

Ref: HMVL/CS/08/2020

28<sup>th</sup> July, 2020

**National Stock Exchange of India Limited**  
Exchange Plaza, C/1, Block G,  
Bandra Kurla Complex, Bandra (E)  
**Mumbai – 400051**

**BSE Limited**  
25<sup>th</sup> Floor, P J Towers  
Dalal Street,  
**Mumbai – 400001**

Trading Symbol: HMVL

Scrip Code: 533217

Dear Sirs,

**Sub: Newspaper advertisement- Regulation 47 of SEBI (Listing Obligations and Disclosure Requirements) Regulations, 2015**

**Re: Un-audited financial results (UFRs) for the quarter ended on 30<sup>th</sup> June, 2020**

Please find enclosed herewith copy of relevant page of “Mint” (English – all editions) and “Hindustan” (Hindi - Patna, Delhi NCR, Lucknow, Ranchi and Dehradun editions) newspapers (published today i.e. 28<sup>th</sup> July, 2020) depicting UFRs of the Company for the quarter ended 30<sup>th</sup> June, 2020, as approved by the Board of Directors.

This is for your information and records.

Thanking you,

Yours faithfully,  
For **Hindustan Media Ventures Limited**



(Tridib Barat)  
Company Secretary

Encl.: As above

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Registered Office :  
Budh Marg, Patna - 800001  
Ph.: 0612-2223434, 2223772, 2223413, 2223314, 2222538  
Fax : 0612-2226120

## सेहत : विटामिन डी की कमी से बढ़ता है खतरा डायबिटीज रोकने में नया तरीका होगा लाभकारी

वाशिंगटन | एजेसी

डायबिटीज के मरीजों के लिए एक अच्छी खबर आई है। शोधकर्ताओं ने डायबिटीज को मात देने के लिए एक नई चिकित्सीय रणनीति विकसित की है। इससे न सिर्फ मरीजों में डायबिटीज को नियंत्रित किया जा सकेगा बल्कि उसे पनपने से भी रोका जा सकेगा।

**अग्नाशय कोशिकाओं को क्षति से बचा सकता है:** शोधकर्ताओं ने कहा, अग्नाशय की कोशिकाओं में विटामिन डी रिसेप्टर (वीडीआर) का स्तर संतुलित बनाए रखकर डायबिटीज को विकसित होने से रोका जा सकता है। साथ ही इस रोग के विकास के कारण होने वाली अग्नाशय कोशिकाओं की क्षति को भी रोका जा सकता है। बता दें कि अग्नाशय की कोशिकाएं इंसुलिन को संश्लेषित और स्रावित करती हैं।

यह अध्ययन ऑटोनोमा डी बार्सिलोना यूनिवर्सिटी में साइबर्स प्रिया ऑफ डायबिटीज एंड एंजियोसिस्टेड मेटाबोलिक डिजीज के शोधकर्ताओं



42

करोड़ लोग दुनिया भर में डायबिटीज से जूझ रहे हैं

03

करोड़ से ज्यादा लोग भारत में डायबिटीज के शिकार हैं

द्वारा किया गया है। शोधकर्ताओं ने कहा, विटामिन डी की कमी से दोनों प्रकार के टाइप 1 और टाइप 2 डायबिटीज के पनपने का अधिक खतरा रहता है। विटामिन डी रिसेप्टर जीन में

### चूहों पर किया अध्ययन

यह नया अध्ययन चूहों पर किया गया। इसमें उनके व्यवहार का विश्लेषण करके डायबिटीज के विकास में अग्नाशय कोशिकाओं की वीडिआर द्वारा निर्माई गई भूमिका को समझने का प्रयास किया गया। शोधकर्ताओं ने टाइप 1 और टाइप 2 डायबिटीज से ग्रस्त चूहों के अग्नाशय में कम वीडिआर देखा। इसके साथ ही उन्होंने यह भी देखा कि डायबिटीज ग्रस्त चूहों की बी कोशिकाओं में वीडिआर का स्तर बढ़ाने से इस बीमारी की रोकथाम हुई। शोधकर्ताओं ने कहा कि वीडिआर के सही स्तर डायबिटीज के खतरों को कम कर सकता है।

