



Sundram Fasteners Limited

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February 03, 2024

National Stock Exchange of India Limited

Scrip Code - SUNDRMFAST

Exchange Plaza, 5th Floor,
Plot No. C/1, G Block, Bandra-Kurla Complex
Bandra (East)
Mumbai - 400 051

By NEAPS

BSE Limited

Scrip Code - 500403

Phiroze Jeejeebhoy Towers
Dalal Street, Fort
Mumbai - 400 001

By Listing Centre

Dear Sir / Madam,

Compliance under Regulation 47 of the SEBI (Listing Obligations and Disclosure Requirements) Regulations, 2015 – Newspaper Publications on Unaudited Financial Results for the quarter and nine months ended December 31, 2023

Pursuant to Regulation 47 of the SEBI (Listing Obligations and Disclosure Requirements) Regulations, 2015, please find attached a copy of the newspaper advertisements published in The Hindu, Business Line (English) and Makkal Kural (Tamil) dated February 3, 2024 (Saturday) with respect to the unaudited financial results for the quarter and nine months ended December 31, 2023 approved by the Board at its meeting held on Friday, February 2, 2024.

Thanking you,

Yours truly,
For SUNDRAM FASTENERS LIMITED

G Anand Babu
Senior Manager – Finance & Company Secretary

'Budget can accommodate minor fluctuations resulting from risks'

GROWTH DRIVERS. A slight saving on capital expenditure and an improvement in non-tax revenue are the main sources of consolidation, says Finance Secretary Somanathan

bl.interview

Shishir Sinha
New Delhi

Finance Secretary TV Somanathan on Friday said that projections for the economy are based on realistic estimates of expenditure and growth. In an interview to *businessline*, Somanathan spoke on subjects ranging from inflation to private investments to fiscal deficit. Excerpts:

What are the factors restricting the fiscal deficit to 5.8 per cent of GDP during FY24?

Two things have happened. One is the overall expenditure has not exceeded the Budget Estimate. The combined total of revenue and capital expenditure is within the expenditure estimates and revenues are slightly higher.

These two together have helped constrain the deficit to 5.8 per cent even on a lower GDP. The numbers are self-explanatory. The net revenue is not up much compared to the Budget Estimate because the devolution to States has increased substantially.

The non-tax revenue is substantially higher than budgeted which is one important source of consolidation. Expenditure has been managed within the Budget Estimate in aggregate. Of course, capex is slightly below the original target of ₹10-lakh crore and is expected to reach 95 per cent of the target. A slight saving on capex, an improvement in non-tax revenue are the main sources of the consolidation.

In the previous Budgets, allocations for some ministries were lower in the Revised Estimates compared to the Budget Estimates. What was the trend this year?

This is a normal phenomenon in government budgeting because the rules require that if you are unable to spend something, it should be disclosed to Parliament as early as possible. So, the RE reductions in this year's Budget, none of them represents a conscious cut for financial reasons.

They represent the estimates presented by the Ministries to us and our joint estimation about what will actually be spent. If that is all that they can spend, we are supposed to disclose that to Parliament and that is why they have been lowered. There is no deliberate cut. It reflects the ability to spend on the ground. There can be various factors on the ground, for instance land acquisition may not have happened.

There could be some other conditionality which some agency has not been able to meet. There could have been an election in some States. There are various reasons why budgeted expenditure may not happen. So, you have to budget it because without the budget they can't spend. But it doesn't mean that whatever is budgeted will always be fully spent. In some cases, it is overspent. In some cases, it is under-spent. There will always be some surrenders of schemes, and this is not a new phenomenon. You will find this almost in any budget of any government, state or central over the years.

One exercise which you undertook was 'Just in time release of fund' along with SNA (Single Nodal Agency) and CNA (Central Nodal Agency) Account in order to ensure that funds should be spent properly and not be kept idle. What has been the savings during FY24?

Approximately ₹10,000 crore.

Coming to FY25 Budget Estimate for fiscal deficit which is 5.1 per cent, what are the key factors behind it?

It is a combination of revenue and expenditure. The revenue projection of 11.5 per cent is with 10.5 per cent GDP growth. I think each of those elements is realistic. 10.5 is realistic and I don't think that would be disputed. There is no



“The Revenue Estimates are very sound and likely to be achieved. Non-tax revenues are very realistically estimated. There is only a slight increase over the current year. I am very confident we will achieve them.”

