenue/Ebitda/PAT, respectively, over FY20-23e on account of: (i) Value retailing (consistency in providing discounts) remains the primary moat; (ii) low cost of operation (majority of the stores are company owned); (iii) continuous store expansion through a cluster based approach; (iv) healthy SSSG and balance sheet with no liquidity constraints; (v) superior return ratios despite heavy investment in assets.

At CMP, the stock trades at 41x



EV/Ebitda on FY23E earnings (3-year avg EV/Ebitda is 54x), which we believe is attractive given the strong revenue growth over FY20-23e with large headroom for expansion going ahead. We are initiating coverage with Buy and a TP of ₹3,100 (48x FY23e EV/Ebitda) which implies 16% upside from the current levels.

**Value retailing remains the primary moat:** Despite larger revenue dominated by food and grocery business coupled with thin margins (8.6% Ebitda margin),

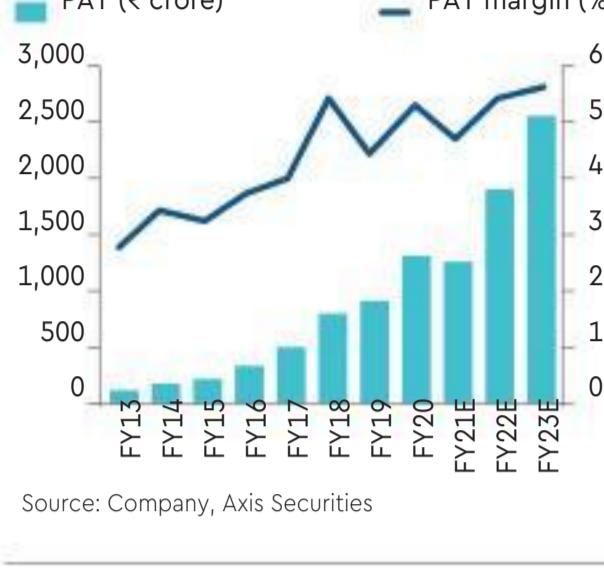
DMART provides lowest cost offerings to customers consistently, in turn gaining loyalty, a key factor for driving footfalls. DMART has maintained the lowest execution cost aided by a cluster-based expansion strategy, lowest operation cost among peers by outsourcing ~80% employees and minimal rental cost and optimum working capital with the timely payment of payables reaping higher cash discounts.

**Large headroom for expansion with focus on D-Mart Ready:** The company

has a strong presence in southern and western regions which majorly contribute to the revenues. It has established an extensive cluster-based distribution network comprising 220 stores and ~225 DMART Ready stores as of Q2FY21. We expect it to add ~100 stores till FY23e with ~80% of the stores in the existing clusters and ~20% would be new clusters for which it raised ₹ 4,000 cr through QIP in FY20.

**Strong balance sheet and return ratios:** Despite capital intensive strategy,

PAT to post CAGR of ~25% over FY20-23



Source: Company, Axis Securities

the company has sustained an average ROE and post tax ROCE of 15%+/13%, respectively, which are expected to be maintained. It has maintained healthy operating cash flows, asset turns (~5x) and Ebitda margins over the years. Its B/S remains strong and comfortable with Net Debt/Ebitda and Net Debt/Equity of -0.05x/-0.01x respectively in FY20.

**Robust long-term growth outlook:** We believe DMART is well placed in the domestic retail industry given its strong execution capabilities, disciplined EDLP/EDLC strategy, lower cost of operation and streamlined distribution network aiding penetration into newer markets.

AXIS SECURITIES

## ● AUTO &amp; COMPONENTS

## Prospects are strong for tyre makers

Volume estimates up; rise in rubber prices a worry; Apollo Tyres downgraded to Reduce; TP raised for MRF and CEAT

**WE HAVE REVISITED** assumptions on tyre companies under our coverage due to our increase in volume assumptions for truck OEM demand and the impact of sharp rise in raw material costs. Replacement demand is quite strong and companies have been able to increase prices in the replacement segment to offset RM headwinds. We believe OEM demand will likely see a multi-year upcycle. Hence, we raise fair values of companies to incorporate higher volumes.

Expect domestic tyre industry volumes to grow by 6% CAGR over FY2020-25E. We expect domestic tyre industry volumes (in units) to grow by 6% over FY2020-25E led by (i) strong recovery in OEM volumes and (ii) stable replacement demand trends.

In terms of segments, we expect PCR and M&HCV segments to grow by 5% CAGR over FY2020-25E and the 2W segment to grow by 6%. Over the past two years, tyre industry demand has been impacted by weak OEM demand, especially in the M&HCV segment (49% of the segment by volumes).

With economic activity picking up, we expect the OEM segment to grow by 6.2% CAGR and the replacement segment to grow by 5.5% over FY2020-25E. As per our channel checks, replacement segment demand continues to remain strong, especially in the farm equipment and M&HCV segments, and with OEM segment demand recovering, we expect tyre industry growth prospects to remain strong in the near term.



## Sharp surge in NR price a concern

Over the past two quarters, international rubber prices (on average) have increased by 72% led by (i) strong recovery in Chinese demand (China accounts for 43% of the global NR demand); and (ii) production-related issues. As per ANRPC, global rubber production will decline by 9% y-o-y in CY2020. As a result, we expect global NR inventory to decline to 3.5 mn tons in CY2020 from 3.7 mn tons in CY2019.

NR accounts for around 35% of RM cost of domestic tyre companies. As per our calculations, a 10% increase in natural rubber prices would require a 2% price hike by the tyre companies. As per our channel checks, the companies have taken a price increase of 1-3% in December to partly offset RM pressures. Overall, we believe that gross margins of domestic tyre companies have peaked in the last quarter and will likely decline over the next two quarters driven by hardening of RM prices and an inferior product mix (higher mix of OEM vehicles).

**Increase our FV for CEAT and MRF**

Overall, we have marginally increased our volume assumptions for the domestic business and Ebitda margin assumptions due to cost-cutting initiatives partly offset by RM headwinds. We have downgraded Apollo Tyres to REDUCE rating (from BUY earlier) due to fair valuations and kept our FV unchanged. We have increased our FV for CEAT to ₹1,250 (from ₹1,200) and maintain ADD rating. We

have increased our FV for MRF to ₹68,000 (from ₹63,325) and maintain SELL rating due to expensive valuations.

KOTAK INSTITUTIONAL EQUITIES

### M&HCV segment contributed 49% of volume in FY2020

Domestic tire industry volume mix (in tonnage) by segments, March fiscal year-end, 2020 (%)



almost two million types of issues.

Stocks are usually traded on an exchange. In India, with the entry of the National Stock Exchange, transparency and liquidity have increased tremendously. The most sought-after stocks are characterised by high liquidity, and investors can buy and sell easily. However, very few bonds are traded on exchanges. Most of them trade over-the-counter (OTC), in a market made by dealers and brokers. While stock market data is regularly disseminated and is easily available to potential investors, data on bond prices and yields is hard to get.

Compared to corporate bonds, treasury bonds or bonds issued by the government are more liquid. This is true for two reasons. The number of treasury issues available at a point in time is lower than the number of corporate bonds available. Also, the size of a treasury issue is much bigger than that of a typical corporate bond issue. Consequently, for each maturity date, the availability of treasury bonds is greater.

The writer is CEO, Tarheel Consultancy Services

## Personal Finance

### INTERVIEW: PRIYA DESHMUKH GILBILLE, Chief Operating Officer, ManipalCigna Health Insurance Comprehensive health cover a necessity

People are proactively looking to increase their coverage and comprehensive health insurance has become a necessity, along with EMI and loss of pay cover which are some of the health emergency covers that might come up as we move forward, says Priya Deshmukh Gilbille, chief operating officer, ManipalCigna Health Insurance in an interview to Saikat Neogi. Excerpts:

With Covid-19 pandemic, are people increasingly looking at a comprehensive health insurance plan?

Against the Covid-19 backdrop, priorities have changed completely as consumers are more concerned about job loss, recession, financial security as well as health and well-being. Over the last several months, there is an increase in awareness among consumers about buying health insurance policies. Health insurance is a living benefit product and there is a shift happening in the mindset of the consumers. In the hierarchy of needs, health has claimed a primary position. People are proactively looking to increase their coverage and comprehensive health insurance has become a necessity, along with EMI and loss of pay cover which are some of the health emergency covers that might come up as we move forward. While family floater was a great thing at that point of time, in today's environment comprehensive individual cover with higher sum insured and Super Top Up is more relevant.

Do you see a preference for online purchase of health insurance? How can they buy the right product online?

The pandemic has led to digital acceleration and social distancing is making customers adapt to online purchase and service. Agents and other distribution teams are also adopting digital methods of marketing, sales and service. This has presented an opportunity for change of business models, from traditional face-to-face to digital models. More informed customers are expected to buy online and customisation of products with co-creation facility with smooth customer onboarding and servicing can help drive penetration.

Before buying the right insurance product, it is important to assess the size

of cover needed, and choose a plan after considering what is covered, not covered, exclusion, specific waiting period, PED condition. Besides, look for inflation-adjusted Sum Insured, disease-wise sub-limits, room rent and ICU sub-limits, restoration benefits, ease of claim process (cashless & reimbursement). And lastly, additional benefits such as cumulative bonus, rewards for a healthy lifestyle amongst several others.

What kind of innovation is required in health insurance?

With Covid-19 pandemic, are people increasingly looking at a comprehensive health insurance plan?

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## What makes a bond illiquid, compared to a stock

Compared to corporate bonds, treasury bonds or bonds issued by the government are more liquid

## ● YOUR MONEY

SUNIL K. PARAMESWARAN

LIQUIDITY IS A major factor when considering investment in a security. In a liquid market there will be plenty of buyers and sellers. If the market is characterised by a many buyers, their buying pressure is likely to make prices zoom up. On the contrary, if the market is characterised by too many sellers, prices are likely to be depressed. It must be remembered that time is also money. The longer one has to wait to liquidate an investment, the greater is the interest income that is foregone.

Liquidity in investments

Stock markets are fairly liquid compared to bond markets. Blue chip stocks, in

particular, are highly liquid. The psychology of stock traders is to buy on expectation of a capital gain, and then book profits when they feel that the market has plateaued. Subsequently if the prices decline sharply, such investors will re-enter the market in the form of long positions. Bond traders are, however, wired differently. When an issue is new, there will be active buying and selling activities, and consequently, liquidity is unlikely to be an issue. However, once the bond becomes seasoned, most holders will simply hold the security to maturity, while collecting coupon payments along the way.

For a given maturity, the most recently issued bond is said to be on-the-run. A security with the same term to maturity, but which has been issued earlier, is said to be off-the-run. Due to the psychology of bond traders, on-the-run securities are more liquid than off-the-run securities. Consequently, while both are structurally identical, the former are characterised by higher prices, which means lower yields.

Bonds are relatively illiquid

A second reason why bonds are rela-

tively illiquid compared to stocks, is because there are too many of them in the market, which differ with respect to the coupon, month of maturity, and the year of maturity. Consequently, each security sees limited trading. Municipalities are big issuers of bonds in countries such as the US. At any point, a buyer has access to

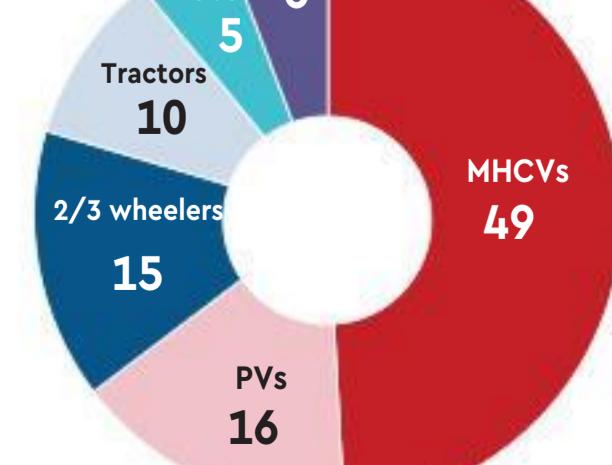
almost two million types of issues. Stocks are usually traded on an exchange. In India, with the entry of the National Stock Exchange, transparency and liquidity have increased tremendously. The most sought-after stocks are characterised by high liquidity, and investors can buy and sell easily. However, very few bonds are traded on exchanges. Most of them trade over-the-counter (OTC), in a market made by dealers and brokers. While stock market data is regularly disseminated and is easily available to potential investors, data on bond prices and yields is hard to get.

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## M&amp;HCV segment contributed 49% of volume in FY2020

Domestic tire industry volume mix (in tonnage) by segments, March fiscal year-end, 2020 (%)



Source: Company, Kotak Institutional Equities estimates

MOTILAL OSWAL

## Financials Snapshot (₹ bn)

	2020	2021E	2022E
Sales	15.5	9.4	15.1
Sales Gr. (%)	10.4	-39.2	60.0
Ebitda	2.1	0.1	1.8
Margins (%)	13.8	1.5	11.8
Adj. PAT	0.1	-1.2	0.0
Adj. EPS (₹)	0.6	-7.7	0.2
EPS Gr. (%)	-56.4	P/L	L/P
BV/Sh.(₹)	0.0	0.0	0.0
Ratios			
RoE (%)	1.6	-23.1	0.6
RoCE			

# BrandWagon

MONDAY, DECEMBER 28, 2020

## ● NEW YEAR SPECIAL

# Building advantage in adversity

The glass is likely to be more than half full for India's retail sector in 2021



Rachit Mathur

LATE LAST YEAR, BCG's retail leadership co-created a vision for the future of retail. We crystal-gazed how it will be shaped by consumer expectations anchored around seamless interactions with brands and products, customisation, next-gen convenience and responsible consumption. Candidly, I felt this was some time away for India, and would require significant demand and supply-side evolution. However, within a year, Covid-19 has accelerated that vision and brought it within reach. The pandemic has changed the 'consumer ask' and altered the way they spend and shop. This shift in consumption behaviour is engendering opportunities for retailers to redesign their offerings in order to optimally meet consumer expectations.



### Changing preferences

For grocers, the imperative has been to tap the changing shape of food demand. Key changes such as increased cooking at home, higher emphasis on health and hygiene, new price-purpose equation across categories, and enhanced digital exposure offer food retailers unique differentiation opportunities. We believe that almost a third of the world's food trade will change hands, as retail channels realign to these shopper behaviour changes. The focus now is to recover footfalls through a refreshed, con-

temporary proposition and experience. Further, the Reliance-Future consolidation can significantly disrupt the landscape once regulatory clarity emerges and the pace of integration becomes clearer.

