CHAPTER: - 2.

SAMPLE PROFILE.
## Index

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Sr.No</th>
<th>Contents</th>
<th>Page No</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>1</td>
<td>ASHOK LEYLAND LTD</td>
<td>70</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>2</td>
<td>BAJAJ AUTO LTD</td>
<td>73</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>3</td>
<td>EXIDE INDUSTRIES LTD</td>
<td>93</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>4</td>
<td>HERO HONDACROP LTD</td>
<td>106</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>5</td>
<td>MAHINDRA &amp; MAHINDRA LTD</td>
<td>125</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>6</td>
<td>MARUTI SUZUKI LTD</td>
<td>125</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>7</td>
<td>TATA MOTORS LTD.</td>
<td>151</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>8</td>
<td>AXIS BANK</td>
<td>72</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>9</td>
<td>BANK OF BARODA</td>
<td>74</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>10</td>
<td>BANK OF INDIA</td>
<td>75</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>11</td>
<td>CANARA BANK</td>
<td>80</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>12</td>
<td>FEDARAL BANK</td>
<td>94</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>13</td>
<td>HDFC BANK</td>
<td>104</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>14</td>
<td>ICICI BANK</td>
<td>109</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>15</td>
<td>IDBI BANK</td>
<td>110</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>16</td>
<td>INDUSLAND BANK</td>
<td>115</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>17</td>
<td>KOTAK MAHINDRA BANK</td>
<td>121</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>18</td>
<td>PANJAB NATIONAL BANK</td>
<td>130</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>19</td>
<td>STATE BANK OF INDIA</td>
<td>142</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>20</td>
<td>UNITED BANK</td>
<td>155</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>21</td>
<td>YES BANK</td>
<td>161</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>22</td>
<td>ACC LTD</td>
<td>66</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>23</td>
<td>AMBUJA CEMENT LTD</td>
<td>70</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>24</td>
<td>HDI LTD</td>
<td>105</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>25</td>
<td>ULTRATECH CEMENT</td>
<td>154</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>26</td>
<td>UNITECH</td>
<td>156</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>27</td>
<td>DLF</td>
<td>89</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>28</td>
<td>ABB LTD</td>
<td>66</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>29</td>
<td>BHEL</td>
<td>78</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>30</td>
<td>CROMPTON GREAVES LTD</td>
<td>84</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>31</td>
<td>SIEMENS LTD</td>
<td>145</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>32</td>
<td>SUZLON ENERGY LTD.</td>
<td>148</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>33</td>
<td>GMR INFRASTRUCTURE LTD</td>
<td>99</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>Company Name</td>
<td>Page</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>---</td>
<td>--------------------------------------------------</td>
<td>------</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>34</td>
<td>JAIPRAKASH ASSOCIATES LTD</td>
<td>119</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>35</td>
<td>LARSON &amp; TOURBRO LTD.</td>
<td>122</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>36</td>
<td>FEDERAL BANK</td>
<td>104</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>37</td>
<td>IDFC LTD</td>
<td>113</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>38</td>
<td>LIC HOUSING FINANCE LTD</td>
<td>123</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>39</td>
<td>POWER FINANCE CORP. LTD</td>
<td>131</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>40</td>
<td>RELIANCE CAPITAL LTD</td>
<td>134</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>41</td>
<td>RURAL ELECTRIFICATION CROP LTD</td>
<td>140</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>42</td>
<td>SIYARAM TRAN. FINANCE COMP LTD</td>
<td>144</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>43</td>
<td>INDIABULLS LTD</td>
<td>114</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>44</td>
<td>COLGATE PALMOLIVE LTD</td>
<td>83</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>45</td>
<td>DABUR INDIA LTD</td>
<td>87</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>46</td>
<td>GODREJ CONSUMER PRO LTD</td>
<td>100</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>47</td>
<td>HINDUSTAN UNILEVER LTD</td>
<td>109</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>48</td>
<td>HCL TECHNOLOGIES LTD</td>
<td>102</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>49</td>
<td>INFOYSIS LTD</td>
<td>116</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>50</td>
<td>TCS LTD</td>
<td>153</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>51</td>
<td>WIPRO LTD</td>
<td>160</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>52</td>
<td>COLA INDIA LTD</td>
<td>82</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>53</td>
<td>NDMC LTD</td>
<td>127</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>54</td>
<td>SEASA GOA LTD</td>
<td>143</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>55</td>
<td>ADANI POWER LTD</td>
<td>69</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>56</td>
<td>NHPC LTD</td>
<td>127</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>57</td>
<td>NTPC LTD</td>
<td>128</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>58</td>
<td>POWER GRIED LTD</td>
<td>132</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>59</td>
<td>RELIANCE INFRA LTD</td>
<td>137</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>60</td>
<td>RELIANCE POWER LTD</td>
<td>139</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>61</td>
<td>TATA POWER COM LTD</td>
<td>152</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>62</td>
<td>CIPLA LTD</td>
<td>81</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>63</td>
<td>DEVIS LAB LTD</td>
<td>88</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>64</td>
<td>DR REDDY LTD</td>
<td>90</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>65</td>
<td>GLENMARK PHARMA LTD</td>
<td>97</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>66</td>
<td>LUPIN LTD</td>
<td>124</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>67</td>
<td>RENBAKXY LAB LTD</td>
<td>133</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>68</td>
<td>SUNPHARMA LTD</td>
<td>147</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>69</td>
<td>UNITED PHOSPHORUS LTD</td>
<td>157</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Rank</td>
<td>Company Name</td>
<td>Price</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>------</td>
<td>-------------------------------------</td>
<td>-------</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>70</td>
<td>RELIANCE REFINARY LTD</td>
<td>135</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>71</td>
<td>ONGC LTD</td>
<td>129</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>72</td>
<td>INDIAN OIL CORP.LTD</td>
<td>117</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>73</td>
<td>HINDUSTAN PRETROLIAM LTD</td>
<td>107</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>74</td>
<td>CRAIN INDIA LTD</td>
<td>79</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>75</td>
<td>BPCL LTD</td>
<td>78</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>76</td>
<td>GAIL INDIA LTD</td>
<td>95</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>77</td>
<td>ESSER OIL LTD</td>
<td>91</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>78</td>
<td>TATA STEEL LTD</td>
<td>152</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>79</td>
<td>STARLINE INDUSTRIES LTD</td>
<td>146</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>80</td>
<td>STAIL LTD</td>
<td>141</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>81</td>
<td>JINDAL STEEL&amp;POWER LTD</td>
<td>120</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>82</td>
<td>JSW STEEL LTD</td>
<td>121</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>83</td>
<td>HINDUSTAN ZINC LTD</td>
<td>107</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>84</td>
<td>BHARTI AIRTELL LTD</td>
<td>77</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>85</td>
<td>IDEA CELLULAR LTD</td>
<td>111</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>86</td>
<td>RELIANCE COMMUNICATOEIN</td>
<td>136</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>87</td>
<td>ADANI ENTERPRISE LTD</td>
<td>67</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>88</td>
<td>ADANI PORT&amp;SEZ LTD</td>
<td>68</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>89</td>
<td>ASIAN PAINT LTD</td>
<td>71</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>90</td>
<td>BHARAT FORGE LTD</td>
<td>76</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>91</td>
<td>CUMMINS INDIA LTD</td>
<td>86</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>92</td>
<td>GRASIM INDUSTRIES LTD</td>
<td>101</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>93</td>
<td>NESTLE LTD</td>
<td>126</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>94</td>
<td>TATA CEMICAL LTD</td>
<td>149</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>95</td>
<td>TITAN INDUSTRIES LTD</td>
<td>154</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>96</td>
<td>UNITED SPRITS LTD</td>
<td>158</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>97</td>
<td>ITC LTD</td>
<td>118</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>98</td>
<td>TATA GLOBAL BEWERIES LTD</td>
<td>149</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>99</td>
<td>UNITED BEWERIES LTD</td>
<td>159</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>100</td>
<td>ZEE ENTERTAINMENT ENTERPRISE LTD</td>
<td>162</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>
Chapter: - 2.

Sample Profile

2.1 Abb Ltd:

ABB Ltd is one of the world's leading engineering companies, which helps customers to use electrical power effectively and to increase industrial productivity in a sustainable way. The company is a leader in power and automation technologies that enable utility and industry customers to improve performance while lowering environmental impact. They have served utility and industry customers for over 50 years with the complete range of engineering, products, solutions and services in areas in Automation and Power technology. They are having their operations in 14 manufacturing facilities in India and serving their customers through an extensive countrywide presence with more than 18 marketing offices, 8 service centers, 3 logistics warehouses and network of over 800 channel partners. The company segments includes: power systems, which offers turnkey systems and services for transmission and distributions for power grid and power plants, instrumentation, control and balance of power plants; power products, which manufactures, engineers, supplies key components to transmit and distribute electricity, and also produces transformers, high and medium voltage switchgears, circuit breakers, capacitors, distribution relays; process automation, which provides integrated solutions and served oil and gas, power, chemicals and pharmaceuticals, pulps and paper, metals and minerals, marine and turbo charging industries; automation products, which provides motors, variable speed drives, low voltage products, instrumentation and power electronics; Others consists of robotics systems. ABB Ltd was incorporated on December 24, 1949 as Hindustan Electric Company Ltd. In September 24, 1965, the name of the company was changed to Hindustan Brown Boveri Ltd.

2.2 Acc Ltd:

ACC Ltd is India's foremost manufacturer of cement and concrete. The company is engaged in the manufacture of cement and ready-mixed concrete. They manufacture a range of Portland cement for general construction and special applications. In addition,
they also offer two products namely, bulk cement and ready mix concrete. The company's operations are spread throughout the country with 16 modern cement factories, more than 40 Ready mix concrete plants, 20 sales offices, and several zonal offices. Their subsidiaries include ACC Concrete Ltd, Bulk Cement Corporation (India) Ltd, ACC Mineral Resources Ltd, Lucky Minmat Ltd, National Limestone Co Pvt Ltd and Encore Cements & Additives Pvt Ltd. ACC Ltd was incorporated on August 1, 1996 as The Associated Cement Companies Ltd. The company was formed by merger of ten existing cement companies. In the year 1944, they established India's first entirely indigenous cement plant at Chaibasa in Bihar. In the year 1956, they established bulk cement depot at Okhla, Delhi In the year 1965, and the company established Central Research Station at Thane. In the year 1973, they acquired The Cement Marketing Company of India. In the year 1978, they introduced energy efficient precalcinator technology for the first time in India. In the year 1982, the company commissioned their first 1 MTPA plant in the country at Wadi, Karnataka. In the year 1982, the company incorporated Bulk Cement Corporation of India, a joint venture with the Government of India. In the year 1993, they started commercial manufacture of Ready Mixed Concrete at Mumbai. In the year 1999, they commissioned captive power plants at the Jamul and Kymore plants in Madhya Pradesh.

2.3 Adani Enterprises Ltd:

Adani Enterprises Ltd is an India-based company, with primary interests in energy and logistics sectors ending stations which will use clinker produced at Jamul. The project will be implemented in phased manner and scheduled for completion by first quarter of 2015. The company's segments comprises of: trading, power, port, agro, real estate and others. They have diversified interests in power, mining, oil and gas explorations, natural gas distribution businesses supported by port, shipping and trading activities. Their coal mining business involves mining, processing, acquisition, exploration and development of mining assets. Their city gas distribution business is undertaken through their wholly owned subsidiary, Adani Gas Ltd. They operate the real estate sector through their subsidiary, Adani Infrastructure and Developers Pvt Ltd. Adani Enterprises Ltd was incorporated in the year 1993 with the name Adani Exports Ltd. Initially, the company
started as a partnership firm in 1988, and attained joint stock company status in the year 1993. In April 1, 1993, the company was accorded the status of 'Star Trading House' by the Ministry of Commerce, Government of India. In April 1, 1994, they were accorded the status of 'Super Star Trading House' by the Ministry of Commerce, Government of India. In September 1994, the company came out with the initial public issue. In the year 1998, the company became the top net foreign exchange (NFE) earner of the country, Jetty at Mundra Port started their operation and the Coal business of the company was commenced. In the year 2000, the company commenced trading in Edible Oil business. The company received Gold Trophy, SRTEPC 1999-00 and 2000-01. The company awarded 'Five Star Export House' status. They successfully disinvested their stake in Mundra Container Terminal to P & O Ports, Singapore. The company was awarded the highest category 'F' inter-state license for trading in power by the Central Electricity Regulatory Commission (CERC) in the year 2003.

2.4 Adani Ports and Special Economic Zone Ltd:

Adani Ports And Special Economic Zone Ltd is India's largest private port and special economic zone. The company is engaged in the business of developing, operating and maintaining the Mundra Port and Port based related infrastructure facilities, including Multi product Special Economic Zone. Adani Ports And Special Economic Zone Ltd was incorporated as Gujarat Adani Port Ltd (GAPL) in the year 1998 to develop a private port at Mundra, on the west coast of India. In October 2001, the company commenced commercial operations. In May 2002, the company signed an agreement with Guru Govind Singh Refineries Ltd (GGSRL) for Crude Oil handling at Mundra. In October 2002, they signed an agreement with Indian Oil Corporation (IOC) for setting up Single Point Mooring (SPM) Facility and Crude Oil Handling at Mundra. In November 2002, they signed an agreement with Indian Railways for integrating Mundra-Adipur railway line with the national rail network. In January 2003, the company signed sub-concession agreement for a container terminal. In July 2003, Container Terminal I became operational. In April 2004, the company entered shareholders agreement with Kutch Railway Company Ltd for Gandhidham - Palanpur gauge conversion. In June 2005, Adani Port Ltd was amalgamated with the company with effect from April 1, 2003. In December 2005, Single Point Mooring (SPM) became operational. In April 2006,
Mundra Special Economic Zone Ltd and Adani Chemicals Ltd were amalgamated with the company. In July 2006, the name of the company was changed from Gujarat Adani Port Ltd to Mundra Port and Special Economic Zone Ltd (MPSEZ) to reflect the nature of business. In March 2007, the company commissioned two additional berths for bulk cargo operation at Terminal II. In April 2007, the company signed Port Services Agreement with Tata Power promoted power generation company for handling imported coal cargo. In October 2007, the company came out with the initial public offer (IPO) and in November 2007, their shares were listed on National Stock Exchange (NSE) and Bombay Stock Exchange (BSE).

2.5 Adani Power Ltd:

Adani Power Ltd is engaged in power generation and setting up of power projects. The company is a part of the Adani Group, a power project development company, which is developing, and will operate and maintain, power projects in India. The company is carrying on the business of generation, accumulation, distribution and supply of power and to generally deal in electricity and to explore, develop, generate, accumulate, supply and distribute or to deal in other forms of energy from any source whatsoever. Adani Power Ltd was incorporated on August 22, 1996 and received a certificate of commencement of business on September 4, 1996. The Company was originally incorporated by Mr. Gautam S. Adani and Mr. Rajesh S. Adani, together with their relatives. The company became a private limited company on June 3, 2002 and the name of the company was subsequently changed to Adani Power Pvt Ltd. In the year 2004, pursuant to internal restructuring amongst the Promoters, the entire shareholding of the company was transferred to Mundra Port and Special Economic Zone Ltd (MPSEZL). Subsequently, on May 29, 2006, MPSEZL transferred its entire shareholding in the company to Adani Enterprises Ltd. In December 19, 2006, the Government of India (GOI) granted approval to the company’s proposal for development, operation and maintenance of the sector specific Special Economic Zone (SEZ) for power over an area of 293-88-10 hectares of the company's land at Village: Tunda & Siracha, Taluka Mundra, Gujarat. In February 2, 2007, the company entered into an agreement (PPA) with Gujarat Urja Vikas Nigam Ltd (GUVNL) for supply of power on long term basis. In
April 12, 2007, the company was, thereafter, converted into a public limited company and the name of the company was changed to Adani Power Ltd. During the financial year 2009-10, the company entered the Capital Market with initial public offer (IPO) of 30,16,52,031 equity shares of Rs. 10 each at a premium of Rs. 90 per share. In August 20, 2009, the company's shares were listed on the Bombay Stock Exchange Ltd (BSE) and National Stock Exchange of India Ltd (NSE).

2.6 Ambuja Cements Ltd:

Ambuja Cements Ltd is a major cement producing company in India. The principal activity of the company is to manufacture and market cement and clinker for both domestic and export markets. The company has five integrated cement manufacturing plants and eight cement grinding units. The company subsidiaries include Kakinada Cements Ltd, M.G.T Cements (Pvt) Ltd and Chemical Limes Mundwa (Pvt) Ltd. Ambuja Cements Ltd was incorporated in the year 1981 as Ambuja Cements Pvt Ltd. The company was established as a joint venture between the public sector Gujarat Industrial Investment Corporation (GIIC) and Narottam Sekhsaria & Associates. In May 19, 1983, the company was rehabilitated into a public limited company. Also, they changed their name to Gujarat Ambuja Cements Ltd. In the year 1985, the company set up a cement plant up in technical collaboration with Krupp Polysius, Germany, Bakau Wolf and Fuller KCP. During the year 1988-89, the company commissioned the 12.6 MW diesel-generating sets. In the year 1991, they got necessary approvals for setting up another cement plant with 1 million tonne capacity per annum at Himachal Pradesh.

2.7 Ashok Leyland Ltd:

Ashok Leyland Ltd is an India-based company. The company is engaged in the manufacturing of commercial vehicles and related components. The company's products include buses, trucks, engines, defense and special vehicles. From 18 seater to 82 seater double-decker buses, from 7.5 ton to 49 ton in haulage vehicles, from numerous special application vehicles to diesel engines for industrial, marine and genset applications, Ashok Leyland offers a range of products. The company is the flagship of the Hinduja
Group, one of the largest commercial vehicle manufacturers in India. The company is headquartered in Chennai, India. Their manufacturing footprint is pan-India with two facilities in Prague (Czech Republic) and Ras Al Khaimah (UAE). Ashok Leyland Ltd was incorporated in the year 1948 with the name Ashok Motors. The company was set up in collaboration with Austin Motor Company, England for the assembly of Austin cars. In the year 1949, they commenced production at the factory situated at Ennore, south of Madras. Also, they rolled out the first indigenously assembled A40 Austin car. In the year 1950, the company made an agreement with Leyland, UK in which Ashok Motors got sole rights to import, assemble and progressively manufacture Leyland trucks for seven years. In the year 1954, the Government approved the progressive manufacture of Leyland commercial vehicles and a license was granted for the manufacture of 1,000 Comets a year. In the year 1955, the company name was changed to Ashok Leyland Ltd with equity participation from Leyland Motors Ltd. In the year 1967, the company launched 'Titan', the first Indian-made double decker with 50% indigenous components.

2.8 Asian Paints Ltd:

Asian Paints Ltd is India's largest paint company and Asia's third largest paint company. The company, along with their subsidiaries, has operations in 22 countries globally with 27 paint manufacturing facilities servicing consumers in 65 countries through Berger International, SCIB Paints, Apco Coatings and Taubmans. The products of the company include ancillaries, automotive, decorative paints, industrial paints. The company has manufacturing plants in Maharashtra, Gujarat, Andhra Pradesh, Uttar Pradesh, Tamil Nadu and Haryana. In Decorative paints, the company is present in all the four segments, namely Interior Wall Finishes, Exterior Wall Finishes, Enamels and Wood Finishes. They have also introduced many innovative concepts in the Indian paint industry like Colour Worlds (Dealer Tinting Systems), Home Solutions (painting solutions Service), Kids World (painting solutions for kid's room), Colour Next (Prediction of Colour Trends through in-depth research) and Royale Play Special Effect Paints, just to name a few. Asian Paints Ltd was incorporated in the year 1945. In the year 1965, the name of the company was changed to Asian Paints (India) Pvt Ltd. In the year 1973, the company was converted into a public limited company. In the year 1972, they undertook a major
modernization programme to streamline the paint production facilities by improving the layout of machines, addition to balancing equipment and replacement of old machinery to meet the demand. In the year 1985, the Company had set up a third paint unit at Patancheru, a notified backward area near Hyderabad, for the manufacture of 15,000 MT of paints and enamels. Also, they entered into a collaboration agreement with Nippon Paints Company Ltd, Japan, to obtain technical know-how to manufacture powder coating and coil coatings. In the year 1987, the company commissioned a plant for the manufacture of synthetic rubbers lattices with a capacity of 1,200 tonnes per annum. Also, the company in association with Tamil Nadu Industrial Development Corporation (TIDCO) promoted a joint sector company under the name of Pentasia Chemicals Ltd (PCL), for the purpose of manufacture 3,000 TPA of pentaerythritol and 1,800 TPA of sodium formate. In the year 1990, the company promoted two joint venture companies, namely Asian Paints (South Pacific) Ltd, in Fiji and Asian Paints (Tonga) Ltd. Apart from this, the company formulated two more joint ventures under the names and styles of Asian Paints (Nepal) Pvt Ltd and Asian Paints (S.I.) Ltd.

2.9 **Axis Bank:**

AXIS Bank is one of the fastest growing banks in private sector. The Bank operates in four segments, namely treasury, retail banking, corporate/ wholesale banking and other banking business. The treasury operations include investments in sovereign and corporate debt, equity and mutual funds, trading operations, derivative trading and foreign exchange operations on the account, and for customers and central funding. Retail banking includes lending to individuals/ small businesses subject to the orientation, product and granularity criterion. It also includes liability products, card services, Internet banking, automated teller machines (ATM) services, depository, financial advisory services, and nonresident Indian (NRI) services. The corporate/ wholesale banking segment includes corporate relationships not included under retail banking, corporate advisory services, placements and syndication, management of public’s issue, project appraisals, capital market related services, and cash management services. The Bank's registered office is located at Ahmadabad and their Central Office is located at Mumbai. The Bank has a very wide network of more than 1042 branches (including 56 Service
Branches/ CPCs as on June 30, 2010). The Bank has a network of over 4,474 ATMs providing 24 hrs a day banking convenience to their customers. This is one of the largest ATM networks in the country. Authority (FSA), UK for a banking license in the UK and for the creation of necessary infrastructure for the subsidiary to commence banking business in the UK.

2.10 Bajaj Auto Ltd:

Bajaj Auto Ltd is one of the leading two & three wheeler manufacturers in India. The company is well known for their R&D, product development, process engineering and low-cost manufacturing skills. The company is the largest exported of two and three-wheelers in the country with exports forming 18% of its total sales. The company has two subsidiaries, namely Bajaj Auto International Holdings BV and PT Bajaj Indonesia. The company was incorporated on April 30, 2007 as a wholly owned subsidiary of erstwhile Bajaj Auto Ltd (the holding company) with the name Bajaj Investment & Holding Ltd. The company received the certificate of commencement of business on May 7, 2007. The holding company operated in the segments, such as automotive, insurance and investment, and others. Considering the growth opportunities in the auto, wind-energy, insurance and finance sectors, the holding company de-merged their activities into three separate entities, each of which can focus on their core businesses and strengthen competencies. The auto business of the holding company along with all assets and liabilities pertaining thereto including investments in PT Bajaj Auto Indonesia and in a few vendor companies transferred to Bajaj Investment & Holding Ltd. In addition a total of Rs 15,000 million in cash and cash equivalents also transferred to Bajaj Investment & Holding Ltd. As the part of the scheme, Bajaj Holdings and Investment Ltd were renamed as Bajaj Auto Ltd. The appointed date of this de-merger was closing hours of business on March 31, 2007. In April 9, 2007, the company inaugurated their green field plant at Pantnagar in Uttarakhand. In the first year of operations, the plant produced over 275,000 vehicles. The company's vehicle assembly plant at Akurdi was shut down from September 3, 2007 due to higher cost of production. In November 2007, Bajaj Auto International Holdings BV, a wholly owned subsidiary company acquired 14.51% equity stake in KTM Power Sports AG of Austria, Europe's second largest sport motorcycle
manufacturer for Rs 345 crore. During the year 2007-08, the company launched XCD 125 DTS-Si and the Three-wheeler Direct Injected auto rickshaw. The Chakan plant completed the cumulative production of over 2 million Pulsar. During the year 2009-10, the company expanded the production capacity of Motorised Two & Three Wheelers by 300,000 Nos to 4,260,000 Nos. The company launched Pulsar 220 F, Pulsar 180 UG, Pulsar 150 UG, Pulsar 135 LS and Discover DTS-si in the market. During the year 2010-11, the company expanded the production capacity of Motorised Two & Three Wheelers by 780,000 Nos to 5,040,000 Nos. The company launched Avenger 220 DTS-i, KTM Duke 125, Discover 150 and Discover 125 in the market.

