e, and hence there is no ne- regulate their supplies. /e see no reason to issue ndamus and direct the pondents to extend the ification dated 13th rch, 2020 or to include masks and sanitisers as ential commodities' un- the Essential Commodi- Act, 1955," Chief Justi- Prateek Jalan said in the gement.

e GST on alcohol-based itisers is currently 18%. Rate of tax cannot be chal- ged in a court of law un-

Act in March after the Covid outbreak. The notification was in force till June 30.

		Maharashtra. Email:cirpemi@gmail.com
11.	Last date for Submission of Claims	16th September 2020

Notice is hereby given that the National Company Law Tribunal (Mumbai Bench) has ordered the commencement of liquidation of EMI Transmission Limited on 14th August 2020 (copy of the order received on 17th August 2020).

The stakeholders of EMI Transmission Limited are hereby called upon to submit their claims with proof on or before 16th September 2020, to the liquidator at the address mentioned against item No. 10.

The financial creditors shall submit their proof of claims by electronic means only. All other stakeholders may submit the proof of claims in person, by post or by electronic means.

Submission of false or misleading proofs of claim shall attract penalties.

E/T

Sd/-
Shailesh Desai
IBBI/IPA-001/IP-P00183/2017-18/10362
Liquidator for EMI Transmission Ltd

Date: 18th August 2020
Place - Mumbai

GHCL LIMITED

(CIN : L24100GJ1983PLC006513)

Regd. Off.: GHCL House, Opp. Punjabi Hall, Navrangpura, Ahmedabad-380009. (Gujarat) Ph. 079-39324100
Fax: 079-26423623 Email: ghclinfo@ghcl.co.in, secretarial@ghcl.co.in Website: www.ghcl.co.in

NOTICE - (FOR THE ATTENTION OF EQUITY SHAREHOLDERS OF THE COMPANY)

SUB.: MANDATORY TRANSFER OF EQUITY SHARES OF THE COMPANY TO INVESTOR EDUCATION AND PROTECTION FUND (IEPF)

Notice is hereby given to the Shareholders of the Company pursuant to the provisions of Section 124(6) of the Companies Act, 2013 read with Investor Education and Protection Fund Authority (Accounting, Audit, Transfer and Refund) Rules, 2016 ("the Rules") that the Company is required to transfer the shares in respect of which dividend remains unpaid or unclaimed for a period of seven consecutive years, to the IEPF Account established by the Central Government. Hence, all the underlying Equity Shares in respect of which dividend has not been paid or claimed for last seven consecutive years from the financial year 2012-13, have to be transferred to the IEPF Authority as per said Rules.

As per the said Rules, the Company had sent a communication dated August 8, 2020 to the concerned shareholders individually at their latest available address, who did not claimed the Dividends for seven consecutive years starting from financial year 2012-13 and whose shares were liable to be transferred to IEPF, requesting them to claim the same. The Company had also uploaded the details of the shareholders whose shares were liable to be transferred to IEPF on its website viz., www.ghcl.co.in.

In this connection, please note the following;

a. **In case of shares held in physical form :** Duplicate share certificate(s) will be issued and transferred to the Demat Account of the IEPF Authority. The original share certificate(s) registered in your name and held by you will stand automatically cancelled and be deemed non-negotiable.

b. **In case of shares held in electronic form :** The shares shall be debited to your demat account and will be transferred to IEPF's demat account.

Notice is hereby further given that in absence of receipt of a valid claim by the shareholders till September 26, 2020, the Company is in process of transferring the said shares to IEPF Account without further notice in accordance with the requirement of said Rules.

Please note that no claim shall lie against the Company in respect of the unclaimed Dividend amount and shares transferred to IEPF pursuant to the said Rules. On transfer of the Dividend and the shares to IEPF, the Shareholders may claim the same by making an application to IEPF in Form IEPF-5 as per the IEPF Rules. The said form is available on the Company's website and website of IEPF viz., www.iepf.gov.in.

