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Ref: DIL:DIL/BSE/2019-20/F.No.:49

August 7, 2019

**Corporate Relations  
BSE Limited,  
Phiroze Jeejeebhoy Towers,  
Dalal Street, Fort,  
Mumbai – 400 001**

Sir,

**Sub: Publication of Unaudited Financial Results for the quarter ended June 30, 2019**

**Ref: Code No. 506414**

Pursuant to Regulation 47 of the Securities and Exchange Board of India (Listing Obligations and Disclosure Requirements) Regulations, 2015 and in continuation to our intimation given vide our letter bearing Ref: DIL/BSE/2019-20/F.No.:49 dated August 5, 2019 regarding declaration of Unaudited Financial Results for the quarter ended June 30, 2019, we are enclosing herewith photocopy of the newspaper publications for your reference and record.

Thanking you,  
Yours faithfully,  
**for DIL LIMITED**

**SRIKANT N SHARMA  
COMPANY SECRETARY**

CS Membership No: F3617

A-1601, Thane One, DIL Complex, Ghodbunder Road, Majiwade, Thane (W) 400610  
Encl: as above

Early Worries Deloitte quits after doubts over grant, rollover of inter-company deposits; questions DHFL at board meet too

## 'ICD Anomalies, Lack of Transparency at DHFL'

Our Bureau

Mumbai: Deloitte Haskins & Sells, an affiliate firm of Deloitte India, which resigned as auditor of the cash strapped DHFL on Monday alleged lack of transparency and significant deficiencies in the grant and rollover of inter-company deposits (ICDs) at the last board meeting of the housing finance company.

Sources told ET that Deloitte may have cited this as reason for resigning. DHFL has still not informed the BSE about the resignation, but is required to do so upon receiving Deloitte's letter.

The auditor wrote to the DHFL directors, "There are significant deficiencies in the grant and rollover of ICDs, in particular, non-availability of evaluation of credit worthiness of the borrowers, commercial rationale forming basis of granting of ICDs. The non-availability of the company is working towards remedying these deficiencies and that no adjustment is required to the carrying value thereof. We have not been provided sufficient appropriate audit evidence to support the management's assessment and, hence, are unable to evaluate on recoverability of ICDs

**Breaking Ties**  
DHFL has not told BSE about Deloitte's resignation

**Audited results and notes to A/Cs observed the same points of deficiencies so to mention that the management has not been transparent is incorrect DHFL.**

**44**  
We have not been provided audit evidence to support the management's assessment and are unable to evaluate on recoverability of ICDs and the consequential effect on financial statement

DELOITTE

and the consequential effect on the financial statement."

DHFL submitted this letter to BSE on July 22.

Charurvedi & Shah are joint auditors of DHFL, and will continue in their role, albeit as sole auditors. A DHFL spokesman told ET, "The management, on un-audited financial results announced on July 22, clearly explained various aspects related to the financial position of the company. Notes clearly mentioned certain deficiencies and sought the company has taken to resolve them. Audit results and the notes to accounts released on July 22 observed the same points of deficiencies. So, to mention that the management has not been transparent is incorrect."

"We have not received sufficient information and explanations to enquire," Deloitte stated in its note to the DHFL board, "on credit, legal and technical evaluation, and evidence for end-use monitoring as stated in the loan agreement and specified by the Finance Committee, wherever applicable, for project and mortgage loans aggregating Rs. 64.07, 77.24 lakh (includes loan aggregating Rs. 11.28 lakh). The auditor had sent its resignation to DHFL last week, but this resignation was not accepted by the company. Monday, said a person close to the development, ET could not verify this from DHFL. DHFL stock fell 10.08% on Monday to close at Rs. 15.08 on BSE, after receiving news of Deloitte's resignation.

## Partnership Is Name of the Game in Burgeoning Video Streaming Segment

Several business models being built and tested in growing India market

Gaurav Laishram/timesgroup.com

Mumbai: A highly competitive video streaming space, with over 35 broadcasters, has made India a peculiar market for over-the-top players. As everyone tries to grab eyeballs, interesting partnerships are being forged or explored. Times Internet-owned MX Player already has content tie-ups with Sony LIV, Arre and Hoichoi, while Disney India-owned Hotstar has an in-app partnership with Reliance Jio Infocomm and a content tie-up with Hoot.

Similarly telecom operators Bharti Airtel and Vodafone Idea are aggressively seeking tie-ups, offering live television channels as well as free or discounted subscriptions of OTT services, such as Amazon Prime Video. The latest to jump on the bandwagon is ZEE5, the video streaming service by Zee Entertainment Enterprises and Reliance Jio Infocomm. The two are partnering for content syndication as well as co-production. However, the larger question is—

ing ressed in India, which is ahead of some developed countries in terms of number of consumers as well as players. "A majority of Indian broadcasters have their own OTT service today, something which US-based broadcasters are following now. However, this has led to a situation of multiple services, which is confusing the consumer," said a top executive of a leading OTT service.

It is very costly as you can't acquire 100 many customers on your own. Content cost is already high and if subscriber acquisition costs also jump up, it will become unviable for many."

Many media experts say India is witnessing new distribution alliances for OTT content. "The logic is very clear. It is to manage profitability that will last in the long term," said a partner at a big consulting firm.

2017 saw the first burst of big moves as the players deployed Indian content on OTT. In fact, since the launch of Jio, the number of players has also gone up exponentially. From 2012, when there were just nine OTT players in India, the number today is over 35, with broadcasters, telecom, international and regional players, as well as independent content companies. Large Indian broadcasters are already following a unique hybrid model of ad-supported catch-up content, premium content and live sports behind pay walls. Global OTTs such as Netflix and Amazon Prime Video, which are investing heavily in Indian content, have also started looking at partnerships and India-only plans. Netflix just announced a cheaper, mobile-only monthly plan. But the most interesting play is from telecom. While

Airtel and Vodafone Idea tried their hand at original content, they quickly realised they didn't have to. It was better to follow the aggregator model. Today, these telcos are aggregating content across multiple platforms and providing a paywalled interface.

They are also leveraging access to other OTTs as a differentiating factor to drive consumer retention and acquisition. Ashish Phartwad, partner, media and entertainment, at EY India said today over 200 million Indians consume content through telecom bundles. "I expect that to grow to over 575 million by 2021. The telcos will be the new multisystem operators and provide content at wholesale rates to end consumers," Phartwad said.

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**In Great Demand**  
300 million+ OTT players  
Telcos are aggregating content across multiple platforms and providing a paywalled interface.

## IND AS 116 COMPLIANT IHCL PAT at ₹5 Crore for April-June

New Delhi: Indian Hotels Company (IHCL) reported a profit after tax (PAT) of ₹5 crore in its consolidated financial results for the quarter ended June 30, compared to ₹10 crore in the previous corresponding period. The company said results reported were in line with the new accounting standards (Ind AS 116) effective April 1. IHCL reported revenue from operations of ₹1,020 crore, up from ₹975 crore. Puneet Chhabra, chief executive, said IHCL stayed on track in Aspirational 202 strategy despite macro-economic headwinds. "Topline growth was 4% and Ebitda growth, 10%. Margin expansion stood at 30 bps. Absolute Ebitda of ₹106 crore as well as Ebitda margin of 15.04% are highest for Q1 in the last 10 years (like-for-like comparison pre-Ind AS 116)."

Under Ind AS 116, operating lease expense changed from lease rent to depreciation on right-of-use asset, and finance cost for interest accrued on lease liability. **COURTESY:**

## Radio Mirchi Q1 Operating Revenue Up 10% to ₹129.7 Cr

Solutions business shows 42% growth in revenue with 'higher margins'

Our Bureau

Mumbai: Entertainment Network (India) Ltd. (ENIL), a Times Group company and operator of India's leading FM radio channel Radio Mirchi, has posted a 10% jump in its standalone operating revenue in the quarter ended June 30, despite an overall sluggish economy.

ENIL revenue from operations stood at ₹129.7 crore, as against ₹117.96 crore in the corresponding quarter of the previous fiscal. Including other operating income and other income, total revenue was at ₹134.8 crore. The jump in revenue was despite the fact that the consumer economy was sluggish, adversely affecting advertising spend. "Despite strong revenue from political parties during the general elections, multi-revenues were under pressure," said Prashant Prasad, MD and chief executive, ENIL.

ENIL reported operating profit (EBITDA) of ₹41.4 crore and a profit after tax of ₹14.1 crore, both lower than the previous corresponding period. However, Prasad said that while Radio Mirchi's core radio revenues grew only 1%, its solutions business reported strong revenue growth of 42%, with "higher margins."

"We have confidence our solutions business will provide momentum through turbulent times expected this year," he added.

ENIL operates FM stations in 83 cities. It is owned by Bennett, Coleman & Co Ltd, which also owns The Economic Times. Shares of ENIL ended at ₹50 apiece, up 0.51% on BSE on Monday.



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### EXTRACT OF CONSOLIDATED UNAUDITED FINANCIAL RESULTS FOR THE QUARTER ENDED JUNE 30, 2019

(₹ in Lakhs except per share data)

Particulars	Quarter Ended 30.06.2019 (Unaudited)	Quarter Ended 31.03.2019 (Audited)	Quarter Ended 30.06.2018 (Unaudited)	Year ended 31.03.2019 (Audited)
Total income from operations (net)	8,408.98	9,263.40	8,344.89	41,703.56
Net Profit / (Loss) from ordinary activities after tax	1,303.62	3,722.88	1,526.16	11,035.67
Net Profit / (Loss) for the period after tax (after Extraordinary Items)	1,303.62	3,722.88	1,526.16	11,035.67
Equity Share Capital	458.64	458.64	229.32	458.64
Reserves (including Revaluation Reserve as shown in the Balance Sheet of previous year) *	22,791.92	* 12,215.50	* 12,215.50	* 12,215.50
	(As on 31/03/2019)	(As on 31/03/2018)	(As on 31/03/2018)	(As on 31/03/2018)
Earnings per share (EPS) (after Extraordinary Items) (of Rs. 5/- each) #				
- Basic (Rs.)	14.21	40.59	16.64	120.31
- Diluted (Rs.)	14.21	40.59	16.64	120.31
Earnings per share (EPS) (after Extraordinary Items) (of Rs. 5/- each) #				
- Basic (Rs.)	14.21	40.59	16.64	120.31
- Diluted (Rs.)	14.21	40.59	16.64	120.31
* EPS for the quarter are not annualised				

\* Restated

# During the year ended 31st March, 2019, the Company has split the face value of equity shares of the Company from face value of Rs. 10/- per share to face value of Rs. 5/- per share and thereafter has also allotted bonus equity shares in the ratio of one fully paid up equity share of Rs. 5/- each for every one existing fully paid up equity share of Rs. 5/- each held by the members, which has been approved by the shareholders through postal ballot. The record date for implementation of above corporate events was fixed on 08th August, 2018. In view of the above, the Company's revised paid up share capital as at 31st March, 2019 is Rs. 458.64 Lakhs consisting of 91,72,732 equity shares of Rs. 5/- each as against paid up share capital of Rs. 229.32 Lakhs consisting of 22,93,198 equity shares of Rs. 10/- each pertaining to previous year.

The earnings per share have been adjusted for previous year presented in accordance with Ind AS 33 "Earnings per Share" prescribed under section 133 of the Companies Act, 2013 read with relevant rules issued thereunder.

### STANDALONE FINANCIALS SUMMARY

(₹ in Lakhs)

Particulars	Quarter Ended 30.06.2019 (Unaudited)	Quarter Ended 31.03.2019 (Audited)	Year Ended 30.06.2018 (Unaudited)	Year Ended 31.03.2019 (Audited)
Total income from operations (net)	540.78	518.31	462.72	1,967.67
Net Profit / (Loss) from ordinary activities after tax	(223.14)	1,896.84	(441.98)	(267.07)
Net Profit / (Loss) for the period after tax (after Extraordinary Items)	(223.14)	1,896.84	(441.98)	(267.07)

Note :

The above is an extract of the detailed format of Quarterly / Year ended Financial Results filed with the Stock Exchanges under Regulation 33 of the SEBI (Listing and Other Disclosure Requirements) Regulations, 2015. The full format of the Quarterly / Year ended Financial Results are available on the Stock Exchange website, www.bseindia.com and on the Company's website, www.dil.net.

For DIL Limited  
Kritshna Datta  
Managing Director  
DIN No : 00003247

Place : Thane  
Date : 5th August, 2019

AWARDS & CERTIFICATION 2019

India Pharma Expo 2019



Certified By Insights Success Magazine

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PHARMA  
& LIFE SCIENCES  
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e-tender-cum-e-auctions for allotment of about 28 plots of land / structure / property, either on long term lease of 30 years or on license for 5 years, on 'as is where is' basis, without renewal option, against payment of annual rent or upfront, are being invited in phases.

Prospective Investors interested in bidding can log on to [www.kolkataporttrust.gov.in](http://www.kolkataporttrust.gov.in) for viewing the Notice Inviting Tenders

For Registration & Bidding please log on to [www.mstocommence.com/auctionhome/kcp/index.jsp](http://www.mstocommence.com/auctionhome/kcp/index.jsp)

For any clarification please Email: [estate.tender@kolkataporttrust.gov.in](mailto:estate.tender@kolkataporttrust.gov.in)

Or  
Contact: 9674720088 / 9836298697 / 7980574817 / 9162718700

Properties available at

PROPERTIES AT DOCK AREA

Kartarpur, Sonai, Sonapur Road, Brack Bridge Road, Taratala Road, erstwhile C.O.B. Hospital complex at Nimai Mahal Road, Hide Road, Hoboken Depot and Satya Doctor Road

PROPERTIES FROM NORTH OF RABINDRA SETU TO COSSIPORE  
Pathurighata, Nemtalla, Jagannath Ghāt and Cossipur

PROPERTIES AT HOWRAH

Ramkrishnapur, Foreshore Road and Shipbone



**कोलकाता पोर्ट ट्रस्ट**  
**KOLKATA PORT TRUST**  
15, Strand Road, Kolkata - 700 001







## Sale of three units: SAIL extends deadline for submission of EoIs

SURYA SARATHI RAY  
New Delhi, August 5

STEEL AUTHORITY OF India (SAIL) has extended the deadline to August 20 for submission of expressions of interest (EoIs) from potential bidders for outright sale of its three loss-making units — Alloy Steel Plant (ASP), Salem Steel Plant (SSP) and Visvesvaraya Iron and Steel Plant (VISP).

Sources said the extension had been granted, from August 1 earlier, due to investors' apathy towards buying out the three units which had incurred a cumulative loss of ₹2,300 crore in the past five years. SAIL had attempted outright sales of these units even in 2017, but that did not fructify for want of buyers.

ASP, SSP and VISP are located in West Bengal, Tamil Nadu and Karnataka, respectively. These three units have a total of 2,100 permanent employees.

SAIL had proposed to transfer these units to winning bidders, to be chosen through a competitive bidding process, on



a going concern basis by way of slump sale through business transfer agreement. The proceeds may not contribute much to the government's ₹1.05-lakh crore disinvestment target for the current fiscal.

The Cabinet Committee on Economic Affairs had on October 27, 2016, approved 'in-principle' strategic divestment of these units on recommendations of the Niti Aayog. The board of SAIL gave in-principle approval for the same on February 9, 2017 though final approval for divestment of 100% stake came in its different sittings, for VISP and ASP,

the final approval came on August 11, 2017, while for SSP, it came on June 28, 2019.

ASP was commissioned in January 1965 as a unit under erstwhile Hindustan Steel (HSL). In 1978, HSL was dissolved and its assets were transferred to SAIL, resulting in ASP becoming one of the operating units of SAIL. Through multiple expansions, the capacity of the plant has been increased to 1.84 lakh tonne (saleable steel). ASP has a total of 718 employees. Of ASP's total area of 1,134 acre under possession, 600 acre is proposed to be divested as part of

the transaction. VISP was founded in 1973 as a small pig iron unit. In 1989, SAIL purchased the shares and made the company its subsidiary. VISP pioneers production of high quality alloy and special steels. At present, VISP has an installed capacity of 2.2 lakh tonne of hot metal and 0.99 lakh tonne of saleable steel.

VISP has 333 permanent employees and 1,661 acre under possession, of which 847 acre will be divested as part of the transaction. SAIL will keep the remaining land itself. Since January 2017, production had been stopped in the unit for want of orders.

SSP had in 2018-19 utilised 82% of its 2.87 lakh tonne per annum hot-rolled coil making capacity. The unit sells its products to railway coach factories, mines and public sector units like BHEL and NTPC. SSP has 941 employees. Of the total 3,973 acre in possession, 1,708 acre would be divested as part of the divestment plan. SAIL has appointed SBI Capital Markets as the transaction advisor.

FE BUREAU  
New Delhi, August 5

THE INTERNATIONAL MARITIME Organisation's (IMO) new norms are soon to benefit the gross refining margins (GRM) for the state-run Indian Oil Corporation Ltd (IOCL) as it would boost demand for diesel—the strong point of IOCL refineries.

The company has prepared its 2.74 lakh barrels per day (bpd) Koyali and the 1.5 lakh bpd Haldia refineries to produce 1 MT and 0.9 MT, respectively, of IMO-compliant fuel oil to tap this new market.

IOCL's existing 3 bpd Paradip refinery already specialises in diesel production. According to ICICI Securities, the IMO-mandated change in sulphur in marine fuel is estimated to boost diesel demand by 9 lakh bpd in calendar year 2020.

Axis Capital estimates the benefit from higher demand for middle distillates to start from Q3 FY20 and last until FY21-end. While ICICI Securities expects IOCL's FY20 GRM to be \$5.7/barrel, Axis Capital's forecast is \$6.5/barrel.

In spite of the Lok Sabha elections in May and global

## Shipping fuel norms to push up Indian Oil's refinery margins



crude prices suppressing refining margins earlier in the quarter, IOCL managed to keep an automated marketing margin of ₹1.75 per litre in Q1 (compared with the ₹0.92-1.06 per litre range in FY15-FY18).

The re-election of a strong government, during whose last tenure margin was strong, augurs well for marketing margins outlook, ICICI Securities said, raising its estimate for the same by 25% to ₹1.25 per litre in FY20. Axis Capital expects IOCL's auto fuel margin to be ₹2.5 per litre in the ongoing fiscal.

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In spite of the Lok Sabha elections in May and global

## Oiled by bond yield fall, share buyback juggernaut to roll on

SUJATA RAO  
London, August 5

RELENTLESSLY FALLING BORROWING costs worldwide may be setting the stage for a further squeeze in global equity supply, with signs that more companies, especially in Japan and Europe, will exploit the cheap money wave to buy back shares.

Rock-bottom borrowing costs in the decade after the global financial crisis have already played a role in draining the world of investible equity through share buybacks, mergers and acquisitions and de-listings.

With not enough shares issued to offset those withdrawn from circulation, equity supply has shrunk steadily, one reason for record share gains in recent years — especially in the US, where 80% of firms are estimated to conduct buybacks.

The result is that net global equity supply should be around zero this year, the same as in 2017 and 2018, JP Morgan predicts. Net supply was negative in 2016 for the first time ever.

The buyback boom is one side effect of rock-bottom interest rates. And with central banks again in rate-cutting mode, the trend could get a fresh lease of life.

"If you look at the cost of equity versus the cost of debt,

the incentive to issue debt and buyback equity has never been higher," said Supriya Menon, senior multi-asset strategist at Pictet Asset Management.

Cost of equity is what shareholders demand as returns, while cost of debt is what a company pays to borrow. To source capital where it is cheapest, companies tend to arbitrage between equity

and debt — and these days the collapse in bond yields makes it far more alluring to borrow than to list equity.

Menon highlighted an "exceptionally wide" gap between the yield on investment grade European and US companies' 12-month forward earnings and the average yield on their bonds.

Analysis of Europe's biggest companies shows the extent to which equity costs outstrip the cost of debt.

"If you look at the cost of equity versus the cost of debt,

but this year from the likes of Uber and Pinterest will not materially change the net supply picture; its data shows listings worldwide are down 20-30% year-to-date while buybacks should clock in around \$1 trillion over the course of 2019.

"Buybacks are still lacking record levels and you don't have that many IPOs, so you get negative net equity issuance. That's been a major driver of equity performance and I don't see any let-up," Pictet's Menon said.

Goldman Sachs meanwhile predicted Wall Street would enjoy its best year since 2013, even as it cut earnings estimates.

US buybacks have lost some momentum, perhaps as the impact of massive tax cuts fades. New stock buybacks averaged just \$2.8 billion daily in the last three weeks, according to Trim Tabs Research. The second-lowest volume in the past eight earnings seasons. The number of announcements stood at 3.1, the lowest in the past eight earnings seasons.

Instead, it's Europe that's ripe for a buyback wave, analysts say. Nikolaos Panigiotou, market strategist at JP Morgan notes European share buybacks last year equated to just 1% of market capitalisation versus around 4% in the US.

REUTERS

## Benelli plans to launch new sub-300 cc bikes by year-end

BY MAHALAKSHMI  
Hyderabad, August 5

ITALIAN SUPERBIKE BRAND Benelli is planning to launch two to three bikes, including one customised for the Indian market, in the sub-300cc capacity by the end of this year. The company currently has six brands in the Indian market and the proposed launch is part of its plan to offer 12-13 bikes by 2020.

Besides, the company, which made a fresh foray into the Indian market last year, is also closely monitoring to launch electric bikes.

In 2005, Benelli became part of China-based Qianjiang group and is the second largest motorcycle manufacturer in China. Hyderabad-based Mahavir group through Adishwar Auto Ride India is the exclusive partner to Benelli's premium product range in the country. It has set up an assembly plant for Benelli in Hyderabad having a capacity of 40,000 units per year. It manufactures and imports a range of Benelli bikes from Italy and South East Asia regions.

"With the Indian motorcycle market gearing up for new segments and super-bikes witnessing a massive growth in the last few years, we have taken a strategic decision to bring in some



of the globally renowned Benelli products into the Indian market. We are building a customer base and network across the country. We hope to register a positive growth in the coming years," Wilas Jhaibak, MD, Benelli India, said after launching of Leoncino 500 superbike.

Further, Adishwar Auto Ride India is planning to set up a second assembly plant in Telangana. "We are planning for a second unit given our plans to launch 12-13 bikes by 2020 which would be in the lower range of 250cc category besides cruise category," he said. Currently, the brand portfolio is 300-600 cc and going forward, the plan is to look at lesser range, he added.

While there is pricing pressure and slump in the auto sector, the company is still bullish for the demand

for premium bikes which is expected to grow steadily with the increasing localisation aspect. It claims to have a market share of 25% and competes with bikes of BMW, Harley Davidson and Triumph among others. It has also reduced service cost and spare parts by 33% and has increased warranty for 500cc bikes to five years.

The company has also increased its dealers from seven to 19 dealers across 18 cities and 15 more are in the pipeline. It has a customer base of 6,000 across the country and has sold 1,000 units during January to July 2019.

"Our plan is to sell over 2,000 units by the end of this year. We want to scale up in the domestic market in the next one to two years and then look at exports as well," he added.

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- Fermenta Biotech Ltd. among the world's largest Vitamin D3 Makers.
- Nearly 80% of Revenue from Exports.
- Supplying to more than 300 Customers in over 55 Countries.

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Earnings per share (EPS) (after Extraordinary items) (of Rs. 5/- each) #				
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- Diluted (Rs.)	14.21	40.59	16.64	120.31
# EPS for the quarter are not annualised				

\* Revalued

# During the year ended 31st March, 2019, the Company has split the face value of equity shares of the Company from face value of Rs. 10/- per share to face value of Rs. 5/- per share and thereafter has also allotted bonus equity shares in the ratio of one fully paid up equity share of Rs. 5/- each for every one existing fully paid up equity share of Rs. 5/- each held by the members, which has been approved by the shareholders through postal ballot. The record date for implementation of above corporate events was fixed on 31st August, 2018. In view of the above, the Company's revised paid up share capital as at 31st March, 2019 is Rs. 458.54 Lakhs consisting of 91,72,792 equity shares of Rs. 5/- each as against paid up share capital of Rs. 229.32 Lakhs consisting of 22,93,198 equity shares of Rs. 10/- each pertaining to previous year.

The earnings per share have been audited for previous year presented in accordance with Ind AS 33 "Earnings per Share" prescribed under section 133 of the Companies Act, 2013 read with relevant rules issued hereunder.

Particulars	Quarter Ended 30.06.2019 (Unaudited)	Quarter Ended 31.03.2019 (Audited)	Year Ended 30.06.2018 (Unaudited)	Year Ended 31.03.2019 (Audited)
Total income from operations (net)	540.78	518.31	462.72	1,967.07
Net Profit / (Loss) from ordinary activities after tax	(223.14)	1,896.84	(441.38)	(267.07)
Net Profit / (Loss) for the period after tax (after Extraordinary items)	(223.14)	1,896.84	(441.38)	(267.07)

Note :  
The above is an extract of the detailed format of Quarterly / Year ended Financial Results filed with the Stock Exchanges under Regulation 32 of the SEBI (Listing and Other Disclosure Requirements) Regulations, 2015. The full format of the Quarterly / Year ended Financial Results are available on the Stock Exchange website, www.bseindia.com and on the Company's website, www.dil.net.

For DIL Limited  
Kishna Datta  
Managing Director  
DIN No : 09003247

**AWARDS & CERTIFICATION**

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Ahmedabad

## Sale of three units: SAIL extends deadline for submission of EoIs

SURYA SARATHI RAY  
New Delhi, August 5

STEEL AUTHORITY OF India (SAIL) has extended the deadline to August 20 for submission of expressions of interest (EOIs) from potential bidders for outright sale of its three loss-making units — Alloy Steel Plant (ASP), Salem Steel Plant (SSP) and Visvesvaraya Iron and Steel Plant (VISP).

Sources said the extension had been granted, from August 1 earlier, due to investors' apathy towards buying out those three units which had incurred a cumulative loss of ₹2,300 crore in the past five years. SAIL had attempted outright sales of these units even in 2017, but that did not fructify for want of buyers.

ASP, SSP and VISP are located in West Bengal, Tamil Nadu and Karnataka, respectively. These three units have a total of 2,100 permanent employees.

SAIL had proposed to transfer these units to winning bidders, to be chosen through a competitive bidding process, on



a going concern basis by way of slump sale through business transfer agreement. The proceeds may not contribute much to the government's ₹1.05-lakh crore disinvestment target for the current fiscal.

The Cabinet Committee on Economic Affairs had on October 27, 2016, approved "in-principle" strategic divestment of these units on recommendations of the Nippon Steel. The board of SAIL gave its in-principle approval for the same on February 9, 2017, though the final approval for divestment of 100% stake came in its different sittings. For VISP and ASP,

the final approval came on August 11, 2017, while for SSP, it came on June 28, 2019.

