

Cars miss the EV spark

Why mass passenger car makers are going slow on electric vehicles

SHALLY SETH MOHILE
Mumbai, 2 September

Mass carmakers are likely to wait and watch rather than rush into driving pure electric cars. The reason: In the absence of a specific policy push and incentives, which has been the case of the two-wheeler segment, launching models at a price point that is within the bounds of an average car buyer is still some distance away.

Tata Motors is a notable exception. The Tata Group company has taken upon itself to “seed the market” by introducing two consecutive EV models. On Tuesday it launched the e-Tigor. Priced at ₹11.99 lakh and ₹12.99 lakh, Tata Motors has positioned the model as the most affordable e-car that claims to tick all the boxes, including range, battery power, safety, aspiration and riding comfort. Tata Motors was emboldened by the success of the e-Nexon, the model that went on sale in the first quarter of FY21.

Most of the other mass carmakers — Maruti Suzuki, Hyundai Motor India, Kia Motors India, Mahindra & Mahindra and India subsidiaries of Volkswagen, Renault and Nissan and others — are convinced that it is no longer about if but when they plan to introduce their EV models. They are, however, still choosing to wait it out. By 2025 — by the time others test the market, wait for the EV ecosystem to evolve, cost and price parity to work out — Tata Motors would have 10 EV models in its arsenal.

What explains the variance in the stance of Tata Motors and the rest in this market? “The EV ecosystem is immature and does not allow for a robust growth in electric vehicles demand. The launch of electric

vehicles by some original equipment manufacturers is an attempt to create an early presence, and take advantage of demand from the government fleet. Some of these launches are also to address the requirements for meeting the advance fuel efficiency and carbon emission targets,” says Ravi Bhatia, director and president at JATO Dynamics, an automotive business intelligence consultancy.

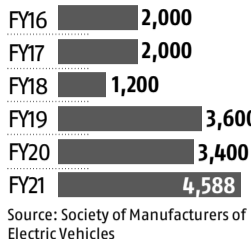
Arun Malhotra, former managing director, Nissan India and an industry veteran, said, “Most companies have chosen to wait and watch as getting the price value equation right is extremely critical.” They are unlikely to achieve it in the near to medium term as the entire incentive push by the government is directed at two-wheelers and commercial vehicles, he added.

The cost parity between electric vehicles and vehicles with internal combustion engines is a couple of years away, he added. Apart from Tata Motors, M&M is the only

LITHIUM BATTERY PACKS HAVE BEEN GETTING CHEAPER

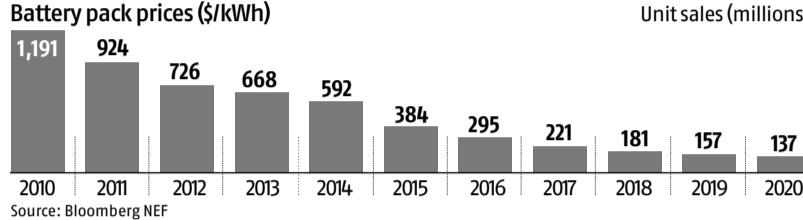


E-4 WHEELERS SALES IN INDIA



Source: Society of Manufacturers of Electric Vehicles

LITHIUM BATTERY PACK PRICES, VOLUMES WEIGHTED AVERAGE



Source: Bloomberg NEF

other manufacturer that has announced plans and lined up capex for EVs. But the company is not rushing in either and will jump on the EV bandwagon with aggression only in 2023 with the e-XUV300, followed by the “born electric” platforms.

In a sharp contrast to the fanfare surrounding EVs, Maruti, which controls more than half of India's passenger vehicle market, is conspicuous by its absence. It will not be entering the space in the short term, Maruti chairman R C Bhargava said at the auto industry's annual convention last week.