In case the shareholders have any queries on the subject matter and the Rules, they may contact to the Company (E-mail : secretarial@ghcl.co.in) or to the Company's Registrar and Share Transfer Agents, M/s. Link Intime India Pvt. Ltd., Unit - GHCL Limited, C-101, 247 Park, L.B.S. Marg, Vikhroli (West), Mumbai-400083. Phone : +91-022-49186270; Fax : +91-022-49186060; E-Mail : iepf.shares@linkintime.co.in

Place : Noida
Date : August 18, 2020

For **GHCL Limited**
Sd/- **Bhuwneshwar Mishra**
Sr. General Manager & Company Secretary

STATE BANK OF INDIA

Ahmedabad Circle, Local Head Office, Lal Darwaja, Bhadra, Ahmedabad-380001.

NGAGEMENT OF RETIRED OFFICERS (MMGS-III & ABOVE) SBI/e-ABs of SBI ON CONTRACT BASIS FOR THE POST OF DIRECTOR, SBI FLC SOCIETY IN AHMEDABAD CIRCLE

pplications are invited for the post of Director, SBI FLC Society from Retired Officers MMGS-III & above) of SBI/e-ABs of SBI, retired on attaining superannuation at the age 60 years and maintaining good health.

pplication, eligibility criteria, terms and conditions, etc. will be available at SBI site at **ttps://bank.sbi/web/home/announcements.**

pplications completed in all respects should reach us on or before 24.08.2020.

ate : 18.08.2020

Sd/ Assistant General Manager (HR)

Government of Punjab
Department of Finance
Directorate of Public Enterprises & Disinvestment
Vit te Yojna Bhawan, 4th Floor, Plot No. 2B, Sector 33 A, Chandigarh
Telephone 0172-2660063

ADVERTISEMENT

lobal invitation for Expression of Interest for strategic disinvestment f 71.20% shareholding in Punjab Communications Ltd. ("PUNCOM" or company") by Government of Punjab.

UNCOM is a Public Sector Enterprises under the administrative control of e Board of Directors of the company. Established in 1981, PUNCOM was romoted by Government of Punjab (GoP) through Punjab Information & ommunication Technology Corporation Ltd. (PICTCL) with 100% equity articipation. At present GoPholds 71.20% (71.12% through Punjab formation & Communication Technology Corporation Ltd. and 0.08% rough PSIDC) of paid up equity share capital of the Company.

he Company is having its registered office at - B-91, Phase VIII, Industrial rea, SAS Nagar (Mohali), Punjab-160071. The Company ISO 9001:2015 ertified and has astate-of-the-art manufacturing facility spreadover 1,90,000 q. feet in SAS Nagar, Mohali.

he Company is a leading manufacturer and supplier of telecommunication quipment and IT solutions in India. Its product range covers voice/ datamultiplexers, Power Line Carrier Communication (PLCC), DC Power Plants and associated services. It caters to the growing telecommunications needs of major organizations in the country including Indian railways, power sector private railway/power sector contractors, corporates etc.

The Government of Punjab ("GoP") has granted in-principal approval to disinvest 100% of its equity shareholding in PUNCOM (which is equivalent to 71.20% of the total paid up equity share capital of PUNCOM) through Strategic Disinvestment with transfer of management control **("Strategic Disinvestment"** or **"Transaction").**

The GoP, through the DPED has appointed Resurgent India Limited **("Resurgent"** or **"Transaction Advisor")** as its advisor to advise and manage the Transaction.

Expression of Interest (EOI) is invited from Interested Bidders having minimum net worth of Rs. 75.00 crores as on 31.03.2019. The complete invitation of EOI document along with Preliminary Information Memorandum **("PIM")** can be viewed / downloaded from www.resurgentindia.com, www.puncom.com, www.punjabinfotech.gov.in and www.pbindustries.gov.in

EoI shall be submitted physically by the Interested Bidder on or before 03.10.2020 (at 1100 hours IST) **("EoI Due Date")** at the address mentioned below. Please note that the GoP and the Transaction Advisor reserve the right to accept or reject all or any of the EoIs without communicating any reason whatsoever.

Akhilesh Raina, Associate Vice President
Resurgent India Limited
903-906, 9th Floor, Tower-C, Unitech Business Zone, Sector-50, Nirvana Country, Gurugram-122018, Haryana.

