



3rd March 2021
BJ/SH-L2/

BSE Limited
Corporate Relationship Department
1st Floor, New Trading Ring,
Rotunda Bldg., P. J. Towers,
Dalal Street, Fort,
Mumbai 400 001.
Scrip Code: 500400

National Stock Exchange of India Limited
Exchange Plaza, 5th Floor,
Plot No. C/1, G Block,
Bandra-Kurla Complex,
Bandra (East),
Mumbai 400 051.
Symbol: TATAPOWER EQ

Dear Sirs,

**Newspaper Advertisement – Shifting of Registered Office of
TSR Darashaw Consultants Private Limited (RTA)**

In terms of Regulation 30 read with Regulation 47 to the SEBI (Listing Obligations and Disclosure Requirements) Regulations, 2015 ('Listing Regulations'), as amended from time to time, please find enclosed herewith the newspaper advertisement for Shifting of Registered Office of our Registrar and Share Transfer Agents, TSR Darashaw Consultants Private Limited, published on 3rd March 2021 in the following newspapers:

1. Business Standard
2. Navarashtra

This is for your information and records.

Yours faithfully,
For The Tata Power Company Limited

H. M. Mistry
Company Secretary

Encl: As above

TATA POWER

The Tata Power Company Limited

Registered Office Bombay House 24 Homi Mody Street Mumbai 400 001

Tel 91 22 6665 8282 Fax 91 22 6665 8801

Website : www.tatapower.com Email : tatapower@tatapower.com CIN : L28920MH1919PLC000567

Suzuki charges up for EVs

The Japanese auto major spells out its strategy for the first time and puts its India subsidiary at the centre of its plans

SHALY SETH MOHILE
Mumbai, 2 March

Last week, Suzuki Motor Corp (SMC) in an investor presentation expressed strong intent to enter the electric vehicle (EV) space. This is part of a larger strategy the Hamamatsu-based firm has drawn up in developing electrification of technologies as it seeks to achieve carbon neutrality.

The significance of this presentation is that it marked the first time that the Japanese carmaker spelt out its EV strategy with well-defined timelines. SMC plans to develop electrification technologies by 2025, fully implement them in products from the same year, and make a full-scale quantitative increase from 2030.

The announcement by Japan's third-largest carmaker to pursue EV as a strategy to reduce its carbon footprint holds great significance for India — a market that it counts on heavily. It is the single-largest volume generator in terms of both production and sales, accounting for more than twice the volume generated by SMC's home market in Japan.

"In India, Suzuki will take the initiative in promoting electrification required by society in response to environmental issues," stated the presentation by the maker of WagonR and Alto models, which corners half the passenger vehicle market in India.

This will mark a change in tack for Maruti Suzuki India. The company has so far steered clear of EVs, citing inadequate infrastructure, high battery and acquisition costs and so on.

R C Bhargava, chairman, Maruti Suzuki India, said, "EVs have never been ruled out. It has always been a function of cost, performance and affordability in India." If the technology changes for better and performance and affordability improve, it will come in, he added.

"Ultimately, it is customer requirements that have to be met, so nobody can say it will never come. These are technology-driven products and one has to keep working on it," Bhargava explained.

R C Bhargava, chairman, Maruti Suzuki India, said, "EVs have never been ruled out. It has always been a function of cost, performance and affordability in India"

Toyota and Suzuki are working on developing better technologies for EVs. But it's difficult to predict when, he pointed out.

A year back, on the sidelines of New Delhi Auto Expo in February 2020, Maruti's Managing Director Kenichi Ayukawa had clarified his firm's point of view on EVs.

"This is not a good time to bring an electric vehicle to the Indian market. Looking at market conditions and customer expectations, we will decide," Ayukawa had told *Business Standard*. Maruti will have to "examine ways to provide an affordable electric product in the personal space", he had said.

According to him, a hybrid could be a stepping stone towards electric mobility till an ecosystem for the



latter evolves. His statement came against the unsatisfactory results for e-Wagon R, which went through field trials for close to two years.

A lot has changed since then with policy-makers across the world reinforcing the need to adopt cleaner technologies, including hybrid, fuel cell and battery-operated EVs and every global car maker worth its name re-imagining a future that is less dependent on gas-guzzling internal combustion engines and more on alternative propulsion.

