

Urja additions Tata Code of Conduct - 2008

by Mr. Prakash Kumar, Chief, Material Services, HR & Administration

The Tata Group represents more than a century of ethical conduct of business in a wide array of markets and commercial activities in India and abroad. The Tata name invokes trust among customers, employees, shareholders and the community. This is a precious heritage, unique in India, and will not only have to be preserved but also enriched by formalizing the high standards of behaviour expected from our employees in the years to come.

Powerlinks and its employees are governed by the values and norms of behaviour as mentioned in the Tata Code of Conduct (TCoC).

The TCoC sets out standards of behaviour expected from all of us (employees) and provides guidelines to handle different situations. It also acts as a guideline to employees as to what is expected of them from an ethical point of view, both in their individual conduct and in their relationship with others.

As employees of the Tata Group we must ensure that the organisation's reputation is not tarnished by dishonesty, disloyalty or corruption.

Some of the clauses of TCoC which govern the employees' conduct, are summarised below:

Clause 17 – Ethical Conduct - Every employee of a Tata Company, which shall include whole-time Directors, the ED & CEO, shall deal on behalf of the company with professionalism, honesty and integrity, as well as high moral and ethical standards

Clause 18 – Regulatory Compliance – An employee of a Tata Company shall, in his or her business conduct, comply with all applicable laws and regulations, both in letter and in spirit, in all the territories in which he or she operates. If the ethical and professional standards of applicable laws and regulations are below the code, then the standards of the code shall prevail.

Clause 19 - Concurrent employment - An employee of a Tata Company shall not, without the requisite, officially written of the company, accept employment or a position of responsibility (such as a Consultant or a Director) with any other company, nor provide 'freelance' services to anyone, with or without remuneration. In the case of a whole-time director or chief executive, such prior approval must be obtained from the Board of Directors of the Company.

Clause 20 - Conflict of interest - An employee of a Tata Company shall not engage in any business, relationship or activity, which might detrimentally conflict with the interest of his/her company or the Group.

Clause 21 - Securities transactions and confidential information - An employee of a Tata Company and his or her immediate family shall not derive any benefit or assist others to derive any benefit from access to and possession of information about the company or the Group, or its clients or suppliers that is not in the public domain and thus constitutes insider information.

Clause 22 - Protecting Company assets - The assets of a Tata Company shall not be misused but shall be employed for the purpose of conducting the business for which they are duly authorised.

Clause 23 - Citizenship - The involvement of a Tata employee in civic or public affairs shall be with express approval from the chief executive of his/her company, subject to this involvement having no adverse impact on the business affairs of the company or the Tata Group.

Clause 24 - Integrity of data furnished - Every employee of a Tata company shall ensure, at all times, the integrity of data or information furnished by him/her to the company. He/she shall be entirely responsible in ensuring that the confidentiality of all data is retained and in no circumstance transferred to any outside person/party in the course of normal operations without the express guidelines from or, approval of the management.

Clause 25 - Reporting concerns - Every employee of a Tata Company shall promptly report to the management any actual or possible violation of this code, or an event he or she becomes aware of that could affect the business or reputation of his/her company.

Note - The Code of Conduct does not provide a full, comprehensive and complete explanation of all the rules that employees are bound to follow. Employees have a continuing obligation to familiarise themselves with all applicable laws, company policies, procedures and work rules.

From the ED & CEO's Desk:

Dear Friends:

I am happy to inform that we have been able to maintain the availability of our lines for the financial year 2009-2010 at above 99%. I congratulate all our employees for this excellent achievement, which is mainly due to the untiring efforts of our team. I am sure we shall further improve and surpass this in the coming years.

Keeping in view the ensuing monsoon season and the Commonwealth Games in Delhi, we need to tighten our belts and take all preventive measures to ensure uninterrupted supply of power. Immediate steps need to be taken to identify vulnerable locations and attend to them quickly.

CSR (Corporate Social Responsibility) is of paramount importance to each company in general and Tata Group companies in particular. It needs to be our joint endeavour to ensure that we contribute significantly to our vital stakeholders, i.e., people in close proximity of our transmission lines.

It is needless to state that we also need to care for our environment. The least that each of us can do is to try to look around us & contribute to conserve key resources including natural resources such as trees, water, energy, petroleum products, etc. All of us need to measure carbon footprints for our routine activities and further try to reduce them to the extent possible.