Interested Bidders may note that PUNCOM being a listed company is governed by Securities and Exchange Board of India (Substantial Acquisition of Shares and Takeovers) Regulations, 2011. In case any Interested Bidder(s) chooses to make an open offer under SEBI regulations, GoP reserves the right to accept or reject such open offer without communicating any reason whatsoever.

DPR/Pb. : 1/64947/2020

SALE NOTICE

Advance Surfactants India Limited - In Liquidation

E-Auction of Business as a Whole & On Going Concern Basis Under the Insolvency and Bankruptcy Code, 2016

Date & Time of E-Auction: Friday, 25th September 2020 from 11 am to 5 pm (With unlimited extension of 10 minutes)

E-Auction Sale of Business as a Whole & on Going Concern Basis of **M/s Advance Surfactants India Limited** – In Liquidation on "As is where is basis", "As is what is basis", "Whatever there is basis", and "No recourse basis".

Nature of Asset	Description	Reserve Price (INR)	Earnest Money Deposit (INR)	Incremental Bid Amount (INR)
Business of All the Units of Corporate Debtor comprising of Land, Building, P&M, other assets etc	The Corporate Debtor comprising of All the Units of All Locations located at Silvassa, Puducherry, Hooghly, Mangalore and Pithampur (MP) as a Going Concern. (Description of Assets, Properties etc owned by the Corporate Debtor at all the Locations provided in E-Auction Process Information Document and may be downloaded from the link provided below)	Rs. 20,00,00,000/- (Rupees Twenty Crores only)	Rs. 1,00,00,000/- (Rupees One Crore only)	Rs. 10,00,000 (Rupees Ten Lakhs only)

Terms and Conditions of the E-Auction:

1. The complete E- Auction Process Information Document containing Terms and Conditions of E- Auction are available on website of approved service provider **M/s Right2vote Infotech Private Limited – https://right2vote.in** and also on **www.kgsip.com** For any clarifications Contact **Mr. K G Somani, E-Mail: kgsomani.advance@gmail.com**
2. The Liquidator has the absolute right to accept or reject any or all offer(s) or adjourn/postpone/cancel the e- Auction or withdraw any property or portion thereof from the auction proceeding at any stage without assigning any reason thereof.

Sd/-
Kishan Gopal Somani - Liquidator
IBBI Reg No: IBBI/IPA-001/IP-P00300/2017-18/10544
KG Somani Insolvency Professionals Private Limited
Address: 3/15, 4th Floor, Asaf Ali Road, New Delhi - 110002
Email id kgsomani.advance@gmail.com, Contact Number: 011-41426262, 011-23277677

Coconut products exports down 14% in 2019-20

Pulwama attack hurt dried coconut shipments to Pak

V SAJEEV KUMAR
Kochi, August 18

Exports of coconut and coconut products fell 14 per cent in 2019-20 on lower shipments of byproducts such as activated carbon, dessicated coconut powder, dry coconut and shell charcoal.

Shipments stood at ₹1,762.17 crore vis-a-vis ₹2,045.36 crore in 2018-19. Higher domestic prices of raw nuts also contributed to the decline in exports, said official sources.

Currently, prices of nuts in international markets are ruling at nearly two times lower than in the domestic prices.

Exports to Pakistan

India's dried coconut exports to Pakistan has taken a hit in fiscal 2019-20 following the strained diplomatic relations between the two countries after the Pulwama attack.

Exports were down at ₹119 crore on quantity of 10,504 tonnes, compared to around ₹200 crore and 16,788 tonnes in 2018-19.

Pakistan has been a major market for Indian dried coconuts.

However, there were hardly any exports in 2019-20 following the suspension of Indian consignments, highly placed sources in the sector said.

The import of dry coconut to Iran, the second-largest importer after Pakistan, has also slowed down during the period.

Normally, dried coconut too finds its way to Pakistan from Iran, but the US-Iran stand-off has affected exports from India to the Islamic republic.

Malaysia, Afghanistan and the UK are the major importers of dried coconut from India, the sources added. However, official sources in the Coconut Development Board (CDB) pointed out that the latest data on dried coconut exports for the first quarter of the current fiscal is yet to be compiled by the Director General Commercial Intelligence & Statistics.

