

Winsome Diamonds missing tycoon

Well before Mehul Choksi and Nirav Modi, another prominent diamond tycoon absconded after owing banks billions

PNAM LALL
Mumbai, July

Even as the spotlight focuses on tainted jewellers Mehul Choksi and his nephew Nirav Modi, who once ran thriving businesses and are now wanted by the authorities on charges of massive bank fraud, there was someone who beat them to it in terms of precedent and modus operandi.

Sometime in 2011, Jatin Mehta, the CEO of Winsome Diamonds, was looking to build a narrative around a new line of business based on the technological developments in the industry. Mehta was well known within the industry and his firm was seen as a trailblazer by the stock markets.

He met the press in Mumbai where he spoke about the potential of lab-made and man-made diamonds and how the stones were cheaper than, but as good as, natural diamonds.

At the time, Mehta talked about how his new line of diamonds was being "manufactured" at factories in the US and the Philippines where he had offices. Winsome Diamonds and Jewellery Limited (WDL) was initially incorporated in 1984 as a public limited company in the name of Su-Raj Diamond (India) Limited — named for one of his sons — with headquarters in Surat, Gujarat, and went through several name changes.

In 2001, the company name was changed from Su-Raj Diamond (India) Limited to Su-Raj Diamonds and Jewellery Limited. In 2012, it became Winsome Diamonds and Jewellery Limited. It's not clear why the name change was effected but in 2012, the International Gemological Institute laboratory in Antwerp, Belgium, received a package of around 1,000 stones marked as natural diamonds and priced as such. Testing showed most of them to be lab-created, though of high quality. According to industry publications and experts, the origin of invoices for the synthetic gems led back to the New York office of Mehta's Su-Raj Diamonds and Jewellery, which was then going by the name of Winsome Diamonds.

The more eye-catching move was to go public in 1986 — unique in an industry that



Jatin Mehta has been absconding since at least 2012

LOSING ITS SPARKLE

	2013	2014	2015	2016	2017
Revenue	7,70.71	4.29	4.69	0.13	
Other income	30.92	1.06	1.69	2.4	69.94
Total income	7,71.63	5.35	6.38	2.53	61.94
Expenditure	-7,232.53	-5.35	-10.88	-1.89	-895.2
Net profit	-4,46.77	-257.66	-17.28	-4.37	-836.01

had the reputation for being a 'shady' trade sector. The listing suggested that the promoters were willing to conform to the transparency that stock markets require. Certainly, the Winsome story shone like a gem for some years. It boasted global operations that covered all facets of diamond and jewellery manufacturing and trading in rough and polished stones at key locations worldwide. Revenue grew over 46,200 crore in 2008 to over 76,000 crore by 2012.

The story started to get strange. By November 2013, public sector banks, including Punjab National Bank (PNB) and Central Bank, served legal notices on Winsome Diamonds and its sister concern, Forever Precious Jewellery, with the recommendation that both be declared "willful defaulters". The Reserve Bank of India (RBI) defines a willful defaulter as a borrower that is able but unwilling to pay, and has diverted loan proceeds to other uses or has overstated profits to secure a loan.

Now Mehta, once so accessible to the press, dropped out of the public eye, and bank officials and investors seemed to be unable to contact him. Public reports indicate that the company received notices from at least three public sector banks,

Council, said Prabhakar, adding that "in addition to diamonds, Su-Raj was solidly clued in on gold as well".

During his job interview, Prabhakar remembered the suave CEO asking many questions about Carbon, which was a local jewellery company that was a pioneer in branded diamond jewellery even before Mehul Choksi's firm made its presence.

Mehta eventually bought out Carbon. He was not just a diamond merchant. He was an integrated jewellery manufacturer. The company had a tie-up with the Ahmedabad-based jewellery retailer Forever Precious.

Culturally, Su-Raj Diamonds was driven by tight authoritarian control. Mehta was a local Jewellery unit in the Bengaluru export processing zone and headquarters at Opera House in Mumbai. The place was run like a prison, said Prabhakar. "One had to make gate passes, and required a security guard to accompany him to be able to go to and from even simple things like a lunch tray, and even that was only allowed at certain times. Workers couldn't eat at the same time as managers and so on," he said.

It was not transparent organisation. Prabhakar said he was very surprised when he learned about the scam and fraud because he never expected Mehta to be that sort of Jeweller.

Even as the rumours swirled, the complaints pile up. In 2012, Winsome issued a press release saying allegations against it were based on a report prepared by corporate risk advisory firm Kroll, which was allegedly paid off by one of the foreign lenders. That report supposedly was misleading and incomplete to carry out a trading campaign. Even so, trading in the stock was suspended in 2017.

