

BAMBINO AGRO INDUSTRIES LIMITED



06th December, 2022

To,
The General Manager,
Listing Department,
BSE Limited,
1st Floor, New Trading Wing,
Rotunda Building, P.J. Towers,
Dalal Street Fort,
Mumbai-400001

Dear Sir/Madam,

Scrip Code: 519295

Sub: Newspaper Advertisement.

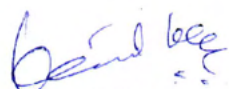
In continuation to our letter dated 05th December, 2022 regarding Notice of the 39th Annual General Meeting and pursuant to Regulation 47 of SEBI (Listing Obligations and Disclosure Requirements) Regulations, 2015, please find enclosed the copies of the newspaper advertisements regarding Notice of the 39th Annual General Meeting of the Company, Cutoff Date and remote e-voting Information as appeared in Nava Telangana (Telugu) and Business Standard.

The above information will also be hosted on the website of the Company at:
www.bambinoagro.com.

This is for your information.

Yours Faithfully,

For BAMBINO AGRO INDUSTRIES LIMITED


Dinesh Vemula

Company Secretary & Legal
Encl.: a/a



WE BRING HEALTH, TASTE AND CONVENIENCE TO LIFE

Regd. Office: 4E, Surya Towers, Sardar Patel Road, Secunderabad - 500 003, Telangana, India. Ph: +91-40-44363322
E-mail: ho.hr@bambinoagro.com CIN: L15440TG1983PLC004363 www.bambinoagro.com

Free riders vs piggy-riders

The debate over whether over-the-top services should pay telcos user revenues may overlap with the issue of net neutrality



NIVEDITA MOOKERJI
New Delhi, 5 December

On the face of it, New Delhi and Riga, capital of Latvia, may have little in common. But recently, over-the-top or OTT, has been a heavily debated point in the tech and media circles in both cities. The question being raised by the traditional telecom firms and related ecosystem is the unfairness of OTT firms having a “free ride” atop the infrastructure created and paid for by telcos. The other side’s argument is that telecom operators have been piggy-riding on OTT content to drive their own data usage. And that telcos are able to garner substantial ARPU (average revenue per user per month) derived from the wide popularity of content and communication services offered by OTTs.

At the recent 5G summit called “Techstory” in Riga, telcos argued with OTT participants on issues ranging from regulation to investments and innovations. Back home, angry letters and submissions have been sent to the government, keeping OTTs firmly in headlines.

Ultimately, it all boils down to money: Telcos want OTT firms to give them a part of their revenue for using their platform. Individually as well as through the Cellular Operators Association of India, they are quick to point out that OTT majors — from Skype to Google and Facebook to Microsoft — are neither sharing any revenue with the government nor are they spending anything to acquire spectrum. Their message underlines the fact that the OTT scene is quite a contrast to the telcos’ revenue outgo, both to the government (for spectrum and licence fees) and towards building robust infrastructure. Meanwhile, in a high-pitched battle of words, the Broadband India Forum (BIF) has demanded that telcos must pay OTTs in return for higher data traffic across telecom networks. Telcos have laughed at the idea even as OTTs have rubbished the argument that they are free riders.

IIT Madras rides sea waves for power, aims to market it by 2024

Innovation may help India’s climate goal pursuit of 500 gigawatt RE by 2030

SHINE JACOB
Chennai, 5 December

In a development that might help India achieve its climate change-related goal of generating 500 Gw (gigawatt) of renewable energy by 2030, researchers at Indian Institute of Technology Madras (IIT Madras) have invented an “ocean wave energy converter” that can generate electricity from sea waves.

Researchers expect to commercialise the innovation by 2024, in a move that could offer substantial gains for islands such as Lakshadweep and Andaman and Nicobar, which can produce 40-50 Gw of wave energy. “India has a 7,500 km-long coastline capable of producing 54 Gw of power, satisfying a substantial amount of the country’s energy requirement. Seawater stores tidal, wave and ocean thermal energy, making the harnessing of 40-Gw wave energy possible in India,” said Abdus Samad, Department of Ocean Engineering, IIT Madras.