ASP was commissioned in January 1965 as a unit under erstwhile Hindustan Steel (HSL). In 1978, HSL was dissolved and its assets were transferred to SAIL, resulting in ASP becoming one of the operating units of SAIL. Through multiple expansions, the capacity of the plant has been increased to 1.84 lakh tonne (saleable steel). ASP has a total of 758 employees. Of ASP's total area of 1,154 acre under possession, 600 acre is proposed to be divested as part of

the transaction.

VISP was founded in 1923 as a small pig iron unit. In 1989, SAIL purchased the shares and made the company its subsidiary. VISP pioneers production of high quality alloy and special steels. At present, VISP has an installed capacity of 2.2 lakh tonne of hot metal and 0.58 lakh tonne of saleable steel. VISP has 333 permanent employees and 1,661 acre under possession, of which 847 acre will be divested as part of the transaction. SAIL will keep the remaining land itself. Since January 2017, production had been stopped in the unit for want of orders.

SSP had in 2018-19 utilised 32% of its 2.87 lakh tonne per annum hot-rolled coil making capacity. The unit sells its products to railway coach factories, minis and public sector units within India and the government.

SSP has like BHEL and NTPC. SSP has 941 employees. Of the total 3,973 acre in possession, 1,708 acre would be divested as part of the disinvestment plan. SAIL has appointed SBI Capital Markets as the transaction advisor.

## Shipping fuel norms to push up Indian Oil's refinery margins

FE BUREAU  
New Delhi, August 5

THE INTERNATIONAL MARITIME ORGANISATION's (IMO) norms is seen to benefit the gross refining margins (GRM) for the state-run Indian Oil Corporation Ltd (IOCL) as it would boost demand for diesel—the strong point of IOCL refineries.

The company has prepared its 2.74 lakh barrels per day (bpd) Koyali and the 1.5 lakh bpd Haldia refineries to produce 1 MT and 0.5 MT, respec-



tively, of IMO-compliant fuel oil to tap this new market. IOCL's existing 3 bpd Paradip refinery already specialises in

diesel production.

According to ICICI Securities, the IMO-mandated change in sulphur in marine fuel is estimated to boost diesel demand by 9 lakh bpd in calendar year 2020.

Axis Capital estimates the benefit from higher demand for middle distillates to start from Q3 FY20 and last until FY21-end. While ICICI Securities expects IOCL's FY20 GRM to be ₹5.7/barrel, Axis Capital's forecast is ₹6.3/barrel.

In spite of the Lok Sabha elections in May and global

crude prices suppressing marketing margins earlier in the quarter, IOCL managed to keep an auto fuel marketing margin of ₹1.75 per litre in Q1 (compared with the ₹0.97-1.04 per litre range in FY15-FY18).

"The re-election of a strong government, during whose last tenure margin was strong, augurs well for marketing margin outlook," ICICI Securities said, raising its estimate for the same by 15% to ₹1.25 per litre in FY20. Axis Capital expects IOCL's auto fuel margin to be ₹2.5 per litre in the ongoing fiscal.

## Dearth in AI talent makes Daikin create own programme

TETSUSHI KAJIMOTO  
Osaka, August 5

THERE'S A SENSE of panic within Japan and the government — the world's No. 3 economy doesn't have enough experts in artificial intelligence and it's time to do something about it.

SutBank Group Corp

CEO Masayoshi Son last month heaped the state of play, calling Japan a 'developing country' in the most important current tech revolution. Tech heavyweights like Sony Corp are hiring pay for the right hires and boosting recruitment of foreign engineers.

But Daikin Industries is

taking a more unusual route to AI expertise. It has created an in-house programme that takes new graduates and current employees, all with no AI background, and trains them up. It aims to make 1,000 employees AI-savvy by 2022, in what Daikin says is one of the most ambitious AI-specific

training programmes by a Japanese company.

"We have a sense of crisis as we don't have experts well-versed in information technology when AI and data analysis are in great demand," Yuji Yoneda, executive officer at Daikin's Technology and Innovation Center, REUTERS

## Oiled by bond yield fall, share buyback juggernaut to roll on

SUJATA RAO  
London, August 5

RELENTLESSLY FALLING BORROWING costs world wide may be setting the stage for a further squeeze in global equity supply, with signs that more companies, especially in Japan and Europe, will exploit the cheap money wave to buy back shares.

Rock-bottom borrowing costs in the decade after the global financial crisis have already played a role in draining the world of investable equity through share buybacks, mergers and acquisitions and de-listings.

With not enough shares issued to offset those withdrawn from circulation, equity supply has shrunk steadily, one reason for record share gains in recent years — especially in the US, where 80% of firms are estimated to conduct buybacks.

The result is that net global equity supply should be around zero this year, the same in 2017 and 2018, JP Morgan predicts. Net supply was negative in 2016 for the first time ever.

The buyback boom is one side-effect of rock-bottom interest rates. And with central banks again in rate-cutting mode, the trend could get a fresh lease of life.

"If you look at the cost of equity versus the cost of debt,

the incentive to issue debt and buyback equity has never been higher," said Supriya Menon, senior multi-asset strategist at Pictet Asset Management.

Cost of equity is what shareholders demand as returns, while cost of debt is what a company pays to borrow. To source capital where it is cheapest, companies tend to arbitrage between equity

Rock-bottom borrowing costs after the global financial crisis have already played a role in draining the world of investable equity through share buybacks, mergers and acquisitions and de-listings.

and debt — and these days the collapse in bond yields makes it far more alluring to borrow than to list equity.

Menon highlighted an "exceptionally wide" gap between the yield on investment grade European and US companies' 12-month forward earnings and the average yield on their bonds.

Analysis of Europe's biggest companies shows the extent to which equity costs outstrip the cost of debt.

JP Morgan says a flurry of high-profile stock market de-

buts this year from the likes of Uber and Pinterest will not materially change the net supply picture; its data shows listings worldwide are down 20-30% year-to-date while buybacks should clock in around \$1 trillion over the course of 2019.

"Buybacks are still tracking record levels and you don't have that many IPOs, so you get negative net equity issuance. That's been a major driver of equity performance and I don't see any let-up," Pictet's Menon said.

Goldman Sachs meanwhile predicted Wall Street would enjoy its best year since 2013, even as it cut earnings estimates.

US buybacks have lost some momentum, perhaps as the impact of massive tax cuts fades. New stock buybacks averaged just \$2.8 billion daily in the last three weeks, according to Trim Tabs Research, the second-lowest volume in the past eight earnings seasons. The number of announcements stood at 2.1, the lowest in the past eight earnings seasons.

Instead, it's Europe that's ripe for a buyback wave, analysts say. Nikolaos Panigirtzoglou, market strategist at JPMorgan, notes European share buybacks last year equated to just 1% of market capitalisation versus around 4% in the US. REUTERS



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### EXTRACT OF CONSOLIDATED UNAUDITED FINANCIAL RESULTS FOR THE QUARTER ENDED JUNE 30, 2019

Particulars	Quarter Ended 30.06.2019 (Unaudited)	Quarter Ended 31.03.2019 (Audited)	Quarter Ended 30.06.2018 (Unaudited)	Year ended 31.03.2019 (Audited)
Total income from operations (net)	8,408.96	9,283.40	8,244.89	41,703.58
Net Profit / (Loss) from ordinary activities after tax	1,303.52	3,722.88	1,526.16	11,035.67
Net Profit / (Loss) for the period after tax (after Extraordinary items)	1,303.52	3,722.88	1,526.16	11,035.67
Equity Share Capital	458.54	458.54	229.32	458.64
Reserves (excluding Revaluation Reserve as shown in the Balance Sheet of previous year) *	22,791.32 (As on 31/03/2019)	* 12,215.50 (As on 31/03/2018)	* 12,215.50 (As on 31/03/2018)	* 12,215.50 (As on 31/03/2018)
Earnings per share (EPS) (before Extraordinary items) (of Rs. 5/- each) #	14.21	40.59	16.64	120.31
- Basic (Rs.)	14.21	40.59	16.64	120.31
- Diluted (Rs.)	14.21	40.59	16.64	120.31
Earnings per share (EPS) (after Extraordinary items) (of Rs. 5/- each) #	14.21	40.59	16.64	120.31
- Basic (Rs.)	14.21	40.59	16.64	120.31
- Diluted (Rs.)	14.21	40.59	16.64	120.31

# EPS for this quarter are not annualised

\* Restated

# During this year ended 31st March 2019, the Company has split the face value of equity shares of the Company from face value of Rs. 10/- per share to face value of Rs. 5/- per share and thereafter has also allotted bonus equity shares in the ratio of one fully paid up equity share of Rs. 5/- each for every one existing fully paid up equity share of Rs. 5/- each held by the members, which has been approved by the shareholders through postal ballot. The record date for implementation of above corporate events was fixed on 30th August, 2018. In view of the above, the Company's revised paid up share capital as at 31st March 2019 is Rs. 458.54 Lakhs consisting of 91,72,792 equity shares of Rs. 5/- each as against paid up share capital of Rs. 229.32 Lakhs consisting of 22,93,138 equity shares of Rs. 10/- each pertaining to previous year.

The earnings per share have been adjusted for previous year presented in accordance with Ind AS 33 "Earnings per Share" prescribed under section 133 of the Companies Act, 2013 read with relevant rules issued hereunder.

### STANDALONE FINANCIALS SUMMARY

Particulars	Quarter Ended 30.06.2019 (Unaudited)	Quarter Ended 31.03.2019 (Audited)	Year Ended 30.06.2018 (Unaudited)	Year Ended 31.03.2019 (Audited)
Total income from operations (net)	540.78	518.31	462.72	1,967.67
Net Profit / (Loss) from ordinary activities after tax	(223.14)	1,896.84	(441.98)	(267.07)
Net Profit / (Loss) for the period after tax (after Extraordinary items)	(223.14)	1,896.84	(441.98)	(267.07)

Note :

The above is an extract of the detailed format of Quarterly / Year ended Financial Results filed with the Stock Exchanges under Regulation 33 of the SEBI (Listing and Other Disclosure Requirements) Regulations, 2015. The full format of the Quarterly / Year ended Financial Results are available on the Stock Exchange website, [www.bseindia.com](http://www.bseindia.com) and on the Company's website, [www.dil.net](http://www.dil.net).

Place : Thane  
Date : 5th August, 2019

For DIL Limited  
Krishna Datta  
Managing Director  
DIN No. : 00003247

### AWARDS & CERTIFICATION 2019

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## ● WAR FOREVER?

## Trump deepens trade battle with China

SHAWN DONNAN  
Washington, August 5

**DONALD TRUMP'S TRADE** battle with China is starting to look like the forever war — a quagmire with no end in sight, no clear path to a resolution and more potential land mines for an already weakening global economy.

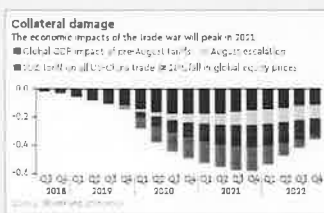
With his move last week to announce his biggest tariff hike yet on imports from China, the president made clear he was exasperated with counterpart Xi Jinping and a perceived lack of Chinese urgency. Trump portrayed the threat as a move to pressure Beijing to cut a deal.

Yet by doubling down on a negotiating tactic that has yet to deliver any meaningful results and is damaging the US and Chinese economies, Trump appears to have made, any deal less, rather than more, likely. Moreover, it increasingly looks like he and his team may not have any other ideas on where to go next or how to bring an end to the fight.

"We did not enter this particular trade war with China with a clear plan for how to get out of it," said a senior adviser of President Donald Trump's Council of Economic Advisors, who is now chief economist for freight forwarder Flexport. "The plan for how to get out seems to have been 'We'll threaten them, they'll succumb and then we'll be happy.' So far we haven't seen anyone talk about what if they don't succumb?"

Rather than bend, Chinese officials responded on Monday by letting the yuan depreciate and cutting off purchases of American soybeans. They're pledging to retaliate further if Trump goes ahead with his threat to impose tariffs starting September 1 on Chinese imports. Those include consumer goods like smartphones, clothes and toys, and together are worth some \$300 billion in annual trade, or more than the entire \$250 billion already hit with import taxes by Trump.

Investors are starting to



grasp the potential for a protracted conflict. US equities last week had their worst week of the year and were tumbling again on Monday along with emerging-market currencies. Treasuries rallied with the yen as traders hid up haven assets.

Morgan Stanley economists said in a research note on Monday that the higher US tariffs and China's retaliation last for four to six months, the global economy will be in a recession in nine months.

The Chinese have sent plenty of signals that they are confi-

dent they can weather Trump's assault. Since May, Xi has called for a new "Long March." Among the issues milled at a politburo meeting on the economy before last week's tariff threat, analysts say, was how to navigate a US escalation.

Chris Johnson, a former CIA analyst who has spent years examining the behaviour of the Chinese leadership, said the politburo meeting appeared to finish with a decision that China could survive an economic slowdown related to trade.

Trump's gambit also comes

just as the Chinese leadership heads off for its annual summer retreat. Xi's enthusiasm to sell a possible deal and the reforms demanded by the US at the retreat, he says, is likely to be diminished after Trump's tariff threat. "It also gives fodder to those opposed to making concessions in the first place," Johnson says.

Even before US trade representative Robert Lighthizer and treasury secretary Steven Mnuchin headed to Shanghai for talks last week, people close to the talks said it was unclear whether a deal was even possible.

After the pair returned and briefed Trump that Chinese officials had offered nothing new, he decided to go ahead with the tariff on Thursday. Adding to the decision, Trump said in announcing it, was a failure by China to deliver on a promise to step up agricultural purchases and thus at least partly reverse what has been a damaging and politically targeted retaliation against a Trump-friendly constituency.

In a pair of weekend tweets Trump insisted he was on the cusp of great successes. "Things are going along very well with China," he said in one. "Countries are coming to us wanting to negotiate REAL trade deals, not the one-sided horror show deals made by past administrations," he offered in the other.

Whether Trump or those around him overwrote a deal with China is, of course, still open to debate.

Hawks in the US see tariffs as an essential tool in forcing a relocation of supply chains. The president continues to insist China is bearing the cost of tariffs despite evidence from businesses to the contrary.

Trump blames the slowdown in the US economy on what he has labelled policy mistakes by the Federal Reserve that have caused an appreciation in the dollar among other things. The Fed last week attributed a decision to cut borrowing costs for the first time in a decade in large part to US trade policy.

—BLOOMBERG

## 'Battle mode' Huawei sees surge of China smartphone sales

REUTERS  
Shanghai/Hong Kong,  
August 5

**WHEN 23-YEAR-OLD** Chinese student Aaron Huang started his hunt for an Android replacement for his Apple iPhone in April this year, it was clear which brand was trying hardest to win him over.

Promotional campaigns by Huawei and from local retailers supporting the brand were everywhere, said Huang, adding he was influenced by domestic media coverage that portrayed the US as unfairly targeting the Chinese tech giant in its trade war. "I felt like I should choose Huawei," he said.

The advertising blitz and grassroots patriotism have proved to be a potent mix, amplifying the brand's existing broad appeal in its home market — a market it is increasingly dependent on as Washington's ban on sales of US components and software to Huawei hampers overseas demand. Second-

quarter China smartphone shipments for Huawei surged by a nearly a third from the same period a year earlier, with its market share rocketing 10.6 percentage points to a record 38%, according to research firm Canalis. Shipments for domestic rivals and Apple plummeted.

Huawei has lifted its China sales target for its consumer business group, said a company source, who was not authorised to speak on the matter and declined to be identified.

Within Huawei, employees refer to current strategies as "Battle Mode" and it has stepped up the opening of new stores including "experience centres" in the style of Apple shops, other company sources said. One experience centre near its South China headquarters opened last month while a bigger one in Shenzhen's tech district of Nanshan will open next month.

Analysis says Huawei has also been transferring unsold smartphone stock from other regions to China.

## Amazon squeezing sellers that offer better prices on Walmart

SPENCER SOPER  
Seattle, August 5

Amazon's determination to offer shoppers the best deals is prompting merchants selling products on its marketplace to raise their prices on competing websites, a testament to the company's growing influence over the e-commerce market.

Amazon constantly scans rivals' prices to see if they're lower. When it discovers a product is cheaper on, say, Walmart, Amazon alerts the company selling the item and then makes the product harder to find and buy on its own marketplace — effectively penalising the merchant. In many cases, the goal may be to push them to lower their prices on Amazon.

Pricing alerts reviewed by Bloomberg show Amazon doesn't explicitly tell sellers to raise prices on other sites, and the goal may be to push them to lower their prices on Amazon. But in interviews, merchants say they're so hemmed in by rising costs levied by Amazon and reliant on sales on its marketplace, that they're more likely to raise their prices elsewhere.

Antitrust experts say the Amazon policy is likely to attract scrutiny from Congress and the Federal Trade Commission, which recently took over jurisdiction of the Seattle-based company. So far, critics cite Amazon's market power has centred on whether it mines merchants' sales data to launch competing products and then uses its dominance to make the original product harder to find on its marketplace.

Harming consumers by



Merchants have long complained that Amazon wields outside influence over their businesses

prompting merchants to raise prices on other sites more neatly fits the traditional definition of antitrust behaviour in the US.

"Monopoly-like charges are always about business conduct that causes harm in a market," said Jennifer Rie, an analyst at Bloomberg Intelligence who specialises in antitrust litigation. "It could end up being considered illegal conduct because people who try to shop on Walmart end up having to pay a higher price." In an emailed statement, an Amazon spokesperson said: "Sellers have full control of their own prices both on and off Amazon, and we help them maximise their sales in our store by providing them insights on how to be the featured offer." Walmart declined comment.

Online merchants typically sell their products on multiple websites, including Amazon, Walmart and eBay. But many generate most of their revenue on Amazon, which now accounts for almost 40% of online sales in the US, says eMarketer. Merchants have long complained that Amazon wields outside influence over their businesses. Besides paying higher fees, many now have to

buy ads to stand out on the increasingly cluttered site. Some report giving Amazon 40% or more of each transaction, up from 20% a few years ago.

Some merchants have been increasing their sales on Walmart, where it costs less to do business since advertising costs less than it does on Amazon. But sellers say the price alerts are forcing them to maintain allegiance to Amazon and making it harder to diversify their businesses.

Walmart routinely fields requests from merchants to raise prices on its marketplace because they worry a lower price on Walmart will jeopardise their sales on Amazon, says a Walmart manager, who requested anonymity to speak freely about an internal matter.

Amazon began sending the price alerts in 2017, and merchants say they have increased in frequency amid an intensifying price war between Amazon and Walmart. Merchants receive the alerts via a web platform they use to manage their Amazon businesses.

The alerts show the product, the price on Amazon and the price found on competing websites. —BLOOMBERG

## Moon Jae-in calls for 'peace economy' with N Korea, slams Japan

SEOUL, AUGUST 5

**SOUTH KOREA'S PRESIDENT** on Monday described the country's escalating trade war with Japan as a wake-up call to revamp its economy and also issued a nationalistic call for economic cooperation with North Korea, which he said would allow the Koreans to erase Japan's economic superiority in "one burst".

President Moon Jae-in made the comments during a meeting with senior aides to discuss Japan's move to downgrade South Korea's trade status and tighten controls on exports to South Korean manufacturers.

Moon has described Japan's moves as a deliberate attempt to damage South Korea's export-dependent economy and accused Tokyo of weaponising trade to retaliate over political disputes surrounding the country's bitter wartime history.

Earlier on Monday, South Korea said it plans to spend 7.8 trillion won (\$5.5 billion) over the next seven years to develop technologies for industrial materials and parts as it moves to reduce its dependence.

The government will also financially support South Korean companies in mergers and acquisitions of foreign companies and expand tax benefits to lure more international investment, while easing labour and environmental regulations so that local companies could boost their production, the country's trade ministry said.

South Korea's plans are aimed at stabilising the supply of 100 key materials and parts in semiconductors, display screens, automobiles and other major export sectors, where its companies have heavily relied on Japanese imports to produce finished products.

"We need to do more than just overcome Japan's trade retaliations and arm ourselves with broader sight and stronger determination to surpass Japan's economy," Moon said during the meeting at a Seoul's presidential Blue House.

"We should invest efforts to significantly enhance the competitiveness of (South Korea's) parts and materials industry and also apply economic policies to revive vitality across all areas of our economy," he said. —AP

## AI used to detect fast radio bursts

SCIENTISTS HAVE DEVELOPED an automated system that uses artificial intelligence (AI) to detect and capture fast radio bursts (FRBs) in real-time.

FRBs are mysterious and powerful flashes of radio waves from space, thought to originate billions of light years from Earth, said researchers from Swinburne University of Technology in Australia.

They last for only a few milliseconds or a thousandth of a second and their cause is one of astronomy's biggest puzzles. The system, described in the journal *Monthly Notices of the Royal Astronomical Society*, has already identified five bursts, including one of the most energetic ever detected, as well as the broadest.

Wael Farah from Swinburne University of Technology trained the on-site computer at the Molonglo Radio Observatory in Australia to recognise the signs and signatures of FRBs, and trigger an immediate capture of the finest details seen to date. The bursts were detected within seconds of arrival at the Molonglo Radio Telescope, producing high quality data that allowed the researchers to study and gather clues about their origin. —PTI

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**EXTRACT OF CONSOLIDATED UNAUDITED FINANCIAL RESULTS FOR THE QUARTER ENDED JUNE 30, 2019**

(₹ in Lakhs except per share data)

Particulars	Quarter Ended 30.06.2019 (Unaudited)	Quarter Ended 31.03.2019 (Audited)	Quarter Ended 30.06.2018 (Unaudited)	Year ended 31.03.2019 (Audited)
Total income from operations (net)	8,408.96	9,283.49	8,344.89	41,703.58
Net Profit / (Loss) from ordinary activities after tax	1,303.62	3,722.86	1,526.16	11,035.67
Net Profit / (Loss) for the period after tax (after Extraordinary items)	1,303.62	3,722.86	1,526.16	11,035.67
Equity Share Capital	458.64	458.64	458.64	458.64
Reserves (including Revaluation Reserve as shown in the Balance Sheet of previous year) *	22,791.92	* 12,215.50 (As on 31/03/2019)	* 12,215.50 (As on 31/03/2018)	* 12,215.50 (As on 31/03/2018)
Earnings per share (EPS) (before Extraordinary items) of Rs. 5/- each #				
- Basic (Rs.)	14.21	40.59	16.64	120.31
- Diluted (Rs.)	14.21	40.59	16.64	120.31
Earnings per share (EPS) (after Extraordinary items) of Rs. 5/- each #				
- Basic (Rs.)	14.21	40.59	16.64	120.31
- Diluted (Rs.)	14.21	40.59	16.64	120.31

\* EPS for the quarter are not annualised

# Restated

\* During the year ended 31st March, 2019, the Company has split the face value of equity shares of the Company from face value of Rs. 10/- per share to face value of Rs. 5/- per share and thereafter has also allotted bonus equity shares in the ratio of one fully paid up equity share of Rs. 5/- each for every one existing fully paid up equity share of Rs. 5/- each held by the members, which has been approved by the shareholders through postal ballot. The record date for implementation of above corporate events was based on 9th August, 2018. In view of the above, the Company's revised paid up share capital as at 31st March, 2019 is Rs. 458.64 Lakhs consisting of 91,72,792 equity shares of Rs. 5/- each as against paid up share capital of Rs. 229.32 Lakhs consisting of 22,93,198 equity shares of Rs. 10/- each pertaining to previous year.

The earnings per share have been audited for previous year presented in accordance with IAS 33 "Earnings per Share" prescribed under section 133 of the Companies Act, 2013 read with relevant rules issued hereunder.

**STANDALONE FINANCIALS SUMMARY**

(₹ in Lakhs)

Particulars	Quarter Ended 30.06.2019 (Unaudited)	Quarter Ended 31.03.2019 (Audited)	Year Ended 30.06.2018 (Unaudited)	Year Ended 31.03.2019 (Audited)
Total income from operations (net)	540.78	518.31	462.72	1,987.67
Net Profit / (Loss) from ordinary activities after tax	(223.14)	1,896.84	(441.98)	(267.07)
Net Profit / (Loss) for the period after tax (after Extraordinary items)	(223.14)	1,896.84	(441.98)	(267.07)

Note :  
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For DIL Limited  
Krishna Dattia  
Managing Director  
DIN No : 00003247

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**10 MOST RECOMMENDED PHARMA & LIFE SCIENCES SOLUTION PROVIDERS IN 2019**

## Sale of three units: SAIL extends deadline for submission of EoIs

SURYA SARATHI RAY  
New Delhi, August 5

STEEL AUTHORITY OF India (SAIL) has extended the deadline to August 20 for submission of expressions of interest (EoIs) from potential bidders for outright sale of its three loss-making units — Alloy Steel Plant (ASP), Salem Steel Plant (SSP) and Visvesvaraya Iron and Steel Plant (VISP).

Sources said the extension had been granted, from August 1 earlier, due to investors' apathy towards buying out those three units which had incurred a cumulative loss of ₹2,300 crore in the past five years. SAIL had attempted outright sales of these units even in 2017, but that did not fructify for want of buyers.

ASP, SSP and VISP are located in West Bengal, Tamil Nadu and Karnataka, respectively. The three units have a total of 2,100 permanent employees.

SAIL had proposed to transfer these units to winning bidders, to be chosen through a competitive bidding process, on



a going concern basis by way of slump sale through business transfer agreement. The proceeds may not contribute much to the government's ₹1.05 lakh crore disinvestment target for the current fiscal.

The Cabinet Committee on Economic Affairs had on October 27, 2016, approved "in-principle" strategic divestment of these units on recommendations of the Nid Aayog. The board of SAIL gave its in-principle approval for the same on February 9, 2017, though the final approval for divestment of 100% stake came in its different sittings. For VISP and ASP,

the final approval came on August 11, 2017, while for SSP, it came on June 28, 2019.

ASP was commissioned in January 1965 as a unit under erstwhile Hindustan Steel (HSL). In 1978, HSL was dissolved and its assets were transferred to SAIL, resulting in ASP becoming one of the operating units of SAIL. Through multiple expansions, the capacity of the plant has been increased to 1.84 lakh tonne (saleable steel). ASP has a total of 758 employees. Of ASP's total area of 1,154 acre under possession, 600 acre is proposed to be divested as part of

the transaction.

VISP was founded in 1923 as a small pig iron unit. In 1989, SAIL purchased the shares and made the company its subsidiary. VISP pioneers production of high quality alloy and special steels. At present, VISP has an installed capacity of 2.2 lakh tonne of hot metal and 0.98 lakh tonne of saleable steel.

VISP has 333 permanent employees and 1,661 acre under possession, of which 847 acre will be divested as part of the transaction. SAIL will keep the remaining land itself. Since January 2017, production had been stopped in the unit for want of orders.