Either way what is known, according to long-distance statements issued by Mehta, is that Winsome had accepted a corporate debt restructuring programme (CDR) but a change in RBI regulations for CDR settlement caused the process to stall. But if those revelations suggest that Winsome was open to a debt restructuring programme, it is unclear why Mehta has been absconding since at least 2012. No doubt, Mehta's flight has inspired Nirav Modi and his unscrupulous

Rooh Afza, relished across borders, eyes new palates

MUJIB HAMEED
New Delhi, July

Its original recipe, more than a century old, is tucked away in a highly secure, temperature-controlled family archive in India's capital. But the sugary summer cooler Rooh Afza, a distinctive name on a distinctive bottle, is being relished across borders, and the narrow alleys of its birthplace of Old Delhi, has long reached across the heated borders of South Asia to quench the thirst of generations.

In Pakistan, the thick, rose-coloured syrup — called a sharbat or sherbet and poured from a distinctive long-necked bottle — is mixed with milk and crushed almonds as an offering in religious processions. In Bangladesh, a new groom often takes a bottle or two as a gift to his in-laws.

The same old taste is also there in new packaging to appeal to a new generation and to new drinkers: in the juice boxes in children's school bags, in cheap one-time sachets hanging at tobacco stalls frequented by labourers, and in high-end restaurants where it's whipped into the latest ice cream offering. As summer heat worsens, the drink's reputation as a natural, fruits-and-herbs cooler that lowers body temperatures is being rediscovered. Four litres of it is sugar — means that even a brief interruption in manufacturing results in huge outcries over a shortage.

The drink brings about \$45 million of profit a year in India alone, its manufacturer says, most of it going to a trust that funds children's school bags, in cheap one-time sachets hanging at tobacco stalls frequented by labourers, and in high-end restaurants where it's whipped into the latest ice cream offering. As summer heat worsens, the drink's reputation as a natural, fruits-and-herbs cooler that lowers body temperatures is being rediscovered. Four litres of it is sugar — means that even a brief interruption in manufacturing results in huge outcries over a shortage.

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of the complications that come with the country's unrelenting heat — near strokes, dehydration, diarrhoea. What he discovered was less medicine and more a refreshing sherbet. It was a hit. The bottles, glass then and plastic now, would fly off the shelves of his small medicine store, which he named Hamdard in English.

Madjid died 15 years later, at 34. He was survived by his wife, Ruba Begum, and two sons; one was 14, and the other toddler. Begum made a decision that turned Hamdard into an enterprise.

She declared Hamdard a trust, with her and her two young sons as the trustees. The profits would go not to the family but largely to public welfare. The company's biggest test came with India's bloody partition. Somewhere between one million and two million people died, and families — including Begum's — were split up. Hakim Abdul Hamid, the older son, stayed in India. He became a celebrated academic and oversaw Hamdard India.

Hakim Mohammad Said, the younger son, moved to the newly formed Pakistan. He gave up his role in Hamdard India to start Hamdard Pakistan and produce Rooh Afza there. He rose to become the governor of Pakistan's Sindh Province but was assassinated in 1998. When in 1971 Pakistan was also split in half, with Bangladesh emerging as another country, the facilities producing Rooh Afza in those territories formed their own trust, Hamdard Bangladesh.

All three businesses are independent, run by extended members, or friends, of the young herbalist's family. But what

they offer is largely the same taste, with slight variations.

During a visit to Rooh Afza's India factory in April, which coincided with Ramadan, workers in full protective gowns surrounded 270,000 bottles a day. At the loading dock in the area were loaded with more than a 1,000 bottles each and sent off to warehouses and markets across India.

Ahmed — who runs Hamdard's food division, for which Rooh Afza remains the central product — is trying to broaden a mature brand with offshoots to attract consumers who have moved away from the sherbet in their teenage and young adult years. New products include juice boxes that mix Rooh Afza with fruit juice, a Rooh Afza yogurt drink and a Rooh Afza milkshake.

One survey the company conducted showed that half of Rooh Afza in Indian households was consumed as a drink with milk, the other in cold drinks. "We did our twist of milkshake," Ahmed said, "which is Rooh Afza, milk and vanilla."

Ahmed is proud of two products in particular. One is a sugar-free version of the original Rooh Afza, 15 years in the making as the company looked for the right substitute for sugar. More than twice the price of the original, it caters to more affluent segments. "There is a growing market, for runners, athletes, those who watch what they eat and drink," said Ahmed, also a runner.

With the other product, he is targeting those who can't afford the 750-millilitre bottle, which sells for \$2, offering one-time sachets that sell for 15 cents.

