

# Situation grim, Delhi extends curfew

Restrictions for another week. Businesses hit, retailers demand support package

ARNAB DUTTA  
New Delhi, 25 April

With Covid-related deaths mounting amidst a healthcare system stretched beyond its limit, the Delhi government today extended the ongoing curfew by a week. The restrictions that were imposed on April 20 will now remain in place at least till 5 am on May 3.

“The coronavirus situation had worsened, which is why we started a six-day lockdown last week. It is scheduled to end tomorrow. But the infections are continuing to rise. In view of this, everybody agrees that we need to extend the restrictions to curb the spread further,” Chief Minister Arvind Kejriwal said.

Since the curfew was imposed,

while the number of reported cases has come down marginally, the number of deaths have increased. From 28,395 new Covid cases on April 20, the national capital registered 24,103 cases yesterday (April 24), but the daily death toll surged from 277 to 357, the highest ever recorded. Recent data suggests that the positivity rate has increased to 36 per cent from 25 per cent two weeks ago. An acute shortage of oxygen and hospital beds have caused the situation in Delhi to deteriorate further.

The extension of the curfew is, however, expected to take a heavy toll on retailers. According to Kumar Rajagopalan, chief executive of Retailers’ Association of India (RAI), a total ban on delivery of non-essential goods is causing



havoc. “This is now making it impossible for retailers to survive as they are unable to meet even their fixed expenses,” he said.

According to RAI, various restrictions and localised lock-

downs in metros across India are costing the retail industry 50 per cent of its overall business.

Estimates suggest the closure of all retail hubs for a week caused a loss of ₹2,000 crore to Delhi’s

retail business. “As the curfew now gets extended, we are again staring at last year’s downward cycle,” said Sanjiv Mehra, president of Khan Market Traders’ Association. “Like last year, the retailers are now getting into the trap of overdue rent payment and payment to their staff.” With all shops shut, the prime central Delhi market has already lost its entire business in the past few days.

While traders in Delhi have been in favour of extending the curfew, retailers argue that all delivery services should have been allowed so that they could recover some part of their costs. The government has so far allowed only essential deliveries through e-commerce in the capital. RAI has demanded that non-essential goods and offline retailers should also be included in the exemption list. Traders are, after all, voluntarily keeping their shops and markets

shut, Mehra said.

To recover from this loss, retailers will need economic support from the government, said Rajagopalan. “We would require some support in the form of rent or tax waiver in the coming days.”

Traders’ bodies such as the Confederation of All India Traders have, however, appreciated the government’s move to extend the curfew, which they believe will help break the chain of infection.

According to Bharat Ajuha, president of Delhi Electrical Traders’ Association at Chandni Chowk, traders at the largest electrical hub in North India were anyway prepared to keep their market shut for another week. “Loss of lives is the most important issue at the moment that needs to be addressed,” he said. “We are taking all measures to help and support the workforce so that their loss of livelihood can be minimised.”

## Concert shows New Zealand's Covid success

**BLOOMBERG**  
25 April

More than 50,000 people attended a concert at New Zealand’s largest sports stadium on Saturday, in what organisers said was the largest live music event since the start of the Covid-19 pandemic.

With no social-distancing or mask-wearing required, the concert was a demonstration of New Zealand’s success in controlling the coronavirus through closing its international border and rigorous testing and contact tracing. It’s a stark contrast to other countries across the world that are in lockdown amid surging infections.

New Zealand has recorded only about 2,600 cases of the virus and 26 deaths since the pandemic began. The border closure has badly hit the nation’s tourism industry, though it has now opened a quarantine-free travel bubble with Australia.

# The Covid effect on cinematic creativity



A still from Malayalam movie *C U Soon*, 80 per cent of which was shot on the iPhone

VANITA KOHLI-KHANDEKAR  
New Delhi, 25 April

Mahesh Narayanan’s *C U Soon* (Malayalam) is a curious film. Jimmy, a bank employee in Dubai, meets Anu on a dating app. They start chatting and fall in love. Then weird things start happening — Anu is beaten up and Jimmy is taken into custody. Roshan Mathew, Fahadh Faasil and Darshana Rajendran bring alive this staccato tale, told through phone and laptop screens between India, Dubai and the US.