The Maruti veteran had echoed similar sentiments at the company's annual general meeting on August 24. The high price of an e-car coupled with the underdeveloped charging infrastructure makes them non-conducive, said Bhargava. “EV penetration will only happen in India when conditions are conducive for consumers to buy EVs.” In the short term, Maruti plans to focus on CNG and

hybrid variants. According to him, the government should lower the GST rates on CNG cars much the same way as it has done for EVs. Suzuki Motor Corp, Maruti's parent company, in an investor presentation said India-specific EVs might be ready by 2025.

Korean carmaker Hyundai, which has chosen a technology-agnostic approach to zero emission, has also made public statements about introducing a made-in-India affordable EV but has yet to indicate time-lines for an introduction.

Though global prices of the lithium-ion battery packs have seen a sharp reduction, high battery costs remain the most signifi-

cant deterrent for EVs. The lithium ion battery pack accounts for 25-30 per cent of the cost of an EV. Things could change because global prices of battery packs have fallen to \$137 per kWh in 2020 from \$191 per kWh in 2010. Historically, when the volumes of the deployed lithium-ion pack doubles, prices decline by 80 per cent, said Ali Izadi, head of Asia Pacific Research, Bloomberg-NEF, South Korea, at the Society of Indian Automobile Manufacturers' 61st Annual Convention last week.

“If the trend continues, we are looking at the pack prices going down below \$100 by 2024 and below \$60/kWh by 2030,” Izadi said, pointing out that while getting to the \$70 per kWh is already achievable, going further down will need a major technological breakthrough.

In India, BloombergNEF forecast that EVs will account for half of passenger vehicle sales by 2040. The forecast is based purely on improving economics and does not factor in the government policy, which can have a major impact either way, Bloomberg-NEF clarified.

Though EV penetration in the passenger vehicle segment in India is negligible, it has been growing on the back of launch of imported models by global carmakers including Hyundai, Mercedes, Audi and Tata Motors (see chart). An exemption on road tax and a 5 per cent GST have prompted these companies to launch their EV offerings despite a high import duty. But apart from Tata Motors, the prices of others such as Mercedes and Audi, at upwards of ₹1 crore, have done little to move the needle. In other words, those looking for a choice when it comes to buying affordable electric cars will have to wait for another two to five years.

How BCCI burnished its image: taking from T20, giving to Test

SUVEEN SINHA

Three days after the Indian cricket team collapsed at Leeds losing all 10 wickets for 78 in the first innings and the last eight for 63 in the second, the Board of Control for Cricket in India (BCCI) invited bids to add two franchises to the Indian Premier League (IPL), increasing the number of teams to 10 for the 2022 edition.

There was no criticism, no carping, no crucifixion. The announcement of the new IPL teams was greeted largely by factual reportage and commentary focused on the additional revenue (the base price for each franchise is reported to be ₹2,000 crore) and how the larger structure would play out on the field.

In the good old days, by which we mean before the team's two victorious tours of Australia, we would have criticised and crucified the BCCI and carpied on about its avarice in chasing money at the cost of killing the golden game that was Test cricket. But things have changed. Now, BCCI is the saviour of Test cricket, investing so much in cricket infrastructure and players it can perhaps trot out three competitive teams at a time. Five, said Greg Chappell, former Australian batsman and India coach, writing in *The Sydney Morning Herald* after India won the Test series in Australia this year. The spending gap between cricket in India and Australia, said Chappell, was as wide as the Indian ocean. This, at a time the BCCI president is Sourav Ganguly, who is unlikely to have ever received Diwali greetings from Chappell.

The latest Australia tour cemented BCCI's place as the most efficient cricket board in the world, to go with its old tag of the richest. India did win the Test series in the previous tour as well, in 2018-19, but



Even the aggression Virat Kohli wears on his sleeve is supposed to emanate from the BCCI's might

that was a depleted Australian side missing Steve Smith and David Warner and still recovering from a bruising ball-tampering scandal. This time, India was the depleted team, missing its regular captain, who was away attending to his parental duties, and a bevy of other players because of injury.