SSP had in 2018-19 utilised 32% of its 2.87 lakh tonne per annum hot-rolled coil making capacity. The unit sells its products to railway coach factories, mint and public sector units like BHEL and NTPC. SSP has 941 employees. Of the total 3,973 acre in possession, 1,708 acre would be divested as part of the divestment plan. SAIL has appointed SBI Capital Markets as the transaction advisor.

## Shipping fuel norms to push up Indian Oil's refinery margins

FE BUREAU  
New Delhi, August 5

THE INTERNATIONAL MARITIME ORGANISATION's (IMO) new norms is seen to benefit the gross refining margins (GRM) for the state-run Indian Oil Corporation Ltd (IOCL) as it would boost demand for diesel—the strong point of IOCL refineries.

The company has prepared its 2.74 lakh barrels per day (bpd) Koyali and the 1.5 lakh bpd Haldia refineries to produce 1 MT and 0.5 MT, respec-



tively, of IMO-compliant fuel oil to tap this new market. IOCL's existing 3 bpd Paradip refinery already specialises in

diesel production.

According to ICICI Securities, the IMO-mandated change in sulphur in marine fuel is estimated to boost diesel demand by 9 lakh bpd in calendar year 2020.

Axis Capital estimates the benefit from higher demand for middle distillates to start from Q3 FY20 and last until FY21-end. While ICICI Securities expects IOCL's FY20 GRM to be \$5.7/barrel, Axis Capital's forecast is \$6.3/barrel.

In spite of the Lok Sabha elections in May and global

crude prices suppressing marketing margins earlier in the quarter, IOCL managed to keep an auto fuel marketing margin of ₹1.75 per litre in Q1 (compared with the ₹0.97-1.06 per litre range in FY15-FY18).

"The re-election of a strong government, during whose last tenure margin was strong, augurs well for marketing margin outlook," ICICI Securities said, raising its estimate for the same by 25% to ₹1.25 per litre in FY20. Axis Capital expects IOCL's auto fuel margin to be ₹2.5 per litre in the ongoing fiscal.

## Dearth in AI talent makes Daikin create own programme

TETSUSHI KAJIMOTO  
Osaka, August 5

THERE'S A SENSE of panic within Japan and the government — the world's No. 3 economy doesn't have enough experts in artificial intelligence and it's time to do something about it.

SuitBank Group Corp

CEO Masayoshi Son last month hemoaned the state of play, calling Japan a 'developing country' in the most important current tech revolution. Tech heavyweights like Sony Corp are hiring pay for the right hires and boosting recruitment of foreign engineers.

But Daikin Industries is taking a more unusual route to AI expertise. It has created an in-house programme that takes new graduates and current employees — all with no AI background, and trains them up. It aims to make 1,000 employees AI-savvy by 2022, in what Daikin says is one of the most ambitious AI-specific

training programmes by a Japanese company.

"We have a sense of crisis as we don't have experts well-versed in information technology when AI and data analysis are in great demand," Yuji Yoneda, executive officer at Daikin's Technology and Innovation Center, REUTERS

## Oiled by bond yield fall, share buyback juggernaut to roll on

SUJATA RAO  
London, August 5

RELENTLESSLY FALLING BORROWING costs world wide may be setting the stage for a further queue in global equity supply, with signs that more companies, especially in Japan and Europe, will exploit the cheap money wave to buy back shares.

Rock-bottom borrowing costs in the decade after the global financial crisis have already played a role in draining the world of investable equity through share buybacks, mergers and acquisitions and de-listings.

With not enough shares issued to offset those withdrawn from circulation, equity supply has shrunk steadily, one reason for record share gains in recent years — especially in the US, where 50% of firms are estimated to conduct buybacks.

The result is that net global equity supply should be around zero this year, the same as in 2017 and 2018, JP Morgan predicts. Net supply was negative in 2016 for the first time ever.

The buyback boom is one side-effect of rock bottom interest rates. And with central banks again in rate-cutting mode, the trend could get a fresh lease of life.

"If you look at the cost of equity versus the cost of debt,

the incentive to issue debt and buyback equity has never been higher," said Supriya Menon, senior multi-asset strategist at Pictet Asset Management.

Cost of equity is what shareholders demand as returns, while cost of debt is what a company pays to borrow. To source capital where it is cheapest, companies tend to arbitrage between equity

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and debt — and these days the collapse in bond yields makes it far more alluring to borrow than to list equity.

Menon highlighted an "exceptionally wide" gap between the yield on investment grade European and US companies' 12-month forward earnings and the average yield on their bonds.

Analysis of Europe's biggest companies shows the extent to which equity costs outstrip the cost of debt.

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buts this year from the likes of Uber and Pinterest will not materially change the net supply picture; its data shows listings worldwide are down about 20-30% year-to-date while buybacks should clock in around \$1 trillion over the course of 2019.

"Buybacks are still tracking record levels and you don't have that many IPOs, so you get negative net equity issuance. That's been a major driver of equity performance and I don't see any let-up," Pictet's Menon said.

Goldman Sachs meanwhile predicted Wall Street would enjoy its best year since 2013, even as it cut earnings estimates.

US buybacks have lost some momentum, perhaps as the impact of massive tax cuts fades. New stock buybacks averaged just \$2.8 billion daily in the last three weeks, according to Trim Tabs Research, the second-lowest volume in the past eight earnings seasons.

Instead, it's Europe that's ripe for a buyback wave, analysts say. Nikolaos Panigirtzoglou, market strategist at JP Morgan notes European share buybacks last year equated to just 1% of market capitalisation versus around 4% in the US. REUTERS

## Benelli plans to launch new sub-300 cc bikes by year-end

BY MAHALAKSHMI  
Hyderabad, August 5

ITALIAN SUPERBIKE BRAND Benelli is planning to launch two to three bikes, including one customised for the Indian market, in the sub-300cc capacity by the end of this year. The company currently has six brands in the Indian market and the proposed launch is part of its plan to offer 12-13 bikes by 2020.

Besides, the company, which made a fresh foray into the Indian market last year, is also closely monitoring to launch electric bikes.

In 2005, Benelli became part of China-based Qianjiang group and is the second largest motorcycle manufacturer in China. Hyderabad-based Mahavir group through Adishwar Auto Ride India is the exclusive partner to Benelli's premium product range in the country. It has set up an assembly plant for Benelli in Hyderabad having a capacity of 40,000 units per year. It manufactures and imports a range of Benelli bikes from Italy and South East Asia regions.

"With the Indian motorcycle market gearing up for new segments and super-bikes witnessing a progressive growth in the last few years, we have taken a strategic decision to bring in some



of the globally renowned Benelli products into the Indian market. We are building a customer base and network across the country. We hope to register a positive growth in the coming years," Vilas Jhabalkar, MD, Benelli India, said after launching of Leoncino 500 superbike.

Further, Adishwar Auto Ride India is planning to set up a second assembly plant in Telangana. "We are planning for a second unit given our plans to launch 12-13 bikes by 2020 which would be in the lower range of 250cc category besides cruise category," he said. Currently, the brand portfolio is 300-600 cc and going forward, the plan is to look at lesser range, he added.

While there is pricing pressure and slump in the auto sector, the company is still bullish for the demand

for premium bikes which is expected to grow steadily with the increasing localisation aspect. It claims to have a market share of 2.5% and competes with bikes of BMW, Harley Davidson and Triumph among others. It has also reduced service cost and spare parts by 33% and has increased warranty for 500cc bikes to five years.

The company has also increased its dealers from seven to 19 dealers across 18 cities and 15 more are in the pipeline. It has a customer base of 6,000 across the country and has sold 1,000 units during January to July 2019.

"Our plan is to sell over 2,000 units by the end of this year. We want to scale up in the domestic market in the next one to two years and then look at exports as well," he added.



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### EXTRACT OF CONSOLIDATED UNAUDITED FINANCIAL RESULTS FOR THE QUARTER ENDED JUNE 30, 2019

Particulars	Quarter Ended 30.06.2019 (Unaudited)	Quarter Ended 31.03.2019 (Audited)	Quarter Ended 30.06.2018 (Unaudited)	Year ended 31.03.2019 (Audited)
Total income from operations (net)	8,408.96	9,283.40	8,244.39	41,703.58
Net Profit / (Loss) from ordinary activities after tax	1,363.52	3,722.86	1,526.16	11,035.67
Net Profit / (Loss) for the period after tax (after Extraordinary items)	1,363.52	3,722.86	1,526.16	11,035.67
Equity Share Capital	458.64	458.64	229.32	458.64
Reserves (excluding Revaluation Reserve as shown in the Balance Sheet of previous year)†	22,791.32	* 12,215.50 (As on 31/03/2019)	* 12,215.50 (As on 31/03/2018)	* 12,215.50 (As on 31/03/2018)
Earnings per share (EPS) (before Extraordinary items) (of Rs. 5/- each) ‡				
- Basic (Rs.)	14.21	40.59	16.64	120.31
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‡ Restated

† During the year ended 31st March, 2019, the Company has split the face value of equity shares of the Company from face value of Rs. 10/- per share to face value of Rs. 5/- per share and thereon has also allotted bonus equity shares in the ratio of one fully paid up equity share of Rs. 5/- each for every one existing fully paid up equity share of Rs. 5/- each held by the members, which has been approved by the shareholders through postal ballot. The record date for implementation of above corporate events was fixed on 30th August, 2018. In view of the above, the Company's revised paid up share capital as at 31st March, 2019 is Rs. 458.64 Lakhs consisting of 91,72,792 equity shares of Rs. 5/- each as against paid up share capital of Rs. 229.32 Lakhs consisting of 22,93,198 equity shares of Rs. 10/- each pertaining to previous year. The earnings per share have been adjusted for previous year presented in accordance with Ind AS 33 "Earnings per Share" prescribed under section 133 of the Companies Act, 2013 read with relevant rules issued hereunder.

### STANDALONE FINANCIALS SUMMARY

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Place : Thane  
Date : 5th August, 2019

For DIL Limited  
Krishna Datta  
Managing Director  
DIN No : 00003247

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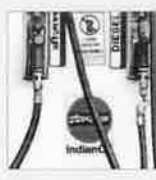
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## Dearth in AI talent makes Daikin create own programme

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## Oiled by bond yield fall, share buyback juggernaut to roll on

SHUJATA RAO  
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RELENTLESSLY FALLING BORROWING costs world wide may be setting the stage for a further squeeze in global equity supply, with signs that more companies, especially in Japan and Europe, will exploit the cheap money wave to buy back shares.

Rock-bottom borrowing costs in the decade after the global financial crisis have already played a role in draining the world of investable equity through share buybacks, mergers and acquisitions and de-listings.

Without enough shares issued to offset those withdrawn from circulation, equity supply has shrunk steadily, one reason for record share gains in recent years — especially in the US, where 80% of firms are estimated to conduct buybacks.

The result is that net global equity supply should be around zero this year, the same as in 2017 and 2018, JP Morgan predicts. Net supply was negative in 2016 for the first time ever.

The buyback boom is one side-effect of rock-bottom interest rates. And with central banks again in rate-cutting mode, the trend could get a fresh lease of life.

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(₹ in Lakhs except per share data)

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(₹ in Lakhs)

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Place : Thane  
Date : 5th August, 2019

For DIL Limited  
Kishna Datta  
Managing Director  
DIN No : 00003247

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SAIL had proposed to transfer these units to winning bidders, to be chosen through a competitive bidding process, on



a going concern basis by way of slump sale through business transfer agreement. The proceeds may not contribute much to the government's ₹1.05-lakh crore disinvestment target for the current fiscal.

The Cabinet Committee on Economic Affairs had on October 27, 2016, approved "in-principle" strategic divestment of these units on recommendations of the Niti Aayog. The board of SAIL gave its in-principle approval for the same on February 9, 2017, though the final approval for divestment of 100% stake came in its different sittings. For VISP and ASP,

the final approval came on August 11, 2017, while for SSP, it came on June 25, 2019.

ASP was commissioned in January 1965 as a unit under erstwhile Hindustan Steel (HSL). In 1978, HSL was dissolved and its assets were transferred to SAIL, resulting in ASP becoming one of the operating units of SAIL. Through multiple expansions, the capacity of the plant has been increased to 1.54 lakh tonne (saleable steel). ASP has a total of 758 employees. Of ASP's total area of 1,154 acre under possession, 600 acre is proposed to be divested as part of

the transaction.

VISP was founded in 1923 as a small pig iron unit. In 1989, SAIL purchased the shares and made the company its subsidiary. VISP pioneers production of high quality alloy and special steels. At present, VISP has an installed capacity of 2.2 lakh tonne of hot metal and 0.95 lakh tonne of saleable steel.

VISP has 333 permanent employees and 1,461 acre under possession, of which 847 acre will be divested as part of the transaction. SAIL will keep the remaining land itself. Since January 2017, production had been stopped in the unit for want of orders.

SSP had in 2013-19 utilised 82% of its 2.87 lakh tonne per annum hot-rolled coil making capacity. The unit sells its products to railway coach factories, minis and public sector units like IRIEL and NTPC. SSP has 941 employees. Of the total 3,973 acre in possession, 1,708 acre would be divested as part of the divestment plan. SAIL has appointed SBI Capital Markets as the transaction advisor.

## Shipping fuel norms to push up Indian Oil's refinery margins

FE BUREAU  
New Delhi, August 5

THE INTERNATIONAL MARITIME Organisation's (IMO) new norms is seen to benefit the gross refining margins (GRM) for the state-run Indian Oil Corporation Ltd (IOCL) as it would boost demand for diesel—the strong point of IOCL refineries.

The company has prepared its 2.74 lakh barrels per day (bpd) Koyali and the 1.5 lakh bpd Haldia refineries to produce 1 MT and 0.5 MT, respectively.



tively, of IMO-compliant fuel oil to tap this new market. IOCL's existing 3 bpd Paradip refinery already specialises in

diesel production.

According to ICICI Securities, the IMO-mandated change in sulphur in marine fuel is estimated to boost diesel demand by 9 lakh bpd in calendar year 2020.

Axis Capital estimates the benefit from higher demand for middle distillates to start from Q3 FY20 and last until FY21-end. While ICICI Securities expects IOCL's FY20 GRM to be \$5.7/barrel, Axis Capital's forecast is \$6.5/barrel.

In spite of the Lok Sabha elections in May and global

crude prices suppressing marketing margins earlier in the quarter, IOCL managed to keep an auto fuel marketing margin of ₹1.75 per litre in Q1 (compared with the ₹0.97-1.06 per litre range in FY19-FY18).

"The re-election of a strong government, during which last term's margin was strong, augurs well for marketing margin outlook," ICICI Securities said, raising its estimate for the same by 35% to ₹1.35 per litre in FY20. Axis Capital expects IOCL's auto fuel margin to be ₹2.5 per litre in the ongoing fiscal.

## Dearth in AI talent makes Daikin create own programme

TETSUSHI KAJIMOTO  
Osaka, August 5

THERE'S A SENSE of panic within Japan and the government — the world's No. 3 economy doesn't have enough experts in artificial intelligence and it's time to do something about it.

SoftBank Group Corp

CEO Masayoshi Son last month hemoaned the state of play, calling Japan a developing country in the most important current tech revolution. Tech heavyweights like Sony Corp are hiring pay for the right hires and boosting recruitment of foreign engineers.

But Daikin Industries is

taking a more unusual route to AI expertise. It has created an in-house programme that takes new graduates and current employees, almost all with no AI background, and trains them up. It aims to make 1,000 employees AI-savvy by 2023, in what Daikin says is one of the most ambitious AI-specific

training programmes by a Japanese company.

"We have a sense of crisis as we don't have experts well-versed in information technology when AI and data analysis are in great demand," Yuji Yoneda, executive officer at Daikin's Technology and Innovation Center, REUTERS

## Oiled by bond yield fall, share buyback juggernaut to roll on

SHWETA RAO  
London, August 5

RELENTLESSLY FALLING BORROWING costs worldwide may be setting the stage for a further squeeze in global equity supply, with signs that more companies, especially in Japan and Europe, will exploit the cheap money wave to buy back shares.

Rock-bottom borrowing costs in the decade after the global financial crisis have already played a role in draining the world of investable equity through share buybacks, mergers and acquisitions and de-listings.

With not enough shares issued to offset those withdrawn from circulation, equity supply has shrunk steadily, one reason for record share gains in recent years — especially in the US, where it is the second largest market. About 80% of firms are estimated to conduct buybacks.

The result is that net global equity supply should be around zero this year, the same as in 2017 and 2018, JP Morgan predicts. Net supply was negative in 2016 for the first time ever.

The buyback boom is one side-effect of rock-bottom interest rates. And with central banks again in rate-cutting mode, the trend could get a fresh lease of life.

"If you look at the cost of equity versus the cost of debt,

the incentive to issue debt and buy back equity has never been higher," said Supriya Menon, senior multi-asset strategist at Pictet Asset Management.

Cost of equity is what shareholders demand as returns, while cost of debt is what a company pays to borrow. To source capital where it is cheapest, companies tend to arbitrage between equity

Rock-bottom borrowing costs after the global financial crisis have already played a role in draining the world of investable equity through share buybacks, mergers and acquisitions and de-listings

and debt — and these days the collapse in bond yields makes it far more alluring to borrow than to list equity.

Menon highlighted an "exceptionally wide gap between the yield on investment grade European and US companies' 12-month forward earnings and the average yield on their bonds.

Analysis of Europe's biggest companies shows the extent to which equity costs outweigh the cost of debt.

JP Morgan says a flurry of high-profile stock market de-

buts this year from the likes of Uber and Pinterest will not materially change the net supply picture; its data shows listings worldwide are down 20-30% year-to-date while buybacks should clock in around \$1 trillion over the course of 2019.

"Buybacks are still tracking record levels and you don't have that many IPOs, so you get negative net equity issuance. That's been a major driver of equity performance and I don't see any let-up," Pictet's Menon said.

Goldman Sachs meanwhile predicted Wall Street would enjoy its best year since 2013, even as it cut earnings estimates.

US buybacks have lost some momentum, perhaps as the impact of massive tax cuts fades. New stock buybacks averaged just \$7.8 billion daily in the last three weeks, according to Trim Tabs Research, the second-lowest volume in the past eight earnings seasons. The number of announcements stood at 2.1, the lowest in the past eight earnings seasons.

Instead, it's Europe that's ripe for a buyback wave, analysts say. Nikolaos Panigirtzoglou, market strategist at JP Morgan notes European share buybacks last year equated to just 1% of market capitalisation versus around 4% in the US. REUTERS

Regd. Office : A-1601, Thane One, DIL Complex, Majiwade, Ghodbunder Road, Thane (West) - 400 610. Tel. : +91 - 22 - 6798 0800 / 888 Fax : +91 - 22 - 6798 0899 Email : contact@dil.net, Website : www.dil.net, CIN No. : (CIN:L99999MH1957PLC008485)

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- ▶ Supplying to more than 300 Customers in over 55 Countries.

### EXTRACT OF CONSOLIDATED UNAUDITED FINANCIAL RESULTS FOR THE QUARTER ENDED JUNE 30, 2019

Particulars	Quarter Ended 30.06.2019 (Unaudited)	Quarter Ended 31.03.2019 (Audited)	Quarter Ended 30.06.2018 (Unaudited)	Year ended 31.03.2019 (Audited)
Total income from operations (net)	8,408.96	9,283.49	8,344.89	41,703.56
Net Profit / (Loss) from ordinary activities after tax	1,303.62	3,722.88	1,526.16	11,035.67
Net Profit / (Loss) for the period after tax (after Extraordinary items)	1,303.62	3,722.88	1,526.16	11,035.67
Equity Share Capital	458.64	458.64	229.32	458.64
Reserves (excluding Revaluation Reserve as shown in the Balance Sheet of previous year) *	22,791.92 (As on 31/03/2019)	* 12,215.50 (As on 31/03/2018)	* 12,215.50 (As on 31/03/2018)	* 12,215.50 (As on 31/03/2018)
Earnings per share (EPS) (before Extraordinary items) (of Rs. 5/- each) #				
- Basic (Rs.)	14.21	40.59	16.64	120.31
- Diluted (Rs.)	14.21	40.59	16.64	120.31
Earnings per share (EPS) (after Extraordinary items) (of Rs. 5/- each) #				
- Basic (Rs.)	14.21	40.59	16.64	120.31
- Diluted (Rs.)	14.21	40.59	16.64	120.31

\* EPS for the quarter are not annualised

# Restated

During the year ended 31st March, 2019, the Company has split the face value of equity shares of the Company from face value of Rs. 10/- per share to face value of Rs. 5/- per share and thereafter has also allotted bonus equity shares in the ratio of one fully paid up equity share of Rs. 5/- each for every one existing fully paid up equity share of Rs. 5/- each held by the members, which has been approved by the shareholders through postal ballot. The record date for implementation of above corporate events was fixed on 9th August, 2018. In view of the above, the Company's revised paid up share capital as at 31st March, 2019 is Rs. 458.64 Lakhs consisting of 91,72,792 equity shares of Rs. 5/- each as against paid up share capital of Rs. 229.32 Lakhs consisting of 22,93,199 equity shares of Rs. 10/- each pertaining to previous year. The earnings per share have been adjusted for previous year presented in accordance with Ind AS 33 "Earnings per Share" prescribed under section 133 of the Companies Act, 2013 read with relevant rules issued hereunder.

### STANDALONE FINANCIALS SUMMARY

Particulars	Quarter Ended 30.06.2019 (Unaudited)	Quarter Ended 31.03.2019 (Audited)	Year Ended 30.06.2018 (Unaudited)	Year Ended 31.03.2019 (Audited)
Total income from operations (net)	540.78	518.31	462.72	1,967.67
Net Profit / (Loss) from ordinary activities after tax	(223.14)	1,896.84	(441.98)	(267.07)
Net Profit / (Loss) for the period after tax (after Extraordinary items)	(223.14)	1,896.84	(441.98)	(267.07)

Note:

The above is an extract of the detailed formal of Quarterly / Year ended Financial Results filed with the Stock Exchanges under Regulation 33 of the SEBI (Listing and Other Disclosure Requirements) Regulations, 2015. The full format of the Quarterly / Year ended Financial Results are available on the Stock Exchange website, www.bseindia.com and on the Company's website, www.dil.net.

Place : Thane  
Date : 5th August, 2019

For DIL Limited  
Krishna Datta  
Managing Director  
DIN No. 00003247

### AWARDS & CERTIFICATION 2019

#### India Pharma Expo 2019



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## Benelli plans to launch new sub-300 cc bikes by year-end

BY MAHALAKSHMI  
Hyderabad, August 5

ITALIAN SUPERBIKE BRAND Benelli is planning to launch two to three bikes, including one customised for the Indian market, in the sub-300cc capacity by the end of this year. The company currently has six brands in the Indian market and the proposed launch is part of its plan to offer 12-13 bikes by 2020.

Besides, the company, which made a fresh foray into the Indian market last year, is also closely monitoring to launch electric bikes.

In 2005, Benelli became part of China-based QJian plant group and is the second largest motorcycle manufacturer in China. Hyderabad-based Mahavir group through Adishwar Auto Ride India is the exclusive partner to Benelli's premium product range in the country. It has set up an assembly plant for Benelli in Hyderabad having a capacity of 40,000 units per year. It manufactures and imports a range of Benelli bikes from Italy and South East Asia regions.

"With the Indian motorcycle market gearing up for new segments and super-bikes witnessing a progressive growth in the last few years, we have taken a strategic decision to bring in some



of the globally renowned Benelli products into the Indian market. We are building a customer base and network across the country. We hope to register a positive growth in the coming years," Vilas Jhareshi, MD, Benelli India, said after launching of Leoncino 500 superbike.

Further, Adishwar Auto Ride India is planning to set up a second assembly plant in Telangana. "We are planning for a second unit given our plans to launch 12-13 bikes by 2020 which would be in the lower range of 250cc category besides cruise category," he said. Currently, the brand portfolio is 300-600 cc and going forward, the plan is to look at lesser range, he added.

While there is pricing pressure and slump in the auto sector, the company is still bullish for the demand

for premium bikes which is expected to grow steadily with the increasing localisation aspect. It claims to have a market share of 25% and competes with bikes of BMW, Harley Davidson and Triumph among others. It has also reduced service cost and spare parts by 33% and has increased warranty for 500cc bikes to five years.

The company has also increased its dealers from seven to 15 dealers across 18 cities and 15 more in the pipeline. It has a customer base of 6,000 across the country and has sold 1,000 units during January to July 2019.

"Our plan is to sell over 2,000 units by the end of this year. We want to scale up in the domestic market in the next one to two years and then look at exports as well," he added.

# SAIL extends deadline for submission of EoIs for sale of 3 loss-making units

SURYA SARATHI RAY  
New Delhi, August 5

STEEL AUTHORITY OF India (SAIL) has extended the deadline to August 20 for submission of expressions of interest (EoIs) from potential bidders for outright sale of its three loss-making units - Alloy Steel Plant (ASP), Salem Steel Plant (SSP) and Visvesvaraya Iron and Steel Plant (VISP).

Sources said the extension had been granted, from August 1 earlier, due to investors' apathy towards buying out these three units which had incurred a cumulative loss of ₹3,300 crore in the past five years. SAIL had attempted outright sales of these units even in 2017, but that did not fructify for want of bidders.

ASP, SSP and VSP are located in West Bengal, Tamil Nadu and Karnataka respectively. These three units have

a total of 2,100 permanent employees.

SAIL had proposed to transfer these units to winning bidders, to be chosen through a competitive bidding process, on a going concern basis by way of slump sale through business transfer agreement.

The proceeds may not contribute much to the government's ₹1,05-lakh crore disinvestment target for the current fiscal.

The Cabinet Committee on Economic Affairs had on October 27, 2016, approved 'in-principle' strategic disinvestment of the units on recommendations of the Niti Aayog. The board of SAIL gave its in-principle approval for the same on February 9, 2017, though the final approval for divestment of 100% stake came in its different sittings. For VISP, the ASP, the final approval came



on August 11, 2017, while for SSP, it came on June 28, 2019.

ASP was commissioned in January 1965 and is located in the erstwhile Hindustan Steel (HISL). In 1978, HISL was dissolved and its assets were transferred to SAIL, resulting in ASP becoming one of the operating units of SAIL.

Through multiple expansions, the capacity of the plant has been increased to

1.84 lakh tonne (saleable steel). ASP has a total of 758 employees. OFASP's total area of 1,354 acre under possession, 600 acre is proposed to be divested as part of the transaction.

VISP was founded in 1933 as a small pig iron unit. In 1989, SAIL purchased the shares and made the company its subsidiary. VISP produces production of high

quality alloy and special steels. At present, VISP has an installed capacity of 2.2 lakh tonne of hot metal and 0.98 lakh tonne of saleable steel.

VISP has 333 permanent employees and 1,661 acre under possession, of which 847 acre will be divested as part of the transaction.

