

PODDAR PIGMENTS

Ref : PPL/JPR/SECT/2020-21/

Date : 05.10.2020

BSE Ltd.,
Phiroze Jeejeebhoy Towers,
25th Floor, Dalal Street, Fort,
MUMBAI - 400 001

National Stock Exchange of India Ltd.,
Exchange Plaza, Plot No. C/1, G Block,
Bandra-Kurla Complex, Bandra (E),
MUMBAI - 400 051

Company Code : 524570

Company Symbol : PODDARMENT

Dear Sir/ Madam,

Sub: Newspaper Advertisement of Results of Remote e-voting and e-voting at 29th Annual General Meeting.

Pursuant to Regulation 30 of Securities and Exchange Board of India (Listing Obligations and Disclosure Requirement) Regulations, 2015, please find enclosed herewith copy of Newspaper Advertisement published in "Business Standard " and "Nafa Nuksan" on October 2, 2020, relating to Results of Remote e-voting and e-voting at 29th Annual General Meeting of the Company held on Wednesday, the 30th September, 2020 at 11.00 A. M. through Video Conference ("VC") / Other Audio Visual Means ("OAVM").

Kindly take the same in your records.

Thanking you,

Yours faithfully,
for **PODDAR PIGMENTS LIMITED**


(NAVIN JAIN)
AVP (LEGAL) & COMPANY SECRETARY
Encl : a/a

Poddar Pigments Limited

Regd. Office & Works :
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CIN : L24117RJ1991PLC006307
GSTIN : 08AAACP1125E1ZZ

DMart staring at Reliance challenge

Ramping up e-commerce operations and going beyond its current strongholds are key challenges for the grocery chain in its battle with Mukesh Ambani's upcoming retail behemoth

VIVEAT SUSAN PINTO
Mumbai, 1 October

Two of the country's richest men find themselves head-to-head in a battle involving the sale of everyday items. Mukesh Ambani's Reliance Retail is the largest organised retail player in the country, occupying a third of the market after it acquired Future group's retail assets a month ago. But Radhakishan Damani, the founder of DMart, the grocery chain that started two decades ago, is no pushover. The chain, say experts who track it closely, has been quietly putting together a strategy that involves setting up more stores, increasing its e-commerce operations and pushing its value proposition even more aggressively among consumers.

To be sure, the Reliance versus DMart battle is a fight of unequals in many respects. DMart lags Reliance by a wide margin as analysts Arnab Mitra and Pratik Rangekar of Credit Suisse pointed out. In a recent report, the two analysts said the grocery revenues of the Reliance-Future combine were 2.5 times that of DMart. The latter also remains a largely west-centric chain, with over a third of its 216 total stores located in Maharashtra alone. Reliance has a wider spread, thanks to a network of close to 12,000 stores in the country. The Future deal will give it an additional 1,800 stores.

To make matters worse, Reliance Retail has been on-boarding a series of investors for the last few weeks, all of whom are keen to partake of its growth story. So far, Reliance Retail has raised \$18,600 crore in four rounds, offloading 4.25 per cent stake to mainly financial investors. A strategic investor is likely to come later, who is expected to help Reliance Retail with its supply-chain management across online and offline formats. Reliance's new commerce venture, JioMart, has been scaling up fast since it went live in May. Orders per day are estimated at over 400,000, ahead of rivals such as BigBasket and Amazon.

So where does that leave DMart? Abneesh Roy, executive vice president, research (institutional equities), Edelweiss, said that DMart could benefit from the shift from unorganised to organised retail, a trend that has grown in the last few years. Industry estimates peg the size of India's total retail market at \$700 billion. Around 15 per cent of this market is organised, while 85 per cent is unorganised, increasing prospects for most organised retailers including DMart as well as Reliance.

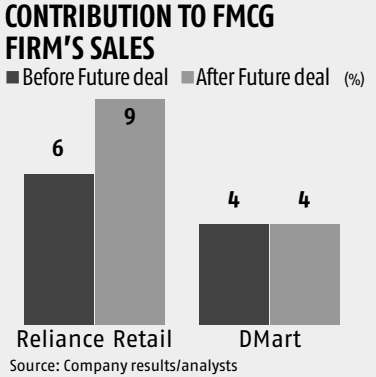
"DMart's execution capabilities are among the best in the industry and this will give it an advantage in its fight with a larger player such as Reliance," Roy said. "Yes, there is room for it to expand to more markets. But even within its existing markets, there is significant headroom for growth, given that the penetration of organised retail is not huge in the country," he said.