*C U Soon*, however, was shot in Kochi during the pandemic last year. Narayanan had just finished the big-budget *Malik* when the lockdown delayed its release. “The whole industry went into a bizarre mode; workers and assistant directors were doing odd jobs, selling household goods to survive,” says Narayanan who had discussed the idea of *C U Soon* with Faasil.

The moment the Kerala government allowed it, the duo decided to make the film to provide employment to the industry workers. “*C U Soon* was written as a screen-based movie, so even if there was no lockdown, it would have been made this way,” Narayanan says.

“Eighty per cent of the film is shot on the iPhone. The Dubai scenes were shot in Fahad’s apartments (in Kochi) and the airport ones at Hyatt Hotel.” The *Malik* shoot had involved over 300 people daily — at times even 2,500. “If I want to make another *Malik* today, it is not possible,” Narayanan says.

As they try to figure out what is possible and what isn’t, Indian filmmakers, writers, technicians and actors are pushing the boundaries of their craft. The results are interesting.

*C U Soon* released on Amazon Prime Video in September 2020 to rave reviews.

“Covid has changed storytelling,” says Vijay Subramaniam, director and head of content, Amazon Prime Video. “It is making storytellers re-examine what we know. Certain stereotypes will be broken and new characters and environments created.”

*Putham Pudhu Kaalai*, an anthology of five Tamil short films, or the whimsical *Ludo* (Hindi) are examples of this.

### The luxury of time

Sanya Malhotra had had a great two years with *Badhai Ho* and *Photograph* (Hindi) when the lockdown hit. She used the time to prepare for her upcoming Netflix film *Meenakshi Sundareswarar* and read scripts. “I realised that there are no work boundaries. We are constantly thinking of work, be it Saturday or Sunday,” she says. Now, except when she is shooting, Malhotra keeps her phone switched off from 8 pm to 11 am. It was while being forced to stay at home that filmmaker Nandini Reddy (of *Oh! Baby* fame) found her calm. As soon as the lockdown ended, she moved away from her flat in Hyderabad to a home with a garden an hour’s drive from all the action in the Telugu film industry. “These days I have greater clarity about what is not working in my story,” says she.

“What you need is time — to read, watch, think,” says Smriti Singh Khan, writer (*Raat Akeli Hai*, *Sacred Games*).

Time is a recurring theme across the creative spectrum. It is also the reason the pandemic has been a luxury for the creative lot.

“It has been a gold rush for development without timeline constraints. Our writers are busier than ever, working on both commissioned and their own passion projects,” says Datta Dave, partner, Tulsea, which represents hundreds of writers, filmmakers and other talent.

One could argue that there was even more time in the seventies when arthouse cinema began. Why then didn’t it work? “The segmentation of story started because of distribution,” points out Subramaniam.

Till the beginning of the millennium, single screens with their need to fill 1,000 seats pushed the making of mass entertainers. There is no way arthouse or independent films, meant for smaller audiences, could survive in this ecosystem. When multiplexes took off after 2000, creators could tell slightly smaller stories such as *Iqbal* (Hindi) or *Natrang* (Marathi). They were called “multiplex films”.

In 2016, streaming video took the ability to segment the audience and storytelling to another level. It also brought with it a whole array of world content to Indians.

Watching *Narcos*, *The Crown*, *The Marvelous Mrs. Maisel* or *Trapped* among hundreds of world-class shows has meant “the demand for quality of execution, authentic production values, novelty and variety has increased,” points out Danish Khan, business head, Sony Entertainment Television, Sony LIV & StudioNext, Sony Pictures Networks. The demand to make shows in seasons of 8-10 hours, instead of dailies extending over months or two- or three-hour-long films,

forced changes in the creative process, which, in turn, has improved storytelling. “Writing has moved from individuals to a writing room, making it collaborative. The director/creative director is the show-runner,” says Khan.

By the end of 2019, there were 60 OTTs (over-the-top platforms) offering films and shows from across the world. That is when the virus arrived on the scene. People then spent long hours with their screens.

“The pandemic closed your physical life but opened your mind,” says Khan. “Our street and restaurant food changed completely in the last 20 years because people were open to discovery. Similarly, this generation is open to different stories.”

### Can the show go on?

The simmering hostility between filmmaker Anurag Kashyap and actor Anil Kapoor, who play themselves, turns into a full-scale war in Vikramaditya Motwane’s *AK vs AK* on Netflix. It is surreal watching Kapoor dance, fight and plead to find where Kashyap has hidden his daughter, actor Sonam Kapoor Ahuja. There is no way this film would have made it to the big screen. It works with an audience of cinema addicts who know the allusions, both personal and professional.

