the Belt and Road Initiative (BRI) has risgered apprehensions that this would lead to dispute settlement on its unilateral terms and conditions. The courts, which are to be based in Beijing, Xian and Shenzhen, have been established under the authority of the Supreme People's Court of China, ET has learn!

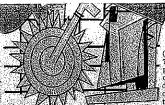
established under the authority of the Supreme People's Court of China; BThas learnt.

The Xi'an court will manage commercial disputes for the Silk Road Economic Belt, which connects China; West Asia and Europe. The Shenzhen court will manage commercial cases for the Maritime Silk Road, which connects China; Southeast Asia, Africa and Burope.

Chinese media has reported that the courts will seek to promote the courts to resolve disputes that emerge from the BRI. Experts said that the courts could be similar to the International Commercial Court in Singapore and the International Pinance Centre Courts in Dibat.

"It is unclear over which authority the Chinese have claimed jurisdiction over BRI disputes," said a recent brief on the issue by law firm Dezan Shira & Associates which has been guiding foreign investors in India, ASEANand China since 1992.

"There are existing mechanisms to deal with such matters, ranging from existing bilateral investment treates to multilateral agreements such as those ASEANNas with China, the 2012 Agreement on Dispute, Settlement Mechanism of the Framework. Agreement on Comprehensive Economic



EXISTING MECHANISMS



Most bilateral treaties and the ASEAN treaty pro-

vide for similar conflict resolution processes: consultation, followed by mediation, followed by arbitration by an adhoc arbitration tribunal

Cooperation," said the brief, seen by ET.
Most bilateral treaties and the ASEAN
treaty provide for similar conflict resolution processes: consultation, followed by
mediation, followed by arbitration by an
ad hoc arbitration withunal, with no preset
yeane or choice of law, either procedural or

The country's move to establish BRL-specific courts seems to alter that position, and move jurisdiction specifically to China on bilateral projects.

The memorandum of understanding

specifically to China on bilateral projects.

The memorandum of understanding (MoU) that China has signed with more 70 nations concerning cooperation on BRI projects does not appear to suggest any differing mechanisms for dealing with disputes, other than the usual terminology referring to "freinfully consultations", though these may differ from case to case, according to Dezan Shira & Associates. "The question of concerning China's establishment of the BRI courts therefore revolves around the question of how this mechanism was agreed to between China and the BRI nations with which it has signed agreements," it said.

There are other existing alternatives to accepting arbitration in China. These include an agreement reached in September last year between the Singapore International Mediation Centre and the China Chamber of International Commerce Mediation Centre (COIC), which entered into an MoU to resolve BRI cross-border disputes. "Despite these steps by China, the choice of arbitration venue and law, both procedural and substantive, should be left to negotiation between the concerned parties, third party jurisaletions with established rules and an experienced body of jurists are always preferable to those jurisdictions affiliated with one or the other of the parties to a contract," the law firm said.



INDIA LIMITED GODFREY PHILLIPS

CIN: L16004MH1936PLC008587

website:www.godfreyphillips.com; email: isc-gpi@modl.com Extract of Standalone Unaudited Financial Results for the Quarter and Nine Months ended December 31, 2017

(Rs. in lakhs)

SI. No	Particulars	ended 31.12.2017	ended 31.12:2017	ended 31:12:2016
ì	Total Income from Operations	61224	230560	109065
2	Net Profit/(Loss) for the period (before Tax, Exceptional and/or Extraordinary items)	7473	15343	5558
3	Net Profit/(Loss) for the period before tax (after Exceptional and/or Extraordinary items):	9473	17343	5558
4	Net Profit/(Loss) for the period after tax (after Exceptional and/or Extraordinary items)	6199	11765	3844
5	Total Comprehensive Income for the period (Comprising Profit/(Loss) for the period (after tax) and Other Comprehensive	.6101	11471	3776
6	Income (after tax)] Equity Share Capital	1040	1040	1040
7.	Basic and Diluted Earnings per Share (of Rs.2 each) (not annualised) (Rs.)	11,92	22.63	7 40

Consequent to introduction of Goods and Services Tax (GST), with effect from July 1, 2017, Central Excise (other than National Calamity Contingent Duty (NCCD) on cigarettes and chewing tobaccol and

Value Added Tex (VAT) have been subsumed into GST. In accordance with Indian Accounting Standard
— 18 on Revenue and Schedule III. of the Companies Act, 2013, levies like GST, GST Compensation
Cess and VAT are not included in Gross Revenue from sale of products. Accordingly, Gross Revenue
from sale of products and Excise duty for the quarter and nine months ended December 31, 2017 are not comparable with the previous periods.

Exceptional item represents proceeds from sale/assignment of Trademarks associated with Packaged. Tea business of the Company to Goodricke Group Limited; vide agreement dated October 17, 2017.

The above is an extract of the detailed format of Statement of Standalone Financial Results filed with the Stock Exchanges under Regulation 93 of the SEBE (Listing Obligations and Disclosure Requirements) Regulations, 2015. The detailed financial results and this extract were reviewed by the Audit Committee and approved at the meeting of the Board of Directors of the Company held on February 13, 2018. The full format of the Statement of Standalone Unaudited Financial Results are available on the Company's website (www.godfreyphillips.com) and on the websites of National Stock Exchange of India Limited (www.nseindia.com) and BSE Limited (www.bseindia.com).

The Limited Review, as required under Regulation 33 of the SEBI (Listing Obligations and Disclosure Requirements). Regulations: 2015, has been completed on the detailed financial results for the Quarter and Nine Months ended December 31, 2017, and the Limited Review Report of the Auditors has been filed with the Stock Exchanges. This Report does not have any impact on the Results and Notes: for the Quarter and Nine Months ended December 31, 2017 which needs to be explained.

Registered Office: "Macropolo Building", Ground Floor

Dr. Babasaheb Ambedkar Road, Lalbaug

Mumbai - 400 033.

For and on behalf of the Board

Sd/ (K.K. Modi)

Managing Director

WEDNESDAY THE ECONOMIC TIMES | MUMBAI Real Madrid 1-0PSC 15/16, group stal FACTFILE PSG 0-OReal

Sports: The Great Games

's probably the under scrutiny

Place: Gurgaon (Haryana) Játe: 13 February, 2018

New Delhi : February 13, 2018 Dated