Automakers are accelerating their EV launch plans partly to comply with increasingly stringent regulations in Europe and China. Covid-19 will delay some of these plans, but by 2022 there will be over 500 different EV models available globally. Consumer choice and competitive pricing will be the key to attracting new buyers to the market, according to Bloomberg NEF's Electric Vehicle Outlook 2020 report.

In India, Tata Motors and MG Motors have tasted initial success

Electric acid test

Suzuki Motors' 5-year plan to survive beyond 2025

► DEVELOPMENT AND COMMERCIALISATION OF SUZUKI HYBRID SYSTEM

■ Development of hybrid system for mini, compact and commercial vehicles

■ Development of plug-in hybrids

► DEVELOPMENT AND COMMERCIALISATION OF EVS

■ Development of mini EV and compact EV

■ Utilise joint development with Toyota

with their EV launch and others, including the local arms of the Hyundai-Kia combine, have crafted an aggressive strategy to bring affordable, mass-segment EVs in line with the parent's plans.

This early success of EV models has instilled confidence among the buyers, prompting even large mainstream players to enter the market. Puneet Gupta, director at IHS Markit, a sales forecasting and market research firm, said, "EVs are not that big a mystery as it used to be two years ago." To some extent, the models, MG's ZS and Tata's e-Nexon, have established the viability of EVs.

Having said that, in a portfolio of multiple models just one EV model will not be good enough to make a dent in the segment, said an analyst from a consulting firm.

"It continues to be a foot-in-the-door kind of strategy for manufacturers in India. It will take a while before they come up with a complete range of EVs addressing different segments," he said.

Suzuki, which has always been a strong votary of hybrid technology over pure battery-operated electric vehicles, cannot be oblivious to the trend and developments in India and globally and has, therefore, ended up toeing the line.

Of the top five passenger vehicle manufacturers in India four have either announced plans or launched EVs; market leader Maruti is the only one that has yet to announce its plans, Gupta pointed out. State-specific EV policies that offer attractive incentives to the buyers have also added heft and nudged manufacturers to go beyond the optics and firm up concrete plans, he added.

"Close to 14 countries globally have committed to carbon neutrality as early as 2030" and EVs will be critical in burnishing their green credentials. Suzuki or its India subsidiary cannot reverse this trend, Gupta said.

SMC's announcement shows that Suzuki and its alliance partner, Toyota, have a clear roadmap on how the two want to go about pursuing electrification, said Avik Chattopadhyay, an industry veteran and co-founder Expereal, a brand consulting firm.

"Expect Suzuki's entire powertrain and engine strategy to be driven by Toyota," he predicted.

Zoom projects annual sales signalling growth after pandemic



DINA BASS
2 March

Zoom Video Communications projected annual revenue that would top analysts' estimates, signalling the video meeting service expects to remain a ubiquitous presence in daily life even as the pandemic recedes. Shares jumped about 10 per cent extended trading.

Sales will be as much as \$3.78 billion in fiscal year 2022, the San Jose, California-based company said on Monday in a statement. While the projected annual revenue growth of 43 per cent is far short of Zoom's 326 per cent increase in the fiscal year ended January 31, it topped the 37 per cent average estimate of analysts, according to data compiled by *Bloomberg*. Profit, excluding some items, will be as much as \$3.65 a share. Analysts projected \$2.97.

Investors have feared the software maker couldn't continue the dramatic growth in 2020 that came as people forced home in coronavirus lockdowns connected remotely on the service to work, school, friends and family. While Zoom's stock jumped almost

fivefold last year as it became one of the biggest beneficiaries of the pandemic, it had gained just 11 per cent during the first two months of 2021 before surging almost 10 per cent Monday to close at \$409.66 in New York. Chief Executive Officer Eric Yuan has tried to diversify Zoom's capabilities and add products such as a cloud phone system to appeal to more large enterprises and small- and mid-sized businesses.

"We believe we are well positioned for strong growth with our innovative video communications platform, on which our customers can build, run and grow their businesses; our globally recognised brand; and a team ever focused on delivering happiness to our customers," Yuan said in the statement.

Revenue more than tripled to \$882.5 million in the fiscal fourth quarter, the company said. Analysts, on average, estimated \$811 million. Profit, excluding some items, was \$1.22 cents a share, compared with an average estimate of 79 cents.