Before 2018-19, no other Indian team had won a Test series in Australia: not with the great Sunil Gavaskar and Kapil Dev, not with Sachin Tendulkar and Rahul Dravid playing under Ganguly, not even when Bishan Singh Bedi led a strong team against Bob Simpson's side ravaged by the Packer rebel series in 1978.

Ironically, the recent surge of Indian cricket can be credited in large part to the IPL, the very altar at which cricket was to be sacrificed. T20, as the old British saying goes, was just not cricket. It was a hit and giggle machine merely meant to maximise revenues, a show in which the space on players' leading arms could be sold to advertisers separately from

the non-leading arms.

But now IPL is acknowledged as the thriving golden goose that helps fund the tours and infrastructure for India A teams and several other age group cricket. Case in point: Mohammed Siraj had taken 70 wickets in 16 games for India A before making his Test debut.

What's more, the IPL, by giving a large pool of Indian talent the opportunity to compete with the best international players, has also come to be seen as the cauldron that spews out the most exciting talent for not only the shortest format but also the longest and the one in between.

And lest we forget the women, please note the ladies have started playing the five-day format after a gap of seven years and are in Australia this month for a multi-format series that includes a pink ball Test under lights — their first. The rise of women's cricket of late has been so impressive ESPNcricinfo, the mother-ship of cricket reporting, writing, and data, has elimi-

nated the term “batsman” in favour of “batter”.

Time was when BCCI was perceived to be an evil empire fettered with so much opacity the Supreme Court had to intervene in its running. Not all those off-field issues have gone away. But, on the field, the BCCI's image has got burnished beyond reproach as it takes from T20 and gives to Tests (no reference intended to Robin Hood here).

So much so when the men's cricket team wins, BCCI gets the credit for looking after the game and supporting its players (please see the coverage of the win at Lord's). Even the aggression captain Virat Kohli wears on his sleeve is supposed to emanate from the might of the board. But when the team loses, Kohli, the players, and coach Ravi Shastri take the blame (as after the Leeds debacle).

Meantime, the IPL show goes on.

Suveen Sinha is a writer and author based in the Greater Delhi area

Big firms pass on input costs to consumers, smaller ones struggle

INDIVIDUAL DHASMANA
New Delhi, 2 September

While companies in India grapple with rising input costs, only the bigger ones appear in a position to pass them on to consumers. Low demand is preventing medium and smaller ones from doing so, and this is borne out by the wholesale price index (WPI)-based data.

WPI inflation eased to a three-month low in July, but was still at an elevated level of 11.16 per cent. However, inflation in manufactured items rose to 11.20 per cent from 10.88 per cent in the previous month. It was in double digits for three consecutive months and stood at 9.44 per cent in April.

So, items such as textiles, paper, chemicals, rubber, plastic, metals, animal oils and so on have seen a surge in inflation in recent times. Inflation in vegetable and animal oil and fats was as high as 42.89 per cent and peaked at a staggering 51.95 per cent in May.

Industries that use these as input cried foul, since they were already hit by high diesel prices.

A commentary associated with IHS Markit Purchasing Managers' Index (PMI) survey

on Wednesday said Indian manufacturers signalled another monthly rise in cost burdens, taking the current stretch of input inflation to 13 months. Survey members linked the cost pressure to raw material scarcity and transportation problems. PMI manufacturing slid to 52.3 in August from 55.3 in July.

India Ratings said in a note that since fuel prices are a cost to almost all manufacturing sectors, either directly or indirectly, higher fuel inflation raises input costs across the board. In addition to fuel cost, the basic cost of raw material, intermediate goods and wages pushes prices up and, in turn, inflation of the manufactured products.

While medium, small and micro enterprises (MSMEs) find it difficult to pass on these high input costs to their consumers, big industries are shifting the burden to consumers. Smaller players are, instead, resorting to cutting down wage bills.

