

**ROBUST HOTELS LIMITED**  
**CIN-L55101TN2007PLC062085**  
Registered office: 365, Anna Salai, Teynampet, Chennai – 600018  
Tel: +91 44 6100 1256 Email: info\_rhl@sarafhotels.com

27<sup>th</sup> November, 2023

To

The Manager Listing Department BSE Limited Phiroze Jeejeebhoy Towers, Dalal Street, Mumbai- 400001	The Manager Listing Department National Stock Exchange of India Ltd. Exchange Plaza, C-1, Block G, Bandra Kurla Complex, Bandra (E), Mumbai-400 051
Type of Security: Equity shares Scrip Code : 543901	Type of Security: Equity shares NSE Symbol : RHL

Dear Sir/Madam,

**Sub:** Newspaper Advertisement-Notice of Extra Ordinary General Meeting of the Company.

Please find enclosed copies of newspaper advertisements published with regard to captioned subject, in the columns of English daily “Business Standard” and Tamil Daily “Makkal Kural” on 25<sup>th</sup> November, 2023.

Kindly take the same on record.

With regards,  
**For Robust Hotels Limited**

**Yasotha Benazir N**  
**Company Secretary & Compliance Officer**



# Day 12: Machine damage stalls rescue operations at Uttarkashi tunnel



DHRUVAKSH SAHA  
New Delhi, 24 November

**D**elays caused by unforeseen obstacles and a fault in the auger machine stalled for over 24 hours the operations to rescue the 41 labourers trapped in Uttarakhand's Silkyara-Barkot tunnel for 12 days.

"No progress was made in moving the pipe into the tunnel between Thursday and Friday. The encumbrance encountered earlier took the entire night," Syed Ata Hasnain, a member of the National Disaster Management Authority (NDMA), said on Friday evening.

The operations were to resume after removing the girder found on Thursday, but one of the pipes was found to have bent and putting pressure on the auger machine. The pipe had to be cut, which took the entire night, Hasnain said.

A transport ministry statement with updates till 3 pm on Friday said: "The auger had to pull back fully to assess any other damage to the pipe. That has been done. Ground-penetrating radar



(From top) Entrance of the Silkyara tunnel where rescue operations are in progress; damaged auger machine during a drilling to extract trapped workers in Uttarkashi, on Friday

(GPR) test and cutting of the bent pipe have been completed. Re-assembly of auger was also completed and it was reinserted by 2:30 pm."

The GPR will now allow rescue staffers to see 5 metres ahead in the debris and spot obstacles. This, according to officials, can be a game-changer in the rescue efforts.

Hasnain said that the auger, which had been partially damaged, had been repaired using quick-drying cement

and other chemicals.

The GPR will continue to be used after every 5 metres. It will then be pulled out and used again once the auger machine has covered the distance detected by the GPR. "The auger will move extremely carefully," Hasnain said.

The trapped workers, meanwhile, have been provided toiletries, and recreational things to keep their morale up. They have also spoken to their relatives. Of the 41 labourers, 15 are from Jharkhand, eight from Uttar Pradesh, five each from Odisha and Bihar, and the rest from Assam, West Bengal, Himachal Pradesh, and Uttarakhand.

In case there are further difficulties in rescue operations, an alternative would be a drift or micro-tunnel, which will likely take 15-20 days. Given the sensitive nature of the Himalayan geology, the last stretches will be a walk on eggshells, said officials.

On lessons for ongoing tunnel projects in sensitive areas, Hasnain said those projects needed to be fool-proof and eliminate even a "millionth of a chance" (of mishap).

## The siege that shaped Naga destiny

SRIKANTH RAGHAVAN



### BOOKS & IDEAS

"The whole forest is moving! So many of them have come", shouted a villager as Japanese soldiers swarmed into the village of Viswema, 20 kilometres south of Kohima, in the first week of April 1944. Lieutenant General

Mutaguchi Renya, commander of the Japanese Fifteenth Army in Burma, had launched a four-pronged attack aimed at smashing and rolling up British Indian forces all the way up to Dimapur in the north and Imphal in the south. The troops entering Viswema were from the Japanese 31st Division—tasked with advancing through the Naga Hills, capturing the town of Kohima and helping mop up Dimapur and Imphal.

