

Telangana on a 'meet or beat' spree

In a bid to attract job-creating investment, the state is focusing on besting incentives that other states offer — and it seems to be working

SHINE JACOB
Chennai, 20 October

You can mention what the states are offering, we will meet or beat their offer," Telangana Industries Minister K T Rama Rao told a group of visiting French investors last week. It's a reflection of the frenzy with which Telangana Rashtra Samiti (TRS) government of India's youngest state — it was formed in 2014 — seeks to transform itself into an investment destination of choice.

IT, pharma, aerospace and life sciences are the focus but the list of companies that have shown interest in Telangana is so long that the state recently covers a much wider ambit — Microsoft, Amazon, US-based Triton Electric Vehicle, Welspun and JTC. Microsoft, too, is planning a \$15,000-crore data centre near Hyderabad.

According to the latest data shared with Business Standard, the state has attracted as many as 16,639 units involving \$2.23 trillion worth of investments creating close to 2 million jobs in a span of seven years since its formation. Out of this, over \$2 trillion came from 933 large business units and \$2,480 crore came from 15,706 micro, small and medium enterprises.

A major advantage that the state has over others is the coordination between the father-son duo — Chief Minister K Chandrababu Naidu whose TRS came to power in 2014, and his son, K T Rama Rao, better known as KTR. The state has formed a special team to aggressively reach out to investors and better the investment SOPs being offered by other states.

IN THE ZONE

PROJECTS CLEARED UNDER TS-IPASS

Category	Number of Units	Investment (in Cr.)	Employment
MSME	15,706	22,480.09	293,904
Large	933	200,670.54	1,801,852
Total	16,639	223,150.63	1,584,856

TOP 5 INVESTMENT SECTORS

Sector	Number of Units	Investment (in Cr.)	Employment
Pharmaceuticals and Chemicals	1,112	18,893.44	93,916
Food Processing	2,754	725.33	64,516
Plastic and Rubber	1,086	5,742.53	28,692
Engineering	3,238	5,199.59	5,837
R&D	244	4,322.68	28,802

Source: Govt of Telangana

apparel maker. Soon after the promoter Sabu M Jacob announced plans to shift out of Kerala, officials from several states, including Tamil Nadu, Maharashtra, Gujarat, Delhi and Madhya Pradesh, had reached out to him. But what came as a surprise was a WhatsApp message from KTR, within hours after the exit announcement.

It said: "Warm Greetings from Telangana! I hope you, your loved ones and the Kites family are well and safe. I wanted to personally reach out to you to present Telangana as a new destination in Kite's growth journey. I am confident that the combination of policy offerings, infrastructure and ease of doing business that Telangana offers will enable Kite to seamlessly set up and operationalise a new base outside Kerala. My Principal Secretary Jayesh Ranjan can take you through a detailed presentation of our strengths and offerings. Please advise how we can take this forward with you and your team."

When Jacob raised concerns about travelling during Covid-19, the state arranged a chartered flight. The rest is history. Kite has now committed investments to the tune of \$2,400 crore offering around 22,000 direct and 18,000 indirect jobs. "I felt like dealing with the CEO of a multinational company and not a politician," he said.



The coordination between the CM and his son, K.T Rama Rao (pictured) is an advantage for the state

— to attract investment. When Malabar Group Chairman M P Ahamed decided to set up a gold and diamond jewellery manufacturing unit along with a refinery, he had entrusted an independent agency to look at various states. "We looked at Karnataka, Tamil Nadu, Maharashtra and West Bengal. The only thing that Telangana told us is they need jobs, we are ready to match or beat what others are offering you. Even land prices are significantly lower than other states, and that cost will also be reimbursed in the form of tax sops once we set up the unit."

According to a top official, a core team from all departments constantly works with investors to ensure all clearances within 15 days through its platform, the Telangana State Industrial Project Approval and Self-Certification System (TS-IPASS). The state is also ready to pull out all the stops — including tax incentives, free water — to attract investment.

