

# EDITORIAL

## End of an era

Visionary and sagacious he may have been but perhaps DMK patriarch M Karunanidhi, with his characteristic air of understatement, hadn't quite envisioned the vacuum he would leave behind. "If one Karunanidhi goes, a hundred Karunanidhis would be born," he had said. The assumption that his words would be enough to encode his DNA was utopian to say the least. For none have that calling and the commitment to chase it. He was the last man standing of an illustrious peering of leaders who shaped the Dravidian movement, perhaps not as bright with magnetism as mentor Annadurai, his friend-turned foe MG Ramachandran, his nemesis J Jayalalitha, but solidly weaving a more realistic organisational matrix of cadres. In channelising a movement that single-handedly took on casteism, centrism and propagated federalism and the pride of origin, he created a template for a Tamil Nadu that still holds its own, a self-respecting entity that has managed to tame the swamp of aggressive north Indian politics. In that respect, he will always be the strongman of a system that, now devoid of its personality cult, is yet to fall to Machiavellian moves of the nationalist parties. That legacy deservedly goes to the Kalaigiar. Few know that he led a language agitation that galloped into a movement against the imposition of a monoistic idea of India through the use of heartland Hindi. In that sense, he birthed the cultural idea of regionalism as an essential expression of India's plurality and secularism. Often pioneers are forgotten because the models they initiate become the mainstay of a governance system that is followed by everybody. As chief minister, Karunanidhi codified social welfare policies that have impacted even Central schemes like reservation quotas for the backward, creating a public transport infrastructure and taking the primary school network to every village. He created the first student division of the Dravidian movement, encouraging students to be stakeholders in realpolitik and prioritising technology in the knowledge economy much before any leader. DMK was the only ruling party that opposed the Emergency and was dismissed. This stand-alone spirit explains the tidal wave of ordinary people who waited teary-eyed at his funeral. For he exemplified jan dharma and stood as its primary gatekeeper, sustaining his connect through generations of supporters and the oppressed by writing columns, elucidating his bold stand on issues. Even as a script writer, he turned his films into vehicles of a grand vision.

But Kalaigiar will always be remembered for his masterstrokes as a politician, stitching up alliances and breaking them, seemingly opportunistic. For though he rallied for autonomy of States and prevented the Centre from encroaching on federal territory, that did not stop him from aligning with his tormentor Congress or the ideologically dissimilar BJP at the national level. He realised that with power-sharing, he could not only negotiate better resource flow to the state but also keep his chips relevant in the coalition games. Of course, that edge was quickly lost as corruption allegations clouded his family, something he was accused of prioritising in his last years. But they rarely touched his aura. Neither did son Stalin have an easy favoured spot, he had to earn his stripes. That speaks a lot about a man who is more a concept than a physical entity, dominant enough to get a hyperbole of eulogies.

## Silent killer

That air pollution is a lethal, silent killer was a known. But a World Bank report recently cited by a Parliamentary Standing Committee on Earth Science, Environment, and Forests, has brought out that the ramifications are no longer limited to the degradation of the environment or affecting one's health and well-being though 1,000 people have died as a result of air pollution in the Capital between 2013 and 2017 besides a further 17 lakh residents of the 1.69 crore people in the city were estimated to be suffering from acute respiratory infections. But the unrecognised casualty has been the economy. The perils of smog in the Capital have been such that policy-makers, in an attempt to safeguard the environment, not only rationed the traffic but several industries, including coal factories, were forcibly closed down. Laudable as this decision was, it entailed large-scale suffering especially for the weaker sections of society. Schools were shut down and office-goers were asked to work from home, for example, but such ad hoc, short-term measures hurt those the most who could not bear the loss of work.

The most depressing story, however, was that while China made some strides in controlling air pollution deaths, India went backwards. India topped the

global list of countries in terms of loss of labour output due to pollution. The country's labour losses due to air pollution in 2013 stood at 55.39 billion dollar or about 0.84 per cent of its GDP. China followed next with a loss of 44.56 billion dollar, or 0.28 per cent of its GDP. Besides rendering people out of work, the effect of pollution on people's health also takes a toll in the form of high medical costs and an increase in out-of-pocket expenditure that pushes them into poverty. Data makes it amply clear that India has been falling short in its duty to protect its citizens from pollution threat. While there can be several causes contributing to air pollution, which may differ from country to country given each is at a different stage of its development, what is undeniable is that vehicular and dust pollution are significant contributors to the air-quality crisis. Our future generations may not be able to carry the burden of our inaction. The move to make a shift to eco-friendly building materials and techniques and electric vehicles, fraught as both are with major challenges, must be looked at seriously. Policies need to be formulated taking on board all stakeholders, resources allocated and infrastructure developed to meet these ends. Prevention of pollution must become a national priority.

