

## The India Cements Limited (Revised)

April 9, 2025

Facilities/Instruments	Amount (₹ crore)	Rating <sup>1</sup>	Rating Action
Long Term Bank Facilities	1,077.56 (Reduced from 1,422.00)	CARE AAA; Stable	Reaffirmed
Long Term / Short Term Bank Facilities	806.96 (Reduced from 833.00)	CARE AAA; Stable / CARE A1+	LT rating and Stable outlook assigned and ST rating reaffirmed
Long Term / Short Term Bank Facilities	305.65 (Reduced from 700.00)	CARE AAA; Stable / CARE A1+	LT rating reaffirmed and ST rating assigned
Long Term Bank Facilities	-	-	Withdrawn
Short Term Bank Facilities	-	-	Withdrawn

Details of instruments/facilities in Annexure-1.

### Rationale and key rating drivers

CARE Ratings Limited (CARE Ratings) has reaffirmed the ratings on the bank facilities of The India Cements Limited's (ICL) as well as withdrew ratings on bank facilities of certain lenders wherein the company has fully repaid and/or closed the loan facilities and no dues are outstanding against it. The ratings continue to reflect company's strong parentage in UltraTech Cement Limited (UltraTech, CARE AAA; Stable/ CARE A1+) and The India Cements Limited's (ICL) strategic importance to UltraTech. Being part of the group, ICL is expected to benefit from the operational synergies flowing through from its parent to ICL over the medium term. The company has installed cement capacities of 14.45 MTPA with 12.95 MTPA in South India, thus having established market position in South India with strong brand presence. This is critical to UltraTech which has significantly increased its presence in South India by acquiring ICL. ICL has integrated nature of operations with presence of captive power plants. The company's capital structure has significantly improved over FY25 through recoupment of loans and advances from group entities, the sale of the Parlie grinding unit, reduction in capital advances, and disposal of land and buildings. The fund inflow was largely utilized to pare its debt which improved the overall financial risk profile of the company. CARE further notes ICL has announced disposal of various non-core assets for sales consideration of Rs.36.31 crore out of which major sale is of Coromandel Electric Company Limited for Rs.36.27 crores.

However, CARE Ratings notes that despite these strengths, ICL remains exposed to the cyclicity inherent in the cement industry and its presence in Southern India cement market which is characterised with overcapacity. ICL operates at moderate scale of operations with subdued profitability.

### Rating sensitivities: Factors likely to lead to rating actions

**Positive factors:** Not applicable

**Negative factors**

- Deterioration in credit risk profile of parent, UltraTech.
- Reduction in strategic importance of ICL to UltraTech or lowering of the shareholding of ICL held by UltraTech wherein the controlling stake goes away, affecting its financial flexibility.

### Analytical approach: Consolidated

CARE Ratings takes a consolidated view of ICL and its subsidiaries owing to significant managerial and financial linkages between the ICL and its subsidiaries/associates. The entities being Consolidated are provided in Annexure-6.

Ratings factor in strong operational, management, and financial linkages with the parent entity (UltraTech) owing to ICL being a subsidiary of UltraTech with few common directors on board and both operating in similar line of industry.

### Outlook: Stable

The stable outlook for bank facilities of ICL reflects CARE Ratings' belief that ICL shall continue to benefit from the strong linkages with the parent entity UltraTech while improving its business profile, particularly operational efficiency, over the medium-to-long term.

### Detailed description of key rating drivers:

<sup>1</sup>Complete definition of ratings assigned are available at [www.careedge.in](http://www.careedge.in) and other CARE Ratings Limited's publications.

## Key strengths

### Strategic importance to parent, UltraTech, unlocking operational synergies in medium term

UltraTech is the largest selling cement company in India supported by its 165.15 MTPA in India as on December 31, 2024 (excluding the capacities to be transferred from Kesoram Cement Limited). The company has 5.4 MTPA cement capacity overseas. ICL became a subsidiary of UltraTech on December 24, 2024, after ULTRATECH increased its stake to 55.49%. Post this, of the 11 members of the reconstituted Board of Directors of ICL, four are common directors between UltraTech and ICL boards, including K. C. Jhanwar, the managing director of UltraTech, ensuring effective oversight and managerial alignment. The acquisition positions UltraTech as a dominant player in the southern Indian cement market, increasing its regional market share from 14% to 21% in terms of capacity. ICL, with an installed cement capacity of 14.45 million tonnes per annum (MTPA), including 12.95 MTPA in South India, contributes 33% of UltraTech's southern capacity.

