What was the 20:80

gold import scheme?

	13-03-2018	% CHANGE
Sensex	33,857	-0.18
US Dollar	64.89	0.23
Brent oil	64.25	-0.15

NIFTY 50		
		CHANG
Adani Ports		
Ambuja Cements		
Asian Paints		
Aurobindo Pharma		
Axis Bank		
Bajaj Auto		
Bajaj Finance		
Bharti Airtel		
Bosch		
BPCL		
Cipla		
Coal India		
Dr Reddys Lab		
Eicher Motors		
GAIL (India)		
HCL Tech		
HDFC		
HDFC Bank		
Hero MotoCorp	3701.20.	6.70
Hindalco		
HPCL		
Hind Unilever		
Indiabulls HFL	1231.80	21.3
ICICI Bank	304.35.	3.70
IndusInd Bank	1729.50	5.8
Bharti Infratel	349.00	9.50
Infosys	1183.80	-1.9
Indian OilCorp	407.85	7.20
ITC	269.45	-0.6
Kotak Bank	1083.90	16.7
L&T		
Lupin	780.60	10.80
M&M	733.00	-4.1
Maurti Suzuki	8756.05	-54.2
NTPC	169.40	1.7
ONGC		
PowerGrid Corp		
Reliance Ind		
State Bank	254.70.	1.8
Sun Pharma	523.30.	10.6
Tata Motors	353.15.	0.5
Tata Steel	628.85	5.9
TCS	2886.80	165.3
Tech Mahindra	619.15	-0.4
UltraTech Cement.	4170.00	-6.0
UPL		
Vedanta		
Wipro		

EXCHANGE RATES				
Indicative direct rates in rupees a unit except yen at 4 p.m. on March 13				
CURRENCY	TT BUY	TT SELL		
US Dollar	64.69	65.01		
Euro	79.82	80.22		
British Pound	89.87	90.32		
Japanese Yen (100)	60.34	60.65		
Chinese Yuan	10.22	10.27		
Swiss Franc	68.27	68.61		
Singapore Dollar	49.25	49.51		
Canadian Dollar	50.29	50.54		
Malaysian Ringitt	16.57	16.68		
Source:Indian Bank				

BULLION RATES CHENNAI
March 13 rates in rupees with previous rates in parentheses

Retail Silver (1g).

# CAG flags Railways' parlous finances

'Operating ratio has weakened to 16-year low; passenger fares, freight charges must aim to cover costs'

was 98.34%. Pitching for re-

visiting the passenger and

other tariffs to reduce losses

in core activities, the CAG

said there was hardly any

SPECIAL CORRESPONDENT

The reported operating ratio of 96.5% in 2016-17 does not reflect the true financial performance of Indian Railways, as this would have deteriorated to 99.54% if the actual expenditure on pension payments was taken into account, according to the CAG report tabled in Parliament.

An operating ratio of 99.54% means that Railways is spending 99.54 paise to earn 100 paise.

'₹5,000 crore higher'

"Had the actual amount ₹40,025.95 crore required to meet the expenditure on pension payments of Zonal Railways been appropriated to the Pension Fund [instead of ₹35,000 crore], the total gross working expenditure

HAL fixes

IPO price at

₹1,215-₹1,240



No freebies: The CAG said fares should be based on the cost involved, given the Railways' financial health. • SHASHI ASHIWAL

of IR would have increased to ₹1,64,537.93 crore and the operating ratio would work out to 99.54%," the Comptroller and Auditor General of India said.

justification for not fully re-Even at 96.5%, the operatcovering the cost of passening ratio was at its poorest leger services in the case of AC vel since 2000-01 when it First Class, First Class and AC 2-Tier class. "However, since one of the factors for not recovering full cost from these classes could be the issue of free and concessional fare passes [or] tickets to various beneficiaries in good numbers, this practice needs to be scaled down," it added.

The CAG said passenger fares and freight charges should be based on the cost involved so that it brings both rationality and flexibility in pricing, considering the financial health of Railways and the current market sce-

"Non-availability of sufficient funds in Depreciation Reserve Fund to replace the overaged assets is indicative of weak financial health of Indian Railways," it said, adding that the huge backlog of renewal and replacement of over aged assets in railway system needs to be addressed for safe running of trains.

**Control mechanisms** 

There is a need to strengthen internal control mechanisms to reduce instances of misclassification of expenditure, the CAG said.

"The unsanctioned expenditure should be conadministration trolled; should ensure all unsanctioned expenditure is regularised on priority," it said.