# Making sense of Pakistan poll

Just like most elections in Pakistan, the 2018 poll have been marred by allegations of rigging. Nevertheless, even though numerous cases of bungling in this context can (and have) been highlighted, there is scant reason to believe that had the election been entirely free and fair, Imran Khan's centre-right Pakistan Tehreek-i-Insaf (PTI) would not have been able to win.

According to the final tally announced by the Election Commission of Pakistan (ECP), PTI grabbed 115 National Assembly seats. However, I believe that in a more free and fair election, PTI would not have bagged more than 90 to 95 seats. But it would still have managed to win more than the Centrist Pakistan Muslim League-Nawaz (PML-N), and certainly, the Left-liberal Pakistan Peoples Party (PPP).

No matter how marred the elections actually were, they did correctly reflect the highly polarised nature of Pakistan's polity. The bulk of the votes were split between PTI, PML-N and PPP, with PTI receiving approximately 32 per cent. Khyber Pakhtunkhwa (KP) voters decided to stick with PTI and voted overwhelmingly for the party. The main reasons for this are PTI chief Imran Khan's continuing popularity in that Province; the police reforms that the last PTI government in KP initiated; and, interestingly, the de facto positive image the party's provincial Government in the Province enjoyed due to a considerable decrease in extremist terror attacks in the region.

I have used the word de facto because, ironically, PTI was against the military operation that was eventually launched by Pakistan's armed forces and the PMLN-led federal government in 2015. The relative peace that followed just happened to emerge during a period when PTI was ruling KP.

This time, Punjab — Pakistan's most populous Province — was split in half between PML-N and PTI. The former had swept it in 2013. But in 2018, whereas the ousted PML-N chief Nawaz Sharif's narrative of him being a victim of 'establishment intrigues' bagged PML-N some massive wins in much of central Punjab, the more conservative areas of the Province — mainly in the northern and the hilly Pothwari regions — largely switched to PTI. The more feudal-dominated southern Punjab region, too, mostly went to PTI.

Balochistan was as mercurial as ever. As has been the case for decades, its votes were distributed among the ever-splitting and ever-changing secular Baloch nationalist outfits and religious groups. Sindhi was once again swept by the PPP which also notched a number of huge wins here, proving to be an



unmatched electoral force in the province. A majority of Sindhis have continued to see the PPP as their bridge to the larger politics and economics of the country.

However, the most stunning results emerged in Sindh's large, chaotic capital, Karachi. Karachi does not have a Sindhi majority. Approximately 41 per cent of its enormous population is made up of Urdu-speaking Mohajirs. The city's second-largest ethnic group is Pakhtun (approximately 22 per cent) followed by Punjabi, Baloch, Sindhi and Seraiki groups.

Between 1988 and 2008, the secular and once radical Mohajir nationalist Muttahida Qaumi Movement (MQM) was an overwhelming electoral force in this city. But its vote bank began to slowly dwindle from 2013 onward. The party split into three factions in 2017, leaving the city open for other parties to sneak in. The PPP, on the other hand, had remained strong in Karachi's Baloch, Kutchi and Sindhi majority areas, such as Malir and Lyari.

But the party that eventually managed to sneak in was PTI. It nearly swept the city. The PTI had received the second-largest number of votes here in 2013. This time it was able to effectively neutralise the MQM, rather its largest faction, MQM-Pakistan. On the other hand, PTI also evicted the PPP from Lyari, a PPP bastion in Karachi since 1970. Again, despite all the discrepancies of the election, one can still somewhat explain the stunning results in the city. The voter turnout in Karachi was low (38 to 40 per cent). During the last couple of years, the city has witnessed a concentrated police and Rangers' operation against extremist outfits, criminal gangs and also against so-called militant wings of the now splintered

MQM. But whereas a majority of Karachiites had hailed the operation and the comparative decrease in the city's once bulging crime rate, MQM and PPP were critical of the way the operation was being conducted. This gave the impression that both the parties were against the operation.