Even after the deal, Jacob is part of two WhatsApp groups: one with him, KTR and Ranjan as members and another with 650 officials from all the departments, including industries and environment. The moment the company misses an issue on one of these platforms, it is immediately addressed, he said.

This approach to problem-solving — truly single-window — may have played its part in pushing the state from 13th spot in the all-India ease of doing business rankings in 2015, to first, second and third spot respectively in 2016, 2017 and 2019.

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and rubber, engineering, and research and development. These sectors together saw investments of around \$1,332 crore in the past seven years. It is this aggressive nature that led to an increase in Telangana's share in national GDP by 26 basis points to 5 percent in 2020-21 against 4.74 per cent a year before, despite being hit by Covid-19. Like other states that are focusing on local hiring, the state has also said that it will not demand reservations in the private sector because that may be counter-productive.

The downside is that the impact this warp-speed industrialisation is allegedly having on the environment. One consequence has been rapid deforestation. "They are only thinking about investment numbers, not the impact on the environment," said P Uday Krishna, founder, Vista Foundation, a Hyderabad-based NGO.

For example, he pointed out that the forest department doesn't give clearance for cutting trees within 15 days, it is deemed as approved, according to the state's policy. "Two months of lockdown reduced our temperature by 5 degrees during the summer. That itself shows the impact of forest industrialisation without thinking about nature," he added.

Critics indicate that the lack of opposition parties is making matters worse. In the 2018 Assembly elections TRS, which is an ally of the ruling National Democratic Alliance at the Centre, won 88 seats, more than 70 per cent of the total 119 seats. The party registered a thumping win in recent local body elections too. Political success, therefore, will only strengthen this "meet or beat" strategy — and the long-term consequences will be set aside for another day.

Fossil fuel plans evade Paris limits

BS REPORTER
20 October

Despite increased climate ambitions and net-zero commitments, governments still plan to produce more than double the amount of fossil fuels in 2030 than what would be consistent with limiting global warming to 1.5°C, according to the 2021 Production Gap Report by leading research institutes and the UN Environment Programme (UNEP).

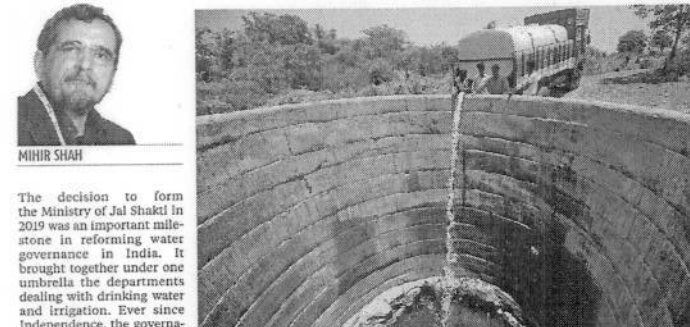
The report, first launched in 2019, measures the gap between governments' planned production of coal, oil, and gas and the global production levels consistent with meeting the Paris Agreement temperature limits. Two years later, the report released on Wednesday found the production gap largely unchanged.

Over the next two decades, governments are collectively projecting an increase in oil and gas production, and only a modest decrease in coal production. Taken together, their plans and projections see global, total fossil fuel production increasing out to at least 2040, creating an ever-widening production gap.

"The devastating impacts of climate change are here for all to see. There is still time to limit long-term warming to 1.5°C, but this window of opportunity is rapidly closing," says Inger Andersen, executive director of UNEP.