SAIL will keep the remaining land itself. Since January 2017, production had been stopped in the unit for want of orders.

SSP had in 2018-19 utilised 82% of its 2.87 lakh tonne per annum hot-rolled coil making capacity. The unit sells its products to railway coaches, factories, mines and public sector units like BHEL and NTPC. SSP has 941 employees.

Of the total 3,973 acre in possession, 1,708 acre would be divested as part of the divestment plan. SAIL has appointed KPMG Capgemini as the transaction advisor.

# 'New shipping fuel guidelines to improve IOC refinery margins'

FE BUREAU  
New Delhi, August 5

THE INTERNATIONAL MARITIME Organisation's (IMO) new norms is seen to benefit the gross refining margins (GRM) for the state-run Indian Oil Corporation (IOC) as it would boost demand for diesel — the strong point of IOC's refineries.

The company has prepared its 2.74 lakh barrels per day (bpd) Koyali and the 1.5 lakh bpd Haldia refineries to produce 1 MT and 0.5 MT, respectively, of IMO-compliant fuel oil to tap this new market.

IOC's existing 3 bpd Paradip refinery already specialises in diesel production. According to ICICI Securities, the IMO-mandated change in sulphur in marine fuel is estimated to boost diesel demand by 9 lakh bpd in calendar year 2020.

Axis Capital estimates the benefit from higher demand for middle distillates to start



from Q3 FY20 and last until FY21-end. While ICICI Securities expects IOC's FY20 GRM to be \$5.7/barrel, Axis Capital's forecast is \$6.5/barrel.

The company's GRM in Q1 FY20 was \$4.7/barrel, recording a 54% fall in year-on-year — one of the reasons why net profit in the period fell 50% to ₹3,623.7 crore.

In spite of the Lok Sabha elections in May and global crude prices suppressing marketing margins earlier in the quarter, IOC's auto fuel margin to be ₹3.5 per litre in the ongoing fiscal.

keep an auto fuel marketing margin of ₹1.75 per litre in Q1 (compared with the ₹0.97-1.06 per litre range in FY15-FY18).

The re-election of a strong government, during whose last tenure margin was strong, augurs well for marketing margin outlook. ICICI Securities said, raising its estimate for the same by 25% to ₹1.25 per litre in FY20. Axis Capital expects IOC's auto fuel margin to be ₹3.5 per litre in the ongoing fiscal.

**ARIHANT ENTERPRISES LTD.**  
Regd. Office: 502, Hemanta Bose Sarani  
1st Floor, 1st Floor, Kolkata - 700017  
Email: [arihant@arihant.co.in](mailto:arihant@arihant.co.in)  
CIN: NO. L1999WB1999PLC030474  
NOTICE OF BOARD MEETING  
Pursuant to Regulation 29(1) and 47(1) of the SEBI (Listing Obligations and Disclosure Requirements) Regulations, 2015, notice is hereby given that a meeting of the Board of Directors of the Company will be held on Wednesday, the 14th day of August, 2019 at 1:30 PM to consider inter alia Unaudited Financial Results for the 1st Quarter ended 30th June 2019.

By the order of the Board  
For Arihant Enterprises Limited  
Place: Kolkata Date: 05.08.2019 Managing Director

**JAYANT (INDIA) LIMITED**  
Regd. Office: 13, Wood Burn Court,  
Kolkata - 700 001, India  
Email: [info@jayant.co.in](mailto:info@jayant.co.in)  
CIN: L22999WB1999PLC000467  
NOTICE  
Notice is hereby given that pursuant to Regulation 29 read with Regulation 47 of the SEBI (Listing Obligations and Disclosure Requirements) Regulations, 2015, a meeting of the Board of Directors of the Company will be held on Wednesday, the 14th day of August, 2019 at 1:30 PM to consider inter alia Unaudited Financial Results for the 1st Quarter ended 30th June 2019.

By the order of the Board  
For Jayant India Limited  
Place: Kolkata Date: 05.08.2019 Managing Director

**R N INDUSTRIAL INVESTMENTS LIMITED**  
Regd. Office: 13, Wood Burn Court,  
Kolkata - 700 001, India  
Email: [info@rnindia.com](mailto:info@rnindia.com)  
CIN: L22999WB1999PLC000467  
NOTICE  
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By the order of the Board  
For R N Industrial Investments Limited  
Place: Kolkata Date: 05.08.2019 Managing Director

**DILO LIMITED**  
Regd. Office: A-1601, Thane One, DIL Complex, Majiwade, Ghodbunder Road, Thane (West) - 400 610. Tel.: +91-22-6798 0500 / 989 Fax: +91-22-6798 0899  
Email: [contact@dil.net](mailto:contact@dil.net) Website: [www.dil.net](http://www.dil.net) CIN No.: (CIN) L9999MH1951PLC008485

By the order of the Board  
For DiLo Limited  
Place: Kolkata Date: 05.08.2019 Managing Director

**SHERAD COMMUNICATIONS LTD.**  
Regd. Office: 13, Wood Burn Court,  
Kolkata - 700 001, India  
Email: [info@sherad.com](mailto:info@sherad.com)  
CIN: L22999WB1999PLC000467  
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By the order of the Board  
For Sherad Communications Ltd.  
Place: Kolkata Date: 05.08.2019 Managing Director

**TAJAPRA PROJECTS LIMITED**  
Regd. Office: 13, Wood Burn Court,  
Kolkata - 700 001, India  
Email: [info@tajapra.com](mailto:info@tajapra.com)  
CIN: L22999WB1999PLC000467  
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By the order of the Board  
For Tajapra Projects Limited  
Place: Kolkata Date: 05.08.2019 Managing Director

**OWITTA TRADING LIMITED**  
Regd. Office: 13, Wood Burn Court,  
Kolkata - 700 001, India  
Email: [info@owitta.com](mailto:info@owitta.com)  
CIN: L22999WB1999PLC000467  
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By the order of the Board  
For Owitta Trading Limited  
Place: Kolkata Date: 05.08.2019 Managing Director

**BAKRA PRATISTHAN LTD.**  
Regd. Office: 13, Wood Burn Court,  
Kolkata - 700 001, India  
Email: [info@bakra.com](mailto:info@bakra.com)  
CIN: L22999WB1999PLC000467  
NOTICE  
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By the order of the Board  
For Bakra Pratisthan Ltd.  
Place: Kolkata Date: 05.08.2019 Managing Director

**OFFICE OF THE BOARD OF CONCILIATORS OF RAJASTHAN UNDISCLOSED LIABILITY**  
NOTICE  
Notice is hereby given that pursuant to Regulation 29 read with Regulation 47 of the SEBI (Listing Obligations and Disclosure Requirements) Regulations, 2015, a meeting of the Board of Directors of the Company will be held on Wednesday, the 14th day of August, 2019 at 1:30 PM to consider inter alia Unaudited Financial Results for the 1st Quarter ended 30th June 2019.

By the order of the Board  
For Rajasthan Undisclosed Liability  
Place: Kolkata Date: 05.08.2019 Managing Director

**TYROON TEA CO. LIMITED**  
Regd. Office: 13, Wood Burn Court,  
Kolkata - 700 001, India  
Email: [info@tyroon.com](mailto:info@tyroon.com)  
CIN: L22999WB1999PLC000467  
NOTICE  
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By the order of the Board  
For Tyroon Tea Co. Limited  
Place: Kolkata Date: 05.08.2019 Managing Director

**OWITTA TRADING LIMITED**  
Regd. Office: 13, Wood Burn Court,  
Kolkata - 700 001, India  
Email: [info@owitta.com](mailto:info@owitta.com)  
CIN: L22999WB1999PLC000467  
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By the order of the Board  
For Owitta Trading Limited  
Place: Kolkata Date: 05.08.2019 Managing Director

**TAJAPRA PROJECTS LIMITED**  
Regd. Office: 13, Wood Burn Court,  
Kolkata - 700 001, India  
Email: [info@tajapra.com](mailto:info@tajapra.com)  
CIN: L22999WB1999PLC000467  
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By the order of the Board  
For Tajapra Projects Limited  
Place: Kolkata Date: 05.08.2019 Managing Director

**OWITTA TRADING LIMITED**  
Regd. Office: 13, Wood Burn Court,  
Kolkata - 700 001, India  
Email: [info@owitta.com](mailto:info@owitta.com)  
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By the order of the Board  
For Owitta Trading Limited  
Place: Kolkata Date: 05.08.2019 Managing Director

**BAKRA PRATISTHAN LTD.**  
Regd. Office: 13, Wood Burn Court,  
Kolkata - 700 001, India  
Email: [info@bakra.com](mailto:info@bakra.com)  
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By the order of the Board  
For Bakra Pratisthan Ltd.  
Place: Kolkata Date: 05.08.2019 Managing Director

**OWITTA TRADING LIMITED**  
Regd. Office: 13, Wood Burn Court,  
Kolkata - 700 001, India  
Email: [info@owitta.com](mailto:info@owitta.com)  
CIN: L22999WB1999PLC000467  
NOTICE  
Notice is hereby given that pursuant to Regulation 29 read with Regulation 47 of the SEBI (Listing Obligations and Disclosure Requirements) Regulations, 2015, a meeting of the Board of Directors of the Company will be held on Wednesday, the 14th day of August, 2019 at 1:30 PM to consider inter alia Unaudited Financial Results for the 1st Quarter ended 30th June 2019.

By the order of the Board  
For Owitta Trading Limited  
Place: Kolkata Date: 05.08.2019 Managing Director

**TAJAPRA PROJECTS LIMITED**  
Regd. Office: 13, Wood Burn Court,  
Kolkata - 700 001, India  
Email: [info@tajapra.com](mailto:info@tajapra.com)  
CIN: L22999WB1999PLC000467  
NOTICE  
Notice is hereby given that pursuant to Regulation 29 read with Regulation 47 of the SEBI (Listing Obligations and Disclosure Requirements) Regulations, 2015, a meeting of the Board of Directors of the Company will be held on Wednesday, the 14th day of August, 2019 at 1:30 PM to consider inter alia Unaudited Financial Results for the 1st Quarter ended 30th June 2019.

By the order of the Board  
For Tajapra Projects Limited  
Place: Kolkata Date: 05.08.2019 Managing Director

## EXTRACT OF CONSOLIDATED UNAUDITED FINANCIAL RESULTS FOR THE QUARTER ENDED JUNE 30, 2019

(₹ in Lakhs except per share data)

Particulars	Quarter Ended 30.06.2019 (Unaudited)	Quarter Ended 31.03.2019 (Audited)	Quarter Ended 30.06.2018 (Unaudited)	Year ended 31.03.2019 (Audited)
Total income from operations (net)	8,408.36	5,283.49	8,344.89	41,703.50
Net Profit / (Loss) from ordinary activities after tax	1,303.62	3,722.88	1,526.16	11,035.67
Net Profit / (Loss) for the period after tax (after Extraordinary items)	1,303.62	3,722.88	1,526.16	11,035.67
Equity Share Capital	458.84	458.84	229.32	458.84
Reserves (excluding Revaluation Reserve as shown in the Balance Sheet of previous year)	22,791.32	*12,215.50	*12,215.50	*12,215.50
	31/03/2019	31/03/2018	31/03/2018	31/03/2018
Earnings per share (EPS): (before Extraordinary Items) (of Rs. 5/- each) #				
- Basic (Rs.)	14.21	40.59	16.64	120.31
- Diluted (Rs.)	14.21	40.59	16.64	120.31
Earnings per share (EPS) (after Extraordinary items) (of Rs. 5/- each) #				
- Basic (Rs.)	14.21	40.59	16.64	120.31
- Diluted (Rs.)	14.21	40.59	16.64	120.31
# EPS for the quarter are not annualised				

\* Restated  
# During the year ended 31st March, 2019, the Company has split the face value of equity shares of the Company from face value of Rs. 10/- per share to face value of Rs. 5/- per share and thereafter has also allotted bonus equity shares in the ratio of one fully paid up equity share of Rs. 5/- each for every one existing fully paid up equity share of Rs. 5/- each held by the members, which has been approved by the shareholders through postal ballot. The record date for implementation of above corporate events was fixed on 09th August, 2019. In view of the above, the Company's revised paid up share capital as at 31st March, 2019 is 458.84 Lakhs consisting of 91,72,792 equity shares of Rs. 5/- each as against paid up share capital of Rs. 229.32 Lakhs consisting of 22,93,198 equity shares of Rs. 10/- each pertaining to previous year. The earnings per share have been adjusted for previous year presented in accordance with Ind AS 33 'Earnings per Share' prescribed under section 133 of the Companies Act, 2013 read with relevant rules issued hereunder.

## STANDALONE FINANCIAL SUMMARY

(₹ in Lakhs)

Particulars	Quarter Ended 30.06.2019 (Unaudited)	Quarter Ended 31.03.2019 (Audited)	Year Ended 30.06.2018 (Unaudited)	Year Ended 31.03.2019 (Audited)
Total income from operations (net)	540.78	518.31	462.72	1,967.67
Net Profit / (Loss) from ordinary activities after tax	(223.14)	1,896.84	(441.98)	(267.07)
Net Profit / (Loss) for the period after tax (after Extraordinary items)	(223.14)	1,896.84	(441.98)	(267.07)

Note:  
The above is an extract of the detailed format of Quarterly / Year ended Financial Results filed with the Stock Exchanges under Regulation 33 of the SEBI (Listing and Other Disclosure Requirements) Regulations, 2015. The full format of the Quarterly / Year ended Financial Results are available on the Stock Exchange website, [www.bseindia.com](http://www.bseindia.com) and on the Company's website, [www.dil.net](http://www.dil.net).

Place : Thane  
Date : 5th August, 2019

## AWARDS & CERTIFICATION 2019



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SOLUTION PROVIDERS IN 2019





## Sale of three units: SAIL extends deadline for submission of EoIs

SURYA SARATHI RAY  
New Delhi, August 5

**STEEL AUTHORITY OF INDIA (SAIL)** has extended the deadline to August 20 for submission of expressions of interest (EoIs) from potential bidders for the sale of three units of its steel plants.

The units are Alloy Steel Plant (ASP), Salem Steel Plant (SSP) and Visvesvaraya Iron and Steel Plant (VISP).

Sources said the extension had been granted, from August 1 earlier, due to investors' rapidly towards buying out those three units which had incurred a cumulative loss of ₹2,300 crore in the past five years. SAIL had attempted outright sales of these units even in 2017, but that did not fructify for want of buyers.

ASP, SSP and VISP are located in West Bengal, Tamil Nadu and Karnataka, respectively. These three units have a total of 2,100 permanent employees.

SAIL had proposed to transfer these units to winning bidders, to be chosen through a competitive bidding process, on



a going concern basis by way of a lump sum sale through business transfer agreement. The proceeds may not contribute much to the government's ₹1.05 lakh crore disinvestment target for the current fiscal.

The Cabinet Committee on Economic Affairs had on October 27, 2016, approved 'in principle' strategic divestment of these units on recommendations of the NITI Aayog. The board of SAIL gave its in-principle approval for the same on February 9, 2017, though the final approval for divestment of 100% stake came in its different sittings. For VISP and ASP,

the final approval came on August 11, 2017, while for SSP, it came on June 28, 2019.

ASP was commissioned in January 1965 as a unit under erstwhile Hindustan Steel (HSL). In 1978, HSL was dissolved and its assets were transferred to SAIL, resulting in ASP becoming one of the operating units of SAIL. Through multiple expansions, the capacity of the plant has been increased to 1.54 lakh tonne (saleable steel). ASP has a total of 758 employees. Of ASP's total area of 1,154 acre under possession, 600 acre is proposed to be divested as part of

the transaction.

VISP was founded in 1923 as a small pig iron unit. In 1989, SAIL purchased the shares and made the company its subsidiary. VISP pioneers production of high quality alloy and special steels. At present, VISP has an installed capacity of 2.2 lakh tonne of hot metal and 1.05 lakh tonne of saleable steel. VISP has 333 permanent employees and 1,661 acre under possession, of which 847 acre will be divested as part of the transaction. SAIL will keep the remaining land itself. Since January 2017, production had been stopped in the unit for want of orders.

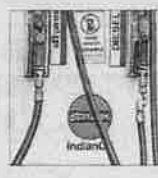
SSP had in 2018-19 utilised 82% of its 1.37 lakh tonne per annum hot-rolled coil making capacity. The unit sells its products to railway coach factories, marine and public sector units like SHEL and NTPC. SSP has 941 employees. Of the total 3,973 acre in possession, 1,704 acre would be divested as part of the divestment plan. SAIL has appointed SBI Capital Markets as the transaction advisor.

## Shipping fuel norms to push up Indian Oil's refinery margins

FE BUREAU  
New Delhi, August 5

**THE INTERNATIONAL MARITIME Organisation's (IMO)** new norms is seen to benefit the gross refining margins (GRM) for the state-run Indian Oil Corporation Ltd (IOCL) as it would boost demand for diesel—the strong point of IOCL refineries.

The company has prepared its 2.74 lakh barrels per day (bpd) Kayali and the 1.5 lakh bpd Haldia refineries to produce 1 MT and 0.5 MT, respectively,



IOCL's existing 3 bpd Paradip refinery already specialises in

(diesel) production. According to ICICI Securities, the IMO-mandated change is sulphur in marine fuel is estimated to boost diesel demand by 9 lakh bpd in calendar year 2020.

Axis Capital estimates the benefit from higher demand for middle distillates to start from Q3 FY20 and last until FY21-end. While ICICI Securities expects IOCL's FY20 GRM to be ₹5.7/barrel, Axis Capital's forecast is ₹6.5/barrel.

In spite of the Lok Sabha elections in May and global

crude prices suppressing marketing margins earlier in the quarter, IOCL managed to keep an auto fuel marketing margin of ₹1.75 per litre in Q1 (compared with the ₹0.97-1.06 per litre range in FY13-FY18).

"The re-election of a strong government, during whose last tenure margin was strong, augurs well for marketing margin outlook," ICICI Securities said, raising its estimate for the same by 25% to ₹1.25 per litre in FY20. Axis Capital expects IOCL's auto fuel margin to be ₹2.5 per litre in the ongoing fiscal.

## Death in AI talent makes Daikin create own programme

TETSUSHI KAJIMOTO  
Osaka, August 5

**THERE'S A SENSE OF** panic within Japan and the government—the world's No. 3 economy—doesn't have enough experts in artificial intelligence and it's time to do something about it.

SoftBank Group Corp

CEO Masayoshi Son last month bemoaned the state of play, calling Japan a 'developing country' in the most important current tech revolution. Tech heavyweights like Sony Corp are hiring pay for the right hires and boosting recruitment of foreign engineers.

But Daikin Industries is

taking a more unusual route to AI expertise. It has created an in-house programme that takes new graduates and current employees—almost all with no AI background—and trains them up. It aims to make 1,000 employees AI-savvy by 2023, in what Daikin says is one of the most ambitious AI-specific

training programmes by a Japanese company.

"We have a sense of crisis as we don't have experts well-versed in information technology when AI and data analysis are in great demand," Yuji Yoneda, executive officer at Daikin's Technology and Innovation Center, REUTERS

## Oiled by bond yield fall, share buyback juggernaut to roll on

SUJATA RAO  
London, August 5

**RELENTLESSLY FALLING** borrowing costs worldwide may be setting the stage for a further squeeze in global equity supply, with signs that more companies, especially in Japan and Europe, will exploit the cheap money wave to buy back shares.

Rock-bottom borrowing costs in the decade after the global financial crisis have already played a role in draining the world of investable equity through share buybacks, mergers and acquisitions and de-listings.

With not enough shares issued to offset those withdrawn from circulation, equity supply has shrunk steadily, one reason for record share gains in recent years—especially in the US, where 80% of firms are estimated to conduct buybacks.

The result is that net global equity supply should be around zero this year, the same as in 2017 and 2018, JP Morgan predicts. Net supply was negative in 2016 for the first time ever.

The buyback boom is one side effect of rock-bottom interest rates. And with central banks again in rate-cutting mode, the trend could get a fresh lease of life.

"If you look at the cost of equity versus the cost of debt,

the incentive to issue debt and buy back equity has never been higher," said Supriya Menon, senior multi-asset strategist at Pictet Asset Management.

Cost of equity is what shareholders demand as returns, while cost of debt is what a company pays to borrow. To source capital where it is cheapest, companies tend to arbitrage between equity

Rock-bottom borrowing costs after the global financial crisis have already played a role in draining the world of investable equity through share buybacks, mergers and acquisitions and de-listings

and debt—and these days the collapse in bond yields makes it far more alluring to borrow than to list equity.

Menon highlighted an "exceptionally wide" gap between the yield on investment grade European and US companies' 12-month forward earnings and the average yield on their bonds.

Analysis of Europe's biggest companies shows the extent to which equity costs outstrip the cost of debt.

JP Morgan says a flurry of high-profile stock market de-

but this year from the likes of Uber and Pinterest will not materially change the net supply picture; its data shows listings worldwide are down 20-30% year to date while buybacks should clock in around \$1 trillion over the course of 2019.

"Buybacks are still tracking record levels and you don't have that many IPOs, so you get negative net equity issuance. That's been a major driver of equity performance and I don't see any let-up," Pictet's Menon said.

Goldman Sachs meanwhile predicted Wall Street would enjoy its best year since 2013, even as it cut earnings estimates.

US buybacks have lost some momentum, perhaps as the impact of massive tax cuts fades. New stock buybacks averaged just \$2.8 billion daily in the last three weeks, according to Trim Tabs Research, the second-lowest volume in the past eight earnings seasons. The number of announcements stood at 3.1, the lowest in the past eight earnings seasons.

Instead, it's Europe that's ripe for a buyback juggernaut, analysts say. Nikolaos Panigirtzoglou, market strategist at JP Morgan notes European share buybacks last year equated to just 1% of market capitalisation versus around 4% in the US. REUTERS

**Read Office:** A-1601, Thane One, DIL Complex, Majiwade, Ghodbunder Road, Thane (West) - 400 610 Tel.: +91 - 22 - 6798 0800 / 888 Fax: +91 - 22 - 6798 0899 Email: [contact@dil.net](mailto:contact@dil.net) Website: [www.dil.net](http://www.dil.net) CIN No.: (CIN:L59999MH1951PLC008485)

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### EXTRACT OF CONSOLIDATED UNAUDITED FINANCIAL RESULTS FOR THE QUARTER ENDED JUNE 30, 2019

Particulars	Quarter Ended 30.06.2019 (Unaudited)	Quarter Ended 31.03.2019 (Audited)	Quarter Ended 30.06.2018 (Unaudited)	Year ended 31.03.2019 (Audited)
Total income from operations (net)	8,406.96	9,283.49	8,344.89	41,703.56
Net Profit / (Loss) from ordinary activities after tax	1,303.82	3,722.88	1,528.18	11,035.67
Net Profit / (Loss) for the period after tax (after Extraordinary Items)	1,303.62	3,722.88	1,528.18	11,035.67
Equity Share Capital	458.64	458.64	229.32	458.64
Reserves (excluding Revaluation Reserve as shown in the Balance Sheet of previous year) *	22,791.32 (As on 31/03/2019)	12,215.50 (As on 31/03/2018)	12,215.50 (As on 31/03/2018)	12,215.50 (As on 31/03/2018)
Earnings per share (EPS) (before Extraordinary Items) (of Rs. 5/- each) #				
- Basic (Rs.)	14.21	40.59	18.84	120.31
- Diluted (Rs.)	14.21	40.59	18.84	120.31
Earnings per share (EPS) (after Extraordinary Items) (of Rs. 5/- each) #				
- Basic (Rs.)	14.21	40.59	18.84	120.31
- Diluted (Rs.)	14.21	40.59	18.84	120.31
# EPS for the quarter are not annualised				

\* Restated

During the year ended 31st March, 2019, the Company has split the face value of equity shares of the Company from face value of Rs. 10/- per share to face value of Rs. 5/- per share and thereafter has also allotted bonus equity shares in the ratio of one fully paid up equity share of Rs. 5/- each for every one existing fully paid up equity share of Rs. 5/- each held by the members, which has been approved by the shareholders through postal ballot. The record date for implementation of above corporate events was fixed on 9th August, 2018. In view of the above, the Company's revised paid up share capital as at 31st March, 2019 is Rs. 458.64 Lakhs consisting of 91,72,792 equity shares of Rs. 5/- each as against paid up share capital of Rs. 229.32 Lakhs consisting of 22,93,198 equity shares of Rs. 10/- each pertaining to previous year.

The earnings per share have been adjusted for previous year presented in accordance with Ind AS 33 "Earnings per Share" prescribed under section 133 of the Companies Act, 2013 read with relevant rules issued hereunder.

### STANDALONE FINANCIALS SUMMARY

Particulars	Quarter Ended 30.06.2019 (Unaudited)	Quarter Ended 31.03.2019 (Audited)	Year Ended 30.06.2018 (Unaudited)	Year Ended 31.03.2019 (Audited)
Total income from operations (net)	540.78	518.31	482.72	1,567.67
Net Profit / (Loss) from ordinary activities after tax	(223.14)	1,896.84	(441.98)	(287.07)
Net Profit / (Loss) for the period after tax (after Extraordinary Items)	(223.14)	1,896.84	(441.98)	(287.07)

Notes:

The above is an extract of the detailed format of Quarterly Year ended Financial Results filed with the Stock Exchanges under Regulation 33 of the SEBI (Listing and Disclosure Requirements) Regulations, 2015. The full format of the Quarterly Year ended Financial Results are available on the Stock Exchange website, [www.bseindia.com](http://www.bseindia.com) and on the Company's website, [www.dil.net](http://www.dil.net).

For DIL Limited

Place : Thane  
Date : 5th August, 2019

Krishna Datta  
Managing Director  
DIN No : 00003247

AWARDS & CERTIFICATION 2019

India Pharma Expo 2019



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## Benelli plans to launch new sub-300 cc bikes by year-end

BV MAHALAKSHMI  
Hyderabad, August 5

**ITALIAN SUPERBIKE BRAND** Benelli is planning to launch two to three bikes, including one customised for the Indian market, in the sub-300cc capacity by the end of this year. The company currently has six brands in the Indian market and the proposed launch is part of its plan to offer 12-13 bikes by 2020.

Besides, the company, which made a fresh foray into the Indian market last year, is also closely monitoring to launch electric bikes.

In 2005, Benelli became part of China-based Qianjiang group and is the second largest motorcycle manufacturer in China. Hyderabad-based Mahavir group through Adishwar Auto Ride India is the exclusive partner to Benelli's premium product range in the country. It has set up an assembly plant for Benelli in Hyderabad having a capacity of 40,000 units per year. It manufactures and imports a range of Benelli bikes from Italy and South East Asia regions.

"With the Indian motorcycle market gearing up for new segments and super bikes witnessing a progressive growth in the last few years, we have taken a strategic decision to bring in some



of the globally renowned Benelli products into the Indian market. We are building a customer base and network across the country. We hope to register a positive growth in the coming years," Vikas Jhabakhi, MD, Benelli India, said after launching of Leoncino 500 superbike.