Bloomberg

► INDIA'S INTERVENTIONIST STATE: PART 1

Reduce its scope, increase capability



AJAY CHHIBBER

The Karnataka Secretariat has the motivational inscription, "Government Work is God's Work", but if truth be told, god's help is needed in most dealings with the government. The size of India's government is not outlandishly large but its scope — degree to which it intervenes everywhere — is very wide and as a result, its effectiveness is low. Doing too many things badly leads to poor outcomes.

If India is to reset for the 21st century, modernising and reforming government will be vital. One way of improving the effectiveness of the state is to think of two stages: Reduce the scope A to B and then build up capability B to C (see figure).

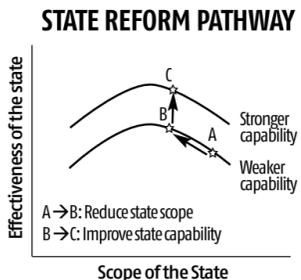
Some look at our tax gross domestic product (GDP) ratio of 17 per cent of GDP and argue that the Indian state is too small. But total revenues have been in the range of 21 per cent of GDP and government spend remains at around 28 per cent of GDP — much higher than most countries at its level of GDP. As a result, the combined deficit of state and central government has been around 7 per cent of GDP. Financing this deficit has meant huge financial repression — as India has run a current account deficit of only around 2 per cent of GDP, this has meant that around 5 per cent of combined government deficit was financed by domestic savings. Such large financing needs has meant substantial financial repression. A well-designed and implemented goods and services tax (GST) could have increased tax intake by as much as 3 per cent of GDP — but that opportunity was botched.

India underspends hugely on the basic functions of government — defence, basic education, primary health. Despite huge threats on India's borders, real defence spend (leaving out One Rank One Pension, or OROP) at 1.5 per cent of GDP has been the lowest since Independence; and education and health spend need to go up by at least 4-5 per cent of GDP.

For what are considered intermediate functions of the state, India needs to move towards more commercialisation and private provision and free up resources for the basic functions. India can run a few Indian Institutes of Technology (IITs) and Indian Institutes of Management (IIMs) rea-

sonably well but a mass of higher education institutions is basically providing degrees but no skills. For India's growing higher education needs, a few more elite public institutions will not be enough. Incentives to create much higher quality private institutions will be critical.

Aircraft maintenance, airports, ports, highway maintenance, commercial banking, electricity, gas can be run either by the government or the private sector but as experience shows, in public hands if interfered with by political masters, these can also deteriorate quickly. Gradually, India is correctly moving to commercialise these types of services but the regulatory edifice for these must be kept simple, enforceable and predictable.



India's central government is increasingly keen to deliver even specific items like toilets, water, gas cylinders, bank accounts, where it can show the beneficiary immediate results. This new welfarism helps win elections but not development

India underwent a phase of liberalisation after the 1991 reforms, which rid us of the Licence Raj but some 30 years later, the legacy of the public sector and government control remains large. And its new regulatory structure, increasingly captured by corporate interests, has reverted to a pseudo Licence Raj — a regulatory cholesterol but with wayward and often weak enforcement. Judicial activism is on the rise, triggered by unclear and overlapping laws and their capricious interpretation. A large public banking system remains, allowing the business-politician nexus enormous power, patronage and opportunity to shift downside risks to the taxpayer and derive huge profits on the upside. The decision to privatise two banks is the first signal of addressing this problem.

One principle that must be kept in mind is that more complex regulations can create more effective outcomes but it also requires much greater capacity to manage, implement and monitor those regulations. If that capacity does not exist,

simplified and transparent regulatory structures and laws, with professional regulators with domain expertise, and more open stakeholder consultation should be considered. Civil society is often seen as an enemy by the state but instead can play a vital role not only in delivering services but also helping design and monitor regulations.

Getting the government out of business is the most obvious way of reducing its scope. India still has a public sector balance sheet with about 235 central public sector enterprises (CPSEs) and over 1,200 state-level public undertakings whose total assets exceed \$500 billion (about 20 per cent of GDP). It must, over the next five years, convert a substantial part of this into a balance sheet of public infrastructure — transport, schools, health centres, sanitation — and crowd-in private investment for sustained long-term growth and poverty eradication. The recent announcement to privatise most PSEs is a step in the right direction but how transparently it is done, to whom are the assets sold and how the proceeds are used will matter.