बदलाव होने से इस बीमारी का मजबूत संबंध है। हालांकि, डायबिटीज के विकास में इस विटामिन रिसेप्टर की विशिष्ट भागीदारी का कारण अब तक पता नहीं चला है।

## स्पेस हेलमेट पहनकर कट रही जिंदगी



गोरको की मोहनमदिया की निवासी 28 वर्षीय फातिमा घाजा आई जब भी घर से बाहर निकलती है तो स्पेस हेलमेट पहनकर ही जाती है। ऐसा नहीं है कि फातिमा को स्पेस हेलमेट पहनने का शौक है। दरअसल, फातिमा एक बेहद दुर्लभ जेनेटिक बीमारी से जूझ रही हैं। उनकी त्वचा पर सूर्य की अल्ट्रावायलेट किरणें पड़ते ही उसे घातक एलर्जी होने लगती है इसलिए वो दिन में बाहर जाने से परहेज करती है और जब भी जाती है स्पेस हेलमेट पहनकर जाती है।

20 सालों से बिना स्पेस हेलमेट के घर से नहीं निकल पाती 28 वर्षीय फातिमा

10 लाख में एक व्यक्ति को होती है यह दुर्लभ बीमारी

### बचपन में हुई बीमारी

दो साल की उम्र में फातिमा में दुर्लभ त्वचा की बीमारी जेरोडरमा पिगमेंटोसम की पहचान हुई थी। इस के कारण त्वचा पर अल्ट्रावायलेट किरणें पड़ते ही त्वचा मुरझाने लगती है और खुद को टोक नहीं कर पाती। अल्ट्रावायलेट किरणें सूर्य के साथ कुत्रिम रोशनी में भी कुछ मात्रा तक मौजूद होती हैं। इस बीमारी से पीड़ित अगर अल्ट्रावायलेट किरणों से खुद का बचाव न करे तो घातक त्वचा और आंखों का कैंसर हो सकता है। फातिमा स्पेस हेलमेट, दस्ताने और पूरी सुरक्षा के बिना घर से बाहर नहीं निकल पाती हैं। उसकी घर की खिड़कियों में भी यूवी फिल्टर लगा हुआ है।

## ऐश्वर्या व आराध्या को अस्पताल से छुट्टी

**मुंबई।** बॉलीवुड अभिनेत्री ऐश्वर्या राय बच्चन और उनकी बेटी आराध्या बच्चन की कोविड-19 जांच रिपोर्ट निगेटिव आने के बाद उन्हें अस्पताल से छुट्टी मिल गई है। हालांकि, महानायक अमिताभ बच्चन व अभिनेता अभिषेक बच्चन अभी अस्पताल में डॉक्टरों

निगरानी में ही रहेंगे। अभिषेक बच्चन ने द्वाीट कर यह जानकारी दी। अभिनेता ने द्वाीट किया, आपकी निरंतर प्रार्थना और शुभकामनाओं के लिए आप सभी का धन्यवाद। हमेशा आभारी रहूंगा। शुक्र है कि ऐश्वर्या और आराध्या ने नकारात्मक परीक्षण किया है

और उन्हें अस्पताल से छुट्टी दे दी गई है। वे अब घर पर रहेंगे। मैं और मेरे पिता अब भी स्वास्थ्यकर्मियों की देखरेख में हैं। अभिनेत्री और उनकी बेटी को संक्रमित पाए जाने के करीब एक सप्ताह बाद 17 जुलाई को नानावती अस्पताल के पृथक वार्ड में भर्ती कराया गया था।

## कई उपकरणों पर चलेगा व्हाट्सएप

**सैन फ्रांसिस्को।** इंस्टेंट मैसेजिंग एप व्हाट्सएप पर कई नए फीचर की शुरुआत करने की तैयारी हो रही है। पिछले कुछ हफ्तों में कंपनी ने क्यूआर कोड और एनिमेटेड स्टिकर जैसी सुविधाओं की शुरुआत की है। अब कंपनी जल्द ही एक ऐसे फीचर की शुरुआत करने जा रही है जिसमें एक ही व्हाट्सएप अकाउंट को कई उपकरणों से इस्तेमाल किया जा सकेगा। वर्तमान में एक व्हाट्सएप अकाउंट को कई उपकरणों पर इस्तेमाल करने की अनुमति नहीं है।