On a weak note

	2018-19		2019-20	
	Quantity (tonnes)	Value (₹ cr)	Quantity (tonnes)	Value (₹ cr)
Activated carbon	97,050.21	1,344.11	1,03,071.38	1,184.60
Coconut oil	6,814.45	136.72	7,870.24	141.70
Dry coconut	1,67,87.74	199.94	10,504.08	119.23
Desiccated coconut	1,638.18	14.20	1,438.85	11.77
Fresh/ Frozen/ Grated Coconut	34,712.21	179.29	29,042.54	160.59
Copra	2,204.06	34.51	2,333.48	36.14
Shell charcoal	54,721.00	54.14	9,597.00	34.62
Misc. coconut products	28,489.92	82.45		73.52
Total	–	2,045.36	–	1,762.17

Source: DGCIS, Kolkata

Exports break-up

Export of activated carbon has also declined at ₹1,185 crore from ₹1,344 crore.

The US is the major market for activated carbon; issues related to transportation of the cargo are turning into impediments.

However, import of coconut products has posted a 34 per cent rise in 2019-20 at ₹597.58 crore, with the big item in the basket being coconut expeller cake, a major requirement in cattle feed production.

Desiccated coconut (DC) powder imports have also gone up to ₹179 crore from ₹52 crore in the previous year, mainly due to South East Asian FTA.

The government has come out with a minimum import price for DC imports, following the concerns raised by the stakeholders in the industry as well as the intervention of the board.

Output edges up

On the production front, CDB officials said that the introduction of schemes to improve productivity has yielded results in many states, resulting in an increase of 20 million nuts nationally.

The second estimate from the Agriculture Ministry showed that production was 21,308.41 million nuts in 2019-20, against 21,288.24 million nuts in 2018-19.

A steady, stable and remunerative price has encouraged farmers to take up coconut farming.

Monsoon heads for another peak as fifth 'low' brews

VINSON KURIAN
Thiruvananthapuram, August 18

The monsoon is shaping up to lash Central and North-West India vigorously with a prevailing low-pressure area ceding place for what appears to be a virulent successor system rearing in the North Bay of Bengal as early as tomorrow (Wednesday). A preparatory cyclonic circulation has already formed over North-East Bay of Bengal on Tuesday.

Seasonal rainfall trends here may have also received a significant boost farther away from the monsoon theatre when the Australia Bureau of Meteorology upgraded the Tropical Pacific status to La Nina alert on Tuesday. A 'La Nina alert status' indicates the chance of La Nina forming in 2020 is around 70 per cent - roughly three times the average likelihood.

La Nina phenomenon is the alter ego of conventional monsoon killer El Nino, and is marked by warming of the Tropical Central and West Pacific relative to the East, causing evaporation from the waters to accelerate, convection to consolidate, clouds to form and storminess and rainfall to enhance over a region closest to the core of the Asian monsoon system.

Outlook for Wednesday

Outlook for Wednesday said heavy to very rainfall is likely over the North-Eastern States while it would be heavy to very rainfall with extremely heavy falls over South-West Odisha; heavy to very heavy over Jammu & Kashmir, Ladakh, Uttarakhand, Punjab, West Uttar Pradesh, East Madhya Pradesh, Vidarbha, Chhattisgarh, Jharkhand and Gujarat.

Moderate to severe thunderstorms accompanied with lightning are forecast over Uttarakhand, Uttar Pradesh and East Rajasthan. Strong winds (50-60 km/hr) may prevail over South-West and adjoining West-Central Arabian Sea; and to between 45-55 km/hr South Gujarat-Maharashtra coasts; and along and Odisha-West Bengal coasts. Fishermen are advised not to venture out to these seas.

Rains pose threat to cotton, red gram crop in Telangana

KV KURMANATH
Hyderabad, August 18

With heavy rains lashing Telangana over the last two weeks, farmers growing cotton and red gram face threats from parawilt and phytophthora, respectively.

Cotton, which has been sown on over 60 lakh acres in the State, is vulnerable to parawilt, a physiological disorder, due to prolonged waterlogging of the fields.