For discretionary category retailers, the pandemic happened at an inopportune time. Saddled with fresh inventory, retailers had to make multiple changes mid-air. Focus has been on reducing operational costs, correcting inventory, and ensuring float in the balance sheet. Leading retailers like AB Fashion and Arvind raised sizeable

capital through rights issues and through non-traditional strategic investors. Compounding the challenges are the changing preferences of consumers. Online shopping, virtual brand interactions, wardrobe shifts towards casuals and essentials, and looking for product/style inspiration from the larger social world are now becoming the norm. The current attention is to bring back category traction and retail footfalls anchored deeply around omnichannel models.

### The 'e' disruption

E-commerce and delivery-led businesses have witnessed a steady trajectory back to growth. Riding on an over-supportive supplier base and active consumer communication about value chain hygiene, e-tailers have gained market share. Most FMCG companies have, at least, doubled their e-commerce business (the channel is now 5-6% of organised FMCG), and marketplaces are now the largest customers for leading footwear brands. A significant shift in India's media consumption led by OTT and video has amplified a set of engagement vectors for digital marketers.

A disruption is imminent in the e-enabled organised wholesale space which will enable kiranas at scale. With traditional trade being the majority of India's trillion-dollar retail market, even a decade from now, this association with leading eB2B players can have significant upsides. Players such as Flipkart Wholesale and Reliance are

expected to rapidly formalise distribution across categories—driving efficiencies and, potentially, a shift in the profit pool between the manufacturer and channel.

Looking forward, the glass is likely to be more than half full. Demand will make a slow comeback and large surviving retailers will have lighter balance sheets and cost structures to stand ground. Ensuring that these inefficiencies do not sneak back is imperative. For grocers, agri reforms may open a set of interesting opportunities to structurally improve their customer offering and profitability. Retailers are well positioned to drive the narrative around socially right and responsible consumption, while also owning "properties" around local/ traditional products and ethical sourcing practices. The digital impact of marketing, influence, and commerce will gain further currency, creating differentiated partnership opportunities and unconventional competition.

External disruption has highlighted that operating activities of demand sensing and supply planning can be done with dramatically lower lead times and higher accuracy. For the retailing ecosystem, institutionalising these as the 'new normal way' of organisational working will be key. Lastly, retailers will need to think through their right to co-exist and flourish in a market with some very large channel players.

A colleague told me to always test if my clients were thinking and acting to double value in five years; else, without making a choice, they may not be in business in five years. While the path towards value creation is clear, the road is hard; it's time the tough get going.

*The author is MD & partner, India lead – consumer and retail practice, BCG*

## ● 2020 ROUND-UP

### Five brands that caught my eye



Sumanto Chattopadhyay

ZOOM: HACKERS INSERTED porn clips into stiff-upper-lip Zoom meetings. Haters boycotted the app because it was 'Chinese'. And it made 'Am I audible?' the question of the year. For me, though, it's the defining brand of 2020.

Zoom helped keep businesses afloat through the pandemic. It even engendered its own culture: schizophrenic fashion for your camera-facing bits; 'e-charisma' (smile more, nod more, avoid the 'resting b\*tch face'); and forecamps, virtual backgrounds which they tend to dissolve into, like the Cheshire cat. Not least, there were the Zoom oopsies: people forgetting to switch off the camera during loo breaks. And (I'm not lying) a corporate leader getting sacked for deliberately exposing himself during a meeting!

**Facebook:** I love the Facebook film. No, I'm not talking about *The Great Hack* on Netflix. I mean the *Pooja Milk Centre* ad for Facebook India. A story about the power of generosity, it could easily have become cheesy. But instead, the brand kept it subtle. And brought its role as an enabler organically into the narrative.

This viral video is over seven minutes long! (Umm, you were saying, 'People don't watch anything over seven seconds nowadays?') If you haven't seen it, please do. And take my #DryEyeChallenge: if you can get through it without shedding a tear, well, then, I'll commend you for your heart of stone.

**Kiran Mazumdar-Shaw:** Liquor's loss is medicine's gain: Kiran Mazumdar-Shaw topped her course in brewing, but was unable to get a job as a master brewer because it was considered 'man's work'. Instead, she started an industrial enzyme manufacturing firm from her garage in Bengaluru, with a capital of just ₹10,000. Against all odds, she grew it into Asia's leading biopharmaceutical company, Biocon.

Kiran Mazumdar-Shaw is a fine example of not just a human brand, but a humane one. She makes affordable medicine for cancer, diabetes and more. She repurposed Biocon's psoriasis drug to treat Covid. And when she herself contracted the disease, she shared her experience of it publicly—as an



In this era, when brands are supposed to respond to everything all the time, Corona beer maintained a dignified silence—waiting it out till better sense prevailed

## In The News

### Dentsu International restructures The Story Lab

**dentsu** DENTSU INTERNATIONAL HAS merged its celebrity, influencer and sports marketing division, C'Lab, with its global branded content division The Story Lab (TSL) in India. Deepak Kumar, the erstwhile director of C'Lab, will now lead the business in India as country head of TSL. The merger is aimed at "simplifying clients' needs in the content space and leveraging TSL's footprint and IPs across the globe", said the official statement.

### RK Swamy Hansa promotes S Swaminathan

RK SWAMY HANSA, the marketing services group, has announced the elevation of S Swaminathan, co-founder and CEO of Hansa Customer Equity (Hansa Cequity), as executive director—group strategy. With this, the company hopes to drive integrated technology and analytics-driven growth in marketing services, and build a 'total digital' blueprint.

### Pulp Strategy wins digital mandate for Whirlpool

HOME APPLIANCES COMPANY Whirlpool has assigned its digital mandate (in SAARC countries) to Pulp Strategy. The agency will handle the brand's presence across digital platforms, including building and managing technology, media planning and buying, digital creatives and content, as well as social media.

### Eros Now Select expands its footprint

STREAMING SERVICE EROS Now has now made its content available through Eros Now Select for Apple TV channels on the Apple TV app in 11 new countries, including Australia, New Zealand, Singapore and South Africa.

### Cabinet approves revised DTH service guidelines

AS PER THE revised guidelines, DTH licences will now be issued for a period of 20 years, instead of 10 years, and may be renewed for 10 years at a time. Further, the guidelines would also allow 100% FDI in the DTH sector, which was restricted to 49% earlier.

### Madison Media strengthens Kolkata operations

VANDANA RAMKRISHNA, VICE president, Madison Media Ace, will now oversee the Kolkata operations, apart from her responsibilities in the Mumbai office.

# Motobahn

### ● MOTORCYCLE REVIEW: TRIUMPH BONNEVILLE T120 BLACK

## Bored of new metal? Here's that '60s feel



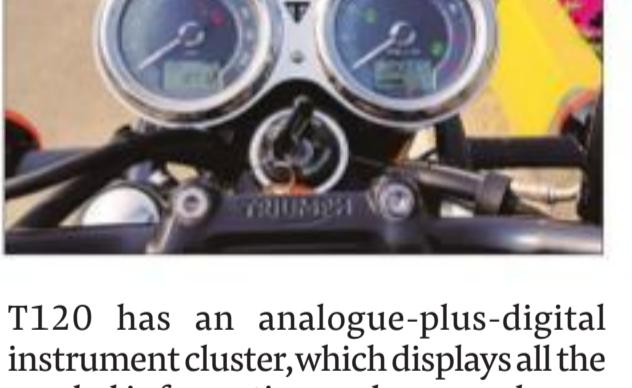
Its design—while vastly different from the ones sold 70-odd years ago—has that retro feel to it

VIKRAM CHAUDHARY

MOTORCYCLES ARE A different breed. In some models, the design that was popular in the 1950s and 60s still doesn't look dated, 70 years later. Many companies have a separate range of such models, called 'classics', 'retro modern', and so on. In India, these include certain models by Jawa, Royal Enfield and Triumph. We ride one, the Triumph Bonneville T120.

#### The design

Because it's a classic, the Bonneville



T120 has an analogue-plus-digital instrument cluster, which displays all the needed information such as speedometer, tachometer, trip meter, fuel level, range, service indicator, clock, etc. The design of the motorcycle—vastly different from the ones sold 70-odd years ago—has that retro feel to it. The engine, however, is truly modern: 1200cc, 79 horsepower and 104 Nm torque, mated to 6-speed manual gearbox.

The quality is what you would expect

The riding position keeps arms and shoulders relaxed and back straight, with controls at a comfortable reach

in a 21st century premium machine—from plastics to metal to seat fabric to paint job, everything is high-end.

#### The ride

At 224 kg, the Bonneville T120 isn't very heavy, and 79 bhp ensures it can accelerate faster than some sports cars—in my rough calculation, it did 0-100 km/h acceleration in less than 5 seconds. Power delivery through the gears is astonishing; let's say, you have to go from 40 km/h to 80 km/h in third gear, it'll do in the blink of an eye.

Both front and rear are twin shockers each, sourced from KYB. Because the seat is firm and the riding position keeps your back straight with arms and shoulders

relaxed—with controls at a comfortable reach—one can easily do interstate rides on the Bonneville T120. However, I didn't really find it supremely comfortable on some narrow, broken streets of Delhi—for example, the turning circle radius, it appears, is bigger than it should be.

#### The price

Priced Rs 9.98 lakh (ex-showroom), the Bonneville T120 isn't a bike for the masses—and is expensive (as compared, say, to Royal Enfield Interceptor that is half the engine size and similar proportions, but one-third the price). But the Bonnie is obviously far more unique, and can be your first big bike that's as easy to ride as any small Japanese city bikes.

(The difference between T120 and T120 Black is that the latter has black detailing on the engine and exhaust pipes; both are priced similar.)

antidote to the prevailing fear and misinformation. Mazumdar-Shaw is the face of compassionate capitalism. A philanthropist, she has pledged to donate half her wealth to charity. Brand purpose is supposed to be about living your philosophy. And she certainly shows us how to do it.

### Himalaya Pure Hands: Along with Budhism and yoga, the namaste is one of the greatest things to come out of India. But while the world is waking up to its value, we seem to have ditched it for the handshake—a downright dangerous act in Covid times.

The namaste is the most hygienic greeting, hands down (sorry, couldn't resist). So, it's apt that Himalaya launched its Pure Hands hand hygiene range with an ode to it—describing the namaste as #ThePurest-Greeting, one that 'only spreads love'. I love this lyrical, soulful film because it shows the relevance of our cultural heritage. To quote from the ad, the namaste is 'a greeting from our ancient past to our future, truly, it is.'

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In this era, when brands are supposed to respond to everything all the time, Corona beer maintained a dignified silence—waiting it out till better sense prevailed.

So let's make a toast—to a safer, smarter world in 2021—with a Corona beer, of course. Salud!

*The author is chairman & CEO, 82.5 Communications*

### ● INTERVIEW: GIRISH WAGH, President, Commercial Vehicles Business Unit, Tata Motors

## Covid-19 was a black swan event for the CV segment

With economic activity picking up pace, the commercial vehicle (CV) sales turnaround may be round the corner. "Q2 sales are better than Q1, and in Q4 we expect to outperform the Q4 of last year," says Girish Wagh, president, Commercial Vehicles Business Unit, Tata Motors, in an interview with FE's Vikram Chaudhary. Excerpts:

#### By when do you see demand returning to normal in the CV segment?

Covid-19 was a black swan event for the CV segment; it followed axle-load regulations, reduced freight demand, BS6 impact, retail finance constraints, etc. It aggravated the slowdown the segment was already going through. But Q2 sales are better than Q1; in October and November our top line numbers in terms of wholesales were almost equal to those in the same months of the previous year.

In Q4, the segment might perform better than the Q4 of last year.

What about buses? Due to social distancing norms still being followed and people using private vehicles, do you think buses sub-segment may not see recovery for quite some time?

Buses, or commercial passenger vehicles, saw a savage cut of upwards of 80% (in sales) in H1FY21. But within that, we saw rising demand for ambulances. As and when schools open and corporates revise their work-from-home policies, the demand will return; I also expect state transport undertakings to start

looking at fresh purchases, but buses will see slowest recovery within the CV space.

#### Did the CVs that were lying idle during the lockdown need servicing?

We track our workshop utilisation levels, and these have already gone back to levels of last year, even slightly inching up. During the lockdown, we approached operators/owners of idle

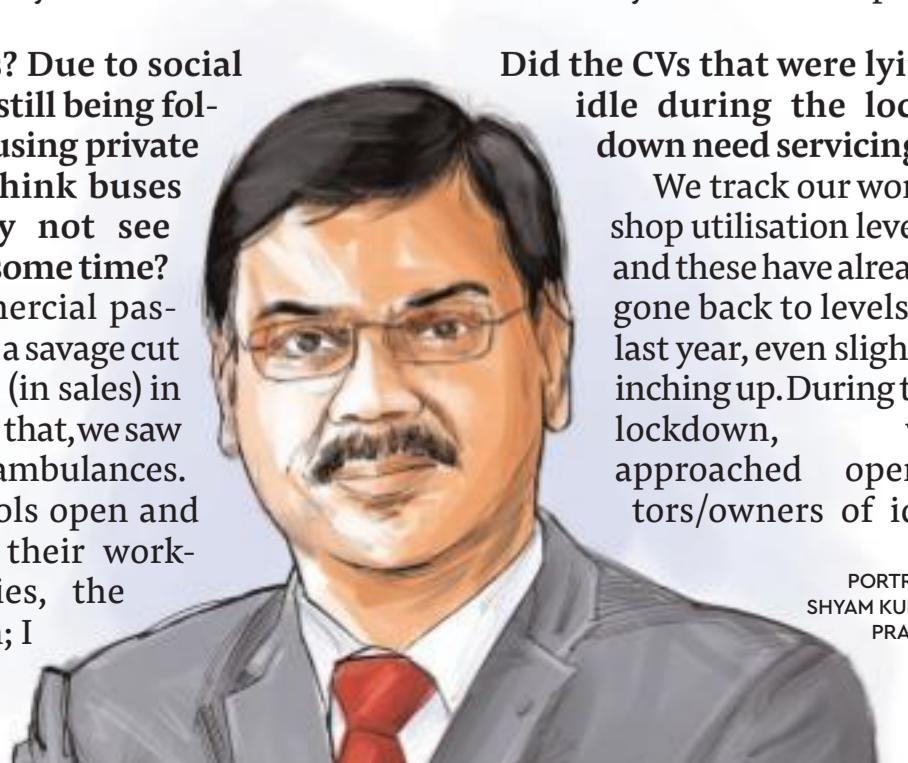
PORTRAIT:  
SHYAM KUMAR  
PRAKASH

#### Have any dealers gone out of business?

The industry is under stress. But every stakeholder—from dealers and suppliers and OEMs—worked hard to identify cost elements that could be controlled. At Tata Motors, as we prepared our business continuity plans, we did the same for dealers as well. As the business is coming back to normal, we have seen that these steps we took have been helpful.