TV SOMANATHAN
Finance Secretary

reason to believe that tax buoyancy would not be 1.1. The Revenue Estimates are very sound and likely to be achieved. Non-tax revenues are realistically estimated. There is only a slight increase over the current year. I am very confident we will achieve them. And as far as expenditure is concerned, the aggregate expenditure grows at about 6-7 per cent approximately. I think that is an achievable number. It's a mix of a growth of 11 per cent in capital expenditure and less than that in revenue expenditure.

Overall, I think the numbers are achievable. They are also factoring the present levels of subsidies. That has helped. The fact that we expect fertilizer subsidy to be a little lower next year is a helpful factor that has also helped in this consolidation.

Considering the geopolitical situation, why you are so optimistic about fertilizer subsidy to be lower?

We have already seen the effects of the war in Ukraine and Russia and those are already factored into the global fertilizer prices. The closure of a channel in the Red Sea is not that sensitive for fertilizer. There are many alternative sources. It is not concentrated in the Gulf. The average prices for next year, we have taken a reasonable estimate. Still if situation warrants more, we will provide more. We have enough space within the aggregate ₹47-lakh crore Budget that minor fluctuations resulting from risks can be accommodated.

But the Red Sea crisis could affect overall supply...

Overall supply may affect cost in the economy. I am looking at what affects the fiscal position. The fiscal position is impacted by such events only if it results in an outgo of subsidy or on something else that is directly relevant. Here barring fertilizer, I don't see direct impact on the fiscal position. Okay. It may impact imports, it may impact exports, it may impact industries cost that's a separate issue. Cost to the economy is different from the fiscal position.

Food inflation is not coming down. How big a concern is that?

The new monetary policy arrangements came into force in 2016. The primary responsibility for inflation now rests with the Reserve Bank of India. So, I would not be able to give you any comprehensive answer on how to contain inflation or what are the measures that should be taken. I think that is in the domain of the Reserve Bank.

But supply side is to be taken care of by the government?

The government has proactively altered import and export duty rates to keep inflation down and it has, to that extent, succeeded. Food inflation is far lower than it has been in certain earlier cycles

of global crisis. For example, in the early part of the previous decade. The government continues to be watchful, and every possible measure is being taken. But we cannot completely rule out fluctuations based on international circumstances or based on climate change. And these are things which we have to work with.

We have seen higher capex allocation by the government. However, we are not seeing private investment picking up. What are the reasons? What kind of support do they need?

You'll have to ask the private sector about the problem. I'm afraid I would not be able to shed any light on that. However, I do not agree with your proposition that private sector investment is not picking up.

I don't have statistics of private sector investment the way I have statistics of public sector investment.

So, I have to rely on second-hand information and secondary sources. My secondary sources in industry keep telling me that they are expanding their private investment, PMI is high and the survey of Chamber of Industry shows that everybody wants to invest more. Apart from that, I will point to one statement in the budget which is a concrete example of rapid private sector investment.

About 1,000 aircraft are being purchased. Is that capital investment or not? And does that end with the purchase of the aircraft? Is there not a requirement for augmenting ground handling, equipment to maintain and staff to be employed to handle these? So, capital investment is happening.

The question is: what is the strength of it and how quickly is it happening? I will also say this — ultimately, there are limits to the government's ability to keep expanding capital expenditure.

There are fiscal limits, and we will adhere to prudent limits. It cannot be a continuous substitute to private sector having to invest or not having to invest. I think the private sector should invest where it thinks it is prudent to invest.

It is not for me to tell them to invest if they don't find investment opportunities, but India abounds in investment opportunities.

Therefore, I remain very optimistic that there will be rising private investment.

Fitch forecasts fiscal deficit for FY25 at 5.4%

KR Srivats
New Delhi

The interim Budget does not significantly change the sovereign credit profile of India even as the government has aimed at slightly faster pace of deficit reduction, international credit ratings agency Fitch Ratings has said.