Further, the CAG said that the Indian Railways should follow the system of disclosing significant accounting policies forming the basis of preparation of financial statements such as accounting of fixed assets, depreciation and investments.

introduced the penal charg-

es on non-maintenance of

average monthly balance, af-

had revised down the charg-

es to some extent. Between

April and November 2017,

the bank netted a windfall of

₹1,771.67 crore, more than its

second quarter profit, from

customers for non-mainte-

nance of minimum balance,

according to finance minis-

The bank has strong de-

posit franchise having 41

crore savings accounts and

the revision will benefit

about 25 crore customers,

basic savings bank deposit

accounts on which no charg-

es are levied, he added.

try data.

Later in October, the bank

ter a gap of five years.

What prompted scheme?

term in 2014.

TCA SHARAD RAGHAVAN

The Centre on Monday an-

nounced its intention to

probe the circumstances be-

hind the extension of the

20:80 gold import scheme,

previously restricted to banks and PSUs, to private

parties in the final days of

the previous government's

In response to a stressed current account deficit in 2012-13 due to a surge in gold imports, the government at the time introduced an import scheme in 2013, which mandated that 20% of all gold imports would have to be exported.

"The scheme was designed to restrict the import of gold, conserve foreign exchange by imposing export obligations, and ensure that the premium from purchase and sale of gold resided in the hands of public agencies," according to the Commerce Ministry.

Who could import gold under the scheme?

At the time of its implementation, the 20:80 scheme was open only to banks and to public sector companies such as the Metals and Minerals Trading Corporation and the State Trading Corporation of India. In May 2014, the RBI in consultation with the government widened the scheme to also allow Premium Trading Houses (PTH) and Star Trading Houses (STH), both private sector entities, to import gold.

According to the Commerce Ministry, a review of

substantially, averaging about 140-150 tonnes a month. Within this, the government found that gold imported by STHs and PTHs increased 320% following the May 2014 decision compared with the earlier pe-The share of these enti-

gold imports had increased

ties in the total gold imported into the country also increased from 20% before May to 60% after, according to the government.

The government on November 28, 2014 scrapped the 20:80 scheme and removed all restrictions on gold imports.

What was the impact of the abolition?

■ The Centre, citing the Comptroller and Auditor General of India, said that the average monthly import of gold fell to 71.5 million tonnes in the months following the abolition of the 20:80 scheme [December 2014 to March 2015] from the monthly average of 92.16 million tonnes in the period following the widening of the policy [June 2014 to November 2014]. Gold imports averaged

33.6 million tonnes per month before STHs and PTHs were allowed to import under the 20:80 scheme [from August 2013 to May 2014], according to the government.

# SBI cuts minimum balance penalty

Lender reduces penalty by 75%, but retains limit on monthly requirement

SPECIAL CORRESPONDENT

Hindustan Aeronautics Ltd., a Navratna Public Sector Undertaking, will open its Initial Public Offering (IPO) on March 16, 2018, at a price band of ₹1,215 to ₹1,240 per equity share of face value of ₹10 each, top company officials and merchant bankers said.

The IPO is of 3,41,07,525 equity shares, out of which 6,68,775 equity shares have been reserved for employees. The offer constitutes 10.20% of the post offer paid up equity share capital of the company. Retail individual investors and eligible employees will get a discount of ₹25 per share. The issue will close

#### PRESS TRUST OF INDIA

State Bank of India on Tuesday reduced the penalty charges on non-maintenance of average monthly balance by up to 75% from April 1 as the measure had faced public backlash for raking in huge profits by way of penal charges.

However, the bank has not lowered the monthly minimum balance requirement, which has been retained at ₹3,000 for metro customers, at ₹2,000 for semi-urban accounts, and at ₹1,000 for rural accounts.