2.11 Bank of Baroda:

Bank of Baroda is one of the leading commercial banks in India. The Bank's solutions includes personal banking, which includes deposits, gen-next services, retail loans, credit cards, debit cards, services and lockers; business banking, which includes deposits, loans and advances, services and lockers; corporate banking, which includes wholesale banking, deposits, loans and advances and services, and international business, which includes non-resident Indian (NRI) services, foreign currency credits, ECB, offshore banking, export finance, import finance, correspondent banking, trade finance and international treasury. The Bank offers services, such as domestic operations and Forex operations. They also offer rural banking services, which include deposits, priority sector advances, remittance, collection services, pension and lockers. They also offer fee based services such as cash management and remittance services. The Bank is having their head office located at Baroda and their corporate office is located at Mumbai. Bank of Baroda was incorporated on July 20, 1908 as a as a private bank with the name The Bank of Baroda Ltd. The Bank was established with a paid up capital of Rs 1 million and was founded by Maharaja Sayajirao III of Baroda. In the year 1910, the Bank opened their first branch in the city of Ahmadabad. In the year 1919, they opened their first branch in Mumbai City. In the year 1953, the Bank opened first international branch at Mombasa, Kenya. During the period 1953-1969, the Bank opened three branches in Fiji, five branches in Kenya, three branches in Uganda and one each in London and Guyana. In the year 1958, The Hind Bank merged with the Bank and in the year 1962, The New Citizen
Bank Ltd amalgamated with the Bank. In the year 1964, The Umargaon Peoples’ Bank & Tamilnadu Central Bank amalgamated with the Bank. In July 1969, the Bank was nationalized and the name was changed from 'The Bank of Baroda Ltd' to 'Bank of Baroda'. During the period 1969 to 1974, they established three branches in Mauritius, two branches in UK and one branch in Fiji. They entered in the oil rich Gulf countries in the year 1974 with two branches were opened in UAE, one at Dubai and another at Abu Dhabi. In the year 1976, the Bank sponsored the first of their 19 Regional Rural Banks thereby seeking to complement their operations in rural heartland. In the year 1977, they launched the 'Gram Vikas Kendra' (GVK), an innovative model for integrated rural development. In the year 1984, the Bank launched their Credit Card Operations. In the year 1988, The Traders Bank Ltd amalgamated with the Bank. In the year 1991, the Bank established their housing finance subsidiary, BOB Housing. They also established subsidiaries for businesses of credit cards (BOBCARDS), asset management (BOB AMC) and capital market activities (BOB Caps).

2.12 Bank of India:

Bank of India is a state-owned commercial bank with headquarters in Mumbai. The Bank provides a wide range of banking products and financial services to corporate and retail customers. The bank provides specialized services for businesses (dealing in foreign exchange), NRIs, merchant banking, etc. They also have specialized branches that deal in asset recovery, hi-tech agricultural finance, lease finance and treasury, and small scale industries. The Bank offers products such as mutual funds, venture capital, depository services, bullion trading and credit cards. The Bank operates in three business segments, namely Treasury Operations, Wholesale Banking Operations and Retail Banking Operations. Treasury Operations includes the entire investment portfolio, which include dealing in government and other securities, money market operations and foreign exchange (Forex) operations. Wholesale Banking includes all advances, which are not included under Retail Banking. Retail Banking includes exposures which fulfill two criteria, the maximum aggregate exposure up to rupees five crore and the total annual turnover is less than rupees 50 crore. The Bank is having their presence at 29 locations in
18 countries across four continents. They are having 3101 branches in India spread over all states/union territories including 141 specialized branches. These branches are controlled through 48 zonal offices.

2.13 Bharat Forge Ltd:

Bharat Forge Ltd (BFL), the Pune based Indian multinational, is a technology-driven global leader in metal forming having trans-continental presence across a dozen manufacturing locations, serving several sectors including automobile, power, oil and gas, rail & marine, aerospace, construction & mining, etc. The company is a part of Kalyani Group. The company has the largest repository of metallurgical knowledge in the region and offers complete service supply capability to their geographically dispersed marquee customers from concept to product design, engineering, manufacturing, testing and validation. The company has their manufacturing facilities spread across India, Europe, US & China. They manufacture a wide range of safety and critical components for the automotive & non-automotive sector. It is the country's largest manufacturer and exporter of automotive components and leading chassis component manufacturer. The company customer base includes virtually every global automotive OEM and Tier 1 supplier. Bharat Forge Ltd was incorporated in the year 1961. In the year 1996, the company commenced commercial production. In the year 1995, the company commenced exports to erstwhile USSR by winning a large contract for under carriage components. In the year 1990, they made investment in state-of-art forging technology. Also, they commissioned 16000 MT press line. In the year 1991, the company commenced supply of engine & chassis components to Japan, USA and UK. In the year 2001, the company commissioned their second 16000 MT press line. Also, they acquired the order book of Dand Kirkstall. In the year 2002, they made investment of $ 80 million in Research & Development, Testing & Validation and state-of-the-art Heavy Duty Truck Crankshaft Machining facilities. In November 21, 2003, the company acquired Carl Dan Peddinghus GmbH & Co. KG (CDP) of Germany and with this acquisition; the company emerged as world's second largest forging company. Also, they acquired Imatra Kilsta AB, Sweden & Scottish Stampings, Scotland. In the year 2005, the company signed a joint venture contract with FAW Corporation for their forging business. In September 21,
2005, the company through their wholly owned subsidiary, Bharat Forge Beteiligungs GmbH, Germany, acquired Imatra Kilsta AB, Sweden along with its wholly owned subsidiary, Scottish Stampings Ltd, Scotland (together called Imatra Forging Group), which are now renamed as Bharat Forge Kilsta AB (BF Kilsta) and Bharat Forge Scottish Stampings Ltd, respectively.

2.14 Bharti Airtel Ltd:

Bharti Airtel Ltd is one of the world's leading providers of telecommunication services with presence in 19 countries including India & South Asia and Africa. The company is the largest wireless service provider in India, based on the number of customers. The company offers an integrated suite of telecom solutions to its enterprise customers, in addition to providing long distance connectivity both nationally and internationally. The Company also offers Digital TV and IPTV Services. All these services are rendered under a unified brand 'airtel' either directly or through subsidiary companies. The company operates in four strategic business units, namely Mobile, Telemedia, Enterprise and Digital TV. The mobile business offers services in India, Sri Lanka and Bangladesh. The Telemedia business provides broadband, IPTV and telephone services in 95 Indian cities. The Digital TV business provides Direct-to-Home TV services across India. The Enterprise business provides end-to-end telecom solutions to corporate customers and national and international long distance services to telcos. The company also deploys, owns and manages passive infrastructure pertaining to telecom operations under their subsidiary Bharti Infratel Ltd. Bharti Infratel Ltd own 42% of Indus Towers Ltd. Bharti Infratel Ltd and Indus Towers Ltd are the largest passive infrastructure service providers for telecom services in India. Bharti Airtel Ltd was incorporated in the year 1995 with the name Bharti Tele-Ventures Ltd. The company was promoted by Bharti Telecom Ltd, a company incorporated under the laws of India. The name of the company was changed from Bharti Tele-Ventures to Bharti Airtel Ltd with effect from April 24, 2006 in order to reflect their brand essence, objective and the nature of their business activities. During the year 1995-96, the company launched mobile services under the brand name 'Airtel' for the first time in Delhi and Himachal Pradesh.
2.15 Bharat Heavy Electricals Ltd:

Bharat Heavy Electricals Ltd is an integrated power plant equipment manufacturer and one of the largest engineering and manufacturing companies in India. The company is also one of the leading international companies in the power field. The company is engaged in the design, engineering, manufacture, construction, testing, commissioning and servicing of a wide range of products and services for the core sectors of the economy, viz. Power, Transmission, Industry, Transportation, Renewable Energy, Oil & Gas and Defence. The company is a ISO 9000, ISO 9001-2000, ISO 14001 and OHSAS-18001 certified public sector corporate situated in New Delhi. The company offers over 180 products and provides systems and services to meet the needs of core sectors like: power, transmission, industry, transportation, oil & gas, non-conventional energy sources and telecommunication. They have a wide-spread network comprising 15 manufacturing divisions, 8 service centers, 4 power sector regional centers, 18 regional offices, besides a large number of project sites spread all over India and abroad. This enables them to be close to its customers and cater to their specialized needs with total solutions - efficiently and economically. The company has a share of 62% in India's total installed generating capacity contributing 72% (approx.) to the total power generated from utility sets (excluding non-conventional capacity) as of March 31, 2011. They have been exporting our power and industry segment products and services for approximately 40 years. They have exported their products and services to more than 70 countries. They had cumulatively installed capacity of over 8,500 MW outside of India in 21 countries, including Malaysia, Iraq, the UAE, Egypt and New Zealand. Our physical exports range from turnkey projects to after sales services. Bharat Heavy Electricals Ltd was incorporated in the year 1964, ushering in the indigenous Heavy Electrical Equipment industry in India. The company has been earning profits continuously since 1971-72 and paying dividends since 1976-77.

2.16 Bharat Petroleum Corporation Ltd:

Bharat Petroleum Corporation Ltd (BPCL) operates in the petroleum industry in India. The company operates in a single segment - Refinery and marketing activities, which
includes downstream petroleum sector. They are also engaged in the Exploration and Production of Hydrocarbons (E&P). BPCL on a regular basis imports their LPG requirements mainly from the Middle East. Occasional there are import requirements of Gasoil, Kerosene, Gasoline and Base Oil. The company refineries consist of Mumbai Refinery, Kochi Refinery, Numaligarh Refinery and Bina Refinery. BPCL exports Fuel Oil and Naphtha and Base Oil (Group II). Bharat Petroleum Corporation Ltd was incorporated on November 3, 1952 as a private limited company with the name Burmah Shell Refineries Ltd. The company began their work on the marshland of Trombay at Bombay. The refinery on 454 acres of land at village Mahul went on-stream on 30th January 1955, one year ahead of schedule. In January 24, 1976, Burmah Shell Group of Companies was taken over by the Government of India to form Bharat Refineries Ltd.

2.17 Cairn India Ltd:

Cairn India Ltd is one of the biggest private sector exploration and production companies in India. The company is primarily engaged in the business of surveying, prospecting, drilling, exploring, acquiring, developing, producing, maintaining, refining, storing, trading, supplying, transporting, marketing, distributing, importing, exporting and generally dealing in minerals, oils, petroleum, gas and related by-products. The company also holds interests in their subsidiary companies which have been granted rights to explore and develop oil exploration blocks in the Indian sub-continent. The company is participant in various oil and gas blocks/fields (which are in the nature of jointly controlled assets), granted by the Government of India through Production Sharing Contracts (PSC) entered into between the Company and Government of India and other venture partners. The company has two processing plants11 platforms, 200 km of sub-sea pipelines and operations spreading across the Indian sub-continent. The company-owned three oil fields namely Ravva, Lakshmi and Gauri are producing more than 80,000 barrels of oil per day (boepd) for Cairn and their joint venture partners. Cairn India was incorporated on August 21, 2006 as a subsidiary of UK-based Cairn Energy PLC. The company was incorporated primarily to engage in the business of surveying, prospecting, drilling and exploring for, acquiring, developing, producing, maintaining, refining, storing, trading, supplying, transporting, marketing, distributing, importing, exporting
and generally dealing in minerals, oils, petroleum, gas and related by-products and other activities. During the year, the company acquired all the shares of Cairn India Holdings Ltd (CIHL) and consequently CIHL became a wholly owned subsidiary of the company. CIHL is also a holding company for 26 other companies.

2.18 Canara Bank:

Canara Bank is a state-owned commercial bank with headquarters in Bangalore. The Bank operates in four segments, namely treasury operations, retail banking operations, wholesale banking operations and other banking operations. The Bank provides a range of products and services to the customers. The subsidiaries of the Bank include Canbank Financial Services Ltd, Canbank Venture Capital Fund Ltd, Canbank Factors Ltd, Canara Robeco Asset Management Company Ltd, Canbank Computer Services Ltd, Canara Bank Securities Ltd and Canara HSBC Oriental Bank of Commerce Life Insurance Company Ltd. Canara Bank was incorporated on July 1, 1906 with the name Canara Hindu Permanent Fund Ltd. In the year 1910, the name of the Bank was changed from Canara Hindu Permanent Fund Ltd to Canara Bank Ltd. In July 19, 1969, the Bank was nationalized along with 14 major banks in the country. In the year 1976, they inaugurated their 1000th branch. In the year 1983, the Bank inaugurated an overseas branch at London. In the year 1984, Laksmi Commercial Bank Ltd was amalgamated with the Bank. In the year 1985, the Bank commissioned Indo Hong Kong International Finance Ltd. In the year 1987, they launched Canbank Mutual Fund & Canfin Homes. In the year 1989, they started Canbank Venture Capital Fund. During the year 1989-90, the Bank incorporated their factoring subsidiary, Canbank Factors Ltd. During the year 1992-93, they became the first Bank to articulate and adopt the directive principles of 'Good Banking'. During the year 1995-96, they became the first Bank to be conferred with ISO 9002 certification for one of its branches in Bangalore. During the year 2001-02, the Bank opened a 'Mahila Banking Branch', first of its kind at Bangalore, for catering exclusively to the financial requirements of women clientele. During the year 2003-04, they launched Internet Banking Services.
2.19 Cipla Ltd:

Cipla Ltd is a pharmaceutical company. The company focuses on development of new formulations and has a wide range of pharmaceutical products. It offers prescription drugs, bulk drugs, animal products and pesticides. It also offers a wide range of food and beverages, baked foods, oral hygiene products, detergents, room fresheners and personal care products. Cipla Ltd was incorporated in the year 1935 with the name Chemical, Industrial & Pharmaceutical Laboratories Ltd. Khwaja Abdul Hamied, the founder of Cipla gave the company all his patent and proprietary formulas for several drugs and medicines, without charging any royalty. On August 17, 1935, Cipla was registered as a public limited company with an authorized capital of Rs. 6 lakh. In the year 1941, as the Second World War cuts off drug supplies, the company starts producing fine chemicals, dedicating all its facilities for the war effort. In the year 1952, the company set up first research division for attaining self-sufficiency in technological development. In the year 1960, they started operations at second plant at Vikhroli, Mumbai, producing fine chemicals with special emphasis on natural products. In the year 1968, the company manufactured ampicillin for the first time in the country. In the year 1972, the company started Agricultural Research Division at Bangalore, for scientific cultivation of medicinal plants. In the year 1976, they launched medicinal aerosols for asthma. In the year 1980, the company won Chemexcil Award for Excellence for exports. In the year 1982, the company started operations in their fourth factory at Patalganga, Maharashtra. In the year 1984, they developed anti-cancer drugs, vinblastine and vincristine in collaboration with the National Chemical Laboratory, Pune. Also, they won Sir P C Ray Award for developing in-house technology for indigenous manufacture of a number of basic drugs. In the year 1985, US FDA approved the company's bulk drug manufacturing facilities. In the year 1988, they won National Award for Successful Commercialization of Publicly Funded R&D. In the year 1991, the company launched topside, a breakthrough in cancer chemotherapy, in association with Indian Institute of Chemical Technology. Also, they manufactured antiretroviral drug, zidovudine, in technological collaboration with Indian Institute of Chemical Technology, Hyderabad. In the year 1994, the company commenced commercial operations in their fifth factory at Kurkumbh,
Maharashtra. In the year 1997, they launched transparent Rotahaler, the world's first such dry powder inhaler device. In the year 1998, they launched lamivudine. The company becomes one of the few companies in the world to offer all three component drugs of retroviral combination therapy. In the year 1999, the company launched Nevirapine, antiretroviral drug, used to prevent the transmission of AIDS from mother to child. In the year 2000, the company became the first company, outside the USA and Europe to launch CFC-free inhalers - ten years before the deadline to phase out use of CFC in medicinal products. In the year 2002, the company set up four state-of-the-art manufacturing facilities in Goa. In the year 2003, they launched TIOVA (Tiotropium bromide), a novel inhaled, long-acting anticholinergic bronchodilator that is employed as a once-daily maintenance treatment for patients with chronic obstructive pulmonary disease (COPD). Also, they commissioned second phase of manufacturing operations at Goa.

2.20 Coal India Ltd:

Coal India Ltd is a 'Maharatna' Public Sector Undertaking under Ministry of Coal, Government of India with headquarters at Kolkata, West Bengal. The company is the largest coal producing company in the world based on their raw coal production. Also, they are the largest coal reserve holder in the world based on their reserve base. The company produces non-coking coal and coking coal of various grades for diverse applications. Most of their coal production is from open cast mines. The company sells substantially all of the raw coal they produce in the Indian market. Their customers include large thermal power generation companies, steel and cement producers and other industrial companies in the public and private sector. Most of their coal is used in the thermal power sector in India. The company has nine direct subsidiaries and two indirect subsidiaries. The direct subsidiaries are Bharat Coking Coal Ltd, Central Coalfields Ltd, Central Mine Planning and Design Institute Ltd, Eastern Coalfields Ltd, Mahanadi Coalfields Ltd, Northern Coalfields Ltd, South Eastern Coalfields Ltd, Western Coalfields Ltd and Coal India Africana Limitada. Mahanadi Coalfields Ltd has two subsidiaries, namely MJSJ Coal Ltd and MNH Shakti Ltd, which are the two indirect
subsidiaries of the company. The company's coal production operations are primarily carried out through seven of their wholly-owned Subsidiaries in India. In addition, another wholly owned subsidiary, CMPDIL, carries out exploration activities for their subsidiaries and provides technical and consultancy services for their operations as well as to third-party clients for coal exploration, mining, processing and related activities. They have also established a wholly-owned subsidiary in Mozambique, Coal India Africana Limitada (CIAL), to pursue coal mining opportunities in Mozambique and have acquired prospecting licenses for two coal blocks in Mozambique. Coal India Ltd was incorporated on June 14, 1973 as a private limited company with the name Coal Mines Authority Ltd. During the year 1975-76, the name of the company was changed from Coal Mines Authority Ltd to Coal India Ltd. Central Mine Planning and Design Institute Ltd, Eastern Coalfields Ltd, Western Coalfields Ltd, Bharat Coking Coal Ltd and Central Coalfields Ltd became the subsidiaries of the company. During the year 1979-80, the company constructed the low temperature carbonized plant started in Dankuni Coal Complex. During the year 1980-81, they constructed five new washeries, namely Moonidih washery, Ramgarh washery, Mohuda washery, Barora washery and Kedla washery. During the year 1985-86, the company formed Northern Coalfields Ltd and South Eastern Coalfields Ltd as subsidiaries of the company to manage certain mines managed by WCL and CCL, limited company.

2.21 Colgate-Palmolive (India) Ltd:

Colgate-Palmolive (India) Ltd is engaged in the personal care business, which includes oral care. The oral care products manufactured by the company include toothpastes, toothbrushes, toothpowder, whitening products and mouthwash. The personal care products manufactured by the company include body wash, liquid hand wash, shave preps, skin care and hair care. The household care product manufactured by the company includes surface care. The other products and treatments provided by the company include gingivitis treatment, sensitivity treatment, tooth whitening, fluoride therapy, mouth ulcer treatment and specialty cleaning. Colgate-Palmolive Company is the company's ultimate holding company. Colgate-Palmolive (India) Ltd was incorporated in
the year 1937. In the year 1983, the company introduced their successful product Colgate Plus toothbrush in the market. In the year 1988, CPIL received a licence for producing 24,000 tonnes per annum of fatty acids. They also registered with DGTD for production of 30,000 tonnes of toilet soap per annum. In June 1988, the company established a wholly owned subsidiary at Hetanda in Nepal to manufacture the toothpaste and tooth powder initially. In the year 1991, the company launched new Colgate Gel Toothpaste, Palmolive Extra Care and new Palmolive soap. They also re-launched a high quality Colgate Plus and other toothbrushes. In the year 1994, the company acquired the oral hygiene business of Hindustan Ciba-Geigy Ltd. In the year 1996, the company introduced the Colgate fresh stripe toothpaste and Palmolive naturals soap in personal care products segments, Keratin Treatment Shampoo and Palmolive optima in Hair care segment. Also, they established a modern facility at Aurangabad to manufacture Dicalcium phosphate, a key ingredient for toothpaste. In the year 1998, the company launched Colgate Double Protection toothpaste for the entire family. They launched the ad campaign for their new product Colgate Double Protection toothpaste in competition with rival brand Pepsodent from the Hindustan Lever stable. In the year 1999, the company launched three new products, such as Colgate Double Protection, Colgate Total and Colgate Sensation. They started a new research and development centre, a manufacturing facility in Nepal. Also, they completed a dicalcium phosphate facility in Aurangabad.

2.22 Crompton Greaves Ltd:

Crompton Greaves Ltd is one of the world's leading engineering corporations. The company provides end-to-end solutions, helping its customers use electrical power effectively and increase industrial productivity with sustainability. Their unique and diverse portfolio ranges from transformers, switchgear, circuit breakers, network protection & control gear, project engineering, HT and LT motors, drives, lighting, fans, pumps and consumer appliances and turnkey solutions in all these areas; thus enhancing the many aspects of industrial and personal life. The company operates in four segments: Power Systems, Consumer Products, Industrial Systems and Others. The Power Systems include transformer, switchgear, turnkey projects and power Supervisory control and data
acquisition systems (SCADA). The Consumer Products business supplies fans, lighting equipment (light sources and luminaires), pumps, and range of electrical household appliances and provides solutions for integrated security systems, home automation and street lighting. The Industrial Systems include electric motors, alternators, drives, traction electronics and SCADA. Crompton Greaves Ltd, a part of the Avantha group was established in the year 1937 in Mumbai as a private sector under the name of Crompton Parkinson Works Ltd. In the year 1947, with the dawn of the independence of India, the company was taken over by Lala Karam Chand Thapar, an eminent Indian industrialist who formed the Thapar Group. In the year 1966, Greaves Cotton & Crompton Parkinson Ltd was amalgamated with the company and the name was changed to Crompton Greaves Ltd. In the year 1975, the company made technical collaboration agreement with Hitachi Ltd, Japan for the manufacture of moulded case circuit breakers. In the year 1978, they entered into various technical collaboration agreements with several renowned manufacturers from USA, UK, Europe and Japan. In the year 1981, Kerala Electric Lamp Works Ltd (formerly Toshiba Anand Lamps Ltd) became a subsidiary company. In the year 1986, the company jointly with the Punjab state Industrial Development Corporation Ltd promoted a company under the name Punjab Power Generation Machines Ltd for the manufacture of hydro turbines upto 20 MW in Punjab. Also, the company in association with Economic Development Corporation of Goa, Daman & Diu Ltd promoted a company under the name of Goa Electricals and Fans Ltd for the manufacture of ceiling fans in Goa. In the year 1987, the company commissioned an up-to-date plant for the manufacture of vacuum interrupters and manufacture of industrial electronic items, signaling systems at Aurangabad and Nasik respectively. Also, they commissioned an instrument relays project at Pithampur. In the year 1988, the company developed and introduced supervisory control and data acquisition and programmable logical controllers. Also, the company under joint venture set up and commissioned two plants for the manufacture of telemetric at Goa and television receivers at Pithampur. In the year 1990, the company commissioned the rural telecommunication unit at Bangalore, the transformers unit at Malanpur, M.P and vacuum fluid purifier plant at Aurangabad. Also, the company in association with Teltec of Denmark promoted a joint venture company under the name of CG-Teltec Ltd for the manufacture of radio communication
equipment. Also, Kerala Electric Lamp Works Ltd (KELW) was amalgamated with the company. In the year 1992, the R&D unit of the company developed new products like DC/AC current sensor and mixed dielectric insulation system for 220 KV coupling capacitors. They set up a joint venture project for manufacture of electric meters at Gurgaon. Also, they commissioned a plant for manufacture of lithium batteries at Goa. In the year 1994, the company submitted their bid to DOT for provision of cellular services in seven circles in association with Millicons of Luxembarg. Also, they promoted CG Communication Pvt Ltd to provide cellular mobile telephone services in the telecom services in India. In the year 1995, the company set up a modern transformer factory with the latest manufacturing equipment at Bhopal.