#### What are your views on the vehicle scrappage policy?

It will be beneficial not only for the industry because it would lead to replacement demand, but also in terms of reducing pollution levels. The policy will also lead to job creation.



Shyam Kumar Prakash

# Infrastructure

MONDAY, DECEMBER 28, 2020

## EXPERTVIEW

For FY21 as a whole, we believe that with the fiscal situation of both the Centre and state governments already under pressure and further worsening likely due to Covid-19, tendering and awarding activity will remain subdued

—Emkay

### RURAL ELECTRIFICATION

## Many micro units still out in the cold

**More than 40% of such enterprises in four major states make do with diesel to meet their power needs, jacking up operational costs for them**

VIKAS SRIVASTAVA

**THE ELECTRIFICATION DRIVE** which saw India achieve 100% coverage in 2018 has left out in the cold more than 40% of rural micro enterprises in four major states with loss-making discoms, with these entities still dependent on diesel to run operations. The state utilities have either failed to bring them under the grid or provide them uninterrupted supply of electricity, leading to high operational costs for the micro enterprises even as the discoms are deprived of an important source of revenue.

As per the findings of a recent survey conducted by Smart Power India, in partnership with the Rockefeller Foundation and Niti Aayog, on 25,000 customers across four customer groups in 10 states, the availability of electricity infrastructure has significantly improved in states. But the quality of service and supply has not met customer expectations.

Jaideep Mukherji, CEO of Smart Power India, tells *FE* that maintenance of diesel



gensets by micro enterprises in rural areas is like engaging in another business activity. "For instance, while the cost of using two diesel gensets for a petrol pump is around ₹20,000 per month, the additional cost of maintaining an operator, a technician and a storage facility is equal to the cost of the fuel. If it gets regular supply of electricity the costs would come down to ₹7,000 per month".

He adds, "unlike rural households which were targeted through the Saubhagya scheme, there has been no pointed effort to reach micro-enterprises. In fact, the Saub-

hagya scheme should have brought within its fold all the consumer segments and then looked at the challenge of supplies."

Shubhranshu Patnaik, partner, energy, at Deloitte India, says, "while micro enterprises closer to the network were mostly included in the grid structure, those far from the villages might have got excluded as the core focus of the programme was household electrification. Getting them into the fold would be up to the discoms on normal merits of the cost-benefit of extending the infrastructure, now that grant funding would not be available."

Significantly, of the 63.33 million MSMEs in India at present, 63.03 million are micro enterprises. With the average consumption of diesel by micro enterprises pegged at around 250 litres per month, getting connected to the grid would not only translate into huge savings for these enterprises but also gains for discoms.

Santosh Kamath, partner, energy, at KPMG says, "It is possible that supplying to micro enterprises does not make commercial sense for discoms given that tariffs are subsidised for them in many states. The other factor is the reliability of the network, since there are a lot of technical and tripping-related issues which call for 100% back-up for operations."

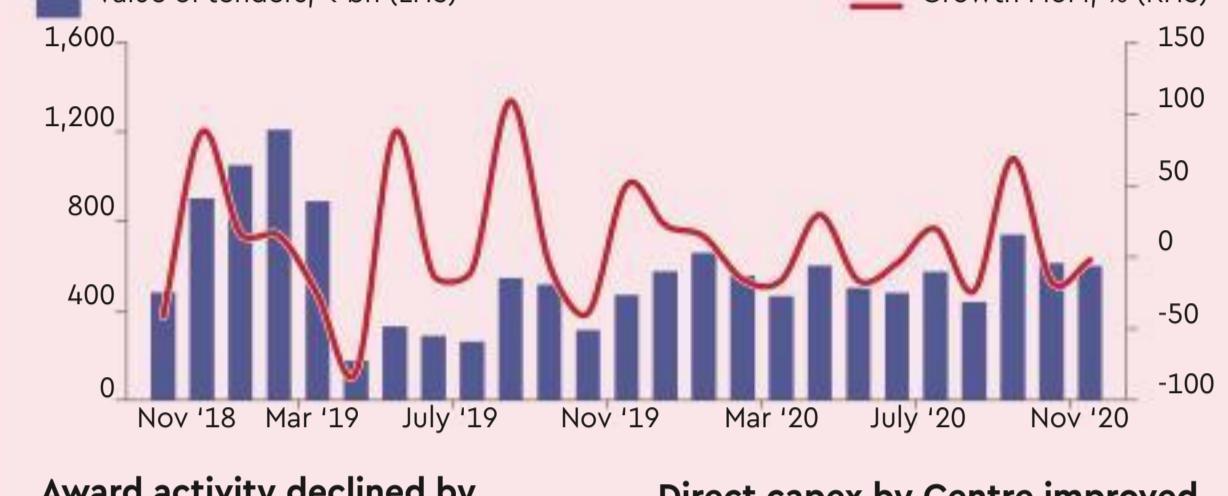
Mini grids are cited as the most appropriate solution in this context, although the existing approaches have been heavily dependent on subsidies and grants. What is needed is a business model that would make mini grids commercially viable, while enabling last-mile distribution of electricity. Mukherji says Energy Service Companies (ESCOs), which organisations like his support, have a vital role to play in the mini grid value chain. "Today, we have six ESCOs that operate 95 plants across the states of U.P., Bihar and Jharkhand, with a strong pipeline of new plants. Their mini-grids connect over 28,000 customers, 3,000 commercial enterprises and service over 150 anchor loads including telecom towers, fuel stations and rural banks," he says.

### DATA MONITOR

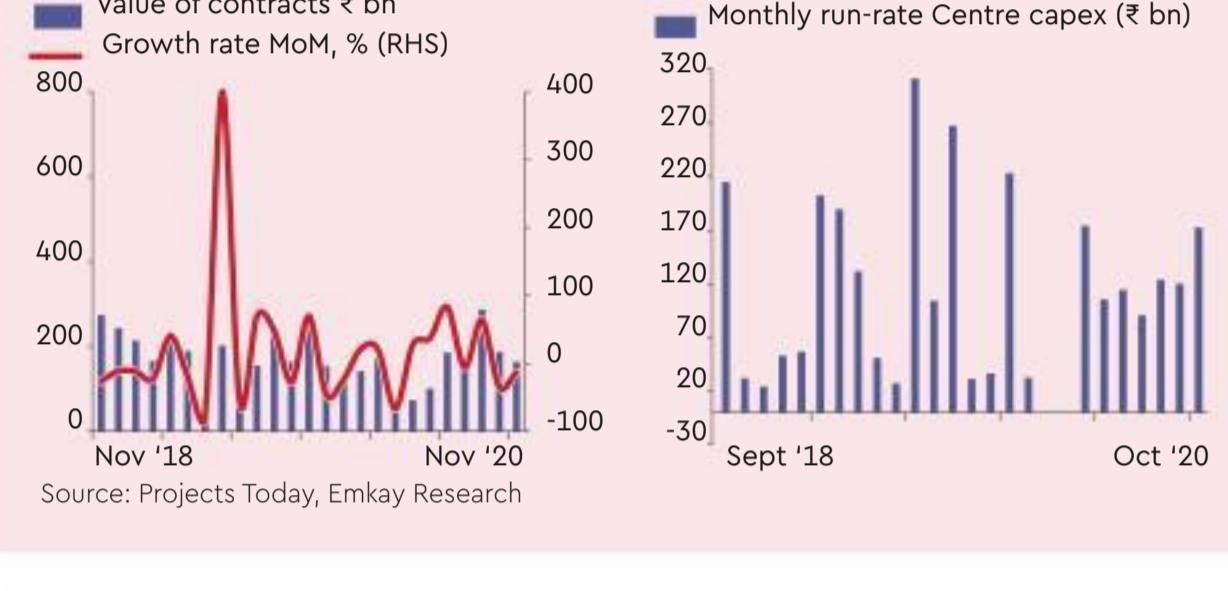
#### Tendering up 27% y-o-y but awards fell in Nov

Tendering activity in November 2020 rose 27% y-o-y on a low base but was down 2% m-o-m, with a total value of ₹600 bn — in FY19, the average monthly rate of tender value was ₹765 bn, which came down to around ₹480 bn after FY19. Excluding the orders won by L&T, awarding activity in the month, in value terms, was down 42% y-o-y and 13% m-o-m. The total awards stood at ₹164 bn vs a monthly rate of ₹282 bn in FY19 and ₹158 bn since then.

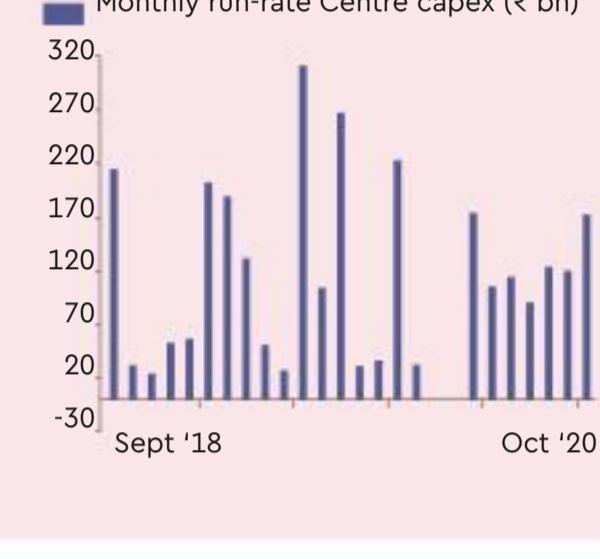
On a mom basis, the value of published tenders fell 2%



Award activity declined by 13% m-o-m in value terms

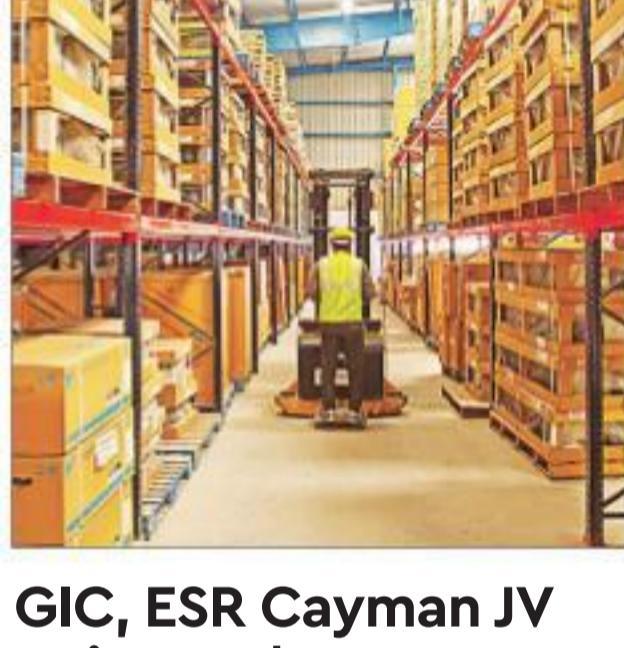


Direct capex by Centre improved in October 2020



### Quick View

## Startups



### GIC, ESR Cayman JV to invest \$750 m on logistics, other assets

SINGAPORE'S SOVEREIGN WEALTH fund GIC and ESR Cayman on Tuesday said that they have entered into an 80:20 strategic partnership to establish a \$750-million joint venture to develop and acquire industrial and logistics assets in India. The JV would develop and own industrial and logistics facilities as well as acquire core assets, focussing on tier-1 and tier-2 cities across India. It would start off with an about 2.2-m-sq-ft build-to-core asset, located in close proximity to the large consumption hubs of Mumbai and Thane.

Commenting on the development, Lee Kok Sun, chief investment officer (real estate), GIC, said, "This investment is a testament to our confidence in the long-term potential of this market."

### Green light for road projects worth over ₹21,500 crore

UNION MINISTER NITIN Gadkari on Monday last inaugurated and laid the foundation stone for highway projects worth over ₹13,000 crore in Telangana. "Union Minister for Road Transport and Highways Nitin Gadkari inaugurated and laid the foundation of 14 NH projects in Telangana today through virtual mode. These projects include 765.6 km long roads worth ₹13,169 cr," the Ministry of Road Transport and Highways said in a statement. On Thursday, Gadkari inaugurated and laid the foundation stone for 18 highway projects worth ₹8,341 crore in Rajasthan. These projects are for a total length of 1,127 km, the ministry said.

### Domestic air traffic grew 22% m-o-m in November

FURTHER RELAXATION IN aircraft capacity deployment coupled with festive season air travel demand helped recovery in domestic traffic in November, with passenger volume seeing 22% m-o-m growth, ratings agency ICRA said on Wednesday. A total of 63.54 lakh domestic passengers travelled by air in November, 51% lower than last year, according to DGCA data released recently. In October, traffic had declined by 57% over October 2019. The recovery in international traffic, however, is likely to get further delayed in the wake of fresh travel curbs by select countries following the detection of a new virus strain in the UK, the agency said.

### VIDEO TECHNOLOGY

## MultiTV brings video ERP solutions for OTT platforms, virtual events

The company's video technologies such as conversational video, graphics processing engine, video encoding and transcoding with low latency are powered by a comprehensive tech stack developed in-house

BANASREE PURKAYASTHA

**THE EXPLOSION OF** live streaming, online gaming, ed-tech, health tech, retail commerce has created a huge market for video technology. No wonder then that Gurgaon-based MultiTV has emerged as a fast growing video platform player, offering virtual events, live streaming, OTT video tech platform and complete video tech stack for all business video needs.

"We have been adding customers at a rate of two customers a day since July this year," says Vikash Samota, founder & CEO, MultiTV. "Video requirements are consistently increasing across enterprises, media and telecom, sports and events, and retail and brands. These are the four verticals which we are sharply focusing on." Today, the firm has over 200 customers, including MXPlayer, SonyLiv, Zee5, Voot, Hungama, Flipkart Video, Hoichoi, HCL, Samsung, Reliance Industries, Hero, Xiaomi, Hyundai, Mercedes Benz, Asian Paints, FIFA, BMW, India Today, 9XM, Tripleplay, among others.