“Covid brought an awareness of contemporary reality. Entertainment remains the same; it brings joy, laughter,” says Srishti Behl Arya, director, original film, Netflix India.

When India went into lockdown in 2020, Netflix’s post-production team deployed remote editorial solutions, virtual cutting rooms and set up high-speed internet connections. This allowed over 40 editors and assistant editors to work in real time with their directors. The home automated dialogue replacement kits it had sent allowed Nawazuddin Siddiqui to complete the dubbing for *Serious Men* from his hometown in Budhana in Uttar Pradesh while being directed by Sudhir Mishra over a live stream. “The show must go on’ is the mantra,” says Arya.

That is also why the pandemic has enhanced the creative output of Indian cinema. It has forced it to think on its feet and come up with ways to tell a better story — and tell it faster and cheaper than anyone else.

Part 1 of this two-part series appeared on April 22

DIL MEIN MITHAAS

Extract of Consolidated Financial Results for the Quarter and Year ended March 31, 2021

Sl. No.	Particulars	₹ In Lacs				
		31/Mar/21 (Unaudited)	31/Dec/20 (Unaudited)	31/Mar/20 (Unaudited)	31/Mar/21 (Audited)	31/Mar/20 (Audited)
1	Total income from continuing operations (net)	107,829.23	111,007.27	109,275.60	424,896.59	355,621.07
2	Net profit / (loss) for the period before tax and exceptional items	12,858.80	7,765.99	7,666.65	31,526.27	21,566.48
3	Net profit / (loss) for the period before tax and after exceptional items	12,858.80	7,765.99	7,666.65	31,526.27	21,566.48
4	Net profit / (loss) for the period after tax from continuing operations	9,149.96	5,558.00	10,714.40	22,908.60	22,402.69
5	Profit/(Loss) from discontinued operation before tax	(6.18)	(101.57)	(306.50)	(12.07)	(840.04)
6	Profit/(Loss) from discontinued operation after tax	(6.18)	(101.57)	(306.50)	(12.07)	(840.04)
7	Net profit/(loss) for the period/year (4+6)	9,143.78	5,456.43	10,407.90	22,896.53	21,562.65
8	Total comprehensive income for the period	9,171.14	5,629.66	9,689.01	23,746.55	20,789.12
9	Paid-up equity share capital	6,638.76	6,638.76	6,638.76	6,638.76	6,638.76
10	Other Equity				149,361.00	129,522.00
11	i) Earnings per equity share (EPS) from continuing operations (weighted average) (of ₹ 10/- each) (not annualised) :					
a)	Basic (₹ per share)	13.78	8.41	16.14	34.54	33.88
b)	Diluted (₹ per share)	13.78	8.41	16.14	34.54	33.88
	ii) Earnings per equity share (EPS) from discontinued operations (weighted average) (of ₹ 10/- each) (not annualised) :					
a)	Basic (₹ per share)	(0.01)	(0.15)	(0.46)	(0.02)	(1.27)
b)	Diluted (₹ per share)	(0.01)	(0.15)	(0.46)	(0.02)	(1.27)
	iii) Earnings per equity share (EPS) from total operations (weighted average) (of ₹ 10/- each) (not annualised) :					
a)	Basic (₹ per share)	13.77	8.26	15.68	34.52	32.61
b)	Diluted (₹ per share)	13.77	8.26	15.68	34.52	32.61

Notes:

1

The Management of M/s E Haat Ltd., a wholly owned subsidiary engaged in the business of E-Commerce, has decided to close down its operations in the quarter ended March 2020. Accordingly, the financials of the subsidiary company have been consolidated and presented as “Discontinued Operations” in the above consolidated financial results.

2

These results have been prepared in accordance with the Indian Accounting Standard (referred to as “Ind AS”) 34 Interim Financial Reporting prescribed under Section 133 of the Companies Act, 2013 read with Companies (Indian Accounting Standards) Rules as amended from time to time. The above Consolidated financial results were reviewed by the Audit Committee and approved by the Board of Directors in their respective meetings held on April 24, 2021. The statutory auditors have carried out an audit of these financial results.