India became a welfarist state before becoming a developed state. India now spends almost 4 per cent of GDP on subsidies (almost as much as it spends on public education and health) but also delivers them in a very ineffective manner with high leakages. Shifting to income transfers while allowing less government intervention in a range of product subsidies — food, fertilisers, pesticides, electricity — will ensure better outcomes, and allow more funding for health and education. Most middle-income countries shift from distortive product-based subsidies to more efficient and less corruption-ridden people-based subsidies as the infrastructure for direct transfers — mobile, bank accounts and ID — are made universal.

Instead, India's central government is increasingly keen to deliver even specific items like toilets, water, gas cylinders, bank accounts, where it can show the beneficiary immediate results. This new welfarism helps win elections but not development. Such items should be provided by the private sector — and in any case, at much lower levels of government involvement — and not by the central government.

In this article, I have focused on reducing the scope of the state — the first stage of the reform. In a companion piece, I outline how to build state capability.

The writer is former Director General, Independent Evaluation Office, GoI, and Distinguished Visiting Scholar, George Washington University, USA
► Tomorrow: India's interventionist state — Part 2

Indian Overseas Bank
FINANCIAL INCLUSION DEPARTMENT
Central Office, 763, Anna Salai, Chennai-600002,
Ph: 044 - 2888 9344, Website: www.ioib.in

Request For Proposal - Outsourcing of manpower in the capacity of Aadhaar enrolment operators cum supervisors for carrying out enrolments/updates in Aadhaar enrolment centres.

e-Tenders are invited for "Request for proposal Outsourcing of Manpower in the capacity of Aadhaar enrolment operators cum supervisors for carrying out enrolments/updates in Aadhaar enrolment centres; For details please visit Bank's website www.ioib.in under tenders section. Last date of submission of application through on line e-tender is 25.03.2021 by 15.00 Hrs.

Any further Addenda / Corrigenda / Extension of Date / Clarification / Responses to bidder's queries in respect of the above tender shall only be posted on Bank's website; www.ioib.in under tenders section and no separate notification shall be issued in the newspaper.

General Manager

TATA POWER
The Tata Power Company Limited
Registered Office: Bombay House, 24, Horn Moty Street, Mumbai 400 001.
Tel: 91 22 6695 8282 Fax: 91 22 6695 8901
CIN: L28920MH1919PLC000567
Email: tatapower@tatapower.com Website: www.tatapower.com

Shifting of Registered Office of TSR Darashaw Consultants Private Limited

On becoming a wholly owned subsidiary of Link Intime India Private Limited, TSR Darashaw Consultants Private Limited, the Company's Registrars and Share Transfer Agents (RTA), have shifted their registered office to the below address:

Name and Address	Telephone/Fax	Contact Details
TSR Darashaw Consultants Private Limited C-101, 1st Floor, 247 Park, Lal Bahadur Shastri Marg, Vikhroli West, Mumbai 400 083	Tel.: +91 22 6656 8484; Fax: +91 22 6656 8494;	csg-unit@tsrdarashaw.com

Please note that the e-mail address, telephone and fax numbers of the RTA will continue to remain the same.

For the convenience of shareholders, the RTA's current office, situated at the following address, will continue to operate for a limited period of time to service the walk-in shareholders:

6-10, Haji Moosa Patrawala Industrial Estate (near Famous Studio), 20, Dr. E. Moses Road, Mahalaxmi, Mumbai 400 011.

The RTA will continue to operate its current Investor centres at New Delhi, Kolkata, Jamshedpur, Ahmedabad and Bengaluru.

For The Tata Power Company Limited
H. M. Mistry
Company Secretary
(FCS: 3606)

Place : Mumbai
Dated : 2nd March 2021

LML ASSETS FOR SALE
INVITATION FOR EXPRESSION OF INTEREST
LML LIMITED (In Liquidation)

LML LIMITED (In Liquidation) invites expression of interest for purchase of following Assets:

Sr. No.	Particulars
1	Land & Building at C-10 Site-II & A-1, Site- III, Panki Industrial Area, Kanpur, UP (Area 67.56 acres)
2	Land & Building at C-10, Site-II, Panki Industrial Area, Kanpur, UP (Area 15.21 acres)
3	Land & Building at A-1, Site-III, Panki Industrial Area, Kanpur, UP (Area 52.35 acres)
4	15,36,000 shares comprising of 32 % equity shares in VCCL Ltd. (A listed company, trading suspended)
5	Equity shares in Reliance Industries Ltd. (300 No.), Reliance Home Finance Ltd. (109 No.), Escorts Ltd. (50 No.), Kalyani Forge Ltd. (100 No.), Pal Peugeot Ltd. (100 No.), Patheja Forgings & Auto Parts Mfrs.Ltd. (100 No.), BST Ltd. (100 No.), BS Appliances Ltd. (100 No.)
6	Trade Receivables, Advances and other Receivables
7	Trademarks in Class 12: LML-ATM, LML WORLD (DEVICE), LML CABBY, LML BUDDY, LML (DEVICE), LML
8	Trademarks in Class 12: CLIPPER-4G, GLOBE STAR, GLOBE STAR (DEVICE), I SEC TECHNOLOGY (DEVICE), ENERGY XL, DIGNITY, QUANTUM, SUN - GLO (DEVICE), NEW - GEN (LABEL), EVOLUTION ENERGY 4U (DEVICE), CRD 100, ENERGY XTC, THINK LML, THINK INNOVATION, TORNADO, STUDIO LML, FREEDOM GRAND 125, DELTA - 4, STATUS, RAPTOR, FORMULA, GRAPTOR, HARMONY, ALOFRIC, PRIXMA

About Land & Building:

- Prime location, well connected with NH-27, enjoys excellent frontage
- Located in a business & investor friendly state
- Buildings/Sheds for administration, warehousing etc. are constructed including overhead water tanks.

Last Date to Submit: Thursday, March 18, 2021
For Details: Visit www.lmlworld.in
Interested Buyer to Contact: CA. Anil Bhatia, Mob. No. + 91 9899224476, Tel No. 011-41066313, Email ID: lml.auction@gmail.com

Sd/-
Arun Gupta, Liquidator
IBBI Reg. No: IBBI/PA-002/IP-N00051/2016-17/10095
Regd. Address: A-57, Sector 30, Noida-201301, UP, India
Regd. Email: arungupta2211@gmail.com

Place: New Delhi
Date: 03.03.2021

FACT THE FERTILISERS AND CHEMICALS TRAVANCORE LIMITED
PIONEERS IN PROGRESS (A Government of India Enterprise) Regd. Office: Eloor
CORPORATE MATERIALS DEPARTMENT, PD ADMINISTRATIVE BUILDING, UDYOGAMANDAL, COCHIN, KERALA - 683 501
Tel: (0484)- 2568 273/260,2545196, E-mail: julian@facttd.com, deepu.cn@facttd.com, Website: http://www.fact.co.in

E-TENDER FOR TRANSPORTATION, SUPPLY, DISTRIBUTION AND SERVING OF FOOD ITEMS IN FACT-CD, CD TOWNSHIP AND WI INSTALLATIONS [ENQUIRY NO. MM/182/E23066 DTD 02.03.2021]

Online bids (two part) are invited for undertaking the work of Transportation, supply, distribution and serving of food items in FACT-CD, CD Township and WI Installations for a period of two years, through <https://eprocure.gov.in> portal. Any change / Extensions to this tender will be informed only through our website / CPP e-procurement portal and will not be published in newspapers.

Due date/ time for submission of bids: 17.03.2021 / 3.00 PM. Sd/-
Asst. General Manager (Materials)-T&S.

THOMAS COOK (INDIA) LIMITED
CIN: L63040MH1978PLC020717
Regd. Office: Thomas Cook Building, Dr. D.N. Road, Fort, Mumbai - 400 001
Tel.: +91-22-4242 7000 | Fax: +91-22-2302 2864
Website: www.thomascook.in | Email: sharedept@thomascook.in