This is not caused by any fungi or bacterial attack, explains R Jagadeeshwar, Director (Research) at the Prof Jayashankar Telangana State Agricultural University (PJTSAU).

Blight attack

Pointing out that the present weather conditions are conducive for parawilt, he advises farmers to drain the water out of the fields as early as possible as prolonged waterlogging could deny the plant vital nutrients since it damages the root system.

Phytophthora in red gram

He says there is a possibility of phytophthora blight attack on red gram, which is sown on over 10 lakh acres.

Farmers have gone for additional acreage after the State government advised them to grow more of it and not to grow maize this kharif.

The State grows red gram on about 7.5 lakh acres in the rainy season.

The phytophtora blight, too, is caused by excessive water and absence of sunlight.

Farmers should ensure there is no waterlogging in the fields to let the plant protect its root system. Left unattended, this problem could cause severe damage to the crop.

Regulate vegetable oil import to protect oilseed growers

COMMENTARY

G CHANDRASHEKHAR

An unseemly controversy that has erupted within the country's oilseeds and oils trade bodies over regulation of vegetable oil imports is actually a tragic commentary on the failure of policy-makers to design a comprehensive national policy with long-term perspective.

There is an influential import lobby that has for long years invariably sought to entrench its rent-seeking interests on the one hand, and a domestic oilseed processing industry that seeks to protect the interests of oilseeds growers and millers. These trade bodies are at loggerheads not for any charitable or social cause; it is a fight for market share.

Imports, domestic prices

The fact of the matter is that domestic consumption demand for vegetable oils has been rising relentlessly over the years because of rising incomes and demographic pressure. With domestic production stagnating or growing less slowly than consumption, the supply gap has widened to a level where the country's dependence on import is as alarming as 70 per cent, that is 7 million tonnes domestic production and 14 million tonnes imports. Imports are valued at an astronomical ₹70,000 crore.

As it invariably happens, pressure of unregulated excessive import of vegetable oil has for long years depressed domestic oilseed prices, providing no incentive to growers to expand acreage, improve agronomy, raise yields and realise remunerative prices. Now with the government promising to double farmers' incomes and talking about self-reliant India (*Atmanirbhar Bharat*) there is a sense of urgency to address the challenge of vegoil import that has ballooned to record levels.

India has no choice but to continue to import vegetable oils in order to meet the chronic domestic shortage, at least in the short to medium term. It is no one's case that imports should be stopped forthwith; it is not feasible and will be against consumer interest. However, if we as a nation are serious about doubling oilseed farmers' incomes and achieving self-reliance, vegetable oil import deserves to be regulated strictly.

Duty changes

Raising the customs tariff from time to time has been of little help in protecting domestic oilseed growers from the pressure of vegetable oil import. Duty changes are now a failed policy instrument. While customs duties have to be fixed at levels that will not depress domestic oilseed prices, it is time for us to explore non-tariff options.

A simple, quickly implementable, non-tariff option would be to fix an annual quantitative ceiling on import, say 12-13 million tonnes. The ceiling can be reviewed every six months depending on market conditions and prices.

It is critical, import is closely monitored. A system of registration of import contracts should be introduced so that the government knows exactly the quantity contracted for, type of oil, origin, time of arrival, port of arrival and price. Today, New Delhi has no clue whatsoever about forward commitments made by importers. No wonder, interventions like tariff changes are often knee-jerk and unrelated to market conditions.

Regulating and monitoring import ought to be an essential part of the quest for self-reliance. Imposition of quantitative ceiling will almost immediately send out a strong positive signal to domestic oilseed growers. There is no incentive greater than price incentive for growers.

Surely, a rise in oilseed prices will reflect in a rise in edible oil prices. To protect the interests of vulnerable families, edible oil can be distributed through welfare programmes such as PDS/NFSA. We have a well established distribution network. Indeed, edible oil was supplied through PDS for many years until 2002 when for some strange reason the then government discontinued it. It is time to bring back edible oil supplies through PDS. Is New Delhi listening?