Water governance reform

The fifth and last in a series of weekly articles on the new National Water Policy



MIHIR SHAH

The decision to form the Ministry of Jal Shakti in 2019 was an important milestone in reforming water governance in India. It brought together under one umbrella the departments dealing with drinking and wastewater. Ever since independence, the governance of water has suffered from at least three kinds of "hydra-schizophrenia": that between irrigation and drinking water, surface and groundwater, as also water and wastewater. The new National Water Policy (NWP) suggests urgent action to overcome each of these divisions. Government departments at the Centre and states have generally dealt with just one side of these binaries, working in silos, without co-ordination with the other side. As a result, critical inter-connections in the water cycle have been ignored, seriously aggravating water problems. We fall to see the link between rivers drying up and over-extraction of groundwater, which reduces the baseflows needed by rivers to have water even during the monsoon. Placing drinking water and irrigation in silos has meant that aquifers providing assured sources of drinking water dry up over time, because the same aquifers are used for irrigation, which consumes much higher volumes of water. This has adversely impacted availability of safe drinking water in many areas. And as separate water planning, the result generally is a fall in water quality, as wastewater ends up polluting supplies of water.

corresponding bodies at the state level. Ironically, even as groundwater use has grown in significance, becoming India's single most important water resource today, groundwater departments have only gotten progressively weaker over time.

The NWP suggests merger of the CWC and CGWB to form a multi-disciplinary, multi-stakeholder National Water Commission (NWC). The policy visualises that this exercise at the Centre would become an exemplar for all states to follow. Bridging multiple silos, the NWC would include the following divisions, which would work in close co-ordination with each other: 1) Water Security Division to guide the fulfillment of national goals pertaining to drinking water; 2) Irrigation Reform Division to more effectively meet the overarching national goal of "har khet ko paani"; 3) Participatory Groundwater Management Division to ensure sustainable and equitable management of India's most important resource; 4) River Rejuvenation Division to work towards revival of India's rivers; 5) Water Quality Division to reflect the highest priority to be given to this aspect; 6) Water Use Efficiency Division to improve performance on this parameter in all economic activities; 7) Urban and Industrial Water Division to meet these emerging national challenges; 8) Democratisation of Data Division to ensure the development of a 21st century national water database, with user-friendly access to

9) Knowledge Management and Capacity Building Division to generate and disseminate knowledge and requisite capacities within and outside government.

Both at the Centre and in the states, government departments dealing with water resources today include professional knowledge on water, as also build requisite capacities within and outside government.

enduring partnerships with primary stakeholders of water. Thus, the NWC, and its counterparts in the states, must include farmers, water practitioners, academia, industry etc. and build respectful partnerships with all of them, based on mutual learning. The indigenous knowledge of our people, with a long history of water management, is an invaluable intellectual resource that should be fully leveraged. The unique experience and insights of women must also be actively drawn upon.

Problems have often arisen in the water sector owing to varying and sometimes conflicting understandings, perspectives and positions on key issues, between the Centre and states, as also across states. There is, therefore, an urgent need for an institutional mechanism that facilitates constructive discussions, translating into mutually agreed actions on the ground that can at best prevent conflicts or at least find time-bound resolution for existing disputes. The NWP suggests that this can be done either by creating a new inter-state council or by re-energising and activating the existing National Water Resources Council. The council should also facilitate water reforms as per the needs of states and facilitate capacity enhancement required to implement the paradigm shift proposed in the NWP. The council should be equipped with the requisite multi-disciplinary expertise and multi-stakeholder representation, to enable it to play this role in the most effective manner.

Wisdom on water is not the exclusive preserve of any one section of society. The NWP, therefore, enjoins the state and central governments to

Andhra Pradesh State FibreNet Limited

Proposals are invited from interested agencies for RFPs

- Selection of Agency for supply of GPON Equipment CPE boxes
- Selection of Agency for conducting Third Party Audit for AP Fibre Grid Phase I network

Details of the RFPs and corrigenda may be downloaded from the website: www.apstl.in or e-procurement platform tenders.approcurement.gov.in

SD/For Managing Director, APSFL No. 6888

TVS MOTOR COMPANY LIMITED

Notice for loss of share certificates

NOTICE is hereby given that the following share certificates issued by the Company are stated to have been lost and the registered holders of the registered shares of the registered holders thereof have applied to the Company for the issue of duplicate share certificates.