SHOP TALK: HOW RELIANCE RETAIL AND DMART STACK UP

Metric	Stores*	Retail area (million)	Revenue (₹ crore)
DMart (FY20)	214	7.8	24,675
Rel Retail (FY20)	11,784	28.7	1,62,000
Rel Retail+Future	13,606	53.0	1,92,000

*DMart added two stores and Reliance added 69 stores in the June quarter of FY21. 13,606 stores include Reliance Retail's June quarter tally (11,806 stores)+Future's 1800 stores



However, a crucial strategic shift for DMart would be to build more pockets of strength, beyond the western region where it is traditionally known. In the Mumbai market, for instance, DMart has 32 stores, set up as part of its cluster-based approach. DMart may have to, said experts, shed its conservative nature and build a loyal base in other metropolitan cities too, if it wishes to hedge itself from the risk of competitive intensity in Mumbai, where the Reliance-Future combine will now have 39 stores.

In a recent call with analysts, Neville Noronha, managing director and chief executive officer, Avenue Supermarts, which owns and runs DMart, said the company had been accelerating the pace of its store launches over the last two years, which would continue into the future. In FY20, 38 DMart stores were added, while the year before, the number was 21. In the first quarter of FY21, which was disrupted due to the Covid-19 pandemic and lockdown, stores

added were only two, though the size of these outlets were larger than previous DMart stores.

Roy said DMart will likely add close to 60 stores in the next two years (FY21 and FY22) based on management commentary and assessment of the company's track record. This could be in a combination of markets, including new and existing, as the company sets itself up against Reliance.

While DMart is expected to course ahead offline, given its strong balance sheet and execution strengths, online is where the challenges will be significant. According to most analysts, DMart has been a laggard in the online grocery market, choosing to be cautious every step of the way. By its own admission in its June quarter update, online operations were ramped up at the height of the pandemic and lockdown when consumers were unable to make it to its stores.

But this approach will have to change, analysts at Kotak Institutional Equities said in their report released last week, adding DMart will have to take its e-commerce operations beyond Mumbai into more cities, if it wishes to acquire scale and become relevant in the post-pandemic world, where digital adoption is growing across categories, including grocery shopping.

The Kotak report also notes that with most online players, including Reliance, Amazon and Flipkart-Walmart tying up with *kirana* stores as part of their overall digitisation programme, corner shops could become far more competitive than DMart, offering convenience and the best price.

Damani clearly has a cartload of woes to tackle in his fight for leadership in the grocery retail market.

Delhi govt-Facebook tussle raises issue of accountability

GEETIKA SRIVASTAVA
New Delhi, 1 October

The recent tussle between the Delhi Assembly and Facebook has raised an important question: Is the social media giant answerable to states?

The answer, according to Facebook, is no.

The tussle began with investigation of allegations that Facebook and its subsidiary, WhatsApp, were used to spread communal posts during the Delhi riots in January in which over 50 people died.

The Delhi Assembly's Peace and Harmony Committee summoned Facebook's Vice-President Ajit Mohan to investigate whether the firm exercised due care in taking down incendiary posts. The firm refused to appear and instead approached the court.

Facebook in its petition argues that the Delhi Assembly does not have the power to issue such summons and compel a non-member to appear before it, since "police" and "public order" do not fall within its ambit. It says that the Delhi Assembly cannot compel its representative to speak, as the law grants them a right to silence. It also argues that no state can compel a witness to testify on the issue of "communication", as it falls under the Centre's exclusive ambit, according to the Constitution.

These arguments before the Supreme Court of India led to a grant of interim relief to the firm and the apex court directed the Delhi Assembly to not take any "coercive action" until the next hearing on October 15.



What's up for debate is whether intermediaries can simply pick and choose who they are answerable to. The concern stems from a recent *Wall Street Journal* report, accusing some of the firm's top executives of favouring some political parties in India.

The Delhi Assembly has contested these arguments. Abhishek Singhvi, Rajya Sabha MP and counsel for the Delhi Assembly, told *Business Standard*: "Since the matter is sub

Facebook has argued that the Delhi Assembly can't summon a non-member to appear before it, since 'police' and 'public order' do not fall within its ambit

judice, I will only explain my contentions. The first issue is whether an Assembly proceeding can be interfered with at the show cause stage. The second is, whether the subject matter of inquiries by committees considering ways to strengthen social media from abuse is wholly within the Assembly's domain and cannot be interfered with by courts. Thirdly, it is a stand of the Assembly that there is no coercive step intended and, therefore, no private

company can refuse attendance and consider itself above summons."