State Bank of India's Group Chief Economic Advisor Soumya Kanti Ghosh says small firms with a turnover of up to ₹500 crore are continuously imple-

menting cost-cutting measures, including pruning the wage bill. “While analysing results of more than 3,700 listed entities, we saw a reduction in employee cost by up to 5 per cent in companies with turnover of up to ₹50 crore as compared to an increase in 2-3 per cent for large corporations in Q1FY22 over Q4FY21,” Ghosh says.

Says Sunil Kumar Sinha, principal economist at India Ratings: “Two stories are playing out. Large, organised manufacturers are not only increasing their footprint at the cost of the marginalisation of the MSME sector, but they are also increasingly adding the rising input cost to the output cost.”

The Reserve Bank of India's (RBI's) latest industrial outlook survey, he says, indicates that big companies are likely to continue doing so in the near term as demand normalises.

The 94th round of survey showed that more companies expect profit margins to improve in the second quarter of the current financial year than perceived in the previous round. Respondents expect input cost

pressure to continue in the third quarter, albeit with marginal easing, and selling prices to harden.

Sinha says MSMEs and unorganised firms are, on the other hand, unable to pass on the input cost for fear of losing the market. “They are under so much duress that they are left with zero risk-taking capacity. So, marginal players are trying to play safe but it is eroding their viability,” he says. Large players in the organised manufacturing sector do not face such a predicament and are, therefore, willing to pass on the rising input costs to the consumers, he adds.

Aditi Nayyar, chief economist at ICRA, says elevated input costs have created a conundrum at a time when the domestic demand recovery remains tentative. “Some larger organised players have been able to pass on some price increases to protect their margins to an extent. However, smaller and less formal entities, which have been hit by the disruption caused by the first and second Covid waves, may not have the pricing power to follow suit,” she points out.

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NOTICE OF ANNUAL GENERAL MEETING, E-VOTING AND BOOK CLOSURE

1. **Notice of AGM:** NOTICE is hereby given that **THIRTY THIRD ANNUAL GENERAL MEETING (AGM) OF NAHAR POLY FILMS LIMITED (“the Company”)** will be held on **Wednesday, the 29th day of September, 2021 at 11:30 am** through video conferencing (“VC”)/ other audio visual means (“OAVM”) in compliance with Section 96 of the Companies Act, 2013 read with MCA Circular No.14/2020 dated April 8, 2020, Circular No.17/2020 dated April 13, 2020, Circular No. 20/2020 dated May 5, 2020 and Circular No. 02/2021 dated January 13, 2021 (“MCA Circulars”) and Securities and Exchange Board of India (SEBI) Circular Nos. SEBI/HO/CFD/CMD/J/CIR/P/2021/09 dated May 12, 2020 and SEBI/HO/CFD/CMD/2/CIR/P/2021/11 dated January 15, 2021 (“SEBI Circulars”). In line with the MCA Circulars and SEBI Circulars, the Notice of the AGM setting out the Ordinary and Special Business to be transacted thereon together with the Annual Report, inter-alia, including the Audited Financial Statements (Standalone as well as Consolidated) for the year ended 31st March, 2021, Auditors Reports, Directors Reports, have been sent through electronic mode to all those Members whose email addresses are registered with the Depository Participants and Company/Company's Registrar and Transfer Agents. The dissemination of these documents electronically have been completed on 2nd September, 2021.

Members are hereby informed that Notice of the Meeting and aforesaid documents are available on the Company's website i.e. www.ownnahar.com. The said Notice is also available on the website of CDSP i.e. www.cdslindia.com and website of the Stock Exchanges i.e. National Stock Exchange of India Ltd. at www.nseindia.com and BSE Ltd. at www.bseindia.com.

2. **Book Closure:** Notice is also hereby given pursuant to Section 91 of the Companies Act, 2013 read with Regulation 42 of SEBI (Listing Obligations and Disclosure Requirements) Regulations, 2015 that the Register of Members and Share Transfer Books of the Company will remain closed from **18th September, 2021 to 21st September, 2021** (both days inclusive) for the purpose of dividend. The dividend, if approved at the AGM, will be paid to shareholders, whose names shall appear in the Register of Members as on 17th September, 2021 or Register of Beneficial Owners, maintained by the Depositories as at the close of 17th September, 2021.