UltraTech's current capacity includes key acquired assets in the past such as Jaiprakash Associates Limited – 21.2 MTPA, cement business of Century Textiles and Industries Ltd (Century) – 14.6 MTPA and Binani Cement Limited (merged with UltraTech) - 6.25 MTPA. Hence, there is track record of efficient integration of acquired cement units.

CARE Ratings observes, considering ICL's significant importance, it is expected that UltraTech will support both operationally and financially going forward, wherever required.

### Significant improvement in the capital structure alongside reduction in exposure to group entities

As on March 31, 2024, the company's standalone gross debt (excluding LC acceptances and dealer deposits) stood at ₹2,623 crore which reduced to ₹1,522 crore by December 31, 2024.

The significant reduction in ICL's debt is primarily attributed to the recoupment of loans and advances from group entities, the sale of the Parlie grinding unit, reduction in capital advances, and disposal of land and buildings, collectively generating an inflow of ~₹2,300 crore.

The company's exposure to group entities, in the form of investments and loans and advances on a standalone basis, decreased from ₹1,545 crore as on March 31, 2024, to ₹463 crore by December 31, 2024. This reduction was mainly due to the settlement of a ₹765.19 crore outstanding short-term loan to Sri Saradha Logistics Private Limited, and the monetisation of investments in subsidiaries and associates.

Moving forward, the company's debt coverage metrics is expected to strengthen significantly, supported by expectation of lower cost of its debt going forward and operational improvements leading to better profitability. Currently, CARE Ratings is expecting net debt (including Security Deposits and LC acceptances) to profit before interest, lease rentals, depreciation, and taxation (PBILDT) coming below 3.5x in FY26 and strengthening further thereafter. However, headwinds in assimilating UltraTech's operational expertise into ICL plants may lead to lower-than-expected improvement in debt coverage metrics in ICL over the medium term. Additionally, the strong financial risk profile of the parent entity provides substantial cushion in case of any requirement.

### Established position in south India and strong brand presence

ICL is among the largest cement producers in South India, with a strong presence across all five states in the region. The company has a total installed capacity of 14.45 million tonnes per annum (MTPA), of which 12.95 MTPA is concentrated in the southern region, while the remaining capacity includes its production facility in Rajasthan. The plants are in proximity to principal markets, providing easy access to Andhra Pradesh, Telangana, Tamil Nadu and Kerala markets with an average radius of ~400 kilometre. The production facilities are also close to major ports in South India, which provide it easy access to international markets for import of coal.

The company sells its products under established brands, namely, 'Sankar', 'Coromandel', and 'Raasi' in the southern markets which are currently expected to continue. In FY24, ICL sold 9.42 million tonnes against 9.76 million tonnes in FY23 (8.84 million tonnes cement in FY22), operating at capacity utilisation level of 61% in FY24 (PY: 63%). The share of sales from the southern region increased from 62% in FY23 to 67% in FY24, however, overall sales volume reduced by 3% considering industry-wide sluggishness in the cement demand, particularly in South India.

CARE Ratings opines, looking ahead, UltraTech's acquisition of a majority stake in ICL is anticipated to enhance ICL's market position in its key regions considering UltraTech's effective marketing strategies.

### Integrated nature of operations with presence of captive power plants (CPP)

ICL benefits from access to captive power sources, including a 26-MW gas-based power plant owned by an associate company, a 7.7-MW waste heat recovery system at one of its cement plants. The company further supplements its energy requirements with an installed windmill capacity of 18.65 MW. The company operates two captive power plants (CPPs) of 50 MW each, at Shankarnagar, Tamil Nadu, and Vishnupuram, Andhra Pradesh. These CPPs ensure a consistent and uninterrupted power supply while reducing the overall power costs. However, CPPs accounted only 6% of ICL's power requirements in H1FY25, FY24, and FY23, compared to 36% in FY22, 60% in FY21, and 66% in FY20. This shift occurred as the cost of in-house power generation exceeded the cost of procuring power from the grid in these periods.