Experts say the law to determine intermediary accountability remains unclear even after the proposed guidelines and provisions in the IT Act. "India

has not put its house in order when it comes to intermediary laws. This is an opportunity for the Supreme Court to clarify it further. Under Section 79 of the IT Act, Facebook is mandated to exercise care. Once you have a duty, you do

not have the right to silence; you need to show compliance," says Pavan Duggal, cyber law expert. Lawyers say the argument — that "communication" falls under the Union list, which makes an intermediary only answerable to the Union and no one else — may prove to be untenable.

"Delhi is in a unique situation where law and order doesn't fall under the state ambit. There is no separate law that would obligate it to appear...

However, Facebook shouldn't have just brushed the matter aside. It might set a bad precedent for other states," says Salman Waris, managing partner, TechLegis Advocates.

A request to Facebook to comment on the matter did not elicit a response at the time of going to press.

Some policy professionals are of the view that just as the parliamentary committee on IT, specialised committees of states must also be able to look into such matters.

Gurshabad Grover, research manager for the Bengaluru-based Centre for Internet and Society, says that even though the competence to legislate on subjects is defined for the Centre and states, nothing should prohibit a discussion on policy at either level. There is no problem in committees arriving at broad legal recommendations, he says.

These arguments have their share of critics. Many argue that summons like the one issued by the Delhi Assembly can have a chilling effect on freedom of speech, and also set a bad precedent for the industry. They fear that increased scrutiny may lead to over-regulation. Industry players worry about the impact it would have on their businesses.

"These are unpredictable liabilities, which is a matter of concern," says Dhruv Suri, partner, PSA Legal Suri. "This case should make the industry put pressure on the government to lay down a regulatory framework that clearly decides who is answerable to whom. There will be a lot of lobbying for clearer and better laws."

DECODED

What changes with the new medical regulator in place

VINAY UMARI
Ahmedabad, 1 October

Last week, the National Medical Commission (NMC) replaced the Medical Council of India (MCI) as the new regulator for medical education and medical professionals in the country. The NITI Aayog had recommended this, and last year Parliament passed the NMC Act 2019, paving the way for the new regulator. So, what does this change for the medical profession?

What is NMC and how is different from MCI?

Unlike the MCI, which was a single regulator overseeing all aspects of medical education and profession, the NMC has been constituted along with four autonomous boards — Undergraduate (UG) Medical Education Board, Post-graduate (PG) Medical Education Board, Medical Assessment and Rating Board, and Ethics and Medical Registration Board — for shared responsibility. MCI used to singlehandedly regulate all the aspects of medical education and profession, including UG, PG, medical assessment, rating, ethics and medical registration.

According to the Ministry of Health and Family Welfare, the chairperson of the commission will be selected, and not elected. S C Sharma, former head of ear-nose-throat (ENT) department at the All India Institute of Medical Sciences (AIIMS), New Delhi, has been selected as NMC chairperson for a period of three years. In addition, NMC will have 10 nominees picked from among vice-chancellors of medical universities in states or

union territories, nine nominees from state medical councils, and three expert members from diverse professions.

What led to the MCI being replaced?

MCI has been marred with corruption. In 2010, the Central Bureau of Investigation (CBI) also arrested the then MCI president for allegedly taking a bribe to approve a medical college in Punjab. (He was acquitted in 2015.) The president of India dissolved the MCI, which was later replaced with a seven-member Board of Governors (BoG).

Replacing the BoG to carry forward intended reforms, the NMC is aimed at doing away with such instances by dividing the responsibilities of approving and regulating various aspects of medical education and profession.

However, the NMC has had its share of opposition. For one, the medical fraternity is concerned about the structure of the commission, with many apprehending transfer of power from the states to the Centre and lack of adequate representation of the private sector. The health ministry has, however, said that in addition to the 10 ex-officio members, NMC will have nominees from among vice-chancellors of health universities from states or union territories, from state medical councils, and expert members from diverse professions. The medical education fraternity is hoping that these structural issues will be ironed out and the NMC will have representation from the private sector.