India's fiscal deficit and government debt ratio are high relative to peer medians,

but the government's emphasis on deficit reduction helps to stabilise the debt ratio over the medium term, Jeremy Zook, Director, Sovereign Ratings, said. Zook said the interim Budget presented on Thursday was broadly in line with Fitch Ratings' expectations, though with a slightly faster pace of deficit reduction, from when it affirmed India's 'BBB-' rating with a Stable Outlook in January 2024.

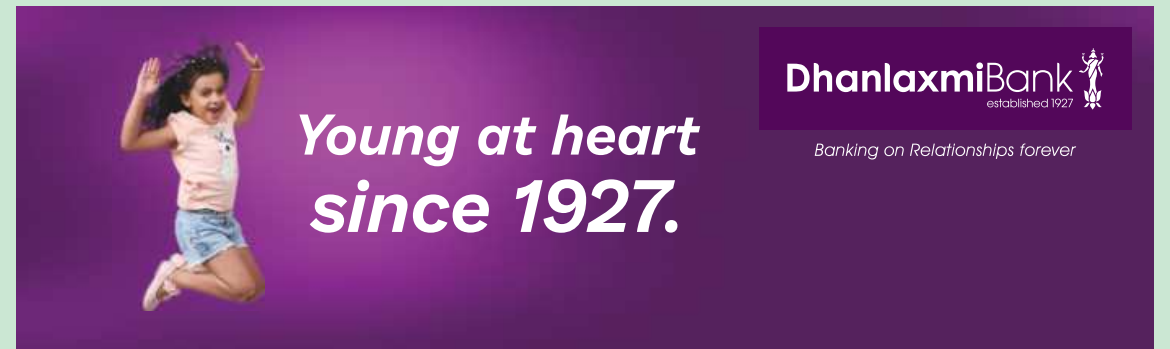
Fitch Ratings' forecasts

fiscal deficit to reach 5.4 per cent of GDP in FY25, above the budget target, due to more conservative revenue forecasts in the next year. "But the government has shown a recent record of achieving fiscal targets, which gives credibility for it to reach the 5.1 per cent target," Zook added.

The targeting of 5.1 per cent of GDP deficit in FY25 demonstrates that the government is strongly committed to reducing the deficit and achieving

its deficit target of 4.5 percent by FY26, while maintaining a critical focus on much-needed infrastructure development.

Even so, fiscal deficits remain high relative to pre-pandemic and peer country levels, Zook added. The government on Thursday revised lower its current FY24 fiscal deficit to 5.8 per cent from 5.9 per cent, demonstrating a firm desire to adhere to a path of gradual fiscal consolidation even amid an election year.



UNAUDITED FINANCIAL RESULTS FOR THE QUARTER AND NINE MONTHS ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2023

(₹ in Lakh)

S. N.	Particulars	Quarter ended 31.12.2023 (Unaudited)	Nine months ended 31.12.2023 (Unaudited)	Quarter ended 31.12.2022 (Unaudited)	Year ended 31.03.2023 (Audited)
1	Total Income from Operations(net)	34342	101225	31218	114575
2	Net Profit/(Loss) for the period (before Tax, Exceptional and/or extraordinary items)	305	5977	2173	3161
3	Net Profit/(Loss) for the period before Tax (After Exceptional and/or extraordinary items)	305	5977	2173	3161
4	Net Profit/(Loss) for the period after Tax (After Exceptional and/or extraordinary items)	305	5451	2173	4936
5	Paid-up Equity Share Capital	25301	25301	25301	25301
6	Reserves (excluding Revaluation Reserve)	61389	61389	52052	54803
7	Securities Premium Account	100545	100545	100545	100545
8	Net worth	79881	79881	71360	72282
9	Paid up Debt Capital/ Outstanding Debt	15000	15000	15000	15000
10	Outstanding Redeemable Preference Shares	NA	NA	NA	NA
11	*Debt Equity Ratio (in times)	0.19	0.19	0.21	0.21
12	**Earnings Per Share in Rupees (of Rs.10/- each) (for continuing and discontinued operations) -				
	1. Basic	0.12	2.15	0.86	1.95
	2. Diluted	0.12	2.15	0.86	1.95
13	Capital Redemption Reserve	NA	NA	NA	NA
14	Debt Redemption Reserve	NA	NA	NA	NA

* Debt represents borrowings with residual maturity of more than one year

**Quarterly/ nine months numbers are not annualized

Note:

- The above is an extract of the detailed format of quarterly/ annual Financial Results filed with the Stock Exchanges under Regulations 52 of the Listing Regulations. The full format of the quarterly/annual Financial Results are available on the websites of Stock Exchanges at <https://www.bseindia.com> and <https://www.nseindia.com> and also on Banks' Website: <https://www.dhanbank.com>.
- For the other line items referred in regulation 52(4) of the listing Regulations, pertinent disclosures have been made to the BSE/ NSE Ltd and can be accessed on URL <https://www.bseindia.com> and <https://www.nseindia.com>

Place: Thrissur
Date: February 2, 2024

(Shivan J K)
Managing Director & CEO
(DIN: 09008166)

DHANAM GOLD LOAN
8.90%

DHANAM CAR LOAN
8.75%

DHANAM PLATINUM CREDIT CARD

DHANAM TWO-WHEELER LOAN
12.50%

DHANAM HOME LOAN
8.75%

Registered Office: P. B No.9, Dhanalakshmi Buildings, Naickanal, Thrissur – 680 001 Tel: 0487-6617000
Corporate Office: Dhanlaxmi Bank Limited, Punnamm, Thrissur – 680 002, Ph:0487-7107100
www.dhanbank.com | www.facebook.com/dhanbank1927/ | CIN: L65191KL1927PLC000307

Sundram Fasteners Limited

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STATEMENT OF UNAUDITED STANDALONE AND CONSOLIDATED FINANCIAL RESULTS FOR THE QUARTER AND NINE MONTHS ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2023

(₹ in Crores)

Sl. No.	Particulars	Standalone			Consolidated		
		Quarter ended 31.12.2023	Nine months ended 31.12.2023	Quarter ended 31.12.2022	Quarter ended 31.12.2023	Nine months ended 31.12.2023	Quarter ended 31.12.2022
		(Unaudited)		(Unaudited)		(Unaudited)	
1	Total Revenue from Operations	1,180.62	3,630.58	1,226.87	1,367.25	4,199.83	1,403.03
2	Net Profit for the period (before tax and exceptional items)	155.58	464.17	142.05	171.85	517.42	156.50
3	Net Profit for the period (before tax)	155.58	464.17	142.05	171.85	517.42	156.50
4	Net Profit for the period (after tax)	116.19	346.65	106.13	129.44	391.23	118.07
5	Total Comprehensive Income for the period [Comprising Profit for the period (after tax) and Other Comprehensive Income (after tax)]	119.80	363.97	115.72	139.19	404.54	134.98
6	Equity Share Capital (Face Value of Re 1/- each fully paid up)	21.01	21.01	21.01	21.01	21.01	21.01
7	Earnings Per Share (EPS) (for continuing and discontinued operations) (Face value of Re 1/- each) (not annualised) (in Rs.)						
	(a) Basic	5.53	16.50	5.05	6.12	18.47	5.57
	(b) Diluted	5.53	16.50	5.05	6.12	18.47	5.57

Notes:
1 The above is an extract of the detailed format of the standalone and consolidated 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 Financial Results are available on the Stock Exchange websites, www.bseindia.com and www.nseindia.com and on the Company's website www.sundram.com.
2 The Statutory Auditors have carried out a limited review for the quarter and nine months ended December 31, 2023 and have issued an unmodified report thereon.

Place : Chennai
Date : February 2, 2024

For Sundram Fasteners Limited
Suresh Krishna
Chairman

Exporters seek easy credit, global shipping line

Our Bureau
New Delhi

Exporters have highlighted the need for access to easy and affordable credit, support for development of a global shipping line in the country and increased allocation for the Market Access Initiative (MAI) scheme while lauding the increase in PLI allocation and investment in infrastructure announced in the interim budget on Thursday.

They expressed hopes that the regular Budget for 2024-25, to be announced after the general elections, would take care of the unfulfilled expectations.

“The need of the hour is easy & low cost of credit,” per a statement issued by exporters’ body FIEO. With exporters facing a tough time due to slow down in global demand and increased geo-political tensions, including the Houthis’ attacks in the Red Sea on cargo ships, FIEO highlighted other areas too where the government could provide more assistance.