To enhance operational efficiency, ICL engaged the Boston Consulting Group (BCG) and other technical consultants to identify optimisation opportunities. These efforts resulted in a reduction in power consumption from 92 KWH/t in FY23 to 83 KWH/t in FY24, marking progress in improving energy efficiency.

ICL has also secured mining rights for low-GCV coal in Indonesia through its subsidiary, Coromandel Minerals Pte Ltd, Singapore (CMPL). This, combined with coal imports from the United States, constitutes ~80% of the fuel supply for the rotary kiln operations.

On the raw material front, ICL possesses ample limestone reserves, supported by mining licenses valid until 2030–2050. Additionally, the company has established long-term contracts for the supply of fly ash and other raw materials from sustainable sources nearby, ensuring a steady and reliable supply chain.

### **Key weaknesses**

#### **Cyclical nature of the cement industry**

The cement industry is highly cyclical and depends largely on the country's economic growth. There is a high degree of correlation between the GDP growth and growth in cement consumption. Cement, being a cyclical industry, goes through phases of ups and downs, and accordingly impacts unit realisations.

#### **Presence in Southern India cement market which is characterised with overcapacity**

Southern India cement market is characterised by overcapacity considering significant limestone reserves and installed cement capacities in Southern India against demand. The company has partial presence there leading to moderate capacity utilisation and limited ability for passing incremental pricing.

#### **Moderate scale of operations with subdued profitability**

In FY24, ICL's total revenue from operations stood at ₹5,112 crore against ₹5,608 crore in FY23, a degrowth of 9% considering decrease in sales volume (from 9.76 MT to 9.42 MT) and moderation in net sales realisation by 4% (from ₹5,308/MT to ₹5,079/MT). The PBILDT margin, though weak, improved y-o-y to 2.03% in FY24 from -1.87%. In H1FY25, total operating income (TOI) stood at ₹2,233 crore, marking a degrowth of 16% over H1FY24. This downturn is consistent with trends across the industry, attributed to factors such as general elections, erratic rainfall, and a slowdown in infrastructural activities.

CARE Ratings notes, ICL has historically struggled to expand its market share, partly due to the performance challenges associated with its vintage plants. To address this, the company is gradually refurbishing these plants to reduce costs and improve operational efficiency.

#### **Liquidity: Adequate**

The company's liquidity position has improved as at the end of December 31, 2024, marked by a cash and cash equivalents of ₹627 crore against ₹84 crore as on March 31, 2024 (PY: ₹64 crore) considering fund infusions into the company, sale of asset during the year, successful divestment from part of the non-core asset and realisation of loans advanced to the group companies and related parties.

The balance scheduled debt repayment of ICL for FY25 is ₹80 crore for Q4FY25 against which cash accruals are expected to remain low and will be met by cash balances. The average fund-based utilisation for the past 12 months trailing November 2024 is 59%.

The scheduled debt repayments of FY26 and FY27 amounting to ₹412 crore and ₹348 crore, respectively. The company is expected to generate sufficient accruals by FY27 onwards, while for FY26 debt servicing is expected to be met partially through accruals, monetisation of non-core assets, or through the parent's (UltraTech) support whose liquidity profile remains robust.

### **Environment, social, and governance (ESG) risks**

The cement sector has a significant impact on the environment owing to higher emissions, waste generation, and water consumption. This is because of the energy-intensive cement manufacturing process and its high dependence on natural resources, such as limestone and coal as key raw materials. The sector has social impact due to its nature of operations affecting local community and health hazards involved. However, ICL has made efforts on mitigating its environmental and social risks.

**Environmental:** ICL complies with all the Rules and Regulations, which are continuously monitored at all the critical points by the Pollution Control Boards. It is focussed on reducing the greenhouse gas emissions and ensure water conservation and community development to achieve sustainable environment. The company is upgrading technology to improve energy efficiency, with ongoing cooler and burner upgrades at its Dalavoi (Tamil Nadu) and Banswara (Rajasthan) facilities and plans to install a vertical roller mill (VRM) at its Sankari factory. These measures aim to reduce energy consumption, optimise fly ash usage, and enhance operational sustainability. The company has also committed to the Science Based Targets initiative (SBTi) as part of its efforts to address climate change responsibly.