कंपनी लैटेस्ट एंड्रायड बीटा वर्जन में लिंकडिवाइस फीचर की शुरुआत करेगा। इस फीचर से उपयोगकर्ताओं को अपने सभी उपकरणों पर एक ही व्हाट्सएप अकाउंट का उपयोग करने की अनुमति मिलेगी। इसमें नए उपकरण जोड़ने की भी नई बॉलिक पुराने उपकरण हटाने की सुविधा की मौजूद होगी।

## सूरत की छात्राओं ने क्षुद्रग्रह की खोज की

**वाशिंगटन।** गुजरात के सूरत की दो छात्राओं ने पृथ्वी के निकट एक क्षुद्रग्रह की उपस्थिति का पता लगाने में कामयाबी हासिल की है। वैदेही वेकारिया संजयभाई और राधिका लखानी प्रफुल्लभाई नाम की दोनों छात्राओं ने एक अंतरराष्ट्रीय अभियान के हिस्से के रूप में यह खोज की है। इस क्षुद्रग्रह को नासा द्वारा एचएलवी2514 के रूप में नामांकित किया गया है। भविष्य में यह क्षुद्रग्रह हमारे ग्रह के पास से होकर गुजरेगा। पीपी सवानी चैतन्य विद्या संकुल सीबीएसई स्कूल की दसवीं की इन छात्राओं ने अखिल भारतीय क्षुद्रग्रह खोज अभियान 2020 नाम के दो महीने के विज्ञान कार्यक्रम में हिस्सा लिया था।

## धरती के कंपन में 50% की कमी

**बेल्जियम।** कोरोना काल में इंसानों की गतिविधियां कम होने के कारण धरती में होने वाले कंपन में 50% की कमी आई है। धरती के अंदर का शोर कम हुआ है। यह आंकड़ा बेल्जियम की रॉयल वेधशाला ने दुनियाभर के 117 देशों के 268 रिसेंसेशन से मिली जानकारी के आधार पर जारी किया। शोध की रिपोर्ट से एक बात साफ हुई कि धरती में कंपन कम होने के कारण भूकंप की जानकारी समय से पहले देना आसान हो सकता है। धरती में कंपन कितना हुआ इसे सिस्मोमीटर के जरिए मापा जाता है।

## जापान ने 18 मीटर ऊंचा रोबोट बनाया

**टोक्यो।** टीवी पर प्रसारित होने वाले ट्रांसफॉर्मर सीरिज को सभी ने देखा होगा। क्या आपने कभी सोचा है कि ट्रांसफॉर्मर के आकार का विशालकाय रोबोट भी बनाया जा सकता है। जी हाँ, जापान के इंजीनियरों ने इसे हकीकत में बदल दिया है। योकोहामा के गुनडाम फैक्ट्री में इंजीनियर जानवरी से एक 18 मीटर ऊंचे रोबोट के निर्माण में लगे हुए हैं। अगर स्तर में यह रोबोट अपना पहला कदम उठाएगा। एक वीडियो में गुनडाम नामक के जानकर कुछ हफ्तों तक काम रुक गया था, लेकिन अब दोबारा क्रैन की मदद से इंजीनियर इसके निर्माण में जुट गए हैं।

## 67 दुर्लभ प्राकृतिक जड़ी बूटियों से बना 'सच्ची सहेली' आयुर्वेदिक टॉनिक विशेष लाभकारी है।

**कमर कटना**

**पेड़ में दर्द**

**नलों में सूजन**

**खून में कमी**

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## हिन्दुस्तान

### Hindustan Media Ventures Limited

Registered Office: Budh Marg, Patna - 800001, India  
Tel: +91 612 222 3434 Fax: +91 612 222 1545  
Corporate Office: Hindustan Times House, 2<sup>nd</sup> Floor, 18-20, Kasturba Gandhi Marg, New Delhi - 110001, India  
Tel: +91 11 6656 1608 Fax: +91 11 6656 1445  
CIN: L21090R1918PLC000013 Website: www.hmv.in E-mail: hmvinvestor@livehindustan.com