3

During the quarter, the company has acquired 10000 Equity shares of RMSD Enterprises Private Limited (constituting 100% of paid up share capital of the RMSD Enterprises Private Limited) and which became a wholly owned subsidiary of the company.

4

Sugar being a seasonal industry, the performance of the quarter may not be representative of the annual performance of the Company.

5

Standalone Information:

Particulars	Quarter Ended			Year Ended	
	31/Mar/21 (Unaudited)	31/Dec/20 (Unaudited)	31/Mar/20 (Unaudited)	31/Mar/21 (Audited)	31/Mar/20 (Audited)
Total revenue	110236.65	109746.94	107277.37	423350.72	342390.52
Profit before tax	11395.55	8044.80	7281.21	30503.22	20299.03
Profit after tax	7686.71	5836.81	10328.96	21885.55	21136.61
Other comprehensive income (OCI)	54.75	143.31	(800.63)	824.50	(781.66)
Total comprehensive income	7741.46	5980.12	9528.33	22710.05	20354.95

6

The above is an extract of the detailed format of Quarterly Unaudited 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 standalone and consolidated quarterly unaudited financial results are available on stock exchange websites i.e https://www.nseindia.com and https://www.bseindia.com and on Company's website i.e. www.dhampur.com.

7

Figures for the previous corresponding periods have been regrouped, wherever considered necessary.

Place : New Delhi  
Dated : April 24, 2021

For and on behalf of the board  
Sd/-  
A.K. Goel  
Chairman

DHAMPUR SUGAR MILLS LIMITED

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# दिल्ली में लॉकडाउन एक सप्ताह बढ़ा

3 मई को सुबह 5 बजे तक जारी रहेगा लॉकडाउन



दिल्ली के बदरपुर में ऑक्सीजन के लिए कतार में खड़े मरीजों के परिजन

*-पीटीआई*

**अर्णव दत्ता और रामवीर सिंह गुर्जर**

राजधानी में कोविड से संबंधित मौतों के बढ़ने और स्वास्थ्य सुविधाओं की भारी कमी के कारण दिल्ली सरकार ने रविवार को मौजूदा लॉकडाउन एक सप्ताह तक बढ़ाने की घोषणा की। 20 अप्रैल से शुरू होने वाली यह पाबंदी अब कम से कम 3 मई को सवेरे पांच बजे तक जारी रहेगी। हालांकि लॉकडाउन में इस बार कुछ अतिरिक्त छूट दी गई हैं। क्रूरियर सेवा, स्वनियोजता श्रेणी के इलेक्ट्रिशियन, प्लंबर, वाटर प्यूरीफायर मरम्मत करने वाले, छात्रों के लिए शैक्षिक किताबों की दुकानों और बिजली के पंखों की दुकानों को लॉकडाउन के दौरान खोलने की छूट दी गई है। अलबत्ता इसके लिए ई-पास बनवाना होगा। केंद्र से आवंटन बढ़ने के बावजूद दिल्ली में ऑक्सीजन का संकट अब भी बना हुआ है, क्योंकि पूरी आवंटित ऑक्सीजन दिल्ली नहीं पहुंच पा रही है। राष्ट्रीय राजधानी दिल्ली के मुख्यमंत्री अरविंद केजरीवाल ने कहा 'कोरोनोवायरस के हालात बदतर हो गए थे, यही वजह है कि हमने पिछले सप्ताह छह दिन का लॉकडाउन शुरू किया था। इसे कल खत्म होना है। लेकिन संक्रमण लगातार बढ़ रहा है। इसे देखते हुए हर कोई इस बात से सहमत है कि इसका और प्रसार रोकने के लिए एन प्रतबंधों में विस्तार करने की आवश्यकता है।' लॉकडाउन लगाए जाने के बाद से जहां एक ओर दर्ज किए गए मामलों की संख्या में मामूली कमी आई है, वहीं दूसरी ओर मरने वालों की संख्या में उछाल आई है। राजधानी में शनिवार को कोविड-19 के 24,103 नए मामले दर्ज किए गए थे, जबकि 20 अप्रैल को यह संख्या 28,395 थी। 24 अप्रैल को मौतों की दैनिक संख्या बढ़कर 357 हो गई। 24 अप्रैल को यह संख्या 277 थी। हाल ही के आंकड़ों से पता चलता है कि पॉजिटिव मामलों की दर दो सप्ताह पहले के 25 प्रतिशत से बढ़कर 36 प्रतिशत हो गई है। ऑक्सीजन और अस्पताल के बिस्तरों की अत्यधिक कमी ने दिल्ली की स्थिति और खराब कर दी है। मुख्यमंत्री केजरीवाल ने कहा

