

10 POLITICS

SC status quo on well at Sambhal mosque

EXPRESS NEWS SERVICE New Delhi, January 10

THERE WILL BE no worship or holy bath at the well near the Shahi Jama Masjid in Sambhal in Uttar Pradesh. On Friday, the Supreme Court stayed the execution of a 'notice' purportedly issued by Sambhal municipal authorities, regarding the well. It sought a status report in two weeks even as the UP government contended that the well was situated on government land. This, after the mosque management committee said that the notice, a public poster which bore the name of the Sambhal Nagar Palika, referred to the well as being located in a corner of the Hari Mandir. Hindus and Muslims have been locked in a dispute over the mosque, with the former claiming that the mosque was built after destroying a temple called Hari Mandir. The bench of chief justice of



India Sanjiv Khanna and Justice Sanjay Kumar said, 'Issue notice tabled 21 February 2025. Notice accepted by Respondents. In the meanwhile, a status report to be filed in 12 weeks. In the meanwhile, Respondents will not give effect to the notice (Nagar Palika Notice) in relation to the well.' The bench was hearing an application filed by the committee in a pending appeal against the November 19, 2024 direction of a local court appointing an advocate commissioner to survey the mosque following Hindu claims over it. The survey had sparked violence in Sambhal in which five persons were killed. Hearing a clutch of petitions related to the Places of Worship Act, 1991, the Supreme Court, on December 12, 2024, had ordered that in pending suits, including the one in Sambhal, lower courts should not pass effective interim or final orders including orders for surveys.

'Any disputed structure should not be called a mosque'

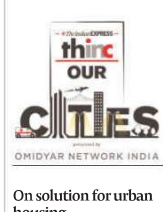
BHUPENDRA PANDEY Lucknow, January 10

AMID A SERIES of temple-mosque disputes, with several suits pending before various courts, UP CM Yogi Adityanath said on Friday that any disputed structure should not be called a mosque. "Kisi bhi vivadiat dhanchae ko masjid nahi bolna chahiye. Hum jis din masjid bolna handi kar denge, us din log jaana bhi bandh kar denge. Waise bhi yehi Islam ke sidhant hai ki koi kisi ki bhi masjid nahi kar sakte. Agar wohin masjid-nama dhancha khada kar diya ho, nise sthan par kisi prakar ki hone unahi ibadat Kiudha ki manjor nahi hoti hai. Islam me upanjan ke liye

structure ki zarorat nahi hai, jab ki yeh Sanatan Dharma hai", he said. ("Any disputed structure should not be called a mosque. The day we stop calling it a mosque, people will stop going there. Hurting anyone's faith by constructing a mosque-like structure does not align with Islamic principles, worship at such sites is not acceptable to God too. Islam does not mandate the reconstruction of structure for worship, unlike Sanatan Dharma.")

Acting north was speaking at an event hosted by Jay 70th in Mahakumbh Nagar, Prayagraj. His remarks come at a time when the SC has barred civil courts across the country from registering fresh suits challenging the ownership and title of any place of worship, and from ordering surveys of disputed religious places until further orders. Responding to claims of the Maha Kumbh being held on Waqf Board land, Adityanath said the event was being held at the site in Prayagraj for thousands of years now.

IE THING SEVENTH EDITION: OUR CITIES 'Delhi needs low-rise, high-density housing'



ON solution for urban housing

ASHOK B LALL: Affordable housing refers to legal housing priced in proportion to income. However, rising land prices dominate costs, leaving middle and lower-income groups struggling. Middle-income residents move to suburbs with commutes, while low-income groups accept crowded, poorly serviced urban spaces or unauthorised colonies. This creates divided cities, a global phenomenon in emerging economies. In India, 30% of urban residents live in slums, highlighting the demand for affordable, environmentally secure housing. Delhi's housing shows stark imbalances: low-density, high-income areas like Lutyens Delhi occupy disproportionate land compared to crowded unauthorised colonies and resettlement areas, where 7% of the population resides on just 56% of the land. These areas lack basic amenities like schools, greenery, and open spaces. Government initiatives like PMAY aim to address housing issues by offering financial aid for self-built homes or group (COOP) housing. However, effective urban planning and land allocation remain critical. Odisha's Jaga Mission leases slum land ownership, enabling access to housing finance. Surat integrates affordable housing into

KEYNOTE SPEAKER ASHOK B LALL, architect and principal, Ashok B Lall Architects

The DNA of the low-carbon affordable city is low-rise, high-density housing, offering social and environmental benefits, resilience to disruptions, and a sustainable way to address urban housing challenges without compromising quality of life. Low-rise developments, integrating nature and community spaces, are essential for sustainable urban growth. Proper planning ensures compact cities with good ventilation and social inclusivity.