#### Fee income

'The move will eat into the fee income of the bank, which had reported first quarterly loss in 20 years, as it had to make huge provi-

## Lower charges for balances below minimum monthly average

Not so AMBitious

Shortfall <= 50%	₹30 + G5T	₹10 + GST
Shortfall > 50 - 75%	₹40 + GST	₹12 + G5T
Shortfall > 75%	₹50 + GST	₹15+ GST
Semi-urban (AMB ₹2,000)		
Shortfall <= 50%	₹20 + GST	₹7.50 + GST
Shortfall > 50 - 75%	₹30 + GST	₹10 + GST
Shortfall > 75%	₹40 + GST	₹12 + GST
Rural (AMB ₹1,000)		
Shortfall <= 50%	₹20 + GST	₹5 + GST
Shortfall > 50 - 75%	₹30 + GST	₹7.50 + GST
Shortfall > 75%	₹40 + GST	₹10 + GST

sions for bad loans. "We've reduced these charges taking into account the feedback and sentiment of our customers. We have always focused on keeping the interests of our customers first

and this is one of our many efforts towards fulfilling customer expectations," SBI's MD for Retail and Digital Banking P.K. Gupta said in a release. Last April, the nation's largest lender had re-

Mr. Gupta said. The bank offers the option to shift from How did the scheme fare? regular savings accounts to

the scheme found that since liberalisation in May 2014,

#### $_{+}$ Vedanta to pay dividend of ₹8,091 cr.

SPECIAL CORRESPONDENT

Vedanta Limited has deciddend of ₹21.20 per equity share implying a dividend of 2,120% on a face value of ₹1 per share. This will entail a total dividend payout of ₹8,091 crore to both its equity and preference shareholders.

"The record date for the purpose of payment of dividend is March 21, 2018. The total payout is ₹7,881 crore, being the highest ever dividend payout by the company in a financial year," the company said in a statement. The company has also appointed former SEBI chairman U.K. Sinha as a non-executive independent director.

Vedanta shares rose 1.2% on the BSE to close at ₹320.85 in a weak Mumbai market on Tuesday.

## 'Laws on location services shouldn't hit innovation'

Google Maps' chief hopes for 'balance' in Geospatial Bill

SPECIAL CORRESPONDENT

Any new regulation or law that the government may bring for location-based services should ensure that the pace of innovation is not impacted, said Suren Ruhela, Director, Google Maps Next Billion Users.

"The entire space around location services is very dynamic... the ecosystem is still evolving," he said, adding that some concerns that governments had about security were not specific to one country.

Replying to a query on the proposed Geospatial Information Regulation Bill or GIRB on Tuesday, Mr. Ruhela said that being a global firm, Google abided by the law of the land. "When it



mething like GIRB, I would say that government is promoting location services in a

"The government clearly recognises that location service is a big enabler for implementation of schemes, delivery of government services. We have to balance somewhere to see that regulascuttle the pace of innovation. This government is very progressive. I am sure these aspects will be looked at," he said. As per the draft Bill, a nod

from a government authority would be required before acquiring, disseminating, publishing or distributing any geospatial information of India. It also proposes heavy fines for violation.

#### **New features**

Google rolled out new features to aid easier navigation using Google Maps, including voice navigation in six languages - Bengali, Gujarati, Kannada, Telugu, Tamil and Malayalam. It also unveiled 'Plus Codes' - a system based on dividing the geographical surface of the earth into tiny 'tiled areas'.

### comes to specifically, sotions or laws should not Apple's Taiwanese supplier Wistron wins

Firm to invest ₹680 cr.; unit to make smartphones, IoT products, biotech devices

Karnataka's approval for assembly facility

REUTERS

A unit of Apple Inc.'s Taiwanese contract manufacturer Wistron Corp. has won approval from Karnataka to build a new assembly facility in the State, signalling a potential expansion of iPhone assembly work in India.

The Karnataka government has approved Wistron Infocomm Manufacturing India Pvt. Ltd.'s application for 43 acres of land, about 65 km from Bengaluru, according to a government document reviewed by Reuters.

Wistron will invest ₹680 crore (\$105 million) to develop this land and manufacture smartphones, Internet of things (IoT) products and biotech devices, the document showed.



assembly in India and cut import duties for the firm. • REUTERS

Wistron, in its proposal to the State government, said the new plant would create about 6,000 jobs.

"When discussions started, their [Wistron's] requirement was 50-100 acres," a senior government official

said. "But we were not immediately able to provide all the land." The official, who declined to be named as discussions were not public, added the State had assured Wistron of meeting the company's land requirements. The expansion of manufacturing facility could mean a widening of Apple's iPhone assembly in India as the U.S. tech giant has to pay steep duties on devices imported into the country.

#### Key market

Analysts see India – one of the world's fastest-growing smartphone markets - as key to Apple's ambitions for a bigger global market share as smartphone sales have slowed in more mature markets.

Wistron's ICT Service Management Solutions unit currently assembles Apple's low-cost iPhone SE model in Bengaluru.

The new site is located 50 km away from the Bengaluru International Airport.