## करोड़ों टीका खुराक...

पृष्ठ 1 का शेष

जहां टीका खरीद का भाव अभी तक साफ नहीं है वहीं राज्यों ने टीका निर्माताओं को अपनी फौरी जरूरतों के बारे में बताना शुरू कर दिया है। अधिकांश राज्यों ने टीका खरीद पर उच्च स्तरीय समितियां बना ली हैं जिनमें मंत्रियों के अलावा आला अफसरों को भी जगह मिली है। यह समिति ही कोविड टीके के लाभार्थियों की संख्या, मुफ्त टीकाकरण अभियान पर आने वाले खर्च एवं टीका कीमत रणनीति को अंतिम रूप देगी। पश्चिम बंगाल का स्वास्थ्य विभाग 18-44 साल के लोगों को टीका लगवाने के लिए खरीदारी संबंधी बातचीत कर रहा है। स्वास्थ्य अधिकारियों की मानें तो हेरेक स्तर पर बात चल रही है। स्वास्थ्य एवं परिवार कल्याण मंत्रालय ने कहा है कि वह कोविशील्ड और कोवैक्सीन टीकों की खरीद 150 रुपये प्रति खुराक के भाव से जारी रखेगा। केंद्र इन खुराकों की आपूर्ति मुफ्त में राज्यों को करेगा। केंद्र 45 साल से अधिक उम्र वाले लोगों के टीकाकरण का बोझ उठाना जारी रखेगा जबकि 18 साल से अधिक उम्र के लोगों के टीकाकरण पर आने वाला खर्च राज्य सरकारें उठाएंगी। लोग निजी अस्पतालों में अपने खर्च पर भी कोविड टीका लगवा सकते हैं। जहां केंद्र सरकार 150 रुपये के भाव पर ही टीका खरीदने को संकल्पित है वहीं राज्यों के लिए एस्ट्राजेनेका ने कोविशील्ड का भाव 400 रुपये और भारत बायोटेक ने कोवैक्सीन का भाव 600 रुपये प्रति खुराक रखने की घोषणा की है। कोविशील्ड को 600 रुपये और कोवैक्सीन को 1200 रुपये प्रति खुराक के भाव पर निजी अस्पतालों को देने की भी बात कही गई है।

टीकों की कीमत को लेकर विनिर्माताओं एवं सरकार के बीच मतभेद के सुर सुनाई देने लगे हैं। सीरम इंस्टीट्यूट के मुख्य कार्याधिकारी अदार पूनावाला ने पिछले हफ्ते कहा कि केंद्र सरकार के साथ 10 करोड़ खुराक का मौजूदा अनुबंध पूरा होने के साथ ही 150 रुपये प्रति खुराक का भाव बदल गया है। उन्होंने केंद्र एवं राज्यों दोनों को ही 400 रुपये के भाव से टीका देने की बात कही है।

इस्तेमाल हो गई और कितनी बच गई है, ताकि दिल्ली सरकार को पता रहे कि कहां पर ऑक्सीजन की कमी आने वाली है।

अलबत्ता लॉकडाउन में इस विस्तार से खुदरा विक्रेताओं पर भारी दुष्प्रभाव पड़ने की आशंका है। रिटेलर्स एसोसिएशन ऑफ इंडिया (आरएआई) के मुख्य कार्याधिकारी कुमार राजगोपालन के अनुसार गैर-जरूरी वस्तुओं की डिलिवरी पर पूरी पाबंदी से नाश हो रहा है। उन्होंने कहा कि खुदरा विक्रेताओं के लिए अब इससे वज्रुद बचाना भी नामुमकिन हो रहा है, क्योंकि हम अपनी निर्धारित लागत भी नहीं निकाल सकते हैं। आरएआई के अनुसार देश भर के महानगरों में विभिन्न पारबंदियों और लॉकडाउन के कारण खुदरा उद्योग के कुल कारोबार को 50 प्रतिशत नुकसान हो रहा है।