Support for development of a global shipping line of India, increased allocation for the Market Access Initiative (MAI) scheme and allocation of financial outlay for the District as an Export Hub (DEH) scheme are some initiatives that

would not only add to the growth of exports sector but also to the growth story of the fastest growing economy, the statement added.

The exporters’ body appreciated the provisions in the interim Budget 2024-25 for harnessing the growth potential of the Indian economy by focusing on investment in modern infrastructure, including digital and environmental.

“The creation of logistics corridors and improved railway cargo handling will simplify trade operations, further giving boost to international trade especially exports and imports,” according to Israr Ahmed, President (officiate), FIEO.

Opposition, ruling members engage in heated debate in LS

Congress leader Gaurav Gogoi says government is trying to divert attention from joblessness and economic distress; INDIA bloc is like a cricket team with 11 captains, says BJP's Heena Gavit

The Hindu Bureau
NEW DELHI

The Lok Sabha on Friday started the discussion on the Motion of Thanks to the President's Address to a joint sitting of the two Houses of Parliament, with members of the Treasury and Opposition benches engaging in a heated debate.

Opening the debate, BJP MP Heena Gavit focused on the development record of the Modi government, while Gaurav Gogoi of the Congress led the Opposition's charge by raising issues such as growing unemployment, misuse of Central agencies, and border transgressions by China.

Targeting the Opposition INDIA bloc, Ms. Gavit compared it to a cricket team with 11 captains, none willing to accommodate the other. "INDIA bloc leaders are like 'Big Boss' participants who live under one roof but everyone eyes the 'trophy' of becoming the Prime Minister," she said.

Ms. Gavit added that it would not be surprising if INDIA bloc leaders started switching sides one after another, witnessing the all-



Raising charges: Deputy Leader of Congress in Lok Sabha Gaurav Gogoi speaking in Parliament, in New Delhi on Friday. ANI

round development under Prime Minister Narendra Modi.

Hitting back, Mr. Gogoi accused the government of resorting to "attention management" to distract the nation from economic distress, and trying to silence the Opposition by unleashing the Central investigation agencies against them.

Diverting attention

Claiming that the Modi government had "a doctorate in attention management", he pointed out that when the Opposition asked why the Prime Minister had not visited strife-torn Manipur, the government talked about G-20. "When we raise questions on China entering our territory, they try to divert the attention

by saying that 'we are more powerful than the Maldives'. When we say 10% of the population is controlling 50% of the country's wealth, they claim to be the fastest-growing economy," he added.

Asaduddin Owaisi of the All India Majlis-e-Ittehadul Muslimeen claimed that "17 crore Muslims in India felt like how the Jews did in Germany during the Second World War".

Rajendra Agarwal, BJP MP from Meerut, said that despite the perception being created by the Opposition, Prime Minister Modi - through measures like aspirational districts - signalled that he only saw development and not vote bank politics.

"Congress has not only contributed to corruption

but also appeasement politics and division in society," he said, adding that the Opposition's reaction to the Ram Mandir in Ayodhya undervalued a matter of faith for crores of people.

BJP MP Tejaswi Surya and Congress MP Karti Chidambaram faced off on the question of imposition of Hindi. Mr. Surya said that it was the Congress which "imposed Hindi" through repeated education policies and the three-language formula. "It was only when the NEP [National Education Policy] was brought in by the Modi government that this was removed and higher education in local language was encouraged," he said.

He said the BJP was consistent in its stand against the imposition of any one language across the country. Mr. Chidambaram said that Mr. Surya's words were not borne out by reality. "In reality, the ruling party believes that uniformity is unity, whereas we in the Opposition will always fight to preserve the linguistic and religious diversity of India," he said, describing the ruling party as going in for "one language, one religion and now even one God".

Kharge targets Centre over unemployment, inflation, and attempts to end reservation

The Hindu Bureau
NEW DELHI

The Leader of the Opposition in the Rajya Sabha, Mallikarjun Kharge, on Friday attacked the Centre over rising unemployment, inflation, and reported attempts to end reservation. In the presence of Prime Minister Narendra Modi, he accused the BJP members of promoting and protecting the "monocratic style" of Mr. Modi.