2.23 Cummins India Ltd:

Cummins India Ltd is a leading manufacturer of diesel and natural gas engines. The company operates in four business segments: Industrial, Automotive, Power Generation and Distribution. The Industrial Engine Business caters to the industrial sector with the Company's diesel engines ranging from 18 horse powers to 3,500 horse power. The range is designed to power varied market segments, such as construction, mining, compressor, marine, rail, agriculture, pumps, oil & gas, power generation and defense. The Power Generation Business design and manufacture pre-integrated generator sets, transfer switches, paralleling equipment and controls. The Automotive Business integrates the Company's diesel and natural gas engines with related technologies, such as filtration, exhaust, turbo, fuel and coolant systems and lube oil to serve the commercial vehicle segment in India. The Distribution segment operates under the brand name Cummins Sales and Service India. Cummins India Ltd was incorporated in the year 1962 with the name Kirloskar Cummins Ltd. Kirloskar Oil Engines Ltd and Cummins Company Inc., Columbus, USA promoted the company. The company started their operations in Pune. The partnership continued to flourish, till up till 1997, when the Kirloskar sold their ownership in the company. Also, Cummins Inc. increased their stake to 51% and the rest being traded on the Bombay Stock Exchange. This led to the formation of Cummins India Ltd, a consolidated subsidiary of Cummins Inc. In the year 1987, the joint venture
Fleetguard Filters Pvt Ltd was formed between Cummins Filtration Inc. and Perfect Sealing Systems Pvt Ltd to manufacture air, fuel, oil and water filters for Cummins and other engine manufacturers. In the year 1989, the company started another joint venture with Crompton Greaves & Newage, and formed CG Newage Ltd. Crompton sold its holding to Cummins in 2002. In 2006, Cummins took over completely and the entity began operating under the name of Cummins Generator Technologies India Limited. Three manufacturing facilities, each in Pune, Ahmednagar and Ranjangaon manufacture alternators ranging from 5 to 2000 kVA. Aligned with the Corporation's initiatives towards a cleaner and healthier environment, the plant in Ranjangaon set up in 2007, is the first green plant in India. In the year 1993, Cummins Inc. and Tata Motors Ltd formed another joint venture, Tata Cummins Ltd to produce mid-range engines for Tata Motors' commercial vehicles. With a manufacturing plant at Jamshedpur and a second plant at Phaltan in Maharashtra, Tata Cummins Limited remains a significant contributor to Cummins' profitable growth in India.

2.24 Dabur India Ltd:

Dabur India Ltd is one of the leading FMCG Companies in India. The company is also a world leader in Ayurveda with a portfolio of over 250 Herbal/Ayurvedic products. They operate in key consumer products categories like Hair Care, Oral Care, Health Care, Skin Care, Home Care and Foods. The company's FMCG portfolio includes five flagship brands with distinct brand identities, Dabur as the master brand for natural healthcare products, Vatika for premium personal care, Hajmola for digestives, Real for fruit juices and beverages and Fem for fairness bleaches and skin care products. The company operates through three business units, namely consumer care division (CCD), international business division (IBD) and consumer health division (CHD). Their CCD business is divided into four key portfolios: healthcare, personal care, home care and foods. Their CHD business offers a range of healthcare products. Their IBD business includes brands, such as Dabur Amla and Vatika. The company has 19 state-of-the-art manufacturing facilities spread across the globe. Of these, 12 production facilities are located in India with key manufacturing locations being Baddi (Himachal Pradesh) and Pantnagar (Uttaranchal) besides seven factories located at Sahibabad (Uttar Pradesh),

87
Jammu, Silvassa, Alwar, Katni, Narendrapur, Pithampur and Nasik. The Foods business is serviced by manufacturing facilities at Newai (Rajasthan) and Siliguri (West Bengal). Outside India, the company has manufacturing facilities in Dubai, Sharjah, Ras-al-Khaimah, Egypt, Nigeria, Nepal and Bangladesh. The company has a wide distribution network, covering over 2.8 million retail outlets with a high penetration in both urban and rural markets.

2.25 Divi's Laboratories Ltd:

Divi's Laboratories Ltd is an India based manufacturer of Active Pharmaceutical Ingredients (APIs) and Intermediates. The company is engaged in manufacture of generic APIs, custom synthesis of active ingredients and other specialty chemicals, such as peptides and nutraceuticals. The company has three multi-purpose manufacturing facilities with a total reactor capacity of 4,500 cubic meter and all support infrastructures, such as Utilities, environment management and safety systems. The company's main manufacturing and research and development facilities are located in the State of Andhra Pradesh, India. The company has two subsidiaries: Divis Laboratories (USA) Inc and Divi's Laboratories Europe AG after marketing of Neutraceutical products in North American and European Countries. Divi's Laboratories Ltd was established in the year 1990 as Divis Research Center (DRC) with Research & Development as their prime fundamental. During the year 1991-93, the company successfully developed several commercial processes for intermediates and bulk actives and supplies to manufacturing majors. In the year 1994, they changed their name to Divis Laboratories Ltd to reflect their growing area of operations. In the year 1995, the company started operations in their manufacturing facility (Unit I) at Choutuppal near Hyderabad. In the year 1997, the company was certified as ISO-9002 compliant by SGS-Yarsley of U.K. In the year 1999, European Directorate gave a 'Certificate of Suitability' (CoS) for Naproxen produced by the company. In the year 2001, the company received OHSAS-18001 Certification from BVQI of London for their Occupational Health and Safety Management Systems. In the year 2002, the company commenced setting up of their second manufacturing facility (Unit II) at Chippada near Visakhapatnam. In the year 2003, they opened a new research center christened 'DRC-Vizag' for fundamental research in selected niche business core
segments. The company went for initial public offering (IPO) and their shares were listed on Bombay Stock Exchange and National Stock Exchange. In the year 2004, the company invested an amount of Rs 3035.21 lakh towards capital expenditure at their manufacturing facilities at Choutuppal (Unit-I) and Chippada (Unit-II) for additional machinery installed at both Unit-I and Unit-II.

2.26 DLF LTD:

DLF Ltd is engaged in the business of colonization and real estate development. The company operations span all aspects of real estate development, from the identification and acquisition of land, to planning, execution, construction and marketing of projects. It is also engaged in the business of generation of power, provision of maintenance services, hospitality and recreational activities, life insurance and retail chain outlets. Its internal business includes development business and rental business. The development business of the Company is involved in the sale of residential spaces, select commercial offices and commercial complexes. The company has a unique business model with earnings arising from development and rentals. Its exposure across businesses, segments and geographies, mitigates any down-cycles in the market. The company has also forayed into infrastructure, SEZ and hotel businesses. It operates in all aspects of real estate development, ranging from acquisition of land, to planning, executing, constructing & marketing of project. The group is also engaged in the business of generation and transmission of power, provision of maintenance services, hospitality and recreational activities. The business of DLF is organized on a SBU basis. The Homes SBU caters to 3 segments of the residential market - Super Luxury, Luxury and Mid-Income. The product offering involves a wide range of products including condominiums, duplexes, row houses and apartments of varying sizes. DLF Ltd was incorporated in the year 1963. The company was founded by Chaudhary Raghuvendra Singh. The company developed some of the first residential colonies in Delhi such as Krishna Nagar in East Delhi, which was completed in 1949. Following the passage of the Delhi Development Act in 1957, the state assumed control of real estate development activities in Delhi, which resulted in restrictions on private real estate colony development. They therefore commenced acquiring land at relatively low cost outside the area controlled by the Delhi
Development Authority, particularly in the district of Gurgaon in the adjacent state of Haryana. This led to their first landmark real estate development project. DLF Qutab Enclave, which has now evolved into DLF City.

2.27 Dr Reddy's Laboratories Ltd:

Dr Reddy's Laboratories Ltd is an integrated global pharmaceutical company, committed to providing affordable and innovative medicines for healthier lives. The company offers a portfolio of products and services including Active Pharmaceutical Ingredients (APIs), Custom Pharmaceutical Services (CPS), generics, biosimilars, differentiated formulations and News Chemical Entities (NCEs) through their three businesses - Pharmaceutical Services and Active Ingredients, Global Generics and Proprietary Products. Their Therapeutic focus is on gastro-intestinal, cardiovascular, diabetology, oncology, pain management, anti-infective and paediatrics. Their major markets include India, USA, Russia and CIS, Germany, UK, Venezuela, S. Africa, Romania, and New Zealand. Dr Reddy's Laboratories was incorporated in the year 1984 in Hyderabad. The company was established by Dr Anji Reddy with an initial capital outlay of Rs 25 lakh. The company made their beginning with the manufacture of Active Pharmaceutical Ingredients and Intermediates (API) and commenced operations with a single drug in a 60-tonne facility near Hyderabad, India. In the year 1986, the company shares were listed on the Bombay Stock Exchange. Also, they entered international market with exports of Methyldopa. In the year 1987, the company obtained first USFDA approval for Ibuprofen API. In the year 1988, they acquired Benzex Laboratories Pvt Ltd to expand their Bulk Actives business. In the year 1990, they exported Norfloxacin and Ciprofloxacin to Europe and Far East. In the year 1991, they commenced formulation exports to Russia. In the year 1993, the company established Dr. Reddy's Research Foundation and initiated drug discovery programme. In the year 1994, they finished dosages facility established to cater to highly regulated markets such as the US. In the year 1995, the company set up joint venture in Russia. In the year 1997, they filled first ANDA with the United States Food and Drug Administration for Ranitidine. In the year 1999, the company acquired American Remedies Ltd, a pharmaceutical company based in India. In the year 2000,
Cheminor Drugs Ltd, a group company merged with the company and thus the company became India's third largest pharma company.

2.28 Essar Oil Ltd:

Essar Oil Ltd is a fully integrated oil & gas company of international scale with a strong presence across the hydrocarbon value chain. The company is engaged in the exploration and production of oil and gas, refining of crude oil, and marketing of petroleum products. The company has a global portfolio of onshore and offshore oil and gas blocks, with about 45,000 sq km available for exploration. They have over 676,000 bpsd (barrels per stream day) of global crude-refining capacity (Vadinar+Stanlow+Kenya), which includes the 80,000-bpsd refinery of Kenya Petroleum Refineries. The company is aggressively growing their presence in the exploration and onshore oil and gas blocks as well as coal bed methane blocks (CBM) in Asia, Africa and Australia. The company serves retail customers through a modern, countrywide network of over 1,400 operational retail outlets with over 250 outlets in various stages of construction. They were the first private Indian company to enter petro retailing, looking beyond urban markets and reaching out to consumers in India's heartland. They offer a wide range of products to bulk customers in the industrial and transport sectors. They have product offtake and infrastructure sharing agreements with oil PSUs, namely Bharat Petroleum Corporation Ltd (BPCL), Hindustan Petroleum Corporation Ltd (HPCL) and Indian Oil Corporation (IOCL). They have received approvals to supply Aviation Turbine Fuel (ATF) to the Indian Armed Forces. Essar Oil Ltd was incorporated as a public limited company in the year 1989. In the year 1990, the company set up the Exploration and Production Division for the purpose of Oil & Gas exploration activities. In March 1992, the company became a wholly owned subsidiary of Essar Gujarat Ltd in March 1992. Also, they entered into an MoU with Essar Refineries Ltd for operation and maintenance services for the Refinery. In the year 1993, the company secured international drilling contracts against international competitive bidding. They signed an MoU with UOP Inter Americana, USA (UOP), for providing major process technologies. In the year 1994, Essar Gujarat Ltd transferred
the entire shareholding of Essar Oil td to Essar Investments Ltd. The company entered into an MoU with Essar Gulf for the supply of Crude

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Investments Ltd. The company entered into an MoU with Essar Gulf for the supply of Crude Oil

2.29 Exide Industries Ltd:

Exide Industries Ltd manufacturers lead acid storage batteries. The company is engaged in manufacturing storage batteries from 2.5 ampere-hour to 20,400 ampere-hour. The products manufactured by the company include automotive batteries, industrial batteries and submarine batteries. The company sells their products under EXIDE, SF, SONIC and Standard Furukawa Brands. In the international market, the products are sold under DYNEX, INDEX and SONIC brands. The company operates in two segments: lead acid storage batteries and solar lantern and homelights. The company has six factories located all over India, two in Maharashtra, one in West Bengal, two in Tamil Nadu and one in Haryana. Exide Industries Ltd was incorporated on January 31, 1947 as Associated Battery Makers (Eastern) Ltd to purchase all or any of the assets of the business of manufacturers, buyers and sellers of and dealers in and repairers of electrical and chemical appliances and goods carried on by the Chloride Electric Storage Company (India) Ltd in India. In the year 1947, the company incorporated Chloride International Ltd. In the year 1969, the company set up their second factory at Chinchwad, Pune. In August 2, 1972, the name of the company was changed to Chloride India Ltd. In the year 1976, they established R&D centre at Kolkata. In the year 1981, the company set up third factory at Haldia, West Bengal. In October 12, 1988, the name of the company was again changed to Chloride Industries Ltd. In the year 1994, the company made a technical collaboration with Shin Kobe Electric Machinery Co. Ltd. of Japan, a subsidiary of the Hitachi Group. In August 25, 1995, the company changed their name to Exide Industries Ltd. In the year 1997, the company set up their fourth factory at Hosur, Tamil Nadu. In the year 1998, the company acquired the industrial/ manufacturing units of Standard Batteries Ltd located at Taloja & Kanjurmarg (Maharashtra), Guindy (Tamilnadu) and plant at Ahmednagar (Maharashtra) from Cosepa Fiscal Industries Ltd as a going concern. In the year 1999, they acquired 51% shareholding in Caldyne Automatics Ltd. In the year 2000, the
company acquired 100% stake in Chloride Batteries S E Asia Pte Ltd, Singapore and 49% stake in Associated Battery Manufacturers (Ceylon) Ltd, Sri Lanka. In the year 2003, the company commissioned a plant at Bawal, Haryana. Also, they formed a new joint venture in UK, ESPEX Batteries Ltd, with 51% holding. In the year 2004, Associated Battery Manufacturers (Ceylon) Ltd, Sri Lanka became a subsidiary consequent to acquiring further 12.50% equity holding. In the year 2005, the company made investment in 50% shareholding of ING Vysya Life Insurance Company Ltd. In the year 2007, Caldyne Automatics Ltd became 100% subsidiary consequent to acquiring the balance 49% shareholding. They made investment with 26% shareholding in CEIL Motive Power Pty Ltd, a joint venture in Australia. Also, they acquired 100% stake in Tandon Metals Ltd. In the year 2008, the company acquired 51% stake in Lead Age Alloys India Ltd. During the year 2008-09, the company received an order for 5000 batteries for the Singapore Taxi market amidst tough competition. Honda Japan selected the company as an exclusive supplier initially for 2 years for VRLA MC battery. The company entered into a technical collaboration with Changxing Noble Power Sourcing Co. Ltd., China for manufacture of Deep Cycling E-bike batteries for electric bicycles and scooters. During the year 2009-10, the company divested their 26% shareholding in Ceil Motive Power Pty Ltd, Australia (as associate company).

2.30 Federal Bank Ltd:

Federal Bank Ltd is engaged in the banking business. The Bank operates in four segments: treasury operations, wholesale banking, retail banking and other banking operations. Treasury operations include investment and trading in securities, shares and debentures. The Bank's products and services include working capital, term finance, trade finance, specialized corporate finance products, structured finance, foreign exchange, syndication services and electronic banking requirements. Federal Bank Ltd was incorporated on April 28, 1931 with the name Travancore Federal Bank Ltd. The company was established with an authorized capital of rupees five thousand at Nedumparum, a place near Tiruvalla in Central Travancore under the Travancore Company's Act. The Bank was founded by K.P.Hormis. They started business of
auction -chitty and other banking transactions connected with agriculture and industry. In May 18, 1945, the registered office of the Bank was shifted to Aluva. They opened their first branch at Aluva and commenced operations. In the year 1946, they opened their second branch at Angamally. In March 24, 1947, the name of the Bank was changed to Federal Bank Ltd. In April 1947, they opened their third branch of the Bank was at Perumbavoor. In July 11, 1959, the Bank was licensed under Sec.22 of the Banking Companies Act, 1949. The Bank floated several kuries one after another. They also introduced several new deposit schemes during the same period. In the year 1964, the Bank took over the assets and liabilities of the Chalakudy Public Bank Ltd, The Cochin Union Bank Ltd and The Alleppey Bank Ltd. In the year 1965, the St.George Union Bank Ltd was amalgamated merged with the Bank. In the year 1968, The Marthandom Commercial Bank Ltd was amalgamated with the Bank. In the year 1970, the Bank became a Scheduled Commercial Bank.

2.31 GAIL (India) Ltd:

GAIL (India) Ltd is India's flagship Natural Gas Company, integrating all aspects of the Natural Gas value chain (including Exploration & Production, Processing, Transmission, Distribution and Marketing) and its related services. The company is an integrated energy company along the Natural Gas value chain with global footprints. They have interest in the business of natural gas, LPG, Liquid Hydrocarbons and Petrochemicals. They have also diversified into Exploration & Production, City Gas Distribution and are steadily developing their overseas presence. GAIL (India) Ltd was incorporated on August 16, 1984 as a public limited company with the name Gas Authority of India Ltd. At the time of incorporation, all of the shares were held by the Government of India. Initially, the company started as a gas transmission company during the late eighties, they grew organically over the years by building a large network of natural gas trunk pipelines covering a length of 7850 km. The company was established to lay an onshore pipeline from Hazira on the west coast to supply natural gas to facilities in the states of Gujarat, Rajasthan, Madhya Pradesh and Uttar Pradesh. In the year 1986, they started the construction of the pipeline and they completed in the
In the year 1988, the company constructed their first LPG plant at Vijiapur. In 1991, they took over certain of the Regional Pipelines from ONGC and completed their second LPG plant at Vijiapur. Also, in the year 1993, they completed a third LPG plant at Vaghodia. In the year 1995, the Government sold 28.5 million equity shares, representing 3.4% of the company's equity capital, to domestic and qualified foreign investors. In May 1995, they formed Mahanagar Gas Ltd as a joint venture with British Gas and the Government of Maharashtra and own 49.75% of the equity shares. In 1998, the company completed LPG plants at Usar and Lakwa. In April 1998, they formed PLL, a public limited company under the Companies Act, in which they hold a 12.5% equity interest. In July 1998, they completed upgradation of the pipeline, compressors and various terminals along the HVJ pipeline. In December 1998, the company formed Indraprastha Gas Ltd as a joint venture with BPCL and own 22.5% of the equity shares in Indraprastha. In February 1999, the Government sold approximately 30.6 million shares, representing a further 3.6% of the equity capital to various domestic and foreign institutional investors in a private placement. In March 1999, the Government sold approximately 5% of the equity capital to each of IOC and ONGC, representing a total of 81.7 million shares. In March 1999, the company commissioned their petrochemical complex at Pata. Also, they purchased from the Government 2.5% of their equity interest in ONGC, representing a total of 34.3 million shares, for Rs.5.6 billion. In October 1999, the company entered into a Memorandum of Understanding with ONGC to purchase natural gas from existing discoveries, which are under production. In March 2000, the company commissioned additional LPG plants at Pata. Also, they commissioned additional LPG plants at Gandhar in March 2001. In June 2001, they invested in Gujarat State Energy Generation Ltd and own 12.85% of their equity shares. In November 22, 2002, the name of the company was changed from Gas Authority of India Ltd to GAIL (India) Ltd. In June 2003, the company completed the LPG pipeline between Vizag and Secunderabad. In September 2003, the company formed Bhagyanagar Gas Ltd, a joint venture with HPCL, and own 25% of the equity shares. During the year 2004-05, the company established a wholly owned subsidiary company, namely GAIL Global Singapore Pte Ltd.
2.32 Glen mark Pharmaceuticals Ltd:

Glen mark Pharmaceuticals Ltd is a research-driven, global, integrated pharmaceutical company. The company is a leading player in the discovery of new molecules both NCEs (new chemical entity) and NBEs (new biological entity) with five molecules in various stages of clinical development. The company has a significant presence in branded generics markets across emerging economies including India. The company engaged in discovery of new molecules both new chemical entities (NCEs) and new biological entities (NBEs). The company operates in five geographical areas: India, United States, Latin America, Europe and Rest of the World. They operate in three segments: specialty, generics and out-licensing. Specialty segment includes manufacture and distribution of branded products of Glen mark. Specialty business is focused on range of therapeutic segments, such as dermatology, internal medicine, respiratory, pediatrics, diabetes, gynecology, and oncology. Generics segment consists of finished pharmaceutical products ready for consumption by the patient, marketed under as generic finished dosages with therapeutic equivalence to branded formulations (generics). Out-licensing segment includes the discovery of new chemical entities for subsequent commercialization and out-licensing, as well as contract research services. Glen mark Pharmaceuticals Ltd was incorporated in the year 1977. In the year 1979, the company entered dermatology market with the launch of ‘Candid Cream’. In the year 1980, they started exporting their products. In the year 1983, the company commissioned their first manufacturing facility at Nasik in Maharashtra. In the year 1984, they established R&D department at Nasik Plant. In the year 1987, they launched Ascoril. In the year 1989, the company started operations in Afghansitan, Srilanka, Kenya and Mauritis. In the year 1982, the company expanded the Nasik plant by acquiring the adjacent plot to include the R&D Department as well as increase in installed production capacity. In the year 1996, the company incorporated a wholly owned subsidiary company namely, Glenmark Exports Pvt Ltd to consolidate their position in international business. In the year 1999, they started marketing their products in Brazil. In the year 2000, they came out with the public issue. They entered in diabetes segment. Also, they acquired three brands from Lyka Labs. In the year 2001,
the company launched API manufacturing business. In the year 2002, they acquired an API manufacturing facility at Ankleshwar, Gujarat from Glaxosmithkline Pharmaceuticals Ltd. In the year 2004, the company entered their first out-licensing deal for discovery R&D with Forest Laboratories for Oglemilast, their CIPD/asthma molecule. They acquired Laboratories Klinger, Brazil together with their ANVISA approved manufacturing facility inorder to expand their operations in the Latin American markets. They commissioned their own manufacturing facility at Goa to service exports to regulated markets, namely USA. In the year 2005, the company launched commercial sales front-end in the US. They commissioned a new manufacturing facility at Baddi, Himachal Pradesh. They entered collaborative agreement on Oglemilast with Teijin Pharma for the Japan region. Also, they announced collaborative agreement with Napa Pharmaceuticals Inc, for their anti-diarrheal compound Crofelemer. The company acquired Servycal S A, a marketing company in Argentina with strengths in oncology. Also, they acquired Bouwer Bartlett Pty Ltd, a sales and marketing company in South Africa. In the year 2006, the company signed out-licensing deal in discovery R&D with Merck KGaA, Germany for their diabetes molecule, Melogliptin. Their lead molecule Oglemilast (GRC 3886) entered Phase II clinical trials. In the year 2007, the company acquired Medicamenta, a marketing and manufacturing company in the Czech Republic. Their molecule GRC 6211 for the potential treatment of pain, including osteoarthritis pain out-licensed to Eli Lily. They received MHRA, UK approval for their semi-solid manufacturing plant at Baddi. In the year 2008, the company initiated Phase II-b for Oglemilast (GRC 3886) in Asthma. They completed preclinical development for initiating phase I trials for GBR 500, a monoclonal antibody for inflammation. The company's molecule for Rheumatoid Arthritis, GRC 4039, entered Phase I trials. They re-organized their business and incorporated Glenmark Genrics Ltd as a subsidiary company. They received USFDA approval for the state-or-the-art semi-solids manufacturing plant at Baddi. In the year 2009, the company's molecule for neuropathic pain, osteoarthritis, completed the Phase I trials. During the year 2009-10, the company incorporated a subsidiary company, namely Glenmark Generics B.V., Netherlands. In the year 2010, Crofelemer, a first-in-class anti-diarrhoeal molecule completed phase 3 trials. They received the final
approval for Pramipexole Dihydrochloride tablets from the USFDA. Glenmark Generics entered into an exclusive licensing agreement with Par Pharmaceuticals, USA to market Ezetimibe.

2.33 GMR Infrastructure Ltd:

GMR Infrastructure Ltd is the infrastructure holding company formed to fund the capital requirements of various infrastructure projects across the sectors. The company undertakes the development of the infrastructure projects through their various subsidiaries. The company is engaged in development of various infrastructure projects in power and transportation sectors through several special purpose vehicles. The company, through subsidiaries, operates in four business sectors, namely energy, airports, highways and urban infrastructure. Their segments are Airports, which is engaged in development and operation of airports; Power, which is involved in generation of power and provision of related services, and exploration and mining activities; Roads, which is engaged in development and operation of roadways; EPC, which is engaged handling of engineering, procurement and construction solution in infrastructure sector, and Others, which includes urban infrastructure and other residual activities. GMR Infrastructure Ltd was originally incorporated on May 10, 1996 as a public limited company with the name Varalakshmi Vasavi Power Projects Ltd in the State of Andhra Pradesh. On May 23, 1996, the company received their certificate of commencement of business. In September 1996, they signed power purchase agreement for Chennai Power Plant. In December 1997, they signed Power Purchase Agreement for Mangalore Power Plant. In December 1998, they started commercial operation of first generator of Chennai Power Plant. In May 31, 1999, the company changed their name to GMR Vasavi Infrastructure Finance Ltd. In July 24, 2000, they again changed their name to GMR Infrastructure Ltd. In June 2001, the company commenced simple cycle operation of Mangalore Power Plant. In October 2001, they signed Concession Agreement for Tuni Anakapalli and Tambaram Tindivanam Road Projects. In November 2001, they commenced combined cycle operations of Mangalore Power Plant. In June 2003, the company signed power purchase agreement for Vemagiri
Power Plant. In July 2003, GMR Consortium was selected as developer of Hyderabad International Airport. In September 2003, they signed State Support Agreement for Hyderabad International Airport. In October 4, 2004, they shifted their registered office from the State of Andhra Pradesh to the State of Karnataka. In December 2004, they signed Concession Agreement for Hyderabad International Airport. In October 2005, the company signed the Project Development Agreement for Alaknanda Hydro Project. In November 2005, they signed Concession Agreement for Ambala Chandigarh Project. In January 2006, the company received LOA from AAI for Delhi International Airport Project. In February 2006, they signed concession agreement for Faruknaga- Jadcherla road project. In March 2006, they signed Concession agreement for Adloor- Yellareddy road project. In August 2006, the company came out the initial public offer and their shares were listed on the Bombay Stock Exchange (BSE) and National Stock Exchange (NSE).