Particulars	Quarter ended				Year Ended	
	June 30, 2020 Un-audited	March 31, 2020 Audited (Refer Note 5)	June 30, 2019 Un-audited (Refer Note 4)	March 31, 2020 Audited	June 30, 2019 Un-audited (Refer Note 4)	March 31, 2020 Audited
Revenue from operations	8,988	17,661	21,795	79,578	21,795	79,578
Net profit for the period before tax	1,192	3,518	4,792	16,785	4,792	16,785
Net Profit after taxes and share of loss of joint venture	1,028	2,594	3,881	11,630	3,881	11,630
Total comprehensive income for the period [comprising profit for the period after tax and share in loss of joint venture and other comprehensive income (after tax)]	943	2,207	3,803	11,092	3,803	11,092
Paid-up equity share capital (Face value - INR 10/- per share)	7,367	7,367	7,367	7,367	7,367	7,367
Other equity excluding revaluation reserves as per the balance sheet				1,44,049		1,44,049
Earnings per share (of INR 10/- each)	(not annualised)	(not annualised)	(not annualised)		(not annualised)	
Basic & Diluted	1.40	3.52	5.27	15.79	5.27	15.79

**Note:**

- The above is an extract of the detailed format of quarterly financial results filed with the stock exchanges under Regulation 33 of the SEBI (Listing Obligations and Disclosure Requirements) Regulations, 2015. The full format of the quarterly financial results are available on the website of stock exchanges i.e. www.bseindia.com and www.nseindia.com and on the Company's website i.e. www.hmv.in.
- The above un-audited consolidated financial results for the quarter ended June 30, 2020 have been reviewed and recommended by the Audit Committee and approved by the Board of Directors of the Company at their respective meetings held on July 27, 2020. The statutory auditors have conducted the "Limited Review" of the financial statements and have issued an unmodified audit opinion.
- The financial results have been prepared in accordance with the Indian Accounting Standards ('Ind AS') prescribed under Section 133 of the Companies Act, 2013 read with Companies (Indian Accounting Standards) Rules as amended from time to time.
- Pursuant to a Scheme of Arrangement u/s 230 and 232 of the Companies Act, 2013 between Hindustan Media Ventures Limited (Resulting Company) and a fellow subsidiary company viz. India Education Services Private Limited (IESPL) (Demerged Company), and their respective shareholders (Scheme), sanctioned by Hon'ble National Company Law Tribunal, Kolkata Bench and New Delhi Bench vide their respective orders dated August 28, 2019 (amended vide order dated August 28, 2019) (certified copy received on November 08, 2019) and October 22, 2019 (certified copy received on November 11, 2019) respectively, the Business to Consumer (B2C) business of Demerged Company along with its related assets and liabilities has been transferred to Resulting Company.

Certified copy of the orders sanctioning the Scheme have been filed with Registrar of Companies (RoC), Delhi and Bihar on November 19, 2019. Accordingly, the Scheme has been given effect in accordance with Appendix C "Business combinations of entities under common control" of Ind AS 103 (Business Combinations). Consequently, the numbers related to the comparative period (i.e., quarter ended June 30, 2019) have been restated accordingly.

Pursuant to the Scheme, the Resulting Company has allotted its 2,77,778 equity shares of INR 10 each to the shareholders of the INR 10 each of Demerged Company on December 5, 2019 in the proportion of 10 equity shares of INR 10 each fully paid up of the Resulting Company for every 72 equity shares of INR 10 each fully paid up of the Demerged Company. Till the date of issue and allotment of aforesaid shares (paid-up value INR 27,77,780), these shares were accounted for in share suspense account. The same have been considered for calculation of earnings per share and paid up share capital for the comparative period (i.e., quarter ended June 30, 2019).