3. **E-voting:** Notice is also hereby given pursuant to Section 108 of the Companies Act, 2013 read with the Rules made there under and Regulation 44 of the SEBI (Listing Obligations and Disclosure Requirements) Regulations, 2015 that Company is providing facility of remote e-voting and e-voting during the AGM to all shareholders for transacting the Business(es) (Ordinary as well as Special) mentioned in the Notice convening 33rd Annual General Meeting of the Company.

The communication setting out the procedure for Remote e-voting and e-voting during the AGM, inter-alia, containing the User-Id and password along with the copy of the Notice convening the AGM has been dispatched to the members. The Company has provided a platform of Central Depository Services (India) Limited (CDSP) at www.evotingindia.com for remote e-voting. The EVSN (E-voting Sequence Number) allotted to the Company by CDSP is 210828002. The members attending the AGM through VC/OAVM facility and who have not cast their vote by remote e-voting are entitled to vote during the AGM via e-voting. A Member may participate in the AGM even after exercising his right to vote through Remote e-voting but shall not be entitled to vote again.

Members who are holding shares in physical form or who have not registered their e-mail addresses with the Company can contact the Company Secretary of the Company at gredressalnpl@ownnahar.com for receiving the Notice and Annual Report for casting their vote through remote e-voting or through the e-voting system during the AGM.

The Remote e-voting period shall commence on **Sunday, 26th September, 2021 at 9:00 a.m.** and close on **Tuesday, 28th September, 2021 at 5:00 p.m.** The Remote e-voting shall not be allowed beyond the specified date and time and the e-voting Module shall be disabled by CDSP for the e-voting thereafter. Once the vote on a resolution(s) is cast by the member the same cannot be changed subsequently.

A member, whose name appears on the Register of Members or Register of Beneficial Owners on the **CUT OFF DATE** i.e. **22nd September, 2021**, only shall be entitled to avail the facility of Remote e-voting and e-voting during the AGM. Any person, who becomes the member of the company after dispatch of the Notice of the Meeting and holding shares on the cut-off date i.e. 22nd September, 2021 may obtain the User id and password by sending a request at e-mail gredressalnpl@ownnahar.com. Thereafter, he/she will follow the same instructions for voting through electronic mode as mentioned at Note No. 25 of the Notice of the AGM.

In case of any query/clarification or issues regarding e-voting or AGM, you may write an e-mail to helpdesk.evoting@cdslindia.com or contact at 022-23058738 and 022-23058542/43. You may also contact Ms. Disha Jindal, Company Secretary of the Company at Registered Office address or through email at: gredressalnpl@ownnahar.com and Phone No. 0161-5066265.

Members who have not registered/updated their e-mail addresses with the Company can send e-mail to the Company at gredressalnpl@ownnahar.com or to the Registrar of the Company; M/s. Alankit Assignments Ltd. at rta@alankit.com. Further, members who have not updated their bank account details for receiving the dividends directly in their bank accounts through Electronic Clearing Service, are requested to update their bank account details with their respective DPs in case of holding shares in demat form. Members holding shares in physical form are requested to submit their self-attested copy of PAN card and bank details alongwith Original cancelled cheque leaf/attested bank passbook showing name of account holder and address, to the Company's Registered Office at 376, Industrial Area-A, Ludhiana 141 003/ Registrar and Share Transfer Agents, M/s. Alankit Assignments Limited, Unit: Nahar Poly Films Limited, Alankit House, 4E/7, Jhandewalan Extension, New Delhi-110055.

In case of non-availability of the bank details of any shareholder, the Company shall dispatch the dividend warrant by post.