Last but not the least, the SAFETY of our employees as well as our contractors' employees ought to be always on our agenda. I again reiterate that we must have zero tolerance to accidents.

Suresh Sachdev
ED & CEO



Mr. Suresh Sachdev

Letter from the Editor:

Dear Friends,

With every new event, or day or month in our lives, come new challenges – with every year too - and 2010 is no exception.

I wanted to touch upon two subjects that affect our lives today with more urgency than ever before: the issues of innovation and energy conservation. Innovation (of all kinds & in all fields) because it is essential for survival & success in today's world; energy conservation, because in spite of our best efforts, energy will not last forever.

All of us would surely want to leave a better world for our children than we are making preparations for. I hope the relevant articles will provide food for thought – and hopefully lead to action.

Warm wishes,

Rita Luther
Editor

Making your Acquaintance

Mr. M K Tiwari, Manager (O & M), Gorakhpur

1. *How long has your association with Powerlinks been? What do you like about your organization?*

I have been associated with Powerlinks since April 2004. Its work culture & integrity in all areas appeal to me the most.

2. *You must have faced numerous challenges in the course of your work, both the present as well as in the past. Could you please share any that prominently stand out?*

During construction of the line, I was posted in Gopalganj, Bihar. As in-charge of a section of the Muzaffarpur-Gorakhpur line, we faced several challenges to achieve our goal in this region of Bihar. I witnessed what I used to read about in newspapers about threatening calls for ransoms, seeking favours for sub-contracts, etc., along with a warning to face dire consequences if the demands were not met. We overcome these hindrances due to our strong willpower, team effort and management support.

3. *What have your successes been in the field of operations and maintenance?*

I have been in the field of operations & maintenance for the past 42 months, i.e., since August 2006, the month in which the line was energized. Due to meticulous planning, not only has the line availability been above 99%, there has been no major breakdown all this while.

4. *How would you rate your job satisfaction and efficiency in your current O&M work? What action/s would raise this level?*

I thoroughly enjoy my job and believe that every problem provides me with an opportunity to learn something new. These days many new technologies are being introduced in O & M of transmission lines and we should explore the same, communicate & train our people to keep pace with the changes.

5. *Could you share your chief learning in operations and maintenance? What would you do or avoid doing if you had to start the work all over again?*

Job knowledge, proper planning, motivation & working safe are most important for us to achieve our goals in operation & maintenance. Losing a fellow being while on the job is extremely painful and therefore, I would give more thrust on safety measures and strict adherence to all safety norms, if I were to start the work all over again.

6. *Please share something about yourself as a person – your temperament, your likes and dislikes, your hopes and your fears.*

I excel as a team player, and have excellent technical, analytical, presentation and communication skills. I relish challenging assignments and possess unrelenting commitment for excellence. I have a hunger to learn and to adapt to new technologies to enable us to achieve targets in time. I enjoy solving problems of various kinds & thankfully possess the requisite analytical competence to do so.

I like my sense of humour, my friendliness, my dedication toward things and my imagination. I like my ability to help others and give worthwhile advice.

I dislike politicisation of issues, and feel that organisations need to be concerned about their goals and interest, rather than the whims and fancies of any individuals. I believe that things need to be weighed based on their specific pros and cons. I am totally straightforward.

7. *Please also tell us about your dreams for the young generation of India, our citizens of tomorrow.*

I truly believe that the future of "any and every" country lies in the hands of youth, and then it's time to take a step forward. It is essential to channelise the youth energy in productive activities. Only our youth can change the pace and width of the course of our nation's progress and make India a global giant. Unless the youth feel concerned and get involved in each of the activities in every sphere of life, a nation can't grow in the right direction. It is in their hands that the future of our nation rests.

It is the duty of the young men & women to clean up the system. It is evident from history that the youth have been change agents and I am sure that it will continue to be true for the present as well as our future. With sheer dedication & hard work our youth can work wonders & take India to glorious heights.



Mr. M K Tiwari
Manager (O & M)

Some of my favourite quotations:

I trust "Hope", the thing with feathers– That perches in the soul– And sings the tune without the words– And never stops at all.

"I must not fear. Fear is the mind-killer. Fear is the little-death that brings total obliteration. I will face my fear. I will permit it to pass over me and through me. And when it has gone past I will turn the inner eye to see its path. Where the fear has gone there will be nothing. Only I will remain."