As India becomes two-thirds urban, what happens to the quality of life? Rapid urban migration has left many without formal ownership

Affordable housing is priced up to ₹50 lakh but EWS households earning ₹3 lakh annually can afford only ₹3-4 lakh

ability drops drastically to ₹3-4 lakh. Data from the National Sample Survey and All India Debt and Investment Survey confirm this.

On problems with housing

PARUL AGARWAL: India's housing sector faces a dual challenge: addressing inadequate housing stock and preparing for 400 million new urban residents by 2050. Over one-third of urban residents live in informal housing, lacking basic amenities like toilets, water and durable structures. This inadequacy is stark, with 40% of Delhi residents living in substandard housing. While housing is often seen as an investment for financial returns, there's a compelling need to reframe it as a human right. Much like food and clothing are essential, housing should be viewed as integral to dignity and well-being. Policies and regulations must evolve to reflect this perspective, moving beyond technical standards that deem 250 sq ft adequate for families.

On issues faced by migrants

MUKTA NAIK: India's rapid urbanisation is significantly fuelled by migration, with a third of the population classified as migrants. Among them, rural-to-urban and urban-to-urban migrants make up 20% each, spanning diverse groups such as aspirational middle-class households earning ₹25,000-₹30,000, construction workers and seasonal urban labourers. These individuals often reside in informal rentals, which lack tenure security, proper regulations, and quality standards.

On government intervention

SHILPA KUMAR: Recognising the need for security, the lagged ₹19 lakh or below annual income certificates to long-term residents, even without formal titles. This enabled access to financial benefits to housing and allowed the provision of formalising existing conditions. Beyond infrastructure, slum dweller associations were formed to maintain and improve communities, creating open spaces for shared use.

SHILPA KUMAR PARTNER, OMDIVAR NETWORK INDIA

As India becomes two-thirds urban, what happens to the quality of life? Rapid urban migration has left many without formal ownership

DEBARPITA ROY VISITING FELLOW, URBANISATION CENTRE FOR SOCIAL AND ECONOMIC PROGRESS

Affordable housing is priced up to ₹50 lakh but EWS households earning ₹3 lakh annually can afford only ₹3-4 lakh

MUKTA NAIK POLICY CENTRE FOR SUSTAINABLE URBAN LIVELIHOODS, NIUA

India's rental housing ecosystem must evolve, balancing market solutions with government support to meet migrants' diverse and dynamic needs

PARUL AGARWAL COUNTRY PROGRAM MANAGER, UNITED NATIONS HUMAN SETTLEMENTS PROGRAM

Reframing housing as a human right, not just an asset, can inspire inclusive solutions. Housing should be viewed as integral to dignity

DEBARPITA ROY VISITING FELLOW, URBANISATION CENTRE FOR SOCIAL AND ECONOMIC PROGRESS

Affordable housing is priced up to ₹50 lakh but EWS households earning ₹3 lakh annually can afford only ₹3-4 lakh

MUKTA NAIK POLICY CENTRE FOR SUSTAINABLE URBAN LIVELIHOODS, NIUA

India's rental housing ecosystem must evolve, balancing market solutions with government support to meet migrants' diverse and dynamic needs

its urban fabric, avoiding peripheral ghettoes. Yet, challenges persist, especially in high-rise developments that are costly to build, maintain, and environmentally inefficient.

A house is crucial for three reasons: first, it is the foundation of personal well-being, bringing families together and supporting health, education and social stability. Second, housing enables livelihood through economic activity. Finally, for low-income families, owning a home can break the cycle of poverty and set them on a better trajectory.