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'Decarbonisation is not the goal, human welfare is'



In June this year, ANIRUDDHA DASGUPTA became the first Indian president & CEO of World Resources Institute (WRI), a global research non-profit of investment bankers, Wall Street philanthropists and former heads of MNCs. WRI members sit with G01 in several key committees on urban and energy issues just as it has been involved with the UN and the World Bank in identifying solutions that spur investments in sectors that improve people's lives yet protect nature. Dasgupta, who holds a master's degree in city planning from the Massachusetts Institute of Technology (MIT) and has worked with the World Bank, tells Subhomoy Bhattacharjee that India's requirements to ensure energy for all its citizens and raise per capita income should be an acceptable part of global climate strategy. Edited excerpts:

cities are also the most suitable entities where one can make changes at a scale not possible for an entire country. So for WRI, cities are an incredible opportunity to get it right. We are most encouraged by the Indian government's slew of programmes for cities. Sure, they could be bigger and deeper but in Indian public policy, cities were not this important till some time ago.

An aspect of this policy is on cars or transportation in general. Here we believe it is the national government that needs to step in with the right policies. Most of the money for the cities still comes from the national government and it should create a strong backbone of public transport. So a coherent national policy that puts cities on the growth trajectory is a critical step. And to be frank, very few countries have a clear national urban policy as part of their economic development policy and climate strategy. We did some work on this globally and inferred that to get the climate strategy right, you've got to get the city or urban strategy right. So yes, public transportation policy has to be a big action plan.

The incentive for the cities to plan well is the massive job creation that comes along. We did a paper last year that showed how it happens.

In the context of what happened last year, the question is how do we create a better school of thought that cities have become far too dense.

Yes, the New York Times had a headline, "Cities won't survive." It is true the pandemic impact has been very urban-centric. What became clear from our studies is that the evidence is not one-way. Cities will survive. But the density issue, it is not how many people live together but how well they are serviced. Roads, water or health services. Yet the fear of public transport is a real problem, and we need to work on this. But densities, as Indian cities show, can't help build up viability of public transport.

Longer version on www.business-standard.com

What is the perspective you bring as the CEO? Rather, where are you heading? To bring the climate and development discussions closer together. That convergence is going to be the most exciting thing to happen in this decade, I believe. If there is a silver lining to the pandemic in spite of the scale of the tragedy, it is that development has to happen; jobs have to be created and the same time, climate challenges need to get addressed. It is a pivot now, that I believe, is happening in every capital of the world. Nowhere more so than in the capital that both have sent I prefer up to the leader.

A lot of money on the table is getting linked to climate positive investments. What are the new wave, world WRI say there should be a more or push for global capital markets? In India's case, 600 million people still need consistent access to energy. You cannot talk about energy issues before ensuring such people have access to it. Sometimes decarbonisation talk does not take this into account. But, it must always be on the table. The same applies to sub-Saharan Africa. Science says this is possible to achieve. In WRI, we understand

that decarbonisation is not the only goal; human welfare is the goal and we want to find the path to it. For instance, India has made incredible progress in the past five years on achieving climate goals. It has also put up for auction a large number of coal mines. Now if in key capitals of the world, investors do not want to be associated with such investments, that acts as a good signal.

So what are the investment agendas that sit well with climate goals?

Decarbonisation of energy, (which we have just talked about) is certainly one of those. The others are re-orientation, built, things and recycling of waste. India can take the lead. Champion in the circular economy or recycling. Traditionally, we throw away the waste. India has also taken a big step in pushing electric mobility.

How should South Asian cities handle the post-Covid challenge, like public transportation for instance? For all the fastest growing parts of the world, the cities are going to be important. Because not only are massive streams of people moving to cities, the

Union Bank of India

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NOTICE OF 19th ANNUAL GENERAL MEETING, BOOK CLOSURE & VOTING

NOTICE is hereby given that the 19th (Nineteenth) Annual General Meeting ("AGM") of the Shareholders of Union Bank of India ("Bank") will be held on **Tuesday, 10th August, 2021 at 11:00 a.m. (IST) through Video Conferencing (VC) or Other Audio Visual Means (OAVM)** facility at Central Office, Union Bank of India, Mumbai (the deemed venue of the meeting) to transact the following business:

Ordinary Business:

- Pursuant to provisions of Regulation 44 of SEBI (Listing Obligations and Disclosure Requirements), Regulations, 2015 and Rule 20 of the Companies (Management and Administration) Rules, 2014, as amended by the Companies (Management and Administration) Amendment Rules, 2015, the Bank is providing shareholders the facility to exercise their right to vote at the AGM by electronic means and the business may be transacted through E-Voting Services.
- Intimation of casting the votes by the shareholders using an electronic voting system from a place other than venue of the AGM ("remote E-Voting") and Voting during AGM will be provided by KFin Technologies Private Limited ("KFinTech"). Shareholders may log on to the E-Voting website <https://evoting.kfin.tech> to cast their vote.
- Such of these shareholders whose names appear on the Register of Members/Beneficial Owners as furnished by NSDL/CDSL, as on Monday, 12th July, 2021 shall be entitled to participate i.e. nominate and contest in election of directors from amongst Shareholders other than the Central Government.
- The remote E-voting period commences on Saturday, 7th August, 2021 (9:00 a.m. IST) and ends on Monday, 9th August, 2021 (5:00 p.m. IST). During this period, the shareholders of the Bank, holding shares in physical form or in dematerialized form, as on the Cut-Off Date i.e., Wednesday, 4th August, 2021 may cast their vote by Remote E-Voting. The Remote E-Voting module shall be disabled by KFinTech for voting thereafter. Once the shareholder casts his vote on a resolution, the shareholder shall not be allowed to change it subsequently.
- As per the SEBI circular dated 07th December, 2020, CDSL & NSDL, circulars dated 1st December 2020 and 1st December 2020 respectively on E-Voting facility provided by Listed Companies, individual shareholders holding shares in Demat mode are allowed to vote through their demat account maintained with Depositories and Depository Participants. Shareholders are advised to update their mobile number and email in their demat accounts in order to access E-Voting facility.
- The facility for e-voting shall also be made available at the time of the AGM and the shareholders participating in the AGM who have not casted their votes by remote e-voting shall be able to exercise their right during the meeting through e-voting.
- The shareholders who have casted their vote by remote e-voting prior to the AGM may also participate in the AGM but shall not be entitled to attend the AGM in person.
- As per Regulation 10 of the Regulations, if any shareholder stands in the names of two or more persons, the person first named in the register shall, as regards voting, be deemed to be the sole holder thereof. Hence if shares are in the names of joint holders, then first named person is only entitled to attend the meeting and is only eligible to vote in the meeting.
- No person shall be entitled to attend or vote at the meeting as a duly authorized representative of a Company or any Body Corporate which is a shareholder of the Bank, unless a copy of the resolution appointing him/her as a duly authorized representative, certified to be true copy by the Chairman of the meeting at which it was passed, shall be sent to info@unionbankofindia.com in not less than FOUR DAYS before the date of meeting i.e. on or before the closing hours of the Bank i.e. 5:00 p.m. on Thursday, 5th August, 2021.
- A list of shareholders of the Bank as on 12th July, 2021 will be available for sale and from 19th July, 2021 till 27th July, 2021, on payment of Rs. 50,000/- (Rupees fifty thousand only) by making online transfer to the Bank account No. 37891010036984, IFSC: UBI00378910 of Union Bank of India, Nariman Point, Mumbai or by means of a demand draft in favour of UNION BANK OF INDIA payable at Mumbai, along with a request addressed to the Company Secretary, Investor Services Department at the Bank's Central Office at 238, Vidhan Bhavan Marg, Nariman Point, Mumbai - 400021, Maharashtra State, on or before the last date fixed for submission of nomination forms viz. 27th July, 2021. However, the intending candidates may also inspect the Register of Members and take extracts therefrom at their own cost. It may be noted that the last date for submission of nominations is Tuesday, 27th July 2021 by 5:00 P.M.
- As per SEBI (LODR) Regulations, 2015 for providing E-Voting facility to the shareholders of the Bank for which Cut-Off date 4th August 2021 has been fixed, all those shareholders who have taken list of shareholders of the Bank by 27th July 2021 by paying requisite amount may be considered for e-voting unless they opt out of e-voting by any additional fee.
- The Register of Members will be open for inspection by the shareholders, at the Investor Services Department of the Bank at Mumbai, on all working days commencing from 21st July, 2021 till 26th July, 2021 between 9:00 a.m. and 5:00 p.m. on all working days for the purpose of examining the correctness of the extracts of any part from the Register of Members or request the Bank for computer - prints of the relevant portions, on payment of an amount to be calculated at the rate of Rs. 5/- for every 1000 words or part thereof.
- Any person, who acquires shares of the Bank and becomes shareholder of the Bank after sending the notice by e-mail and holding shares as on the Cut-Off Date i.e. Wednesday, 4th August, 2021, shall follow the process and the manner for e-voting given under point no.14 of the notice of AGM. If shareholder is holding shares in demat mode and has logged on to <https://evoting.kfin.tech> and voted on an earlier voting of any company or Bank, then the existing password can be used.
- Members may participate in the AGM through VCO/AVM facility by following the procedure as mentioned in the Notice which shall be kept open at the shareholder's cost. The members who wish to attend the AGM and the Bank may close the window for joining the VCO/AVM facility 30 minutes after the scheduled time to start the AGM. To join the VCO/AVM please visit <https://email@unionbankofindia.com> with the credentials as mentioned in the notice para no. 14(vii) of AGM Notice. The hotline toll free no. 18003094001 may be used for assistance with the technology before or during the meeting.
- The Shareholders who have not registered their email ID can participate in the AGM after registering their email ID and mobile numbers in the weblink <https://cis.kfin.tech/customer-services/mobile/reg/mobilemail@unionbankofindia.com>
- The consolidated results of Remote E-Voting and Voting during AGM along with the report of the Scrutinizer shall be placed on the website of the Bank www.unionbankofindia.com and also on the website of KFinTech <https://evoting.kfin.tech> immediately after the occurrence of result. The results shall also be immediately forwarded to the Stock Exchanges.
- The following are also made available on the Bank's website.
 - Nomination Form and Declaration Form.
 - Form of Intention, Declaration and Undertaking (PDU Form) as prescribed by RBI.
 - The Extract of all relevant Acts, Rules, Regulations and Notifications.