The Company shall declare the results of the voting after the counting of the votes and submission of the report by the Scrutinizers and the results shall also be updated on company's website i.e. www.ownnahar.com and on CDSP's website: www.cdslindia.com. The results shall simultaneously be communicated to the Stock Exchanges i.e. NSE and BSE.

By order of the Board
FOR NAHAR POLY FILMS LIMITED
Sd/-
DISHA JINDAL
(COMPANY SECRETARY)

DATE: SEPTEMBER 2, 2021
PLACE: LUDHIANA

GINNI FILAMENTS LIMITED

Corporate Identity Number: L71200UP1982PLC012550
Regd. Office: 110 KM Stone, Delhi Mathura Road, Chhata - 281 401, Distt. Mathura (U.P.)
Email ID: secetarial@ginnifilaments.com Website: www.ginnifilaments.com

NOTICE

(For the attention of Equity shareholders of Ginni Filaments Limited)

Notice is hereby given that the Thirty Eight (38th) Annual General Meeting (AGM) of the Members of the Ginni Filaments Limited will be held on Tuesday, the 28th September, 2021 at 11:30 A.M through Video Conferencing (“VC”)/ Other Audio Visual Means (“OAVM”) to transact the business as set forth in the AGM Notice dated 27th July, 2021 without the physical presence of the Members at a common venue, in compliance with the applicable provisions of the Companies Act, 2013 and rules made thereunder and the SEBI (Listing obligation and Disclosure Requirements) Regulations, 2015 read with General Circular Nos. 14/2020, 17/2020, 20/2020 and 02/2021 dated 8th April, 2020, 13th April, 2020, 5th May, 2020 and 13th January, 2021 respectively, issued by the Ministry of Corporate Affairs (“MCA Circulars”) and Circular No. SEBI/HO/CFD/CMD/1/CIR/P/ 2020/79 dated 12th May, 2020 & SEBI/HO/CFD/CMD/2/CIR/P/2021/11 dated 15th January, 2021 issued by the Securities and Exchange Board of India (“SEBI Circulars”).

Pursuant to the above mentioned MCA & SEBI Circulars) Notice of 38th AGM, inter-alia, explaining the procedure and instructions for participating into the AGM through VC/OAVM and also the procedure and instructions for electronic voting (e-voting) containing the Business items to be transacted and explanatory statement along with the Annual Report 2020-21 containing Financial Statement and reports of Auditors and Directors thereon will be sent only through electronic mode to those members whose e-mail addresses are registered with the Company/Depositories. The requirements of sending physical copy of the Notice of the AGM and Annual Report to the Members have been dispensed with vide MCA and SEBI Circulars for the year 2021. The electronic mailing of the aforesaid documents is expected to be completed on or before 3rd September, 2021.

Pursuant to Section 108 of the Companies Act, 2013 and Rule 20 of the Companies (Management and Administration) Rule, 2014, and Regulation 44 of SEBI (Listing obligation and Disclosure Requirements) Regulations, 2015 (Listing Regulations), the Company is pleased to provide remote e-voting facility and e-voting facility during the AGM by CDSP to its Members enabling them to cast their vote electronically for all the resolutions as set out in the Notice of AGM.

Members, who are holding shares in physical/electronic form and their e-mail addresses are not registered with the Company or with their respective depositories and wish to receive the Notice of the 38th AGM and the Annual Report, can now register/ update their e-mail address with RTA at the following link: <http://skylinerata.com/EmailReg.php> or send scanned copy of a duly signed letter by the Member(s) mentioning their name, complete address, folio number, number of shares held with the Company along with self-attested scanned copy of the PAN Card and self attested scanned copy of any one of the following documents viz., Aadhar Card, Driving Licence, Election Card, Passport, utility bill or any other Govt. document in support of the address proof of the Member as registered with the Company by email to secetarial@ginnifilaments.com. Members holding shares in demat form can update their email address with their Depository Participants.