The Japanese swiftly cut water supply to the town, forcing the garrison to rely on air supply of water as well as food and ammunition. It took two weeks for British Indian forces to relieve the garrison, but the battle for Kohima continued for another six weeks. The Japanese had dug into defensive positions on the heights overlooking the town. It took a string of heavy set-piece attacks backed by massive artillery and air power (which the Japanese entirely lacked) to force them out of the Naga Hills. The British commander, General Billy Slim, would note of Kohima after the Japanese withdrawal: "The whole place is a mass of splintered trees, shell craters, a honeycomb of trenches and dugouts, spread out over precipitous, broken hills, 5000 ft high."

For decades after, the campaign in Northeast India and Burma was the Cinderella of the Second World War. More recently, though, it has drawn some interest among historians and curators of museums. Mmhonlumo Kikon rightly holds that these accounts tend to focus on soldiers (mostly British and American) and battles—practically airbrushing the local people out of the picture. Both the impact of the war on the Naga Hills and the role of the Nagas in shaping the outcome of the battle (as well as the wider war) remain largely unexamined by historians. This is the tangled, shadowy history that Kikon seeks to explore in this insightful and readable book.

Kikon is a politician, a member of the Nagaland legislative Assembly, and a published poet. His interest in this subject was apparently kindled some years ago by

a request from the Japanese Association for Recovery & Repatriation of War Casualties to visit his official residence in Kohima to search for the mortal remains of Japanese soldiers. The same year, the Nagaland government observed the 75th anniversary of the Battle of Kohima under the theme, "Remembrance, Reconciliation and Rebirth". Noting the oddity of "Rebirth", Kikon writes that the event was attended by senior Japanese and British officials as well as families of those who had fought. Repatriation and commemoration, he observes, are contrasting ways in which the countries and people pulled into the vortex of the war attempt to make sense of it.

Kikon, by contrast, offers more historically grounded reflections. He invites us to ponder the significance of the battle for the Nagas by juxtaposing it with their longer encounter with colonialism. Indeed, the first half of the book focuses on the 46 years preceding 1878 when Kohima became the seat of British administration in the Naga Hills. Kikon deftly unpacks this violent and contested

construction of colonial rule. Thereafter, too, the colonial power continued to skirmish with the Naga tribes. Eventually, the British lit upon more sophisticated forms of control via excluded and partially excluded areas of administration. These coupled with Nagas' embrace of Baptist Christianity gave them a new sense of common identity.

Against this historic backdrop, Kikon argues, the Nagas' active wartime support for the British was the "unlikeliest of partnerships". Using oral histories and local narratives as well as published accounts, he foregrounds various aspects of the Naga experience in this brutal conflict. The Nagas' support for the British was not a foregone conclusion. The Japanese proclaimed the racial solidarity of Asian peoples and presented themselves as liberators from the colonial yoke. Their promises to pay for supplies and build schools went down rather well. Yet, in a couple of weeks, they dropped the veneer of camaraderie, adopting a robustly

hierarchical stance and forcefully requisitioning meat and grain. In so doing, they "pushed the Nagas right into the arms of the British."

Kikon captures shards of wartime memory through such artefacts as the Japanese Rupee introduced into the Naga Hills (some still in the possession of individuals as well as institutional collections) and the millions of American cigarettes sent to Kohima and Imphal during the campaign. Another recurrent wartime memory is the rumour of Subhas Chandra Bose being sighted in the Naga

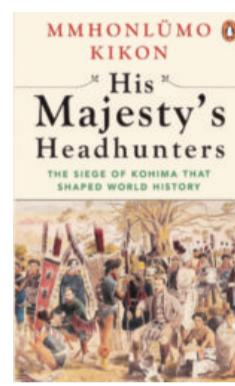
Hills. In fact, the Bose Brigade of the Indian National Army was deployed in Kohima in mid-May 1944. Its most successful action, alas, was to raise the Indian flag in Kohima. But the Nagas played a critical role in logistics and intelligence gathering as well as operating with the labour corps and the legendary V Force.

Kikon's fluent and considered account is needlessly festooned with some hyperbolic claims. Kohima, he writes in the opening, was "the site of the most ferocious battle in the annals of human history"—a claim repeated in the title of a chapter. In another attempt to justify such

extravagance, he says that the British National Army Museum has voted the Battle of Kohima and Imphal—the latter—as Britain's greatest battle: "over and above the Battle of Waterloo, the Normandy Landings and Stalingrad." The last is surely a revelation in British military history. Such sales pitches are unnecessary.