Samota founded MultiTV in 2014 and



Vikash Samota, founder & CEO, MultiTV

its first product was launched in 2016. That year, it secured funding from angel investors led by Nipun Sahn. "I saw a business opportunity for solutions that would support the OTT and live streaming sector by providing smooth and seamless stack for video technology. The enterprises would deliver video experiences while MultiTV would manage the complete back end from encoding, transcoding, subscribers management, or create a business/enterprise application on top of that—essentially a complete video ERP solution," he says.

MultiTV's flagship products are Creator and BeLIVE. Creator is an aggregated

one-stop OTT solution which automatically manages video content execution. It gives businesses a platform to market their video content as a personalised viewing experience and monetise their content on their terms. BeLIVE is a PaaS (platform as a service), an owned IP that allows the client creative freedom of customisation. It is an all-in-one live virtual events platform where attendees can learn and interact with people from anywhere in the world with an integrated 360-degree distribution ecosystem.

With the Covid-19 pandemic changing how businesses interacted with their clients and partners, MultiTV enabled

BeLIVE for large-scale virtual events such as exhibitions, digital concerts, AGMs, etc. The idea was to enable broadcasting, any kind of event over social media, website, or even integration with OTT platforms. "We are in a space where enterprises, brands, or agencies are looking for customisation (like whitelabeling, personalised sign ups, microsites, exhibition booths, AR/VR graphics, chat rooms and more) in a secure environment," explains Samota.

Along with these, MultiTV offers a bundled multiscreen transcoder and encoder called Streamline that enables automated content ingestion, transformation, and delivery with on-demand archiving. "By transcoding, we can easily stream our video content in multiple formats, multiple bitrates, and multiple definitions over any device," says Samota. Then there is Pulse—a comprehensive TV ad delivery and tracking platform, Video Commerce—an AI-powered video platform that provides a virtual showroom application for live product showcase and MicroLearn—an interactive learning video platform facilitated with deep analytics.

By March 2021, MultiTV expects 50% revenue each from both CREATOR and BELIVE. With about 75% customer repeat rate, the company is witnessing 15-20% monthly organic growth. It is also expanding its global footprint by hiring sales teams in new markets such as the US and Europe. It offers its services to clients based on annual contracts and subscriptions as well as on the basis of just one event/one-time use.

It is aiming for a \$100 million turnover in the next three years.

With a 50+ engineering team, MultiTV is strengthening its IP and tech stack. Its video tech such as conversational video, graphics processing engine, video encoding and transcoding with low latency are owned IPs, powered by a comprehensive tech stack developed in-house. The coding for these product offerings have also been done in-house. "We work on an API structure that facilitates development of customised applications depending upon the unique needs of the client," says Samota.

Basically this is a multilingual chat-based app combining text, video and audio content to build user awareness and training for essential service providers about the coronavirus. The app offers best practices and standard safety protocols to be undertaken at their workplace and at home. The app offers contextualised safety training for nine job roles in five languages—Hindi, Tamil, Telugu, English, and Kannada. The nine key job roles include delivery personnel, shopkeepers, facility management personnel such as security guards, home staff such as maids, caretakers, cooks, etc., police, transportation workers such as drivers, mechanics, etc., hospitality personnel such as housekeepers, government personnel and health professionals such as doctors, nurses, etc.

In the second phase, the app will cover over 40 job roles and make it available in nine Indian languages.

The content has been created in accordance with guidelines issued by WHO, CDC, FSSAI, ministry of health and family welfare, amongst others.

### Quick View



### India asked to pay up to \$1.4 bn to Cairn over tax claim

INDIA HAS BEEN ordered to return up to \$1.4 billion to Cairn Energy plc of the UK after the government lost an international arbitration over the retrospective levy of taxes. The three-member tribunal, which also comprised a nominee of the Indian government, unanimously ruled that India's claim of ₹10,247 crore in past taxes over a 2006-07 internal reorganisation of Cairn India business was not a valid demand. India, it said, "failed to accord the Claimants' (Cairn Energy's) investments fair and equitable treatment" under the bilateral investment protection pact the nation had with the UK. The government was asked to compensate Cairn "for the total harm suffered" together with interest and cost of arbitration. While the order does not contain a provision for challenge or appeal against the award, the government said it would "consider all options".

### World Bank, GoI link \$500-m pact for green road corridors

THE WORLD BANK and the Government of India on Tuesday inked a pact for a \$500-million project to build safe and green national highway corridors. "The Government of India and the World Bank today (on Tuesday) signed a \$500-million project to build safe and green national highway corridors in the states of Rajasthan, Himachal Pradesh, Uttar Pradesh and Andhra Pradesh," the Ministry of Road Transport and Highways (MoRTH) said. The Green National Highways Corridors Project would support MoRTH construct 783 km of highways by integrating safe and green technology designs.

### Centre seeks special courts to settle project disputes

THE LAW MINISTRY has asked states to set up special courts to settle disputes related to infrastructure project contracts under a law which was amended two years ago, saying it is very important for improving the 'Ease of Doing Business' ranking of both India and the states. Citing the examples of the high courts of Allahabad, Karnataka and Madhya Pradesh, it has suggested that other high courts allocate a special day to make already functioning designated special courts deal with infrastructure project litigation as dedicated courts.

## Now a safety training app for essential workers

Co-Rakshak is a multilingual chat-based app to build awareness about the coronavirus

FE BUREAU

ONE OF THE biggest and most neglected challenges presented by Covid has been the information disconnect between governments, employers, health experts and essential service providers. This information disconnect is especially pronounced amongst the economically disadvantaged



sections of the society. Post-lockdown, essential service providers and blue-collar workers have been forced to come out of their houses to serve the nation and feed their families—leading to a second wave of Covid infections. It is critical that these workers are adequately aware and trained for self-care while operating in their workplaces and congested living conditions.

Towards this, Utter App, in collaboration with Wadhwan Foundation, has introduced a safety training app called Co-Rakshak, for essential service providers to protect them against Covid-19 at their workplace and in their daily work routines. Ninad Vengurlekar, CEO, Utter App said, "Utter is an early-stage startup focusing on

# Education

MONDAY, DECEMBER 28, 2020

## EXPERTVIEW

So many edtech brands have emerged, making the sector highly fragmented, but none of them solve the pain points of e-learning: attention span, completion rate and individual approach. This is where Elite comes in; our smart AI engine guides users to a personalised upskilling and reskilling path.

—Rohan Krishna, CEO, EdSanta Education

## THE ROAD AHEAD

## New-age career options and skill sets for 2021

**Skill sets that help make technology adoption easier for companies are likely to be popular in 2021 and the years beyond**

NIKHIL BARSHIKAR

**THE YEAR 2020** was the one in which every element of the ecosystem witnessed a paradigm shift, paving the way for the 'new machine age' resulting in business operations and jobs changing drastically. Owing to the acceleration in the adoption of digitalisation across industries, here are the new-age career options and skill sets that will open new opportunities for job seekers in 2021.

**Cloud architect/cloud developer**

Covid-19 has accelerated cloud adoption, making cloud computing one of the fastest-growing technologies in 2021. According to a recent report, 88% of the organisations currently are using some form of cloud infrastructure.

**Cybersecurity analyst**

The exponential increase in cyber-crimes such as breaches and phishing means global businesses will contribute approximately 12% CAGR in cybersecurity IT spending by 2021. New opportunities will open for cybersecurity analysts,



ILLUSTRATION: ROHIT PHORE

information security analysts, security consultants, and more.

**DevOps/cloud DevOps engineer**

Infrastructure as Code (IaC) DevOps engineers will be required to deliver a secure infrastructure control system allowing decision-makers to revert to the reliable configuration in case of any catastrophic failure. DevOps engineers/cloud DevOps specialists will play a key role to ensure secure deployment to cloud-based services.

**AI/ML engineers**

Artificial intelligence and machine learning have taken the world by storm, especially in the current times when businesses need to reinvent their models as a result of the pandemic fallout. A Team-Lease Services Report projects approximately 440,000 AI-related jobs worldwide.

Some of the key trends to unfold in 2021 include commercial deepfake videos, AutoML, AI/ML in business forecasting and analysis, AI/ML in hyper automation, etc. The use of AI and ML in

marketing for automated decision-making will continue to make marketing more intelligent in 2021.

**UX/UI designers**

Consumers have drastically shifted to online products that are convenient and easy-to-use with a user-friendly interface. Therefore, product design specialists such as UX/UI designers will be in high demand to solve everyday problems by creating innovative web-based solutions.

**IoT engineer/developer**

The Internet of Things (IoT) is the key focus area of the global technology industry. Roles of IoT architecture development, engineering and analysis are set to witness a boom in 2021 owing to a concrete interest

from both the government and the private sector in IoT. In addition, the 5G technology will also play a massive role in IoT advancement in 2021.

**VR/AR/MR developers**

Virtual reality, artificial reality and mixed reality are also career options owing to the five key industry trends in 2021, including:

- Increased merger of AI with AR & VR;
- Widespread use of AR and VR in most consumer products;
- Greater remote assistance;

► Improving navigation and transportation operations; and

► Boom in virtual events due to the Covid-19 lockdowns.

**Finance**

There will be widespread adoption in fintech and other BFSI (banking, financial services and insurance) operations with blockchain being at the core of business advancement. Furthermore, cybersecurity in the BFSI sector will open new roads for aspiring candidates.

**Digital marketing**

Most businesses, in the wake of the pandemic, have shifted to building a digital presence. Large brands were already using big data, smart devices, AI/ML with AR, VR and MR to understand their customers. Voice-based searches are also becoming popular amongst consumers. Digital marketers excelling in hyperlocal marketing and geo-fencing skills are likely to have an edge over others.

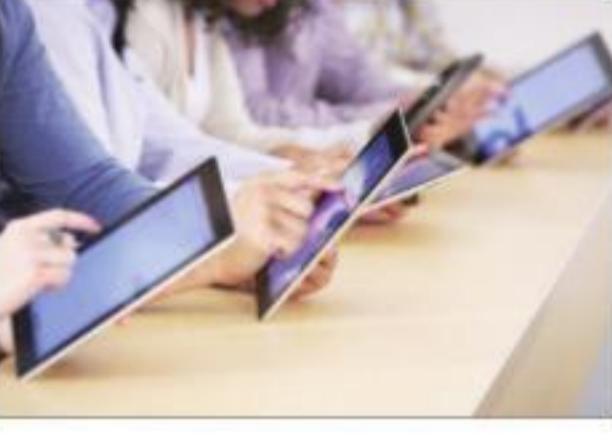
Thus, with technology integration being the core of business advancement in the current times, all the new-age career options and skill sets making technology adoption easier for companies are likely to be popular in 2021 and the years beyond.

*The author is founder & CEO of Imarticus Learning, the edtech company*

## READYING FOR 2021

## The need for upskilling in a digital-first world

Talent, skill and leadership management in the digital economy in the new normal



KAMAL DUTTA

**THE YEAR 2020** has been monumental and the pandemic has made us realise the importance of small, everyday things that we always took for granted. The joy of stepping out of the house at any time, working with colleagues in the office—these are but some of the things that the pandemic has taken away from us this year. When things get back to a pre-pandemic normal, I believe that we will show a greater appreciation for these things.

**The role of leadership in business continuity planning:** Companies have had to undergo a lot of changes to adapt to this new normal of remote working. The roles of leadership and management have also changed and become more flexible than before. We saw a much smoother transition of 'work from office' to 'work from home' than was expected; although people brought their work into their personal spaces, everyone tried their best to maintain a balance between the two. The pandemic also compelled us to execute business continuity plans, which has helped us realise that, with teamwork, cooperation and discipline, organisations can continue working productively from home in a time of a crisis.

**Digitisation, agile workforce and the need to upskill:** The need of the hour is to digitalise the core processes of a company to drive better innovation. Apart from this, with increased implementation of artificial intelligence and big data in our everyday lives, more and more people are showing an interest in upskilling themselves to ensure job security and maintain their relevance in the rapidly evolving, skills-driven economy.

For companies resuming their business in the new normal, factors like innovation, agility and growth will be at the top of their priorities—and having employees equipped with digital skill sets and leadership skills will be pivotal in achieving that aim. We are already witnessing a renewed focus on nurturing digital leadership and creating talent pipelines to streamline and optimise enterprise digital transformation across industries.

This trend can be expected to continue well into the future, as organisations prepare themselves for an increasingly digital-first world. These, I feel, are the key business takeaways from the pandemic.

*The author is managing director, Skillsoft India*

**(AS TOLD TO VIKRAM CHAUDHARY)**

## IT JOBS

## Demand for IT job roles may rise: report

## FE BUREAU

**AS PER SCIKEY Market Network**, a data platform, major job roles that were in demand in November were project manager, software developer, software tester, consultant and digital marketing lead, of which in comparison to other sectors the IT sector alone had a demand of 55%, 65%, 60%, 33% and 30%, respectively.

"The project manager role was in high demand in Bangalore with 30%, followed by Delhi/NCR (15%) and Pune (13%). The demand for project managers was maximum in the IT sector (55%), followed by construction (6%), recruitment (5%) and banking (3%)," the report noted.

The demand for software developers was highest in Bangalore (35%), followed by Delhi (18%), Hyderabad (13%) and Pune (12%). The demand for digital marketers was highest in Bangalore (28%), followed by Delhi/NCR (26%), Mumbai (14%) and Hyderabad (9%). The report added skills like SAP, Node.js and Communication are in high demand in the IT sector. Karunjeet Kumar Dhir, co-founder, SCIKEY Market Network, said, "The IT sector remains one of the least affected across the globe since it has been playing a major role in digital transformation."

## Science & tech

## EAVESDROPPER

## Hacks, innovations and all on video: 2020 in review

**Cybersecurity remained the main concern throughout the year with even the mighty US government falling prey to a hack. Although video conference platforms gained notoriety, there were more meaningful tech innovations in health industry**



Home with the Tide (1880), James Clarke Hook

ISHAAN GERA

**IN FEBRUARY, A REPORT** by Cyberventures said that the intensity of attacks would increase in 2020. As against an attack every 19 seconds, the cybersecurity firm indicated that there would be a cyberattack every 11 seconds. In 2016, the world was facing one cyber attack every 40 seconds. What analysts or cybersecurity experts could not fathom was that the US would fall prey to a cyberattack. While it was always clear that as organisations deploy work from infrastructure, many would fall prey to cyberattack—neither can you build up years of cyber-hygiene within a few months, nor anticipate problems of moving all systems online—nobody could have predicted the US to be vulnerable. As the year comes to a close, authorities in the US realise that Russian hackers targeted most, if not all, government systems. This group is also blamed for stealing coronavirus research from top vaccine makers.