Participating in a discussion on the Motion of Thanks to the President's Address, Mr. Kharge said the recent developments in Jharkhand and Bihar showed that regime changes could be smooth if someone joined the BJP's side. While Jharkhand Chief Minister Champai Soren had to wait two days for his swearing-in, Bihar Chief Minister Nitish Kumar could resign and take oath within hours.

Mr. Kharge asked Mr. Modi to rein in statements and actions that support de-reservation. He said the Prime Minister should have condemned the recent draft guidelines of the University Grants Commission (UGC) on de-reserving faculty posts meant for candidates from the scheduled communities. "The Prime Minister is silent



Mallikarjun Kharge

when SC, ST, OBC and women are attacked. Otherwise, he would speak for hours on anything. But on issues such as Manipur violence, he would be silent. Why didn't you go to Manipur?" he asked.

He said the Prime Minister should have spoken when the attackers of Bilkis Bano were welcomed in Gujarat with garlands and sweets. "PM should have condemned [it when] Bilkis Bano's attackers were garlanded," he said.

He also raised the recent issue of violence against a girl student in Banaras Hindu University.

Piyush Goyal, the Leader of the House, said the Congress chief was raising divisive issues. He also claimed that the data on inflation placed by Mr. Kharge was baseless.

Speaking on unemployment, the Congress leader pointed out that youngsters were willing to risk

their lives for a job in Israel rather than die of starvation in India. "People are saying that had they got any jobs here, they would have stayed in India," he said, adding that unemployment had only increased under the Modi regime. "You have all powers. Why don't you fill 30 lakh vacancies with the Centre," he said and added that jobs in the government sector and PSUs were the only hope for marginalised communities. "If you deny them that, they would say *Inquilab Zindabad* (long live revolution). Do not test their level of tolerance," he said.

Mr. Kharge noted that there was a decrease of 45,696 in the number of officers belonging to the OBCs in public banks and insurance companies in the past five years. He said that "41.1% of vacancies of doctors in AIIMS are not filled". "There are about 4,600 vacancies in IITs, 32% faculty posts are vacant in Central Universities and among them, 39% belong to SC, 46% belong to ST, 45% belong to OBC and 72% belong to economical weaker sections," he said, adding that experiments like Agnipath were imposed on the defence forces without any consultations.

'Governors have little regard for Constitution'

The Hindu Bureau
NEW DELHI

The conflict between Governors and Chief Ministers in several States was raised by Dravida Munnetra Kazhagam (DMK) MP T.R. Baalu in the Lok Sabha on Friday, where without mentioning names, he said that the behaviour of some Governors was "as if they had no care about what is there in the Constitution". He requested President Droupadi Murmu to "pull them up".

He also raised the issue of lack of funds promised by the Union government for dealing with the "unprecedented" floods in Tamil Nadu.

The allusion to Governors and their roles was in the context of Tamil Nadu and Kerala, where relations between the government and the Governors have not been harmonious.

"Many Governors think they have a halo behind their heads, as if they have no care about what is there in the Constitution. They feel they are above everyone else. One Governor only read the last line of his address to the State Assembly," he said.

"In some States, the Governor is competing with the Opposition to scold the government," he added.



Arjun Ram Meghwal

'No time limit for panel to submit report on one nation, one election'

The Hindu Bureau
NEW DELHI

Union Law Minister Arjun Meghwal on Friday informed the Lok Sabha that no specific time limit had been provided for the high-level committee on simultaneous polls, headed by former President Ram Nath Kovind.

In a written reply, Mr. Meghwal said that the committee on 'one nation, one election' had so far received 35 responses from political parties.

He noted that "no specific time limit" had been provided for the submission of the report by the Kovind panel.

No deadline
To a question on whether the committee had set any deadline to consider the suggestions received from various quarters, the Law Minister replied in the negative.

Set up in September last, the high-level committee's mandate was to examine and make recommendations for holding simultaneous elections to the Lok Sabha, State Assemblies, municipalities and panchayats keeping in view the existing constitutional framework.

Meanwhile, in a separate statement, the Law Ministry said that the high-level committee held its fifth meeting, during which a delegation from the Confederation of India Industry called on them.

Opposition stages walkout in protest against Soren arrest

The Hindu Bureau
NEW DELHI

Opposition MPs walked out of both Houses of Parliament on Friday in protest against the arrest of former Jharkhand Chief Minister Hemant Soren by the Enforcement Directorate (ED).