Key Events & Information

High Voltage Direct Current (HVDC) Power Transmission

by Anupam Gupta, Manager (Engg.)

A high-voltage, direct current (HVDC) electric power transmission system uses direct current for the bulk transmission of electrical power, in contrast with the more common alternating current systems. For long-distance distribution, HVDC systems are less expensive and suffer lower electrical losses. For shorter distances, the higher cost of DC conversion equipment compared to an AC system may be warranted where other benefits of direct current links are useful.

Advantages of HVDC over AC transmission: The advantage of HVDC is the ability to transmit large amounts of power over long distances with lower capital costs and with lower losses than AC. Depending on voltage level and construction details, losses are quoted at about 3% per 1,000 km. High-voltage direct current transmission allows efficient use of energy sources remote from load centres. In a number of applications HVDC is more effective than AC transmission. Examples include:

- Underground/undersea cables, where high capacitance causes additional AC losses.
- Endpoint-to-endpoint long-haul bulk power transmission without intermediate 'taps'.
- Increasing the capacity of an existing power grid in situations where additional wires are difficult or expensive to install.
- Power transmission and stabilization between unsynchronized AC distribution systems.
- Connecting a remote generating plant to the distribution grid.
- Stabilizing a predominantly AC power-grid, without increasing prospective short circuit current.
- Reducing line cost: HVDC needs fewer conductors as there is no need to support multiple phases. Also, thinner conductors can be used since HVDC does not suffer from the skin effect.
- Facilitate power transmission between different countries/regions that use AC at differing voltages and/or frequencies.
- Synchronize AC produced by renewable energy sources.

For a long AC underground/undersea cable, the entire current-carrying capacity of the conductor could be used to supply the charging current alone. This limits the length of AC cables. DC cables have no such limitation. Although some DC leakage current continues to flow through the dielectric, this is very small compared to the cable rating.

HVDC can carry more power per conductor because, for a given power rating, the constant voltage in a DC line is lower than the peak voltage in an AC line. In AC power, the root mean square (RMS) voltage measurement is considered the standard, but RMS is only about 71% of the peak voltage. The peak voltage of AC determines the actual insulation thickness and conductor spacing. Because DC operates at a constant maximum voltage, this allows existing transmission line corridors with equally sized conductors and insulation to carry 100% more power into an area of high power consumption than AC, which can lower costs.

Because HVDC allows power transmission between unsynchronized AC distribution systems, it can help increase system stability, by preventing cascading failures from propagating from one part of a wider power transmission grid to another. Changes in load that would cause portions of an AC network to become unsynchronized and separate would not similarly affect a DC link, and the power flow through the DC link would tend to stabilize the AC network. The magnitude and direction of power flow through a DC link can be directly commanded, and changed as needed to support the AC networks at either end of the DC link. This has caused many power system operators to contemplate wider use of HVDC technology for its stability benefits alone.

Disadvantages of HVDC: The disadvantages of HVDC are in conversion, switching, control, availability and maintenance. The required static inverters are expensive and have limited overload capacity. At smaller transmission distances the losses in the static inverters may be bigger than in an AC transmission line. The cost of the inverters may not be offset by reductions in line construction cost and lower line loss.

In contrast to AC systems, realizing multi-terminal systems is complex, as is expanding existing schemes to multi-terminal systems. Controlling power flow in a multi-terminal DC system requires good communication between all the terminals; power flow must be actively regulated by the inverter control system instead of the inherent impedance and phase angle properties of the transmission line.

HVDC is less reliable and has lower availability than AC systems, mainly due to the extra conversion equipment.

High voltage DC circuit breakers are difficult to manufacture as they require complex mechanisms to force the current to zero, otherwise arcing and contact wear would be too great to allow reliable switching.

Operating a HVDC scheme requires many spare parts to be kept, often exclusively for one system as HVDC systems are less standardized than AC systems and technology changes faster.

TATA INNOVISTA 2010

by Raju Laik, Manager, Systems

In today's highly competitive world, innovation is the key to survival and success. It is also a continuing task which has no end.

Innovation must have a context. Not everyone may see the same thing as innovative but we need to look at things in perspective. For example a boy from a particular community wants to set up a tea shop. This act is hugely innovative within his social context. In fact it may disappoint his parents. But if a boy from a different community were to do the same, his parents would support him entirely. The act is the same, opening a tea shop - in one context it looks retrograde but in another it looks like the right thing to do. In the first context, it is highly innovative because he is going against the behavioural norms that have been set out for him.



