

हिन्दुस्तान कॉपर लिमिटेड
HINDUSTAN COPPER LIMITED
www.hindustancopper.com

निविदा नं./Tender No.: HCL/HO/MATLS/TRANS/54.33
दिनांक/Dated: 01.02.2019

तालोजा कॉपर प्रोजेक्ट, तालोजा, महाराष्ट्र से भारत में कहीं भी विभिन्न गंतव्यों/वेयरहाउस/पाटियों तक कंटीन्यूअस कास्ट कॉपर वायर रॉड के परिवहन हेतु निविदा आमंत्रण सूचना

NIT for Transportation of Continuous Cast Copper Wire Rods from Talaja Copper Project, Talaja, Maharashtra to various destinations/ warehouses/ parties anywhere in India

निविदा जमा करने की अंतिम तिथि/Last date of Tender submission: 04.03.2019 (up to 3.00 PM IST)

विस्तृत निविदा कागजात एक्सप्लैन् की वेबसाइट से नि:शुल्क डाउनलोड किया जा सकता है/ Detailed tender document free of cost can be downloaded from HCL website i.e. www.hindustancopper.com

Regd. Office: Tamra Bhavan, 1, Ashutosh Chowdhury Avenue, Kolkata - 700019, Tel: 91 33 2283 2226, Tele Fax: 91 33 2283 2478, E-mail: dkmahajan@hindustancopper.com, CIN: L27201WB1967G0028825

Hero MotoCorp Limited
Registered Office: 34, Community Centre, Basant Lok, Vasant Vihar, New Delhi - 110 057
CIN: L35911DL1984PLC017354 Phone: 011-46044100 Fax: 011-26143321
Email: secretarialho@heromotocorp.com, Website: www.heromotocorp.com

NOTICE

Notice is hereby given that pursuant to the provisions of Section 91 of the Companies Act, 2013 read with applicable Rules thereunder and Regulation 42 of the SEBI (Listing Obligations and Disclosure Requirements) Regulations, 2015, **February 12, 2019** has been fixed as the **Record Date** for ascertaining the entitlement of members for payment of Interim Dividend of Rs. 55/- per equity share of Rs. 2 each (at the rate of 2750%) for the financial year 2018-19, declared by the Board of Directors on January 31, 2019.

The Interim Dividend will be paid to the members whose names appear on the Register of Members as on the Record Date, viz. **February 12, 2019**.

This notice is also available on the website of the Company at www.heromotocorp.com and on the website of the Stock Exchanges where the shares of the Company are listed at www.bseindia.com and www.nseindia.com.

For Hero MotoCorp Ltd./Sd/-
Neerja Sharma
Company Secretary

Place: New Delhi
Date: January 31, 2019

Maral Overseas Limited
PROUD TO BE INDIAN PRIVILEGED TO BE GLOBAL

Un-audited Financial Results for the Quarter and Nine Months ended 31st December, 2018
(₹ in lakhs)

Particulars	Quarter Ended			Nine Months Ended		Year Ended
	31.12.2018	30.09.2018	31.12.2017	31.12.2018	31.12.2017	31.03.2018
	Un-audited	Un-audited	Un-audited	Un-audited	Un-audited	Audited
Total Income from Operation (Net)	19221	19986	18547	57037	49005	65312
Net Profit/(Loss) for the period (before tax, Exceptional and / or Extra ordinary items)	297	435	(371)	1149	(151)	60
Net Profit for the period before tax (after Exceptional and/or Extra ordinary Items)	297	435	(371)	1149	(151)	60
Net Profit for the period after tax (after Exceptional and/or Extra ordinary Items)	177	273	(236)	719	(100)	99
Total Comprehensive income for the period (Comprising profit/Loss for the period (after tax) and other comprehensive income (after tax))	464	196	(126)	898	(167)	(23)
Equity Share Capital	4150.80	4150.80	4150.80	4150.80	4150.80	4150.80
Reserves (excluding Revaluation Reserve as shown in the Balance sheet of the previous year)						5232
Earning Per Share (of Rs. 10/-each) (before and after Extra ordinary items)						
Basic	0.43	0.66	(0.57)	1.73	(0.24)	0.24
Diluted	0.43	0.66	(0.57)	1.73	(0.24)	0.24

Notes:

- The above Results have been reviewed by the Audit Committee and approved by the Board of Directors of the Company at its Meeting held on 31st January, 2019. The statutory auditors have carried out the limited review of the results for the Period ended December 31, 2018.
- This statement has been prepared in accordance with the Companies (Indian Accounting Standards) Rules, 2015 (Ind AS), prescribed under section 133 of the Companies Act, 2013, and other recognized accounting practices and policies to the extent applicable.
- The above is an extract of the detailed format of un-audited financial result for the quarter and nine months ended 31.12.2018 filed with the Stock Exchanges under Regulation 33 of the SEBI (Listing Obligation and Disclosure Requirements) Regulations, 2015. The full format of the un-audited financial results for the quarter and nine months ended 31.12.2018 are available on the Stock Exchanges websites (www.bseindia.com, www.nseindia.com) and on the Company's website (www.maraloverseas.com).
- The figures of the previous period / year have been regrouped / recast wherever considered necessary.

By Order of the Board
For Maral Overseas Limited
Sd/-
Shekhar Agarwal
Managing Director
DIN: 00066113

Place : Noida (U.P.)
Dated : 31st January, 2019

CIN : L17124MP1989PLC008255 • Registered Office: Maral Sarovar, V. & P.O. Khalbujurg, Tehsil Kasrawad, Distt. Khargone - 451 660 (M.P.), Phone: +91-7285-265401-265405, Fax: +91-7285-265406
Corporate Office: Bhilwara Towers, A-12, Sector-1, Noida - 201 301 (U.P.), Phone: +91-120-4390300 (EPABX), Fax: +91-120-4277841
E-mail: maral.investor@njbhilwara.com; Website: www.maraloverseas.com

POWERGRID
Nation building through excellence in transmission

Extract of the Statement of Standalone Un-audited Financial Results for the Quarter and Nine Months ended 31st December, 2018
(₹ in Crore)

S. No.	Particulars	Quarter ended			Nine Months ended		Year ended
		31.12.2018 (Un-audited)	30.09.2018 (Un-audited)	31.12.2017 (Un-audited)	31.12.2018 (Un-audited)	31.12.2017 (Un-audited)	31.03.2018 (Audited)
1.	Revenue from operations	8471.17	8283.03	7506.95	24881.30	21941.14	29752.46
2.	Profit before tax (including Regulatory Deferral Account Balances)	2948.84	2926.52	2640.45	8721.17	7918.62	10476.85
3.	Profit after tax for the period before Regulatory Deferral Account Balances	2490.74	1904.55	2142.76	6426.46	6185.60	8031.73
4.	Profit for the Period after tax	2331.17	2309.49	2040.83	6881.20	6234.28	8238.96
5.	Total Comprehensive Income comprising net Profit after Tax and Other Comprehensive Income	2367.77	2303.76	2035.95	6903.46	6264.92	8252.68
6.	Paid up Equity Share Capital (face value of share : ₹10/- each)	5231.59	5231.59	5231.59	5231.59	5231.59	5231.59
7.	Reserves (excluding Revaluation Reserve) as shown in the Balance sheet of previous year						49183.37
8.	Earnings per equity share including movement in Regulatory Deferral Account Balances (Face value ₹10/- each): Basic and Diluted (₹)	4.45	4.42	3.90	13.15	11.92	15.75
9.	Earnings per equity share excluding movement in Regulatory Deferral Account Balances (Face value ₹10/- each): Basic and Diluted (₹)	4.76	3.64	4.09	12.28	11.82	15.35

Notes:

- The above is an extract of the detailed format of Quarterly Financial Results filed with the Stock Exchanges under Regulations 33 of the SEBI (Listing Obligations and Disclosure Requirements) Regulations, 2015. The full format of the Financial Results is available on the Investor Relations section of our website <http://www.powergridindia.com> and under Corporates Section of BSE Limited & National Stock Exchange of India Limited at <http://www.bseindia.com> and <http://www.nseindia.com>.
- (a) In exercise of powers u/s 178 of the Electricity Act 2003, Central Electricity Regulatory Commission (CERC) has notified "CERC (Terms and Conditions of Tariff) Regulations 2014" vide order dated 21st February, 2014 for the determination of transmission tariff for the block period 2014-19.
- (b) The company has recognised Transmission income during the quarter and nine months ended 31st December, 2018 as per the following:
 - ₹6680.30 crore for the quarter (corresponding previous quarter ₹6096.48 crore) and ₹19814.29 crore for the nine months (corresponding previous nine months ₹17396.02 crore) as per final tariff orders issued by CERC.
 - ₹1430.23 crore for the quarter (corresponding previous quarter ₹1090.83 crore) and ₹4024.41 crore for the nine months (corresponding previous nine months ₹3549.43 crore) in respect of transmission assets for which final tariff orders are yet to be issued as per CERC Tariff Regulations.
- (c) Consequent to the final orders issued by the CERC, transmission income includes ₹28.54 crore (increase) for the quarter (corresponding previous quarter ₹69.99 crore(decrease)) and ₹70.20 crore (increase) for the nine months ended 31st December, 2018 (corresponding previous nine months ₹53.88 crore (decrease)) pertaining to earlier years.
- Pending wage revision in respect of non-executives w.e.f. 01st January, 2017, a provision of ₹55.45 crore (net of amount transferred to Expenditure during Construction) for the quarter (corresponding previous quarter ₹46.18 crore) and ₹143.03 crore (net of amount transferred to Expenditure during Construction) for the nine months ended 31st December, 2018 (corresponding previous nine months ₹78.51 crore) has been made.
- The Company has adopted Ind AS 115 - 'Revenue from Contracts with Customers' which is mandatory for reporting periods beginning on or after 1 April 2018. Application of Ind AS 115 does not have any material impact on the financial statements of the Company.
- Provision for taxes, employee benefits and other provisions for contingencies have been considered on estimated basis.
- The above statement of financial results has been reviewed by the Audit Committee and has been approved by the Board of Directors in their respective meetings held on 31st January, 2019.
- As required under regulation 33 of SEBI (Listing Obligations and Disclosure Requirements) Regulations 2015, the Statutory Auditors have conducted a limited review of the above financial results for the quarter and nine months ended 31st December, 2018.

For and on behalf of
POWER GRID CORPORATION OF INDIA LTD.
Sd/-
(Ravi P. Singh)
Chairman & Managing Director

Place : New Delhi
Date : 31st January, 2019

Visit us at:
f t y You Tube
www.powergridindia.com

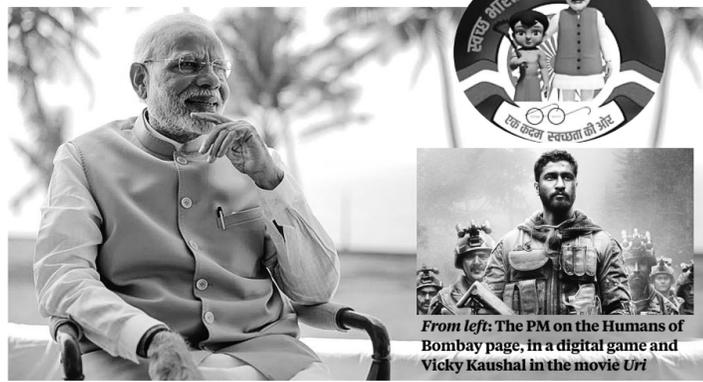
POWER GRID CORPORATION OF INDIA LIMITED
(A Government of India Enterprise)
Registered Office: B-9, Qutab Institutional Area, Katwaria Sarai, New Delhi-110 016
Corporate Office: 'Saudamini', Plot No. 2, Sector-29, Gurgaon - 122 001
CIN : L40101DL1989G0031821

Important Notice : Members are requested to Register/update their E-mail ID with Company/Depository participants/Company's Registrar & Transfer Agent (Karvy) which will be used for sending official documents through e-mail in future

One Nation-One Grid-One Frequency

Branding the PM in an election year

From selfies with celebrities, a biopic, game shows and propaganda films, image makers are pulling out all the stops to build a perfect leader



URVI MALWANIA
Mumbai, 31 January

January has been a busy month at the office of Brand Narendra Modi. First there was the selfie with Bollywood stars. Next was a five part series on the hugely popular Humans of Bombay page on Facebook where the prime minister's rags to riches story is being told. A biopic with Vivek Oberoi playing the PM was announced and two propaganda movies, *The Accidental PM* and *Uri* were released. Most recently the PM debuted as an animated character with the popular children's superhero Chota Bheem in digital game promoting *Swachh Bharat*.