The other concern is the announcement of a new cadre of non-MBBS, mid-level health service providers with limited rights to dispense medicines under the

NMC. While certain sections believe this could address the shortage of medical practitioners that has arisen amid the current Covid-19 pandemic, others are concerned that the quality of services might deteriorate due to this move. The ministry has, however, stated that the modalities and guidelines concerning these "community health providers", as they will be called, will be worked out before the decision on the cadre is implemented.

Will private medical education get cheaper?

One of the NMC provisions concerns the regulation of fee for 50 per cent of the seats in private medical colleges and deemed universities. However, guidelines for this are awaited. Until then, it is not clear whether and to what extent private medical education could get cheaper.

Will this move impact the way medical entrance exams or specialty exams are conducted?

Currently, the National Eligibility cum Entrance Test (NEET) is held for admission to postgraduate medical courses and for eligibility of foreign medical graduates. Under the NMC, in addition to NEET, the final-year MBBS exam will be applicable for admission to postgraduate medical courses. This exam is being renamed National Exit Test, or NEXT.

The final-year MBBS exam will, thus, have three purposes. First, it will continue to serve as the licentiate exam for MBBS pass-outs to issue them a licence to practise medicine. Second, it will act as an entrance exam for postgraduate medical education and for foreign medical graduates. Third, besides NEET, it will also be applicable for entrance to institutes of national importance such as AIIMS.

**Gujarat Informatics Limited**
Block no. 2, 2nd Floor, Karmayogi Bhavan, Sector 10 A,
Gandhinagar-382010 (Gujarat) Ph. : 079-23256022, Fax: 079-23238925
NOTICE INVITING BID
GIL invites bids for Selection of Agency for providing Comprehensive Annual Maintenance Contract of Server, Storage and other Peripherals for office of the Principal Chief Conservator of Forest, Government of Gujarat. Interested parties may visit <http://www.gil.gujarat.gov.in> or <https://www.gil.nprocure.com> for eligibility criteria & more details about the bids.
- Managing Director

**CARE Ratings Limited**
(CIN:L67190MH1993PLC071691)
Regd. Office: 4th Floor, Godrej Coliseum, Somaiya Hospital Road,
Off Eastern Express Highway, Sion (East), Mumbai 400022.
NOTICE
Pursuant to Regulation 29 of the Securities and Exchange Board of India (Listing Obligations and Disclosure Requirements) Regulations, 2015, notice is hereby given that the meeting of the Board of Directors of the Company is scheduled to be held on **Tuesday, November 03, 2020**, inter-alia, (a) To consider and approve the Unaudited Financial Results of the Company for the quarter and half year ended September 30, 2020. (b) To consider declaration of Interim Dividend, if any.
The Notice is also available on the Stock Exchanges website, www.bseindia.com & www.nseindia.com and Company's website www.careratings.com
For CARE Ratings Limited
Sd/-
Navin Kumar Jain
Company Secretary
ACS 10703
Place: Mumbai
Date: October 02, 2020

**पंजाब नैशनल बैंक**
...परमो का प्रतिक !
Information Technology Division, HQ, 5, Sansad Marg, New Delhi – 110 001
(Email ID: itdhnw@pnb.co.in, Phone: 011-23311452)
Tender Notice
Punjab National Bank invites online bids (both Technical and Commercial) from eligible bidders for RFP for Procurement of Internet lease link for our various locations through GeM Portal (Government e Marketplace)
Interested bidders may visit website <https://gem.gov.in/> for more details.
Last date for online bid submission is 22.10.2020 at 18:00 hrs.
DATE: 01.10.2020 **Asstt. General Manager**

**PODDAR PIGMENTS LIMITED**
REGD. OFFICE: E-10, 11, F-14 to 16, RICO INDUSTRIAL AREA SITAPURA, JAIPUR (Raj.) - 302022
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Website Address: www.poddarpigmentstld.com
NOTICE
Results of Remote e-voting and e-voting at 29th Annual General Meeting of the Company held on Wednesday, the 30th September, 2020 at 11.00 A.M. through Video Conference ("VC") / Other Audio Visual Means ("OAVM").