Please note that the updation/ registration of email addresses on the basis of the above link and scanned documents will be only for the purpose of sending the notice of 38th AGM and Annual Report for 2020-21 and thereafter shall be disabled from the records of the RTA immediately after the 38th AGM. The Member(s) will therefore be required to send the email ID updation request along with hard copies of the aforesaid documents to RTA for actual registration in the records to receive all the future communications including Annual Reports, Notices, Circulars, etc. from the Company electronically.

All Members are informed that:

- The remote e-voting shall commence on 25.9.2021 at 9.00 A.M.
- The remote e-voting shall end on 27.9.2021 at 5.00 PM.
- The remote e-voting shall end at 5.00 PM on 27.9.2021 and thereafter shall be disabled by CDSP. Once the vote on a Resolution is cast by the Member, the Member shall not be allowed to change it subsequently.
- The cut-off date for determining the eligibility to vote through remote e-voting or e-vote during the AGM is 21.9.2021.
- In case of Individual Shareholders holding shares in demat mode may follow steps mentioned in the Notice of the AGM under the instruction of e-voting.
- Any person, who acquires shares of the Company and becomes Member of the Company after e-mailing of Notice by the Company and holding physical/demat shares as on the cut-off date, may obtain the login ID and password by sending a request at secetarial@ginnifilaments.com or helpdesk.evoting@cdslindia.com or to Registrar and Transfer Agent (RTA) of the Company at parveen@skylinerata.com. The same procedure may be followed by Members holding shares in Demat/Physical mode who have not registered/updated their Email IDs with verification details such as folio no., DP ID/Cient ID, PAN (scanned copy), demat account statement.
- The e-voting facility will be available during the AGM also for the Members who have not cast their vote through remote e-voting. Members who have cast their vote by remote e-voting prior to the AGM may also participate in the AGM through VC/OAVM Facility but shall not be entitled to cast their vote again.
- only a person, whose name is recorded in the Register of Members or in the Register of Beneficial Owners maintained by the depositories as on the cut-off date shall be entitled to avail the facility of remote e-voting or e-voting during the AGM.
- Mr. Jatin Gupta partner of M/s. Jatin Gupta & Associates, Company Secretaries (Membership No. 5651 and C.P. No. 5238) has been appointed as Scrutinizer to scrutinize the e-voting and remote e-voting process in a fair and transparent manner.
- If a person already registered with CDSP for remote e-voting then existing user ID and password/PIN for casting vote is to be used. If a demat account holder has forgotten the login password then Enter the User ID and the image verification code and click on Forget Password & enter the details as prompted by the system.

Book Closure: Pursuant to Section 91 of the Companies Act, 2013 read with Rule 10 of the Companies (Management and Administration) Rules, 2014, the Register of Member and Share Transfer Books of the Company and will remain closed from September 22, 2021 to September 28, 2021 (both days inclusive) for the purpose of the Annual General Meeting.

The AGM Notice and Annual Report will be available on the websites of (i) the Company at www.ginnifilaments.com (ii) Stock Exchanges at www.nseindia.com (iii) CDSP at www.evotingindia.com

In case of any queries/grievances, members may refer the Frequently asked questions (FAQs) for Members and participation in AGM and remote e-voting user manual for members available at www.evotingindia.com or call the toll free no 022-23058738 and 022-23058542-43 or contact the following:

Name and Designation	Phone No	E-mail address	Address
Mr. Rakesh Dalvi, Manager (CDSP)	022-23058542/43.	helpdesk.evoting@cdslindia.com	Central Depository Services (India) Limited, A Wing, 25th Floor, Marathon Futex, Mafatlal Mill Compounds, N M Joshi Marg, Lower Parel (East), Mumbai - 400013
Mr. Arjun Dutta, Assistant Company Secretary	01204058415	secetarial@ginnifilaments.com	110 KM Stone, Delhi Mathura Road, Chhata - 281 401, Distt. Mathura (U.P.)

For Ginni Filaments Limited
Bharat Singh
Company Secretary
Date : 2-9-2021
Place : NOIDA