On affordable housing

SHILPA KUMAR: As impact investors, we're intrigued by the aspirations of India's "next half billion" - drivers, carpenters, electricians - who earn around ₹25,000 a month and drive the nation's growth. As India urbanises, with cities becoming major job hubs, we wondered: what happens to their quality of life? This series explored that question from

DEBARPITA ROY VISITING FELLOW, URBANISATION CENTRE FOR SOCIAL AND ECONOMIC PROGRESS

Affordable housing is priced up to ₹50 lakh but EWS households earning ₹3 lakh annually (₹25,000-₹30,000), construction workers and seasonal urban labourers. These individuals often reside in informal rentals, which lack tenure security, proper regulations, and quality standards.

On challenges for affordable housing

DEBARPITA ROY: A recent report by an industry association and a real estate consultancy together support housing as homes priced up to ₹50 lakh. According to banking benchmarks, this compares to households earning ₹10-12.5 lakh annually. However, the Ministry of Housing and Urban Affairs under PMAY-U defines the middle-income group as earning ₹9 lakh or below annually. A veritable housing policy primarily focuses on the Economically Weaker Section (EWS), defined as households earning ₹3 lakh annually (₹25,000-₹30,000). By standard affordability benchmarks (4-5 times annual income), EWS households can afford homes priced ₹12-15 lakh if they have access to institutional finance. Without formal finance, afford-

Ministry of Housing and Urban Affairs under PMAY-U defines the middle-income group as earning ₹9 lakh or below annually. A veritable housing policy primarily focuses on the Economically Weaker Section (EWS), defined as households earning ₹3 lakh annually (₹25,000-₹30,000). By standard affordability benchmarks (4-5 times annual income), EWS households can afford homes priced ₹12-15 lakh if they have access to institutional finance. Without formal finance, afford-

NOTICE FOR SALE OF ASSETS (7TH PART) IN THE MATTER OF: HANARAJA BAHU BANKRUPT (Order passed by the Hon'ble NCLT, Hyderabad Bench, in CP (IB) No. 227/13/2013-HDB/2025 vs. 123 of HC, 2016 in the matter of State Bank of India vs. M. Hanaraja Bahubali) Notice is hereby given to the public in general that the Assets of M. Hanaraja Bahubali (Bankrupt) proposed to be sold in terms of Part A of Schedule II under Regulation 27 of the Insolvency and Bankruptcy Code of India (Insolvency Process for Partners to Corporate Debtors) Regulations, 2019 through auction (lotwise) on the e-auction service provider M/s. C1 India Private Limited at <https://www.auctionson.com>

Table with columns: S.No., Description of Assets, Reserve Price (₹), EMD (₹), Bid Incremental Value (₹). Includes details for Plot No. 1, 2, 3 and Address and email of the Bankrupt Trustee.

Notes: 1. The sale is being conducted without offering any warranties and indemnities. 2. The sale is being conducted on "As is where is", "As is what is", "whatever there is" basis and "without recourse" basis. 3. The original documents of the above assets are under custody of Central Bureau of Investigation (CBI) in the matter of M/s. Chittaranjan Limited. 4. The complete and detailed information about the assets of the Bankrupt, on the auction bid form, declaration and undertaking, general terms and conditions of the e-auction sale are available in the "E-auction Process Information Document". The sale notice must be read along with the "E-auction Process Information Document" which is available at <https://www.auctionson.com> (M/s. C1 India Private Limited) or contact M. Dharam Khetan at +91 9222222222 or email to info@auctionson.com. 5. Interested bidders shall participate after mandatorily reading and agreeing to the relevant terms and conditions including as prescribed in "E-auction Process Information Document". 6. It is clarified that the insolvency trustee invites prospective bidders to create any kind of binding obligations on the part of the Bankrupt/ Trustee or Bankrupt to effectuate the sale. The Bankrupt/ Trustee has the absolute right to accept or reject any bid or to stop any bidding at any stage without assigning any reason therefor. 7. The sale shall be subject to the provisions of the Insolvency and Bankruptcy Code, 2016 and Regulations thereunder. 8. In case of any clarifications, please contact the undersigned.

M/s. Medhaushahana Reddy Bankruptcy Trustee Regd. No: BBP/04/2019/1201/2018/14727 AFN No: AA/11427/2023/11525/107462. vtdl upto 31/01/2025

RELIANCE Notice of Postal Ballot. Members are hereby informed that pursuant to the provisions of Sections 108 and 110 of the Companies Act, 2013... The Postal Ballot Notice along with the Postal Ballot Form containing the process and instructions was sent to all members whose names appear in the Register of Members...