The US may have moved to transferring information via USB drives and

hard-disks; this cannot be a viable solution as more utilities are moving online. This was also the year that cybermenace claimed its first victim, with a patient in a German hospital dying because of cyberattack caused outage. India also faced the ire of cyberattacks, as a utility provider to Mumbai had to shut operations, causing a long-term power cut for the financial capital.

Talking about failures, Google systems failing for a few hours showed the world how dependent our lives had become on one tech company. Although Google did not issue a detailed statement, a few months ago, the company had claimed that it was the target of one of the biggest distributed denial-of-service (DDoS) attacks.

The end of the year also came as a disappointment for gaming fans. Cyberpunk 2077 released in December failed to live up to expectations. Although the game has received rave reviews for its storyline, Sony had to pull down the game from its network because of bugs and latency issues. This marks another big failure for aspira-

tional games. Star Citizen, one of the biggest crowdfunding exercises with \$300 million, is still the biggest gaming debacle. However, the start of a new decade with yet another gaming disappointment does not bode well. On the other hand, Facebook, Google and Apple all entering online gaming marks the start of a long-drawn battle for online gaming.

Long-drawn battles are expected to be a hallmark of the Big Tech industry. Troubles have been mounting for tech titans. Despite all of them doing brisk business in 2020, they also faced the ire of authorities across the world. Apple and Google are both fighting anti-trust litigation in the US. In the EU, they have been subjected to fines for monopolistic practices. Google and Facebook are fighting the EU and Australia to pay publishers for news. Most countries are framing regulations which will require these companies to spend billions to deconstruct their models and make them more accountable. The EU and UK were the recent ones to release such rules. India, with its data protection

law, won't be far behind.

Apple, however, has also become the subject of praise and appreciation. Although the tech giant was losing value as an innovator, in 2020, Apple regained its mojo as being the innovator. The company introduced its silicon chips, changing the industry forever. While everyone was looking at smartphones, Apple quietly revolutionised the dead laptop industry. The new chips are high on performance and battery life, something that many of its competitors haven't achieved with RISC architecture and ARM chips. A Reuters report now claims that Apple may be unveiling a self-driving vehicle in 2024 with better performance and battery life, upending yet another space.

The real innovation came in the health sector. While Microsoft, Google and companies like Dassault were gung-ho on tech at the start of the year, the pandemic and resultant search for vaccines witnessed marked innovation. Vaccines were developed in record time, with many companies relying on tech to fast-track the process. Besides, the first mRNA vaccines were administered to people, signalling a change in the vaccine development process.

Governments, on the other hand, also relied on innovation in tracing and tracking efforts. India's long-forgotten smart cities started using their Integrated Command and Control Centres to help people with telemedicine and provide services. The Agra smart city model showed how city government's could leverage tech to track and trace infections and check if the hospitals were running out of beds. Most cities developed dashboards in a rare city-university collaboration initiative. Contact tracing apps besides aiding in curbing the spread, invited scrutiny on government surveillance.

A greater achievement was the collaboration with start-ups; the government shed its scepticism and invited start-ups to help build coronavirus solution. Hack the crisis events across the world attracted thousands of entries with the government implementing many such solutions.

The real turnaround was for the video-conferencing industry. Hardly, anyone knew about Zoom and other products. But the pandemic forced organisations to opt for video-conferencing and collaboration platforms. Companies also led innovation to make video conferencing more interactive and less tiresome. The world is now waiting for a Zoom for VR or an AR Zoom. As work from home gains traction, many are expected to Zoom towards more such platforms. Cybersecurity will remain the common thread running through all these services.

It was a big year for bitcoin as the currency crossed \$20,000 in value for the first time since 2017. Cryptocurrencies are also expected to gain currency as governments drop scepticism of these assets and allow trading in currencies. Moreover, Libra is coming.

*ishaan.gera@expressindia.com*

# 4.15 crore taxpayers file ITRs till Dec 26

PRESS TRUST OF INDIA  
New Delhi, December 27

**OVER 4.15 CRORE** taxpayers have already filed their income tax returns (ITR) for assessment year 2020-21 (FY2019-20) till December 26, the income tax department said on Sunday.

As the deadline to file ITR by individuals nears, the tax department also urged people to file their ITR for assessment year (AY) 2020-21 early to avoid last minute rush.

"More than 4.15 crore income tax returns for AY 2020-21 have already been filed till 26th of December, 2020. Hope you have filed yours too," the department



31, 2021.

The due date has been extended from July 31 and October 31, 2020, respectively, in view of the Covid-19 pandemic.

At the close of deadline for filing ITR without payment of late fees for FY2018-19 (AY 2019-20), over 5.65 crore returns were filed by taxpayers. The deadline last year was extended till August 31, 2019.

Giving a comparative analysis of the ITRs filed, the I-T department said 4.14 crore ITRs were filed till August 26, 2019, compared to over 4.15 crore filed till December 26, 2020.

Returns in ITR-1 Sahaj can be filed by an ordinarily residing individual whose total income does not exceed ₹50 lakh, while Form ITR-4 Sugam is meant for resident individuals, HUFs and firms (other than LLP) having a total income of up to ₹50 lakh and having presumptive income from business and profession.

While ITR-3 and 6 are filed by businesses, ITR-2 is filed by people having income from residential property; ITR-5 is filed by LLP and Association of Persons (AoPs).

ITR-7 is filed by person in receipt of income derived from property held under trust or other legal obligation wholly for charitable or religious purposes or in part only for such purposes.

## Take shareholders' nod before appointing Shivan as MD & CEO, RBI tells Dhanlaxmi Bank

FE BUREAU  
Kochi, December 27

**THE RESERVE BANK** of India (RBI) has asked the Dhanlaxmi Bank Board to get shareholders' approval before appointing JK Shivan as the next managing director and CEO of the bank.

The move is considered somewhat unusual since typically, the board appoints the candidate recommended by the regulator as additional director and then seeks the shareholders' approval at the next AGM.

The board of Dhanlaxmi had sent a list of five candidates to RBI for its approval after the incumbent Sunil Gurbaxani was voted out by majority of shareholders.

An independent director of the bank told FE that the RBI must be concerned that the shareholders voted out a person nominated by the RBI. Gurbaxani was voted

out from the post of MD and CEO by more than 90% of the shareholders on October 1 at the first AGM held after he was appointed in February 2020.

Sherry Samuel Oommen, corporate lawyer, told FE that under the Companies Act, 2013, Section 161, grants the board of directors the power to appoint any person other than a person who fails to get appointed as a director in a general meeting, as an "Additional Director". Such director would typically hold office up to the date of the next annual general meeting.

"It may not be wrong supposition that the present postal ballot is being undertaken based on approval/flat of the RBI under the Banking Regulation Act and/or based on the policy framework for ownership and governance of private sector bank which mandates that the incumbent CEO should satisfy the "fit and proper" criteria," he added.

The bank is currently managed by a committee of directors and RBI has given the bank four months to appoint a new head. The lender has seen two of its MD and CEO resign before the end of their tenure after losing confidence of the shareholders. The bank had gone through a bad phase during 2008-2013 and was under the Prompt Corrective Action (PCA) framework of the RBI for some time.

The bank Board has moved a resolution on December 26, as asked by RBI, for shareholders' approval via electronic voting, for the appointment of Shivan as the next managing director and CEO of the bank. The bank has engaged the services of KFin Technologies as the authorised agency to provide e-voting facilities and shareholders can vote from December 27, 2020 onwards to Monday, January 25, 2021. The results of the e-voting will be declared by the Chairman on January 26, 2021.

Shivan has over 37 years of experience in State Bank of India (SBI) and has handled various areas of functional areas commercial banking. He retired as chief general manager of Stressed Assets Resolution Group of SBI and was working with Ernst & Young till March 2020.

For further information / request to claim the unpaid / unclaimed dividend(s), the concerned shareholders may contact the RTA of the Company at:

**Integrated Registry Management Services Private Limited**

II Floor, "Kences Towers", No.1 Ramakrishna Street, North Usman Road, T Nagar, Chennai - 600 017, Tamil Nadu, India, Phone: 044 28140801 - 803, Fax: 044 28142479

Email: yuvraj@integratedindia.in

For Orchid Pharma Limited

Place: Chennai  
Date: December 26, 2020

**Orchid Pharma Ltd.**  
(Formerly Orchid Chemicals & Pharmaceuticals Limited)

Shopping A Dream

Chennai - 600034, Tamil Nadu, India

Tel.: (91) - 44 - 28211000; Fax: (91) - 44 - 28211002

E-mail: corporate@orchidpharma.com Website: www.orchidpharma.com

**NOTICE TO SHAREHOLDERS**

**TRANSFER OF EQUITY SHARES OF THE COMPANY TO INVESTOR EDUCATION & PROTECTION FUND (IEPF) SUSPENSE ACCOUNT**

Notice is hereby given pursuant to the provisions of Sections 124 and 125 of the Companies Act, 2013 read along with the Investor Education and Protection Fund Authority (Accounting, Audit, Transfer and Refund) Rules, 2016 ("the Rules") and the amendments made thereunder, the Company is mandated to transfer all such shares in the name of Investor Education and Protection Fund (IEPF) Suspense Account in respect of which dividends has not been paid or claimed for seven consecutive years or more. Accordingly, Shares of those Shareholders who have not encashed their dividend for the financial year ended 2010-2011 and 2011-2012 will be transferred to the IEPF Suspense Account.

The concerned shareholders are requested to claim their unpaid / unclaimed dividend amount(s) latest by March 25, 2021 with IEPF. In case, the concerned shareholders wish to claim the unclaimed dividend, a separate application can be made to the IEPF Authority, in Form IEPF-5, as prescribed under the Rules and the same is available at IEPF website i.e., www.iepf.gov.in. In case the Company does not receive claim for unpaid / unclaimed dividend supported by necessary documents from the concerned shareholders through IEPF by March 25, 2021, the Company shall with a view to comply with the requirements of the IEPF Rules, initiate the process for transfer of shares to the DEMAT account of the IEPF Authority. The concerned shareholders are requested to forward the requisite documents as mentioned in the said communication to the Company's Registrar and Share Transfer Agent (RTA) at the earliest to claim the unclaimed dividend amount(s).

The Company has also uploaded the details of such shareholders and their shares which are due for transfer to the IEPF Suspense Account on its website (www.orchidpharma.com). The Concerned shareholders holding shares in physical form and whose shares are liable to be transferred to the IEPF Suspense account, may note that the Company would be issuing duplicate share certificates in lieu of the original held by them for the purpose of transfer of shares to the IEPF Suspense account as per the Rules and upon such issue, the original share certificate(s) which are registered in their name will stand automatically cancelled and be deemed non-negotiable.

The shareholders may further note that the details uploaded by the Company on its website should be regarded and shall be deemed adequate notice in respect of issue of duplicate share certificate(s) by the Company for the purpose of transfer of shares to the IEPF Suspense account pursuant to the Rules. Concerned shareholders holding shares in demat form, may note that the shares will be transferred directly to the demat account of IEPF Authority with the help of Depository Participants. Please note that no claim shall be made against the Company in respect of unclaimed dividend amount and shares transferred to IEPF pursuant to the said Rules. It may be noted that to comply with the aforesaid legal requirement, the Company will take necessary steps for issuance of duplicate shares against the physical shares and sign delivery instruction slips against the demat shares that need to be transferred as per the legal requirement as mentioned above.

For further information / request to claim the unpaid / unclaimed dividend(s), the concerned shareholders may contact the RTA of the Company at:

**Integrated Registry Management Services Private Limited**

II Floor, "Kences Towers", No.1 Ramakrishna Street, North Usman Road, T Nagar, Chennai - 600 017, Tamil Nadu, India, Phone: 044 28140801 - 803, Fax: 044 28142479

Email: yuvraj@integratedindia.in

For Orchid Pharma Limited

Sd/- Nikita K Company Secretary

A Dhanya Group Company

**Invitation of submission of a Scheme under Section 230 of the Companies Act, 2013**

**For SBS Transpole Logistics Private Limited (In Liquidation)**

Registered Office: A-173, 1st Floor, Road No.4, Street No.10, Mahipalpur Extn, New Delhi - 110037

CIN: U63013DL2004PTC128680

**NOTICE** for invitation of a Scheme of Compromise and Arrangement under Section 230 of the Companies Act, 2013 from Members or any class of them / Creditors or any class of them, of SBS Transpole Logistics Private Limited (Corporate Debtor/Company).

Interested Members/Creditors of the Company who are eligible under the provisions of the Companies Act, 2013 and the Insolvency and Bankruptcy Code, 2016 may submit their Scheme for the revival of the Company to the Hon'ble Tribunal with a copy to the undersigned by e-mail or in a sealed envelope at the following address:

Mr. MOHAN LAL JAIN

Liquidator

In the matter of **SBS Transpole Logistics Private Limited**

**Address for Correspondence:**

C/o Sumedha Management Pvt. Ltd.

B-112, Safdarjung Enclave, 2nd Floor, New Delhi - 110029

**Email Id (Process specific):** liquidator.sbstanspole@gmail.com

**Contact No.:** 011-4165 4481/85 **Website:** www.sbstanspole.in

Any query on the same may be directed to the undersigned. The Scheme should be submitted latest by 05.02.2021. As per Regulation 2B of the Insolvency and Bankruptcy Board of India (Liquidation Process) Regulations, 2016, where a compromise or arrangement is proposed under section 230 of the Companies Act, 2013, it shall be completed within ninety (90) days of the order of liquidation if, within 12.12.2020, under sub-sections (1) and (4) of section 33 of IBC Code, 2016.