- The figures of the quarter ended March 31, 2020 are the balancing figures between the audited figures in respect of the full financial year and the published year to date figures upto December 31, 2019 being the end of the third quarter of the financial year, which were subjected to limited review.
- Additional information on standalone financial results is as follows :-

Particulars	Quarter Ended				Year Ended	
	June 30, 2020 Un-audited	March 31, 2020 Audited (Refer Note 5)	June 30, 2019 Un-audited (Refer Note 4)	March 31, 2020 Audited	June 30, 2019 Un-audited (Refer Note 4)	March 31, 2020 Audited
Revenue from Operations	8,988	17,661	21,795	79,578	21,795	79,578
Profit Before Tax	1,225	3,518	4,792	16,785	4,792	16,785
Profit After Tax	1,172	2,762	3,881	11,897	3,881	11,897
Total Comprehensive Income	1,087	2,375	3,803	11,359	3,803	11,359

7. Previous period's figures have been re-grouped/re-classified wherever necessary, to correspond with those of the current period's classification.

For and on behalf of the Board of Directors  
Shobhana Bhartiya  
Chairperson

New Delhi  
July 27, 2020

# China cos may still have access to infra projects

Govt has exempted multilateral agencies from procurement restrictions

Asit Ranjan Mishra  
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NEW DELHI

Newly notified government rules may end up giving Chinese companies a run of Indian public sector infrastructure projects, despite increasingly combative measures to keep them out.

Exemptions to infrastructure projects funded by multilateral agencies could throw a spanner in the works of government measures to hit back at China through an economic boycott.

Many large infra projects in India are now funded by Asian Development Bank (ADB), World Bank and Asian Infrastructure Investment Bank.

"In projects which receive international funding with the approval of the department of economic affairs (DEA), ministry of finance, the procurement of guidelines applicable to the project shall normally be followed, notwithstanding anything contained in this order and without reference to the competent authority. Exceptions to this shall be decided in consultation with DEA," a public procurement order notified on Thursday said.

Last week, India had restricted Chinese companies from participating in bids for government procurement without approval from relevant authorities on the ground of defence and national security. To be eligible to participate, Chinese companies now have to register with a "competent authority" to be notified by the Department for Promotion of Industry and Internal Trade and also get clearances from home and external affairs ministries.

Most multilateral agencies mandate international competitive bidding for all projects funded by them where the con-



A host of Chinese companies have won contracts for ongoing infra projects in Mumbai city, including the Mumbai Metro.

tract amount is at least \$3 million. "International competitive bidding is the most appropriate method of procurement under ADB financing in most cases. This provides an executing agency with a wide choice in selecting the best bid from competing suppliers and contractors. It gives prospective bidders from eligible source countries

equal opportunity to bid on goods and works that are being procured under ADB financing," ADB's procurement policy says. Chinese companies usually are very competitive in large transport projects, such as Metro, said an official of a multilateral agency working in India, under the condi-

tion of anonymity. For example, CRRC Dalian, an affiliated company under China's top train manufacturer CRRC Corp., has delivered train coaches for the Nagpur Metro and Kolkata subway, while Shanghai Tunnel Engineering Co. (STEC) has won the contract for an underground stretch of the Delhi-Meerut Regional Rapid Transit System funded by ADB.

A host of Chinese companies, such as STEC, China Railway Tunnel Group Co. Ltd and Continental Engineering Corp., SJEC Corp., and China Harbour Engineering Co. Ltd have won contracts for ongoing infra projects in Mumbai city, including the Mumbai Metro. "If Chinese companies are not allowed to participate in the competitive bidding process funded by multilateral lending agencies, it would violate the principle of equal treatment to all their member countries," the official added.

## SPANNER IN THE WORKS

**INDIA** had restricted Chinese companies from participating in bids for government procurement

**EXEMPTIONS** to projects funded by ADB, World Bank may hinder plans to hit back at China

**INTERNATIONAL** competitive bidding allows countries equal opportunity to bid on projects

# INDIA SHOULD BE BETTER PREPARED IN TERMS OF SECURING ITS BORDERS



STRAIGHT FORWARD

SHASHI SHEKHAR

Respond to this column at feedback@livelmint.com



MTNL's loss narrows to ₹624 cr in Mar quarter  
bit.ly/30PthD8

It was 'Vijay Diwas', Victory Day, last Sunday. Exactly 21 years ago, we won a war at one of the most inaccessible terrains of the world and proved that the courage of the Indians can never be defeated. Every victory or defeat has its own particular lesson. Did the establishment in New Delhi make any use of the lessons it drew from this war?