There was thus not much protest when the operation also targeted so-called MQM militants; and members of the Peoples' Aman Committee (PAC) — a clandestine outfit patronised by the erstwhile PPP minister Zulfiqar Mirza. The PAC was made up of hardened Baloch gangsters from Lyari. Even though the

PPP regime in Sindh eventually distanced itself from PAC, it seemed helpless in controlling Lyari's vicious gang wars.

Both MQM and PPP began to be perceived as parties which were trying to roll back the Rangers' operation in the city. Interestingly, the PML-N Government at the centre enjoyed a brief wave of popularity here, when it claimed that it was former Prime Minister Sharif who had initiated the operation. It was when Nawaz Sharif had a falling out with the military establishment that most Karachiites decided to side with the establishment.

As a consequence, in 2018, the political party which

was seen as being closest to the establishment received the most votes. That party was PTI. As in KP, here too PTI benefitted in a de facto manner from an operation that it had nothing to do with.

The most striking aspect of the 2018 election was the manner in which the once obscure far-right Sunni Barelvi outfit, Tehreek-i-Labbaik Pakistan (TLP), managed to bag the sixth-largest number of votes. Most of these votes were cast in Punjab and in Karachi.

The TLP is seen as a more militant reaction against the rise of Deobandi and Salafi outfits in Pakistan. However, in the last couple of years, as militant Deobandi outfits began to be pushed back by the state, the once non-militant political Barelvi segment not only saw resurgence but got radicalised by the execution of Mumtaz Qadri, the murderer of former Punjab governor Salman Taseer.

The TLP got the bulk of its votes in Punjab where many low-income Barelvis saw the PML-N as the ruling party which okayed Qadri's execution — even though it was the former military chief, Gen Raheel, who had pushed for it the most. In Karachi,

much of the TLP votes were cast in the city's large working and lower-middle-class industrial area, Korangi, and in the low-income Lyari area.

Low-income and lower-middle-class Mohajirs have continued to belong to the Barelvi sect. Before 1988, they used to vote for Shah Ahmad Noorani's Jamiat Ulema-i-Pakistan (JUP). In the event of MQM's split, many Barelvi Mohajirs from this economic segment switched to TLP.

In Lyari, the stage for TLP was set by apolitical Islamic evangelical outfits who found many takers there during the deadly gang wars in the area. Consequently, the large Baloch, Memon and Kutchi segments who had already been attracted by the Barelvi evangelical organisation Dawat-i-Islami, saw in TLP a more assertive expression of their reinigorated religiosity.

But one should keep in mind, the TLP in Punjab and Karachi received the protest vote. Protest votes are largely short-lived. Also, TLP as an outfit cannot survive without street agitation. It is bound to face eventual resistance from the state just as the once patronised Deobandi outfits did.

## ASYA INFOSOFTECH LIMITED

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CIN NO: - L72900GJ1985PLC029849

### NOTICE

Notice is hereby given pursuant to Regulation 29 read with Regulation 47 of SEBI (Listing Obligations & Disclosure Requirements) Regulations 2015 that the 3rd (03/2018-19) Meeting of the Board of Directors of Asya Infosoft Limited is scheduled to be held on Tuesday, 14th August, 2018 at the registered office to consider and take on record the Unaudited Financial Results for the quarter ended on 30th June, 2018.

For ASYA Infosoft Limited

Sd/-  
Ketan. N. Shah  
Managing Director  
(DIN:00913411)

Place :- Ahmedabad  
Date :- 08-08-2018

## INTERACTIVE FINANCIAL SERVICES LIMITED

A-1006, Premium House, Behind Handloom House, Ashram Road, Ahmedabad - 380009, Gujarat, India.  
CIN : L65910GJ1994PLC023393, Ph. No. +91-79-2658-1240  
www.ifinservices.com, info@ifinservices.com

### NOTICE

Notice is hereby given that pursuant to Regulation 29(1)(a) read with Regulation 47 of the SEBI (Listing Obligations and Disclosure Requirements) Regulations 2015, Meeting of the Board of Directors of the Company will be held on **14th August, 2018 (Tuesday) at 6:00 p.m.** at the registered office of the company situated at A-1006, Premium House, B/h Handloom house, Ashram road, Ahmedabad - 380009 inter alia, to consider, approve and take on record the Unaudited Financial results of the Company for the Quarter ended on 30th June 2018.