Sd/-

Mohan Lal Jain

Liquidator

Date : 28.12.2020 In the matter of SBS Transpole Logistics Private Limited

Reg. No. IBBI/IPA-002/IP-N0006/2016-17/10006

Place : New Delhi

Reg. No. IBBI/IPA-002/IP-N0006/2016-17/10006

Sealed tenders are inviting from the competent and experienced bidder for the following work :

Sl. No.	Tender No. & Date	Name of Work	Cost of Work & EMD (₹)	Sale/Download	Last date of Submission
1.	DNNWSMT-001	Repair and Maintenance of 08 numbers of TATA Buses for a period of 02 years.	67.97 Lakhs EMD-68,000/-	28-12-2020 to 27-01-2021	27-01-2021
2.	CENW07(264)	Internal Finishing and Distressing of Vacated Quarters for the year 2021-22.	76.67 Lakhs EMD-78,700/-	28-12-2020 to 27-01-2021	27-01-2021
3.	CENW05(50)	Maintenance of various Parks in Domlimal Township and other Miscellaneous works in the parks for a period of one Year (Job Contract Basis)	25.53 Lakhs EMD-25,550/-	29-12-2020 to 28-01-2021	28-01-2021
4.	CENW05(2)	Assistance works in attending day to day complaints like carpentry, plumbing, mason and other various miscellaneous works as per the complaints received at Civil Maintenance Office for one year (Job Contract Basis).	25.50 Lakhs EMD-25,550/-	30-12-2020 to 29-01-2021	29-01-2021
5.	DNNPLMT-001	Drawing Development using latest Design Software along with Materials Compositions for CCSL Plant / Items by Reverse Engineering.	49.67 Lakhs EMD-49,680/-	28-12-2020 to 28-01-2021	28-01-2021

For further clarification: For Sl.No. 2 to 4 may contact by e-mail to dmcivil@nmdc.co.in / Fax No. 08395-274650 and For Sl.No. 1 may contact dmcplant@nmdc.co.in or 08395-232568. Detailed NIT and tender documents can be viewed and / or downloaded from NMDC's website https://www.nmdc.co.in/nmdctender/default.aspx or Central Public Procurement Portal https://www.eprocure.gov.in. Further, for any corrigendum, amendments, clarification etc please follow the above website.

For and on behalf of NMDC Limited

General Manager (Production)

**SHIVA CEMENT LIMITED**

CIN: L269420R1985PLC001557

Regd Office: YY 5, Civil Township 7/8 Area Rourkela, Odisha- 769004

Email - investors@shivacement.com

**NOTICE OF EXTRA-ORDINARY GENERAL MEETING AND REMOTE E-VOTING INFORMATION**

**NOTICE** is hereby given that Extra-Ordinary General Meeting of Shiva Cement Limited will be held on **Thursday, 21<sup>st</sup> January, 2021 at 11.30 A.M.** at Hotel Mantra Palace, Paniposh Road, next to Reliance Digital, Rourkela, Odisha - 769004 subject to the Securities Exchange Board of India (Listing Obligations and Disclosure Requirements) Regulations, 2015 and MCA Circulars issued from time to time in this behalf due to COVID-19 scenario to transact the business as set out in the EGM Notice.

Pursuant to the provisions of Section 108 of the Companies Act, 2013, read with Rules made therefor and Regulation 44(1) of SEBI (Listing Obligation and Disclosure Requirement) Regulation, 2015, the Company is providing facility to its Members holding shares as on **14<sup>th</sup> January, 2021**, being cut-off date, to exercise their rights to vote on business to be transacted at the EGM of the Company. The Members may cast their votes using an electronic voting system from a place other than the venue of the meeting (remote e-voting). The Company has engaged National Securities Depository Limited (NSDL) to provide remote e-voting facility. The details pursuant to the provisions of the Companies Act, 2013 and rules thereof are as under:

1. Date of Completion of dispatch of Notice of EGM - **28<sup>th</sup> December, 2020**.
2. The remote e-voting period commences on **Monday 18<sup>th</sup> January, 2021** from **09.00 a.m.** and ends on **Wednesday 20<sup>th</sup> January, 2021** at **5.00 p.m.**
3. The voting through electronic means shall not be allowed beyond **5:00 p.m. on 20<sup>th</sup> January, 2021**.
4. Any person who becomes the Member of the Company after dispatch of Notice of EGM and holding shares as of the cut-off date i.e. **14<sup>th</sup> January, 2021** can send request to [www.evoting.nsdl.co.in/](http://www.evoting.nsdl.co.in/).
5. In case of any query / grievance with respect to Remote E-voting, members may refer to the Frequently Asked Questions (FAQs) for Shareholders and Remote E-voting User Manual for shareholders available under the Downloads section of NSDL's e-voting website or contact Mr. Amit Vishal, Senior Manager / Ms. Pallavi Mhatre, Manager, NSDL, Trade World, "A" Wing, 4<sup>th</sup> Floor, Kamala Mills Compound, Lower Parel, Mumbai 400 013 at telephone no. 022 - 24994360 / 022 - 24994545 or toll free no. 180

**"IMPORTANT"**

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NIDHI GRANITES LIMITED  
CIN: L51900MH1981PLC025693  
Regd. Office, 9, Popat Baba Shopping  
Centre, 2nd Floor, Station Road, Santacruz  
(W), Mumbai - 400054.  
Email: pushpraj0201@gmail.com  
Tel No: 022 648 5481  
Website: www.nidhigranites.com

**NOTICE**  
Notice is hereby given pursuant to Regulation 29 read with Regulation 47 of the SEBI (Listing Obligations & Disclosure Requirements) Regulations, 2015 that a Meeting of the Board of Directors of the Company will be held on Monday, 11th January 2021 at 11.30 a.m. at, 9, Popat Baba Shopping Centre, 2nd floor, Station Road, Santacruz West, Mumbai 400 054, *inter alia*, to consider and approve the Un-Audited Financial Results of the Company for the Third Quarter and Nine Months ended on 31st December, 2020.

The above information is also available on the website of the Company at [www.nidhigranites.com](http://www.nidhigranites.com) and also on the website of stock exchange i.e. [www.bseindia.com](http://www.bseindia.com).

For NIDHI GRANITES LIMITED  
Sd/-  
Mumbai 26.12.2020

Nidhi Aggarwal  
Managing Director



Arrive at a conclusion  
not an assumption.  
Inform your opinion with  
detailed analysis.

The Indian EXPRESS  
JOURNALISM OF COURAGE

Reliance  
Industries Limited  
Growth is Life  
Regd.office: 3rd Floor, Maker Chambers IV, 222, Nariman Point, Mumbai - 400 021.  
Phone: 022-3555 5000. Email: investor.relations@ril.com  
CIN: L17110MH1973PLC019786

**NOTICE**

NOTICE is hereby given that the following certificate(s) issued by the Company are stated to have been lost or misplaced and Registered Holders thereof have applied for the issue of duplicate certificate(s).

Sr. No.	Folio No.	Name / Joint Names	Shares	Certificate Nos. From - To	Distinctive Nos. From - To
1	9598570	Ashwinkumar Shashikant Dasani	200	791B689-1088 40 13244518-518 480 62649421-427	118939409-608 219159758-617 134670-149
2	16567477	Attota Vasudev Rao	400	66913334-334 5 2527626-626 3 2527626-626 5 2527627-627	6897325-713-712 125284123-128 16798560-562 48684168-172
3	37909530	Dandomraj Prakash Rao	960	12 551199-995 13 6774708-708 10 10522032-032	89454913-924 104642841-853 67744369-378
4	30371381	Davender Sood Smeh Sood	55	5 1488587-668 6 1488587-668	39621535-589
5	28743432	Debi Prosad Banerjee Arati Banerji	30	16737541-542 30 53051482-543 60 66779853-853	468153740-769 13598620-649 6886450620-263
6	114340335	Diana Master Kersi Master	30	40 66779890-890 35 53222382-383	162657759-798
7	128505841	Diana Master Kersi Master	30	20 66417890-890 20 66528514-514	6854318872-911 6863052711-750
8	35698698	Jayanth Nairi Netra Nairi	30	10 10598385-385 35 53222382-383	14111808-142 189438891-900 218140204-223
9	52025605	Kamla Devi Baird	30	70 62594918-918 70 62594918-918	217823391-460
10	118245761	Laxmi Puttaraju Gowda	36	36 66863287-287	6892918376-411
11	72756886	Mohan Rao Darsi	90	90 6686318-318	6892919546-635
12	31272611	Mrs Aruna Ram Rakha Mal Raj Kumari	90	120 66787585-555 18 6234507-507 25 14528871-871	1604935924-338 222014299-358 63247499-538
13	100860603	N Ramalakshmi	90	45 57986189-189 45 62558996-996	1604935924-338 10492161-005
14	101280775	Narayan Kalaskar Surekha N Kalaskar	90	20 10843654-654 40 66528514-514	19425067-086
15	110321085	P K Agrawal	90	20 61917304-304 40 66528514-514	218140204-223
16	9473696	Probir Kumar Sengupta	800	18 62337331-331 36 66810465-465	218699125-290 688660685-890
17	31272602	Ra Rakha Mal Ra Kumari Aruna	800	120 66787585-555 200 66705264-264 4000 66913850-850	1615921957-956 221521957-956 6897569784-783
18	88308344	Reshma Puri	80	40 1001908-909 18 7239313-320 25 14528870-870	145092073-090 389335500-524 1258154983-065
19	119827020	Sankar Chandra Dey Sukladey	80	83 5370637-379 166 62237331-330	1258154983-065 2187698959-124
20	88147171	Suman Ramesh Nurai Ramesh Mohanlal Nurai	80	332 66434808-808 60 66413164-164	685590235-566 6853286418-497
21	101281615	Surekha Kalaskar Narayan Kalaskar	90	9 58255942-942 9 58502383-383	1615797065-773 162780361-369
22	50824748	Vidya Devi Mihani Ram Chand Mihani	90	18 62815517-517 20 6681898-988	218459338-355 168937134-134
23	80026072	Vijay M Lokhandwala	90	20 5925085-856 40 62489669-669	19308996-994 688350145-224
		<b>Total</b>	11673		

The Public is hereby warned against purchasing or dealing with these securities any way.

Any person(s) who has / have any claim in regard of the securities, should lodge such claim

with the Company's Registrar and Transfer Agents viz., **KFI Technologies Private Limited**, Selenium Tower B, Plot No. 31-32, Gachibowli, Financial District, Nana Kramer, Hyderabad - 500 032, **within Seven (7) days** from the date of publication of this notice,

falling which, the Company will proceed to issue duplicate certificate(s) in respect of the

foreaid securities.

for Reliance Industries Limited

Sd/-  
Savitri Parekh

Place : Mumbai Date : 25th December, 2020 Joint Company Secretary and Compliance Officer

www.ril.com

Date: 28.12.2020 (Reg No. IBBI/IPA-001/IP-P00001/2016-2017/10009)  
Place: New Delhi (Liquidator)

Please feel free to contact undersigned at [naveetkgupta@gmail.com](mailto:naveetkgupta@gmail.com) or Mr. Vishal Giri, M.: +91-9718272440 at [vishal@nkvg.in](mailto:vishal@nkvg.in) in case any further clarification is required.

NAVNEET KUMAR GUPTA

Date: 28.12.2020 (Reg No. IBBI/IPA-001/IP-P00001/2016-2017/10009)  
Place: New Delhi (Liquidator)

The Auction Sale will be done through the E-Auction platform:  
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**HERCULEAN TASK****Europe starts Covid vaccination drive**

ISLA BINNIE AND GISELDA VAGNONI  
Madrid/Rome, December 27

**EUROPE LAUNCHED A massive vaccination drive on Sunday with pensioners and medics lining up to take the first shots to see off the Covid-19 pandemic that has crippled economies and claimed over 1.7 million lives worldwide.**

"Thank God," said 96-year-old Araceli Hidalgo as she became the first person in Spain to get a vaccine. She told staff at her care home in Guadalajara near Madrid she hadn't felt a thing. "Let's see if we can make this virus go away."

In Italy, the first country in Europe to record significant numbers of infections, 29-year-old nurse Claudia Alivernini was one of three medical staff to receive the first shots of the vaccine developed by Pfizer and BioNTech. "It is the beginning of the end... it was an exciting, historical moment," she said at Rome's Spallanzani hospital.

The region of 450 million people has secured contracts with a range of suppliers for over two billion vaccine doses and has set a goal for all adults to be inoculated during 2021.

While Europe has some of the best-resourced healthcare systems in the world, the sheer scale of the effort means that



Gertrud Haase, 101, receives the Pfizer/BioNTech vaccine at a nursing home in Berlin on Sunday  
REUTERS

some countries are calling on retired medics to help out while others have loosened rules for who is allowed to give the injections.

"We are starting to turn the page on a difficult year," Ursula von der Leyen, president of the European Commission coordinating the programme, said in a tweet.

"Vaccination is the lasting way out of the pandemic."

After European governments were criticised for failing to work together to counter the spread of the virus in early 2020, the goal this time is to ensure that there is equal access to the vaccines across the entire region. But even then, Hungary on Saturday

jumped the gun on the official rollout by starting to administer shots of the Pfizer and BioNTech vaccine to frontline workers at hospitals in the capital Budapest.

Slovakia also went ahead with some inoculations of healthcare staff on Saturday and in Germany, a small number of people at a care home for the elderly were inoculated a day early too.

"We don't want to waste that one day that the vaccine loses shelf life. We want to use it right away," Karsten Fischer, from the pandemic staff of the Brussels-based European Commission coordinating the programme, said in a tweet. "Vaccination is the lasting way out of the pandemic."

— REUTERS

**Aid bill: Trump puts at risk jobless benefits for millions**

STEVE HOLLAND, RAPHAEL SATTER  
Palm Beach, Florida/  
Washington, December 27

**MILLIONS OF AMERICANS** are about to see their jobless benefits expire on Saturday as President Donald Trump has so far refused to sign into law a \$2.3-trillion pandemic aid and

spending package, insisting that it did not do enough to help everyday people.

Trump stunned Republicans and Democrats alike when he said this week he was unhappy with the massive bill, which provides \$892 billion in badly needed coronavirus relief, including extending emergency unemployment benefits that



expire at the close of December 26, and \$1.4 trillion for normal government spending.

Without Trump's signature, about 14 million people could lose those extra benefits, according to Labor Department data. A partial government shutdown will begin on Tuesday, putting millions of government workers' incomes at risk, unless Con-

gress can agree a stop-gap government funding bill.