2.34 Godrej Consumer Products Ltd:

Godrej Consumer Products Ltd is one of the leading Fast Moving Consumer Goods (FMCG) companies in India. The company is the market leader in personal, hair, household and fabric care segments. They are having their manufacturing facilities at Malanpur in Madhya Pradesh, Baddi in Himachal Pradesh, Guwahati in Assam and Namchi in Sikkim. The company operates in two segments namely soaps and personal care. The soap segment includes the Godrej brand and other brand toilet soaps and personal care segment includes hair color, shaving cream and gel, talcum powder, deodorant, fairness cream, liquid detergent and other toiletries. They also undertake contract manufacturing of toilet soap for third parties. The company is among the largest marketer of toilet soaps in the country with leading brands such as Cinthol, Fairglow, and Godrej No 1. Fairglow, India's first fairness soap created marketing history as one of the most successful innovations. The company is also the leader in the hair colour category in India. They are having a vast product range from Godrej Renew Coloursoft Liquid Hair Colours, Godrej Liquid & Powder Hair Dyes to Godrej Kesh Kala Oil, Nupur based Hair Dyes. Their Liquid Detergent brand EZEE is the market
leader in that category. Godrej Consumer Products Ltd was incorporated on November 29, 2000 as a public company and was promoted by Godrej & Boyce Manufacturing Company. The liabilities and assets pertaining to the consumer products business of Godrej Soaps Ltd together with the factories situated at Malanpur and Silvassa along with the marketing, selling, distribution and related facilities have been transferred to the company with effect from April 1, 2001. Also, the company set up a new factory at Guwahati in Assam for manufacture of hair colour and toiletries during the year 2001-02. During the year 2002-03, the company launched Godrej No. 1 Ayurvedic soap and Godrej FairGlow Saffron in the southern markets of Karnataka and Andhra Pradesh. Also, they entered the unbranded mehendi powder market by launching 100 per cent natural mehendi branded 'Godrej Nupur'. In May 2003, the company acquired the trademark and copyright relating to the brand Snuggy for a total consideration of Rs 5.9 crore and re-launched as Godrej Snuggy baby diapers in the market. The company commenced commercial production at their manufacturing unit at Baddi in Himachal Pradesh. During the year 2005-06, the company launched many major products which include Cinthol Deo Soap, Godrej Renew Cream Hair Colour, Godrej Herbal Powder Hair Dye, Cinthol Hand Sanitiser, Godrej Shave Gel and Godrej Snuggy baby diapers. In October 2005, the company acquired 100% ownership in in Keyline Brands Ltd, a UK based FMCG. This acquisition gives the company, ownership of several international strong brands and trademarks including Cuticura, Erasmic and Aaprt in many countries.

2.35 Grasim Industries Ltd:

Grasim Industries Ltd, a flagship company of the Aditya Birla Group, ranks among India's largest private sector companies. The company has four segments: Fibre and Pulp, Chemicals, Cement and Textiles. Fibre and Pulp segment includes Viscose Staple Fibre and Rayon Grade Pulp. Chemicals include Caustic Soda and Allied Chemicals. In cement, Grasim through their subsidiary UltraTech Cement Ltd (UltraTech), has a capacity of 52 million tons per annum. The cement segment includes Grey cement, Ready-mix concrete and White cement. Textile segment includes yarn. Their textile
subsidiary is Grasim Bhiwani Textiles Ltd. The company's other subsidiaries include Sun God Trading and Investments Ltd, Harish Cement Ltd and Dakshin Cements Ltd. The company is India's pioneer in viscose staple fibre (VSF), a man-made, biodegradable fibre with characteristics akin to cotton. The company's VSF plants are located at Nagda in Madhya Pradesh, Kharach in Gujarat and Harihar in Karnataka, with an aggregate capacity of 333,975 tpa. The company is now a global leader in viscose staple fibre (VSF), the country's largest merchant producer of sponge iron and the second-largest caustic soda maker in India. Grasim Industries Ltd was incorporated on August 25, 1947.

2.36 HCL Technologies Ltd:

HCL Technologies Ltd is a global technology company. The company is primarily engaged in providing a range of software services, business process outsourcing and infrastructure services. The company leverages an extensive offshore infrastructure and its global network of offices in various countries and professionals to deliver solutions across select verticals including Retail, Aerospace and defense, Automotive, Telecom, Financial Services, Government, Hi-tech, Media and Entertainment, Travel, Transportation and Logistics, Energy and utilities, Life Sciences and Healthcare. HCL Technologies Ltd was incorporated in the year 1991 as HCL Overseas Ltd. The company received the certificate of commencement of business on February 10, 1992. In July 14, 1994, the name of the company was changed to HCL Consulting Ltd. In the year 1996, the company formed a 50:50 joint venture namely HCL Perot Systems NV with Perot Systems Corporation to provide access to high value client base of Perot Systems. HCL Technologies focuses on Transformational Outsourcing, working with clients in areas that impact and re-define the core of their business after their IPO in 1999 with aim of foray into the global IT landscape and in the same year, the company changed its name to HCL Technologies Ltd. The company started to create wholly owned subsidiaries to cater specific geographic regions from the year 1999. They had the widest service portfolio among Indian IT service providers, with each of its services having attained critical mass. In the year of 2000 the company set up a dedicated
offshore development centre in Chennai for KLA-Tencor Corporation, a supplier of process control and yield management solutions for the semiconductor and related microelectronics industry. HCL Comnet, the wholly owned subsidiary company in association with its new partner Globe set Inc introduced net security management solutions. The company launched the Nokia professional centre in New Delhi, second among the chain of centers across the country. In the year 2001, the company entered into a strategic alliance with Nasdaq-listed Vitesse Semiconductor to develop software solutions for global networking markets. They also entered into a strategic alliance with Toshiba Information Systems (Japan) Corporation to set up a dedicated offshore software development centre for developing embedded software for the Japanese company. HCL Comnet Systems & Services Ltd, a fully owned subsidiary company was gone into the business of Web-enabling applications through the launch of demand-chain management solutions. In the year 2002, the company acquired Gulf Computers Inc, USA and formed a JV with Answer think, Inc., a leading US based provider of technology enabled business transformation solutions to Global 2000 firms. A strategic technology joint venture was made with Jones Apparel Group, Inc. Jones Apparel Group, Inc. a Fortune 500 Company in the same year and also entered into a joint venture with M.A. Partners, a management consulting firm to address software services opportunities in Global Finance Markets, especially in the areas of Investment Banking, Asset Management and Private Banking. M.A. Partners brings a wealth of domain expertise and clients including many of the top Global Investment Banking firms to the JV. In the year 2003, BT Group UK's telecom service provider gave a contract worth of $160 million for BPO service operations. The company set up an exclusive centre in Noida for executing the orders given by BT Group. The software business of HCL Infosystems Ltd was transferred to the company. The company set up Insurance Solutions Center in Chennai. In the year 2004, the company entered into a strategic tie-up with IBM Rational Software, a division of IBM, to strengthen its software development capabilities. The company was conferred the prestigious Excellence in Education Award for 2004 by the Life Office Management Association (LOMA).
2.37 Housing Development Finance Corporation Ltd:

Housing Development Finance Corporation Ltd is India's premier housing finance company. The Corporation's main business is to provide loans for the purchase or construction of residential houses. Their distribution network spans 289 outlets, which include 71 offices of the wholly owned distribution company, HDFC Sales Pvt Ltd. In addition, they cover over 2,400 locations through outreach programmes. The company also has offices in Dubai, London and Singapore and service associates in the Middle East region, to provide housing loans and property advisory services to non-resident Indians (NRIs) and persons of Indian origin (PIOs). HDFC's product range includes loans for purchase and construction of a residential unit, purchase of land, home improvement loans, home extension loans, non-residential premises loans for professionals and loan against property, while its flexible repayment options include Step Up Repayment Facility (SURF) and Flexible Loan Installment Plan (FLIP). The company's subsidiaries include HDFC Developers Ltd, HDFC Investments Ltd, HDFC Holdings Ltd, HDFC Trustee Company Ltd, HDFC Realty Ltd, HDFC Property Ventures Ltd, HDFC Sales Pvt Ltd, HDFC Ventures Trustee Company Ltd, HDFC Venture Capital Ltd, HDFC Ergo General Insurance Company Ltd, HDFC Standard Life Insurance Company Ltd, GRUH Finance Ltd, HDFC Asset Management Company Ltd and HDFC Bank Ltd. Housing Development Finance Corporation Ltd was incorporated in the year 1977. The Corporation is established with the primary objective of meeting a social need that of promoting home ownership by providing long-term finance to households for their housing needs. The company was promoted with an initial share capital of Rs 100 million.

2.38 HDFC Bank Ltd:

HDFC Bank Ltd is a major Indian financial services company based in Mumbai. The Bank is a publicly held banking company engaged in providing a wide range of banking and financial services including commercial banking and treasury operations. The Bank at present has an enviable network of 2201 branches and 7110 ATMs spread in 996 cities across India. They also have one overseas wholesale banking branch in Bahrain, a
branch in Hong Kong and two representative offices in UAE and Kenya. The Bank has two subsidiary companies, namely HDFC Securities Ltd and HDB Financial Services Ltd. The Bank has three primary business segments, namely banking, wholesale banking and treasury. The retail banking segment serves retail customers through a branch network and other delivery channels. This segment raises deposits from customers and makes loans and provides other services with the help of specialist product groups to such customers. The wholesale banking segment provides loans, non-fund facilities and transaction services to corporate, public sector units, government bodies, financial institutions and medium-scale enterprises. The treasury segment includes net interest earnings on investments portfolio of the Bank. The Bank's ATM network can be accessed by all domestic and international Visa/MasterCard, Visa Electron/Maestro, Plus/Cirrus and American Express Credit/Charge cardholders. The Bank's shares are listed on the Bombay Stock Exchange Limited and The National Stock Exchange of India Ltd. The Bank's American Depository Shares (ADS) are listed on the New York Stock Exchange (NYSE) and the Bank's Global Depository Receipts (GDRs) are listed on Luxembourg Stock Exchange. HDFC Bank Ltd was incorporated on August 30, 1994 by Housing Development Finance Corporation Ltd.

2.39 Housing Development & Infrastructure Ltd:

Housing Development and Infrastructure Ltd (HDIL) is one of the premier real estate development companies in India and is actively pursuing on the development of real estate and slum rehabilitation projects in Mumbai Metropolitan region. The company is engaged in the business of real estate development and construction of residential and commercial properties, infrastructure facilities and all other related activities. They are also engaged in slum rehabilitation projects in Mumbai Metropolitan region. They have also diversified into energy, hospitality and the development of SEZs. The company's residential projects include Residential Park, Vihar; Paradise City-Phase I, Palghar, and Paradise City, Palghar. Their retail projects include Harmony, Oshiwara, and Paradise City, Palghar. Their multiplex business is operated under the brand name Kulraj Broadway. The company is focusing on four multiplexes operations: a three screen
multiplex at Vasai; a four screen multiplex at Kandivali; a six screen multiplex at Bhandup, and four screen multiplex at Kolkata. The company has established themselves as one of India's premier real estate development companies, with significant operations in the Mumbai Metropolitan Region. They are a public listed real estate company in India with shares traded on the BSE & NSE Stock Exchanges Housing Development & Infrastructure Ltd was incorporated in July 25, 1996 as a private limited company with the name Housing Development and Improvement India Pvt Ltd.

2.40 Hero MotoCorp Ltd:

Hero MotoCorp Limited is the World's single largest two-wheeler motorcycle company. The company is engaged in the manufacture of two wheelers motorcycles and its parts. The company has three manufacturing facilities namely Dharuhera, Gurgaon at Haryana and Haridwar at Uttarakhand. The company is based in New Delhi, India. The company offers a range of bikes starting from CD Dawn, CD Deluxe, Splendor Plus, Splendor NXG, Passion and Passion Pro. The 125 cubic centimeter segment offers Glamour, Super Splendor and Glamour F1. It also has an offering called Achiever in 135 cubic centimeter segment. In the 150 cubic centimeter and above the company offers brands like Hunk, CBZ X-treme, Karizma and the Karizma ZMR. It also offers a 100 cubic centimeter scooter, Pleasure. Hero MotoCorp Limited was incorporated in the year 1984 with the name Hero Honda Motors Ltd. The company was established as a joint venture company between Honda Motor Company of Japan and Hero Group. In the year 1983, they signed a joint collaboration agreement and formed the company. The joint venture between India's Hero Group and Honda Motor Company, Japan has not only created the world's single largest two wheeler company but also one of the most successful joint ventures worldwide. In the year 1985, the company commenced their commercial production at Dharuhera plant in Haryana and introduced their first motorcycle, CD 100 in the market. In the year 1989, they launched the new motorcycle model, Sleek in the market and in the year 1991, they introduced new motorcycle model, CD 100 SS in the market. In the year 1995, the company introduced their
extraordinary product, Splendor in the market. In the year 1997, the company inaugurated their second manufacturing facility at Gurgaon in Haryana. Also, they introduced new motorcycle model, Street in the market. In the year 1999, they launched Hero Honda CBZ, the first 150cc motorcycle in the Indian two wheeler industry.

2.41 Hindustan Zinc Ltd:

Hindustan Zinc Ltd, a Vedanta Group company, is the market leader in zinc, lead and sulphuric acid business. The company is India's only and the world's largest integrated producer of Zinc-Lead. They are also one of the leading Silver producers in the world. They are one of the lowest cost producers in the world and are well placed to serve the growing demand of Asian countries. Hindustan Zinc is a subsidiary of the Sterlite Industries (India) Ltd and Vedanta Resources plc. The company's core business comprises of mining and smelting of zinc and lead along with captive power generation. They have four mines and four smelting operations. Their mines are situated at Rampura Agucha (largest zinc producing mine in the world), Sindesar Khurd, Rajpura Dariba and Zawar in the State of Rajasthan; while the smelters are located at Chanderiya, Debari and Dariba in the State of Rajasthan and Vizag in the State of Andhra Pradesh. The company's current metal production capacity is 1,064,000 tonnes per annum (879,000 tonnes of zinc and 185,000 tonnes of lead). With reserves and resources of 313.2 million tonnes, their exploration programme is integral to their growth and future expansions. The company also owns 474 MW of coal based thermal captive power plants in Rajasthan to support their metallurgical operations. They also have 123.2 MW of wind energy in Gujarat and Karnataka, which is sold to the respective State grids. Hindustan Zinc Ltd was incorporated from the erstwhile Metal Corporation of India on January 10, 1966 as a Public Sector Undertaking.

2.42 Hindustan Petroleum Corporation Ltd:

Hindustan Petroleum Corporation Ltd, a fortune 500 company, is one of the major integrated oil refining and marketing companies in India. The company is a Mega Public Sector Undertaking (PSU) with Navaratna status. The company operates in two
business segments: Downstream, and exploration and production of hydrocarbons. The Downstream segment is engaged in refining and marketing of petroleum products. They operate two coastal refineries, one at Mumbai (West Coast) of 6.5 million metric tonnes per annum (MMTPA) and the other in Vishakapatnam, (East Coast) with a capacity of 8.3 MMTPA. They also hold an equity stake of 16.95% in Mangalore Refinery & Petrochemicals Ltd (MRPL), a refinery at Mangalore with a capacity of 9 MMTPA. The company owns the country's Lube Refinery with a capacity of 335,000 Metric Tonnes. The company's products and services include Refineries, aviation, bulk fuels & specialities, international trade, liquefied petroleum gas (LPG) - HP gas, Lubes - HP lubes. The company's subsidiaries include HPCL Biofuels Ltd and HPCL-Mittal Energy Ltd. Hindustan Petroleum Corporation Ltd was incorporated in the year 1952 with the name Standard Vacuum Refining Company. Then, the name was changed to ESSO India. When ESSO and Lube India were nationalized, the company was renamed to Hindustan Petroleum Corporation Ltd in the year 1974. The Caltex undertaking was nationalized in the year 1976, which were subsequently merged with the company in the year 1978. In the year 1979, the undertakings of Kosan Gas Company, the concessionaires of HPCL in the domestic LPG market, was merged with the company. In December 2000, the 'Guru Gobind Singh Refineries' was incorporated as a wholly owned subsidiary company. The company completed the Rs 378 crore pipeline project from Vijayawada to Secunderabad, which was commissioned on March 2002. They set up a new LPG Bottling plant with capacity of 44 TMTPA in Kota. The company implemented 15 company tank trucks in the year 2004.During the year 2004-05, the company completed their construction of a new grassroot depot at Aonla, Bareilly in Uttar Pradesh with total cost of Rs 10.25 crore. Also, they completed the construction of another new grassroot depot at Ramagundam, Andhra Pradesh at a total cost of Rs 11.47 crore. Further they commissioned a total of 13100 KL additional tankage at various locations during the year. The company branded their retail outlets under the name 'CLUB HP'. They launched 'Turbojet' branded diesel and the 'Power' branded petrol in India.
2.43 Hindustan Unilever Ltd:

Hindustan Unilever Ltd is India's largest fast-moving consumer goods. The company operates in seven business segments. Soaps and detergents include soaps, detergent bars, detergent powders and scourers. Personal products include products in the categories of oral care, skin care (excluding soaps), hair care, talcum powder and color cosmetics. Beverages include tea and coffee. Foods include staples (atta, salt and bread) and culinary products (tomato-based products, fruit-based products and soups). Ice creams include ice creams and frozen desserts. Others include chemicals and water business. Hindustan Unilever Ltd was incorporated in the year 1933 as Lever Brothers India Ltd. In 1956, Hindustan Vanaspati Mfg. Co. Ltd. and United Traders Ltd merged with the company and the name was changed from Lever Brothers Ltd to Hindustan Lever Ltd. The company acquired Lipton in 1972, and in 1977 Lipton Tea (India) Ltd was incorporated. Brooke Bond joined the Unilever fold in 1984 through an international acquisition. Pond's (India) Ltd joined the Unilever fold through an international acquisition of Chesebrough Pond's USA in 1986.

2.44 ICICI Bank Ltd:

ICICI Bank Ltd is a major banking and financial services organization in India. The Bank is the second largest bank in India and the largest private sector bank in India by market capitalization. They are a publicly held banking company engaged in providing a wide range of banking and financial services including commercial banking and treasury operations. The Bank and their subsidiaries offers a wide range of banking and financial services including commercial banking, retail banking, project and corporate finance, working capital finance, insurance, venture capital and private equity, investment banking, broking and treasury products and services. They offer through a variety of delivery channels and through their specialised subsidiaries in the areas of investment banking, life and non-life insurance, venture capital and asset management. The Bank has a network of 2,035 branches and about 5,518 ATMs in India and presence in 18 countries. They have subsidiaries in the United Kingdom, Russia and Canada, branches in United States, Singapore, Bahrain, Hong Kong, Sri Lanka, Qatar
and Dubai International Finance Centre and representative offices in United Arab Emirates, China, South Africa, Bangladesh, Thailand, Malaysia and Indonesia. Our UK subsidiary has established branches in Belgium and Germany. The Bank's equity shares are listed in India on Bombay Stock Exchange and the National Stock Exchange of India Limited and their American Depositary Receipts (ADRs) are listed on the New York Stock Exchange. The Bank is the first Indian Bank listed on New York Stock Exchange. ICICI Bank Ltd was incorporated in the year 1994 as a part of the ICICI group with the name ICICI Banking Corporation Ltd.

2.45 IDBI Bank Ltd:

IDBI Bank Ltd is one of India's largest commercial Banks. The Bank is a Universal Bank with their operations driven by a cutting edge core Banking IT platform. They offer personalized banking and financial solutions to their clients in the retail and corporate banking arena through their large network of Branches and ATMs, spread across length and breadth of India. They have also set up an overseas branch at Dubai. The Bank operates in four segments, namely Wholesale Banking, Retail Banking, Treasury Services and Other Banking Operations. They have six wholly-owned subsidiaries, namely IDBI Homefinance Ltd, IDBI Gilts Ltd, IDBI Intech Ltd, IDBI Capital Market Services Ltd, IDBI Asset Management Ltd and IDBI MF Trustee Company Ltd. IDBI Bank Ltd was incorporated in the year 1964 as a wholly owned subsidiary of Reserve Bank of India with the name Industrial Development Bank of India. The company was regarded as a Public Financial Institution and continued to serve as a DFI for 40 years. In February 16, 1976, the ownership of the company was transferred to the Government of India by RBI and the company was made the principal financial institution for coordinating the activities of institutions engaged in financing, promoting and developing industry in the country. In the year 1982, the company transferred their International Finance Division to Export-Import Bank of India. In the year 1993, they formed one wholly owned subsidiary company, namely IDBI Capital Market Services Ltd for providing broad range of financial products and services. In June 7, 1995, the company made their Initial Public Offer (IPO), which brought down
GOI holding to below 100%. In March 2000, the company set up one wholly owned subsidiary company, namely IDBI Intech Ltd for providing Information Technology (IT) related activities of the organization.

2.46 Idea Cellular Ltd:

DEA Cellular Ltd is a leading GSM mobile services operator in India with over 72 million subscribers, under brand IDEA. The company is a pan India integrated GSM operator covering the entire telephony landscape of the country, and has NLD and ILD operations. They offer affordable and world-class mobile services to varied segments of mobile users. The company is an Aditya Birla Group Company. They offers basic voice and short message service (SMS) services to high-end value added and general packet radio service (GPRS) services, such as Blackberry, Datacard, Mobile TV and Games. Their subsidiaries include Swinder Singh Satara and Co Ltd, Aditya Birla Telecom Ltd, Idea Cellular Services Ltd, Idea Cellular Infrastructure Services Ltd, Idea Cellular Towers Infrastructure Ltd and Carlos Towers Ltd. IDEA Cellular Ltd was incorporated in the year 1995 with the name Birla Communications Ltd. The company obtained licenses for providing GSM-based services in the Gujarat and Maharashtra Circles following the original GSM license bidding process. In the year 1996, the company changed the name from Birla Communication Ltd to Birla AT&T Communications Ltd following joint venture between Grasim Industries and AT&T Corporation. In the year 1997, they commenced operations in the Gujarat and Maharashtra Circles. In the year 2000, the company merged with Tata Cellular Ltd, thereby acquired original license for the Andhra Pradesh Circle. In the year 2001, they acquired the RPG Cellular Ltd and consequently, they acquired the license for the Madhya Pradesh (including Chattisgarh) Circle. Also, they obtained the license for providing GSM-based services in the Delhi Circle following the fourth operator GSM license bidding process. The name of the company was changed from Birla Communications Ltd to Birla Tata AT&T Ltd. In the year 2002, the name of the company was further changed to Idea Cellular Ltd and also, they launched the 'Idea' brand name. They commenced commercial operation in Delhi circle. In June 3, 2002, they acquired Swinder Singh Satara & Company Ltd through a
share purchase agreement. In the year 2004, the company acquired Escotel Mobile Communications Ltd (subsequently renamed as Idea Mobile Communications Limited). They commercially launched EDGE services 2005 and became the first operator in India to do so. In the year 2005, the company won an Award for the 'Bill Flash' service at GSM Association Awards in Barcelona, Spain. They sponsored the International Indian Film Academy Awards. In the year 2006, the company became a part of the Aditya Birla Group subsequent to the TATA Group transferring their entire shareholding in the company to the Aditya Birla Group. They received Letter of Intent from the DoT for a new UAS License for the Mumbai Circle. Also, they received Letter of Intent from the DoT for a new UAS License for the Bihar Circle through Aditya Birla Telecom Ltd. During the year 2006-07, the company commenced National Long Distance service to carry part of the Company's own traffic. They launched commercial mobile services in the service areas of Rajasthan, Uttar Pradesh (East) and Himachal Pradesh. They made Initial Public Offering and raised Rs 25,000 million. They won an award for the 'CARE' service in the 'Best Billing or Customer Care Solution' at the GSM Association Awards in Barcelona, Spain. During the year, the company entered into a ten years business transformation pact to integrate, innovate, and transform its business processes and IT infrastructure with International Business Machines (IBM). They signed USD 500 million contract with Nokia Siemens Networks to expand and strengthen the Company's network. Also, they singed a USD 343 million contract for GSM expansion with Ericsson in the Maharashtra, Gujarat, Rajasthan, Madhya Pradesh and Himachal Pradesh service areas. In June 2006, Escorts Telecommunications Ltd became the subsidiary of the company and subsequently was renamed as Idea Telecommunications Ltd. In February 2007, they acquired 10,000,000 equity shares of Rs.10 each of Aditya Birla Telecom Ltd, a company holding License to operate in the telecom service area of Bihar, for a purchase consideration of Rs 100 million. During the year 2007-08, the company expanded their network from 4432 cities and towns to 13308 cities and towns. They formed three new subsidiaries namely, Idea Cellular Services Ltd, Idea Cellular Infrastructure Services Ltd and Idea Cellular Tower Infrastructure Ltd. The main purpose of Idea Cellular Services Ltd is to provide manpower services to Idea Cellular and Idea Cellular Infrastructure Services Ltd & Idea
Cellular Tower Infrastructure Ltd are meant for hiving off Idea's passive infrastructure network. In December 2007, the company in association with Bharti Airtel and Vodafone Essar formed a joint venture, namely Indus Tower to provide passive infrastructure services in India to all operators on a non discretionary basis. In February 2008, the company received the Unified Access Services Licences for the telecom service areas of Punjab, Karnataka, and Tamilnadu including Chennai, North East, West Bengal, Kolkata, Jammu & Kashmir, Orissa and Assam. During the year 2008-09, the company acquired 40.8% stake in Spice Communications Ltd (Spice), having operations in Punjab and Karnataka service areas, from MCorp Global Communications Pvt Ltd, the erstwhile promoters of Spice. They launched services in Mumbai, Orissa, Tamil Nadu (including Chennai), Jammu & Kashmir, Kolkata and West Bengal. In addition, Aditya Birla Telecom Ltd, a wholly owned subsidiary, launched operations in Bihar (including Jharkhand) service area.