Further, Adishwar Auto Ride India is planning to set up a second assembly plant in Telangana. "We are planning for a second unit given our plans to launch 12-13 bikes by 2020 which would be in the lower range of 230cc category besides cruise category," he said. Currently, the brand portfolio is 300-600 cc and going forward, the plan is to look for lesser range, he added.

While there is pricing pressure and slump in the auto sector, the company is still bullish for the demand

for premium bikes which is expected to grow steadily with the increasing localisation aspect. It claims to have a market share of 2.5% and competes with bikes of BMW, Harley Davidson and Triumph among others. It has also reduced service cost and spare parts by 33% and has increased warranty for 500cc bikes to five years.

The company has also increased its dealers from seven to 19 dealers across 18 cities and 15 more are in the pipeline. It has a customer base of 6,000 across the country and has sold 1,000 units during January to July 2019.

"Our plan is to sell over 2,000 units by the end of this year. We want to scale up in the domestic market in the next one to two years and then look at exports as well," he added.



## ● WAR FOREVER?

## Trump deepens trade battle with China

SHAWN DONNAN  
Washington, August 5

**DONALD TRUMP'S TRADE** battle with China is starting to look like the forever war — a quagmire with no end in sight, no clear path to a resolution and more potential land mines for an already weakening global economy.

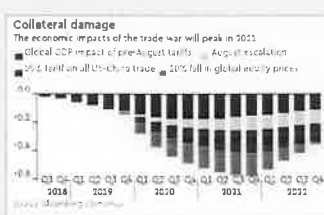
With his more last week to announce his biggest tariff hike yet on imports from China, the president made clear he was exasperated with counterpart Xi Jinping and a perceived lack of Chinese urgency. Trump portrayed the threat as a move to pressure Beijing to cut a deal.

Yet by doubling down on a negotiating tactic that has yet to deliver any meaningful results and is damaging the US and Chinese economies, Trump appears to be making any deal less, rather than more, likely. Moreover, it increasingly looks like he and his team may not have any other ideas on where to go next or how to bring an end to the fight.

"We did not enter this particular trade war with China with a clear plan for how to get out," said Philip Lyles, a member of President George W. Bush's Council of Economic Advisors, who is now chief economist for freight forwarder Flexport. "The plan for how to get out seems to have been 'We'll threaten them, they'll succumb and then we'll be happy.' So far we haven't seen anyone talk about what if they don't succumb?"

Rather than bend, Chinese officials responded on Monday by letting the yuan depreciate and cutting off purchases of American soybeans. They're pledging to retaliate further if Trump goes ahead with his threat to impose tariffs starting September 7 on Chinese imports. Those include consumer goods like smartphones, which are worth some \$300 billion in annual trade, or more than the entire \$250 billion already hit with import taxes by Trump.

Investors are starting to



grasp the potential for a protracted conflict. US equities last week had their worst week of the year and were tumbling again on Monday along with emerging-market currencies. Treasury rallied with the yen as traders hid up haven assets.

Morgan Stanley economists said in a research note on Monday that the higher US tariffs and China's retaliation last for four to six months, the global economy will be in a recession in nine months.

The Chinese have sent plenty of signals that they are confident they can weather Trump's assault. Since May, Xi has called for a new "Long March" among the issues milled at a politburo meeting on the economy before last week's tariff threat, analysts say, was how to navigate a US escalation.

Chris Johnson, a former CIA analyst who has spent years examining the behavior of the Chinese leadership, said the politburo meeting appeared to finish with a decision that China could survive an economic slowdown related to trade.

Trump's gambit also comes

just as the Chinese leadership heads off for its annual summer retreat. Xi's enthusiasm to a possible deal and the reforms demanded by the US at the retreat, he says, is likely to be diminished after Trump's tariff threat. "It also gives fodder to those opposed to making concessions in the first place," Johnson says.

Even before US trade representative Robert Lighthizer and treasury secretary Steven Mnuchin headed to Shanghai for talks last week, people close to the talks said it was even possible.

After the pair returned and briefed Trump, that Chinese officials had offered nothing new, he decided to go ahead with the tariffs on Thursday. Adding to the decision, Trump said in announcing it, was a failure by China to deliver on a promise to step up agricultural purchases and thus at least partly reverse what has been a damaging and politically targeted retaliation against a Trump-friendly constituency.

In a pair of weekend tweets Trump insisted he was on the cusp of great successes. "Things are going along very well with China," he said in one. "Countries are coming to us wanting to negotiate REAL trade deals, not the one-sided horror show deals made by past administrations," he offered in the other.

Whether Trump or those around him ever wanted a deal with China is, of course, still open to debate.

Hawks in the US see tariffs as an essential tool in forcing a relocation of supply chains. The president continues to insist China is bearing the cost while the US is unfairly targeting the Chinese tech giant in its trade war. "I felt like I should choose Huawei," he said.

The advertising blitz and grassroots patriotism have proven to be a potent mix, amplifying the brand's existing broad appeal in its home market — a market it is increasingly dependent on as Washington's ban on sales of US components and software to Huawei hampers overseas demand. Second-

## 'Battle mode' Huawei sees surge of China smartphone sales

REUTERS  
Shanghai/Hong Kong, August 5

**WHEN 23-YEAR-OLD** Chinese student Aaron Huang started his hunt for an Android replacement for his Apple iPhone in April this year, it was clear which brand was trying hardest to win him over.

Promotional campaigns by Huawei and from local retailers supporting the brand were everywhere, said Huang, adding he was influenced by domestic media coverage that portrayed the US as unfairly targeting the Chinese tech giant in its trade war. "I felt like I should choose Huawei," he said.

The advertising blitz and grassroots patriotism have proven to be a potent mix, amplifying the brand's existing broad appeal in its home market — a market it is increasingly dependent on as Washington's ban on sales of US components and software to Huawei hampers overseas demand. Second-

quarter China smartphone shipments from Huawei surged by nearly a third from the same period a year earlier, with its market share rocketing 10.6 percentage points to a record 38%, according to research firm Canals. Shipments for domestic rivals and Apple plummeted.

Huawei has lifted its China sales target for its consumer business group, said a company source, who was not authorized to speak on the matter and declined to be identified.

Within Huawei, employees refer to current strategies as "Battle Mode" and it has stepped up the opening of new stores including "experience centres" in the style of Apple shops, other company sources said. One experience center near a South China headquarters opened last month while a bigger one in Shenzhen's tech district of Nanshan will open next month.

Analysts say Huawei has also been transferring unsold smartphone stock from other regions to China.

## Amazon squeezing sellers that offer better prices on Walmart

SPENCER SOPER  
Seattle, August 5

Amazon's determination to offer shoppers the best deals is prompting merchants selling products on its marketplace to raise their prices on competing websites, a testament to the company's growing influence over the e-commerce market.

Amazon constantly scans rivals' prices to see if they're lower. When it discovers a product is cheaper on, say, Walmart, Amazon alerts the company selling the item and then makes the product harder to find and buy on its own marketplace — effectively penalizing the merchant. In many cases, the merchant opts to raise the price on the rival site rather than risk losing sales on Amazon.

Pricing alerts reviewed by Bloomberg show Amazon doesn't explicitly tell sellers to raise prices on other sites, and the goal may be to push the merchant to lower their prices on Amazon. But in interviews, merchants say they're so hemmed in by rising costs levied by Amazon and reliant on sales on its marketplace, that they're more likely to raise their prices elsewhere.

Antitrust experts say the Amazon policy is likely to attract scrutiny from Congress and the Federal Trade Commission, which recently took over jurisdiction of the Seattle-based company. So far, critics of Amazon's market power have centered on whether it mines merchants' sales data to launch competing products and then uses its dominance to make the original product harder to find on its marketplace.

Harming consumers by



Merchants have long complained that Amazon wields outsized influence over their businesses.

prompting merchants to raise prices on other sites more nearly fits the traditional definition of antitrust behavior in the US.

"Monopoli-like changes are always about business conduct that causes harm in a market," said Jennifer Rie, an analyst at Bloomberg Intelligence who specializes in antitrust litigation. "It could end up being considered illegal conduct because people who prefer to shop on Walmart end up having to pay a higher price." In an emailed statement, an Amazon spokesperson said: "Sellers have full control of their own prices both on and off Amazon, and we help them maximize their sales in our store by providing them insights on how to be the featured offer." Walmart declined to comment.

Online merchants typically sell their products on multiple websites, including Amazon, Walmart and eBay. But many generate most of their revenue on Amazon, which now accounts for almost 40% of online sales in the US, says eMarketer.

Merchants have long complained that Amazon wields outsized influence over their businesses. Besides paying higher fees, many now have to

buy ads to stand out on the increasingly cluttered site. Some report giving Amazon 40% or more of each transaction, up from 20% a few years ago.

Some merchants are keen to increase their sales on Walmart, where it costs less to do business since advertising costs less than it does on Amazon. But sellers say the price alerts are forcing them to maintain allegiance to Amazon and making it harder to diversify their businesses.

Amazon began sending the price alerts in 2017, and merchants say they have increased in frequency amid an intensifying price war between Amazon and Walmart. Merchants receive the alerts via a web platform they use to manage their Amazon businesses.

The alerts show the product, the price on Amazon and the price found on Walmart on the web. —BLOOMBERG

## Moon Jae-in calls for 'peace economy' with N Korea, slams Japan

SEOUL, AUGUST 5

**SOUTH KOREA'S PRESIDENT** on Monday described the country's escalating trade war with Japan as a wake-up call to revamp its economy and also issued a nationalistic call for economic cooperation with North Korea, which he said would allow the Koreans to erase Japan's economic superiority in "one burst".

President Moon Jae-in made the comments during a meeting with senior aides to discuss Japan's move to downgrading South Korea's trade status and tighten controls on exports to South Korean manufacturers.

Moon has described Japan's moves as a deliberate attempt to damage South Korea's export-dependent economy and accused Tokyo of weaponizing trade to retaliate over political disputes surrounding the country's bitter wartime history.

Earlier on Monday, South Korea said it plans to spend 7.8 trillion won (\$6.9 billion) over the next seven years to develop technologies for industrial materials and parts as it moves to reduce its dependence.

The government will also financially support South Korean companies in mergers and acquisitions of foreign companies and expand tax benefits to lure more international investment, while easing labour and environmental regulations so that local companies could boost their production, the country's trade ministry said.

South Korea's plans are aimed at stabilising the supply of 100 key materials and parts in semiconductors, display screens, automobiles and other major export sectors, where its companies have heavily relied on Japanese imports to produce finished products.

"We need to do more than just overcome Japan's trade retaliations and arm ourselves with broader sight and extraordinary determination to surpass Japan's economy," Moon said during the meeting at Seoul's presidential Blue House.

"We should invest efforts to significantly enhance the competitiveness of (South Korea's) firms and materials industries and also apply economic policies to revive vitality across all areas of our economy," he said. —AP

## AI used to detect fast radio bursts

**SCIENTISTS HAVE DEVELOPED** an automated system that uses artificial intelligence (AI) to detect and capture fast radio bursts (FRBs) in real-time.

FRBs are mysterious and powerful flashes of radio waves from space, thought to originate billions of light years from the Earth, said researchers from Swinburne University of Technology in Australia.

They last for only a few milliseconds or a thousandth of a second and their cause is one of astronomy's biggest puzzles. The system, described in the journal *Monthly Notices of the Royal Astronomical Society*, has already identified five bursts, including one of the most energetic ever detected, as well as the broadest.

Wael Farah from Swinburne University of Technology trained the on-site computer at the Mooloollo Radio Observatory in Australia to recognise the signs and signatures of FRBs and trigger an immediate capture of the finest details seen to date. The bursts were detected within seconds of arrival at the Mooloollo Radio Telescope, producing high quality data that allowed the researchers to study and gather clues about their origin. —PTI

**dil LIMITED**

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## EXTRACT OF CONSOLIDATED UNAUDITED FINANCIAL RESULTS FOR THE QUARTER ENDED JUNE 30, 2019

(₹ in Lakhs except per share data)

Particulars	Quarter Ended 30.06.2019 (Unaudited)	Quarter Ended 31.03.2019 (Audited)	Quarter Ended 30.06.2018 (Unaudited)	Year ended 31.03.2019 (Audited)
Total income from operations (net)	8,408.96	9,283.49	8,344.89	41,703.56
Net Profit / (Loss) from ordinary activities after tax	1,303.62	3,722.88	1,526.16	11,035.67
Net Profit / (Loss) for the period after tax (after Extraordinary items)	1,303.62	3,722.88	1,526.16	11,035.67
Equity Share Capital	458.64	458.64	229.32	458.64
Reserves (excluding Revaluation Reserve as shown in the Balance Sheet of previous year) *	22,791.92 (As on 31/03/2019)	* 12,215.50 (As on 31/03/2018)	* 12,215.50 (As on 31/03/2018)	* 12,215.50 (As on 31/03/2018)
Earnings per share (EPS) (before Extraordinary items) of Rs. 5/- each: #				
- Basic (Rs.)	14.21	40.59	16.64	120.31
- Diluted (Rs.)	14.21	40.59	16.64	120.31
Earnings per share (EPS) (after Extraordinary items) of Rs. 5/- each: #				
- Basic (Rs.)	14.21	40.59	16.64	120.31
- Diluted (Rs.)	14.21	40.59	16.64	120.31

\* Restated

# During the year ended 31st March, 2019, the Company has split the face value of equity shares of the Company from face value of Rs. 10/- per share to face value of Rs. 5/- per share and thereafter has also allotted bonus equity shares in the ratio of one fully paid up equity share of Rs. 5/- each for every one existing fully paid up equity share of Rs. 5/- each held by the members, which has been approved by the shareholders through postal ballot. The record date for implementation of above corporate events was fixed on 08th August, 2018. In view of the above, the Company's revised paid up share capital as at 31st March, 2019 is Rs. 458.64 Lakhs consisting of 91,72,792 equity shares of Rs. 5/- each as against paid up share capital of Rs. 229.32 Lakhs consisting of 22,93,196 equity shares of Rs. 10/- each pertaining to previous year.

The earnings per share have been adjusted for previous year presented in accordance with Ind AS 33 "Earnings per Share" prescribed under section 133 of the Companies Act, 2013 read with relevant rules issued hereunder.

## STANDALONE FINANCIALS SUMMARY

(₹ in Lakhs)

Particulars	Quarter Ended 30.06.2019 (Unaudited)	Quarter Ended 31.03.2019 (Audited)	Year Ended 30.06.2018 (Unaudited)	Year Ended 31.03.2019 (Audited)
Total income from operations (net)	540.78	518.31	462.72	1,967.67
Net Profit / (Loss) from ordinary activities after tax	(223.14)	1,896.84	(441.98)	(267.07)
Net Profit / (Loss) for the period after tax (after Extraordinary items)	(223.14)	1,896.84	(441.98)	(267.07)

Note:

The above is an extract of the detailed format of Quarterly / Year ended Financial Results filed with the Stock Exchanges under Regulation 33 of the SEBI (Listing and Other Disclosure Requirements) Regulations, 2015. The full format of the Quarterly / Year ended Financial Results are available on the Stock Exchange website, www.bseindia.com and on the Company's website, www.dil.net.

Place : Thane  
Date : 5th August, 2019

For DIL Limited  
Krishna Datta  
Managing Director  
DIN No. : 00003247

## AWARDS &amp; CERTIFICATION 2019

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## Sale of three units: SAIL extends deadline for submission of EoIs

SURYA SARATHI RAY  
New Delhi, August 5

STEEL AUTHORITY OF India (SAIL) has extended the deadline to August 20 for submission of expressions of interest (EoIs) from potential bidders for outright sale of its three loss-making units — Alloy Steel Plant (ASP), Salem Steel Plant (SSP) and Visvesvaraya Iron and Steel Plant (VISP).

Sources said the extension had been granted, from August 1 earlier, due to investors' apathy towards buying out those three units which had incurred a cumulative loss of ₹2,300 crore in the past five years. SAIL had attempted outright sales of these units even in 2017, but that did not fructify for want of buyers.

ASP, SSP and VSP are located in West Bengal, Tamil Nadu and Karnataka, respectively. These three units have a total of 2,100 permanent employees.

SAIL had proposed to transfer these units to winning bidders, to be chosen through a competitive bidding process, on



a going concern basis by way of slump sale through business transfer agreement. The proceeds may not contribute much to the government's ₹1.05-lakh crore disinvestment target for the current fiscal.

The Cabinet Committee on Economic Affairs had on October 27, 2016, approved "in principle" strategic divestment of these units on recommendations of the NCAI. The board of SAIL gave its in-principle approval for the same on February 9, 2017, though the final approval for divestment of 100% stake came in its different sittings. For VISP and ASP,

the final approval came on August 11, 2017; while for SSP, it came on June 28, 2019.

ASP was commissioned in January 1965 as a unit under erstwhile Hindustan Steel (HSL). In 1978, HSL was dissolved and its assets were transferred to SAIL, resulting in ASP becoming one of the operating units of SAIL. Through multiple expansions, the capacity of the plant has been increased to 1.84 lakh tonne (saleable steel). ASP has a total of 758 employees. Of ASP's total area of 1,154-acre under possession, 600-acre is proposed to be divested as part of

the transaction.

VISP was founded in 1933 as a small pig iron unit. In 1989, SAIL purchased the shares and made the company its subsidiary. VISP pioneers production of high quality alloy and special steels. At present, VISP has an installed capacity of 2.2 lakh tonne of hot metal and 0.98 lakh tonne of saleable steel.

VISP has 333 permanent employees and 1,661-acre under possession, of which 847-acre will be divested as part of the transaction. SAIL will keep the remaining land itself. Since January 2017, production had been stopped in the unit for want of orders.

SSP had in 2018-19 utilised 82% of its 2.87 lakh tonne per annum hot-rolled coil making capacity. The unit sells its products to railway coach factories, mines and public sector units like BHEL and NTPC. SSP has 941 employees. Of the total 3,973-acre in possession, 1,708-acre would be divested as part of the divestment plan. SAIL has appointed SBI Capital Markets as the transaction advisor.

## Shipping fuel norms to push up Indian Oil's refinery margins

FE BUREAU  
New Delhi, August 5

THE INTERNATIONAL MARITIME Organisation's (IMO) new norms are seen to benefit the gross refining margins (GRM) for the state-run Indian Oil Corporation Ltd (IOCL) as it would boost demand for diesel—the strong point of IOCL refineries.

The company has prepared its 2.74 lakh barrels per day (bpd) Koyali and the 1.5 lakh bpd Haldia refineries to produce 1 MT and 0.5 MT, respectively.



tively, of IMO-compliant fuel oil to tap this new market. IOCL's existing 3 bpd Paradip refinery already specialises in

diesel production.

According to ICICI Securities, the IMO-mandated change in sulphur in marine fuel is estimated to boost diesel demand by 9 lakh bpd in calendar year 2020.

Axis Capital estimates the benefit from higher demand for middle distillates to start from Q3 FY20 and last until FY21-end. While ICICI Securities expects IOCL's FY20 GRM to be \$5.7/barrel, Axis Capital's forecast is \$6.5/barrel.

In spite of the Lok Sabha elections in May and global

crude prices suppressing marketing margins earlier in the quarter, IOCL managed to keep an auto fuel marketing margin of ₹1.75 per litre in Q3 compared with the ₹0.97-1.06 per litre range in FY15-FY18.

"The re-election of a strong government, during whose last tenure margin was strong, augurs well for marketing margin outlook," ICICI Securities said, raising its estimate for the same by 25% to ₹1.25 per litre in FY20. Axis Capital expects IOCL's auto fuel margin to be ₹2.5 per litre in the ongoing fiscal.

## Dearth in AI talent makes Daikin create own programme

TETSUSHI KAJIMOTO  
Osaka, August 5

THERE'S A SENSE of panic within Japan and the government — the world's No. 3 economy doesn't have enough experts in artificial intelligence and it's time to do something about it.

SoftBank Group Corp

CEO Masayoshi Son last month bemoaned the state of play, calling Japan a 'developing country' in the most important current tech revolution. Tech heavyweights like Sony Corp are hiring pay for the right hires and boosting recruitment of foreign engineers.

But Daikin Industries is

taking a more unusual route to AI expertise. It has created an in-house programme that takes new graduates and current employees — almost all with no AI background — and trains them up. It aims to make 1,000 employees AI-savvy by 2022, in what Daikin says is one of the most ambitious AI-specific

training programmes by a Japanese company.

"We have a sense of crisis as we don't have experts well-versed in information technology when AI and data analysis are in great demand," Yuji Yonekura, executive officer at Daikin's Technology and Innovation Center,

REUTERS

## Oiled by bond yield fall, share buyback juggernaut to roll on

SUAITA RAO  
London, August 5

RELENTLESSLY FALLING BORROWING costs worldwide may be setting the stage for a further squeeze in global equity supply, with signs that more companies, especially in Japan and Europe, will exploit the cheap money wave to buy back shares.

Rock-bottom borrowing costs in the decade after the global financial crisis have already played a role in draining the world of investable equity through share buybacks, mergers and acquisitions and de-listings.

With not enough shares issued to offset those withdrawn from circulation, equity supply has shrunk steadily, one reason for record share gains in recent years — especially in the US, where 80% of firms are estimated to conduct buybacks.

The results that net global equity supply should be around zero this year, the Morgan in 2017 and 2018, IP Morgan predicts. Net supply was negative in 2016 for the first time ever.

The buyback boom is one

side-effect of rock-bottom interest rates. And with central banks again in rate-cutting mode, the trend could get a fresh lease of life.

"If you look at the cost of equity versus the cost of debt,

the incentive to issue debt and buyback equity has never been higher," said Supriya Menon, senior multi-asset strategist at Pictet Asset Management.

Cost of equity is what shareholders demand as returns, while cost of debt is what a company pays to borrow. To source capital where it is cheapest, companies tend to arbitrage between equity

Rock-bottom borrowing costs after the global financial crisis have already played a role in draining the world of investable equity through share buybacks, mergers and acquisitions and de-listings.

and debt — and these days the collapse in bond yields makes it far more alluring to borrow than to list equity.

Menon highlighted an "exceptionally wide" gap between the yield on investment-grade European and US companies' 12-month forward earnings and the average yield on their bonds.

Analysis of Europe's biggest companies shows the extent to which equity costs outstrip the cost of debt. IP Morgan says a flurry of high-profile stock market de-

buts this year from the likes of Uber and Pinterest will not materially change the net supply picture; its data shows listings worldwide are down 20-30% year-to-date while buybacks should clock in around \$1 trillion over the course of 2019.

"Buybacks are still tracking record levels and you don't have that many IPOs, so you get negative net equity issuance. That's been a major driver of equity performance and I don't see any let-up," Pictet's Menon said.

Goldman Sachs meanwhile predicted Wall Street would enjoy its best year since 2013, even as it cut earnings estimates.

US buybacks have lost some momentum, perhaps as the impact of massive tax cuts fades. New stock buybacks averaged just \$2.8 billion daily in the last three weeks, according to Trim Tabs Research, the second-lowest volume in the past eight earnings seasons. The number of announcements stood at 3.1, the lowest in the past eight earnings seasons.

Instead, it's Europe that's ripe for a buyback wave, analysts say. Nikolaus Panigirtzoglou, market strategist at IP Morgan notes European share buybacks last year equated to just 1% market capitalisation versus around 4% in the US. REUTERS

## Benelli plans to launch new sub-300 cc bikes by year-end

BY MAHALAKSHMI  
Hyderabad, August 5

ITALIAN SUPERBIKE BRAND Benelli is planning to launch two to three bikes, including one customised for the Indian market, in the sub-300cc capacity by the end of this year. The company currently has six brands in the Indian market and the proposed launch is part of its plan to offer 12-13 bikes by 2020.

Besides, the company, which made a fresh foray into the Indian market last year, is also closely monitoring to launch electric bikes.

In 2009, Benelli became part of China-based Qianjiang group and is the second largest motorcycle manufacturer in China. Hyderabad-based Mahindra & Mahindra through Adishwar Auto Ride India is the exclusive partner to Benelli's premium product range in the country. It has set up an assembly plant for Benelli in Hyderabad having a capacity of 40,000 units per year. It manufactures and imports a range of Benelli bikes from Italy and South East Asia regions.

"With the Indian motorcycle market gearing up for new segments, electric bikes witnessing a progressive growth in the last few years, we have taken a strategic decision to bring in some



of the globally renowned Benelli products into the Indian market. We are building a customer base and network across the country. We hope to register a positive growth in the coming years," Vikas Ihabakh, MD, Benelli India, said after launching of Leonardo 500 superbike.

Further, Adishwar Auto Ride India is planning to set up a second assembly plant in Telangana. "We are planning for a second unit given our plans to launch 12-13 bikes by 2020 which would be in the lower range of 250cc category besides cruise category," he said. Currently, the brand portfolio is 300-600 cc and going forward, the plan is to look at lesser range, he added.

While there is pricing pressure and slump in the auto sector, the company is still bullish for the demand for premium bikes which is expected to grow steadily with the increasing localisation aspect. It claims to have a market share of 25% and competes with bikes of BMW, Harley Davidson and Triumph among others. It has also reduced service cost and spare parts by 33% and has increased warranty for 500cc bikes to five years.

The company has also increased its dealers from seven to 19 dealers across 18 cities and 15 more are in the pipeline. It has a customer base of 6,000 across the country and has sold 1,000 units during January to July 2019.

"Our plan is to sell over 2,000 units by the end of this year. We want to scale up in the domestic market in the next one to two years and then look at exports as well," he added.