Kohima and Imphal decisively turned the tide against the Imperial Japanese Army in Southeast Asia. They and the subsequent campaign in Burma are the only land battles in which Japan was defeated during the Second World War. More importantly, wartime experience decisively transformed Naga society with consequences down to the present. This is as good a reason as any to come to terms with this history. And *His Majesty's Headhunters* is a good place to start.

The reviewer is Professor of International Relations & History at Ashoka University. The book releases on November 27



**HIS MAJESTY'S HEADHUNTERS:**  
**THE SIEGE OF KOHIMA THAT SHAPED WORLD HISTORY**  
Author: Mmhonlumo Kikon  
Publisher: Penguin  
Price: ₹599 Pages: 256

**TPCODL**  
**TP CENTRAL ODISHA**  
**DISTRIBUTION LIMITED**

**(A Joint Venture of Tata Power and Government of Odisha)**

1st Floor, Anuj Building, Plot No.29, Satya Nagar, Bhubaneswar, Odisha - 751007

**NOTICE INVITING TENDER**  
NIT No.: TPCODL/P&S/NIT/23-24/24

Bids are invited from eligible Bidders for the following tenders of TPCODL:

Sl. No.	Tender Enquiry No.	Tender Description
1	TPCODL/P&S/100000493/23-24	Request for Proposal (RFP) for selection of Solar Power Generator (SPG) for the Development of Grid Connected Solar PV Project under PM-KUSUM (Component-A) scheme in Odisha on Build-Own-Operate (B-O-O) basis
2	TPCODL/P&S/100000494/23-24	Request for Proposal (RFP) for Selection of Solar Power Generators (SPG) for Solarisation of Agricultural Feeders in Odisha under PM-KUSUM (Component-C) in RESCO mode.
3	TPCODL/P&S/100000495/23-24	Rate Contract for Hiring of Trainer for Safety Training at TPCODL

For more details like bid due date, EMD, tender fee, bid opening date etc. of the Tenders, please visit "Tender" section TPCODL website <https://www.tpcentralodisha.com>. All tenders will be available on TPCODL website w.e.f. from **Dtd. 30.11.2023**. Future communication / corrigendum to tender documents, if any, shall be available on TPCODL website.

## PIMPRI CHINCHWAD MUNICIPAL CORPORATION CIVIL GARDEN AND SPORTS

TENDER NOTICE NO: - CIVIL GARDEN / 63 / 1 / 2023 - 2024



Sr. No	Name of work	Estimated cost put to the Tender (Rs) (4+6)	Material testing charges (Rs)	Royalty (Rs)	Material Testing Charges (Rs)	Earnest money (Rs)	Security Deposit (Rs)	Time limit in calendar Months	Cost of Tender Document + With GST(Non Refundable) (Rs.)
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10
1	Development of a park by creating sustainable artworks from disposable waste in Pimpri Chinchwad Municipal Corporation	8,01,67,014	8,01,08,344	1,14,014	58,670	4,00,835	40,08,360	6	22,523

Time table for the tenders shall be as follows:

Online sale of tenders	:- Date- 24/11/2023 to 30/11/2023
Last date of submission of tenders	:- Date- 30/11/2023 up to 3.00 pm
Pre Bid Meeting Date and Time	:- Date-28/11/2023 at 3.00 pm
Place of Pre Bid Meeting	:- Office of Joint City Engineer, 1st Floor, PCMC Main Building Pimpri, Pune - 411018
Date of opening of tenders	:- Date- 4/12/2023 at 3.00 pm (if possible)

The Municipal Commissioner PCMC reserves the right to accept or reject any tender partially or completely without any reason thereof. The details of above works, such as Security Deposit, Earnest Money Deposit, Terms & Conditions of the Tender and Schedule of works, are available on web site [www.pcmcindia.gov.in](http://www.pcmcindia.gov.in), <http://mahatenders.gov.in>. In case of any technical problem related to the tender document, the same can be referred to the NIC email support at [eproc@nic.in](mailto:eproc@nic.in) or on telephone numbers 0120-4200462, 0120-4001002, 0120-4001005, 0120-627787.

Sd/-

(Manoj Sethia)

Joint City Engineer,

Pimpri Chinchwad Municipal Corporation, Pimpri – 411 018.

For Robust Hotels Limited  
Sd/-  
Umesh Saraf  
Director

ADVT No: 426  
No: ENGG/CIVIL HO / 16 / 438/2023  
Date :- 23/11/2023