The writer is a policy commentator and agribusiness specialist. Views are personal

Why the Maharashtra government is offering a guarantee to loans raised by sugar mills

RADHESHYAM JADHAV
Pune, August 18

The Maharashtra government on Monday issued separate notifications to guarantee loans raised by two sugar mills owned by sugar baron politicians. Other sugar mills in the State are set to get similar benefits even as sugar mills have a history to default on loans guaranteed by the State.

The Vitthal Cooperative Sugar Mill in Solapur district has got the State government's guarantee for a loan of ₹60 crore approved by the Maharashtra State Cooperative Bank (MSCB) in December last year. Now the State government has offered a guarantee for the interest worth ₹8.40 crore. Ditto with Bhor (Pune)-based Rajgad Sugar Cooperative that got a government guarantee for the loan of ₹12 crore in December last year. The government by issuing a notification now has provided a guarantee for the interest of ₹1.68 crore charged by MSCB. Interestingly, these factories were not eligible for the loan because they didn't fulfil the National Bank for Agriculture and Rural Development (Nabard) norms. So the State has to step in to give guarantee.

Sugar farming is a source of livelihood for 2.5 crore people in rural Maharashtra

More than 50 mills are facing problems in raising loans because of their negative net disposable resources (NDR) and they would get government support. The majority of sugar mills are mismanaged, say experts adding that financial losses are due to corruption and mismanagement.

Sugar politics

The Nationalist Congress Party (NCP) and Congress leaders had urged the State government to provide help to sugar mills which are facing a financial crisis.

During the 2019 Assembly elections, many Congress and NCP sugar barons shifted their loyalties to the BJP. Now, Congress and NCP leaders are trying to bring sugar barons back to their party fold. Providing government guarantee to sugar mills could help to fulfil this objective, admitted a Congress leader.

Sugarcane farming is the source of livelihood for nearly 2.5 crore people living in rural Maharashtra. The amount of money that flows through the cooperative network makes it the most vital link between the rural economy and politics.

Massive subsidies, high returns and support from financial institutions and the State have attracted regional satraps to the sugar sector.

"Financial assistance, guarantee to loans and interest and any other kind of aid to sugar mills is nothing but a political decision. Sugar barons have strong control over Maharashtra's politics. Uddhav Thackeray government wants to ensure that sugar baron MLAs are not disturbed and they continue to support the government," said Agriculture expert Nishikant Bhalerao.

Steel imports up 10% in July as demand revives

OUR BUREAU
Mumbai, August 18

Steel imports increased 10 per cent in July to 2.93 lakh tonnes (lt) against 2.66 lt recorded in June as the overall domestic demand picked up after the disruption caused by the Covid pandemic.

The revival in demand in domestic markets pulled down steel exports by 12 per cent to 14 lt against 16 lt logged in June.

In fact, exports more than trebled from 4 lt in April to 13 lt in May but started to taper due to increasing demand in the domestic markets. Steel producers prefer to sell their produce in the domestic market as the realisations are usually higher, though the trend has reversed in recently.

Exports have seen a quantum jump in the last three months due to significant demand from China, Spain and Italy, said Care Ratings.

Production rises

Steel production, which had fallen to record low levels in April due to Covid-19 induced nationwide lockdown, has shown a 'V'-shaped recovery since then. It improved sequentially for the third straight month in July to 7.6 million tonne, up 9 per cent compared to 6.9 mt logged in June.

Finished steel production jumped to 6.76 mt against 6 mt registered in June. Consumption of finished steel in July recorded an increase of 11 per cent when compared month-on-month.

However, on a year-on-year basis, production of crude steel and finished steel was lower by 20 per cent and 21 per cent, respectively. International steel prices bottomed out in April but have recovered ever since. Prices have risen month-on-month since April, driven by the increased demand in China. World export steel prices of HRB (hot-rolled bars) have risen 11 per cent since April on the back of a 16 per cent rise in steel prices in China, said Care Ratings. In the domestic market, steel prices in July were down three per cent due to the decline in exports and increase in imports.