Folio No.	Share Cert. Nos.	No. of Shares	Distinctive Nos.	Name of Registered Holder
A1466	14489	500	238581986 to 238582495	ANANT VITHAL SAINIS MAVLAANAMANT SAINIS AJAY SHREEFRAM DALVI
K09560	10041 16501	285	231346499 to 231346783	KRISHNAPPA P 240135916 to 240135989
32270	13398	500	237703844 to 237704343	SATYA PAL ANAND KAMLA ANAND
R4571	13379	500	237693986 to 237694885	RAVINDER KUMAR SHARMA
V1860	6596 17559	500	141454281 to 141454780	VJYVENDRAN 240270752 to 240271251
D03528	1670 14227	1000	19611211 to 1962210	DHARMEESH J SHAH JYVANTAL J SHAH
P09731	11550	142	231126255 to 231126396	PATNAMMAL V S
M7012	14935	1000	238995874 to 238996873	MULCHAND RAMCHAND KANCHAN MULCHAND KALRA

The public are hereby warned against purchasing or dealing in any way with the above share certificates. Any person(s) who has/have any claim(s) in respect of the said share certificates should lodge such claim(s) with the Company at its registered office at the address given above within 15 days of publication of this notice, after which no claim will be entertained and the company will proceed to issue duplicate share certificates.

For TVS Motor Company Limited
K S SRINIVASAN
Company Secretary

Place : Chennai
Date : 20.10.2021

LLOYD'S STEELS INDUSTRIES LIMITED

NOTICE IS HEREBY GIVEN THAT THE Extraordinary General Meeting (EGM) of the Company will be held on Friday, 12th November 2021 at 11:30 a.m. through Video Conferencing (VOC) Over Audio Visual Means (OAVM) in compliance with the applicable provisions of the Companies Act, 2013 read with Securities Contracts (Regulation) Rules, 1957 and SEBI (Electronic Mode of Share Transactions) Regulations, 2014 as amended from time to time and Regulation 44 of SEBI (Listing Obligations and Disclosures Requirements) Regulations, 2014. The Company is providing the "remote voting" and "e-voting during the EGM" facility to members to cast their vote electronically on all the resolutions set forth in the Notice of the EGM through electronic voting system of Central Depository Services Limited (CDSL). The "off" date for determining the eligibility to vote by electronic means through "remote voting" or "e-voting" of the EGM is 12th November 2021. The remote e-voting period commences on Monday (8th November, 2021) and ends on Thursday, 11th November 2021 (05:00 pm, IST). The remote e-voting mode shall be disabled by CDSL, thereafter and remote e-voting shall not be allowed beyond the above mentioned date and time. Those members who shall be present in the EGM through VOC/VOM facility and had not cast their votes on the resolutions through remote e-voting and are otherwise not barred from doing so, shall be eligible to vote through voting mode during the EGM. The members who have cast their votes by remote e-voting shall not be entitled to cast their votes again. Once the vote on the resolution is cast by the member, they shall not be allowed to change it subsequently. The person whose name is recorded in the register of members in the register of members maintained by the depositories as on the "off" date of the company shall be entitled to the facility of remote e-voting as well as voting in EGM. Any person who becomes a member of the Company after the notice has been sent shall not be eligible to exercise their share rights on the "off" date of the EGM. If you are unable to User ID and Password by sending an email request to lloydsteel@lloydsteel.com. For the details and manner of e-voting, members may go through the instructions mentioned in the Notice of the EGM. For any queries related to the remote e-voting, please contact: M. Rajesh Dalvi, Manager, Investor Relations, Lloyd's Steels Industries Limited, Plot No. 109, Malviya Nagar Extn, New Market, Indirapuram, Ghaziabad, U.P., India. Contact No: 01826-232003; Fax: 01826-232002. This notice shall be read in conjunction to our earlier notice in this regard dated 20.10.2021.