2.47 IDFC Ltd:

Infrastructure Development Finance Company Ltd (IDFC) is India's leading integrated infrastructure finance player providing end to end infrastructure financing and project implementation services. The company's main business is to provide finance for infrastructure projects including through ownership of infrastructure assets. They operate a full range of business lines, from project and corporate finance to asset management (mutual funds and alternatives) and investment banking. They are engaged in providing finance and advisory services for infrastructure projects, asset management and investment banking. Infrastructure Development Finance Company Ltd was incorporated on January 30, 1997 as a public limited company with their registered office at Chennai. In the year 1994, the Department of Economic Affairs, MoF in recognition of the need to develop the country's infrastructure, established an Expert Group on Commercialization of Infrastructure Projects under the chairmanship of Rakesh Mohan. The group reviewed the existing state of infrastructure in the country, including the state of corporate debt market to provide long-term funds to infrastructure projects, and recommended the need for a specialized financial intermediary for funding.
infrastructure projects. Thus the company was formally incorporated. The company commenced their business activities on June 9, 1997. In the year 1998, the company registered with the Reserve Bank of India (RBI) as a Non Banking Financial Company (NBFC). In the year 1999, the company was notified as Public Financial Institution. In the year 2000, the company was registered with the Security Exchange Board of India (SEBI) as a merchant banker and as an underwriter. Subsequently, in the year 2001, they made a registration with the SEBI as a debenture trustee. Also, the company set up Infrastructure Development Corporation (Karnataka) Ltd pursuant to a shareholders agreement between IDECK and the Governor of the State of Karnataka, HDFC and the company.

2.48 Indiabulls Financial Services Ltd:

Indiabulls Financial Services Ltd is one of the India's leading and fastest growing private sector financial services companies in India providing Home Loans, Consumer Vehicle Loans, Loans to SMEs and Business Loans. The company, along with their subsidiaries, is engaged in investing and finance related activities (investing in various subsidiaries, financing of loans and credit activities) and fee income, which mainly comprises of financial service related fee based advisory services income, selling of insurance products as a licensed corporate agent, and other related ancillary services. The company is also engaged in investment/dealing in securities. Their financing activities include offering of various lending products, such as individual home mortgages and other housing loans; secured and unsecured commercial loans to SME; loans against shares; secured commercial vehicle and tractor loans, and loans to retail Indian investors subscribing to registered equity offerings. The company serves more than 500,000 customers across different financial products through their branch network, call centers & the internet. They have their presence in 140 locations in India, spread across 18 states and union territory. The company ranks among the top private sector financial services and banking groups in terms of net worth. They are amongst 68 companies constituting MSCI - Morgan Stanley India Index. Also, the company is part of CLSA's model portfolio of 30 Best Companies in Asia. Indiabulls Financial Services
Orbis Infotech Pvt Ltd was incorporated on January 10, 2000 as a private limited company with the name Orbis Infotech Pvt Ltd.

**2.49 IndusInd Bank Ltd:**

IndusInd Bank Ltd is one of the new generation private sector banks in India. The Bank's business lines include corporate banking, retail banking, treasury and foreign exchange, investment banking, capital markets, non-resident Indian/high-net-worth individual banking, and information technology. The Bank business divisions include Retail/ Consumer Banking, Consumer Finance, Global Markets Group, Corporate & Commercial Banking, Transaction Banking Group and Investment Banking. The Bank provides multi-channel facilities, which includes automated teller machines (ATMs), net banking, mobile banking, phone banking, multi-city banking and international debit cards. The Bank has multi-lateral tie-ups with other banks providing access to more than 18000 ATMs for their customers. They enjoy clearing bank status for both major stock exchanges - BSE and NSE - and three major commodity exchanges in the country - MCX, NCDEX, and NMCE. They also offer DP facilities for stock and commodity segments. IndusInd Bank Ltd was incorporated in the year 1994 and was promoted by Mr Srichand P Hinduja, a leading Non-Resident Indian businessman and head of the Hinduja Group. The Bank started their operations with a capital amount of Rs 1,000 million among which Rs 600 million was donated by the Indian Residents and Rs.400 million was raised by the Non-Resident Indians. The company is a pioneer in launching internet Banking. They are rated as one of the Top Performing Banks in various survey reports. During the year 2001-02, the Bank increased their network from 36 to 77. During the year 2002-03, the Bank entered into electronic money transfer arrangements with MoneyGram International Ltd, USA and Zoha Inc USA for attracting beneficiaries of small value remittance from overseas. Thus, they became the first to implement the RBI-Electronic Funds Transfer scheme. Also, they entered into bullion trading activities and financial services to Indian entities setting up joint ventures and wholly-owned subsidiaries abroad. IndusInd Enterprises & Finance Ltd, a Non-Banking Finance company and one of the promoters of the Bank amalgamated with the Bank with effect
from July 11, 2003. As a result, IndusInd Information Technology Ltd became a subsidiary of the Bank. During the year, the bank increased their network to 127 from 77 outlets. During the year 2003-04, the Bank opened their representative office in Dubai. They launched their debit card with the name International Power Card. They opened 8 new branches and 2 new extension counters during the year. Also, a total of 31 new ATMs were installed, which includes 15 on-site ATMs and 16 off-site ATMs. Ashok Leyland Finance Ltd, a leading Non-Banking Finance company merged with the Bank with effect from June 11, 2004. During the year 2004-05, the Bank signed an agreement with NCDEX as clearing banker. They launched various innovative products and services, which includes International Mahila Card, Mobile Top-ups, and Utility Bill Payment etc. They opened their second representative office in London. Also, the Bank entered bilateral tie-up with Corporation Bank and with UTI Bank, in which the Bank's customer can utilize their ATMs across the country. During the year 2006-07, the Bank added a number of new business and product lines which includes the launch of Indus Gold and Indus Gift Card and E-Remittance facility. They made a tie-up with Religare Securities for extending Portfolio Management services. They also made a tie up with Aviva Life Insurance for bancassurance. The Bank opened 33 branches and set up 41 offsite ATMs during the year. During the year 2007-08, the Bank signed an agreement with National Multi Commodity Exchange Ltd (NMCE) to become their clearing bank. They made a strategic tie-up with Religare Securities for offering a value-added 3-in-1 savings accounts-linked package to customers - comprising a savings bank account, a depository account, and an Internet trading account.

2.50 Infosys Ltd:

Infosys Ltd is a global technology services firm that defines designs and delivers information technology (IT)-enabled business solutions to their clients. The company provides end-to-end business solutions that leverage technology for their clients, including technical consulting, design, development, product engineering, maintenance, systems integration, package-enabled consulting, and implementation and infrastructure management services. The company also provides software products to the banking
industry. They have developed Finacle, a universal banking solution to large and medium size banks across India and overseas. Infosys BPO is a majority owned subsidiary. Through Infosys BPO, the company provides business process management services, such as offsite customer relationship management, finance and accounting, and administration and sales order processing. The company is having marketing and technical alliance with FileNet, IBM, Intel, Microsoft, Oracle and System Application Products. Infosys Ltd is a public limited and India's second largest software exporter company was incorporated in the year 1981 as Infosys Consultants Pvt Ltd by Mr.N.R.Narayana Murthy at Karnataka. The company was started by seven people with the investment of USD 250. The company became a public limited company in the year 1992. The company was the first Indian company to be listed on the NASDAQ at the year 1999. Infosys also forms a part of the NASDAQ-100 index. Continuously in the year 2001, 2002 and 2003, the company wins the National award for excellence in corporate governance conferred by the Government of India. In April 2002, Infosys BPO Ltd was incorporated in India to address opportunities in business process management. In the year 2004, the company acquired 100% equity in Expert Information Services Pty Ltd, Australia for USD 24.3 million. The acquired company was renamed as Infosys Technologies (Australia) Pty Ltd. In October 2, 2004, they set up a wholly owned subsidiary in People's Republic of China named Infosys Technologies (China) Co Ltd. In the year 2005, the company established Infosys Consulting Inc, a wholly owned subsidiary in Texas, US to add high-end consulting capabilities to their Global Delivery Model.

2.51 Indian Oil Corporation Ltd:

Indian Oil Corporation Ltd (IndianOil) is India's flagship national oil company with business interests straddling the entire hydrocarbon value chain - from refining, pipeline transportation and marketing of petroleum products to exploration & production of crude oil & gas, marketing of natural gas and petrochemicals. The company is the leading Indian corporate in the Fortune 'Global 500' listing, ranked at the 98th position in the year 2011. The company's operations include refineries, pipelines and marketing.
Their portfolio of brands includes Indane LPGas, SERVO lubricants, XTRAPREMIUM petrol and XTRAMILE diesel and Propel Petrochemicals. In exploration and production, IndianOil's domestic portfolio includes 11 oil and gas blocks and two coal bed methane blocks while the overseas portfolio consists of 10 blocks spread across Libya, Iran, Gabon, Nigeria, Timor-Leste, Yemen and Venezuela. Indian Oil Corporation Ltd was established in the year 1959 as Indian Oil Company Ltd. In the year 1964, Indian Refineries Ltd merged with Indian Oil Corporation Ltd. Indian Oil Blending Ltd a wholly owned subsidiary was merged with IndianOil on May 2006. The company transferred their entire equity holding in Indian Strategic Petroleum Reserves Ltd (ISPRL) to the Oil Industry Development Board, a government body functioning under the Ministry of Petroleum & Natural Gas. Consequently, ISPRL ceased to be a wholly owned subsidiary in May 2006. The company formed one subsidiary company, namely IOC Middle East FZE, in Jebel Ali Free Trade Zone Dubai, with the objective of marketing lubricants and other petroleum products in Middle East, Africa and CIS regions. In June 2006, they incorporated a joint venture company namely, Indo-Cat Pvt Ltd with Intercat Inc of USA for manufacture and marketing of FCC catalysts and additives.

**2.52 ITC Ltd:**

ITC Ltd is one of India's foremost private sector companies. The company is rated among the World's Best Big Companies, Asia's 'Fab 50' and the World's Most Reputable Companies by Forbes magazine, among India's Most Respected Companies by Business World and among India's Most Valuable Companies by Business Today. The company ranks among India's '10 Most Valuable (Company) Brands', in a study conducted by Brand Finance and published by the Economic Times. ITC also ranks among Asia's 50 best performing companies compiled by Business Week. ITC has a diversified presence in Cigarettes, Hotels, Paperboards & Specialty Papers, Packaging, Agri-Business, Packaged Foods & Confectionery, Information Technology, Branded Apparel, Personal Care, Stationery, Safety Matches and other FMCG products. While ITC is an outstanding market leader in its traditional businesses of Cigarettes, Hotels,
Paperboards, Packaging and Agri-Exports, it is rapidly gaining market share even in its nascent businesses of Packaged Foods & Confectionery, Branded Apparel, Personal Care and Stationery. ITC's wholly owned Information Technology subsidiary, ITC Infotech India Ltd, provides IT services and solutions to leading global customers. ITC Infotech has carved a niche for itself by addressing customer challenges through innovative IT solutions. ITC's production facilities and hotels have won numerous national and international awards for quality, productivity, safety and environment management systems. ITC was the first company in India to voluntarily seek a corporate governance rating. ITC was incorporated on August 24, 1910 under the name Imperial Tobacco Company of India Ltd. As the company's ownership progressively Indianised, the name of the company was changed from Imperial Tobacco Company of India Ltd to India Tobacco Company Ltd in the year 1970 and then to I.T.C. Ltd in the year 1974.

2.53 Jaiprakash Associates Ltd:

Jaiprakash Associates Ltd is a diversified infrastructural industrial conglomerate in India. The company is the leader in Engineering and Construction of Hydropower projects in India. They are the only integrated solution provider for Hydropower projects in the country with a track record of strong project implementation in different capacities. The company is in the business of heavy civil engineering construction, expressways, cement, and real estate and hospitality. The company is engaged in the business of integrated engineering construction and operates at the locations of their clients and uses electric energy for implementation of various projects undertaken by them. They are also engaged in the business of manufacture and marketing of cement and own five star hotels at New Delhi, Mussoorie and Agra and a Golf Course with associated recreational and residential facilities at Greater Noida as part of their real estate business. Jaiprakash Associates Ltd, a part of the Jaypee Group was incorporated in the year in the year 1995 under the name Bela Cement Ltd. The company was promoted by Jaiprakash Gaur, a well known leader in the construction of multi-purpose river valley and hydropower projects. In the year 2000, Jaypee Rewa Cement Plant and
Jaypee Bela Cement Plant were merged. In April 1, 2002, the cement division of Jaiprakash Industries Ltd was hived off and merged with the company. The name of the company was changed to Jaypee Cement Ltd. In the year 2003, Jaiprakash Industries Ltd was amalgamated with the company with effect from April 1, 2002 and the name of the company was changed from Jaypee Cement Ltd to Jaiprakash Associates Ltd with effect from March 11, 2004. Subsequently, the subsidiaries of Jaiprakash Industries Ltd, namely Jaypee Hotels Ltd, Jaiprakash Hydro-Power Ltd, Jaiprakash Power Ventures Ltd and Jaypee Karcham Hydro Corporation Ltd became the subsidiaries of the company. During the year 2003-04, the company completed the contracts such as Contract for civil and hydro-mechanical works of 300 MW Baspa-II Hydroelectric Project in Himachal Pradesh, Contract for construction of Pressure Shafts and Underground Power House Complex of the Prestigious 1,500 MW Nathpa Jhakri Hydro-electric Project in Himachal Pradesh and EPC Contract for 300 MW Chamera (stage II) Hydroelectric Project in Himachal Pradesh

2.54 Jindal Steel & Power Ltd:

Jindal Steel and Power Ltd (JSPL) is one of India's major steel producers with a significant presence in sectors like Mining, Power Generation and Infrastructure. JSPL is a part of the about US $ 15 billion diversified O. P. Jindal Group and is consistently tapping new opportunities by increasing production capacity, diversifying investments, and leveraging its core capabilities to venture into new businesses. The company produces economical and efficient steel and power through backward integration from its captive coal and iron-ore mines. From the widest flat products to a whole range of long products, JSPL today sports a product portfolio that caters to varied needs in the steel market. The company also has the distinction of producing the world's longest 121 metre rails and introducing large size parallel flange beams in India. The company's segments include iron and steel; power, and others. The company's manufacturing plants are located at Raigarh in Chhattisgarh, Angul in Orissa and Patratu in Jharkhand. Its machinery division is located in Raipur. Its coal mines are located at Dongamahua and Tamnar, Chhattisgarh, iron ore mine at Tensa, Orissa and iron ore pelletisation
plant at Barbil, Orissa. Jindal Steel and Power Ltd was incorporated in the year 1979.

2.55 JSW Steel Ltd:

JSW Steel Ltd, the flagship company of the JSW Group, is an integrated steel manufacturer. JSW Steel is the largest private sector steel manufacturer in terms of installed capacity. The company offers the entire gamut of steel products - Hot Rolled, Cold Rolled, Galvanized, Galvalume, Pre-painted Galvanised, Pre-painted Galvalume, TMT Rebars, Wire Rods & Special Steel Bars, and Rounds & Blooms. They have manufacturing facilities at Toranagallu in Karnataka, Vasind & Tarapur in Maharashtra and Salem in Tamil Nadu. The company is is part of US $15 billion O.P.Jindal Group. JSW Steel Ltd was originally incorporated as Jindal Vijayanagar Steel Ltd on March 15, 1994. During the year, the company entered into a technical arrangement with Voest Alpine Industrieanlagenbau (VAI), for technical details with respect to productivity, iron ore technical details etc. The company set up two joint venture companies namely Jindal Tractebel Power Company Ltd and Jindal Praxair Oxygen Co (P) Ltd for supply of power of 2 x 130 MW of power and supply of Oxygen respectively. In the year 1995, the company entered into a joint venture with Praxair to build and operate world's largest cryogenic air separation plants for supply of oxygen, nitrogen and argon to Jindal's integrated steel facility in Bellary in Karnataka. In the, year 1997, the company commissioned the BOF & CCP Units to synchronize with the commissioning of the first unit of Corex. Also, they entered into a joint venture with Mysore Minerals Ltd (A Government of Karnataka Undertaking) the Leaseholder of Thimmappanagudi deposits, to form Jindal Mysore Minerals Mining Company Pvt Ltd.

2.56 Kotak Mahindra Bank Ltd:

Kotak Mahindra Bank Ltd is one of the fastest growing bank and among the most admired financial institutions in India. The Bank offers transaction banking, operates lending verticals, manages IPOs and provides working capital loans. They have one of the largest and most respected Wealth Management teams in India, providing the widest range of solutions to high net worth individuals, entrepreneurs, business families and
employed professionals. The Bank has over 245 branches, a customer base of over 8 lakh and has spread all over India. The Bank offers complete financial solutions for infinite needs of all individual & non-individual customers depending on the customer's need - delivered through a state of the art technology platform. They also offer investment products like Mutual Funds, Life Insurance, retailing of gold coins and bars etc. Apart from Phone banking and Internet banking, they offer convenient banking facility through Mobile banking, SMS services, Netc@rd, Home banking and BillPay facility among others. The Depository services offered by the Bank allows the customers to hold equity shares, government securities, bonds and other securities in electronic or Demat forms. Their Salary 2 Wealth offering provides comprehensive administrative solutions for Corporates with features such as easy and automated web based salary upload process thereby eliminating the paper work involved in the process, a dedicated relationship manager to service the corporate account, customized promotions and tie - ups and many such unique features. The Bank offers comprehensive business solutions for the business community that includes the Current Account, Trade Services, Cash Management Service and Credit Facilities. Their Wholesale banking products offer business banking solutions for long-term investments and working capital needs, advice on mergers and acquisitions and equipment financing.

2.57 Larsen & Toubro Ltd:

Larsen & Toubro Ltd (L&T) is a technology, engineering, construction and manufacturing company. The company is one of the largest and most respected companies in India's private sector. The company operates in three segments Engineering & Construction Segment, Electrical & Electronics segment, Machinery & Industrial Products, and others. The company's Engineering, Construction & Contracts Division (ECCD) undertakes engineering, design and construction of infrastructure, buildings, factories, water supply, and metallurgical & material handling projects covering civil, mechanical, electrical and instrumentation engineering disciplines. Their Engineering & Construction Division designs, engineering and executes projects for
hydrocarbon sector with front-end design. Its heavy engineering division is organized into two independent companies: Heavy Engineering Independent Company and Ship Building Independent Company. Their Electrical & Electronics division comprises Electrical and Automation Independent Company and Medical Equipment and Systems business. L&T has an international presence, with a global spread of offices. A thrust on international business has seen overseas earnings grow significantly. It continues to grow its overseas manufacturing footprint, with facilities in China and the Gulf region. The company's businesses are supported by a wide marketing and distribution network, and have established a reputation for strong customer support. Larsen & Toubro Ltd was incorporated in the year 1946 as a private limited company. Earlier, the company was established as a partnership firm founded by two Danish engineers Henning Holk Larsen with Soren Kristian Toubro in Mumbai. In December 1950, the company became a Public Company with a paid-up capital of Rs.2 million. They executed prestigious orders during this period which includes the Amul Dairy at Anand and Blast Furnaces at Rourkela Steel Plant. During the year 1981-82, the company acquired 2 bulk shipping carriers from Japan. During the year 1983-84, they started one cement plant with capacity of 1 MTPA at Maharashtra. In the year 1997, the company formed a joint venture company with Deere Pvt Ltd to manufacture agricultural tractors namely L&T-John Deere Pvt Ltd. In April 1, 2003, the company transferred their cement business to Ultra Tech Cement Ltd.

2.58 LIC Housing Finance Ltd:

LIC Housing Finance Ltd is one of the largest Housing Finance company in India. The company is engaged in the business of providing loans for purchase, construction, repairs and renovation of houses/flats to individuals, corporate bodies, builders and co-operative housing societies and has its operations within India. They provide loans for homes, construction activities, and its corporate housing schemes. Around 89% of the loan portfolio derived from the retail segment and the rest from large corporate clients. The main objective of the company is providing long term finance to individuals for purchase / construction / repair and renovation of new / existing flats / houses. The
company also provides finance on existing property for business / personal needs and gives loans to professionals for purchase / construction of Clinics / Nursing Homes / Diagnostic Centres / Office Space and also for purchase of equipments. The company through their subsidiaries LICHFL Care Homes Limited, is engaged in the business of setting up, running and maintaining assisted living community centre/care homes for senior citizens; LICHFL Financial Services Ltd, is engaged in the business of marketing various financial products and services, and LICHFL Asset Management Company Ltd is engaged in business of managing, advising, administering mutual funds, unit trusts, investment trusts and to act as financial and investment advisors and render financial advisory services. The company possesses one of the industry's most extensive marketing networks in India. The company is having their registered and corporate office at Mumbai. They have 7 regional offices, 13 back offices and 190 marketing units across India. In addition the company has appointed over 1241 direct sales agents (DSAs), 6535 home loan agents (HLAs) and 782 customer relationship associates (CRAs) to extend their marketing reach. They have set up a representative office in Dubai and Kuwait to cater to the non-resident Indians in the GLCC countries covering Bahrain, Dubai, Kuwait, Qatar and Saudi Arabia. LIC Housing Finance Ltd was incorporated on June 19, 1989.

2.59 Lupin Ltd:

Lupin Ltd is an India-based pharmaceutical company. The company produces a range of generic and branded formulations and Active Pharmaceutical Ingredients (APIs). The company's product basket consists of formulations from Cephalosporins, CVS, CNS, Anti-Asthma, Anti-TB, Diabetology, Dermatology, GI, and other therapy segments. The company's drug delivery platforms include Bioadhesive/Gastroretentive Extended Release, Laser-Drilled Extended Release, Matrix/Coated Extended Release, Taste Masking Technologies and Improved Bioavailability through Solubilization and Nano-particle technology. Their APIs products include antibiotics, Antibiotics, ANTI-TB, Cardiovasculars, Central Nervous System, Analgesics and ANTI-GOUT. Lupin Ltd was incorporated in the year 1983 with the name Lupin Chemicals Ltd.
2.60 Mahindra & Mahindra Ltd:

Mahindra & Mahindra Ltd is an India-based company. The company operates in nine segments: automotive segment comprises of sales of automobiles, spare parts and related services; farm equipment segment comprises of sales of tractors, spare parts and related services; information technology (IT) services comprises of services rendered for IT and telecom; financial services comprise of services relating to financing, leasing and hire purchase of automobiles and tractors; steel trading and processing comprises of trading and processing of steel; infrastructure comprise of operating of commercial complexes, project management and development; hospitality segment comprises of sale of timeshare; Systech segment comprises of automotive components and other related products and services, and its others segment comprise of logistics, after-market, two wheelers and investment. Mahindra & Mahindra Ltd was incorporated on October 2, 1945 with the name Mahindra & Mohammed Ltd.