To take the analogy further, let us look at innovations in India or Bangladesh - we may have something here that looks highly innovative like microfinance but in the case of countries such as Iceland or America, this may seem insignificant. Innovation must be seen within a context. People tend to look at innovation as an object by itself but that is not the right thing to do. Innovation lies in the eyes of the beholder and the experience of the beneficiary. This is an important aspect that many of us ignore and hence we fail to recognise innovations that are changing our lives every day.

The Tata group has a long history of innovation. However, many are unaware of the extent and significance of the innovations undertaken and their impact on the entire group.

One of the initiatives started by the group level apex forum "Tata Group Innovation Forum (TGIF)" under the chairmanship of Mr. R Gopalakrishnan was "Tata Innovation Day", which was rebranded as 'Tata Innovista' last year. This recognition programme has grown substantially in the past four years. Last year there had been a participation of 1700 innovation teams from around 65 Tata companies all over the world. The 1st leg of this programme is typically organized at around ten places which cover India, Europe, North America, South East Asia and South Africa. The finals are held in Mumbai and the awards are presented by our Group Chairman.

Every one of us should accept the responsibility to change things for the better and create a better world around us and say, "Innovation begins with me".

Do you know how innovative our company is? Unless we capture our innovations, we never will! Have you implemented any ideas to improve your company in the last one year? Or have done so, but failed? Do you have ideas to improve your company? Do you have ideas to improve the world around you?

Tata Innovista 2010 is your platform to showcase your innovations and ideas and bring out the innovator in you.

Tata Innovista 2010 is an annual group-wide innovation contest.

One can submit entries starting this February until April 15. The contest closes with the Tata InnoVista Day awards ceremony.

Innovations and ideas could span the following: products, services, business models, business processes, benefits to customers, work life balance, quality of life, climate change, global warming.

Anything to make your company, any other company in the group, your society and the world around you, a better place.

Do participate ... We need your innovations and ideas.

All the best, and may the best innovations and ideas win.

Budget 2010 – A Snapshot

by Ajay Bagri, CAO & Company Secretary

Thrust areas

- ? Commitment to fiscal consolidation - phased reduction in fiscal deficit to 4% over the next three years;
- ? Rural development through higher allocation to the Mahatma Gandhi National Rural Employment Guarantee Act (MGNREGA) and other rural development programmes;
- ? Direct tax code and goods and service tax expected to be rolled out by 1st April 2011;
- ? Disinvestment target of Rs.40000 crores in FY 2010-2011;
- ? Plan allocation to power sector doubled from Rs.2230 crores to Rs.5130 crores with emphasis on renewable energy.

Personal Taxation

- ? Income Tax slabs for individuals broadened as follows:
 - o 20% for incomes between Rs.5 lakhs and Rs.8 lakhs
 - o 30% for incomes above Rs.8 lakhs.
 - o A maximum saving of Rs.51500/- on an income of Rs.8,00,000.
- ? Deduction of Rs.20,000/- on subscription to notified long term Infrastructure Bonds over and above Rs.1 lakh.
- ? A two-page Form Saral 2 for individual tax returns to be notified.

Corporate Taxation

- ? Reduction in surcharge for domestic companies from 10% to 7.5%;
- ? MAT increased from 15% to 18%;
- ? Payment to residents allowed as deduction if Tax Deducted at Source at any time during the year is deposited on or before the due date for filing return of income;
- ? Requirement of furnishing of TDS certificates by the deductor to deductee to continue even after 1st April 2010.
- ? Tax Deducted at Source: Threshold limit for this tax increased as follows:
 - o From Rs.1,20,000/- to Rs.1,80,000/- for rent u/s 194-I
 - o From Rs.20,000/- to Rs.30,000/- for technical and professional services u/s 194 J.
 - o Rs.20,000/- (per transaction) or Rs.50,000/- for aggregate transactions to Rs.30,000/- (per transaction) or Rs.75,000/- for aggregate transaction respectively for payment to contractors u/s 194C.

Service Tax

- ? Service Tax: This rate continues to be 10%. Eight new taxable services introduced;
- ? Transmission of electricity specifically exempted from levy of service tax.