By Order of the Board of Directors,

Sd/-  
Mr. Udayan Mandavia  
Managing Director  
DIN: 00740615

Date: 08/08/2018  
Place: Ahmedabad

## Hawa Engineers Limited

CIN : L29120GJ1993PLC019199

Registered office: Plot No. 129, Narol Road, Near Kashiram Textile Mill, Ahmedabad, Gujarat, 382405  
Email- riyaz@hawaengled.com

### NOTICE

Pursuant to Regulation 29 read with Regulation 47 of the Securities and Exchange Board of India (Listing Obligations and Disclosure Requirements) Regulations, 2015 (Listing Regulations), Notice is hereby given that a meeting of the Board of Directors of the Company is scheduled to be held on Tuesday, 14th August, 2018, inter alia, to consider and approve stand-alone Unaudited financial results of the Company for the quarter ended June 30, 2018.

The said Notice may be accessed on the Company's website at <http://hawaengled.com/> and may also be accessed on the Stock Exchange websites at <http://www.bseindia.com>.

Pursuant to this, the Company has decided that the close period (i.e. closure of trading window) would commence from 6.00 p.m. on 10th August, 2018 and end 48 hours after the results are made public.

For Hawa Engineers Limited,

Sd/-  
Aslam F Kagdi  
Chief Financial Officer and Director

Date : 09/08/2018  
Place : Ahmedabad

## PM's remarks on the election of Shri Harivansh as Deputy Chairman of the Rajya Sabha

The Prime Minister, Shri Narendra Modi, today congratulated Shri Harivansh, on his election as Deputy Chairman of the Rajya Sabha.

Speaking in the Upper House, shortly after the election, the Prime Minister also expressed happiness that the Leader of the House, Shri Arun Jaitley, is back in the House, after recovering from illness.

The Prime Minister noted that we are marking the anniversary of the Quit India Movement today. He said that Harivansh ji hails from Ballia, a land which has been linked with the freedom struggle, right from the 1857 war of independence. The Prime Minister added that Shri Harivansh has been inspired by Loknayak Jaya Prakash Narayan.

The Prime Minister recalled that Harivansh ji had also worked with former Prime Minister Chandra Shekhar ji.

The Prime Minister said that working closely with Chandra Shekhar ji, Harivansh ji knew in advance that Chandra Shekhar ji would resign. However, he did not let his own newspaper have access to this news, the Prime Minister observed, adding that this shows his commitment to ethics and public service.

## 'Indiapest2018' At Gurugram In Haryana On August 17 & 18

New Delhi/ Gurugram, About 300 pest control professionals from across the nation will be attending a Two day national conference on Pest management "Indiapest2018" to begin in the millennium city Gurugram, Haryana on August 17 & 18, 2018.

Union Minister of Petroleum, & Natural Gas and Skill development Mr Dharmendra Pradhan will be inaugurating the Two day conference being organised by the Indian Pest Control Association (IPCA). "With more money being spent on hygiene standards and urbanisation taking place, pest control has become a very exciting industry in India. According to estimates professional pest control services market in India is worth approximately Rs 2000 crore and is growing at 15% per annum. Also, customers are demanding solutions that are chemical-free, the sector will open up significantly" said Mr Trivedi.

"The Pest control professionals mostly members of IPCA attending the conference discussing and learning about latest developments, products,

,services, techniques and regulations in the pest control industry. They will also be discussing latest non chemical pesticides including bio and organic pesticides and Integrated Pest Management" said Mr Jaldhi Trivedi, President, Indian Pest Control Association (IPCA).

## PUBLIC NOTICE

Registered office: Landmark, Race Course Circle, Vadodra 390 007.  
Corporate office: ICICI Bank Towers, Bandra-Kurla Complex, Mumbai 400 051.

### GOLD AUCTION CUM INVITATION NOTICE

The below mentioned borrowers have been issued notices to pay their outstanding amounts towards the facility against gold ornaments ("Facility") availed by them from ICICI Bank Limited ("ICICI Bank"). Since the borrowers have failed to repay their dues under the Facility, we are constrained to conduct an auction of the pledged gold ornaments on August 20, 2018. In the event any surplus amount is realised from this auction, the same will be refunded to the concerned borrower. In the event of a deficit post the auction, the balance amount shall be recovered from the borrower through appropriate legal proceedings. ICICI Bank has the authority to remove any of the following accounts from the auction without prior intimation. Further, ICICI Bank reserves the right to change the Auction Dates without any prior notice.