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### EXTRACT OF CONSOLIDATED UNAUDITED FINANCIAL RESULTS FOR THE QUARTER ENDED JUNE 30, 2019

Particulars	Quarter Ended 30.06.2019 (Unaudited)	Quarter Ended 31.03.2019 (Audited)	Quarter Ended 30.06.2018 (Unaudited)	Year ended 31.03.2019 (Audited)
Total income from operations (net)	9,348.96	9,283.49	8,344.89	41,703.58
Net Profit / (Loss) from ordinary activities after tax	1,303.62	1,722.88	1,526.18	11,035.67
Net Profit / (Loss) for the period after tax (after Extraordinary items)	1,303.62	1,722.88	1,526.18	11,035.67
Equity Share Capital	458.54	458.54	229.32	458.54
Reserves (excluding Revaluation Reserve as shown in the Balance Sheet of previous year) *	22,791.92 (As on 31/03/2019)	* 12,215.50 (As on 31/03/2019)	* 12,215.50 (As on 31/03/2018)	* 12,215.50 (As on 31/03/2018)
Earnings per share (EPS) (before Extraordinary items) (of Rs. 5/- each) #				
- Basic (Rs.)	14.21	40.59	16.64	120.31
- Divided (Rs.)	14.21	40.59	16.64	120.31
Earnings per share (EPS) (after Extraordinary items) (of Rs. 5/- each) #				
- Basic (Rs.)	14.21	40.59	16.64	120.31
- Divided (Rs.)	14.21	40.59	16.64	120.31

\* Restated

# During the year ended 31st March 2019, the Company has split the face value of equity shares of the Company from face value of Rs. 10/- per share to face value of Rs. 5/- per share and thereafter has also allotted bonus equity shares in the ratio of one fully paid up equity share of Rs. 5/- each for every one existing fully paid up equity share of Rs. 5/- each held by the members, which has been approved by the shareholders through postal ballot. The record date for implementation of above corporate events was fixed on 9th August, 2018. In view of the above, the Company's revised paid up share capital as at 31st March, 2019 is Rs. 458.54 Lakhs consisting of 91,72,792 equity shares of Rs. 5/- each as against paid up share capital of Rs. 229.32 Lakhs consisting of 22,93,198 equity shares of Rs. 10/- each pertaining to previous year. The earnings per share have been adjusted for previous year presented in accordance with Ind AS 33 "Earnings per Share" prescribed under section 133 of the Companies Act, 2013 read with relevant rules issued hereunder.

### STANDALONE FINANCIALS SUMMARY

Particulars	Quarter Ended 30.06.2019 (Unaudited)	Quarter Ended 31.03.2019 (Audited)	Year Ended 30.06.2018 (Unaudited)	Year Ended 31.03.2019 (Audited)
Total income from operations (net)	340.78	518.31	462.72	1,967.67
Net Profit / (Loss) from ordinary activities after tax	(223.14)	1,896.84	(441.98)	(267.07)
Net Profit / (Loss) for the period after tax (after Extraordinary items)	(223.14)	1,896.84	(441.98)	(267.07)

Notes : The above is an extract of the detailed formal of Quarterly / Year ended Financial Results filed with the Stock Exchanges under Regulation 33 of the SEBI (Listing and Other Disclosure Requirements) Regulations, 2015. The full format of the Quarterly / Year ended Financial Results are available on the Stock Exchange website, [www.bseindia.com](http://www.bseindia.com) and on the Company's website, [www.dil.net](http://www.dil.net).

Place : Thane  
Date : 5th August, 2019  
For DIL Limited  
Krishna Datta  
Managing Director  
DIN No. : 00003247

### AWARDS & CERTIFICATION 2019

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## LYON'S ROAR SCARES OFF ENGLAND

Australia come back hard to bury England for 146 on the final day; win by 251 runs and go 1-0 up



AGENCIES  
Birmingham

Nathan Lyon took six wickets as Australia thrashed England by 251 runs at the Edgbaston 'fortress' to win the first Ashes Test on Monday. England, set a daunting 386 for victory, lost four wickets for 12 runs either side of lunch on the last day as they collapsed to 9-7. They were eventually dismissed for 146 in their second innings, with off-spinner Lyon taking 5-49 - a haul that included his 300th Test wicket - and fast bowler Pat Cummins 4-32.

Victory gave Australia their first win at Edgbaston in any format since 2003 the last time they won an Ashes series in England - and ended England's run of 11 successive wins at the Birmingham ground. England resumed on 13 without loss after Australian star Steve Smith's second

hundred of his comeback Test following a ban for his role in a ball tampering scandal had allowed the tourists to declare late on Sunday's fourth day. Rory Burns, whose first innings 150 was his first century at this level, became the 10th cricketer to have batted on all five days of a Test.

But he had added just four runs to his overnight seven when he was undone by an excellent seaming and rising Cummins delivery that lobbied off his gloves to Lyon in the gully. Number three Root, on four, was given out leg before by James Pattinson by umpire Joel Wilson.

But in a match full of overturned decisions, Root successfully challenged the verdict. Root had made eight when he nearly played on to Cummins before Jason Roy, who made a superb 85 in eventual champions England's World Cup semi-final win over Australia at Edgbaston last month, drove him through extra cover for four.

## MUMBAI RADAR BADMINTON: Pranav and Kamya clinch U-15 crowns

Pranav Kanble (GMBRA) and Kamya Ravi (MSDBA) emerged champions by winning the Boys' under-15 and Girls' under-15 singles crowns respectively in the Bombay Gymkhana Inter-District Bank Sub-Junior Badminton Tournament 2019, organised by Bombay Gymkhana under the aegis of the Greater Mumbai Badminton Association and played at the Bombay Gymkhana badminton courts.



Champions of Bombay Gymkhana Sub Junior badminton championship

## Goans SA concede 2 vital points

The Goan outfit called the shot from the outset and took an early lead through Subhraj Singh's goal and went into the break with a slender 1-0 lead. However, after changing ends defender Yash Swamy deflected the ball into his own net to allow the Juhu side draw level.

Butler, Jay Bagde's 30th minute goal helped Tata Power record a 1-0 win against Miners FC in another First Division encounter. **GOALS:** First Div, Goans SA 1 Subhraj Singh, draw with Juhu Beach United 1 (OG Yash Swamy), Tata Power 1 (Jay Bagde) beat Miners FC 1-0.

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## EXTRACT OF CONSOLIDATED UNAUDITED FINANCIAL RESULTS FOR THE QUARTER ENDED JUNE 30, 2019

Particulars	Quarter Ended 30.06.2019 (Unaudited)	Quarter Ended 31.03.2019 (Audited)	Quarter Ended 30.06.2018 (Unaudited)	Year ended 31.03.2019 (Audited)
Total income from operations (net)	8,408.96	9,283.49	8,344.89	41,703.90
Net Profit / (Loss) from ordinary activities after tax	1,303.82	3,722.88	1,526.16	11,035.67
Net Profit / (Loss) for the period after tax (after Extraordinary items)	1,303.82	3,722.88	1,526.16	11,035.67
Equity Share Capital	458.54	458.54	229.32	458.54
Reserves (including Revaluation Reserve as shown in the Balance Sheet of previous year) *	22,791.92 (As on 31/03/2019)	* 12,215.50 (As on 31/03/2018)	* 12,215.50 (As on 31/03/2018)	* 12,215.50 (As on 31/03/2018)
Earnings per share (EPS) (before Extraordinary items) (of Rs. 5/- each) #				
- Basic (Rs.)	14.21	40.59	16.64	120.31
- Diluted (Rs.)	14.21	40.59	16.64	120.31
Earnings per share (EPS) (after Extraordinary items) (of Rs. 5/- each) #				
- Basic (Rs.)	14.21	40.59	16.64	120.31
- Diluted (Rs.)	14.21	40.59	16.64	120.31

\* EPS for the quarter are not annualised

# During the year ended 31st March, 2019, the Company has split the face value of equity shares of the Company from face value of Rs. 10/- per share to face value of Rs. 5/- per share and thereafter has re-allocated bonus equity shares in the ratio of one fully paid up equity share of Rs. 5/- each for every one existing fully paid up equity share of Rs. 5/- each held by the members, which has been approved by the shareholders through postal ballot. The record date for implementation of above corporate events was fixed on 30th August, 2018. In view of the above, the Company's revised paid up share capital as at 31st March, 2019 is Rs. 458.54 Lakhs consisting of 91,72,792 equity shares of Rs. 5/- each as against paid up share capital of Rs. 229.32 Lakhs consisting of 22,93,196 equity shares of Rs. 10/- each pertaining to previous year. The earnings per share have been adjusted for previous year presented in accordance with Ind AS 33 "Earnings per Share" prescribed under section 133 of the Companies Act, 2013 read with relevant rules issued hereunder.

## STANDALONE FINANCIALS SUMMARY

Particulars	Quarter Ended 30.06.2019 (Unaudited)	Quarter Ended 31.03.2019 (Audited)	Year Ended 30.06.2018 (Unaudited)	Year Ended 31.03.2019 (Audited)
Total income from operations (net)	543.78	518.31	462.72	1,987.87
Net Profit / (Loss) from ordinary activities after tax	(223.14)	1,896.84	(441.98)	(267.07)
Net Profit / (Loss) for the period after tax (after Extraordinary items)	(223.14)	1,896.84	(441.98)	(267.07)

Note: The above is an extract of the detailed formal of Quarterly / Year ended Financial Results filed with the Stock Exchanges under Regulation 33 of the SEBI (Listing and Other Disclosure Requirements) Regulations, 2015. The full format of the Quarterly / Year ended Financial Results are available on the Stock Exchange website, www.bseindia.com and on the Company's website, www.dil.net.

For Dil Limited  
Krishna Datta  
Managing Director  
DIN No.: 86663247

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## HISTORICAL TRAVEL

## 500 years on, how Ferdinand Magellan's epoch-making voyage changed the world

His voyage has transformed humans' own conception of their place in the world

AGENCE FRANCE PRESSE

Ferdinand Magellan set off from Spain 500 years ago on an epoch-making voyage to sail all the way around the globe for the first time.

The Portuguese explorer was killed by islanders in the Philippines two years into the adventure, leaving Spaniard Juan Sebastian Elcano to complete the three-year trip. But it is Magellan's name that is forever associated with the voyage.

"Magellan is still an inspiration 500 years on," said Julien Cousteau, a French filmmaker and underwater explorer who is the grandson of Jacques-Yves Cousteau.

"He was a pioneer at a time when explorers who went off into the unknown had a strong habit of not coming back."

Here are five ways in which

Magellan's voyage marked human history and continues to inspire scientists and explorers today.

**Historical:** Magellan's voyage was a turning point in history as he was the first to lead a circumnavigation of the globe. "When the first one circled the globe, (that) sort of meant that we now had our arms around the planet for the first time," he said.

"That just transformed human history in a way that is still felt today. It was the first planetary event, in the same way that Yuri Gagarin was the first off-planetary event" when the Soviet cosmonaut went into outer space.

**Geographical:** Magellan's voyage rewrote the maps and



In this file photo taken on October 12, 2004, a replica of Portuguese explorer Ferdinand Magellan's 16th-century carrack Victoria leaves Seville.

geography books. He was the first to discover the strait, which now bears his name, linking the Atlantic and Pacific oceans at the tip of South America.

"Perhaps his greatest feat, and still considered today one of the greatest feats of the history of navigation, was negotiating this strait, of which there were no maps and whose existence was vaguely rumored," said US historian Laurence Berggren, author of a biography of Magellan.

**Philosophical:** The voyage transformed humans' own conception of their place in the world. "It wasn't just geography and anthropology, it showed something philosophical that it's all one world," said Berggren.

"Before Magellan people didn't really know that they didn't know how the world was connected or how big it was."

**Astronomical:** The voyage contributed to European knowledge of the universe and

has marked the worlds of space exploration and astronomy to this day.

While crossing the Magellan Strait, the explorer and his crew observed two galaxies visible to the naked eye from the southern hemisphere, now known as the Magellanic Clouds.

Some recently-designated areas of the surface of Mars have been given the same names that Magellan gave to parts of South America, with Berggren's help. A giant telescope being developed in Chile will also bear the explorer's name.

**Inspirational:** Magellan's achievement was a landmark in the history of exploration still hailed by his modern-day successors.

"In the space programme, to prepare for these long duration missions, we say the lessons for the future are written in the past," said David Williams, a former NASA astronaut, now, who went on two space missions.

## HEALTH BONUS

## At Petroleos, skinnier the waist, larger the pay packet

Mexican oil company incentivises workers who meet certain body standards

BLOOMBERG

At Mexico's state-run oil company, skinnier waists mean bigger bonuses.

Under Petroleos Mexicanos' new collective bargaining contract with its union, workers who meet certain body weight standards will receive a health incentive of 5,545.40 pesos (\$287) a year. To qualify, they must have a body mass index (BMI) of not more than 25 or a maximum waist circumference of 94 cm for men and 80 cm for women. The 6-called health bonus is a 4.6 per cent increase from the last union contract.

The policy runs counter to recommendations by health experts, who warn that BMI and other biometric markers are influenced by genetics and environmental factors, and

aren't easy to control. "Employers mandating differential treatment of individuals based on BMI serve to institutionalise the already pervasive stigmatisation of obese people," according to one report from the Obesity Society in Maryland.

Petrex and its union did not immediately respond to requests for comment.

"This is all uninformed policy," said Scott Kahn, Director of the National Center for Weight and Wellness in Washington. "It's inconsistent with the science of what we know about body weight regulation and its role tied to progress being made in societal perceptions around obesity."

On top of all that, we have everything in scientific data now that weight stigmatisation causes more weight gain," he said. "A more productive method of encouraging wellness among employees is to incentivise healthy behaviours," said Kahn. These can include giving workers' insurance rebates for tips to the gym, or encouraging participation in activities on healthy eating and living. Also, companies can reduce stress and provide healthier snacks in the canteen, or give employees more time during their lunch break to keep a wholesome food or exercise.

## HANDICRAFTS

## How technology is weaving a better future for Pathamadai mat makers

An electronic loom is helping makers of this iconic mat earn more while raising productivity

TEJASA SHIMHAN

Chennai, August 5

It is a standard item of the bridal trousseau at Tamil weddings, with the names of the bride and the groom inscribed on it. Indeed, the fine, handmade Pathamadai mat, which is made of Korial grass, is a symbol of pride for Tamil Nadu. It has even been granted Geographical Indication (GI) status by the trademarks and GI authorities.

And yet, this century-old traditional craft has been fading due to outdated handicraft methods and the next generation's lack of interest.

The good news is that technology is helping revive this craft by simplifying the weaving, thanks to the efforts of a number of individuals and organisations, including IIT Madras and the Tamil Nadu Handicrafts Development Corporation (TNHDC).

**Stagnating craft:** The mats derive the name from 'Pathamadai' in Tirunelveli district. The 20,000-plus population in the Panchayat, predominantly women from the Muslim Lebbai community, normally produce about 500 of the



A file photo of mats on display at a shop in Chennai.

mats, priced between ₹250 and ₹750, in a month.

However, the mat makers have been facing a series of challenges, particularly because of primitive processes, which kept their output stagnant and returns low, and discouraged the younger members of the community from taking up the craft.

"The trigger to revive the craft began when a 90-year-old weaver from Pathamadai met me, pleading to help the industry," says Suresh Babu, former CMD, TNHDC, and IT Secretary of the State. He roped in Rural Technology Action Group (RuTAG), IIT Madras, to transform the craft. TNHDC also sanctioned ₹47 lakh for the project.

RuTAG developed a software-driven 192-hook Electronic Jacquard Handloom (EJH), which uses electricity to select hooks according to the design fed into the jacquard. A jacquard is an apparatus fitted

to a loom to facilitate weaving. The software package developed along with the loom enables the loading of any animal or floral theme from the Internet and customised designs such as portraits, names, or motifs after conversion to a woven textile design format.

Traditional looms require women to be seated on the floor with legs placed at an inclined position to facilitate basic weaving operations. "The new EJH provides a more ergonomic setting, making it ergonomically superior," says Abhijit P. Deshpande, Professor in Charge, RuTAG, IIT Madras.

"Through EJH, productivity has increased up to 200 per cent. The time required to weave a full mat has been reduced to 10-12 hours from 30-35 hours," says Deshpande. "Mat weaving has become simple and our income has risen," said Syed Ali Fathima, a weaver.

poles of Mercury with Earth-based radar revealed a signature characteristic of thick, pure ice deposits.

Later, MESSENGER spacecraft imaged these ice deposits.

**Mercury's ice deposits:** "We showed Mercury's polar deposits to be dominantly composed of water ice and extremely distributed in both Mercury's north and south polar regions," said Nancy Chabot, instrument scientist for MESSENGER's Mercury Dual Imaging System from the Johns Hopkins Applied Physics Laboratory in the US.

"Mercury's ice deposits appear to be much less patchy than those on the Moon, and relatively fresh, perhaps only placed or refreshed within the last tens of millions of years," Chabot said.

Previous radar and imaging studies of the Moon, whose polar thermal environments are very similar to those of Mercury, found only patches of low ice deposits.

The arctic surfaces of Mercury and the Moon are scarred by many impact craters. The craters form when meteoroids or comets impact the surface.

Previous observations of the



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## EXTRACT OF CONSOLIDATED UNAUDITED FINANCIAL RESULTS FOR THE QUARTER ENDED JUNE 30, 2019

(₹ in Lakhs except per share data)

Particulars	Quarter Ended 30.06.2019 (Unaudited)	Quarter Ended 31.03.2019 (Audited)	Quarter Ended 30.06.2018 (Unaudited)	Year ended 31.03.2019 (Audited)
Total income from operations (net)	8,408.96	9,283.49	8,344.89	41,703.58
Net Profit / (Loss) from ordinary activities after tax	1,303.62	1,722.88	1,526.16	11,035.67
Net Profit / (Loss) for the period after tax (after Extraordinary items)	1,303.62	1,722.88	1,526.16	11,035.67
Equity Share Capital	458.64	458.64	229.32	458.64
Reserves (excluding Revaluation Reserve as shown in the Balance Sheet of previous year) *	22,791.92 (As on 31/03/2019)	12,215.50 (As on 31/03/2018)	12,215.50 (As on 31/03/2018)	12,215.50 (As on 31/03/2018)
Earnings per share (EPS) (before Extraordinary items) (of Rs. 5/- each) #				
- Basic (Rs.)	14.21	40.59	16.64	120.31
- Diluted (Rs.)	14.21	40.59	16.64	120.31
Earnings per share (EPS) (after Extraordinary items) (of Rs. 5/- each) #				
- Basic (Rs.)	14.21	40.59	16.64	120.31
- Diluted (Rs.)	14.21	40.59	16.64	120.31

\* EPS for the quarter are not annualised

# Restated

During the year ended 31st March, 2019, the Company has split the face value of equity shares of the Company from face value of Rs. 10/- per share to face value of Rs. 5/- per share and thereafter has also allotted bonus equity shares in the ratio of one fully paid up equity share of Rs. 5/- each for every one existing fully paid up equity share of Rs. 5/- each held by the members, which has been approved by the shareholders through postal ballot. The record date for implementation of above corporate events was fixed on 9th August, 2018. In view of the above, the Company's revised paid up share capital as at 31st March, 2019 is Rs. 458.64 lakhs consisting of 91,72,792 equity shares of Rs. 5/- each as against paid up share capital of Rs. 229.32 Lakhs consisting of 22,93,198 equity shares of Rs. 10/- each pertaining to previous year.

The earnings per share have been adjusted for previous year presented in accordance with Ind AS 33 "Earnings per Share" prescribed under section 133 of the Companies Act, 2013 read with relevant rules issued thereunder.

## STANDALONE FINANCIALS SUMMARY

(₹ in Lakhs)

Particulars	Quarter Ended 30.06.2019 (Unaudited)	Quarter Ended 31.03.2019 (Audited)	Year Ended 30.06.2018 (Unaudited)	Year Ended 31.03.2019 (Audited)
Total income from operations (net)	540.78	518.31	462.72	1,987.87
Net Profit / (Loss) from ordinary activities after tax	(223.14)	1,896.84	(441.98)	(287.07)
Net Profit / (Loss) for the period after tax (after Extraordinary items)	(223.14)	1,896.84	(441.98)	(287.07)

Note:

The above is an extract of the detailed format of Quarterly / Year ended Financial Results filed with the Stock Exchange under Regulation 33 of the SEBI (Listing and Other Disclosure Requirements) Regulations, 2015. The full format of the Quarterly / Year ended Financial Results are available on the Stock Exchange website, www.bseindia.com and on the Company's website, www.dil.net.

For DIL Limited  
Place : Thane  
Date : 5th August, 2019  
Krishna Datta  
Managing Director  
DIN No : 00003247

## AWARDS &amp; CERTIFICATION 2019

India Pharma Expo 2019



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## HISTORICAL TRAVEL

## 500 years on, how Ferdinand Magellan's epoch-making voyage changed the world

His voyage has transformed humans' own conception of their place in the world

AGENCE FRANCE PRESSE

(Continued) Magellan set off from Spain 500 years ago on an epoch-making voyage to sail all the way around the globe for the first time.

The Portuguese explorer was killed by soldiers in the Philippines two years into the adventure, leaving Spanish Juan Sebastian Elcano to complete the circumnavigation, but it is Magellan's name that has become associated with the feat.

Magellan is still an inspiration for many, said Fabien Cousteau, a French filmmaker and underwater explorer like his grandfather, Jacques Cousteau.

"He was a pioneer at a time when explorers were more of the unknown world, not of the known world, but of the unknown world," he said.

Here are the ways in which

Magellan's voyage marked his own legacy and inspired his people, scientists and explorers today.

Historical Magellan's voyage was as unique as the first circumnavigation of the globe, as it was the first time a European explorer sailed from Europe to Asia by sea.

"That first transatlantic journey was a revolution in the way we saw the world, and it still considered today one of the greatest feats of the history of navigation," said geographer and author of a biography of Magellan, Philippe Borgeau-Chavez.



In this photo taken on October 12, 2004, a replica of Portuguese explorer Ferdinand Magellan's 16th-century sailing ship Santa Maria is seen.

Magellan's voyage was a revolution in the way we saw the world, and it still considered today one of the greatest feats of the history of navigation, said geographer and author of a biography of Magellan, Philippe Borgeau-Chavez.

"That first transatlantic journey was a revolution in the way we saw the world, and it still considered today one of the greatest feats of the history of navigation," said geographer and author of a biography of Magellan, Philippe Borgeau-Chavez.

has marked the world's spirit of exploration and discovery in the 16th century.

While crossing the Atlantic, the explorer and his crew discovered new islands in the Pacific, including the Philippines, which were then known as the Magellan Islands.

Some recently designated areas of the surface of Mars have been named after Magellan, a testament to his legacy in the history of exploration and discovery.

Magellan's voyage was a landmark in the history of exploration and discovery, and it still considered today one of the greatest feats of the history of navigation.

"That first transatlantic journey was a revolution in the way we saw the world, and it still considered today one of the greatest feats of the history of navigation," said geographer and author of a biography of Magellan, Philippe Borgeau-Chavez.

## HEALTH BONUS

## At Petroleos, skinnier the waist, larger the pay packet

Mexican oil company incentivises workers who meet certain body standards

AGENCE FRANCE PRESSE

(Continued) At Mexico's state-owned oil company, workers who meet certain body standards are incentivised to lose weight.

Under President Andrés Bello's new collective bargaining contract with the union, workers who meet certain body standards will receive a health bonus of 5,545 pesos (327) a year.

This is an incentive policy, said Scott Kahan, director of the National Center for Health Statistics in Washington.

The policy aims to encourage workers to lose weight and improve their health, which is a major concern for the company.

Petrol workers who are overweight or obese are incentivised to lose weight.

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## HANDICRAFTS

## How technology is weaving a better future for Pathamadai mat makers

An electronic loom is helping makers of this iconic mat earn more while raising productivity

THE HINDU

(Continued) It is a standard item of the traditional crafts of Tamil Nadu, with the names of the bride and the groom inscribed on it. In the past, the handmade Pathamadai mat, which is made of Koral grass, is a symbol of pride for Tamil Nadu.

However, the mat makers have been facing a series of challenges, particularly because of the increasing cost of raw materials and the lack of a market for their products.

Traditionally, the mats were made by hand, but the introduction of an electronic loom has helped to improve the quality and quantity of the mats.

The loom is a simple machine that uses a computer program to weave the mats. It is operated by a person who sits at a desk and controls the loom using a computer mouse.

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A Pathamadai mat on display at a shop in Chennai, India.

It is a standard item of the traditional crafts of Tamil Nadu, with the names of the bride and the groom inscribed on it.

However, the mat makers have been facing a series of challenges, particularly because of the increasing cost of raw materials and the lack of a market for their products.

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EXTRACT OF CONSOLIDATED UNAUDITED FINANCIAL RESULTS  
FOR THE QUARTER ENDED JUNE 30, 2019

Particulars	Quarter Ended 30.06.2019 (Unaudited)	Quarter Ended 31.03.2019 (Audited)	Quarter Ended 30.06.2018 (Unaudited)	Year ended 31.03.2019 (Audited)
Total income from operations (net)	8,428.98	8,283.48	8,344.88	41,703.58
Net Profit / (Loss) from ordinary activities after tax	1,303.62	3,722.88	1,528.18	11,038.67
Net Profit / (Loss) for the period after tax (after Extraordinary items)	1,303.62	3,722.88	1,528.18	11,038.67
Equity Share Capital	438.64	438.64	278.32	438.64
Reserves (including Retention Reserve as shown in the Balance Sheet of previous year)	22,791.82	12,215.50	12,215.50	12,215.50
	31/03/2019	31/03/2018	31/03/2018	31/03/2018
Earnings per share (EPS) (after Extraordinary items) (of Rs. 5/- each) #	14.21	40.59	18.64	120.31
- Basic (Rs.)	14.21	40.59	18.64	120.31
- Diluted (Rs.)	14.21	40.59	18.64	120.31
Earnings per share (EPS) (after Extraordinary items) (of Rs. 5/- each) #	14.21	40.59	18.64	120.31
- Basic (Rs.)	14.21	40.59	18.64	120.31
- Diluted (Rs.)	14.21	40.59	18.64	120.31

# EPS for the quarter ended March 31, 2019, the Company has used the face value of equity shares of the Company from face value of Rs. 10/- per share to face value of Rs. 5/- per share and thereafter has also adjusted bonus equity shares in the ratio of one fully paid up equity share of Rs. 5/- each for every one existing fully paid up equity share of Rs. 5/- each. The Company has been approved by the shareholders through postal ballot. The record date for implementation of above corporate events was fixed on 08 August, 2018. In view of the above, the Company's issued paid up share capital as at 31st March, 2019 is Rs. 438.64 lakhs consisting of 87,72,782 equity shares of Rs. 5/- each and the Company's paid up share capital of Rs. 229.32 lakhs consisting of 45,86,416 equity shares of Rs. 5/- each pertaining to previous year. The earnings per share have been adjusted for previous year presented in accordance with Ind AS 33 "Earnings per Share" prescribed under section 133 of the Companies Act, 2013 read with relevant rules issued thereunder.

## STANDALONE FINANCIALS SUMMARY

Particulars	Quarter Ended 30.06.2019 (Unaudited)	Quarter Ended 31.03.2019 (Audited)	Year Ended 30.06.2018 (Unaudited)	Year Ended 31.03.2019 (Audited)
Total income from operations (net)	542.78	1,181.31	482.72	1,987.87
Net Profit / (Loss) from ordinary activities after tax	(223.14)	1,886.94	(441.58)	(267.07)
Net Profit / (Loss) for the period after tax (after Extraordinary items)	(223.14)	1,886.94	(441.58)	(267.07)

Note : The above is an extract of the detailed format of Quarterly / Year ended Financial Results filed with the Stock Exchanges under Regulation 23 of the SEBI (Listing and Other Disclosures Requirements) Regulations, 2015. The full format of the Quarterly / Year ended Financial Results are available on the Stock Exchange website, [www.bseindia.com](http://www.bseindia.com) and on the Company's website, [www.dil.net](http://www.dil.net).