In case you have any queries or issues regarding e-voting, you may refer the Frequently Asked Questions ("FAQs") and e-voting manual available at <https://evoting.kfin.tech> under help section or call 1800 345 4001.

The Notice of AGM, the list of shareholders and the agenda to be addressed in the AGM shall be addressed in Mr. D. S. Nageswara, Director & Managing Technology Services Private Limited, Selenium Building, Tower-B, Plot Nos. 31 & 32, Financial District, Nanamangudi, Sernigampatty, Hyderabad - 500032 or visit an email to evoting@kfin.tech or call 1800 345 4001.

By order of the Board of Directors
FOR UNION BANK OF INDIA
Place: Mumbai
Date: 5th July, 2021
(Mangesh Mandekar)
Company Secretary

जीआर इन्फ्रा, वलीन साइंस के आईपीओ को सौ-सौ गुना आवेदन

दोनों आईपीओ में कुल मिलाकर 1.73 लाख करोड़ रुपये की बोली मिली

सुंदर संतुलमान मुंबई, 9 जुलाई



गुलागर है आईपीओ बाजार
जीआर इन्फ्रा प्रोजेक्ट्स के आईपीओ को 102.6 गुना बोली मिली

जीआर इन्फ्रा प्रोजेक्ट्स और वलीन साइंस के आर्थिक सार्वजनिक निगम को निवेशकों से काफी उदासहजनक प्रतिक्रिया मिली। दोनों आईपीओ में कुल मिलाकर 1.73 लाख करोड़ रुपये की बोली मिली, जो आगे लक्ष्य से आगे बढ़ी। जीआर इन्फ्रा प्रोजेक्ट्स के आईपीओ को 102.6 गुना बोली मिली। पात्र संयोग्य श्रेणी में 168.6 गुना आवेदन मिले जबकि एचएआई श्रेणी में 238 गुना आवेदन शामिल हुए। उधर वलीन साइंस के आईपीओ में 12.6 गुना आवेदन मिले। इसमें 23 लाख खुरा आवेदन मिले। जीआर इन्फ्रा को 962 करोड़ रुपये का पूरा आईपीओ द्वितीयक शेयर बिक्री है। इसका कीमत दायर 828 से 837 रुपये प्रति शेयर है।

जीआर इन्फ्रा प्रोजेक्ट्स के आईपीओ को 102.6 गुना बोली मिली। पात्र संयोग्य श्रेणी में 168.6 गुना आवेदन मिले जबकि एचएआई श्रेणी में 238 गुना आवेदन शामिल हुए। उधर वलीन साइंस के आईपीओ में 12.6 गुना आवेदन मिले। इसमें 23 लाख खुरा आवेदन मिले। जीआर इन्फ्रा को 962 करोड़ रुपये का पूरा आईपीओ द्वितीयक शेयर बिक्री है। इसका कीमत दायर 828 से 837 रुपये प्रति शेयर है।

नए 10 वर्षीय बॉन्ड पर ब्याज दर 6.1 फीसदी

अनुर रंथ मुंबई, 9 जुलाई

नए 10 वर्षीय बॉन्ड की ब्याज दर 6.10 फीसदी होगी, जो बाजार की उम्मीदों से कम है। इससे यह भी संकेत मिलता है कि भारतीय रिजर्व बैंक बढ़ती महंगाई को देखते हुए ज्यादा प्रतिफल की बाजार की मांग पूरी करने का इच्छुक है। दिसंबर में जारी पिछले 10 वर्षीय बेंचमार्क बॉन्ड की ब्याज दर 5.85 फीसदी थी। हालांकि यह स्तर बाजार की उम्मीदों से काफी कम है। अमेरिका में प्रतिफल में गिरावट के बाद यहां भी प्रतिफल में गिरावट आई और आर्बोआई गवर्नर ने आरएसएस बिया धा कि लंबी अवधि में अनुकूल नीतियां जारी रहेंगी।