S. No.	Resolution	Votes in Favour of the Resolution		Votes Against the Resolution		Invalid Votes
		Nos	% of total number of valid votes	Nos	% of total number of valid votes	
1	To consider and adopt the Audited Financial Statement of the Company for the Financial year ended 31 st March, 2020 and the Reports of the Board of Directors' and Auditors' thereon.	6669781	100.00%	0	0	0
2	To appoint a Director in place of Smt. Mahima P. Agarwal (DIN: 02686899), Director, who retires by rotation and being eligible, offers herself for re-appointment.	6669781	100.00%	0	0	0
3	Retification of remuneration to Cost Auditor.	6669781	100.00%	0	0	0

All the Resolutions as per the Notice of 29th AGM were passed by the Members with requisite majority through remote e-voting & e-voting.
Place: Jaipur **NAVIN JAIN**
Date : 01.10.2020 **AVP (LEGAL) & COMPANY SECRETARY**

**Sembcorp Energy India Ltd. (SEIL)**
Corporate Identity Number: U40103TG2008PLC057031
IMPLEMENTING FLUE GAS DESULFURIZATION SYSTEM (WET LIMESTONE BASED)
Invitation through Domestic Competitive Bid (DCB) for Flue Gas Desulfurization (FGD) System Package.
CORRIGENDUM No.1
Name of Work: SEIL invites DCB from eligible Bidders for Flue Gas Desulfurization (FGD) System Package for its Project-1 (2X660 MW) and Project-2 (2X660 MW) supercritical technology based coal-fired power plants from the vendors.
"Invitation for Bids (IFB)" for FGD available at <https://sembcorpenergyindia.com>.
The revised date for Bidding Documents sale is 09-Oct-2020 up to 17:30 Hrs (IST).
All other terms and conditions will remain the same.
Regd. Office: 6-3-1090, A-5, TSR Towers, Rajbhawan Road, Somajiguda, Hyderabad-500 081, Telangana, India.
Corporate Office: 5th Floor, Tower C, Building No.8, DLF Cybercity, Gurgaon-122 002, Haryana, India.
Website: www.sembcorpenergyindia.com

**GATI LIMITED**
CIN: L63011TG1995PLC020121
Regd. Office: Plot No.20, Survey No.12, Kothaguda, Kondapur, Hyderabad-500084, Telangana
Tel: (+91)-040-7120 4284, Fax: (+91)-040-2311 2318,
Email id: investor.services@gati.com, Website: www.gati.com
NOTICE
(For transfer of Equity Shares of the Company to the Investor Education and Protection Fund (IEPF) Suspende Account)
Notice is hereby given that pursuant to the provisions of Section 124 of the Companies Act, 2013 ("the act") read with the Investor Education and Protection Fund Authority (Accounting, Audit, Transfer and Refund) Rules, 2016 ("the Rules"), as amended, the Equity Shares of the Company in respect of which dividend has remained unclaimed or unpaid for a period of seven consecutive years or more are required to be transferred by the Company to the IEPF Suspende Account of the Government of India.
Complying with the requirements as mentioned in the Rules, the Company has communicated to the concerned shareholders individually whose shares are liable to be transferred to the IEPF suspende account under the said Rules for taking the appropriate action.
The Company has uploaded the full details of such shareholders and shares due for transfer to the IEPF Suspende Account on its website www.gati.com. Shareholders are requested to refer the website to verify the details of unencashed dividends and the shares liable to be transferred to the IEPF Suspende Account.
Shareholders may note that both the unclaimed dividend and corresponding shares transferred to the IEPF Authority / suspende account including all benefits accruing on such shares, if any, can be claimed back from the IEPF Authority after following the procedure prescribed in the Rules.
Concerned shareholders holding shares in physical form and whose shares are liable to be transferred to the IEPF Suspende Account, may note that the Company would be issuing duplicate share certificate (s) in lieu of the original held by them for the purpose of transfer of shares to the IEPF suspende 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 suspende account pursuant to the Rules.
In case the company does not receive any communication from the concerned shareholders by **05.12.2020**, the Company shall with a view to adhering with the requirements of the Rules, transfer the shares to the IEPF suspende account by the due date as per the procedure set out in the Rules. No claim shall lie against the Company in respect of unclaimed dividend amount and shares transferred to IEPF pursuant to the said rules.
For any queries on the above matter, shareholders are requested to contact the company's Registrar and Share Transfer Agent, Link Intime India Private Limited at Unit: Gati Limited, C-101, 247 Park, L.B.S. Marg, Vikhroli (West), Mumbai - 400 083, Maharashtra, Tel: +91 22 49186270, email id: rti_helpdesk@linkintime.co.in.
For GATI LIMITED
Sd/-
T. S. Maharani
Company Secretary and Compliance Officer
Place : Hyderabad
Date : 01.10.2020