Loan A/C No.	Customer Name	Loan A/C No.	Customer Name
171805006649	Shivabhai Babari	171805004161	Jashbhai Anantlal
171805006681	Rajubhai Gendaji	172005004954	Rajubhai Bhecharji
346305001146	Savitra Shahu Kadam	171805006672	Kajlesh Desai
346705000451	Vijaykumar A Shrinani	182905002266	Bhramikhanth Ramchandra Pathan
Branch Name: Ahmedabad - Pransherth		182905002350	Bipenshandra Chhotalal K.P.
346705000451	Vijaykumar A Shrinani	182905003530	Hareshubhai Mahabadi Parmar
Branch Name: Ahmedabad - Pransherth		182905003441	Rhodubhai Chandanang Parmar
084505001169	Suresh Bhaveshkumar Narsinhbhai B	182905003488	Nukeshbhai M Jagtap
Branch Name: Bavla		182905003682	Jayashree Bhushabhai Bhavard
04960500197	Shant Meena Jalandhar	182905004648	Ajmerbhai Bhai Thakor
Branch Name: Ahmedabad - Pransherth		182905004663	Shankarabhai Gonsalvesh Bahadur
084505001169	Suresh Bhaveshkumar Narsinhbhai B	Branch Name: Gandhinagar	
Branch Name: Ahmedabad - Pransherth		01805000722	Vaia Sata Bhunia
049605002882	Devdattbhai Bhanubhai Bhavard	Branch Name: Gandhinagar	
Branch Name: Gandhinagar		118305007687	Chandrabhai Manibhai Trivedi
049605003644	Bhagvatsinh Manojbhai Yashoda Salimbihi	Branch Name: Mahesana	
Branch Name: Gandhinagar		042505009017	Laxman Lal Meena S/O Dhanraj
049605004467	Adarshbhai Khatia Ghanshyambhai Bhandari	Branch Name: Idar	
Branch Name: Gandhinagar		171805004568	Deenabhai Visesinghbhai Patel
049605004468	Pappubhai Rajalal Deshpande	171805004684	Arunkumar Bhambhalal Rawal
Branch Name: Bharuch		171805004956	Kamleshkumar Govindbhai Parmar
017805004648	Ajitesh Jaysinh Gohil	Branch Name: Jhagadia	
Branch Name: Dahanu		380405000927	Narainbhai Amarsinh Parmar Bhavesh L. Patel
171805006834	Chetan Anantlal Kazi	380405000923	Narainbhai Amarsinh Parmar Bhavesh L. Patel
Branch Name: Gandhinagar		042505009493	Nabhibhai Inambhai Malak
171805006850	Ranchoobhai Babari Khenqari Babari	042505008507	Purusottambhai Ramabhai Vekari
Branch Name: Gandhinagar		042505008500	Narayanbhai Vajubhai Patel
171805002918	Rajubhai Babari Jashubhai Rayke	Branch Name: Karjan	
Branch Name: Gandhinagar		213105009853	Ramabhai Ramabhai Patel
171805006804	Naravatsinh Chauhan	213105003853	Kantibhai M Patel
Branch Name: Gandhinagar		172005003714	Mintesh Dalubhai Chaudhari
171805006890	Bhikhabhai Babari Rajubhai	172005004147	Dilipbhai A Yedhat
Branch Name: Gandhinagar			
171805006800	Jitendrakumar Digambarbhai Parmar		
Branch Name: Gandhinagar			
171805006803	Bhuvanesh Bhushabhai Bhavard		
Branch Name: Gandhinagar			
171805006810	Bhuvanesh Bhushabhai Bhavard		
Branch Name: Gandhinagar			
171805006835	Dashrathbhai Shakhobhai Patel		
Branch Name: Gandhinagar			

Auction will be held online through <https://jewel-auction.procuretree.com> between 12:30 pm to 3:30 pm on August 20, 2018. For further information, terms and conditions and getting registered to participate in the auction, interested buyers may log into the website/s or contact the auction portal/s or the Bank. Please note if the auction does not get completed on the same day due to time limit the same will follow the subsequent days on the same terms and conditions. If the customer is deceased, all the conditions pertaining to auction will be applicable to his legal heirs.

Date : 10.08.2018  
Place : Ahmedabad, Gandhinagar, Mahesana, Patan, Sabar Kantha, Vadodra, Bharuch

Sd/  
Authorized Officer  
For ICICI Bank Limited