Let us talk of Kargil, first. Its roots were embedded in the past. After Pakistan's Siachen defeat in 1984, the then director-general of military operations of Pakistan presented a counter-action plan to General Zia-ul-Haq, the four-star general who became the President of Pakistan. The plan was for the Pakistani army to climb the peaks of Kargil in the winter and cut off the Srinagar-Leh highway. But Gen Zia put it in the cold storage, as he was engaged in Afghanistan under US leadership, against Soviet occupation. He did not want to fight on two fronts at a time.

When Gen Pervez Musharraf became army chief, he saw this old plan in a new context. The 'Gang of Four' that flourished under his leadership, brought out the old scheme and put it on a new pedestal. Pervez Musharraf was so sure that without even informing Prime Minister Nawaz Sharif, he ordered soldiers of the Northern Light Infantry to march on. The operation was kept so secret that even the top officers of the air force and army were unaware of it. When India launched an airstrike to evacuate its land, the Pakistanis were shocked. The entire establishment of Pakistan disagreed with Musharraf, and the Indian response was unexpected.

They could not have countered the action of the Indian Air Force, as whatever New Delhi was doing was on its own land. Crossing the Line of Control meant full-scale war, for which they were not prepared at that time. Till then Pakistan was not even accepting that the people occupying Indian posts were its regular soldiers. Musharraf grew anxious and Nawaz Sharif was frustrated. On 4 July 1999, in this atmosphere of despair, Sharif decided to knock on the door of the White House. But the posture of US president Bill Clinton was extremely harsh. Sharif spoke of withdrawal with some conditions. Clinton said that he would not accept any conditions. As a result, the Pakistani troops had to return. After such a big misadventure Musharraf did not get anything.

Even in those days, it was being said that more important than celebrating this victory, is to learn its lesson. Our borders are vast and multifaceted. We are not ready to protect them yet. We must also remember the 1962 war with China. From July 1999 to July 2020, the United Progress-

sive Alliance and National Democratic Alliance both ruled for 10 years each, but the border security is still not fool-proof. Recent encroachments by China have opened all the old wounds, including terrorist attacks on Kargil and Mumbai. We cannot fight with China, Pakistan and the sponsors of terror until our borders are secure.

What Pakistan had done in Kargil, China did in Ladakh. His soldiers had already settled on the peaks of Kargil when Atal Bihari Vajpayee was taking his bus to Lahore with a message of friendship. The Chinese president also enjoyed Indian hospitality at Mamallapuram near Chennai on 11 October 2019, just a few months ago. Once the economic capital of the Pallava emperors, this city also traded with China in the past. It was felt that the old days are returning.

However, the devious intent of Beijing was already visible. Earlier the armies of the two countries had stood face-to-face for weeks at Doklam and even earlier in Daulat Beg Oldi, Depsang. We should also have been cautious because for many years PLA squads had been building up posts along the Line of Actual Control. Their squads were constantly conducting exercises in such inaccessible terrain. They were far ahead of us in terms of preparedness.

This time around when the Red Army encroached, it was more difficult to send them back than it was in Kargil. So far it is not clear whether they have returned or not, and how much they have retreated.

Despite the assurance given by PM. Opposition parties and many retired military and diplomatic service officials are unwilling to believe it, but one thing is certain: that Xi Jinping and his army did not expect India to act so strongly. On 15 June, a number of our soldiers

were martyred in Galvan and now it is also evident that the Chinese army suffered a large number of casualties. Since then, no stone has been left unturned as far as military and diplomatic negotiations go.

At the time of Kargil, Pakistan had to bear the brunt of its misadventure. It lost the sympathy of America and its other western partners. Now the same is happening with China. China is facing stiff resistance all over the world.

Like in India, China and Chinese companies are now under tough restrictions all over the world. Everywhere it is felt that the best way to stop its expansionist policies is to attack the business interests of Beijing. This is what the world community is doing. In an unprecedented move, the US even asked China to close its Consulate General in Houston within 72 hours. Is Xi, repeating the mistakes of Marshal Ayub Khan and Zulfikar Ali Bhutto or General Pervez Musharraf?