Completion of 5 years of service with Powerlinks



Anil Kumar



Pradeep Kumar



Usha Mahendru



Brajesh Kumar Shukla

Hearty congratulations on completing five years of service, and sincere thanks for your excellent support in achieving the progress of Powerlinks!
We wish you many more fruitful years in the company.

The News from Powerlinks



Corporate Office organised a family picnic on 27th February 2010 at a beautiful resort at Manesar, near Gurgaon. It was attended by employees and ex-employees, and their families.



The fine weather, blue skies, a cool breeze, and excellent arrangements throughout ensured that the picnic went off beautifully and concluded with a bang. Everyone – children, their mums and dads - enjoyed every moment of the day with its interesting games and activities.



The fun-filled games included camel and horse rides, tug-of-war, lemon-and-spoon race, musical chairs, matki phor, etc. The best part was a really enjoyable dancing session in which every one participated.



The day concluded with distribution of prizes to the winners of the various games.



Getting to know places of interest near our field offices LUCKNOW–The Golden City of the East

Located in the Awadh Region, Lucknow, traditionally described as the city of nawabs, is known for its courtly manners, fascinating architecture, poetry, music, *chikankari* embroidery and mouth-watering distinct nawabi style cuisine with various kinds of *biriyanis* and *kebabs*.

The history of the city is as vivid as itself. It is believed that the city has been named after Lakshman, the younger brother of Lord Rama. Lucknow came into prominence after 1350 AD when the Awadh Region was under the rule of the Delhi Sultanate followed by the Mughal Empire, the nawabs of Awadh, the East India Company and the British Raj till independence. After independence, it emerged as a busy bustling capital city of Uttar Pradesh.

Lucknow's rise to growth and fame began with its elevation as capital of Awadh by Nawab Asaf-Ud-Dowlah. He was a great philanthropist and gave Lucknow a unique and enduring legacy. The architectural contributions of the Awadh rulers include several imposing monuments. Of the monuments standing today, the Asafi Imambara (popularly known as Bara Imambara), the Chota Imambara, Residency and the Roomi Darwaza are notable examples. Some of the places of interest are the Picture Gallery, State Museum/Lucknow Zoo, Ambedkar Memorial, Baradari, Shaheed Smarak, Dilkusha, Ram Krishna Math, the sprawling National Botanical Gardens, Begum Hazrat Mahal Park, Globe Park, Buddha Park and Neebu Park.

The city also has a Reserve Forest (Kukrail Crocodile Park). Natural attractions accessible from Lucknow are Dudhwa National Park (225km) and the Nawabganj Bird Sanctuary (60km).

Lucknow today is struggling to retain its old charm while at the same time acquiring a modern lifestyle. The city combines emotional warmth, a high degree of sophistication and a love for gracious living. The *Pehle-Aap* culture, though waning, still exists. This sublime cultural richness famous as *Lakhnawi tehzeeb* blends the culture of two communities living side by side for centuries, sharing similar interests and speaking a common language.



Bara Imambara



Chhota Imambara



Roomi Darwaza



You control climate change

Adapted from europa.eu

Climate change is a global problem, and yet each one of us has the power to make a difference. Even small changes in our daily behaviour can help prevent greenhouse gas emissions without affecting our quality of life. In fact, they can help save us money. Learn how easy it is with these simple tips.

- Turn down
- Switch off
- Recycle
- Walk

Turn down the heat. Reducing the temperature by just 1°C can cut 5-10% off your family's energy bill and avoid up to 300kg of CO2 emissions per household per year.

- o Programme your thermostat;
- o Replace your old single-glazed windows with double-glazing.
- o Don't let heat escape from your house over a long period.
- o Defrost old fridges and freezers regularly.
- o Be careful which settings you use - if you set your fridge on its coolest setting, you will not only consume more energy; your food will not keep fresh as long since it might be spoilt through freezing.
- o Avoid putting hot or warm food in the fridge.
- o Check if your water's too hot.
- o Fill up that freezer! Surprisingly, it requires less energy to cool a full freezer than an empty one.
- o Clean the dusty coils behind your refrigerator to help disperse the heat.
- o The recommended temperature for a refrigerator is between 1 – 4 °C and for the freezer it should be set at -18 °C. Each degree below these temperatures makes no difference as to how well the food is preserved, but it does increase energy consumption by approximately five per cent.
- o Defrost your food by taking it out of the freezer the night before instead of defrosting in the microwave and adding to your electricity bill
- o To save on energy when cooking, cut up your veggies into small pieces to reduce the cooking time.
- o Iron your clothes in one batch, rather than one item at a time.
- o Switch to LED flashlights.
- o In the office, switch from the old computer monitor to a more energy-efficient LCD screen. If you're using your screen up to eight hours a day, you can save up to 100 000 W in one year.