अनुमानों से पता चलता है कि एक सप्ताह के लिए सभी खुदरा केंद्रों के बंद होने से दिल्ली के खुदरा कारोबार को 2,000 करोड़ रुपये का नुकसान हुआ है। खान मार्केट ट्रेडर्स एसोसिएशन के अध्यक्ष संजीव मेहरा ने कहा, जैसा कि अब लॉकडाउन बढ़ा दिया गया है, इसलिए हमें एक बार फिर पिछले साल वाला गिरावट का चक्र नजर आ रहा है। पिछले साल की तरह ही खुदरा विक्रेता अब किराये के बकाया भुगतान और अपने कर्मचारियों के भुगतान में उलझने लगे हैं। मध्य दिल्ली के बाजार में सभी दुकानें बंद होने से पिछले कुछ दिनों में यह इलाका पूरा कारोबार खो चुका है। हालांकि दिल्ली के व्यापारी लॉकडाउन के पक्ष में हैं, लेकिन खुदरा विक्रेताओं का तर्क है कि डिलिवरी सेवा को अनुमति दी जानी चाहिए थी, ताकि वे अपनी लागत का कुछ निकाल सकते। जैसा कि सरकार ने फिलहाल राजधानी में ई-कॉमर्स के माध्यम से केवल जरूरी वस्तुओं की डिलिवरी को ही अनुमति दी है, आरएआई ने मांग की है कि गैर-जरूरी वस्तुओं और ऑफलाइन खुदरा विक्रेताओं को भी छूट वाली इस सूची में शामिल किया जाना चाहिए। कन्फेडरेशन ऑफ ऑल इंडिया ट्रेडर्स जैसे संगठनों ने लॉकडाउन बढ़ाने के सरकार के कदम की सराहना की है।

## ऑक्सीजन के मोर्चे पर बड़ी फर्म

पृष्ठ 1 का शेष

केंद्र सरकार ने अक्टूबर में भी 150 जिला अस्पतालों में पीएसए की स्थापना की निविदा जारी की थी लेकिन समाचार वेबसाइट स्कॉल के मुताबिक इनमें से अधिकांश स्थापित नहीं की गई। स्वास्थ्य मंत्रालय द्वारा 18 अप्रैल को किए गए ट्वीट के मुताबिक केंद्र ने 162 पीएसए संयंत्र मंजूर किए थे। हालांकि एक अधिकारी ने स्वीकार किया कि मंत्रालय ने निविदा को अंतिम रूप देने में देरी की। उन्होंने माना कि न तो सरकार और न ही चिकित्सा जगत ने कोविड-19 मामलों में ऐसी बढ़ोतरी की कल्पना की थी। पीएसए संयंत्र वातावरण से ऑक्सीजन निकालकर पाइप से मरीज तक पहुंचाते हैं। ऐसी ऑक्सीजन का 99.5 फीसदी शुद्ध होना जरूरी है। इंडियन ऑयल तो क्रायोजेनिक टैंकर बना ही रहा है, इसके अलावा रिलायंस इंडस्ट्रीज ने भी 54 तथा अदाणी समूह ने 15 टैंकरों की फंडिंग करने की बात कही है। अधिकारी ने कहा कि इन टैंकरों का स्वामित्व इन कंपनियों के पास ही रहेगा और ऑक्सीजन आपूर्तिकर्ता इन्हें लीज पर ले सकेंगे। ये टैंकर इंडियन ऑयल या रिलायंस द्वारा बनाई गई ऑक्सीजन भी ढाएंगे।

# कोरोना की ताजा लहर के ‘तूफान’ ने देश को झकझोरा

प्रधानमंत्री नरेंद्र मोदी ने रविवार को कहा कि कोरोना की पहली लहर का सफलतापूर्वक मुकाबला करने के बाद देश आत्मविश्वास से भरा हुआ था, लेकिन इसकी ताजा लहर के ‘तूफान’ ने देश को झकझोर कर रख दिया है। अपने मासिक रेडियो कार्यक्रम ‘मन की बात’ की 76वीं कड़ी को प्रधानमंत्री ने पूरी तरह कोरोना महामारी पर केंद्रित रखा और कहा कि आज सबसे बड़ी प्राथमिकता इस बीमारी को हराना है और इसके लिए देशवासियों को सकारात्मक भाव बनाए रखना है तथा विशेषज्ञों और वैज्ञानिक सलाह को प्राथमिकता देना है।

देश के जल्द ही इस आपदा से बाहर निकलने की उम्मीद जताते हुए प्रधानमंत्री ने अपने संबोधन