The decision to put up a united stand was taken at the INDIA bloc's parliamentary strategy meeting on Friday morning, the first meeting after the exit of the Janata Dal(U) from the bloc and the Trinamool Congress's announcement that it would not ally with the Congress in West Bengal for the Lok Sabha election. The 10 a.m. meeting at the office of the Leader of the Opposition and Congress president Mallikarjun Kharge had sparse attendance, reflecting the diminished ranks of the opposition coalition.

Trinamool, which refuses to ally electorally with Congress, too joined the united protest

The Trinamool - which has said it will stay within the coalition though it will not ally electorally with the Congress - was invited to the meeting, but decided not to attend. The Congress's Bharat Jodo Nyay Yatra, which concluded its West Bengal leg on Friday, had also seen the participation of Communist Party of India (Marxist) state secretary Mohammed Salim, further precipitating the Congress and Trinamool.

Their differences with the Congress, however, did not stop Trinamool MPs from also walking out of Parliament to protest against Mr. Soren's arrest.

SC asks Hemant Soren to approach High Court

The Hindu Bureau
NEW DELHI

A Special Bench of the Supreme Court on Friday refused to intervene in a plea by former Jharkhand Chief Minister Hemant Soren challenging his arrest on money laundering charges in a land scam case, asking him to approach the Jharkhand High Court.

"Why don't you go to the High Court. It is a constitutional court. The High Courts are open to everyone... Once we permit you to come directly here, we will have to permit everybody," Justice Sanjiv

Khanna told senior advocates Kapil Sibal and A.M. Singhvi, appearing for Mr. Soren.

The Bench, also comprising Justices M.M. Sundresh and Bela M. Trivedi, requested the High Court to consider and decide Mr. Soren's petition expeditiously.

Mr. Sibal alleged the Centre was "trying to topple the government" in Jharkhand. "There are matters which you have directly entertained. My Lords should be consistent... You see, there are situations and then there are situations," Mr. Sibal emphasised.

Mr. Singhvi said the Supreme Court had concurrent jurisdiction with the High Court. Discretion lay with the Supreme Court whether or not to entertain cases.

Justice Khanna said he and his Associate Judges on the Bench were of the consistent view that petitioners ought to adhere to the tiers of appeal and not jump the queue to come directly to the Supreme Court. "Please go to the High Court... We have to do this in a consistent manner," Justice Khanna said.

When Mr. Sibal asked the Bench to give the High

Court a timeline to complete the hearing, Justice Khanna said he did not want to "control" the High Court.

Additional Solicitor-General S.V. Raju, for the Enforcement Directorate (ED), said Mr. Soren had filed an "identical petition" in the High Court. "The fact of the matter is the High Court is hearing his petition," he addressed the Bench. He remarked that the jail had been converted to a five-star hotel.

The court, in its order, noted how Mr. Soren had, on his own initiative, withdrawn his writ petition

challenging provisions of the Prevention of Money Laundering Act (PMLA) from the Supreme Court while "seeking liberty to approach the High Court for the same set of reliefs" on September 18, 2023.

The ED arrested Mr. Soren under the PMLA on January 31 after he submitted his resignation as Chief Minister. Mr. Sibal mentioned that the case of arrest of Mr. Soren again highlighted the misuse of powers by the ED owing to the ambiguity about the actual intent of Section 19 (procedure for arrest) of the PMLA.

SOUTHERN RAILWAY
(CONSTRUCTION ORGANISATION)
E-TENDER NOTICE No. 70-CECNMS-23-24-E-427632
Dated: 12.01.2024

For and on behalf of The President of India, The Chief Engineer, Construction, Southern Railway, Egmore, Chennai - 600 008 invites e-tender for the following work(s) as per Notice Inviting Tender (NIT) in our portal www.ireps.gov.in The Tenderers / Contractors intending to apply for the tender needs to get enrolled in the portal www.ireps.gov.in and only online tenders will be accepted.