**Social:** The company has undertaken activities for the development of the society and villages around its plants. Promoting gender equality and empowering women Self Help Groups (SHG), setting up homes and hostels for Women and Orphans, setting up old age homes, day care centres, and such other facilities for senior citizens and implementing measures for reducing inequalities faced by socially and economically backward groups. ICL has prepared a Safety, Health and Environment policy (SHE), which mentions the objectives, ownership and accountability for the health and safety of its constituents.

**Governance:** The company's Philosophy on Corporate Governance aims at the attainment of transparency and responsibility in its operations and interactions with all its Stakeholders. The Board has 11 members consisting of six independent directors.

## Applicable criteria

[Consolidation](#)  
[Definition of Default](#)  
[Factoring Linkages Parent Sub JV Group](#)  
[Liquidity Analysis of Non-financial sector entities](#)  
[Rating Outlook and Rating Watch](#)  
[Manufacturing Companies](#)  
[Financial Ratios – Non financial Sector](#)  
[Short Term Instruments](#)  
[Cement](#)  
[Withdrawal Policy](#)

## About the company and industry

### Industry classification

Macroeconomic indicator	Sector	Industry	Basic industry
Commodities	Construction materials	Cement & cement products	Cement & cement products

ICL became a subsidiary of UltraTech w.e.f December 24, 2024, following UltraTech's acquisition of a 55.49% majority stake. Originally founded in 1946 by Sankaralinga Iyer and T.S. Narayanswami, ICL has since established itself as a leading cement manufacturer in South India. As on December 31, 2024, the company boasts an installed production capacity of ~14.45 million tonnes per annum (MTPA). This capacity is supported by a network of 10 strategically located cement plants, including two split grinding units, operating across Telangana, Andhra Pradesh, Tamil Nadu, and Rajasthan.

The company primarily manufactures two standard types of cement: Ordinary Portland Cement (OPC) and Portland Pozzolana Cement (PPC). Its products are marketed under well-established and widely recognised brands such as 'Sankar,' 'Coromandel,' and 'Raasi' in the southern markets.

Brief Financials (₹ crore) - Consolidated	March 31, 2023 (A)	March 31, 2024 (A)	9MFY25 (UA)#
Total operating income	5608	5112	3220
PBILDT	-105	104	-157
PAT	-125	-227	-158
Overall gearing (times)*	0.65	0.57	-
Interest coverage (times)	-0.43	0.43	NM

A: Audited UA: Unaudited; Note: these are latest available financial results

# Abridged financials. Hence, detailed items of other operating income and non-operating income are not available.

\*Please note Overall gearing and Net Debt/PBILDT ratios factor in security deposits and Letter of Credit Acceptances

NM: Not meaningful

**Status of non-cooperation with previous CRA:** Not applicable

**Any other information:** Not applicable

**Rating history for last three years:** Annexure-2

**Detailed explanation of covenants of rated instrument / facility:** Annexure-3

**Complexity level of instruments rated:** Annexure-4

**Lender details:** Annexure-5

**Annexure-1: Details of instruments/facilities**

Name of the Instrument	ISIN	Date of Issuance (DD-MM-YYYY)	Coupon Rate (%)	Maturity Date (DD-MM-YYYY)	Size of the Issue (₹ crore)	Rating Assigned and Rating Outlook
Fund-based - LT-Cash Credit		-	-	-	0.00	Withdrawn
Fund-based - LT/ ST-Working Capital Limits		-	-	-	305.65	CARE AAA; Stable / CARE A1+
Non-fund-based - LT/ ST-BG/LC		-	-	-	806.96	CARE AAA; Stable / CARE A1+
Non-fund-based-Short Term		-	-	-	0.00	Withdrawn
Term Loan-Long Term		-	-	31/03/2032	0.00	Withdrawn
Term Loan-Long Term		-	-	31/03/2032	1077.56	CARE AAA; Stable