Republicans and Democrats agreed to the package last weekend, with the support of the White House. Trump did not object to the terms of the deal before Congress voted it through on Monday night. But since then he has complained about it. — REUTERS



Circle SASTRA Centre: East Delhi, Pocket-E, Mayur Vihar Phase-II, Delhi-110091, E-mail: cs8075@pnb.co.in, Ph.: 011-22779758, 22785289

**SALE NOTICE FOR SALE OF IMMOVABLE PROPERTIES**

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

Notice is hereby given to the public in general and in particular to the Borrower(s) and Guarantor(s) that the below described immovable properties mortgaged/charged to the Secured Creditor, the constructive/physical/symbolic possession of which has been taken by Authorised Officer of the Bank/Secured Creditor, will be sold on "As is where is", "As is what is", and "Whatever there is" on the date as mentioned in the table herein below, for recovery of its dues due to the Bank/ Secured Creditor from the respective Borrower(s) and Guarantor(s). The reserve price and the earnest money deposit will be as mentioned in the table below against the respective properties.

**SCHEDULE OF SALE OF THE SECURED ASSETS**

Sr. No.	Name of the Branch Name of the Account Name and Addresses of the Borrower/Guarantors Account	Date of Demand Notice U/s 13(2) of Sarfaesi Act 2002 Amount as per Demand Notice Possession Date u/s 13(4) of Sarfaesi Act 2002 Nature of Possession Symbolic / Physical/ Constructive	Description of Immovable Properties	RESERVE PRICE EMD (Last date of deposit EMD) Bid Increase Amount	DATE/ TIME OF E-AUCTION	Details of the encumbrances known to the secured creditors Name & contact no. of authorized officer
1	SURAJMAL VIHAR (076710) MR. RAJESH & MOLI CHOUHAN (Borrower) Flat No. 101, Tower-1, Parsavanh Majestic, Vaibhav Khand, Indirapuram, Ghaziabad, UP-201010 Also at: Plot No. 5/441, First Floor, Sec-5, Vaishali, Ghaziabad, UP-201010	04-01-2020 Rs 25.62 Lakhs + further interest, other charges and expenses till the date of full and final payment 19-12-2020 SYMBOLIC	Flat on First Floor (without roof right) built on Residential plot no. 5/441, Sector-5, Vaishali Ghaziabad, UP covered area 64.09 sq. mtr., in the name of Sh. Raj Nair and Mrs. Komal Chouhan	Rs. 27.60 Lakh Rs. 2.76 Lakh [28.01.2021] Rs. 25,000/-	29-01-2021 11:00 AM to 04:00 PM	NOT KNOWN Mr. Kamal Singh (M. No. 9818090199) Authorised Officer Circle Sastra East Delhi
2	YAMUNA VIHAR (133310) MR. SHOKIN & MR. KAMAR SAIFI (Borrower) B-1/16, DLF Dilshad, Extn-II, Sahibabad, Ghaziabad, UP Also at: MIG Flat FF 1, First Floor, Plot No. B-1/154, DLF, Dilshad Extn-2, Village Brahmpur URF Bhopura, Pargana Loni, Tehsil & Distt Ghaziabad, UP Mr. Raiz Ahmad (Guarantor) B-1/16, DLF Dilshad, Extn-II, Sahibabad, Ghaziabad, UP	19-01-2017 Rs 10.05 Lakhs + further interest, other charges and expenses till the date of full and final payment 17-04-2018 Physical	EM of residential property MIG Flat FF 1, First Floor (without roof rights) plot No. B-1/154, DLF, Dilshad Extn-II, village Brahmpur Bhopura, Pargana Loni, Tehsil & Distt Ghaziabad, UP area 55.74 sq. mtr. in the name of MR. SHOKIN & MR. KAMAR SAIFI	Rs. 27.00 Lakh Rs. 2.70 Lakh [28.01.2021] Rs. 25,000/-	29-01-2021 11:00 AM to 04:00 PM	NOT KNOWN Mr. Kamal Singh (M. No. 9818090199) Authorised Officer Circle Sastra East Delhi
3	YAMUNA VIHAR (133310) Mrs. SUNRISE ENTERPRISES (Borrower) 355 A/2, Gali No. 6, Friends Colony, Industrial Area, Delhi-110095 Mr. Anil Kumar Sharma (Prop.) 208, Dhakka Village, Kingsway Camp, New Delhi-110009 Sh. Shailesh Kumar Sharma (Guarantor) 203, Gali No. 1, Krishna Nagar, Modi Nagar, Distt. Ghaziabad, UP-201204	13-09-2018 Rs 41.84 Lakhs + further interest, other charges and expenses till the date of full and final payment 02-09-2019 Symbolic	EM of 203, Gali No. 1, Krishna Nagar, Modi Nagar, Distt. Ghaziabad, UP area 200 sq. yds. in the name of Sh. Shailesh Kumar Sharma	Rs. 75.00 Lakh Rs. 7.50 Lakh [28.01.2021] Rs. 25,000/-	29-01-2021 11:00 AM to 04:00 PM	NOT KNOWN Mr. Kamal Singh (M. No. 9818090199) Authorised Officer Circle Sastra East Delhi
4	KAROL BAGH (001210) M/s Marvel Metals Pvt Ltd (Borrower) Add: Khasra No. 37/9 (4-08), Shahbad Daulatpur, Delhi-110042 Sh. Rajesh Kumar Gadiya (Director/ Guarantor) Add: 157, F-1/U, Block, Pitampura, Delhi-110034 Smt. Mamta Gadiya (Director/ Guarantor) Add: 157, F-1/U, Block, Pitampura, Delhi-110034	01-01-2020 Rs 345.43 Lakhs + further interest, other charges and expenses till the date of full and final payment 17-12-2020 Symbolic	EM of residential flat at CU-136, 2nd Floor, Pitampura, Delhi-110088, area: 126 sq. mtr., in the name of Ms. Mamta Gadiya	Rs. 152.25 Lakh Rs. 15.22 Lakh [28.01.2021] Rs. 25,000/-	29-01-2021 11:00 AM to 04:00 PM	NOT KNOWN Mr. Kamal Singh (M. No. 9818090199) Authorised Officer Circle Sastra East Delhi

BRIEF TERMS AND CONDITIONS OF E-AUCTION SALE: The sale shall be subject to the Terms & Conditions prescribed in the Security Interest (Enforcement) Rules 2002 and to the following further conditions: (1) The properties are being sold on "AS IS WHERE IS" and "AS IS WHAT IS" and "WHATEVER THERE IS". (2) The particulars of Secured Assets specified in the Schedule herein above stated to the best of the information of the Authorised Officer, but the Authorised Officer shall not be answerable for any error, misstatement or omission in this proclamation. (3) The sale will be done through e-auction platform provided at the Website <https://www.mstecommerce.com> on date and time of auction specified above. (4) For further details and complete Terms & Conditions of the sale, please refer : [www.ibapi.in](http://www.ibapi.in), [www.tenders.gov.in](http://www.tenders.gov.in), [www.mstecommerce.com](http://www.mstecommerce.com), <https://eprocure.gov.in/epublish/app/>. Please talk to authorised officer during any working days between 10.00 AM to 5.00 PM. Only for any clarification.

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

AUTHORIZED OFFICER, PUNJAB NATIONAL BANK

**SALE NOTICE FOR SALE OF IMMOVABLE PROPERTIES**

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

Notice is hereby given to the public in general and in particular to the Borrower(s) and Guarantor(s) that the below described immovable property mortgaged/charged to the Secured Creditor, the constructive/physical/symbolic possession of which has been taken by the Authorised Officer of the Bank/ Secured Creditor, will be sold on "As is where is", "As is what is", and "Whatever there is" on the date as mentioned in the table herein below, for recovery of its dues due to the Bank/ Secured Creditor from the respective Borrower(s) and Guarantor(s). The reserve price and the earnest money deposit will be as mentioned in the table below against the respective properties.

S. No.	Name of the Branch Name of the Account Name & addresses of the Borrower/Guarantors Account	Description of the Immovable Properties Mortgaged/ Owner's Name(mortgagors of property)	A) Dt. of Demand Notice u/s 13(2) of SARFAESI ACT 2002 B) Possession Date u/s 13(4) of SARFAESI ACT 2002 C) Nature of Possession Symbolic/Physical/Constructive			A) Reserve Price (Rs. in Lacs) B) EMD (last date of deposit of EMD) C) Bid Increase Amount	Date/ Time of E-Auction		
			D) Balance Outstanding						
			A) 27.03.2018 B) 08.05.2019 C) (Physical Possession) D) Rs. 18.05 Lakh + Interest & Charges thereon						
			A) 18.03.2019 B) 18.07.2019 C) (Constructive Possession) D) Rs. 15.38 Lakh + Interest & Charges thereon						
1	B/O G.T. Road, Ghaziabad (018000) Sh. Kulbhushan Rana, & Smt. Himani Rana LIG Flat No. 159, 4th floor, Pocket-B, Sector-B-2, situated in residential DDA Scheme, Narela, Delhi Measuring 41.43 Sq. Mtr. Standing in the name of Sh. Kulbhushan rana S/O Parkash Chand Rana & Mrs. Himani Rana W/O Also: 326, Sector-11, Vasundhara, Ghaziabad	All the part and parcel of Property, LIG Flat No. 159, 4th floor, Pocket-B, Sector-B-2, situated in residential DDA Scheme, Narela, Delhi Measuring 41.43 Sq. Mtr. Standing in the name of Sh. Kulbhushan rana S/O Parkash Chand Rana & Mrs. Himani Rana W/O Also: 326, Sector-11, Vasundhara, Ghaziabad	A) 27.03.2018 B) 08.05.2019 C) (Physical Possession) D) Rs. 18.05 Lakh + Interest & Charges thereon	A) Rs. 10.00 Lakh B) Rs. 1.00 Lakh C) Rs. 0.10 Lakh	29.01.2021 From 11:00 A.M to 04:00 P.M				
2	B/O- Loha Mandi, Ghaziabad (613300) M/s Rakhi Enterprises Prop. Smt. Rakhi W/O sh. Anil Kumar Guarantor- Sh. Anil Kumar 105, Blamiki Kunj, Patel Nagar, Ghaziabad Also: 7, 3rd floor plot No. B-144, Block-B, New Panchwati, Ghaziabad, UP	All the Part & Parcel of Property Flat No. 7 (without Roof right), 3rd floor (4 Storey Building) situated on Plot No. B-144, Block-B, , Khasra No. 43, Panchwati, Hadbast Gram Mahma Saray uft Kot, Ghaziabad, UP, Standing in the name of Smt. Rakhi W/O Mr. Anil Kumar measuring 42 Sq. Mtr. Bounded as under:- East- Plot No. B-107C, West- Plot No. B-145 North- 24ft Wide Road South- Plot No. B-143	A) 18.03.2019 B) 18.07.2019 C) (Constructive Possession) D) Rs. 15.38 Lakh + Interest & Charges thereon	A) Rs. 16.27 Lakh B) Rs. 1.63 Lakh C) Rs. 0.10 Lakh	29.01.2021 From 11:				



CIRCLE SASTRA CENTER FARIDABAD,  
NEELAM CHOWK, NIT-5, FARIDABAD, Ph. No. 0129-4887855  
EMAIL: cs8224@pnb.co.in

## SALE NOTICE FOR SALE OF IMMOVABLE PROPERTIES

**E-Auction Sale Notice for Sale of Immovable Assets under the Securitisation and Reconstruction of Financial Assets and Enforcement of Security Interest Act, 2002 read with proviso to Rule 8 (6) of the Security Interest (Enforcement) Rules, 2002.**  
Notice is hereby given to the public in general and in particular to the Borrower(s) and Guarantor(s) that the below described immovable property mortgaged/charged to the Secured Creditor, the constructive/physical/symbolic possession of which has been taken by the Authorised Officer of the Bank/Secured Creditor, will be sold on "As is where is", "As is what is", and "Whatever there is" on the date as mentioned in the table herein below, for recovery of its dues due to the Bank/Secured Creditor from the respective borrower(s) and guarantor(s). The reserve price and the earnest money deposit will be as mentioned in the table below against the respective properties.