RELIANCE Notice of Postal Ballot. Members are hereby informed that pursuant to the provisions of Sections 108 and 110 of the Companies Act, 2013... The Postal Ballot Notice along with the Postal Ballot Form containing the process and instructions was sent to all members whose names appear in the Register of Members...

BN HOLDINGS LIMITED FORMERLY ARHANT TOWNES LIMITED REGD. OFFICE: 217, UNIT 10, INSPIRE-SEK, G BLOCK, BIG HILL ROAD, BANARGA KURLA, PUNE 400 075, MAHARASHTRA, INDIA

NOTICE OF 01' EXTRA-ORDINARY GENERAL MEETING (EGM) OF THE 01' (FIRST) Extra-Ordinary General Meeting (EGM) of the members of 'BN Holdings Limited' (FORMERLY ARHANT TOWNES LIMITED) ('BN Holdings Limited')...

ETA INDIA LIMITED REGD. OFFICE: 25-B, Asha Hansa Street, 4' Floor, Kalyana-700 009, Kolkata - 700 025, India. Phone: 93-24835203. E-mail: eta@etaonline.com. Website: www.etaonline.com

Notice is hereby given to the members of M/s. ETA India Ltd. pursuant to the provisions of Sections 108 and 110 of the Companies Act, 2013 with the Companies (Management and Administration) Rules, 2014. General Circular issued by the MCA vide General Circular No. 14/2020 dated 8th April 2020, General Circular No. 17/2020 dated 13th April 2020 and General Circular No. 09/2023 dated 26th September 2023 and 09/2024 dated September 19, 2024 and SEBI Listing Obligations and Disclosures Requirements, Regulations, 2015, that the company is seeking consent of its Members for the Special Business to be transacted by Postal Ballot through Remote e-voting facility. The Board of Directors of the Company have engaged CDSL as the Depository Services (India) Ltd. (CDSL) for facilitating voting.

RELIANCE Notice of Postal Ballot. Members are hereby informed that pursuant to the provisions of Sections 108 and 110 of the Companies Act, 2013... The Postal Ballot Notice along with the Postal Ballot Form containing the process and instructions was sent to all members whose names appear in the Register of Members...

RELIANCE Notice of Postal Ballot. Members are hereby informed that pursuant to the provisions of Sections 108 and 110 of the Companies Act, 2013... The Postal Ballot Notice along with the Postal Ballot Form containing the process and instructions was sent to all members whose names appear in the Register of Members...

RELIANCE Notice of Postal Ballot. Members are hereby informed that pursuant to the provisions of Sections 108 and 110 of the Companies Act, 2013... The Postal Ballot Notice along with the Postal Ballot Form containing the process and instructions was sent to all members whose names appear in the Register of Members...

The detailed procedure and instructions for remote e-voting are enumerated in the Postal Ballot Notice. The remote e-voting will commence at 9:00 a.m. on Sunday, 12th February, 2025 and will end at 5:00 p.m. on Monday, 16th February, 2025. The remote e-voting facility shall be disabled for voting by CDSL upon expiry of the aforesaid voting period. Mr. S K Pattnaik, Partner of M/s. Pattnaik & Pattnaik, PwC Company Secretaries, Kolkata has been appointed as Scrutinizer to scrutinize and conduct the Postal Ballot through remote e-voting process in a fair and transparent manner. The Scrutinizer shall submit their report to the Chairman or any authorized person of the Company and the report of the Postal Ballot will be announced on or before the 23rd February, 2025. The results declared along with Scrutinizer's report shall be placed on website of the Company, Stock Exchange and CDSL. In case your email/mobile no. not registered with the Company/Depositories/RTA for processing your ID and Password and registration of email Ids, a request shall be made to the Company's RTA i.e. investor@reliance.com

Place: Mumbai Date: January 10, 2025 Rameshwaraj Kulkarni Company Secretary

Place: Mumbai Date: January 10, 2025 Rameshwaraj Kulkarni Company Secretary & Compliance Officer

Place: Mumbai Date: January 10, 2025 Rakesh Mahadana S.D. Company Secretary & Compliance Officer

Place: Kolkata Date: 10.01.2025 Sd/- Company Secretary