नए 10 वर्षीय प्रतिभूतियों की निवोनित 14,000 करोड़ रुपये की नीलामी में 28.428 करोड़ रुपये की बोली मिली। नया 10 वर्षीय बॉन्ड कुलवारी को निवोनित 26,000 करोड़ रुपये की नीलामी का हिस्सा था।

जीआर इन्फ्रा प्रोजेक्ट्स के आईपीओ को 102.6 गुना बोली मिली। पात्र संयोग्य श्रेणी में 168.6 गुना आवेदन मिले जबकि एचएआई श्रेणी में 238 गुना आवेदन शामिल हुए। उधर वलीन साइंस के आईपीओ में 12.6 गुना आवेदन मिले। इसमें 23 लाख खुरा आवेदन मिले। जीआर इन्फ्रा को 962 करोड़ रुपये का पूरा आईपीओ द्वितीयक शेयर बिक्री है। इसका कीमत दायर 828 से 837 रुपये प्रति शेयर है।

जोमैटो आईपीओ स्टार्टअप परिवेश के लिए ऐतिहासिक

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जोमैटो का आईपीओ न केवल कंपनी के लिए देश के उपभोक्ता आधारित स्टार्टअप परिवेश के लिए एक ऐतिहासिक सार्वजनिक निगम है। उच्च विश्वीयता के अनुसार, यह भारतीय स्टार्टअप एवं स्टार्टअप परिवेश के लिए एक ऐतिहासिक घटना है जो नायिका, डेवेलोपर्स और स्टार्टअप वैश्वीकरण कंपनियों को लक्ष्य पूंजी बाजार में गोता लगाने के लिए प्रेरित करेगा।

- जोमैटो का बहुचर्चित आईपीओ भारतीय स्टार्टअप समुदाय के लिए काफी उदासहजनक संकेत है
- जोमैटो ने आईपीओ के जरिये 9,375 करोड़ रुपये जुटाने का लक्ष्य रखा है
- कंपनी इस रकम का इस्तेमाल खुद के कार्यों के विस्तार एवं विचार-अधिग्रहण के लिए वित्त पोषण में करेगी
- कंपनी ने अप्रैल में भारतीय प्रतिभूति एवं विनियमन बोर्ड (सेबी) के पास आईपीओ का मसौदा दस्तावेज जमा कराया था

ओरिसस चेंबर पार्टनर्स के प्रबंध निदेशक अनुर वेंन ने कहा, 'अब ब्रोड ब्रैंड बन चुकी प्रौद्योगिकी कंपनियों लाभप्रदाता के मांग पर अग्रसर हैं क्योंकि स्टार्टअप की पहुंच बढ़ने पर वार्षिक के डिजिटलीकरण ने वैश्विक महामारी के दौरान जोमैटो को हर एक पहलू को प्रभावित किया है।

जोमैटो का आईपीओ न केवल कंपनी के लिए देश के उपभोक्ता आधारित स्टार्टअप परिवेश के लिए एक ऐतिहासिक सार्वजनिक निगम है। उच्च विश्वीयता के अनुसार, यह भारतीय स्टार्टअप एवं स्टार्टअप परिवेश के लिए एक ऐतिहासिक घटना है जो नायिका, डेवेलोपर्स और स्टार्टअप वैश्वीकरण कंपनियों को लक्ष्य पूंजी बाजार में गोता लगाने के लिए प्रेरित करेगा।

जोमैटो का आईपीओ न केवल कंपनी के लिए देश के उपभोक्ता आधारित स्टार्टअप परिवेश के लिए एक ऐतिहासिक सार्वजनिक निगम है। उच्च विश्वीयता के अनुसार, यह भारतीय स्टार्टअप एवं स्टार्टअप परिवेश के लिए एक ऐतिहासिक घटना है जो नायिका, डेवेलोपर्स और स्टार्टअप वैश्वीकरण कंपनियों को लक्ष्य पूंजी बाजार में गोता लगाने के लिए प्रेरित करेगा।

जोमैटो का आईपीओ न केवल कंपनी के लिए देश के उपभोक्ता आधारित स्टार्टअप परिवेश के लिए एक ऐतिहासिक सार्वजनिक निगम है। उच्च विश्वीयता के अनुसार, यह भारतीय स्टार्टअप एवं स्टार्टअप परिवेश के लिए एक ऐतिहासिक घटना है जो नायिका, डेवेलोपर्स और स्टार्टअप वैश्वीकरण कंपनियों को लक्ष्य पूंजी बाजार में गोता लगाने के लिए प्रेरित करेगा।