में देशवासियों को कोविड-19 रोधी टीकों को लेकर चल रही अफवाहों से भी आगाह किया और कहा कि केंद्र सरकार पात्र नागरिकों को निःशुल्क टीका देती रहेगी। मोदी ने कहा ‘आज आपसे ‘मन की बात’ ऐसे समय कर रहा हूं, जब कोरोना हम सभी के धैर्य, हम सभी के दुःख बर्दाश्त करने की सीमा की परीक्षा ले रहा है। बहुत-से अपने हमें असमय, छोड़कर चले गए हैं।’

उन्होंने कहा, ‘कोरोना की पहली लहर का सफलतापूर्वक मुकाबला करने के बाद देश हौसले से भरा हुआ था, आत्मविश्वास से भरा हुआ था, लेकिन इस तूफान ने देश को झकझोर दिया है।’ प्रधानमंत्री ने कहा कि पिछले दिनों इस संकट से निपटने के लिए



नरेंद्र मोदी, प्रधानमंत्री


उन्होंने देश के चिकित्सा जगत से लेकर दवा निर्माताओं और टीका निर्माताओं सहित अलग-अलग क्षेत्रों के विशेषज्ञों से चर्चा की और इस दौरान उन्होंने सरकार को कई महत्वपूर्ण सुझाव दिए हैं। उन्होंने

कहा, ‘इस समय हमें इस लड़ाई को जीतने के लिए विशेषज्ञों और वैज्ञानिकों की सलाह को प्राथमिकता देनी है।’


मोदी ने कहा कि आपदा की इस घड़ी में राज्य सरकार के प्रयासों को आगे बढ़ाने में केंद्र सरकार पूरी शक्ति से जुटी हुई है और राज्यों की सरकारें भी अपना दायित्व निभाने की पूरी कोशिश कर रही हैं। प्रधानमंत्री ने कहा कि कोरोना से लड़ने के लिए ‘सकारात्मक भाव’ बहुत ज्यादा जरूरी है और देशवासियों को इसे बनाए रखना है। उन्होंने कहा, ‘कोरोना के इस संकट काल में टीके की अहमियत सभी को पता चल रही है, इसलिए मेरा आग्रह है कि टीके को लेकर किसी भी अफवाह में न आए।’

प्रधानमंत्री ने कहा कि भारत सरकार की तरफ से सभी राज्य सरकारों को मुफ्त टीके भेजे गए हैं, जिसका लाभ 45 साल की उम्र के ऊपर के लोग ले सकते हैं और अब 1 मई से देश में 18 साल के ऊपर के हर व्यक्ति के लिए टीके उपलब्ध होने वाले हैं। उन्होंने कहा ‘भारत सरकार की तरफ से मुफ्त टीके का जो कार्यक्रम अभी चल रहा है, वह आगे भी चलता रहेगा।’ मोदी ने राज्यों से आग्रह किया कि वह इस मुफ्त टीका अभियान का लाभ अपने राज्य के ज्यादा से-ज्यादा लोगों तक पहुंचाएं।

प्रधानमंत्री ने इस बार की कड़ी में कोरोना से मुकाबला कर रहे चिकित्सकों, स्वास्थ्यकर्मियों और अन्य कोरोना योद्धाओं से बात की और उनके अनुभव सुने। *भाषा*