2.61 Maruti Suzuki India Ltd:

Maruti Suzuki India Ltd (formerly Maruti Udyog Ltd) is India's largest passenger car company, accounting for over 50 per cent of the domestic car market. The company offers full range of cars from entry level Maruti 800 & Alto to stylish hatchback Ritz, A-star, Swift, Wagon R, Estillo and sedans DZire, SX4 and Sports Utility vehicle Grand Vitara. The company is a subsidiary of Suzuki Motor Corporation of Japan. The company is engaged in the business of manufacturing, purchase and sale of motor vehicles and spare parts (automobiles). The other activities of the company include facilitation of pre-owned car sales, fleet management and car financing. They have four plants, three located at Palam Gurgaon Road, Gurgaon, Haryana and one located at Manesar Industrial Town, Gurgaon, Haryana. The company has seven subsidiary companies, namely Maruti Insurance Business Agency Ltd, Maruti Insurance Distribution Services Ltd, Maruti Insurance Agency Solutions Ltd, Maruti Insurance Agency Network Ltd, Maruti Insurance Agency Services Ltd, Maruti Insurance Agency Logistics Ltd and True Value Solutions Ltd. The first six subsidiaries are engaged in the business of selling motor insurance policies to owners of Maruti Suzuki vehicles and
seventh subsidiary, True Value Solutions Ltd is engaged in the business of sale of certified pre-owned cars under the brand 'Maruti True Value'. Maruti Suzuki India Ltd was incorporated on February 24, 1981 with the name Maruti Udyog Ltd. The company was formed as a government company, with Suzuki as a minor partner, to make a people's car for middle class India. Over the years, the company's product range has widened, ownership has changed hands and the customer has evolved. In October 2, 1982, the company signed the license and joint venture agreement with Suzuki Motor Corporation, Japan.

2.62 Nestle India Ltd:

Nestle India Ltd, one the biggest players in FMCG segment, has a presence in milk & nutrition, beverages, prepared dishes & cooking aids & chocolate & confectionery segments. The company is engaged in the food business. The food business incorporates product groups, such as milk products and nutrition, beverages, prepared dishes and cooking aids, chocolates and confectionery. Nestle India manufactures products under brand names, such as Nescafe, Maggi, Milkybar, Milo, Kit Kat, Bar-One, Milkmaid and Nestea. The company has also introduced products of daily consumption and use, such as Nestle Milk, Nestle Slim Milk, Nestle Fresh 'n' Natural Dahi and Nestle Jeera Raita. The company's brands include milk products and nutrition, prepared dishes and cooking aids, beverages, and chocolates and confectionery. Their milk products and nutrition includes Nestle Everyday Dairy Whitener, Nestle Everyday Ghee, Nestle Milk, Nestle Slim Milk and Nestle Dahi. Beverages Include Nescafe Classic, Nescafe Sunrise Premium, Nescafe Sunrise Special and Nescafe Cappuccino. Nestle India is a subsidiary of Nestle S.A. The company has presence across India with 7 manufacturing facilities and four branch offices spread across the region. The four branch offices in the country help facilitate the sales and marketing of its products. They are in Delhi, Mumbai, Chennai and Kolkata. The company's head office is located in Gurgaon, Haryana. Nestle India Ltd was incorporated in the year 1956. The company set up their first production facility in the year 1961 at Moga in Punjab. In the year 1967, they set up their second plant at Choladi in Tamil Nadu as a pilot plant to process
the tea grown in the area into soluble tea. In the year 1989, they set up a factory at Nanjangud in Karnataka. In the year 1990, the company entered into the chocolate business by introducing Nestle Premium Chocolate. In the year 1991, they entered in joint venture floated by the parent in collaboration with BM Khaitan group to set up facilities to manufacturing a range of Soya based products.

2.63 NHPC Ltd:

NHPC Ltd is a Mini-Ratna Category-I Enterprise of the Government of India. The company is one of the largest organisations in the field of hydro power development in the country. The company is a hydroelectric power generating company dedicated to the planning, development and implementation of an integrated and efficient network of hydroelectric projects in India. They execute all aspects of the development of hydroelectric projects, from concept to commissioning of the projects. NHPC Ltd was incorporated on November 7, 1975 as a private limited company under the name National Hydro Electric Power Corporation Pvt Ltd. In April 2, 1986, the company was converted into a public limited company. The company was established with an objective to plan, promote and organize an integrated and efficient development of hydroelectric power in all aspects. Later, they expanded their objects to include development of power in all aspects through conventional and non-conventional sources in India and abroad.

2.64 NMDC Ltd:

NMDC Ltd is the largest iron ore producer by volume in India. The company is engaged in the exploration of a range of minerals including iron ore, copper, rock phosphate, lime stone, dolomite, gypsum, bentonite, magnesite, diamond, tin, tungsten, graphite, and beach sands. Their principal operations include its three iron ore mining complexes at Kirandul and Bachel in the State of Chhattisgarh and Donimalai in the State of Karnataka, each of which consists of several iron ore mines. The company sells most of their high grade iron ore production to the Indian domestic steel market, primarily pursuant to long term sales contracts. They sell their core products, iron ore
fines, lump and slimes, through the company's sales and marketing function. NMDC Ltd was incorporated on November 15, 1958, as a government company with the name National Mineral Development Corporation Pvt Ltd. During the year 1959-60, the name of the company was changed from National Mineral Development Corporation Pvt Ltd to National Mineral Development Corporation Ltd. In the year 1966, the company acquired the Panna Diamond Project.

2.65 NTPC Ltd:

NTPC Ltd is the largest power generating company in India both in terms of installed capacity and generated output. The company is engaged in the business of generation and sale of bulk power. The company has two segments: generation and other business. Their other business includes providing consultancy, project management and supervision, oil and gas exploration, and coal mining. The company contributed 28.6% of the total power generation of India. They were ranked 317th in the '2009, Forbes Global 2000' ranking of the World's biggest companies. The company operates their stations at a level of efficiency that exceeds the average in India, based upon availability factor and average plant load factor (PLF). They have developed a long term technology roadmap for the induction of high efficiency equipment, including supercritical and ultra-supercritical machines at their new plants. Their subsidiaries include NTPC Electric Supply Company Ltd, NTPC Hydro Ltd, NTPC Vidyut Vypar Nigam Ltd, Pipavav Power Development Company Ltd, Kanti Bijlee Utpadan Nigam Ltd and Bhartiya Rail Bijlee Company Ltd. NTPC Ltd was incorporated on November 7, 1975 as a private limited company with the name National Thermal Power Corporation Pvt Ltd. In September 30, 1976, the word 'Private' was deleted in the company's name consequent upon the notification issued by the GoI exempting government companies from the use of word 'private' in their name. In September 1977, the company acquired the first patch at Singrauli. In the year 1978, the company took over the management of Badarpur project. Also, they commissioned the first 200MW unit at Singrauli. In December 25, 1981, the fifth and last unit at 210 MW at Badapur Thermal Power Station was synchronized by NTPC, making the completion of the 720 MW project. In
the year 1982, the transmission line based on High Voltage Direct Current (HVDC) technology was commissioned for power transmission from Rihand to Delhi. In March 1, 1983, the first 200 MW unit of Kobra Super Thermal Power project was commissioned.

2.66 Oil & Natural Gas Corpn Ltd:

More than half century survival in oil and gas industry is a record of work by Oil and Natural Gas Corporation Limited (ONGC). It was originated in the year of 1956 as a private sector company. Later, in the year 1993 the company was came to known as Public Sector Company. ONGC's habitual activities deals with exploration, development and production of Crude Oil, Natural Gas, LPG and some other value added petroleum products such as NGL, C2-C3, Aromatic Rich Naphtha and Kerosene. The company going along with two of its folds namely ONGC Videsh Limited (OVL) and Manglore Refinery & Petrochemicals Limited (MRPL) and ten of Joint Ventures/Associates. ONGC's Basins are totally seven in numbers, Western Offshore Basin (Mumbai & Baroda), KG Basin (Rajamundary), Cauvery Basin (Chennai), Assam & Assam-Arakan Basin (Jorhat), CBM-BPM Basin (Kolkata) and Forntier Basin (Dehradun) and ONGC has two plants situated in Uran and Hazira. The company covers five regions such as Mumbai, Baroda, Nazira, Chennai and Kolkata and also ONGC running eleven institutes for different specialisation in different locations. During March 1999, ONGC, Indian Oil Corporation (IOC) and Gas Authority of India Limited (GAIL) both of three agreed to have cross holding in each other's stock to pave the way for Long-term strategic alliance amongst themselves for the domestic and overseas business opportunities in the energy value chain. The ONGIO International Pvt Ltd was incorporated in the year 2001 as 50:50 joint venture projects with Indian Oil Corporation Ltd with aim of providing Training, Consultancy & Services in Hydrocarbon Sector and later company has decided to wind up ONGIO due to loss. During 2001-02 the augment recovery from onshore fields of 13 projects 2 were resourcefully commissioned. By the end of the same year 2001-02 the company’s subsidiary unit ONGC Videsh Ltd commenced its commercial production of gas. In the
year of 2004 ONGC initiated Phase-I of a collaborative project on CBM in Jharia Field and successfully completed the same in 2005.

2.67 Punjab National Bank:

Punjab National Bank is a state-owned commercial bank located in New Delhi. The Bank is one of the Big Four Banks of India. They offer banking products, and also operate credit card and debit card business, bullion business, life and non-life insurance business, and gold coins and asset management business. They are recognized as the Bank offering highest levels of customer satisfaction in Delhi and Chennai. The Bank has the largest domestic network of 4997 offices, including 46 extension counters among Nationalized Banks. All their branches offer Core/ Centralized Banking Solution (CBS) along with a variety of financial products catering to different market segments. They have international presence in 9 countries, with a branch at Kabul, 2 branches in Hong Kong, representative offices at Almaty, Dubai, Shanghai and Oslo, a wholly owned subsidiary in UK (with 5 branches), and a joint venture with Everest Bank Ltd, Nepal. Punjab National Bank was incorporated in the year 1895 at Lahore, undivided India. The Bank has the distinction of being the first Indian bank to have been started solely with Indian capital. In the year 1940, the Bank absorbed Bhagwan Dass Bank, a scheduled bank located in Delhi circle. In the year 1951, they acquired the 39 branches of Bharat Bank and in the year 1961, they acquired Universal Bank of India. Punjab National Bank was nationalised in July 1969 along with 13 other banks. In the year 1986, they acquired Hindustan Commercial, which added Hindustan's 142 branches to the Bank's network. In the year 1993, they acquired New Bank of India which the GOI. During the year 1996, they developed a packaged for corporate customers for fast remittance of funds from different up-country branches. In the year, they set up a representative office in Almaty, Kazakhstan. In the year 2000, the Bank has introduced a scheme for providing finance against mortgage of immovable property. In September 2000, they commenced their gold business in the form of Gold Import Scheme. In November 2000, they launched an International Co-branded Credit Card of Punjab National Bank and Hongkong & Shanghai Banking Corporation (HSBC) in New Delhi.
In March 2002, the Bank came out with their first Initial public offer (IPO) for 5,30,60,700 equity shares of Rs 10 each which resulted in the reduction of the government's shareholding in the Bank. During the year 2002, they started their branch in M.G. Road, Bangalore named as Mid-Corporate Branch (MCD) to provide their corporate clients with a credit limit of Rs 3.5 crore and above. They made joint venture with Infosys for the implementation of a Centralized Banking Solution for them. Also, they made a tie up with Cisco Systems for networking 3,870 branches as part of their Rs 150 crore plan. In the year 2003, the Bank took over Kozhikode-based Nedungadi Bank Ltd (NBL). The Bank entered into an alliance with New India Assurance for selling their general insurance products. Also, they opened a representative office in London. During the year, PNB Capital Service Ltd was amalgamated with the Bank. In June 2003, the Bank entered into an MoU with Principal Financial Services Inc (USA) and Vijaya Bank for joint venture partnership in Life Insurance, Pensions and Asset Managements (MF) business. Also, they formed a strategic alliance with Infrastructure Leasing and Financial Services Ltd (IL&FS) for setting up a private equity fund for investing in domestic companies. In the year 2004, the Bank acquired the assets of Hindustan Transmission Product Ltd. They signed a corporate agency agreement with Export Credit Guarantee Corporation of India Ltd (ECGC) for marketing ECGC’s export credit insurance products through the network of the bank’s branches. Also, an MoU was signed with Intel for the deployment of various IT-related solutions. During the year, the Bank signed an MoU with ICICI Bank for ATM network sharing. They awarded a project to Tata Consultancy Services (TCS) for implement human capital management and payroll solution. They established a branch office in Kabul, Afghanistan. Also, they opened a representative office in Shanghai. The bank established an alliance with Everest Bank in Nepal that permits migrants to transfer funds easily between India and Everest Bank's 12 branches in Nepal.

2.68 Power Finance Corporation Ltd:

Power Finance Corporation Ltd is a leading power sector public financial institution and a non-banking financial company providing fund and non-fund based support for
the development of the Indian power sector. The company is engaged in power sector financing, and the integrated development of the power and associated sectors. They provide large range of Financial Products and Services like Project Term Loan, Lease Financing, Direct Discounting of Bills, Short Term Loan, and Consultancy Services etc for various Power projects in Generation, Transmission, and Distribution sector as well as for Renovation & Modernization of existing power projects. The company's clients include state power utilities, central power sector utilities, power departments, private power sector utilities (including independent power producers), joint sector power utilities, power equipment manufacturers and power utilities run by local municipalities. These clients are involved in all aspects of the generation, transmission and distribution and related activities in the power sector in India. Power Finance Corporation Ltd was incorporated on July 16, 1986 as a public limited company.

2.69 Power Grid Corporation of India Ltd:

Power Grid Corporation of India Ltd is India's principal electric power transmission company. The company is engaged in the transmission of bulk power across different states of India. They own and operate more than 95% of India's interstate and inter-regional electric power transmission system. Their business segments are Transmission, Consultancy, Telecom and ULDC/RLDC. The company's business segments are Transmission, Consultancy, Telecom and ULDC/RLDC. They have around 75,290 circuit kilometers of transmission network and 124 numbers of extra high-voltage alternating current and high-voltage direct current sub-stations with a total transformation capacity of 83,100 megavolt ampere. They have diversified into telecom business to utilize spare telecommunication capacity of their unified load dispatch center (ULDC) schemes, using their country-wide transmission infrastructure. The company is certified for PAS 99:2006, which integrates the requirements of ISO 9001:2008 for quality, ISO 14001:2004 for environment management and OHSAS 18001:2007 for health and safety management systems. They are also certified for Social Accountability Standard, SA 8000:2008 for all their operations. Power Grid Corporation of India Ltd was incorporated on October 23, 1989 with the name National
Power Transmission Corporation Ltd. The company was established with the responsibility of planning, executing, owning, operating and maintaining the high voltage transmission systems in the country. In October 23, 1992, the name of the company was changed to Power Grid Corporation of India Ltd. Initially, the company was engaged in the management of the transmission assets owned by the central generating companies such as the NTPC, NHPC Ltd and North-Eastern Electric Power Corporation Ltd. In January 1993, the transmission assets of NTPC Ltd, NHPC Ltd and the North-Eastern Electric Power Corporation were transferred to the company pursuant to legislation promulgated by the Parliament with effect from April 1, 1992.

2.70 Ranbaxy Laboratories Ltd:

Ranbaxy Laboratories Ltd, India's largest pharmaceutical company, is an integrated, research based, international pharmaceutical company, producing a wide range of quality, affordable generic medicines, trusted by healthcare professionals and patients across geographies. Ranbaxy today has a presence in 23 of the top 25 pharmaceutical markets of the world. The company has a global footprint in 46 countries, world-class manufacturing facilities in 8 countries and serves customers in over 125 countries. The company operates in two segments: pharmaceuticals and other business. Pharmaceuticals segment comprises manufacture and trading of formulations, active pharmaceuticals ingredients (API) and intermediate, generics, drug discovery and consumer health care products. Other business comprises rendering of financial services. The company has manufacturing facilities in eight countries, namely India, the United States, Brazil, Ireland, Malaysia, Nigeria, Romania and South Africa. Their major markets include the United States, India, Europe, Russia/ Commonwealth of Independent States and South Africa. The research and development activities of the company are principally carried out at their facilities in Gurgaon, near New Delhi, India. The company's shares are listed for trading on the National Stock Exchange and the Bombay Stock Exchange in India. Their Global Depository Shares (representing equity shares of the Company) are listed on the Luxembourg Stock Exchange and Foreign Currency Convertible Bonds (FCCBs) are listed on the Singapore Stock
Exchange. Ranbaxy Laboratories Ltd was incorporated in the year 1961. In the year 1973, the company became a public limited company. Also, they set up a multipurpose chemical plant for manufacture of APIs at Mohali in India. In the year 1977, they set their first joint venture in Lagos (Nigeria). In the year 1983, they commissioned a modern dosage forms facility at Dewas (MP) in India. In the year 1985, the company established Ranbaxy Research Foundation. Also, their second pharmaceutical marketing division, Stancare started their operations. In the year 1987, they started production at the modern APIs plant at Taansa (Punjab). In the year 1988, the company Taansa plant got US FDA approval. In the year 1990, the company was granted their first US patent for Doxycycline. In the year 1991, the company set up new state-of-the-art facility for Cephalosporins at Mohali.

2.71 Reliance Capital Ltd:

Reliance Capital Ltd, a part of the Reliance Anil Dhirubhai Ambani Group, is one of India's leading and most valuable financial services companies in the private sector. The company has interests in asset management and mutual fund; life and general insurance; consumer finance and industrial finance; stock broking; depository services; private equity and proprietary investments; exchanges, asset reconstruction; distribution of financial products and other activities in financial services. They have operations in Singapore, Malaysia, the United Kingdom, and the United Arab Emirates. Reliance Capital Ltd was incorporated in year 1986 at Ahmedabad in Gujarat with the name Reliance Capital & Finance Trust Ltd. The company entered the capital market with the maiden issue in the year 1990. Initially, the company engaged in steady annuity yielding businesses such as leasing, bill discounting, and inter-corporate deposits. In the year 1993, the company diversified their business in the areas of portfolio investment, lending against securities, custodial services, money market operations, project finance advisory services, and investment banking. In January 5, 1995, the company changed their name from Reliance Capital & Finance Trust Ltd to Reliance Capital Ltd. In December 1998, they obtained their registration as a Non-banking Finance Company (NBFC). During the year 2001-02, the company took a new strategic initiative by
entering into the life insurance and general insurance business. They made investments in Reliance General Insurance Company Ltd and Reliance Life Insurance Company Ltd, by virtue of which the said two companies became the subsidiaries of the company. Also, they divested their holding in Observer Network Pvt Ltd and Reliance Net Ltd and thus the said two companies ceased to be the subsidiaries of the company. The company shifted their registered office to Jamnagar in Gujarat. During the year 2005-06, Reliance Asset Management (Mauritius) Ltd and Reliance Asset Management (Singapore) Pte Ltd became subsidiaries of the company. The company along with their affiliate Reliance Land Pvt Ltd, acquired the controlling stake in Adlabs Films Ltd, a leading company engaged in the entertainment sector. Pursuant to such acquisition, the company and Reliance Land Pvt Ltd became Promoters of Adlabs Films Ltd. During the year, the company acquired AMP Sanmar Life Insurance Company Limited, with the approval of Insurance Regulatory and Development Authority (IRDA), which enabled the company to enter the exciting growth area of life insurance. Pursuant to the acquisition, AMP Sanmar Life Insurance was renamed as Reliance Life Insurance Company Ltd. They shifted their registered office to Mumbai in Maharashtra. During the year 2006-07, Reliance Venture Asset Management Pvt Ltd, Travelmate Services (India) Pvt Ltd, Medybiz Pvt Ltd, Net Logistics Pvt Ltd, Reliance Capital Research Pvt Ltd and Reliance Technology Ventures Pvt Ltd became subsidiaries of the company. As per the scheme of amalgamation, Reliance Capital Ventures Ltd was amalgamated with the company. Reliance Mutual Fund launched 6 new schemes and they increased the number of branches from 81 to 123. In the Reliance Life Insurance, the distribution network was increased to 217 branches as against 153 branches. Also, Reliance Life Insurance Company Ltd secured the approval of the Insurance Regulatory & Development Authority (IRDA) to start an additional 130 branches.

2.72 Reliance Refineries Pvt Ltd:

Incorporated as Reliance Refineries Pvt Ltd in Sep.'91, Reliance Petroleum (RPL) got its name in Apr.'93. It was promoted by Reliance Industries (RIL), belonging to the Ambani group. RIL holds 64% equity stake in RPL. The company came out with a Rs
861.6-cr public issue of triple-option convertible debentures in Sep.'93, to part-finance a Rs 5142-cr grassroots refinery at Jamnagar, Gujarat. RPL enjoys the support of 2 million international, domestic, institutional and retail shareholders. This is the second largest investor base in the Indian corporate sector next only to RIL. The originally envisaged capacity was substantially enhanced while implementing the project and it commissioned its 27 mmtpa refinery (540,000 barrels per day) within a very short period of less than 36 months at a project cost of Rs 14,250 crores (US$ 3.4 bn). RPL is the world's largest grassroots refinery and the seventh largest refinery in the world at any single site. The refinery has been set up at 30%-50% lower per tonne capital costs, as compared to other refineries recently set up in Asia, by leading international oil companies, establishing new benchmark for capital productivity. It also has a remarkable ability to use almost any kind of crude oil RPL's products have been exported to a large number of destinations in the Far East, Europe, and the US, including to Japan, Singapore, Indonesia, Malaysia, Thailand, China, Greece and Italy. This reflects the fact that RPL's products meet the most stringent international environment and quality specifications. In line with the government's oil sector policies, RPL is currently selling the five controlled products, namely, LPG, Gasoline, Aviation Fuel, Kerosene and Diesel, to the public sector oil companies, IOC, HPCL and BPCL to the extent required by the Government. The Oil Coordination Committee determines the price realisation for RPL's controlled products, based on the principle of import parity RPL has already applied for marketing rights for the controlled products, as it meets all the criteria specified in this regard by the Government, as per the Gazette Notification of November 1997.

2.73 Reliance Communications Ltd:

Reliance Communications Limited is the flagship Company of Reliance Anil Dhirubhai Ambani Group, India's third largest business house. The company is India's largest private sector information and communications company, with over 100 million subscribers. They have established a pan-India, high-capacity, integrated (wireless and wireline), convergent (voice, data and video) digital network, to offer services spanning
the entire infocomm value chain. The company shares are listed on the Bombay Stock Exchange Ltd and the National Stock Exchange Ltd. The company offers the full value chain of wireless (CDMA and GSM), wireline, national long distance, international, voice, data, video, Direct-To-Home (DTH) and internet based communications services under various business units organized into three strategic customer-facing business segments; Wireless, Global and Broadband. These strategic business units are supported by passive infrastructure connected to nationwide backbone of Optic Fibre Network fully integrated network operation system and by the largest retail distribution and customer services facilities. The company also owns through their subsidiaries, a global submarine cable network infrastructure and offers managed services, managed Ethernet and application delivery services. The company is India's first telecom service provider offering nationwide CDMA and GSM mobile services with digital voice clarity. Their mobile portal, R World, offers the widest range of mobile content spanning e-commerce, m-commerce entertainment, music, news, astrology, cricket, bollywood, maps, search, one-click set-up, access to email and social networking. The company offers the most comprehensive portfolio of enterprise voice, data, video, internet and IT infrastructure services catering to large, medium and small enterprises for their communications, networking and IT infrastructure needs. Their product portfolio includes national and international private leased circuits, broadband internet access, audio solutions including Centrex, toll free services, voice VPN, video conferencing, MPLS-VPN, remote access VPN, Global MPLS VPN managed internet data centre (IDC) services to name a few. The company operates nationwide Direct-to-Home satellite TV services under its wholly owned subsidiary, Reliance Big TV Limited (Big TV). They formed an alliance with Polycom Inc., the global leader in tele-presence, video and voice solutions, to introduce world's first wireless, high-resolution video and CD-quality audio, conferencing service along with simple-to-use content sharing capabilities - at a bandwidth speed of 256 kbps at any place.