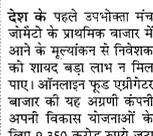
महामारी के बीच निवेशकों ने इक्विटी फंडों में बढ़ाया निवेश

एश्ली क्राउटो मुंबई, 9 जुलाई

महामारी और इसके कारण हुए लॉकडाउन के बावजूद कनिष्ठ निवेशकों ने इक्विटी फंडों में निवेश बढ़ाया। केम्ब्रिज एंड कोमोन्स फंड ऑफ म्यूचुअल फंड डिस्ट्रिब्यूशन सर्वेक्षण के मुताबिक, 38 फीसदी म्यूचुअल फंड निवेशकों ने कहा कि उनके निवेशों में निवेश किया है। जोमैटो का बहुचर्चित आईपीओ भारतीय स्टार्टअप समुदाय के लिए काफी

मूल्यांकन की बाधा बिगाड़ रही जोमैटो की पेशकश का स्वाद

राम प्रसाद वाहू मुंबई, 9 जुलाई



देश के पहले उपभोक्ता मंच जोमैटो के प्राथमिक बाजार में आने के मूल्यांकन से निवेशकों को शायद बड़ा ताना मिला पाए। ऑनलाइन फूड प्रदाता के बाजार की यह अग्रणी कंपनी अपनी विकास योजनाओं के लिए 9,350 करोड़ रुपये जुटा रही है।

देश पर के 525 शहरों में मौजूदगी वाली यह कंपनी, जिस पर हर महिन 24 करोड़ डॉलर का ब्याज का भार आता है, उसका मूल्यांकन अब 40 करोड़ डॉलर से 76 रुपये के बीच तक के जारी कर रहा है। 72 करोड़ रुपये से कम आंका जा रहा है। न्यायदात्र ब्रॉन्जेरों ने खुलासा में मूल्यांकन 5.5 अरब डॉलर के स्तर पर आंका था।

एलाका कैपिटल के उपाध्यक्ष कर्तार तीरानी कहते हैं कि वित्त वर्ष 24 के एंटरप्राइज वैल्यू 2 सैकड़ के 11 गुना पर यह शेयर डोपरेडेशन ऑफ प्रोफिटैबिलिटी के मुकाबले 40 फीसदी ऑनियन पर प्रभावित कर रहा है। ओपेनका शक्ति के कर्तार तीरानी इस उपाय पर चार से आठ गुना स्तर पर कार्रवाई कर रहे हैं। हालांकि भारत में उच्च प्रीमियम दर और कॉर्पोरेट कर को देखते हुए उच्च प्रीमियम को उचित ध्यान देना है, लेकिन इस परिदृश्य में मूल्यांकन को पूरा तरह से कीमती निधिपति की राई है और निवेशकों के लिए काफी कम बन रहा है।

फार्माईजी की मूल कंपनी साँपटबैंक से जुटाएगी रकम

एपीआई होल्डिंग्स 10 से 20 करोड़ डॉलर जुटाने के लिए साँपटबैंक से कर रहे बातचीत

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फार्माईजी का वित्त पोषण अब तक कुल खर्च पोषण 1.2 अरब डॉलर वित्त पोषण के कुल दरा: 18

प्रमुख निवेशकों की संख्या: 16

प्रमुख निवेशक: डेआरको होल्डिंग्स, टीपीजी ग्रोप, प्रोसस वेचर्स, बी कैपिटल, थिंक इन्वेंस्टमेंट्स, कोटक रिटर्न फंड और ओरिसस चेंबर पार्टनर्स

अधिग्रहण का मूल्य: 1.2 अरब डॉलर

अधिग्रहण का मूल्य: 1.2 अरब डॉलर

फार्माईजी की मूल कंपनी एपीआई होल्डिंग्स 10 से 20 करोड़ डॉलर जुटाने के लिए साँपटबैंक से बातचीत कर रही है। हाथ में कंपनी ने थाराकेयर का अधिग्रहण किया है। इस मामले से अग्रणी सुर्गों में कदावा कि कंपनी विलय-अधिग्रहण के जरिये बृद्धि को रखा देने संबंधी योजनाओं के वित्त पोषण के लिए रकम जुटाने की तैयारी कर रही है।