NOTICE

NOTICE is hereby given that an Extraordinary General Meeting (EGM) of the Members of Thomas Cook (India) Limited ("the Company") will be held on Friday, March 26, 2021 at 11:00 a.m. IST through Video Conferencing ("VC")/Other Audio Visual Means ("OAVM") only, to transact the business as set out in the Notice of EGM. Considering the present Covid-19 pandemic, the Ministry of Corporate Affairs ("MCA") has vide its circular dated April 8, 2020, April 13, 2020, June 15, 2020, September 28, 2020 and December 31, 2020 (collectively referred to as "MCA Circulars") permitted convening the Extraordinary General Meeting ("EGM") / "Meeting" through Video Conferencing ("VC") or Other Audio Visual Means ("OAVM"), without the physical presence of the members at a common venue. Further, the Securities and Exchange Board of India ("SEBI") vide its circular dated May 12, 2020 and January 15, 2021 ("SEBI Circular") has also granted certain relaxations in this regard. In accordance with the MCA Circulars, provisions of the Companies Act, 2013 ("the Act"), the SEBI Circular and the Securities and Exchange Board of India ("Listing Obligations and Disclosure Requirements") Regulations, 2015 ("SEBI Listing Regulations"), the EGM of the Company is being held through VC / OAVM. Central Depository Services (India) Limited will be providing facility for voting through remote e-voting prior to the EGM, for participation in the EGM through VC / OAVM facility and e-voting during the EGM. The procedure for participating in the meeting through VC / OAVM is provided in the Notice of the EGM.

The Notice of EGM has been circulated on March 2, 2021 only in electronic mode to all those members who have registered their email address with the Company/ Depository Participants in accordance with the aforesaid Circulars. Members may note that the Notice of EGM will also be available on the website of the Company at www.evotingindia.com, Central Depository Services (India) Limited ("CDSL") at www.evotingindia.com, BSE Limited at www.bseindia.com and National Stock Exchange of India Limited at www.nseindia.com.

In compliance with the provisions of Section 108 of the Act read with Rule 20 of the Companies (Management and Administration) Rules, 2014 and Regulation 44 of the SEBI Listing Regulations and Secretarial Standards on General Meetings (SS-2) issued by the Institute of Company Secretaries of India, members are provided with the facility to cast their votes on all resolutions set forth in the Notice of the EGM using electronic voting system ("remote e-voting"), provided by CDSL.

Members holding shares either in physical form or dematerialised form as on the cut-off date of Friday, March 19, 2021 shall be entitled to remote e-voting. Electronic voting shall also be made available at the EGM and Members attending the EGM who have not cast their vote through remote e-voting shall be able to vote at the EGM. Members who have cast their vote through remote e-voting prior to the EGM can attend the EGM but shall not be entitled to cast their vote again. Once the vote on a resolution is cast by the member, the member shall not be allowed to change it subsequently.

Sr. No.	Particulars	Date
1)	Cut-off date for determining the eligibility of Members for voting through remote e-voting and voting at the EGM	Friday, March 19, 2021
2)	Day, date and time of Commencement of remote e-voting:	Tuesday, March 23, 2021 (9:00 a.m. IST)
3)	Day, date and time of end of remote e-voting	Thursday, March 25, 2021 (5:00 p.m. IST)

The e-voting module will be disabled by CDSL thereafter.

Any person, who acquires equity shares of the Company and becomes a Member of the Company after dispatch of the Notice and holding shares as on the cut-off date, may cast their votes by sending request for remote e-voting. The shareholders can send in their request at helpdesk.evoting@cdsl.com and obtain the Login ID and Password. However, if you are already registered with CDSL for remote e-voting then you can use your existing User ID and Password for casting your vote. If you forget your password, you can reset your password by using "Forgot User Details /Password" option available on www.evotingindia.com or contact CDSL at toll free no.: 1800225533.

For details relating to remote e-voting, please refer to the Notice of the EGM. All grievances connected with the facility for voting by electronic means may be addressed to Mr. Rakesh Dalvi, Manager, Central Depository Services (India) Limited, 'A' Wing, 25th Floor, Marathon FutureX, Maratha Mills Compounds, N.M. Joshi Marg, Lower Parel (E), Mumbai - 400013 at the designated email ID: helpdesk.evoting@cdslindia.com or at telephone no. 1800225533 or 022-23058542/43.

Manner of registering/ updating e-mail address is as below:

Members holding shares in physical mode, who have not registered/ updated their e-mail address with the Company, are requested to register the same by writing to the Company with details of folio number and attaching a self-addressed copy of PAN card at sharedept@thomascook.in or visit the link <https://green.tsrdarashaw.com/green/events/login/tk>.

For Thomas Cook (India) Limited
Sd/-
Amit J. Parekh
Company Secretary and Compliance Officer

Mumbai
March 2, 2021