2.74 Reliance Infrastructure Ltd:

Reliance Infrastructure Limited (RInfra) is a part of the Reliance Group, India's third
largest business house. The company is one of India's fastest growing companies in the infrastructure sector. It ranks among India's top listed private companies on all major financial parameters, including assets, sales, profits and market capitalization. Their presence spans across three verticals, namely Engineering, Procurement and Construction, Energy and Infrastructure. The company is India's leading utility company having presence in across the value chain of power business i.e. Generation, Transmission, Distribution, EPC and Trading and the largest infrastructure company by developing projects in all high growth areas in infrastructure sector i.e. Roads, Highways, Metro Rails, Airports and Speciality Real Estate. Reliance Infrastructure Limited was incorporated in the year 1929 with the name Bombay Suburban Electric Supply Ltd (BSES) and then changed their name to BSES Ltd. The company achieved steep growth from 1995-96 after the completion of 2 x 250 MW Generation Project at Dahanu. During the year 1996-97, the installed capacity of the system was augmented to 1,382 MVA by commissioning additional 224 MVA capacity. They commissioned the Aarey Receiving Station during the year. During the year 1997-98, the installed capacity of the system was augmented to 1,502 MVA by commissioning additional 120 MVA capacity in 33 kV / 11 kV distribution network. Gujarat Power Corporation Ltd. (GPCL) after evaluating the bids received for setting up of small to medium liquid distillate fuel (naphtha) based projects in Gujarat awarded a letter of intent to the Company for setting up a short gestation 57 MW power project at Dahej in Bharuch District. During the year 1998-99, the company commissioned 7 nos. 33/11 KV 20 MVA and 2 nos. 33/11 KV 15 MVA transformers to evacuate power from the Dahanu Power Station. The company with a view to promoting the non-conventional energy sources, took up a 7.59 MW Wind Farm project comprising 33 Wind Mills in the State of Karnataka at an estimated cost of Rs 41 crore. In March 2000, the company operated 'BSES Telecom' as an Internet service provider (ISP) in Mumbai and had a fiber optic network to support their last mile services and also exploring alliances for providing utility solutions. Dahanu Power Station achieved a plant load factor (PLF) of 82.68% during 2000-01. In 2001-02, the BSES Kerala Power Ltd commissioned the power station in the Combined Cycle mode but due to various reasons the BKPL suspended their operations from October 2001. OFGW of 220 KW transmission line between
Ghodbunder, Versova and Dahanu was successfully completed.

2.75 Reliance Power Ltd:

Reliance Power Ltd is part of the Reliance Anil Dhirubhai Ambani Group, one of India's largest business houses. The company is engaged in the development, construction and operation of power generation projects with a combined planned capacity of 35,000 megawatts. Their projects are diverse in geographic location, fuel source and offtake. Reliance Power Ltd was incorporated on January 17, 1995 as a private limited company with the name of Bawana Power Pvt Ltd. In February 1, 1995, the name of the company was changed from Bawana Power Pvt Ltd to Reliance Delhi Power Pvt Ltd. During the year 2003-04, the company started 3740 MW Natural Gas based Combined Cycle Power Plant at Dadri. In February 17, 2004, the name of the company was changed from Reliance Delhi Power Pvt Ltd to Reliance EGen Pvt Ltd and in March 10 2004, the name of the company was further changed to Reliance Energy Generation Pvt Ltd. In March 19, 2004, the company was converted into a public limited company and the name was changed to Reliance Energy Generation Ltd. During the year 2006-07, the company signed a joint communiqué with Govt of Orissa to set up a 12000 MW coal based pit head power project at Hirma in Dist Jharsuguda in Orissa. In November 2006, the company acquired 100% shareholding in Rosa Power Supply Company Ltd, which is implementing the 1,200 MW coal based power plant in Uttar Pradesh. Thus, Rosa Power Supply Company became a wholly owned subsidiary company. During the year 2007-08, Sasan Power Ltd, Maharashtra Energy Generation Ltd, Vidarbha Industries Power Ltd, Tato Hydro Power Private Ltd, Siyom Hydro Power Private Ltd, MP Power Generation Pvt Ltd, Urthing Sobla Hydro Power Pvt Ltd, Kalai Power Pvt Ltd, Coastal Andhra Power Ltd and Reliance Coal Resources Pvt Ltd became the subsidiaries of the company. During the year, as per the scheme of amalgamation, the assets and liabilities of the erstwhile Reliance Public Utility Private Limited (RPUPL), were transferred to and vested in the Company with effect from September 29, 2007. In July 2007, the name of the company was changed from Reliance Energy Generation Ltd to Reliance Power Ltd. During the year 2008-09, the
company entered into an MoA with Government of Arunachal Pradesh for execution of four hydro power projects of 1,200 MW Kalai II on Lohit River Basin, 420 MW Amulin, 500 MW Emini and 400 MW Mithundon on river Dibang in the state of Arunachal Pradesh. During the year, Reliance Power International Sarl, a Perpetual, Limited Liability Company became a subsidiary company with effect from October 30, 2008..

2.76 Rural Electrification Corporation Ltd:

Rural Electrification Corporation Ltd is a Navratna Central Public Sector Enterprise under Ministry of Power. The company is engaged in the financing and promotion of transmission, distribution and generation projects throughout India. Their main objective is to finance and promote rural electrification projects all over the country. They provide financial assistance to State Electricity Boards, State Government Departments and Rural Electric Cooperatives for rural electrification projects as are sponsored by them. The company provides loan assistance to SEBs/ State Power Utilities for investments in rural electrification schemes through its Corporate Office located at New Delhi and 17 field units (Project Offices), which are located in most of the States. The Project Offices in the States coordinate the programmes of REC's financing with the concerned SEBs/ State Power Utilities and facilitate in formulation of schemes, loan sanction and disbursement and implementation of schemes by the concerned SEBs/ State Power Utilities. The company assists their clients in formulating and implementing a broad array of power projects and finance those projects. Their clients primarily include Indian public sector power utilities at the central and state levels and private sector power utilities. Their primary financial product is project-based long-term loans. They fund their business with market borrowings of various maturities, including bonds and term loans. Rural Electrification Corporation Ltd was incorporated on July 25, 1969 at New Delhi as a private limited company with the name Rural Electrification Corporation Pvt Ltd. In the year 1970, the company commenced lending operations to SEBs. In the year 1979, they set up CIRE in Hyderabad. In the year 1988, the company launched Kutir Jyoti and Jal Dhara programmes for rural
electrification. In the year 1992, the company was declared a public financial institution.

2.77 Steel Authority of India Ltd:

Steel Authority of India Ltd (SAIL) is the leading steel-making company in India. The company is a fully integrated iron and steel maker, producing both basic and special steels for domestic construction, engineering, power, railway, automotive and defence industries and for sale in export markets. They are also among the five Maharatnas of the country's Central Public Sector Enterprises. The company manufactures and sells a broad range of steel products, including hot and cold rolled sheets and coils, galvanised sheets, electrical sheets, structural rails, railway products, plates, bars and rods, stainless steel and other alloy steels. They produce iron and steel at five integrated plants and three special steel plants, located principally in the eastern and central regions of India and situated close to domestic sources of raw materials, including the company's iron ore, limestone and dolomite mines. The company's wide range of long and flat steel products is much in demand in the domestic as well as the international market. The company's International Trade Division (ITD), in New Delhi- an ISO 9001:2000 accredited unit of CMO, undertakes exports of Mild Steel products and Pig Iron from SAIL's five integrated steel plants. With technical and managerial expertise and know-how in steel making gained over four decades, the company's Consultancy Division (SAILCON) at New Delhi offers services and consultancy to clients world-wide. The company has a well-equipped Research and Development Centre for Iron and Steel (RDCIS) at Ranchi which helps to produce quality steel and develop new technologies for the steel industry. Besides, they have their own in-house Centre for Engineering and Technology (CET), Management Training Institute (MTI) and Safety Organisation at Ranchi. The Government of India owns about 86% of the company's equity and retains voting control of the company. However, SAIL, by virtue of their 'Maharatna' status, enjoys significant operational and financial autonomy. Steel Authority of India Ltd was incorporated on January 24, 1973. The Ministry of Steel and Mines drafted a policy statement to evolve a new model for managing industry. The policy statement was
presented to the Parliament on December 2, 1972. On this basis the concept of creating a holding company to manage inputs and outputs under one umbrella was mooted. This led to the formation of Steel Authority of India Ltd. The company was made responsible for managing five integrated steel plants at Bhilai, Bokaro, Durgapur, Rourkela and Burnpur, the Alloy Steel Plant and the Salem Steel Plant. In the year 1974, SAIL International Ltd was incorporated to coordinate the export and import business. In the year 1976, Durgapur Mishra Ispat Ltd, Bhiali Ispat Ltd, and Rourkela Ispat Ltd were formed as fully owned subsidiaries of the company for taking over the running business of Alloy Steels Plants, Bhilai steel Plant and Rourkela Steel Plant. In the year 1978, the company was restructured as an operating company. In the year 1982, the Salem Steel Plant was inaugurated at Salem in Tamil Nadu. The number of technological improvement schemes was undertaken during the year 1985, the most notable thing was the conversion of open-hearth furnace No.10 into twin hearth furnace. A year after, in 1986, all the Phase-I units under the plants’ 4 million tonnes expansion programme were commissioned.

2.78 State Bank of India:

State Bank of India is the largest state-owned banking and financial services company in India. The Bank provides banking services to the customer. In addition to the banking services, the Bank through their subsidiaries, provides a range of financial services, which include life insurance, merchant banking, mutual funds, credit card, factoring, security trading, pension fund management and primary dealership in the money market. The Bank operates in four business segments, namely Treasury, Corporate/ Wholesale Banking, Retail Banking and Other Banking Business. The Treasury segment includes the investment portfolio and trading in foreign exchange contracts and derivative contracts. The Corporate/ Wholesale Banking segment comprises the lending activities of Corporate Accounts Group, Mid Corporate Accounts Group and Stressed Assets Management Group. The Retail Banking segment consists of branches in National Banking Group, which primarily includes personal banking activities, including lending activities to corporate customers having banking relations
with branches in the National Banking Group. SBI provides a range of banking products through their vast network of branches in India and overseas, including products aimed at NRIs. The State Bank Group, with over 16,000 branches, has the largest banking branch network in India. The State Bank of India is the 10th most reputable company in the world according to Forbes. The bank has 156 overseas offices spread over 32 countries. They have branches of their parent in Colombo, Dhaka, Frankfurt, Hong Kong, Johannesburg, London and environs, Los Angeles, Male in the Maldives, Muscat, New York, Osaka, Sydney, and Tokyo. They have offshore banking units in the Bahamas, Bahrain, and Singapore, and representative offices in Bhutan and Cape Town. State Bank of India was incorporated in the year 1955. The Bank traces their ancestry to British India, through the Imperial Bank of India, to the founding in 1806 of the Bank of Calcutta, making them the oldest commercial bank in the Indian Sub-continent. The Government of India nationalized the Imperial Bank of India in the year 1955, with the Reserve Bank of India taking a 60% stake, and name was changed to State Bank of India. In the year 2001, the SBI Life Insurance Company was started by the Bank. They are the only Bank that have been permitted 74% stake in the insurance business. The Bank's insurance subsidiary 'SBI Life Insurance Company' is a joint venture with Cardif S.A in which Cardif holds 26% of the stake. During the year 2005-06, the bank introduced 'SBI e-tax' an online tax payments facility for direct and indirect tax payment. They also launched the centralized pension processing. The Bank made a partnership with Tata Consultancy Services for setup C-Edg Technologies and consulting services to the banking, financial services and insurance industry. The bank was noted as 'The most preferred bank' in a survey by TV 18 in association with AC Nielsen-ORG Marg. Also, the Bank was voted as 'The most preferred housing loan provider' in AWAAZ consumer awards for the year 2006.

2.79 Sesa Goa Ltd:

Sesa Goa Ltd is India's largest producer and exporter of iron ore in the private sector. The company is a diversified global metals and mining company. They are engaged in the business of exploration, mining and processing of iron ore. The company has
mining operations in Goa and Karnataka in India. While iron ore from its Goa mines is shipped through the Mormugoa port, the ore from Karnataka mines is exported through the ports of Goa, Mangalore and Krishnapatnam. The company operates in three business segments: iron ore, metallurgical coke and pig iron. The company is also engaged in producing pig iron and metallurgical coke. The pig iron business focuses on the domestic Indian market, especially to foundries and steel mills in western and southern India. They also export to the Middle-East and South East Asia. Sesa Goa Ltd was incorporated in the year 1965. In the year 1979, a single company, Sesa Goa Pvt Ltd was formed with the amalgamation of Sesa Goa and Mingoa full owned by Finsider SpA. In the year 1981, the company went public. In the year 1984, they started a barge construction unit at Sirsaim. In the year 1992, first phase of 150,000 tons per year pig iron plant was commissioned. Also, they started manufacture of low phosphorous foundry grade pig iron. In the year 1993, ILA international raised their equity in the company to 51%. In July 1994, they commissioned their second blast furnace. In January 1995, the company launched Sesa Shipping with the acquisition of Transhipper MV Oirssa. In April 1995, they commissioned 84 coke ovens. In the year 1997, Sesa Kembla became 100% subsidiary of the company. Also, they commenced Karnataka mining development. In the year 1999, the company commenced mining operations in Barbil in Orissa. In the year 2001, the company commissioned a new process plant for their mining operations at Orissa. In the year 2002, they became the first business of their king to be certified with OHSAS 18001. Also, the Shipbuilding Division launched their 60th vessel, MV Toni, mini-bulk carrier. In the year 2003, the company increased their equity stake to 88.25% in Sesa Industries. In the year 2004, the company Shipbuilding Division built their 62nd vessel, a 2200T barge for their own fleet. In the year 2007, Vedanta Resources plc, a diversified metals and mining group, listed on the London Stock Exchange acquired 51% controlling stake in the company from Mitsui & Co Ltd.

2.80 Shriram Transport Finance Company Ltd:

Shriram Transport Finance Company Ltd, a flagship company of Shriram group is
India's largest player in commercial vehicle finance. The principal activity of the company is to provide finance for new and pre-owned automobiles. They provide services such as new truck finance, used truck finance, tyre finance, power finance, franchisee finance personal loans and freight exchange. The company is having 484 branches along with 6 regional offices and 50 SBUs across 23 states and 2 union territories. Shriram Transport Finance Company Ltd was incorporated on June 30, 1978 as a public limited company. The company was formed with a view to provide hire purchase and lease finance for the medium and heavy commercial vehicles. In the year 1993, the company launched lease portfolio management scheme and managed more than 100 crore of business through this scheme. In March 1995, the company came out with a rights issue of 64.95 lakh equity shares aggregating Rs 6.49 crore. The issue was to augment long-term resources and working capital and to enhance the leverage ability of the company.

2.81 Siemens Ltd:

Siemens Ltd provides technology-enabled solutions operating in the core business segments of industry, energy and healthcare. The company operates in eleven segments: Industry Automation, Drive Technologies, Building Technologies, Industry Solutions, Mobility, Fossil Power Generation, Oil & Gas, Power Transmission, Power Distribution, Healthcare and Real Estate. Industry Automation provides automation products and systems, industrial automation systems and low-voltage switchgears. Drive Technologies provides drives and motors, special purpose motors, process and motion control systems. Building Technologies includes electrical installation technologies. Mobility provides solutions for rail automation and railway electrification. The Fossil Power Generation Division offers products and solutions for power generation-based on fossil fuels. Siemens Ltd was incorporated in the year 1957 as Siemens Engineering and Manufacturing Company of India Pvt Ltd. The was founded by Werner von Siemens. In March 1957, the company entered into a collaboration agreement with two foreign companies, viz., Siemens & Halske AG and Siemens Schuckertwerke AG of West Germany. In the year 1966, the name of the Siemens &
Halske AG was changed to Siemens AG and at the same time, it took over the manufacturing and business activities of Siemens-Schuckertwerke AG and Siemens-Reiniger-Werke AG. The name of the company was changed in the year 1967 from Siemens Engineering & Manufacturing Company of India Ltd to Siemens India Ltd. In the year 1970, Siemens-Reiniger-Werke AG and Siemens-Schuckertwerke AG were merged with Siemens AG. In the year 1985, the company incorporated a subsidiary company, namely Siemens Communication Systems Pvt Ltd to undertake the manufacture of certain items of Telecommunication equipment for export purposes. In the year 1987, the company established a software centre at the head office in Mumbai to cater to the software package requirements of the control and automation systems and also to tap the export market.

2.82 Sterlite Industries (India) Ltd:

Sterlite Industries India Ltd is India's largest non-ferrous metals and mining company and is one of the fastest growing private sector companies. The company is the principal subsidiary of Vedanta Resources plc, a diversified and integrated FTSE 100 metals and mining company, with principal operations located in India and Australia. The company is listed on the Bombay Stock Exchange and National Stock Exchange in India and the New York Stock Exchange in the United States. The company was the first Indian Metals & Mining Company to list on the New York Stock Exchange. The company has world class copper smelting and refinery operations in India. Their main operating subsidiaries are Hindustan Zinc Ltd for their zinc and lead operations; Copper Mines of Tasmania Pty Ltd for their copper mine in Australia; and Bharat Aluminium Company Ltd for their aluminium operations. The other subsidiaries include Sesa Goa Ltd, The Madras Aluminium Company Ltd, Konkola Copper Mines Plc, Sesa Industries Ltd and Dempo Mining Corporation Pvt Ltd Sterlite Industries India Ltd was incorporated on September 8, 1975 with the name Rainbow Investment Ltd. In the year 1976, the company undertook the manufacture of cables, conductors and enameled copper wires at their factories in Mumbai and Pune.
2.83 Sun Pharmaceuticals Industries Ltd:

Sun Pharmaceutical Industries Ltd is an international specialty pharma company. The company manufactures and markets pharmaceutical formulations as branded generics, as well as generics in India, the United States and several other markets across the world. The company's business is divided into four segments: Indian Branded Generics, US Generics, International Branded Generics (ROW) and Active Pharmaceutical Ingredients (API). Their brands are prescribed in chronic therapy areas like cardiology, psychiatry, neurology, gastroenterology, and diabetology and respiratory. They make specialty APIs, including peptides, steroids, hormones and anticancers. APIs and Dosage forms are made at 20 plants across India, Israel, the United States, Canada, Hungary, Brazil, Mexico and Bangladesh. Their API products include Acamprosate Calcium, Alendronate Sodium, Amifostine trihydrate, Budensonide and Carvedilol. Sun Pharmaceutical Industries Ltd was incorporated in the year 1983. The company began operations in Kolkata with just 5 products to treat psychiatry ailments. They set up a compact manufacturing facility for tablets/capsules at Vapi. Sales were initially limited to two states in Eastern India. In the year 1986, the company set up an administrative office in Mumbai. They extended the customer coverage to select cities in Western India. In the year 1987, they rolled out their marketing operations nation-wide. In the year 1988, the company launched Monotrate and Angizem products. In the year 1989, they introduced Products used in gastroenterology. They moved their corporate office to Baroda. Also, they began exporting their products to neighboring countries. In the year 1998, the company established their first research center, SPARC and this created the base for strong product and process development that enabled growth in the subsequent years. Also, they began office in Moscow. In the year 1994, the company was listed on the main stock exchanges in India. They started production in a dosage form plant at Silvassa. Also, they completed the major expansion at Vapi plant. In the year 1995, the company's first API plant at Panoli started production. Also, a new division, Azura, was begun for cardiology products. Inca, a new division to market critical care medication to intensive care units began operations. They strengthened the international marketing with offices in Ukraine and Belarus.
2.84 Suzlon Energy Ltd:

Suzlon Energy Ltd is India’s first home-grown wind technology company and the fifth largest wind power supplier. The company is engaged in the business of design, development, manufacturing and supply of wind turbine generators (WTGs) of a range of capacities and their components. Their operations relate sale of WTGs and allied activities, including sale/sub-lease of land, infrastructure development income; sale of gear boxes, and sale of foundry and forging components. Others primarily include power generation operations. The company is headquartered in Pune. They have their presence in 32 countries namely, India, China, Sri Lanka, Japan, South Korea, Canada, USA, Brazil, Chile, Nicaragua, Belgium, Bulgaria, Denmark, Germany, Italy, Romania, The Netherlands, Turkey, Spain, Sweden, United Kingdom, Austria, Czech Republic, France, Greece, Hungary, Poland, Portugal, Russia, Switzerland, Australia, South Africa. The company’s manufacturing facilities are located at Maharashtra, Pondicherry, Gujarat and Daman in India; Tianjin and Inner Mongolia in China; Trampe, Husum and Bremerhaven in Germany; and Oliveira de Frades and Vagos in Portugal. Their R&D facilities are located at Denmark, Germany, India, The Netherlands and China. Suzlon Energy Ltd was incorporated in the year 1995. The company began with a wind farm project in Gujarat with a capacity of just 3 MW. In the year 1997, Det Norse Veritas (DNV) certified Suzlon Group with the coveted ISO 9001/2 certification. In the year 1998, the company formed Suzlon Developers Pvt Ltd and Suzlon Wind Farm Services Pvt Ltd. They bagged their first order of Ghodawat Pan Masala Products in the state of Maharashtra. They made their debut entry in Maharashtra by commissioning their first Wind Turbine in Maharashtra. In the year 1999, the company commissioned their first wind turbine in Tamil Nadu. The company was awarded the prestigious contract from Tata Finance Ltd and Bajaj Auto Ltd, the turnkey wind farm project in Maharashtra. In the year 2000, the company commissioned their first 50 MW at Vankhusavade, Maharashtra and formed the Suzlon Green Power Limited. Also, the company’s first megawatt wind turbine generator was commissioned for Niskalp Investments, a Tata Group Company. In the year 2001, the company started one wholly owned subsidiary company under the name of AE Rotor Holding B.V; The Netherlands.
2.85 Tata Chemicals Ltd:

Tata Chemicals Ltd is a global company with interests in businesses that focus on LIFE - living, industrial and farming essentials. The company is the world's second-largest producer of soda ash. They have manufacturing facilities in India, UK, USA, the Netherlands and Kenya with global capacity of around 5.5 MTPA. They are also a leading player in the consumer products and crop nutrition and agribusiness segments. The company is based in Mumbai with plant locations in Mithapur (Gujarat), Babrala (UP), Nanded (Maharashtra) and Haldia (West Bengal) in India; Northwich, Cheshire (United Kingdom), East Hanover, New Jersey (United States), Delfzijl (The Netherlands) and Magadi (Kenya). They are having the largest single soda ash production capacity plant in India. They operate in three sectors, namely living essentials (household products), industry essentials and farm essentials (crop nutrition and protection). The company is India's leading Crop Nutrients Player with their own manufacturing of urea and phosphatic fertilizers and a leading player in crop protection business through their subsidiary company, Rallis India Ltd. Also, the company is the pioneer and India's market leader in the branded, iodized salt segment. The company is world's most geographically diversified company, with an efficient supply chain that can service customers across the globe. Tata Chemicals Ltd was incorporated on January 23, 1939.