NAME OF THE WORK
Tiruchchirappalli Division - Villupuram - Pondicherry Section. Proposed construction of Road Over Bridge in lieu of existing LC No.45 at Km. 36/500-600 between Villupuram and Pondicherry Stations - Substructures with Pile Foundation and Super Structure with composite girder of overall length 1x30.90m (Effective span 1 x 30.00m) across the tracks and approach span with PSC 'I' girder with Subway and other miscellaneous works (TWO PACKET SYSTEM)

Cash Value (₹)	Earnest Money Deposit (₹)	Period of Completion (Months)	Closing Date @ 15.30 hrs.
582185367.86	3060900.00	12 Months	07.02.2024

For further details, please refer to website portal www.ireps.gov.in or contact Office of the Chief Administrative Officer, Construction, E.V.R. High Road, Egmore, Chennai - 600 008.

Follow us on : twitter.com/GMSRailway

WEST BENGAL STATE ELECTRICITY TRANSMISSION COMPANY LIMITED
(A Government of West Bengal Enterprise)
Registered Office: Vidyut Bhavan, Block-D1, Sector-II, Bishanagar, Kolkata-700 091
CIN: U46101WB2007SGC113474 • web: www.wbsetcl.in

E-TENDER FOR THE FOLLOWING WORKS ARE INVITED:-

NIT No.: CE(P)/WBSETCL/66 KV-10 MVA/23-24/28
Date: 03.02.2024
Procurement of 10 MVA, 66/11 KV, 3ph Power Transformer. Bid documents can be downloaded from 03.02.2024, 11:00 A.M. and bids shall be submitted (online) up to 04:00 P.M., 27.02.2024.

NIT No.: CE(Procurement)/WBSETCL/Auditor_ISO/2023-24/29
Date: 05.02.2024
Engagement of Certifying Agency for carrying out jobs of Information Security Audit leading to ISO:27001 Certification at SLDC, WBSETCL. Bid documents can be downloaded from 05.02.2024, 11:00 A.M. and bids shall be submitted (online) up to 04:00 P.M., 05.03.2024.

Visit the following websites:- www.wbtenders.gov.in, www.wbsetcl.in for details.

ICA- T2583(3)/2024

Sundram Fasteners Limited
CIN: L35999TN1962PLC004943
Registered & Corporate Office: 98-A, VII Floor, Dr. Radhakrishnan Salai, Mylapore, Chennai - 600 004
Tel: +91 - 44 - 28478500 | Fax: 91 - 44 - 28478510
Email: investorshelpdesk@sfl.co.in | Website: www.sundram.com

STATEMENT OF UNAUDITED STANDALONE AND CONSOLIDATED FINANCIAL RESULTS FOR THE QUARTER AND NINE MONTHS ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2023

(₹ in Crores)

Sl. No.	Particulars	Standalone		Consolidated		
		Quarter ended	Quarter ended	Quarter ended	Quarter ended	Quarter ended
		31.12.2023	31.12.2022	31.12.2023	31.12.2023	31.12.2022
		(Unaudited)		(Unaudited)		
1	Total Revenue from Operations	1,180.62	3,630.58	1,226.87	1,367.25	4,199.83
2	Net Profit for the period (before tax and exceptional items)	155.58	464.17	142.05	171.85	517.42
3	Net Profit for the period (before tax)	155.58	464.17	142.05	171.85	517.42
4	Net Profit for the period (after tax)	116.19	346.65	106.13	129.44	391.23
5	Total Comprehensive Income for the period [Comprising Profit for the period (after tax) and Other Comprehensive Income (after tax)]	119.80	363.97	115.72	139.19	404.54
6	Equity Share Capital (Face Value of Re 1/- each fully paid up)	21.01	21.01	21.01	21.01	21.01
7	Earnings Per Share (EPS) (for continuing and discontinued operations) (Face value of Re 1/- each) (not annualised) (in Rs.)					
	(a) Basic	5.53	16.50	5.05	6.12	18.47
	(b) Diluted	5.53	16.50	5.05	6.12	18.47

Notes:
1 The above is an extract of the detailed format of the standalone and consolidated 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 Financial Results are available on the Stock Exchange websites, www.bseindia.com and www.nseindia.com and on the Company's website www.sundram.com.
2 The Statutory Auditors have carried out a limited review for the quarter and nine months ended December 31, 2023 and have issued an unmodified report thereon.

Place : Chennai
Date : February 2, 2024

For Sundram Fasteners Limited
Suresh Krishna
Chairman