With polls scheduled a few months from now, the team is wasting no time. Popular culture and social media are being used to present the PM as the best man for the job, yet another time and wash off the dark spots that demonisation and high unemployment numbers

THE BRAND TOOLKIT

- Selfies with Bollywood celebrities, from Ranbir Kapoor and Ayushmann Khurrana to Deepika Padukone and Alia Bhatt, everyone lined up to be in the frame with the PM
- A biopic with Vivek Oberoi playing the lead, expected to launch before the elections
- An animated character in a game promoting *Swachh Bharat* and featuring children's superhero *Chota Bheem*
- A 5-part rags to riches story on the Humans of Bombay Facebook page, his last episode was shared 11,000 times
- Uri*, starring Vicky Kaushal, on surgical strikes against Pakistan used to demonstrate the PM's military prowess

have left on his image.

That was only to be expected from a seasoned marketer say brand experts while warning that the highly volatile digital world is a double-edged sword and those harnessing it power must also know how to keep their distance.

"If social has had a successful case study in India, it is Modi," says Ashish Mishra, CEO of Interbrand India. And now as the opposition has wised up to the game, it is even more important that the PM's team

step up their game, he adds.

The PM, says Ambi Parameswaran, founder Brand-Building.com, has masterfully created his own media to communicate with key audiences and walks both digital and non-digital worlds with ease. "He tweets often and has 'Mann Ki Baat' (a radio show where he broadcasts to the people via the government-owned AIR). This has given him access to the vast non-Twitter generation too. In a sense he is straddling two very different audiences with tai-

FROM PAGE 1

Jet Airways accepts Etihad bailout plan

The final agreement is expected to push up Etihad's stake to 40 per cent from 24 per cent. The legal formalities around the deal and the way ahead will be decided at the Jet board meeting on February 14, to be followed by an extraordinary general meeting scheduled for February 21. A consortium of lenders, including the SBI, would convert their debt into equity and are likely to hold about 30 per cent in Jet. The remaining would be with the public. Jet also agreed with the Gulf carrier's condition of investing in the domestic airline at ₹150 per share, much lower than Jet's current market price of ₹265. Also, Etihad is unlikely to pledge its holding in Jet or issue any corporate guarantee for any loan restructuring package. However, any exemption to

an open offer, which is among the riders, is subject to regulatory approvals, said a source quoted above.

Etihad is willing to immediately release \$35 million if its conditions are met. While some believe the riders are unrealistic, the airline's bailout has become a national issue with more than 20,000 jobs at stake.

It's not unusual for Sebi to provide relaxation in relation to preferential issue pricing and open offer norms during government infusion in state-owned firms, particularly banks. As per Sebi's takeover code, change in control at a listed firm triggers an open offer to purchase additional 26 per cent stake. Similarly, capital infusion in a listed company has to be done under Sebi's pricing formula.

Close to finalising resolution plan, says Jet CEO

Jet CEO Vinay Dube has informed employees the airline is close to finding a solution to the crisis. "Our chairman, the board of directors and your management team are working hard on a balance sheet transaction that will help us eliminate our current challenges. The key stakeholders are engaged towards finalisation of the resolution plan. We are very close and I ask for your continued patience," Dube wrote in an email to staff on Thursday. "It might get tougher before it gets better and our ascendancy will be gradual but collectively with your unstinted support and commitment we will come out of this as a stronger airline," he said.

ANEESH PHADNIS

Note ban, GST impact on jobs more than NSSO's headline numbers

The NSSO report has been withheld by the government and is yet to be released officially. The field work of the NSSO survey was done between July 2017 and June 2018. So, according to the CWS approach, people disclosed their employment status to the surveyors during July 2017-June 2018 - months after demonetisation of high-valued currency was announced by the government, in November 2016.

"CWS is a better measure for mapping the impact of demonetisation and the GST on jobs as the employment status of people during July 2017-June 2018 is known. The usual status approach captures only the partial impact of demonetisation," said a former chief statistician, who didn't wish to be named.