इस मामले से अग्रणी एक व्यक्ति ने कहा, 'साँपटबैंक फिलहाल प्रस्ताव का मूल्यांकन कर रहा है। कंपनी कई निवेशकों से बातचीत कर रही है और स्वस्थ सेवा क्षेत्र में एक कंपनी के अधिग्रहण के लिए रकम जुटाने की तैयारी कर रही है। इससे अलावा कंपनी पुराने ऋण की अदायगी के लिए भी रकम जुटाना चाहती है।' फार्माईजी और साँपटबैंक ने इस मुद्दे पर टिप्पणी करने से इनकार किया।

स्वस्थ सेवा उद्योग के एक अन्य सूत्र ने कहा, 'कंपनी काफी तेजी से विकास कर रही है। जैसा कि आपको पता है कि ऑनलाइन स्वस्थ सेवा क्षेत्र में ग्राहकों को हासिल करने का मतलब काफी नकदी खर्च करना होता है। यही कारण है कि उनके लिए रकम जुटाना आवश्यक है।' अधिग्रहण का यह पर तैयारी से आगे बढ़ते डिजिटल स्वस्थ सेवा स्टार्टअप फार्माईजी की मूल कंपनी एपीआई होल्डिंग्स ने नून में घोषणा की थी कि वह 5,46 करोड़ रुपये के एक सैर के तहत प्रमुख निवेशकों से थाराकेयर में 66.1 फीसदी हिस्सेदारी खरीद रही है। उसने 26 फीसदी अतिरिक्त हिस्सेदारी के लिए भी खुली पेशकश की थी जिसका मूल्य 1,788 करोड़ रुपये है। यह मजबूत मूल्यांकन के दौरान इस युनिफॉर्म द्वारा किया गया दूसरा बड़ा

अधिग्रहण का मूल्य: 1.2 अरब डॉलर

दिवाल्या प्रक्रिया वाली फर्मों से छोटे निवेशकों को बचाने की पहल

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कई करम उठाए हैं। मौजूदा इक्विटी सेबी और स्टॉक

ब्रोकरों को निदेश देना कि कारपोरेट

बाजार निगमके सेबी और स्टॉक एक्सचेंजों ने दिवाल्या समाप्त प्रक्रिया वाली कंपनियों के शेयरों के छोटे निवेशकों के संरक्षण और उनके शेयर कीमतों को जोड़-झूठ से बचाने के लिए उपायों की घोषणा की है।

नैशनल स्टॉक एक्सचेंज और बीएसई ने कहा कि दिवाल्या संहिता के तहत कारपोरेट दिवाल्या समाप्त प्रक्रिया वाली सूचीबद्ध कंपनियों के संबंध में सूचनाओं की विषयता में भ्रम दूर करने के लिए

इसके अलावा एक्सचेंज से सभी

यूनियन बैंक
अनुर रंथ

केन्द्रीय कार्यालय: यूनियन बैंक, 239, विमान चणगा मण, नरीमन पॉइंट, मुंबई - 400021
वेबसाइट: www.unionbankofindia.com, ईमेल: investorservices@unionbankofindia.com

19 वीं वार्षिक महासाधारण बैठक, लेखापरीक्षा एवं 4-वर्षीय की सूचना

संस्थापक सूचना दी जाती है कि यूनियन बैंक ऑफ इंडिया (बीके) के शेयर धारकों की वार्षिक वार्षिक (एपीए) रिपोर्ट, दिनांक 10 अगस्त, 2021 को 11:00 बजे (आईएसटी) एंटरप्राइज, यूनियन बैंक ऑफ इंडिया, मुंबई (केडीएस) में आयोजित होगी।

साक्षात्कार कार्यक्रम:
मह: 2021 | 31 मई 2021 को लेखापरीक्षा रिपोर्ट के अंतर्गत शेयर धारकों की वार्षिक वार्षिक (एपीए) रिपोर्ट, दिनांक 10 अगस्त, 2021 को 11:00 बजे (आईएसटी) एंटरप्राइज, यूनियन बैंक ऑफ इंडिया, मुंबई (केडीएस) में आयोजित होगी।

वैश्विक वार्षिक रिपोर्ट 2021 के बारे में अधिक जानकारी के लिए:
www.unionbankofindia.com

19 वीं वार्षिक महासाधारण बैठक, लेखापरीक्षा एवं 4-वर्षीय की सूचना

1. शेयरधारकों को सूचित करने की तैयारी के लिए सूचना, 4 अगस्त, 2021 से मंगलवार, 10 अगस्त, 2021 (दोनों दिन सम्मिष्टित) तक बंद रहेंगे।
2. शेयरधारकों को सूचित करने की तैयारी के लिए सूचना, 4 अगस्त, 2021 से मंगलवार, 10 अगस्त, 2021 (दोनों दिन सम्मिष्टित) तक बंद रहेंगे।
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