Maharashtra mulls setting up independent farm tribunal

RAHUL WADKE
Mumbai, August 18

In view of the rising cases of farmers getting cheated while buying seeds, fertilisers and pesticides, the Maharashtra Agriculture Department is examining the proposal of Maharashtra Assembly speaker, Nana Patole, to set up an independent tribunal, which will hold hearings in cheating cases, and an independent authoritythat will have regulatory powers for the farm sector.

The Indian Constitution, under Article 323B (g), provides powers to the State Legislature to set up tribunals for such disputes, complaints and offences.

Patole told *BusinessLine* he has already written to the Union Agriculture Ministry and met the Agriculture Minister on the matter. He has also demanded that Central Government laws that govern the sale of seeds, pesticides, fertiliser and agriculture insurance be changed, given the large-scale frauds against farmers.

By setting up the tribunal, Maharashtra could be the first State to provide such protection to farmers.

A draft law for setting up the tribunal is under process and opinions of various Maharashtra Government departments, including Law and Judiciary, is being sought, Patole said.

The Maharashtra Pradesh Kisan Congress (MPKC), the farmer's arm of the Congress party, is behind this move.

The general secretary (Maharashtra), Devanand Pawar, said that an independent authority, which will have regulatory powers for the sector, should also be set up for the farmers' welfare. When a farmer gets cheated due to poor quality farm inputs such as seeds, he has no time to pursue behind the companies. He is worried about his next season, Pawar said.

MUMBAI

રહેશે અને પાસ ધારકને જ ટીકીટ મળશે. કર્મચારીઓને આઈઆરસીટીસી વેબસાઈટ પરથી ટીકીટ બૂક કરાવવામાં કોઇ પ્રકારનો ચાર્જ આપવો નહીં પડે. ઇ-પાસની મદદથી કર્મચારીઓ અનારક્ષિત ટીકીટ પણ ખરીદી શકશે. ગેઝેટેડ અધિકારીઓને એક વર્ષમાં છ અને નિવૃત થયા પછી ૩ પાસ મળે છે. આ પાસ અંતર્ગત તેઓ અને તેમના પરિવાર નિઃશુલ્ક મુસાફરી કરી શકશે.

...કોની યાદીમાં મુકેશ ...રકી છઠ્ઠા સ્થાને પહોંચ્યા

ઘટાડો થયો છે. તેમની સંપત્તિ ૭૮.૮ અબજ ડોલર છે.

આ યાદીમાં ચોથા સ્થાન પર ટેસ્લા અને સ્પેસ-એક્સના સીઈઓ એલન મસ્ક આવી ગયા છે.

તેમની કુલ સંપત્તિ ૮૪.૮ અબજ ડોલરની છે.

ત્રીજા દિવસ પેટ્રોલના ભાવ વધ્યા હતા.

દિલ્હીમાં લીટરે ૧૬ પૈસા, મુંબઇમાં લીટરે ૧૪ પૈસા, ચેન્નાઇમાં લીટરે ૧૨ પૈસા અને કોલકાતામાં લીટરે ૧૩ પૈસા ભાવ વધ્યા હતા. જો કે આજે સતત ૧૭મે દિવસે ડિઝલના ભાવ સ્થિર રહ્યા હતા.

ઇન્ડિયન ઓઇલની વેબસાઇટ પર જણાવાયા મુજબ દિલ્હી,કોલકાતા, મુંબઇ અને ચેન્નાઇમાં પેટ્રોલના ભાવ અનુક્રમે વધીને રૂપિયા ૮૦.૯૦, રૂ.૮૨.૪૩, રૂ. ૮૭.૫૮ અને રૂ. ૮૩.૯૯ થઇ ગયા હતા. બજારના જાણકારોના કહેવા મુજબ ચીને અમેરિકાનું કાચું તેલ ખરીદવાની પ્રક્રિયા શરૂ કરી હોવાથી આંતરરાષ્ટ્રીય બજારમાં કાચા ક્રૂડ તેલના ભાવમાં તેજી આવી હતી.

બેન્ચમાર્કર કાચું તેલ બ્રેન્ટ ક્રૂડના ભાવ આંતરરાષ્ટ્રીય બજારમાં બેરલ દીઠ ૪૬ ડૉલર્સ થઇ જતાં ભાવ ઊંચકાયા હતા..