For DIL Limited  
Kishore Datta  
Managing Director  
CIN No. : UCN1999MH1951PLC063485

## AWARDS &amp; CERTIFICATION 2019

## India Pharma Expo 2019

Place : Thane  
Date : 15th August, 2019

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## HISTORICAL TRAVEL

## 500 years on, how Ferdinand Magellan's epoch-making voyage changed the world

His voyage has transformed humans' own conception of their place in the world

AGENCE FRANCE PRESSE

Ferdinand Magellan set off from Spain 500 years ago on an epoch-making voyage to sail all the way around the globe for the first time.

The Portuguese explorer was killed by islanders in the Philippines two years into the adventure, leaving Spaniard Juan Sebastian Elcano to complete the three-year trip. But it is Magellan's name that is forever associated with the voyage.

"Magellan is still an inspiration 500 years on," said Fabien Cousteau, a French filmmaker and underwater explorer like his grandfather Jacques-Yves Cousteau.

"He was a pioneer at a time when explorers who went off into the unknown had a strong habit of not coming back."

Here are five ways in which

Magellan's voyage marked human history and continues to inspire scientists and explorers today.

Historical: Magellan's voyage was a turning point in history, as unique as the first manned journey into outer space and the later moon landings, said NASA scientist Alan Stern, leader of its New Horizons interplanetary space probe. "When the first one circled the planet, that sort of meant that we now had our arms around the planet for the first time," he said.

"That just transformed humanity in my view. It would call it the first planetary event, in the same way that the Apollo was the first off-planetary event" when the "water command went into outer space."

Geographical: Magellan's voyage rewrote the maps and



In this file photo taken on October 12, 2004, a replica of Portuguese explorer Ferdinand Magellan's 16th century carrack Victoria leaves Seville.

geography books. He was the first to discover the strait, which now bears his name, linking the Atlantic and Pacific oceans at the tip of South America.

"Perhaps his greatest feat, and still considered today one of the greatest feats of the history of navigation, was negotiating this strait, of which there were no maps and whose existence was vaguely rumoured," said US historian Laurence Bergreen, author of a biography of Magellan.

**Philosophical:** The voyage transformed humans' own conception of their place in the world. "It wasn't just geography and anthropology, it showed something philosophical: that it's all one world," said Bergreen.

"Before Magellan people didn't really know that. They didn't know how the world was connected or how big it was."

**Astronomical:** The voyage contributed to Europeans' knowledge of the universe and

has marked the worlds of space exploration and astronomy to this day.

While crossing the Magellan Strait, the explorer and his crew observed two galaxies visible to the naked eye from the southern hemisphere, now known as the Magellanic Clouds.

Some recently designated areas of the surface of Mars have been given the same names that Magellan gave to parts of South America, with Bergreen's help. A giant telescope being developed in Chile will also bear the explorer's name.

**Inspirational:** Magellan's achievement was a landmark in the history of exploration still hailed by his modern-day successors.

"In the space programme, to prepare for these long duration missions, we say the lessons for the future are written in the past," said Patrick Williams, a former NASA astronaut, now, who went on two space missions.

## HEALTH BONUS

## At Petroleos, skinnier the waist, larger the pay packet

Mexican oil company incentivises workers who meet certain body standards

BLOOMBERG

At Mexico's state-run oil company, skinnier waists mean bigger bonuses.

Under Petroleos Mexicanos' new collective bargaining contract with its union, workers who meet certain body weight standards will receive a health incentive of 5,345.40 pesos (\$287) a year. To qualify, they must have a body mass index (BMI), or not more than 25 - or a maximum waist circumference of 90 cm for men and 80 cm for women. The so-called health bonus is a 4.6 per cent increase from the last union contract.

The policy runs counter to recommendations by health experts, who warn that BMI and other biometric markers are influenced by genetics and environmental factors, and

aren't easy to control. "Employers mandating differential treatment of individuals based on BMI serve to institutionalise the already pervasive stigmatisation of obese people," according to one report from The Obesity Society in Maryland.

Petrex and its union did not immediately respond to requests for comment.

"This is an unformed policy," said Scott Kahn, Director of the National Center for Weight and Wellness in Washington. "It's inconsistent with the science of what we know about body weight regulation and its (one deal to progress being made in social perceptions around obesity. On top of all of that, we have very strong scientific data now that weight stigmatisation causes more weight gain."

Petrex workers who are overweight or obese and decrease their weight by 10 per cent annually will also get the bonus, and there are metrics for blood glucose levels, blood pressure and cholesterol, according to the contract seen by Bloomberg. Details of the contract, including a bonus for productivity equivalent to 10.66 per cent of workers' salaries, were first reported in national newspaper Reforma.

"Amore productive method of encouraging wellness among employees is to incentivise healthy behaviours," said Kahn. These can include giving workers insurance rebates for trips to the gym, or encouraging participation in lectures on healthy eating and living. Also, companies can reduce sweets and provide healthier snacks in the office, or give employees more time during their lunch break to buy wholesome food or exercise.

## HANDICRAFTS

## How technology is weaving a better future for Pathamadai mat makers

An electronic loom is helping makers of this iconic mat earn more while raising productivity

TE BAJA SAMMAN

CHENNAI, AUGUST 5

It is a standard item of the bridal trousseau at Tamil weddings, with the names of the bride and the groom inscribed on it. Indeed, the fine, handmade Pathamadai mat, which is made of Kori grass, is a symbol of pride for Tamil Nadu. It has even been granted Geographical Indication (GI) status by the trademarks and GI authorities.

And yet, this century-old traditional craft has been fading due to outdated handicraft methods and the next generation's lack of interest.

The good news is that technology is helping revive this craft by simplifying the weaving, thanks to the efforts of a number of individuals and organisations, including IIT Madras and the Tamil Nadu Handicrafts Development Corporation (TNHDC).

**Stagnating craft**

The mats derive the name from Pathamadai in Tirunelveli district. The 20,000-plus population in the Panchayat, predominantly women from the Muslim tribal community, normally produce about 500 of the



A file photo of mats on display at a shop in Chennai after show.

mats, priced between ₹2,500 and ₹2,750, in a month.

However, the mat makers have been facing a series of challenges, particularly because of primitive processes, which kept their output stagnant and returns low, and discouraged the younger members of the community from taking up the craft.

The trigger to revive the craft began when a 90-year-old weaver from Pathamadai met me, pleading to help the industry," says Santosh Babu, former CMD, TNHDC, and IT Secretary of the State. He roped in Rural Technology Action Group (RUTAG), IIT Madras, to transform the craft.

TNHDC also sanctioned ₹47 lakh for the project.

RUTAG developed a software-driven 192-hook Electronic Jacquard Handloom (EJH), which uses electricity to select hooks according to the design fed into the jacquard (a jacquard is an apparatus fitted

to a loom to facilitate weaving). The software package developed along with the loom enables the loading of any animal or floral theme from the Internet and customised designs such as portraits, names, or motifs after conversion to a woven textile design format.

Traditional looms require women to be seated on the floor with legs placed at an inclined position to facilitate basic weaving operations. "The new EJH provides comfortable seating, making it ergonomically superior," says Abhijit P. Deshpande, Professor, in Charge, RUTAG, IIT Madras.

"Through EJH, productivity has increased up to 300 per cent. The time required to weave a full mat has been reduced to 10-12 hours from 30-36 hours," says Deshpande. "Mat weaving has become simple and our income has risen," said Syed Ali Farhima, a weaver.

Poles of Mercury with Earth-based radar revealed a signature characteristic of thick pure ice deposits. Later, MESSENGER spacecraft imaged those ice deposits.

**Mercury's ice deposits**

"We showed Mercury's polar deposits to be dominantly composed of water ice and extensively distributed in both Mercury's north and south polar regions," said Nancy Chabot, instrument scientist for MESSENGER's Mercury Dual Imaging system from the Johns Hopkins Applied Physics Laboratory in the US.

"Mercury's ice deposits appear to be much less patchy than those on the Moon, and relatively fresh, perhaps implanted or refreshed within the last tens of millions of years," Chabot said.

Previous radar and imaging studies of the Moon, whose polar thermal environments are very similar to those of Mercury, found only patchy, low-ice deposits.

The airless surfaces of Mercury and the Moon are scarred by many impact craters. These craters form when meteoroids or comets impact the surface.

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**EXTRACT OF CONSOLIDATED UNAUDITED FINANCIAL RESULTS FOR THE QUARTER ENDED JUNE 30, 2019**

(₹ in Lakhs except per share data)

Particulars	Quarter Ended 30.06.2019 (Unaudited)	Quarter Ended 31.03.2019 (Audited)	Quarter Ended 30.06.2018 (Unaudited)	Year ended 31.03.2019 (Audited)
Total income from operations (net)	8,408.96	8,283.48	8,344.89	41,703.58
Net Profit / (Loss) from ordinary activities after tax	1,303.82	3,722.88	1,528.16	11,036.87
Net Profit / (Loss) for the period after tax (after Extraordinary items)	1,303.82	3,722.88	1,528.16	11,036.87
Equity Share Capital	408.64	408.64	229.32	408.64
Reserves (excluding Revaluation Reserve as shown in the Balance Sheet of previous year) *	22,791.92 (As on 31/03/2019)	12,215.50 (As on 31/03/2018)	12,215.50 (As on 31/03/2018)	12,215.50 (As on 31/03/2018)
Earnings per share (EPS) (before Extraordinary items) (of Rs. 5/- each) :				
- Basic (Rs.)	14.21	40.58	16.64	120.31
- Diluted (Rs.)	14.21	40.58	16.64	120.31
Earnings per share (EPS) (after Extraordinary items) (of Rs. 5/- each) :				
- Basic (Rs.)	14.21	40.58	16.64	120.31
- Diluted (Rs.)	14.21	40.58	16.64	120.31
* EPS for the quarter are not annualised				

\* Restated

During the year ended 31st March, 2019, the Company has split the face value of equity shares of the Company from face value of Rs. 10/- per share to face value of Rs. 5/- per share and thereon has also allotted bonus equity shares in the ratio of one fully paid up equity share of Rs. 5/- each for every existing fully paid up equity share of Rs. 5/- each held by the members, which has been approved by the shareholders through postal ballot. The record date for determination of above corporate events was fixed on 08th August, 2018. In view of the above, the Company's revised paid up share capital as at 31st March, 2019 is Rs. 428.54 lakhs comprising of 91,72,352 equity shares of Rs. 5/- each as against paid up share capital of Rs. 229.32 Lakhs consisting of 22,93,196 equity shares of Rs. 10/- each pertaining to previous year.

The earnings per share have been adjusted for previous year presented in accordance with Ind AS 33 "Earnings per Share" prescribed under section 133 of the Companies Act, 2013 read with relevant rules issued hereunder.

**STANDALONE FINANCIALS SUMMARY**

(₹ in Lakhs)

Particulars	Quarter Ended 30.06.2019 (Unaudited)	Quarter Ended 31.03.2019 (Audited)	Year Ended 30.06.2018 (Unaudited)	Year Ended 31.03.2019 (Audited)
Total income from operations (net)	540.78	518.31	462.72	1,697.67
Net Profit / (Loss) from ordinary activities after tax	(223.14)	1,896.84	(441.98)	(287.07)
Net Profit / (Loss) for the period after tax (after Extraordinary items)	(223.14)	1,896.84	(441.98)	(287.07)

**Note**

The above is an extract of the detailed format of Quarterly / Year ended Financial Results filed with the Stock Exchanges under Regulation 33 of the SEBI (Listing and Other Disclosure Requirements) Regulations, 2015. The full format of the Quarterly / Year ended Financial Results are available on the Stock Exchange website, www.bseindia.com and on the Company's website, www.dil.net.

For DIL Limited  
Krishna Datta  
Managing Director  
DIN No. : 00063247

Place : Thane  
Date : 25th August, 2019

**AWARDS & CERTIFICATION 2019**

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## NASA INSIGHTS

## Moon, Mercury may contain more water ice than thought

PRESS TRUST OF INDIA

WASHINGTON, AUGUST 5

The Moon and Mercury, the closest planet to the Sun, may contain significantly more water ice than previously thought, according to a new analysis of data from NASA spacecraft.

The potential ice deposits are found in craters near the poles of both worlds, according to the study published in the journal Nature Geoscience.

On the Moon, "we found shallow craters tend to be located in areas where surface ice was previously detected near the south pole of the Moon, and inferred that this shallowing is most likely due to the presence of buried thick ice deposits," said Lior Rubenstein of the University of California, Los Angeles (UCLA) in the US.

In the past, telescopic observations and orbiting spacecraft have found glacier-like ice deposits on Mercury, but as yet not on the Moon.

The new work raises the possibility that thick, ice-rich deposits also exist on the Moon.

The research may not only help resolve the question regarding the Moon's apparent low ice abundance relative to Mercury, but also have practical



applications. "If confirmed, this potential reservoir of frozen water on the Moon may be sufficiently massive to sustain long-term lunar exploration," said Noah Petro, Lunar Reconnaissance Orbiter (LRO) Project Scientist at NASA's Goddard Space Flight Center in the US.

The poles of Mercury and the Moon are among the coldest places in our solar system. Unlike Earth, the spin axes of Mercury and the Moon are oriented such that, in their polar regions, the Sun never rises high above the horizon.

Consequently, polar topographic depressions, such as impact craters, never see the Sun. For decades, it has been postulated these so-called permanently shadowed regions are so cold that any ice trapped within them can potentially survive for billions of years.

Previous observations of the



## HISTORICAL TRAVEL

## 500 years on, how Ferdinand Magellan's epoch-making voyage changed the world

His voyage has transformed humans' own conception of their place in the world

## AGENCY FRANCE PRESSE

(renewed) Ferdinand Magellan set off from Spain 500 years ago on a groundbreaking voyage to sail the way around the globe for the first time.

The Portuguese explorer was killed by soldiers in the Philippines one year into the adventure, leaving Spanish Juan Sebastian Elcano to complete the three-year trip, but it is Magellan's name that has become associated with the feat.

Magellan is still an important figure in Spain, said Isabel Clemente, a French filmmaker and researcher specialising in his grandfather's biography.

"He was a pioneer at a time when explorers were venturing into unknown lands in search of new continents," she said.

Here are five ways in which

Magellan's voyage marked the dawn of a new era in world history and continues to inspire scientists and explorers today.

Historical Magellan's voyage was a turning point in the history of the world as the first circumnavigation of the globe.

Magellan's voyage marked the dawn of a new era in world history and continues to inspire scientists and explorers today.

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As the 500th anniversary of Magellan's voyage approaches, a replica of the ship Victoria is being built in Spain.

Philosophical: The voyage transformed humans' own conception of their place in the world. "It wasn't just geography and cartography, it was a philosophical statement that it's all one world," said Clemente.

Science: Magellan's voyage marked the dawn of a new era in world history and continues to inspire scientists and explorers today.

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## HEALTH BONUS

## At Petroleos, skinnier the waist, larger the pay packet

Mexican oil company incentivises workers who meet certain body standards

## MODERNITY

At Mexico's state-run oil giant, skinnier workers receive bigger bonuses.

Under Petroleos Mexicanos' latest collective bargaining contract with its union, workers who meet certain bodyweight standards will receive a health bonus of 5,545 pesos (\$475) a year.

In quality, they must lose a body mass index (BMI) of one more than 25 or a maximum waist circumference of 102 cm for men and 88 cm for women.

The policy was unveiled as part of a health bonus in a 4.5 per cent increase from the last contract.

The policy was unveiled as part of a health bonus in a 4.5 per cent increase from the last contract.

Workers who are overweight or obese and decrease their weight by 10 per cent annually will also get the bonus, and there are metrics for blood glucose levels, blood pressure and cholesterol, according to the contract.

Details of the contract, including a bonus for productivity explained to workers per cent of "vacation" savings, were first reported in national newspaper *El Financiero*.

"A new productivity method of encouraging workers among employees is to combine healthy behaviour," said Fabian.

There are also incentives for workers' insurance benefits for the firm, or encouraging participation in fitness or healthy eating and living, also companies can reduce costs and provide healthier results in the end, or give employees more time during their lunch break to buy healthier food or exercise.

"This is an important policy," said Jose Fabian, Director of the National Center for Weight and Wellness in Washington. "It's important to see the science of what we know about bodyweight problems and its role in disease."

The policy was unveiled as part of a health bonus in a 4.5 per cent increase from the last contract.

## HANDICRAFTS

## How technology is weaving a better future for Pathamadai mat makers

An electronic loom is helping makers of this iconic mat earn more while raising productivity

## TEJANA SHINDE

(renewed)

It is a standard item of the Indian household, with the names of the bride and the groom inscribed on it. Indeed, the handmade Pathamadai mat, which is made of Kori grass, is a symbol of pride for Tamil Nadu. It has been given Geographical Indication (GI) status by the trademark and GI authorities.

And yet, the traditional Pathamadai craft has been fading due to outdated handloom methods and the lack of government support.

The good news is that technology is helping revive this craft by simplifying the weaving process, thanks to the efforts of a number of individuals and organisations, including IIT Madras and the Tamil Nadu Handicrafts Development Corporation (TNHDC).

Stagnating craft The mat derives its name from Pathamadai, in Thanjavur district. The 20,000-plus population in the town has, traditionally, woven mats from the *Mosses* plant, commonly known as *Mosses*.

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A life-size photo of a mat on display at a shop in Chennai.

mat, priced between Rs.100 and Rs.200, in a month.

However, the mat makers have been facing a series of challenges, particularly because of the lack of government support.

The "digital" to revive the craft has been a key focus for the makers, who are now using modern technology to improve their production process.

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## EXTRACT OF CONSOLIDATED UNAUDITED FINANCIAL RESULTS FOR THE QUARTER ENDED JUNE 30, 2019

(₹ in Lakhs except per share data)

Particulars	Quarter Ended 30.06.2019 (Unaudited)	Quarter Ended 31.03.2019 (Audited)	Quarter Ended 30.06.2018 (Unaudited)	Year ended 31.03.2019 (Audited)
Total income from operations (net)	3,408.98	9,203.49	8,344.80	41,703.58
Net Profit / (Loss) from ordinary activities after tax	1,303.82	3,722.88	1,528.18	11,035.67
Net Profit / (Loss) for the period after tax (after Extraordinary items)	1,303.82	3,722.88	1,528.18	11,035.67
Equity Share Capital	458.64	458.64	229.32	458.64
Reserve (including Retention Reserve as shown in the Balance Sheet of previous year)	22,791.92	12,215.50	12,215.50	12,215.50
	(As on 31/03/2019)	(As on 31/03/2018)	(As on 31/03/2018)	(As on 31/03/2018)
Earnings per share (EPS) (before Extraordinary items) (of Rs. 5/- each) a				
- Basic (Rs.)	14.21	40.59	16.64	120.31
- Diluted (Rs.)	14.21	40.59	16.64	120.31
Earnings per share (EPS) (after Extraordinary items) (of Rs. 5/- each) b				
- Basic (Rs.)	14.21	40.59	16.64	120.31
- Diluted (Rs.)	14.21	40.59	16.64	120.31

a EPS for the quarter are not audited

\* Restated

During the year ended 31st March 2019, the Company has split the face value of equity shares of the Company from face value of Rs. 10/- per share to face value of Rs. 5/- per share and thereafter has also effected bonus equity shares in the ratio of one fully paid up equity share of Rs. 5/- each for every one existing fully paid up equity share of Rs. 5/- each held by the members, which has been approved by the shareholders through postal ballot. The record date for implementation of above corporate event was fixed on 08th August, 2018 in view of the above, the Company revised paid up share capital as at 31st March, 2019 to Rs. 458.64, after converting of 91,72,702 equity shares of Rs. 5/- each as agreed paid up share capital of Rs. 229.32 Lakhs consisting of 22,93,215 equity shares of Rs. 10/- each pertaining to previous year.

The earnings per share have been adjusted for previous year presented in accordance with Ind AS 33 "Earnings per Share" prescribed under section 123 of the Companies Act, 2013 read with relevant rules issued thereunder.

## STANDALONE FINANCIALS SUMMARY

(₹ in Lakhs)

Particulars	Quarter Ended 30.06.2019 (Unaudited)	Quarter Ended 31.03.2019 (Audited)	Year Ended 30.06.2018 (Unaudited)	Year Ended 31.03.2019 (Audited)
Total income from operations (net)	540.78	518.21	482.72	1,987.67
Net Profit / (Loss) from ordinary activities after tax	(223.14)	1,895.84	(441.98)	(287.07)
Net Profit / (Loss) for the period after tax (after Extraordinary items)	(223.14)	1,895.84	(441.98)	(287.07)

Note:

The above is an extract of the detailed financial results of the Company for the quarter ended 30th June 2019, as per the 14th Annual Report of the Company for the year ended 31st March 2019, as per the 14th Annual Report of the Company for the year ended 31st March 2019, as per the 14th Annual Report of the Company for the year ended 31st March 2019.

For DIL Limited

Krishna Datta

Managing Director

DIN No.: 00003247

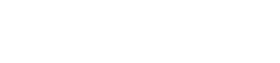
## AWARDS &amp; CERTIFICATION 2019

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## HISTORICAL TRAVEL

## 500 years on, how Ferdinand Magellan's epoch-making voyage changed the world

His voyage has transformed humans' own conception of their place in the world

**AGENCE FRANCE PRESSE**  
COURTESY, MAGELLAN ACT

Ferdinand Magellan, set off from Spain 500 years ago on an epoch-making voyage to sail all the way around the globe for the first time.

The Portuguese explorer was killed by natives in the Philippines two years after the journey, leaving Spanish fleet captain Juan Sebastián de Elcano to complete the circumnavigation.

"Magellan's voyage was a triumph for the Spanish crown," said John H. Coatsworth, a French historian and author of the book *Magellan's Voyage*.

"He was a pioneer at a time when explorers were often killed or captured by natives," he said.

Here are five ways in which

Magellan's voyage marked human history and continues to inspire scientists and explorers today.

Historically, Magellan's voyage was a triumph for the Spanish crown, as it was the first time a European had sailed around the world.

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In this photo taken on October 12, 2004, a replica of Portuguese explorer Ferdinand Magellan's 16th-century caravel ship, the Trinidad, is seen sailing on the water.

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has marked the world of space exploration and astronomy in the 21st century.

While crossing the Magellan Strait, the explorer and his crew observed two planets visible to the naked eye from the southern hemisphere, now known as the Magellanic Clouds.

Some 17th-century maps of the world show the strait of Magellan, but the strait was not named until 1607, when Willem Blotius, a Dutch cartographer, named it after the explorer.

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## HEALTH BONUS

## At Petroleos, skinnier the waist, larger the pay packet

Mexican oil company incentivises workers who meet certain body standards

**AGENCE FRANCE PRESSE**  
COURTESY, PETROLEOS DE MEXICO

A Mexican state-run oil company is offering its workers a health bonus if they lose weight.

The policy came into effect in 2011, when the company's workers were offered a health bonus if they lost weight.

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An electronic loom is helping makers of this iconic mat earn more while raising productivity

**THE HINDU**  
CHENNAI

It is a standard item of the traditional Indian home, with the names of the bride and the groom inscribed on it. The mat, known as Pathamadai, is made of woven palm leaves.

The mat is made of woven palm leaves, and is a traditional item of the Indian home. It is made of woven palm leaves, and is a traditional item of the Indian home.

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A close-up of a traditional Indian mat (Pathamadai) being woven on a loom.

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**dil LIMITED**

Regd. Office : A-1631, Thane One, DIL Complex, Majiwade, Grodhunder Road, Thane  
(West) - 400 610. Tel : +91-22-6758 0300 / 368 Fax : +91-22-6758 0699  
Email: contact@dil.net Website : www.dil.net DIN No. : (DIN) 199999MH1951PLC003435

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- Nearly 80% of Revenue from Exports.
- Supplying to more than 300 Customers in over 55 Countries.

## EXTRACT OF CONSOLIDATED UNAUDITED FINANCIAL RESULTS FOR THE QUARTER ENDED JUNE 30, 2019

Particulars	Quarter Ended 30.06.2019 (Unaudited)	Quarter Ended 31.03.2019 (Audited)	Quarter Ended 30.06.2018 (Unaudited)	Year ended 31.03.2019 (Audited)
Total income from operations (net)	8,243.96	9,283.49	8,344.69	31,703.38
Net Profit / (Loss) from ordinary activities after tax	1,303.82	3,722.88	1,308.18	11,035.87
Net Profit / (Loss) for the period after tax (after Extraordinary items)	1,303.82	3,722.88	1,308.18	11,035.87
Equity Share Capital	458.64	458.64	458.64	458.64
Reserves / Retained Profit / Retained Loss as shown in the Balance Sheet of previous year *	22,791.92 (As on 31/03/2019)	* 12,215.50 (As on 31/03/2018)	* 12,215.50 (As on 31/03/2018)	* 12,215.50 (As on 31/03/2018)
Earnings per share (EPS) (after Extraordinary items) (of Rs. 5/- each) a	14.21	40.59	18.64	120.31
- Basic (Rs.)	14.21	40.59	18.64	120.31
- Diluted (Rs.)	14.21	40.59	18.64	120.31
Earnings per share (EPS) (after Extraordinary items) (of Rs. 5/- each) b	14.21	40.59	18.64	120.31
- Basic (Rs.)	14.21	40.59	18.64	120.31
- Diluted (Rs.)	14.21	40.59	18.64	120.31

\* Restated  
\* During the year ended 31st March, 2019, the Company has split the face value of equity shares of the Company from face value of Rs. 10/- per share to face value of Rs. 5/- per share and thereafter has issued bonus equity shares in the ratio of one fully paid up equity share of Rs. 5/- each for every one existing fully paid up equity share of Rs. 5/- each held by the members, which has been approved by the shareholders through postal ballot. The recent date for implementation of above corporate events was held on 19th August, 2019. In view of the above, the Company's revised paid up share capital as at 31st March, 2019 is Rs. 458.64, with minority of 19,72,792 equity shares of Rs. 5/- each as compared to share capital of Rs. 229,52,960 consisting of 22,95,296 equity shares of Rs. 10/- each prevailing previously.

The earnings per share have been adjusted for previous year presented in accordance with Ind AS 33 "Earnings per Share" prescribed under section 133 of the Companies Act, 2013 read with relevant rules issued thereunder.