Whatever he is doing, on our part we must avoid our historical mistakes. For centuries, India has proved innocent in terms of monitoring its borders. This suicide cycle should stop now.

Shashi Shekhar is editor-in-chief, Hindustan. His Twitter handle is @sharkkahin

DELHI JAL BOARD, DELHI SARKAR OFFICE OF THE EXECUTIVE ENGINEER (SOUTH) IV O.H.T.O.I.A. Ph-II, OPPOSITE GOVIND PURI, NEW DELHI-20 e-mail: eesouthiv498@gmail.com/Tel. 011-26388976				
PRESS N.I.T. NO.: 11 S-IV (2020-21)				
S. No.	Name of Work	Estimated Cost (In Rs.)	Date of release of tender in e-Procurement solution	Last date/time of receipt of tender through e-Procurement solution
1.	Providing laying internal D.I. water distribution system in Abul Fazal Enclave Part-I, Block A to D in Okhla Constituency AC-54 under EE(South)IV	1,84,38,163/-	2020_DJB_192989_1 24.07.2020	17.08.2020 up to 3.00 pm

Further details in this regard may be seen at (<https://govtprocurement.delhi.gov.in>)

ISSUED BY P.R.O. (WATER) (Rajeev Kumar Gupta)  
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**हिन्दुस्तान**

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CIN: L210908R1918PLC000013 Website: www.hmvl.in E-mail: hmvlinvestor@livehindustan.com

Particulars	Quarter ended			
	June 30, 2020 Un-audited	March 31, 2020 Audited (Refer Note 5)	June 30, 2019 Un-audited (Refer Note 4)	March 31, 2020 Audited
Revenue from operations	8,988	17,661	21,795	79,578
Net profit for the period before tax	1,192	3,518	4,792	16,785
Net Profit after taxes and share of loss of joint venture	1,028	2,594	3,881	11,630
Total comprehensive income for the period [comprising profit for the period after tax and share in loss of joint venture and other comprehensive income (after tax)]	943	2,207	3,803	11,092
Paid-up equity share capital (Face value - INR 10/- per share)	7,367	7,367	7,367	7,367
Other equity excluding revaluation reserves as per the balance sheet				1,44,049
Earnings per share (of INR 10/- each)	(not annualised)	(not annualised)	(not annualised)	
Basic & Diluted	1.40	3.52	5.27	15.79

**Note:**

- The above is an extract of the detailed format of quarterly financial results filed with the stock exchanges under Regulation 33 of the SEBI (Listing Obligations and Disclosure Requirements) Regulations, 2015. The full format of the quarterly financial results are available on the website of stock exchanges i.e. www.bseindia.com and www.nseindia.com and on the Company's website i.e. www.hmvl.in.
- The above un-audited consolidated financial results for the quarter ended June 30, 2020 have been reviewed and recommended by the Audit Committee and approved by the Board of Directors of the Company at their respective meetings held on July 27, 2020. The statutory auditors have conducted the "Limited Review" of the financial statements and have issued an unmodified audit opinion.
- The financial results have been prepared in accordance with the Indian Accounting Standards ("Ind AS") prescribed under Section 133 of the Companies Act, 2013 read with Companies (Indian Accounting Standards) Rules as amended from time to time.
- Pursuant to a Scheme of Arrangement u/s 230 and 232 of the Companies Act, 2013 between Hindustan Media Ventures Limited [Resulting Company] and a fellow subsidiary company viz. India Education Services Private Limited (IESPL) [Demerged Company], and their respective shareholders (Scheme), sanctioned by Hon'ble National Company Law Tribunal, Kolkata Bench and New Delhi Bench vide their respective orders dated August 5, 2019 (amended vide order dated August 28, 2019) (certified copy received on November 08, 2019) and October 22, 2019 (certified copy received on November 11, 2019) respectively, the Business to Consumer (B2C) business of Demerged Company along with its related assets and liabilities has been transferred to Resulting Company. Certified copy of the orders sanctioning the Scheme have been filed with Registrar of Companies (RoC), Delhi and Bihar on November 19, 2019. Accordingly, the Scheme has been given effect in accordance with Appendix C "Business combinations of entities under common control" of Ind AS 103 (Business Combinations). Consequently, the numbers related to the comparative period (i.e., quarter ended June 30, 2019) have been restated accordingly. Pursuant to the Scheme, the Resulting Company has allotted its 2,77,778 equity shares of INR 10 each to the shareholders of Demerged Company on December 5, 2019 in the proportion of 10 equity shares of INR 10 each fully paid up of the Resulting Company for every 72 equity shares of INR 10 each fully paid up of the Demerged Company. Till the date of issue and allotment of aforesaid shares (paid-up value INR 27,77,780), these shares were accounted for in share suspense account. The same have been considered for calculation of earnings per shares and paid up share capital for the comparative period (i.e., quarter ended June 30, 2019).
- The figures of the quarter ended March 31, 2020 are the balancing figures between the audited figures in respect of the full financial year and the published year to date figures upto December 31, 2019 being the end of the third quarter of the financial year, which were subjected to limited review.
- Additional information on standalone financial results is as follows :-