# DIL MEIN MITHAAS



## Extract of Consolidated Financial Results for the Quarter and Year ended March 31, 2021

₹ In Lacs

Sl. No.	Particulars	Quarter Ended	Year Ended			
		31/Mar/21 (Unaudited)	31/Dec/20 (Unaudited)	31/Mar/20 (Unaudited)	31/Mar/21 (Audited)	31/Mar/20 (Audited)
1	Total income from continuing operations (net)	107,829.23	111,007.27	109,275.60	424,896.59	355,621.07
2	Net profit / (loss) for the period before tax and exceptional items	12,858.80	7,765.99	7,666.65	31,526.27	21,566.48
3	Net profit / (loss) for the period before tax and after exceptional items	12,858.80	7,765.99	7,666.65	31,526.27	21,566.48
4	Net profit / (loss) for the period after tax from continuing operations	9,149.96	5,558.00	10,714.40	22,908.60	22,402.69
5	Profit/(Loss) from discontinued operation before tax	(6.18)	(101.57)	(306.50)	(12.07)	(840.04)
6	Profit/(Loss) from discontinued operation after tax	(6.18)	(101.57)	(306.50)	(12.07)	(840.04)
7	Net profit/(loss) for the period/year (4+6)	9,143.78	5,456.43	10,407.90	22,896.53	21,562.65
8	Total comprehensive income for the period	9,171.14	5,629.66	9,689.01	23,746.55	20,789.12
9	Paid-up equity share capital	6,638.76	6,638.76	6,638.76	6,638.76	6,638.76
10	Other Equity				149,361.00	129,522.00
11	i) Earnings per equity share (EPS) from continuing operations (weighted average) (of ₹ 10/- each) (not annualised) :					
a)	Basic (₹ per share)	13.78	8.41	16.14	34.54	33.88
b)	Diluted (₹ per share)	13.78	8.41	16.14	34.54	33.88
	ii) Earnings per equity share (EPS) from discontinued operations (weighted average) (of ₹ 10/- each) (not annualised) :					
a)	Basic (₹ per share)	(0.01)	(0.15)	(0.46)	(0.02)	(1.27)
b)	Diluted (₹ per share)	(0.01)	(0.15)	(0.46)	(0.02)	(1.27)
	iii) Earnings per equity share (EPS) from total operations (weighted average) (of ₹ 10/- each) (not annualised) :					
a)	Basic (₹ per share)	13.77	8.26	15.68	34.52	32.61
b)	Diluted (₹ per share)	13.77	8.26	15.68	34.52	32.61

### Notes:

- The Management of M/s E Haat Ltd., a wholly owned subsidiary engaged in the business of E-Commerce, has decided to close down its operations in the quarter ended March 2020. Accordingly, the financials of the subsidiary company have been consolidated and presented as "Discontinued Operations" in the above consolidated financial results.
- These results have been prepared in accordance with the Indian Accounting Standard (referred to as "Ind AS") 34 Interim Financial Reporting prescribed under Section 133 of the Companies Act, 2013 read with Companies (Indian Accounting Standards) Rules as amended from time to time. The above Consolidated financial results were reviewed by the Audit Committee and approved by the Board of Directors in their respective meetings held on April 24, 2021. The statutory auditors have carried out an audit of these financial results.
- During the quarter, the company has acquired 10000 Equity shares of RMSD Enterprises Private Limited (constituting 100% of paid up share capital of the RMSD Enterprises Private Limited) and which became a wholly owned subsidiary of the company.
- Sugar being a seasonal industry, the performance of the quarter may not be representative of the annual performance of the Company.
- Standalone Information:

₹ In Lacs

Particulars	Quarter Ended	Year Ended			
	31/Mar/21 (Unaudited)	31/Dec/20 (Unaudited)	31/Mar/20 (Unaudited)	31/Mar/21 (Audited)	31/Mar/20 (Audited)
Total revenue	110236.65	109746.94	107277.37	423350.72	342390.52
Profit before tax	11395.55	8044.80	7281.21	30503.22	20299.03
Profit after tax	7686.71	5836.81	10328.96	21885.55	21136.61
Other comprehensive income (OCI)	54.75	143.31	(800.63)	824.50	(781.66)
Total comprehensive income	7741.46	5980.12	9528.33	22710.05	20354.95

- The above is an extract of the detailed format of Quarterly Unaudited 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 standalone and consolidated quarterly unaudited financial results are available on stock exchange websites i.e <https://www.nseindia.com> and <https://www.bseindia.com> and on Company's website i.e. [www.dhampur.com](http://www.dhampur.com).
- Figures for the previous corresponding periods have been regrouped, wherever considered necessary.

For and on behalf of the board  
Sd/-  
A.K. Goel  
Chairman

Place : New Delhi  
Dated : April 24, 2021

## DHAMPUR SUGAR MILLS LIMITED

Regd. Office : Distt. Bijnor, Dhampur (U.P.) - 246761  
CIN - L15249UP1933PLC000511, Phone No - 011-30659400, 30659453  
Email: [investordeskd@dhampur.com](mailto:investordeskd@dhampur.com), Website: [www.dhampur.com](http://www.dhampur.com)

### Notes:

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₹ In Lacs					
Particulars	Quarter Ended			Year Ended	
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**For and on behalf of the board**

**Sd/-**

**A.K. Goel**

**Chairman**

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