For Lloyd's Steels Industries Limited
Sd/-
Meesha A. Panarai
Company Secretary

Place: Mumbai
Date: 20/10/2021

Sundaram-Clayton Limited

Notice of loss of share certificates

NOTICE is hereby given that the following share certificates issued by the Company are stated to have been lost or misplaced or stolen and the registered holders of the legal heirs of the registered holders thereof have applied to the Company for the issue of duplicate share certificates.

Folio No.	Share Cert. Nos.	No. of Shares	Distinctive Nos.	Name of Registered Holder
KD1590	1711	82	135133 to 135214	KALPATEE SESHAN ALAMELU SUNDARAKRISHNAN SUNDAR SESHAN GOPALARAJUPURAM SESHAN LAXMI
P09363	2130	750	1689595 to 169734	PRIITHI VISHWESHVARPU BHAGWE SAHAY VISHWESHVARPU SHAWNE
S06008	2331	82	1861211 to 1862102	PRASADHIMANU KM PRASADH SHALLA
R05290	2158	114	170556 to 170669	RAM LAL SURI SURI P K
V02452	2155	50	170334 to 170373	SRIVASIKUMARI SURI RAM LAL SURI
V02455	2159	216	170670 to 170865	VINOD KUMAR SURI RAJAMMAL SURI PRASADHIMANU SURI
M03867	1653	82	131127 to 131208	MAHESHWAR DHIRAJAL MALAWYA DHIRAJAL DOSSABAI MALAWYA SUCHA DEVI PODDAR
949474	2511	91	202055 to 202095	SHARADKINDRA INDHIE
R03430	2063	41	161512 to 161512	SHARADKINDRA INDHIE
P03672	2645	82	20477 to 204938	JAMILABASAN MEMON SOPIYABANU MEMON
Q1337	900	82	69874 to 69875	SAINTOSH BALI PESHKARI LAL BALI
S01686	181	50	14975 to 15024	P V SWARNANATHAN P S SWARNAM
K02126	2838	82	229045 to 229129	KRISHNAN SANKALACHAND SHAI
S02683	1816	41	144688 to 144728	SAIJA GOVIND PATAYARDHAN VILVIA GOVIND PATAYARDHAN
S02564	1433	82	112890 to 112761	SAIJA GOVIND PATAYARDHAN VILVIA GOVIND PATAYARDHAN

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For SUNDARAM-CLAYTON LIMITED
R Raja Prakash

Place : Chennai

AngelOne Limited (formerly known as Angel Broking Limited)

Extract of the Statement of the unaudited consolidated financial results for the quarter and six months ended on 30 September 2021

Sr. No.	Particulars	Quarter ended			Six months ended		
		30 Sep 2021	30 Sep 2020	30 Sep 2021	30 Sep 2020	30 Sep 2021	30 Sep 2020
1	Revenue from operations	(Unaudited)	(Unaudited)	(Unaudited)	(Unaudited)	(Unaudited)	(Unaudited)
2	Profit before tax						
3	Profit after tax						
4	Total Comprehensive Income for the period						
5	Equity Share capital						
6	Reserve for equity share (FY till 10 months)						
7	Reserve for preference share (FY till 10 months)						
8	Basic EPS						
9	Diluted EPS						

The above is an extract of the detailed final unaudited consolidated and standalone financial results for the quarter and six months ended on 30 September 2021 filed with the Stock Exchange of India Limited and the National Securities Depository Limited. The full financial results of the unaudited consolidated financial results for the quarter and six months ended on 30 September 2021 are available on the website of National Stock Exchange of India Ltd. and the website of Angel One Limited www.angelone.in.

For Angel One Limited
(Formerly known as Angel Broking Limited)
Sd/-
Nehesh Patel

Place : Mumbai
Date : 20 October 2021