Particulars	Quarter Ended			
	June 30, 2020 Un-audited	March 31, 2020 Audited (Refer Note 5)	June 30, 2019 Un-audited (Refer Note 4)	March 31, 2020 Audited
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Total Comprehensive Income	1,087	2,375	3,803	11,359

7. Previous period's figures have been re-grouped/re-classified wherever necessary, to correspond with those of the current period's classification.

For and on behalf of the Board of Directors  
Shobhana Bhartia  
Chairperson

New Delhi  
July 27, 2020

**bharti** **BHARTI INFRA TEL LIMITED**  
(CIN: L64201HR2006PLC073821)  
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Email id: compliance.officer@bharti-infratel.in

**Extract of Audited Consolidated Financial Results of Bharti Infratel Limited for the quarter ended June 30, 2020 prepared in accordance with the Ind AS**

(In ₹ Million except per share data)

Particulars	Quarter ended		Year ended
	June 30, 2020 Audited	March 31, 2020 Audited	June 30, 2019 Audited
Total income from operations	16,354	67,430	17,254
Profit before share of profit of joint venture and tax	5,370	24,070	6,969
Profit before tax for the period/year	8,390	37,875	9,611
Profit after tax for the period/year	7,036	32,987	8,870
Total Comprehensive Income for the period/year	7,028	32,868	8,868
Paid-up equity share capital (Face value ₹10 each)	18,496	18,496	18,496
Other equity	116,218	116,927	109,128
Earnings per share (Face value ₹10 each) (in ₹)			
Basic and diluted EPS			
i) Basic	3.805	17.840	4.797
ii) Diluted	3.804	17.839	4.797

**Notes to accounts**

- The above financial results for the quarter ended June 30, 2020 have been reviewed by the Audit & Risk Management Committee in its meeting held on July 27, 2020 and approved by the Board of Directors in its meeting held today i.e. July 27, 2020.
- Key Numbers of Standalone Financial Statement as per Ind AS:

S.No.	Particulars	Quarter ended		
		June 30, 2020	March 31, 2020	June 30, 2019
1.	Revenue from operations	16,343	67,383	17,243
2.	Profit before Tax	9,585	24,122	6,988
3.	Profit after Tax	8,232	17,466	4,481

3. The Board of Directors has declared 3rd interim dividend of Rs. 4.10 per equity share for the financial year 2019-20 in its meeting held on April 23, 2020 which was paid subsequently. Further, the Board of Directors in its meeting held today i.e. July 27, 2020 has declared interim dividend of ₹2.30 per equity share for financial year 2020-21.

4. The above is an extract of the detailed format of Quarterly Financial Results filed with the Stock Exchanges under Regulation 33 of the SEBI (Listing Obligations and Disclosure Requirements) Regulations, 2015. The full formats of the Quarterly Financial Results are available on the Stock Exchange websites www.nseindia.com and www.bseindia.com and on the Company's website www.bharti-infratel.com.

New Delhi  
July 27, 2020

For Bharti Infratel Limited  
Sd/-  
D S Rawat  
Managing Director & CEO

"Bharti Infratel", or "the Company", wherever stated stands for Bharti Infratel Limited. For more details on the financial results, please visit our website [www.bharti-infratel.com](http://www.bharti-infratel.com)