**Annexure-2: Rating history for last three years**

Sr. No.	Name of the Instrument/Bank Facilities	Current Ratings			Rating History			
		Type	Amount Outstanding (₹ crore)	Rating	Date(s) and Rating(s) assigned in 2025-2026	Date(s) and Rating(s) assigned in 2024-2025	Date(s) and Rating(s) assigned in 2023-2024	Date(s) and Rating(s) assigned in 2022-2023
1	Term Loan-Long Term	LT	1077.56	CARE AAA; Stable	-	1)CARE AAA; Stable (27-Jan-25) 2)CARE BB+ (RWP) (06-Aug-24)	1)CARE BB+; Negative (13-Feb-24) 2)CARE BBB-; Negative (12-Sep-23)	1)CARE BBB; Negative (13-Mar-23) 2)CARE A-; Stable (25-Nov-22) 3)CARE A-; Stable (08-Nov-22) 4)CARE A; Negative (06-Jun-22)
2	Non-fund-based - LT/ ST-BG/LC	LT/ST	806.96	CARE AAA; Stable / CARE A1+	-	1)CARE A1+ (27-Jan-25) 2)CARE A4+ (RWP)	1)CARE A4+ (13-Feb-24) 2)CARE A3	1)CARE A3 (13-Mar-23) 2)CARE A2+

						(06-Aug-24)	(12-Sep-23)	(25-Nov-22)  3)CARE A2+ (08-Nov-22)  4)CARE A1 (06-Jun-22)
3	Fund-based - LT/ST-Working Capital Limits	LT/ST	305.65	CARE AAA; Stable / CARE A1+	-	1)CARE AAA; Stable (27-Jan-25)  2)CARE BB+ (RWP) (06-Aug-24)	1)CARE BB+; Negative (13-Feb-24)  2)CARE BBB-; Negative (12-Sep-23)	1)CARE BBB; Negative (13-Mar-23)  2)CARE A-; Stable (25-Nov-22)  3)CARE A-; Stable (08-Nov-22)  4)CARE A; Negative (06-Jun-22)
4	Fund-based - LT-Cash Credit	LT	-	-	-	1)CARE AAA; Stable (27-Jan-25)  2)CARE BB+ (RWP) (06-Aug-24)	1)CARE BB+; Negative (13-Feb-24)  2)CARE BBB-; Negative (12-Sep-23)	1)CARE BBB; Negative (13-Mar-23)  2)CARE A-; Stable (25-Nov-22)  3)CARE A-; Stable (08-Nov-22)  4)CARE A; Negative (06-Jun-22)
5	Non-fund-based-Short Term	ST	-	-	-	1)CARE A1+ (27-Jan-25)  2)CARE A4+ (RWP) (06-Aug-24)	1)CARE A4+ (13-Feb-24)  2)CARE A3 (12-Sep-23)	1)CARE A3 (13-Mar-23)  2)CARE A2+ (25-Nov-22)  3)CARE A2+

								(08-Nov-22)
								4)CARE A1 (06-Jun-22)
6	Term Loan-Long Term	LT	-	-	-	1)CARE AAA; Stable (27-Jan-25) 2)CARE BB+ (RWP) (06-Aug-24)	1)CARE BB+; Negative (13-Feb-24) 2)CARE BBB-; Negative (12-Sep-23)	1)CARE BBB; Negative (13-Mar-23) 2)CARE A-; Stable (25-Nov-22) 3)CARE A-; Stable (08-Nov-22) 4)CARE A; Negative (06-Jun-22)

LT: Long term; ST: Short term; LT/ST: Long term/Short term

**Annexure-3: Detailed explanation of covenants of rated instruments/facilities:** Not applicable

**Annexure-4: Complexity level of instruments rated**

Sr. No.	Name of the Instrument	Complexity Level
1	Fund-based - LT-Cash Credit	Simple
2	Fund-based - LT/ ST-Working Capital Limits	Simple
3	Non-fund-based - LT/ ST-BG/LC	Simple
4	Non-fund-based-Short Term	Simple
5	Term Loan-Long Term	Simple

**Annexure-5: Lender details**

To view the lender wise details of bank facilities please [click here](#)

**Annexure-6: List of entities consolidated**

Sr No	Name of the entity	Extent of consolidation	Rationale for consolidation
1.	Coromandel Electric Company Limited	Full	Subsidiary
2.	Coromandel Travels Limited	Full	Subsidiary
3.	PT. Coromandel Minerals Resources, Indonesia	Full	Subsidiary
4.	Coromandel Minerals PTE Limited, Singapore	Full	Subsidiary
5.	India Cements Infrastructures Limited	Full	Subsidiary
6.	ICL Financial Services Limited	Full	Subsidiary
7.	ICL International Limited	Full	Subsidiary
8.	ICL Securities Limited	Full	Subsidiary
9.	PT Adcoal Energindo, Indonesia	Full	Subsidiary
10.	Raasi Minerals Pte. Ltd, Singapore	Full	Subsidiary
11.	Industrial Chemicals and Monomers Limited	Full	Subsidiary
12.	Trinetra Cement Limited	Full	Subsidiary
13.	Coromandel Sugars Limited	Moderate	Associate
14.	Raasi Cement Limited	Moderate	Associate
15.	Unique Receivable Management Pvt. Limited	Moderate	Associate
16.	PT Mitra Setia Tanah Bumbu, Indonesia	Moderate	Associate