## STANDALONE FINANCIALS SUMMARY

Particulars	Quarter Ended 30.06.2019 (Unaudited)	Quarter Ended 31.03.2019 (Audited)	Year Ended 30.06.2018 (Unaudited)	Year Ended 31.03.2019 (Audited)
Total income from operations (net)	540.79	518.21	482.72	1,967.87
Net Profit / (Loss) from ordinary activities after tax	(223.14)	1,888.84	(441.98)	(287.07)
Net Profit / (Loss) for the period after tax (after Extraordinary items)	(223.14)	1,888.84	(441.98)	(287.07)

Note :  
The above is an extract of the detailed format of Quarterly Year ended Financial Results filed with the Stock Exchanges under Regulation 33 of the SEBI (Listing and Other Disclosures Requirements) Regulations, 2015. The full format of the Quarterly Year ended Financial Results are available on the Stock Exchange website, www.bseindia.com and on the Company's website, www.dil.net.

For DIL Limited  
Kishore Datta  
Managing Director  
DIN No. : 00693247

## AWARDS &amp; CERTIFICATION 2019

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## HISTORICAL TRAVEL

## 500 years on, how Ferdinand Magellan's epoch-making voyage changed the world

His voyage has transformed humans' own conception of their place in the world

## ASIAN FRUITCASK

Ferdinand Magellan set off from Spain 500 years ago on an epoch-making voyage to sail the first around the globe to the first time.

The Portuguese explorer was asked by commanders in the Magellan to sail from the Atlantic to the Pacific Ocean to complete the circumnavigation of the globe. It is in Magellan's name that the circumnavigation of the globe is known as the first circumnavigation of the globe.

Magellan is still an important figure in the history of the world. He was a Portuguese explorer, a French navigator and an explorer of the Pacific Ocean.

"He was a pioneer at a time when explorers who were off on the unknown had a strong belief in their own beliefs."

Here are five ways in which

Magellan's voyage marked human history and continues to inspire scientists and explorers today.

Historically, Magellan's voyage was a turning point in history, as it was the first time a European had sailed from the Atlantic to the Pacific Ocean.

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In this 16th-century map, a replica of Portuguese explorer Ferdinand Magellan's 16th-century cartographic map shows the world as it was known at the time.

group of people. He was the first to discover the strait which now bears his name, linking the Atlantic and Pacific oceans at the tip of South America.

"Magellan's voyage was a turning point in history, as it was the first time a European had sailed from the Atlantic to the Pacific Ocean."

Magellan's voyage was a turning point in history, as it was the first time a European had sailed from the Atlantic to the Pacific Ocean.

Magellan's voyage was a turning point in history, as it was the first time a European had sailed from the Atlantic to the Pacific Ocean.

has marked the world's space exploration and astronomy in the 21st century.

While crossing the Magellan Strait, the explorer and his crew observed one glacier visible to the naked eye from the south coast of South America, now known as the Magellan Glacier.

Some twenty-degrees apart of the surface of Mars have been given the same names that Magellan gave to parts of South America, with his help.

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## HEALTH BONUS

## At Petroleos, skinnier the waist, larger the pay packet

Mexican oil company incentivises workers who meet certain body standards

According to a survey by the Mexican oil company Petroleos Mexicanos (PEMEX), workers who meet certain body standards are incentivised with a health bonus.

Under Petroleos Mexicanos' new policy, workers who meet certain body standards are incentivised with a health bonus.

PEMEX is a state-owned oil company. It is one of the largest oil companies in the world.

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## HANDICRAFTS

## How technology is weaving a better future for Pathamadai mat makers

An electronic loom is helping makers of this iconic mat earn more while raising productivity



A lot of work is done on a single Pathamadai mat.

Pathamadai is a traditional craft of the Tamil Nadu state. It is a type of mat made from coir.

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(West) : 400 510, Tel : +91 22 6758 0400 / 369 Fax : +91 22 6758 0639  
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## EXTRACT OF CONSOLIDATED UNAUDITED FINANCIAL RESULTS FOR THE QUARTER ENDED JUNE 30, 2014

Particulars	Quarter Ended 30.06.2014 (Unaudited)	Quarter Ended 31.03.2014 (Audited)	Quarter Ended 30.06.2013 (Unaudited)	Quarter Ended 31.03.2013 (Audited)
Total income from operations (net)	2,428.98	2,283.49	3,344.89	3,703.58
Net Profit / (Loss) from ordinary activities after tax	1,363.82	1,772.88	1,526.18	1,138.57
Net Profit / (Loss) for the period after tax (after Extraordinary items)	1,363.82	1,772.88	1,526.18	1,138.57
Profit Share Capital	458.64	458.64	299.32	458.64
Reserves (including Retention Reserve as shown in the Balance Sheet of previous year)	22,791.92	12,215.50	12,215.50	12,215.50
Earnings per share (EPS) (before Extraordinary items) (of Rs. 5/- each) #	14.21	40.59	16.64	120.31
- Basic (Rs.)	14.21	40.59	16.64	120.31
- Diluted (Rs.)	14.21	40.59	16.64	120.31
Earnings per share (EPS) (after Extraordinary items) (of Rs. 5/- each) #	14.21	40.59	16.64	120.31
- Basic (Rs.)	14.21	40.59	16.64	120.31
- Diluted (Rs.)	14.21	40.59	16.64	120.31

\* Retention Reserve  
# During the period ended 31st March, 2014, the Company has paid the face value of equity shares of the Company from face value of Rs. 10/- per share to face value of Rs. 5/- per share and thereafter has also adjusted bonus equity shares in the ratio of one fully paid up equity share of Rs. 5/- each for every one existing fully paid up equity share of Rs. 5/- each held by the members, which has been approved by the shareholders through postal ballot. The record date for implementation of above corporate events was fixed on 18th August, 2013. In view of the above, the Company's issued paid up share capital as at 31st March, 2014 is Rs. 428.64/- crore consisting of 17,72,782 equity shares of Rs. 5/- each and retained paid up share capital of Rs. 229,32,118 equity shares of Rs. 5/- each (amounting to previous year).

The earnings per share have been adjusted for previous year presented in accordance with Ind AS 33 'Earnings per Share' prescribed under section 123 of the Companies Act, 2013 read with relevant rules issued thereunder.

## STANDALONE FINANCIALS SUMMARY

Particulars	Quarter Ended 30.06.2014 (Unaudited)	Quarter Ended 31.03.2014 (Audited)	Year Ended 30.06.2013 (Unaudited)	Year Ended 31.03.2013 (Audited)
Total income from operations (net)	541.78	518.31	482.72	1,367.87
Net Profit / (Loss) from ordinary activities after tax	(223.14)	1,886.94	(441.98)	(287.07)
Net Profit / (Loss) for the period after tax (after Extraordinary items)	(223.14)	1,886.94	(441.98)	(287.07)

Note : The above is an extract of the detailed format of Quarterly / Year ended Financial Results filed with the Stock Exchanges under Regulation 33 of the SEBI (Listing and Other Disclosure Requirements) Regulations, 2015. The full format of the Quarterly / Year ended Financial Results are available on the Stock Exchanges website, www.bseindia.com and on the Company's website, www.dil.net.

For DIL, Limited

Krishna Datta

Managing Director

DIN No. : 00003267

## AWARDS &amp; CERTIFICATION 2019

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## HISTORICAL TRAVEL

## 500 years on, how Ferdinand Magellan's epoch-making voyage changed the world

His voyage has transformed humans' own conception of their place in the world

## AGENCE FRANCE PRESSE

For almost 500 years ago on an epoch-making voyage to sail the world, the Portuguese explorer sailed the globe for the first time.

The Portuguese explorer sailed the globe for the first time. The voyage was a turning point in history, as it was the first time that humans had sailed around the world.

Magellan's voyage was a turning point in history, as it was the first time that humans had sailed around the world.

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In this photo taken on October 12, 2004, a replica of Portuguese explorer Ferdinand Magellan's 16th century caravel Victoria leaves Seville.

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## HEALTH BONUS

## At Petroleos, skinnier the waist, larger the pay packet

Mexican oil company incentivizes workers who meet certain body standards

## AGENCE FRANCE PRESSE

At Mexico's state-run oil company, skinnier workers are incentivized to lose weight.

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## HANDICRAFTS

## How technology is weaving a better future for Pathamadai mat makers

An electronic loom is helping makers of this iconic mat earn more while raising productivity

## THE HINDU

By N. S. Srinivasan



A photo of a mat on display at a shop in Chennai, India.

It is a standard item of the handloom industry in Tamil Nadu, with the name of the mat woven in it. Indeed, the first, handmade Pathamadai mat, which is made of Koral grass, is a symbol of pride for Tamil Nadu. It has even been given Geographical Indication (GI) status by the government.

But the traditional handloom industry is facing a crisis. The number of handloom weavers is declining, and the quality of the mats is suffering.

The good news is that technology is helping weavers. An electronic loom is being used to weave mats, which is faster and more efficient.

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But the traditional handloom industry is facing a crisis. The number of handloom weavers is declining, and the quality of the mats is suffering.

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- Nearly 80% of Revenue from Exports.
- Supplying to more than 300 Customers in over 55 Countries.

## EXTRACT OF CONSOLIDATED UNAUDITED FINANCIAL RESULTS FOR THE QUARTER ENDED JUNE 30, 2019

(₹ in Lakhs except per share data)

Particulars	Quarter Ended 30.06.2019 (Unaudited)	Quarter Ended 31.03.2019 (Audited)	Quarter Ended 30.06.2018 (Unaudited)	Year ended 31.03.2019 (Audited)
Total income from operations (net)	8,408.98	8,283.49	8,344.88	31,703.56
Net Profit / (Loss) from ordinary activities after tax	1,303.82	3,722.88	1,528.18	11,035.87
Net Profit / (Loss) for the period after tax (after Extraordinary items)	1,303.82	3,722.88	1,528.18	11,035.87
Equity Share Capital	498.54	498.54	498.54	498.54
Reserves including Retention Reserve as shown in the Balance Sheet of previous year *	22,791.92	12,215.50	12,215.50	12,215.50
	31 / 03 / 2019	31 / 03 / 2018	31 / 03 / 2018	31 / 03 / 2018
Earnings per share (EPS) (after Extraordinary items) of (Rs. 5/- each) #				
- Basic (Rs.)	14.21	40.59	16.64	120.31
- Diluted (Rs.)	14.21	40.59	16.64	120.31
Earnings per share (EPS) (after Extraordinary items) of (Rs. 5/- each) #				
- Basic (Rs.)	14.21	40.59	16.64	120.31
- Diluted (Rs.)	14.21	40.59	16.64	120.31

\* Restated  
During the year ended 31st March, 2019, the Company has split the face value of equity shares of the Company from their value of Rs. 10/- per share to face value of Rs. 5/- per share and therefore has also allotted bonus equity shares in the ratio of one fully paid up equity share of Rs. 5/- each for every one existing fully paid up equity share of Rs. 5/- each thereby the members, which has been approved by the shareholders through postal ballot. The recent date for implementation of above corporate event was held on 18th August, 2018. In view of the above, the Company's revised paid up share capital as at 31st March, 2019 is Rs. 498.54 with consisting of 99,709 equity shares of Rs. 5/- each as against paid up share capital of Rs. 249.27 with consisting of 49,854 equity shares of Rs. 5/- each pertaining to previous year. The earnings per share have been adjusted for previous year presented in accordance with Ind AS 33 "Earnings per Share" prescribed under section 133 of the Companies Act, 2013 read with relevant rules issued thereunder.

## STANDALONE FINANCIALS SUMMARY

(₹ in Lakhs)

Particulars	Quarter Ended 30.06.2019 (Unaudited)	Quarter Ended 31.03.2019 (Audited)	Year Ended 30.06.2018 (Unaudited)	Year Ended 31.03.2019 (Audited)
Total income from operations (net)	841.79	818.31	482.72	1,967.87
Net Profit / (Loss) from ordinary activities after tax	(223.14)	1,886.94	(41.98)	(287.07)
Net Profit / (Loss) for the period after tax (after Extraordinary items)	(223.14)	1,886.94	(41.98)	(287.07)

Note:  
The above is an extract of the detailed format of Quarterly / Year ended Financial Results filed with the Stock Exchanges under Regulation 33 of the SEBI (Listing and Other Disclosures Requirements) Regulations, 2015. The full format of the Quarterly / Year ended Financial Results are available on the Stock Exchanges website, [www.bseindia.com](http://www.bseindia.com) and on the Company's website, [www.dil.net](http://www.dil.net).

For DIL Limited  
Kishore Datta  
Managing Director  
CIN No: 100012447

## AWARDS &amp; CERTIFICATION 2019

## India Pharma Expo 2019



Certified by Insights Success Magazine

10 MOST RECOMMENDED PHARMA LIFE SCIENCES SOLUTION PROVIDERS IN 2019

## HISTORICAL TRAVEL

## 500 years on, how Ferdinand Magellan's epoch-making voyage changed the world

His voyage has transformed humans' own conception of their place in the world

## ASAC'S FRANCESCA PEREZ

**Ferdinand Magellan** set off from Spain 500 years ago on an epoch-making voyage to sail all the way around the globe for the first time.

The Portuguese explorer was killed by natives in the Philippines (the place that the adventure, involving Spanish Juan Sebastian Elcano to complete the circumnavigation, but it is Magellan's name that has been associated with the voyage).

"Magellan is still an important figure in our history," said a French researcher and underwater explorer, like his grandfather Jacques-Yves Cousteau.

"He was a pioneer at a time when explorers who were off into the unknown had a strong habit of not coming back."

Here are the ways in which

Magellan's voyage marked human history and continues to inspire scientists and explorers today.

**Historical:** Magellan's voyage was a turning point in history as it was the first circumnavigation of the world. It was the first time that the globe (that) part of the world that we now call the Americas had been discovered.

"That part transformed humanity's perception of the world," said a French researcher and underwater explorer, like his grandfather Jacques-Yves Cousteau.

"He was a pioneer at a time when explorers who were off into the unknown had a strong habit of not coming back."

Here are the ways in which



In this photo taken on October 12, 2004, a replica of Portuguese explorer Ferdinand Magellan's 16th-century galleon, the Trinidad, is seen.

geography books. He was the first to discover the strait which now bears his name, linking the Atlantic and Pacific oceans at the tip of South America.

"Magellan has proved that the world is not just a flat map, but a globe," said a French researcher and underwater explorer, like his grandfather Jacques-Yves Cousteau.

"He was a pioneer at a time when explorers who were off into the unknown had a strong habit of not coming back."

Here are the ways in which

**Philosophical:** The voyage transformed humanity's perception of their place in the world. It was the first time that the globe (that) part of the world that we now call the Americas had been discovered.

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Here are the ways in which

## HEALTH BONUS

## At Petroleos, skinnier the waist, larger the pay packet

Mexican oil company incentivises workers who meet certain body standards

## BONNIE

**Mexico's** state-owned oil company Petroleos Mexicanos (PEMEX) has introduced a new incentive system to encourage its 535,450 employees to lose weight.

Under the new system, workers who meet certain body weight standards will receive a health incentive of 5,545.40 pesos (US\$400) a year.

"This is an incentive to encourage workers to lose weight," said a PEMEX spokesman.

"The incentive is based on the worker's body mass index (BMI), which is a measure of body fat based on height and weight.

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## HANDICRAFTS

## How technology is weaving a better future for Pathamadai mat makers

An electronic loom is helping makers of this iconic mat earn more while raising productivity

## TO RAGA LINGGAM

THIRUVARUR

If it is a standard item of the handloom, it is a handloom, with the names of the loom and the loom maker inscribed on it. Indeed, the handloom is a symbol of pride for Tamil Nadu. It has even been granted Geographical Indication (GI) status by the government.

And yet, this century-old traditional craft has been fading due to outdated handloom methods and the need for modernisation's lack of interest.

The good news is that technology is helping revive the craft by simplifying the weaving process, thanks to the efforts of a number of individuals and organisations, including, IT Madras and the Tamil Nadu Handloom Development Corporation (TNHDC).

**Stagnating craft:** The craft has been in decline for decades. The 20,000-odd handloom weavers in the Tamil Nadu Handloom Development Corporation (TNHDC) are producing about 500 of the



A handloom is used to weave Pathamadai mats, which are made of coir and are used for flooring.

mat, priced between Rs 200 and Rs 300, in a month.

However, the mat makers have been facing a series of challenges, particularly because of outdated looms, which have their own unique design and structure, and the need for modernisation's lack of interest.

The trigger to revive the craft began when a 50-year-old weaver from Pathamadai met a leading textile designer, who helped him to design a new loom, which is now being used by the TNHDC.

The new loom is a significant improvement over the old one, as it is easier to use and produces a better quality mat.

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## NASA INSIGHTS

## Moon, Mercury may contain more water ice than thought

## RESEARCHER'S VIEW

The Moon and Mercury, the closest planets to the Sun, may contain significantly more water than previously thought, according to a new analysis of data from NASA's spacecraft.

The potential discovery is based on studies of the poles of both worlds, according to the study published in the journal *Nature Geoscience*.

On the Moon, "we found that the amount of water ice in the south polar region is much higher than previously estimated," said a NASA scientist.

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The Moon's surface is covered in craters and is believed to contain water ice in the polar regions.

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of Mercury with Earth-based radar revealed a significant amount of water ice in the polar regions.

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## EXTRACT OF CONSOLIDATED UNAUDITED FINANCIAL RESULTS FOR THE QUARTER ENDED JUNE 30, 2019

Particulars	Quarter Ended 30.06.2019 (Unaudited)	Quarter Ended 31.03.2019 (Audited)	Quarter Ended 30.06.2018 (Unaudited)	Year ended 31.03.2019 (Audited)
Total income from operations (net)	9,283.48	9,283.48	9,344.88	41,703.58
Net Profit / (Loss) from ordinary activities after tax	1,303.67	3,722.88	1,508.16	11,035.67
Net Profit / (Loss) for the period after tax (after Extraordinary items)	1,303.67	3,722.88	1,508.16	11,035.67
Equity Share Capital	458.54	458.54	298.32	458.54
Reserves (including Retention Reserve as shown in the Balance Sheet of previous year) *	22,791.92	12,215.50	12,215.50	12,215.50
	31 / (30) / 2019	31 / (30) / 2018	31 / (30) / 2018	31 / (30) / 2018
Earnings per share (EPS) (after Extraordinary items) (of Rs. 5/- each) *				
- Basic (Rs.)	14.21	40.59	18.64	120.31
- Diluted (Rs.)	14.21	40.59	18.64	120.31
Earnings per share (EPS) (after Extraordinary items) (of Rs. 5/- each) *				
- Basic (Rs.)	14.21	40.59	18.64	120.31
- Diluted (Rs.)	14.21	40.59	18.64	120.31

\*EPS for the quarter are not announced

\*Reserve

During the year ended 31st March, 2019, the Company has added the face value of equity shares of the Company from face value of Rs. 10/- per share to face value of Rs. 5/- per share and the difference has been allotted from equity shares in the ratio of one fully paid up equity share of Rs. 5/- each for every one existing fully paid up equity share of Rs. 5/- each held by the members, which has been approved by the shareholders through postal ballot. The recent date for implementation of above corporate event was held on 18th August, 2015. In view of the above, the Company's revised paid up share capital as at 31st March, 2019 is Rs. 458.54 which comprises of 91,709 equity shares of Rs. 5/- each as against paid up share capital of Rs. 229.27 as at the end of 31st March, 2018 equity share of Rs. 5/- each pertaining to previous year.

The earnings per share have been adjusted for previous year presented in accordance with Ind AS 33 "Earnings per Share" prescribed under section 133 of the Companies Act, 2013 read with relevant rules framed thereunder.

## STANDALONE FINANCIALS SUMMARY

Particulars	Quarter Ended 30.06.2019 (Unaudited)	Quarter Ended 31.03.2019 (Audited)	Year Ended 30.06.2018 (Unaudited)	Year Ended 31.03.2019 (Audited)
Total income from operations (net)	540.79	540.79	482.72	1,987.87
Net Profit / (Loss) from ordinary activities after tax	223.14	1,896.94	441.98	2,87.07
Net Profit / (Loss) for the period after tax (after Extraordinary items)	223.14	1,896.94	441.98	2,87.07

Note

The above is an extract of the consolidated financial results of the Company for the quarter ended 30th June 2019. The full financial results of the Company for the quarter ended 30th June 2019 are available on the Stock Exchange website, [www.bseindia.com](http://www.bseindia.com) and on the Company's website, [www.dil.net](http://www.dil.net).

For DIL Limited  
Kishore Datta  
Managing Director  
CIN No.: L19999MH1951PLC002435

## AWARDS &amp; CERTIFICATION 2019

## India Pharma Expo 2019



Certified By Insights Success Magazine

10 MOST RECOMMENDED PHARMA & LIFE SCIENCES SOLUTION PROVIDERS IN INDIA

# ऑस्ट्रेलियाचा इंग्लंडवर दणदणीत विजय

वृत्तसंस्था

ब्रिसबेन, ५ - ऑस्ट्रेलिया आणि इंग्लंड यांच्यात झालेल्या पहिल्या टेस्ट मध्ये ऑस्ट्रेलियाने इंग्लंडला ३१५ धावांनी पराभव केला. ऑस्ट्रेलियाने पहिल्या दिवशी ३१५ धावांचा पाऊल ठोकला. इंग्लंडने दुसऱ्या दिवशी ३१५ धावांचा पाऊल ठोकला. ऑस्ट्रेलियाने ३१५ धावांचा पाऊल ठोकला. ऑस्ट्रेलियाने ३१५ धावांचा पाऊल ठोकला.



ऑस्ट्रेलियन क्रिकेटर्स यांच्यात झालेल्या पहिल्या टेस्ट मध्ये ऑस्ट्रेलियाने इंग्लंडला ३१५ धावांनी पराभव केला. ऑस्ट्रेलियाने ३१५ धावांचा पाऊल ठोकला. इंग्लंडने दुसऱ्या दिवशी ३१५ धावांचा पाऊल ठोकला.

ऑस्ट्रेलियाच्या फलंदाजीत लगेचच लक्ष्य कायम होते. अनुभवी स्ट्रीकर मिचेल स्टार्कने इंग्लंडच्या बल्लेबाजांना तोंड द्यायला दिले. त्याने इंग्लंडच्या बल्लेबाजांना तोंड द्यायला दिले. त्याने इंग्लंडच्या बल्लेबाजांना तोंड द्यायला दिले.

# भारताची विंडीजवर २२ धावांनी मात

वृत्तसंस्था

मालिकेत विजयी आघाडी



भारतीय क्रिकेटर्स यांच्यात झालेल्या पहिल्या टेस्ट मध्ये भारताने विंडीजला २२ धावांनी पराभव केला. भारताने २२ धावांचा पाऊल ठोकला. विंडीजने दुसऱ्या दिवशी २२ धावांचा पाऊल ठोकला.

## आज विंडीजविरुद्ध शेवटचा टी-२० सामना नवख्या खेळाडूंना संधी मिळणार?

वृत्तसंस्था

ब्रिसबेन, ५ - वेस्ट इंडीज विरुद्धच्या दुसऱ्या टी-२० सामन्यात नवख्या खेळाडूंना संधी मिळणार. वेस्ट इंडीज विरुद्धच्या दुसऱ्या टी-२० सामन्यात नवख्या खेळाडूंना संधी मिळणार.

## एबी डिव्हिलियर्सची तुफानी फलंदाजी

ब्रिसबेन, ५ (वृत्तसंस्था) - वेस्ट इंडीज विरुद्धच्या दुसऱ्या टी-२० सामन्यात एबी डिव्हिलियर्सची तुफानी फलंदाजी. एबी डिव्हिलियर्सची तुफानी फलंदाजी.

## महेंद्रसिंग धोनी खेळला जवानांसोबत व्हॉलीबॉल

वृत्तसंस्था

न्यू दिल्ली, ५ - भारतीय क्रिकेट संघाच्या कप्तान महेंद्रसिंग धोनीने जवानांसोबत व्हॉलीबॉल खेळला. महेंद्रसिंग धोनीने जवानांसोबत व्हॉलीबॉल खेळला.



महेंद्रसिंग धोनीने जवानांसोबत व्हॉलीबॉल खेळला. महेंद्रसिंग धोनीने जवानांसोबत व्हॉलीबॉल खेळला.

## सेन्होरा, पार्थव यांची जेतेपदाला गवसणी

वृत्तसंस्था

मुंबई, ५ - सेन्होरा आणि पार्थव यांच्यात झालेल्या पहिल्या टेस्ट मध्ये सेन्होराने पार्थवला २२ धावांनी पराभव केला. सेन्होराने २२ धावांचा पाऊल ठोकला. पार्थवने दुसऱ्या दिवशी २२ धावांचा पाऊल ठोकला.



सेन्होरा आणि पार्थव यांच्यात झालेल्या पहिल्या टेस्ट मध्ये सेन्होराने पार्थवला २२ धावांनी पराभव केला. सेन्होराने २२ धावांचा पाऊल ठोकला. पार्थवने दुसऱ्या दिवशी २२ धावांचा पाऊल ठोकला.

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- Supplying to more than 300 Customers in over 55 Countries.

EXTRACT OF CONSOLIDATED UNAUDITED FINANCIAL RESULTS FOR THE QUARTER ENDED JUNE 30, 2019				
Particulars	Quarter Ended 30.06.2019 (Unaudited)	Quarter Ended 31.03.2019 (Audited)	Quarter Ended 30.06.2018 (Unaudited)	Year ended 31.03.2019 (Audited)
Total income from operations (net)	8,408.96	9,283.48	8,344.89	41,707.56
Net Profit / (Loss) from ordinary activities after tax	1,303.62	3,722.38	1,506.15	11,036.67
Net Profit / (Loss) for the period after tax (after Extraordinary items)	1,303.62	3,722.38	1,506.15	11,036.67
Equity Share Capital	458.64	458.64	229.32	458.64
Reserves (including Revaluation Reserve as shown in the Balance Sheet of previous year) *	22,791.92 (As on 31/03/2019)	12,215.50 (As on 31/03/2019)	12,215.50 (As on 31/03/2018)	12,215.50 (As on 31/03/2019)
Earnings per share (EPS) (before Extraordinary items) (of Rs. 5/- each) #				
- Basic (Rs.)	14.21	40.59	16.64	120.31
- Diluted (Rs.)	14.21	40.59	16.64	120.31
Earnings per share (EPS) (after Extraordinary items) (of Rs. 5/- each) #				
- Basic (Rs.)	14.21	40.59	16.64	120.31
- Diluted (Rs.)	14.21	40.59	16.64	120.31
# EPS for the quarter are not annualised				

STANDALONE FINANCIALS SUMMARY (₹ in Lakhs)				
Particulars	Quarter Ended 30.06.2019 (Unaudited)	Quarter Ended 31.03.2019 (Audited)	Year Ended 30.06.2018 (Unaudited)	Year Ended 31.03.2019 (Audited)
Total income from operations (net)	540.78	518.31	462.72	1,967.87
Net Profit / (Loss) from ordinary activities after tax	(223.14)	1,898.84	(441.98)	(267.07)
Net Profit / (Loss) for the period after tax (after Extraordinary items)	(223.14)	1,898.84	(441.98)	(267.07)

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