2.86 Tata Global Beverages Ltd:

Tata Global Beverages Ltd is the second-largest tea company in the world, operating in over 40 countries. The company is engaged in processing, marketing and distribution of tea products. They operate in the United Kingdom and have significant businesses in the United States, Canada, Australia, Poland and the Czech Republic, as well as a number of joint ventures in South Africa, Pakistan and Bangladesh. Their products include bulk tea, instant tea, packet tea, coffee, and strawberry preserves. The company operates in three segments: tea, which involves cultivation and manufacture of black tea and instant tea, tea buying/blending and sale in bulk or value-added form; coffee and other produce, involves in growing of coffee, pepper and other plantation crops and
conversion of coffee into value-added products, such as roast and ground coffee and instant coffee, and others, engaged in the sale of natural mineral water, other minor crops, curing operations of coffee and trading of items required for coffee plantations. The company has five major brands in the Indian market - Tata Tea, Tetley, Kannan Devan, Chakra Gold and Gemini -- catering to all major consumer segments for tea. In addition, they grow coffee, pepper, and other plantation crops, as well as converts coffee into value added products, including roast and ground coffee, and instant coffee. Further, it involves in the sale of natural mineral water, minor crops, curing operations of coffee, and trading items required for coffee plantations, as well as deals in bulk spices, such as cardamom, turmeric, and nutmeg. The company has a 100% export-oriented unit (KOSHER & HACCP certified) manufacturing Instant Tea in Munnar, Kerala, which is the largest such facility outside the United States. Tata Tea and the Tetley Group have full-fledged R&D Centres that focus on the branded business. In addition, Tata Tea has an R&D Centre at Teok (Assam) and a product development centre at Bangalore focused on the entire gamut of tea operations. Tata Global Beverages Ltd was incorporated in the year 1962 as Tata Finlay Ltd with technical and financial collaboration with James Finlay & Co. Ltd., Glasgow, U.K. The company entered into joint venture with James Finlay to develop value-added tea. In the year 1976, Tata Finlay took over the production and marketing operations of James Finlay. In the year 1983, James Finlay sold their shareholding in the company and Tata Tea was born. In the year 1987, the company set up as wholly owned subsidiary, Tata Tea Inc in USA. They took their brands to the global market in the 1990s and built Cochin Spices Centre during the year. In the year 1991, the company acquired 52.5% shareholding in Consolidated Coffee Ltd (now known as Tata Coffee Ltd.). Also, they set up a pilot plant at Munnar for the production of Button Mushrooms. In the year 1992, they entered into a joint venture in Sri Lanka and formed Estate Management Services (P) Ltd. Also, they established the International business division for consolidating their export operations and foraying into foreign operations. In the year 1993, the company entered into a joint venture alliance with Allied Lyons plc and established Tata Tetley Ltd. In the year 1996, the company acquired 51% shareholding in Watawala Plantations Ltd through their Lankan JVC.
2.87 Tata Motors Ltd:

Tata Motors Ltd is India's largest automobile company. The company is the leader in commercial vehicles in each segment, and among the top three in passenger vehicles with winning products in the compact, midsize car and utility vehicle segments. They are the world's fourth largest truck manufacturer, and the world's second largest bus manufacturer. The company is engaged in the development, designing, manufacturing, assembling and sale of vehicles, including financing thereof, as well as sale of related parts and accessories. They manufacture commercial vehicle, three passenger vehicle, truck and bus. They have a portfolio of automotive products, ranging from sub-1 ton to 49 ton gross vehicle weight (GVW), trucks (including pickup trucks) and from small, medium, and large buses and coaches to passenger cars, including the car, the Tata Nano. The company's segments include automotive, and others, which include information technology (IT) services, construction equipment manufacturing, machine tools and factory automation solutions, high-precision tooling and plastic and electronic components for certain applications, and investment business. The company's passenger cars include the Indica, the Indica Vista, the Indigo and the Indigo Marina. Jaguar produces four car lines: XK, XF, XJ and X-Type. They manufacture a number of utility vehicles (UV), including the Sumo, and the sports utility vehicle (SUV), Tata Safari. Also, they manufacture a variety of light commercial vehicles (LCVs), including pickup trucks, trucks and buses with GVW of between 0.7 ton and 7.5 tons. This also includes the Ace, a mini-truck with a 0.7 ton payload, the Magic, a passenger variant for commercial transportation and the Winger. They also manufacture a variety of medium and heavy commercial vehicles (M&HCVs), which include trucks, buses, dumpers and multi-axled vehicles with GVW of between 9 tons to 49 tons. The company's manufacturing plants are situated at Jamshedpur (Jharkhand), Pune (Maharashtra), Lucknow (Uttar Pradesh), Pantnagar (Uttarakhand), Dharwad (Karnataka) and Sanand (Gujarat). Through their subsidiaries and associate companies, the company has operations in the UK, South Korea, Thailand and Spain. Tata Motors Ltd was incorporated in the year 1945 with the name Tata Engineering and Locomotive Co Ltd for manufacturing locomotives and other engineering products.
2.88 Tata Power Company Ltd:

Tata Power Company Ltd is India's largest integrated private power company. The company operates in two segments: power, which is engaged in the generation, transmission and distribution of electricity, and others, which is engaged in the defense electronics, project contracts/ infrastructure management services, coal bed methane and property development. Tata Power Company Ltd was incorporated in the year 1919. The company has successful public-private partnerships in generation, transmission and distribution- Tata Power Delhi Distribution Limited with Delhi Vidyut Board for distribution in North Delhi, 'Powerlinks Transmission Ltd' with Power Grid Corporation of India Ltd for evacuation of Power from Tala hydro project in Bhutan to Delhi and 'Maithon Power Ltd' with Damodar Valley Corporation for a 1000 MW Mega Power Project. The company commissioned their first hydro electric power generating station commissioned at Khopoli in the year 1915 with an installed capacity of 40 MW, which was subsequently upgraded to 72 MW. In the year 1922, they commissioned another hydro power station at Bhivpuri with an installed capacity of 40 MW, subsequently upgraded to 72 MW. In the year 1927, they set up Third Hydro power station of 90 MW capacity at Bhira, which was subsequently upgraded to 150 MW. In the year 1956, the company set commissioned a major thermal power station of 62.5 MW capacity at Trombay, to meet the increasing demand of electricity. Also, they set commissioned two more thermal units of similar capacity i.e. 62.5 MW in the years 1957 and 1960 respectively. In the year 1965, they set up Fourth thermal unit of 150 MW capacity at Trombay. In the year 1984, the company commissioned India's first 500 MW generating unit with multi-fuel burning capability at Trombay.

2.89 Tata Steel Ltd:

Tata Steel Ltd is the world's 10th largest steel company and the world's 2nd most geographically diversified steel producer. The company is a diversified steel producer with major operations in India, Europe and South East Asia. They have manufacturing units in 26 countries and a presence in 50 European and Asian markets. The company together with their subsidiaries, engages in the manufacture and sale of steel products in
India and internationally. They offer hot and cold rolled coils and sheets, galvanized sheets, tubes, wire rods, construction rebars and bearings. The company also involves in prospecting, discovering, and mining iron ore, coal, ferro alloys, and other minerals; designing and manufacturing plants and equipment for steel, oil and natural gas, energy and power, mining, railways, ports, aviation, and space industries; and agricultural implements. Further, they offer alumina, dolomite, and monolithic refractories, as well as silica refractories for coke ovens and the glass industry; manufactures bricks; sponge iron lumps and fines; and rolls for applications in integrated steel plants, power plants, and government mint, as well as paper, textile, and food processing sectors. Tata Steel's operations are grouped under six Strategic Business Units include Bearings Division, Ferro Alloys and Minerals Division, Agrico Division, Tata Growth Shop (TGS), Tubes Division and Wire Division. They have introduced several branded steel products, including Tata Steelium (the world's first branded Cold Rolled Steel), Tata Shaktee (Galvanised Corrugated Sheets), Tata Tiscon (rebars), Tata Pipes, Tata Bearings, Tata Structural, Tata Agrico (hand tools and implements) and Tata Wiron (galvanised wire products). Tata Steel Ltd was incorporated in the year 1907 with the name Tata Iron & Steel Company Ltd. In the year 1911, the company commenced the operations of the first Blast Furnace or the 'A' Blast Furnace. In December 2, 1911, the first collieries were obtained and the first cast of pig iron was produced.

**2.90 Tata Consultancy Services Ltd:**

Tata Consultancy Services Ltd is an information technology (IT) company. The company offers a range of IT services, outsourcing and business solutions. They also offer IT infrastructure services, business process outsourcing services, engineering and industrial services, global consulting and asset leveraged solutions. Their segments include banking, financial services and insurance; manufacturing; retail and distribution, and telecom. The company is a part of Tata Group, one of India's most respected business conglomerates and most respected brands. They are headquartered in Mumbai. They are having 142 offices in 42 countries as well as 105 delivery centers in 20 countries. The company shares are listed on the National Stock Exchange and
Bombay Stock Exchange of India. Tata Consultancy Services Ltd was incorporated in the year 1968. Tata Sons Ltd established the company as division to service their electronic data processing (EDP) requirements and provide management consulting services.

2.91 Titan Industries Ltd

Titan Industries Ltd is the world's fifth largest wrist watch manufacturer and India's leading producer of watches. The company is engaged in manufacturing of watches, jewelry, precision engineering and Eyewear. They produce watches under the brand name Titan, Fastrack, Sonata, Nebula, RAGA, Regalia, Octane & Xylys. They export watches to about 32 countries around the world. They manufacture precious jewellery under the Tanishq brand name. Titan Industries Ltd is a joint venture between the Tata Group, and the Tamil Nadu Industrial Development Corporation (TIDCO). Titan Industries Ltd was incorporated in the year 1984 and commenced their business in the year 1986. The company set up an integrated watch manufacturing facility at Hosur in Tamil Nadu in the year 1987 with initial technical know-how from Europe and Japan. In October 1992, they came with a right issue to the part of finance for its expansion programmes. In the year 1995, they diversified into Jewellery under the brand name of Tanishq to capitalize on a fragmented market operating with no brands in urban cities. Apart from the domestic market, the company started the manufacturing of watches for several prestigious international brands during the year 1997. In the year 1998, the company launched the second watch brand, Sonata. In the year 2003, the company leveraged their manufacturing competencies and branched into Precision Engineering Products and Machine Building. They diversified into fashion Eyewear by launching Fastrack Eye-Gear sunglasses, as well as Prescription Eyewear.

2.92 UltraTech Cement Ltd:

UltraTech Cement Ltd is an India-based company engaged in the production of cement. The company manufactures and markets Ordinary Portland Cement, Portland Blast Furnace Slag Cement and Portland Pozzalana Cement. They also manufacture ready
mix concrete. They are having 11 integrated plants, one white cement plant, 12 grinding units and five terminals - four in India and one in Sri Lanka. The company is the subsidiary of Grasim Industries Ltd the Company is the country's largest exporter of cement clinker. The export markets span countries around the Indian Ocean, Africa, Europe and the Middle East. The company's subsidiaries are Dakshin Cements Ltd, UltraTech Cement Lanka Pvt Ltd and UltraTech Cement Middle East Investments Ltd. UltraTech Cement Ltd was incorporated on August 24, 2000 as a public limited company with the name L&T Cement Ltd as a 100% subsidiary of Larsen & Toubro Ltd. In November 2003, the name of the company was changed from L&T Cement Ltd to UltraTech ChemCo Ltd. In the year 2004, pursuant to the scheme of arrangement, the cement business of Larsen & Toubro Ltd was de-merged and got transferred to the company with effect from April 1, 2003. In May 14, 2004, the company acquired four crore equity shares of Larsen & Toubro Ceylino (Pvt) Ltd from Larsen & Toubro Ltd at an aggregate consideration of Rs 23.03 crore. In July 2004, Grasim Industries Ltd acquired management control of the company and in October 14, 2004, the name of the company was changed from UltraTech ChemCo Ltd to UltraTech Cement Ltd. Also, Narmada Cement Company Ltd became a subsidiary of the company by virtue of the scheme of arrangement for de-merger of cement business of Larsen & Toubro Ltd.

2.93 Union Bank of India:

Union Bank of India is one of largest state-owned banks in India and is listed on the Forbes 2000. The Bank's business segments include Treasury Operations, Retail Banking Operations, Corporate Wholesale Banking and Other Banking Operations. They offer various types of deposits such as savings bank deposits, current deposits, current and savings account (CASA) deposits, and term deposits. The Bank's advances portfolio includes large corporate advances; micro, small and medium enterprises advances; agriculture advances, and retail advances. Their retail advances include home loan, vehicle loan, education and other retail loans. Their investments portfolio includes
investments made in government securities, state development loans and other approved securities. Union Bank of India was originally incorporated on November 11, 1919 in Mumbai with the name The Union Bank of India Ltd. In the year 1921, the Bank shifted their registered office to Mumbai Samachar Marg, Fort, and Mumbai, which was inaugurated by Mahatma Gandhi. The Bank entered a growth phase in the 1960s and they aligned their activities in line with the national priorities. In July 19, 1969, the Bank was nationalised and the name of the Bank was changed to 'Union Bank of India'. Pursuant to nationalization, the Bank sponsored four regional rural banks in 1972.

2.94 Unitech Ltd:

Unitech Ltd is a leading real estate developer in India. The business operations of the company consists of construction, contracts, development of real estate, consultancy and management services, hotels, manufacturing of power transmission and telecom towers. The company is the first developer to have been certified ISO 9001:2000 in North India and offers the most diversified product mix comprising residential, commercial/IT parks, retail, hotels, amusement parks and SEZs. The company has six segments, namely real estate, construction, transmission towers, consultancy, hospitality and others. The construction activities include construction contracts of highways, roads, powerhouses, manufacturing of transmission lines, refineries and various types of other buildings/structures. Real Estate Development includes development of mini cities/townships construction of residential and commercial complexes. Consultancy and management services include overseeing of project execution, marketing of real estate ventures for associates and joint ventures. The manufacturing of power transmission and telecom towers in India is carried out through a subsidiary; Unitech Power Transmission Ltd. Unitech Ltd was incorporated in the year 1972 by four civil engineers as a soil testing company. In the year 1975, the company entered into construction activities. In the year 1978, they forayed into the Middle East for construction projects. In the year 1980, they started construction of power projects. In the year 1986, they entered into real estate starting with Gurgaon. Also, they entered into capital market through public issue. In the year 1995, the company established a
joint venture with Hyundai for the transmission tower manufacturing. In the year 1996, they forayed into hospitality with the construction of Radisson Hotel, Delhi. In the year 2003, the company commenced property and facilities management services. In the year 2004, they forayed into amusement parks, namely Adventure Island, Delhi and Worlds of Wonder, Noida. In the year 2005, the company acquired the remaining stake from Hyundai in the transmission tower manufacturing JV. In the year 2008, the company entered into telecom business through Unitech Wireless. Also, Unitech Wireless received pan-India telecommunication licenses viz. Unified Access Service Licences (UASL), in all 22 telecom circles. The company completed the construction of Gurgaon Central, a retail mall spread over an area of 100,000 square feet. During the year 2008-09, the company received initial spectrum (4.4 Mhz) in 21 telecom circles. The company and Unitech Wireless entered into a subscription agreement with Telenor Mobile Communications AS, Norway and its subsidiary, Telenor Asia Pte Ltd, Singapore (Telenor), a global telecommunications company wherein Telenor agreed to acquire 67.25% stake in Unitech Wireless. Telenor invested Rs 12.50 billion and acquired 33.5% stake in Unitech Wireless. During the year, Unitech Wireless entered into an infrastructure sharing agreement with Wireless-TT Infoservices Ltd (WTITLE), the tower arm of Tata Teleservices Ltd and Quippo Telecom Infrastructure Ltd (QTIL), under which Unitech Wireless will lease tower infrastructure from WTITLE and QTIL across India to operate their telecommunications business. In addition, Unitech Wireless also entered into an agreement for the provision of transmission services with Tata Teleservices Ltd.

2.95 United Phosphorus Ltd:

United Phosphorus Ltd is a global generic crop protection, chemicals and seeds company. The company is engaged in the business of agrochemicals, industrial chemicals and chemical intermediates. They operate in three segments: agro chemical, industrial chemicals and others. The agro chemicals segment consists of agrochemicals technicals and formulations. The industrial chemicals segment consists of industrial chemicals and speciality chemicals. The others segment consists of traded products. The
company has also got a captive power plant in Jhagadia. The company offers a range of products that includes insecticides, fungicides, herbicides, fumigants, plant growth and regulators and rodenticides. They have 23 manufacturing sites, which includes nine in India, four in France and two in Spain. They operate in every continent and have a customer base in 123 countries with their own subsidiary offices in Argentina, Australia, Bangladesh, Brazil, China, Canada, Denmark, France, Germany, Hong Kong, Indonesia, Japan, Korea, Mauritius, Mexico, New Zealand, Russia, Italy, Turkey, Spain, South Africa, Taiwan, USA, UK, Vietnam, Zambia, Shanghai, Columbia and Netherland. United Phosphorus Ltd was incorporated on January 2, 1985 with the name Vishwanath Commercials Ltd. In February 1985, the company went to public. In February 1994 R.D. Shroff along with his family and investment companies acquired 78.61% of the equity capital of the company and changed the company name to Search Chem Industries Ltd in 24, February 1995. In March 1995 the group reorganized the shareholding and as a result United Phosphorus Ltd acquired 75% of the equity capital of Search Chem Industries Ltd from the family and investment companies of R. D. Shroff. Subsequently, in August 1995, UPL acquired further 11560 shares thereby resulting in total holding of 79.72%.

2.96 United Spirits Ltd:

United Spirits Ltd is the largest spirits company in the world by volume. The company is engaged in the business of manufacture, purchase and sale of beverage alcohol (spirits and wines), including through tie-up units/brand franchises. They operate in two geographic segments: India and outside India. The India segment is engaged in the business of manufacture, purchase and sale of beverage alcohol (spirits and wines), including through tie-up units/brand franchisees within India. The Outside India segment is engaged in the business of manufacture, purchase and sale of beverage alcohol (spirits and wines), including through tie-up units/brand franchisees outside India. The company's products include whisky, brandy and rum. Their brands include Dalmore, Jura, Whyte and Mackay, Black Dog, Signature, Romanov, Antiquity, Royal Challenge, White Mischief, Bouvet Ladubay and Four Seasons. United Spirits Ltd was
incorporated in the year 1999 as McDowell Sprits Ltd. In April 1, 2000, the company name was changed from McDowell Sprits Ltd to McDowell & Company Ltd. In the year 2002, McDowell Alcobev became the wholly owned subsidiary of the company. Also, the company made alliances with US, Australia and French Cos. for bulk wine import. Phipson Distillery became a wholly owned subsidiary of the company. Also, the company acquired 85% equity stake in Triumph Distilleries & Vinters Pvt Ltd, subsequently, the Triumph Distilleries & Vinters became a subsidiary company. In December 2002, the company acquired the Indian and Middle East businesses of Gilbeys from UDV through their ultimate subsidiary Triumph Distillers & Vintners Pvt Ltd. During the year, McDowell International Brands Ltd became a wholly owned subsidiary consequent upon the transfer of beneficial interests in the balance 60 equity shares of Rs 10 each held by the other shareholders to the company. In the year 2003, the company rolled out their new Whisky brand, 'Derby Special Whisky' in Andhra Pradesh Market. They forged alliance with Newzealand Company called Independent Liquor to pursue an aggressive growth strategy in the ready-to-drink segment. McDowell Alcobev, a subsidiary of the company made open offer to acquire 25% stake in Intertia Industries. The company unleashed new Vodka as part of their product portfolio. In the year 2004, the company launched the Old Cask Rum, in the Karnataka market. Also, they unveiled the 'Signature', a new and costly item in product line at Tamil Nadu market.

2.97 United Beweries Ltd.

The UB Group was rooted the flagship company, United Breweries Limited, (UBL) in 13th May of the year 1999 as UB Infrastructure Projects Limited and as a public limited company at Karnataka to carry out the business of infrastructure facilities and other allied activities. The erstwhile UBL was the holding company of the company and in terms of the Scheme of Arrangement, the brewing business carried on by erstwhile UBL in its various undertakings and/or units and administrative properties relating to or necessary for the aforesaid units are transferred to and now vest in the Company. UBL also referred to as the Beer Division of the UB Group. The Beer business of the
company has gone on to become the undisputed 'king' in the Indian beer market. UBL boasts an impressive spread of own and contract manufacturing facilities throughout the Country. Quality Management Systems laid out along the lines of ISO 9000 are strictly adhered to, controlling quality at every stage of production, from raw materials to the end product of the company. Millennium Alcobev Pvt Ltd., (MABL), is the Joint Venture Company in which UB along with its subsidiary and Scottish & Newcastle of the UK have equal stake of 50%. UBL's flagship brand 'Kingfisher' has achieved an international recognition consistently, and has won many awards in International Beer Festivals. Kingfisher Premium Lager beer is currently available in 52 countries outside India and leads the way amongst Indian beers in the International market. The name of the company was changed from UB Infrastructure Projects Limited to UB Beer Limited in 31st July of the year 2001. Subsequently, the name was again changed to the present one as United Breweries Limited in 7th August of the year 2002. UBL and United Breweries Holdings Limited (UBHL) have entered into a Memorandum of Agreement dated 30th June of the year 2003, which governs the terms of the loan of upto Rs.17, 500 lakhs to be granted by UBL to UBHL. During the year 2004, the company had joined Reebok to market souvenirs and memorabilia, signed bottling agreements in Thailand, Lanka and Pakistan. Also in the same year of 2004, UBL had inked a manufacturing and distribution pact with Independent Liquor of New Zealand to take its flagship beer Kingfisher Premium Lager Down Under.

2.98 Wipro Ltd:

Wipro Ltd is a leading India based provider of IT Services, including Business Process Outsourcing (BPO) services, globally. The company provides comprehensive IT Solutions and Services, including Systems Integration, Information Systems Outsourcing, IT Enabled Services, Package Implementation, Software Application development and maintenance, and Research and Development Services to corporations globally. They also provide Consumer Products, Lighting, Furniture, Eco Energy, Water treatment and Hydraulic business. The company is the first PCMM Level 5 and SEI CMM Level 5 certified IT Services Company globally. In the Indian market, they
are a leader in providing IT Solutions and Services for the corporate segment in India, offering System Integration, Network Integration, Software Solutions and IT Services. In the Asia Pacific and Middle East markets, they provide IT Solutions and Services for global corporations. The company is headquartered in Bangalore, India. The company provides the integrated business, technology and process solution on a global delivery platform to customers across Americas, Europe, Middle East and Asia Pacific, they offer business value to clients through process excellence and service delivery innovation such as Information Technology services, Product Engineering services, Technology Infrastructure services, Business Process Outsourcing services and consulting services. Wipro Ltd was incorporated in the year 1945 at Karnataka by Azim H Premji who is promoter and chairman of the company. The company started as a edible oil producer and then transformed themselves into a leading player in Fast Moving Consumer Goods and IT services & Products business.

2.99 Yes Bank Ltd:

Yes Bank Ltd is engaged in providing a range of banking and financial services. The Bank operates in four segments: Treasury, Corporate / Wholesale Banking, Retail Banking and Other Banking Operations. The Treasury segment includes investments, all financial markets activities undertaken on behalf of the Bank's customers, trading, maintenance of reserve requirements and resource mobilization from other Banks and financial institutions. The Corporate / Wholesale Banking segment includes lending, deposit taking and other services offered to corporate customers. The Retail Banking segment includes lending, deposit taking and other services offered to retail customers. The Other Banking Operations segment includes para banking activities, such as third-party product distribution and merchant banking. Yes Bank Ltd was incorporated on November 21, 2003. The company was founded by Rana Kapoor. The Bank obtained their certificate of commencement of business on January 21, 2004. In the year 2005, they forayed into retail banking with launch of International Gold and Silver debit card in partnership with MasterCard International. In June 2005, they came out with the public issue and their shares were listed on the stock exchanges. In December 2005, the
Bank bagged Corporate Dossier award from Economic Times. In the year 2006, the Bank received Financial Express Awards for India's Best Banks. In April 2007, they made a tie-up with the Agriculture Insurance Company of India (AIC). The Bank was ranked as the No 1 Emerging Markets Sustainable Bank of the Year-Asia at the FT/IFC Washington Sustainable Banking Awards, 2008 in London. The Bank was ranked as the No 1 Bank in the Business Today-KPMG Best Banks Annual Survey, 2008. During the year 2008-09, the Bank opened 50 new branches and 18 new off-site ATMs. During the year 2009-10, the Bank opened 33 new branches. They opened 64 Branches during the year 2010-11. As of March 31, 2011, they operated 214 branches across 164 cities in India, and approximately 250 automated teller machines (ATMs). At the beginning of Financial Year 2010-11, the Bank embarked on an ambitious journey into the next phase of growth and launched YES BANK - VERSION 2.0, Building the Best Quality Bank of the World in India. Version 2.0 is clearly the most stimulating phase in the life cycle of YES BANK with a vision of establishing 750 branches, 3000 ATMs, 12,000 employees, Rs 125,000 Cr. Deposit base, Rs 100,000 Cr. Loan book and a Rs 150,000 Cr. Balance Sheet size by 2015.

2.100 Zee Entertainment Enterprises Ltd:

Zee Entertainment Enterprises Ltd is one of India's leading television, media and entertainment companies. The company is amongst the largest producers and aggregators of Hindi programming in the world, with an extensive library housing over 100,000 hours of television content. With rights to more than 3,000 movie titles from foremost studios and of iconic film stars, Zee houses the world's largest Hindi film library. Through their strong presence worldwide, Zee entertains over 500 million viewers across 167 countries. The company is a pioneer of television entertainment industry in India. Their well known brands include Zee TV, Zee Cinema, Zee Premier, Zee Action, Zee Classic, Ten Sports, Ten Cricket, Ten Action+, Zee Cafe, Zee Studio, Zee Trendz, Zee Khana Khazana, Zee Salaam, Zee Jagran, Zing, ETC Music and ETC Punjabi. The company also has a strong offering in the regional language domain with channels such as Zee Marathi, Zee Bangla, Zee Telugu, Zee Kannada, Zee Talkies and
Zee Cinemalu. Zee Entertainment Enterprises Ltd was incorporated in the year 1982.

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