### SCHEDULE OF SALE OF THE SECURED ASSETS

Sr. No.	Name of the Branch	Date of Demand Notice U/s 13(2) of Sarfeasi Act 2002	Description of Immovable Properties Mortgaged / owner's Name (Mortgagors of Property)[ies]	RESERVE PRICE (Rs. In Lakhs) EMD (Last date of deposit EMD) Bid Increase Amount	DATE/ TIME OF E-AUCTION	Details of the encumbrances known to the secured creditors Name & contact no. of authorized officer
	Name of the Account	Amount as per Demand Notice				
	Name and Addresses of the Borrower/Guarantors Account	Possession Date u/s 13(4) of Sarfeasi Act 2002				
		Nature of Possession Symbolic / Physical/ Constructive				
1	Sector-17, Faridabad (092110)	"02.07.2019	Industrial Plot No E-7, Khetw No 67, Khatoni No 126, Rect No 21 Killa No 7/192-0; (7-4); 15/1 (4-16) 17(8-0) Khetw No-6 Khatoni No 11 Rect No 21 Killa No 24(8-0) Situated At Mauza Kanwara Now As Royal Industrial Area Village Kanwara Khri Jasana Road Faridabad Measuring 18 Marla I.e. 550 Sq. Yds In The Name Of Rekha Gaur W/o Arvind Kumar	Rs. 61.20 Lakh Rs. 6.12 Lakh (18-01-2021) Rs. 1.00 Lakh	19.01.2021 from 11:00 am to 04:00 pm	Not known to us Authorised officer SH. RANVIJAY SINGH, Chief Manager, 9911346306
2	Hathin (143210) M/s KHAN BATTERY HOUSE Borrower / Prop. - TALIM (PROP) S/o Mr. Sharifutawar Road, Hatin, Palwal, Haryana	04-07-2015 Rs. 16,05,986.00 as on 04-07-2015 + further interest 08-12-2017 Physical	H No 3623, Ward No 11, Forming Part Khetw no 113 Stated at Mhamra Colony, Hatin Haryana ad Measuring 101 sq Yard, Standing in The Name of Mr. Talim S/o Mr. Sharif.	Rs. 12.00 Lakhs Rs. 1.20 Lakh (18-01-2021) Rs. 0.20 Lakh	19.01.2021 from 11:00 am to 04:00 pm	Not known to us Authorised officer SH. RANVIJAY SINGH, Chief Manager, 9911346306
3	Sector -55, Faridabad (141810) M/s Monu Arc Product, Plot No.160, E- Block, Sanjay Colony, Nar Water Tank, Sector-23, NIT, Faridabad, Borrower / Prop. Ms. Sheela Devi (Prop.) W/o Sh. Sadham Singh, Rio-Plot No.160-161, E- Block, Sanjay Colony, Nar Water Tank, Sector-23, NIT, Faridabad	02.07.2019 Rs. 19,76,300 as on 01.02.2018 + further interest 05-09-2019 Symbolic	Residential Old No. 160 & 161, Now known as MCF 161, BLOCK-E, at Mauza Gauchi, Sanjay Colony, COLONY SECTOR 23 FARIDABAD, admeasuring 208 sq. yds. standing in the name of SMT SHEELADEVI W/O SADHAM SINGH.	Rs. 54.00 Lakhs Rs 5.40 Lakh (18-01-2021) Rs 1.00 Lakh	19.01.2021 from 11:00 am to 04:00 pm	Not known to us Authorised officer SH. RANVIJAY SINGH, Chief Manager, 9911346306
4	NH Park Faridabad (076510) M/s Rajni Electicals, Plot No.38, Eicher Compound, Sector-23, NIT, Faridabad, Borrower - Mrs. Manju Devi (Prop.) W/o Raju Prasad, H.No. 2614/8 , Saran Public School, Jawahar Colony, NIT, Faridabad	20.03.2017 Rs. 68,92,731 as on 20.03.2017 + further interest 25-05-2017 Physical	A) Shop no. 3A and 4, Saran School Road, Jawahar Colony, NIT, Faridabad msg. 36 sq. yds in the name of Mrs Manju Devi.  B) No.2614/8, Saran Public School, Jawahar Colony, NIT, Faridabad msg. 103 sq. yds in the name of Mrs Manju Devi.	Rs. 40.50 Lakhs Rs 4.05 Lakh (18-01-2021) Rs 1.00 Lakh	19.01.2021 from 11:00 am to 04:00 pm	Not known to us Authorised officer SH. RANVIJAY SINGH, Chief Manager, 9911346306
5	Sector - 17, Faridabad (092110) M/S GEE KAY BEE INDUSTRIES, Plot No 68-b Gali No 5e, Sarurpur Industrial Area, Sohna Road, Ballabgarh borrower/prop. - Mrs Megha Thakur W/o Chander Mohan Thakur, H No E-781 Dabua Colony, NIT Faridabad, Guarantor - Mr Chander Mohan Thakur S/o Dil Chand, H No E-781 Dabua Colony, NIT Faridabad	01-09-2017 Rs. 41,71,764 as on 01-09-2017 + further interest 08-12-2017 Physical	Plot No.68-B Gali No. 5E Mauza Gauchi Sarurpur Industrial Area Sohna Road Ballabgarh District Faridabad admeasuring 320 sq yards standing in the name of Mr Chander Mohan S/o Sh Dilchand	Rs. 27.00 Lakhs Rs 2.70 Lakh (18-01-2021) Rs 1.00 Lakh	19.01.2021 from 11:00 am to 04:00 pm	Not known to us Authorised officer SH. RANVIJAY SINGH, Chief Manager, 9911346306
6	PNB, BO: Sanjay Colony, Faridabad (773300) M/s Aggarwal Sales Corporation, Borrower / Prop. Pawan Kumar Aggarwal (Prop.), H No. 488, Ward No. 2, Sanjay Colony, Sector-23, Faridabad Guarantor 1. Smt Kusum W/o Niranjan Lal Gupta 2. Sh. Niranjan Lal Gupta 3. Sh. Tarun Rana and 4. Smt. Teenu Bal W/o Pawan Kumar Agarwal, House No.488, Ward No. 2, Sanjay Colony, Sector-23, Faridabad	10-01-2019 Rs. 13,30,00,000/- as on 10-01-2019 + further interest 20-09-2019 Symbolic	Plot is part of Khetw No / Khata No.1209/2064, Kila No.33(7-7),9(8-0), Plot No.8551 Sanjay Colony, Vill Gouchhi Ballabgarh, faridabad in the name of Smt Kusum W/o Niranjan Lal Gupta	Rs. 54.00 Lakhs Rs 5.40 Lakh (18-01-2021) Rs 1.00 Lakh	19.01.2021 from 11:00 am to 04:00 pm	Not known to us Authorised officer SH. RANVIJAY SINGH, Chief Manager, 9911346306
7	PNB, BO: Sanjay Colony, Faridabad (773300) M/s Aggarwal Sales Corporation, Borrower/Prop. Pawan Kumar Aggarwal (Prop.), H No. 488, Ward No.2, Sanjay Colony, Sector-23, Faridabad Guarantor-1. Smt Kusum W/o Niranjan Lal Gupta 2. Sh. Niranjan Lal Gupta 3. Sh. Tarun Rana and 4. Smt. Teenu Bal W/o Pawan Kumar Agarwal, House No.488, Ward No.2, Sanjay Colony, Sector-23, Faridabad	10.01.2019 Rs. 13,30,00,000.00 as on 10.01.2019 + further interest 20-09-2019 Symbolic	Plot No.2 MCF Allotment No.1396A From Kila No.12/2,13/1/2, 10/1,19/1) in the name of Smt. Teenu Bal W/o Sh Pawan Kumar and Pawan Kumar S/o Niranjan Lal Gupta	Rs. 360.45 Lakhs Rs 36.04 Lakh (18-01-2021) Rs 1.00 Lakh	19.01.2021 from 11:00 am to 04:00 pm	Not known to us Authorised officer SH. RANVIJAY SINGH, Chief Manager, 9911346306
8	PNB, BO: Sanjay Colony, Faridabad (773300) M/s D K Enterprises, Borrower/Prop. Dablu Kumar S/o Sh. Bansri Lal, Samaypur Colony, Ballabgarh, 2. H.No.124, Balbir House Near Eagal Public School, Chawla Colony, Ballabgarh	10.08.2018 Rs. 13,82,456.91 as on 10.08.2018 + further interest 24-01-2019 Physical	Property consisting of 50 Sq yds, Part of Khasra No.15/15/1,5 Min west,6 Min west, 10/15 Min west, 16 Min West MCF Allotted plot No.457, Revenue Estate of Village Samaypur, Tehsil. Ballabgarh, Faridabad in the name of Dablu Kumar S/o Sh. Bansri Lal, Samaypur Colony, Ballabgarh	Rs. 6.44 Lakhs Rs 0.64 Lakh (18-01-2021) Rs 0.20 Lakh	19.01.2021 from 11:00 am to 04:00 pm	Not known to us Authorised officer SH. RANVIJAY SINGH, Chief Manager, 9911346306
9	PNB, BO: NIT, Faridabad (016700) Mr. Jagmohan Sharma and Mrs. Mamta Sharma, R/o 1835/1650, Chawla Colony, Near Durga Medical Store, Bhagat Singh Colony, Ballabgarh 121004	01.07.2017 Rs. 81,60,530 as on 31.05.2017 + further interest 15-09-2017 Symbolic	H No. 271 Mesuring 302 Sq yds forming part of Khetw/khata no. 561/648, rect no. 45, killa no. 8/1,13/1,13/2,14/1,17/1 situated near Bohra Public School, 33 ft road, bhagat singh colony, Mauza Ballabgarh, Tehsil Ballabgarh, Dist Faridabad in the name of Mrs. Mamta Sharma w/o Jagmohan Sharma	Rs. 65.00 Lakhs Rs 6.50 Lakh (18-01-2021) Rs 1.00 Lakh	19.01.2021 from 11:00 am to 04:00 pm	Not known to us Authorised officer SH. RANVIJAY SINGH, Chief Manager, 9911346306
10	PNB, BO: NIT, Faridabad (016700) M/s PREMIER CONCRETE PVT. LTD. Borrower: MR SURAJ CHIKARA (Director) & MRS RENU CHIKARA (Director), H NO.714 SECOR-7C FARIDABAD Guarantor : Om stone Crusher (Prop. Suraj Prakash Chikkara), Khewat no. 301 Killa no. 75/6 vaka Sivana Mauza Gurgaon	03.04.2018 Rs. 2,74,14,241.20 as on 31.03.2018 + further interest 16-01-2019 Symbolic	Plot no 41, stone crushing zone I, pali distt., faridabad, area measuring 4835.5 sq yds along with worker's housing plot no 41 area measuring 500 sq yds total area measuring 5335.5 sq yds situated in the revenue estate of pali, tehsil & district faridabad. in the name of M/s premier concrete Pvt. Ltd. through Suraj Prakash Chikkara.	Rs. 247.50 Lakhs Rs 24.75 Lakh (18-01-2021) Rs 1.00 Lakh	19.01.2021 from 11:00 am to 04:00 pm	Not known to us Authorised officer SH. RANVIJAY SINGH, Chief Manager, 9911346306
11	PNB, BO: Sector 15 (11100) M/s Mittal Stone Crushing Co., Borrower: Sh. Mukesh Kumar S/o Sh. Padam Chand (Prop) R/o Plot No. 1763, Sector 16 Faridabad Guarantor: 1. M/s PMA constructions Pvt. Ltd. 2. Smt. Neelam Goyal S/o Sh. Mukesh Kumar goyal, Plot No 1763, Sector 16, Faridabad-121003. Mukesh Kumar Goyal S/o Sh. Padam Chand Goyal, Plot no 1763, sector 16, Faridabad -121001.	17.10.2018 Rs. 1,18,67,373.84 as on 17.10.2018 + further interest 26-12-2018 Symbolic	Plot no 84,stone crushing zone, village mohabatbad / pali, distt -Faridabad area measuring 4835.5 sq yards, admeasuring 170*256' along with workers housing plot no-100,village mohabatbad / pali Faridabad area measuring 500 sq yards.admeasuring 50*90', total measuring 5335.5 sq yards. situated in the revenue estate of pali & mohabatbad in the name of M/s Mittal Stone Crushing Company through its Prop. Sh. Mukesh Kumar	Rs. 194.40 Lakhs Rs 19.44 Lakh (18-01-2021) Rs 1.00 Lakh	19.01.2021 from 11:00 am to 04:00 pm	Not known to us Authorised officer SH. RANVIJAY SINGH, Chief Manager, 9911346306
12	PNB, BO: Sector 14, Faridabad (063910) M/s Tejpal Machine Tools, Plot no.78 (Now MCF No. 1628) New Rajeev Colony Near Sector 58 Ballabgarh Faridabad-121004, Prop: Tejpal singh, Plot no 78 (Now MCF No. 1628) New Rajeev Colony Near Sector 58 Ballabgarh Faridabad 121004 Guarantor: 1) Hari Chand, House no 1142, Arya Nagar Ballabgarh 1210042) 2) Dheeraj Kumar, House no 1142, Arya Nagar Ballabgarh 1210043) 3) Shri Chand, House no 1142, Arya Nagar Ballabgarh 121004 M/s Khan Battery House, Borrower / prop.- Talim (Prop) S/o Mr. Sharifutawar Road, Hatin, Palwal, Haryana	20-08-2016 Rs. 43,02,110.50 as on 01.07.2016 + further interest 16-12-2016 Symbolic	Plot no - 42A ( Rect/Lkh No. 35/1/1), Mauza-uncha gaon measuring 165 sq yds now know as House no 1142, Arya agar, Ballabgarh, Faridabad in the name of Dheeraj Kumar, Tejpal Singh, Hari Chand and Shri Chand	Rs. 29.79 Lakhs Rs 2.97 Lakh (18-01-2021) Rs 0.50 Lakh	19.01.2021 from 11:00 am to 04:00 pm	Not known to us Authorised officer SH. RANVIJAY SINGH, Chief Manager, 9911346306
13	PNB, BO: NIT, Faridabad (016700) M/s AAR ESS Enterprises, 23/1 E, Industrial Development Corp. Gurukul Indraprastha Faridabad Haryana Rickey Bhasin (Partner), House No. B-80 New Rajender Nagar New Delhi 110060 Pran Bhasin (Partner), House No. B-80 New Rajender Nagar New Delhi 110060 Guarantor: 1. Smt. Sunila Bhasin, House No. B-80 New Rajender Nagar New Delhi 110060 2. Sangeeta Bhasin ,House No. B-80 New Rajender Nagar New Delhi 110060 3. Shakuntala Bhasin, House No. B-80 New Rajender Nagar New Delhi 110060	05.12.2019 Rs. 7,46,63,432.13 as on 18.11.2019 + further interest 28-02-2020 Symbolic	A) House No 80 B, Second floor, Block B, New Rajender Nagar, New Delhi Measuring 1214.45 YRDS, in the name of Mrs. Sunila Bhasin w/o Pran Bhasin (CMM Order Applied for Physical Possession)	Rs. 180.00 Lakhs Rs 18.00 Lakh (18-01-2021) Rs 1.00 Lakh	19.01.2021 from 11:00 am to 04:00 pm	Not known to us Authorised officer SH. RANVIJAY SINGH, Chief Manager, 9911346306
13	PNB, BO: NIT, Faridabad (016700) M/s Pradeep Stone Crushing Co., Plot No 53 Crushing Zone I, Pali, Mohabatbad, Faridabad, Haryana-121002 Partners : 1) Pradeep Kumar S/o Late Prem Chand Garg, House No. 752, Sector 15 Faridabad, Haryana 121002, 2) Jeena Garg W/o Pradeep Garg, House No. 752, Sector 15 Faridabad, Haryana 121002	05.12.2019 Rs. 7,46,63,432.13 as on 18.11.2019 + further interest 28-02-2020 Symbolic	B) M/o. Ret No. 14, Killa No. 23/1,22/1(2-19),23/1(1-5), Mouza Sarai khawaj, ( Now known as Gurukul Basti) tehsil and Distt. Faridabad, Near bharat gears Ltd area measuring 1119.25 sq yds In the name of Smt. Shakuntala Bhasin w/o late MD Bhasin	Rs. 289.00 Lakhs Rs 28.90 Lakh (18-01-2021) Rs 1.00 Lakh	19.01.2021 from 11:00 am to 04:00 pm	Not known to us Authorised officer SH. RANVIJAY SINGH, Chief Manager, 9911346306
14		02-04-2018 Rs. 2,34,71,858.23 as on 31-03-2018 + further interest 14-11-2018 Symbolic	Plot No 77, stone crushing zone, pali distt. Faridabad area measuring 4835 sq yds along with worker's housing plot no. 77 area measuring 500 sq yds total area measuring 5335 sq yds in the name of Sh. Pradeep Kumar And Smt. Jeena Garg Partners of M/s Tirupati Stone Crushing Co.	Rs. 216.75 Lakhs Rs 21.67 Lakh (18-01-2021) Rs 1.00 Lakh	19.01.2021 from 11:00 am to 04:00 pm	Not known to us Authorised officer SH. RANVIJAY SINGH, Chief Manager, 991134630