**Note on complexity levels of rated instruments:** CARE Ratings has classified instruments rated by it based on complexity. Investors/market intermediaries/regulators or others are welcome to write to [care@careedge.in](mailto:care@careedge.in) for clarifications.

### Contact us

<p><b>Media Contact</b></p> <p>Mradul Mishra          Director  <b>CARE Ratings Limited</b>          Phone: +91-22-6754 3596          E-mail: <a href="mailto:mradul.mishra@careedge.in">mradul.mishra@careedge.in</a></p> <p><b>Relationship Contact</b></p> <p>Saikat Roy          Senior Director  <b>CARE Ratings Limited</b>          Phone: 912267543404          E-mail: <a href="mailto:saikat.roy@careedge.in">saikat.roy@careedge.in</a></p>	<p><b>Analytical Contacts</b></p> <p>Sabyasachi Majumdar          Senior Director  <b>CARE Ratings Limited</b>          Phone: +91-120-445-2006          E-mail: <a href="mailto:Sabyasachi.majumdar@careedge.in">Sabyasachi.majumdar@careedge.in</a></p> <p>Ravleen Sethi          Director  <b>CARE Ratings Limited</b>          Phone: 91-120-4452016          E-mail: <a href="mailto:ravleen.sethi@careedge.in">ravleen.sethi@careedge.in</a></p> <p>Bhawna Rustagi          Assistant Director  <b>CARE Ratings Limited</b>          Phone: 91-120-4452045          E-mail: <a href="mailto:Bhawna.Rustagi@careedge.in">Bhawna.Rustagi@careedge.in</a></p>
--	--

### About us:

Established in 1993, CARE Ratings is one of the leading credit rating agencies in India. Registered under the Securities and Exchange Board of India, it has been acknowledged as an External Credit Assessment Institution by the RBI. With an equitable position in the Indian capital market, CARE Ratings provides a wide array of credit rating services that help corporates raise capital and enable investors to make informed decisions. With an established track record of rating companies over almost three decades, CARE Ratings follows a robust and transparent rating process that leverages its domain and analytical expertise, backed by the methodologies congruent with the international best practices. CARE Ratings has played a pivotal role in developing bank debt and capital market instruments, including commercial papers, corporate bonds and debentures, and structured credit.

### Disclaimer:

The ratings issued by CARE Ratings are opinions on the likelihood of timely payment of the obligations under the rated instrument and are not recommendations to sanction, renew, disburse, or recall the concerned bank facilities or to buy, sell, or hold any security. These ratings do not convey suitability or price for the investor. The agency does not constitute an audit on the rated entity. CARE Ratings has based its ratings/outlook based on information obtained from reliable and credible sources. CARE Ratings does not, however, guarantee the accuracy, adequacy, or completeness of any information and is not responsible for any errors or omissions and the results obtained from the use of such information. Most entities whose bank facilities/instruments are rated by CARE Ratings have paid a credit rating fee, based on the amount and type of bank facilities/instruments. CARE Ratings or its subsidiaries/associates may also be involved with other commercial transactions with the entity. In case of partnership/proprietary concerns, the rating/outlook assigned by CARE Ratings is, inter-alia, based on the capital deployed by the partners/proprietors and the current financial strength of the firm. The ratings/outlook may change in case of withdrawal of capital, or the unsecured loans brought in by the partners/proprietors in addition to the financial performance and other relevant factors. CARE Ratings is not responsible for any errors and states that it has no financial liability whatsoever to the users of the ratings of CARE Ratings. The ratings of CARE Ratings do not factor in any rating-related trigger clauses as per the terms of the facilities/instruments, which may involve acceleration of payments in case of rating downgrades. However, if any such clauses are introduced and triggered, the ratings may see volatility and sharp downgrades.

**For detailed Rationale Report and subscription information,  
 please visit [www.careedge.in](http://www.careedge.in)**