Switch off

- Switch off the lights when you don't need them.
- Use energy-saving light bulbs
- Do not leave appliances on standby.
- Unplug your mobile charger when you're not using it.
- Keep cool with a fan. Air conditioners are real energy
- Boil less water for tea, etc.
- Cover your pots while cooking. Even better are pressure cookers and steamers: they can save around 70%!
- Turn off your tap. If you turn off the tap while brushing your teeth, you can save several litres of water. Also, a dripping tap wastes much water.
- Let the light shine in!
- Turn off your computer during your absence from the office
- Plug your electronics - TV, DVD player, stereo system, etc., into a single multi-socket electrical bar. When not in use, simply switch off the bar.

Recycle

- Bring used glass to the bottle bank and sort paper and cardboard.
- Reduce waste through reusable lunch boxes.
- Reuse your shopping bag.
- Choose products that come with little packaging and buy refills when you can.
- Recycle your organic waste.
- Print less! Keep thinking - must you print? Re-use paper!
- Get a mug instead of using disposable plastic or paper cups.
- Say no to paper towels! Also say no to plastic or paper bags! Don't litter!
- Need new glasses? Drop off your old ones with your optician and give them a new lease on life.
- When the time comes to change your car battery, recycle your old one.
- Donate your old clothes to charities or collection programmes.

Walk: Walking is not only good for you; it helps the environment as well. Try one of these ways: cycling, walking, car-pooling, taking public transport, tele-working. For each litre of fuel burnt in a car engine, more than 2.5kg of CO2 is released.

- Make sure you have correct tyre pressure.
- Don't speed - you will use less petrol and emit less CO2
- Try to travel by train! Explore alternatives to flying. Bicycles produce neither greenhouse gases nor pollution and are therefore the least polluting mode of transport.

Handicraft Making Contest

We are pleased to announce the next handicraft contest & invite readers to create a piece of their handwork as per the following specifications:

- A 12"x12" hand-made wall hanging to be made by the contestant using (at least partly) some natural products;
- The contestant should certify that the handicraft has been made by him/her;
- There will be one 1st prize of Rs. 1500, one 2nd prize of Rs. 1000 and one 3rd prize of Rs. 500;
- The last date for receipt of entries is May 15, 2010;
- Entries to be sent to Mr. Rajesh Kumar, Senior Administrative Officer, Powerlinks Transmission Ltd., 10th floor, DLF Tower A, District Center, Jasola, New Delhi - 110 025.

The prizewinners of our last contest are:

1st prize: Ms Karuna Thapa, wife of Mr. Parveen Kumar

2nd prize: Ms Rekha Negi, Corporate Office

3rd prize: Ms Nita Jha, Corporate Office

Considering the high quality of entries received, a consolation prize is being awarded to Mrs. Kiran Kumar, wife of Mr. Rajesh Kumar.

Congratulations, winners!

Scrambled Word Quiz

Winners of Issue 3 Quiz, 2009

We are happy to announce the winners of the last quiz: Parveen Kumar, Usha Mahendru, Pankaj Tiwari, J. Singh and Vaibhav Sansare

The right answers were: SATIATE, ABBREVIATION, APPROPRIATE, CORPORATION & LINEAR. The master word was TRAIL/TRIAL.

The rules:

- Unscramble each word and write it in its respective slot. Then combine the letters of the darkened squares to form the master word. Each word and also the master word should be correct to be eligible for a prize.
- Five correct entries will win gift cheques of Rs.500 each. In case there are more than 5 correct entries, winners will be selected on the basis of a draw.
- Please copy the format below with your answers filled in and mail it to us at urjaquiz@yahoo.co.in.
- Last date for receipt of entries is May 15, 2010.

Please type in your name and physical address carefully. *You could be one of the lucky winners!*

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Handicraft Competition Winners



1st prize – Ms. Karuna Thapa



2nd prize – Ms. Rekha Negi



3rd prize – Ms. Nita Jha



Consolation prize – Ms. Kiran Kumar

POWERLINKS TRANSMISSION LTD.

(A Joint Venture of TATA POWER & POWERGRID)

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