According to the CWS approach, the unemployment rate for females was 9.1 per cent and for males it was 8.8 per cent, the NSSO report showed. This was higher than the unemployment rate in usual status, at 5.7 per cent for females and 6.2 per cent for males. "The figures show the double-whammy effect of demonetisation and the GST on jobs. Taking the CWS approach makes sense as the usual status approach considers 365 days, but the former takes into account the status within seven days and factors in the impact of the government's major economic decisions," said Mahesh Vyas, chief executive officer, Centre for

Monitoring Indian Economy. The labour force participation rate (LFPR) for females continued its downward trend in 2017-18 as it stood at 23.3 per cent, sharply down from 31.2 per cent in 2011-12 and 32.6 per cent in 2009-10. The LFPR for males didn't see much change from the previous years.

The LFPR for males also declined from 79.8 per cent in 2011-12 to 75.8 per cent in 2017-18. This means that more females are exiting the workforce in India compared to males who are willing to work.

GDP growth rate for FY18 revised upwards to 7.2%

"One has to be very cautious. While not countering the methodology, the new numbers for the demonetisation year are not in sync with the ground realities," CARE Ratings Chief Economist Madan Sabnavis said. He said the data on corporate performance, medium-scale industries, and agriculture did not "tell us that the economy grew at the fastest rate in the year of demonetisation" when the cash was squeezed.

The growth rate in the year of demonetisation was revised a bit upwards in the services sector. Growth in the trade, hotels, transport and the communication sector saw the revision to 7.6 per cent from 7.2 per cent in FY17. However, for the very next year, FY18, the growth rate in this services segment was scaled down to 7.7 per cent from 8 per cent. Similarly, the financial, real estate and related sector

saw the growth rate revision to 8.7 per cent from earlier 6.6 per cent for the demonetisation year. However, the growth rate was now less at 6.2 per cent for FY18 against the earlier calculation of 6.6 per cent.

It was agriculture that saw the growth rate moving to 5 per cent against the earlier 3.4 per cent for FY18. For FY17, the growth rate in the primary sector stood the same at 6.3 per cent. Demonetisation now seems to have affected investment. The gross fixed capital formation growth rate is now calculated at 5.8 per cent for FY17, a sharp downward revision from the earlier calculation of 10.1 per cent.

However, it jumped to 12.9 per cent for FY18 against 7.6 per cent. It seems demand in the economy was not as bad as had seemed earlier. In the demonetisation year, private final consumption expenditure growth is now seen at 8.2 per cent against 7.3 per cent estimated earlier and for the next year at 7.4 per cent against 6.6 per cent.

Ghosh said demonetisation might have forced people to advance their spending with the old ₹500 and ₹1,000 notes, which was seen in the demand growth in FY17. That is why demand growth came down the next year and was projected by advance estimates to stand at just 4.2 per cent in FY19, he said.

Earlier, 2015-16 was seen as the highest growth year for the Modi government at 8.2 per cent, which now stood revised to 8 per cent. The first year of the Modi government — 2014-15 — and the last two years of the UPA — 2012-13 and 2013-14 — saw no revision in growth rates.

lored messages," he adds.

The Humans of Bombay page was but a natural extension of the Twitter experiment say experts. Moulded on the Humans of New York initiative and originally started as a Facebook page for street photographs and stories about its people, the page has phenomenal engagement numbers. On its website it claims to garner 40,000 likes on an average for its posts.

However, there have been as many brickbats as likes for the PM's inspirational life story on the platform with many even vowing to stay off the page for having diluted its original intent. "Not always does social media noise convert into commensurate votes on the ballot. But it has been smartly used by Modi. He has managed also to 'youngify' his personal brand this way," says Sandeep Goyal, founder, Mogae Media.

He has also been astute enough to use films. In January, *Uri*, a big hit, and *The Accidental Prime Minister*, which did not meet with much success, were used by the PM's team to showcase his military might and show the opposition in poor light. Such films and more like *Toilet: Ek Prem Katha* and *Padman* mean that cinema is now an active medium in political canvassing. What this signifies is much larger scale and budgets. "Also the belief that overt campaigning is no longer as impactful as perhaps good storytelling," Goyal says.

All of this will go hand in hand with traditional campaigning. Goyal says that while rallies and marches will still be relevant, in 2019 wars may be fought over Twitter using not just speeches, but memes. And Mishra points out that Modi is a great brand consultant who mastered the game in 2014. To do it again, he would need to tweak some of the old rules.

"The medium has become the message. All the debate and dialogue is happening on social media irrespective of vote conversion, everyone in the political domain has no choice but to be seen on the social media battlefield," Goyal adds. And therein lies the danger.