The trials on the converter were completed in the second week of November. The device was deployed at a location about six km off the coast of Tuticorin, Tamil Nadu, at a site with a depth of 20 metres. IIT Madras aims to use the converter to generate 1 Mw of power from ocean waves in the next three years. If successful, this project will help fulfil several objectives such as the UN Ocean Decade and sustainable development targets, and India’s own goals such as deep water missions, clean energy and blue economy. “Many countries and companies globally have done this



MAKING WAVES

- ▶ The ‘ocean wave energy converter’ was deployed at a location about 6 km off the coast of Tuticorin, and with a depth of 20 metres
- ▶ IIT Madras aims to use the device to generate 1 Mw power from ocean waves in the next three years
- ▶ The device is targeted at remote offshore locations that require reliable electricity and communication
- ▶ Its targeted stakeholders are oil & gas, defence and security installations and communication sectors

before. Nations like the US, UK and Israel are generating energy through this route. However, this is for the first time that the technology is in the process of being proven in India. We are planning to go commercial by 2024,” Samad, who leads the mission, told *Business Standard*.

The device is targeted at remote offshore locations that require reliable electricity and communication either through the supply of electric power to payloads that are integrated directly in the device, or located in its vicinity, such as on the seabed and in the water column. The targeted stakeholders are oil and gas, defence and security installations and communication sectors.

Samad has been working for over a decade on wave energy and has established a state-of-the-art Wave Energy and Fluids Engineering Laboratory at IIT Madras. The lab is also researching other applications for this technology such as producing power for smaller devices like navigational and data buoys.

“Even single devices in different locations along the Indian coastline can generate large quantities of clean power,” said Abdus Samad, who leads the project

mate impact,” Samad said. The project received funding support through the “Innovative Research Project” of IIT Madras, TBI-KIET under the Department of Science and Technology’s Nidhi Prayas Scheme and Australian Alumni Grant Scheme 2022 of the Department of Foreign Affairs and Trade, Australia, a statement said. IIT Madras partnered with a start-up, Virya Paramita Energy, and Motilal Nehru National Institute of Technology Allahabad for the test. The electrical storage system was designed by GKC Institute of Engineering and Technology and MCKV Institute of Engineering, West Bengal. Waterfront Engineering and Infrastructure Pvt Ltd assisted in deploying the system in the ocean. Samad said Virya Paramita Energy may be looking into the project’s commercial aspects.

om sector is in distress,” he reasoned, adding that there must be some mechanism to charge these players. The other option is for telcos to impose high tariffs on consumers and come out of the distress, he added. He clarified, however, that there’s no ground to charge content platforms. “Content is everywhere and everything. Even e-commerce firms should be charged in that case, but that’s not desirable,” he said.

In this chicken-and-egg tale on who should pay whom and who’s exploiting whom, the regulator and the government have been in wait-and-watch mode — for years. This subject has kept the Telecom Regulatory Authority of India (Trai) and the Department of Telecommunications (DoT) engaged for at least eight years now.

In August 2014, Trai had organised a seminar on the regulatory framework for OTT services. That was the first time that representatives of telecom service providers, OTT providers and legal experts presented their views on a subject that would turn increasingly controversial. Then, in response to a DoT reference to bring out a consultation paper and subsequently a recommendation paper on the thorny issue, Trai said in September 2020 that telecom services have shown exponential growth in data traffic and service providers have launched tariff plans with unlimited voice usage as part of data plans. The Trai recommendation underlined the point that “with the increase in the usage of OTT, traffic of telecom service providers has also grown”.

While pointing out that various studies on appropriate business models are under consideration in various jurisdictions, “any regulatory prescription in haste may leave an adverse impact on the industry as a whole”. So, Trai’s answer to the tricky question seemed to be: Don’t meddle. To be specific, Trai said that market forces may be allowed to respond to the situation, and stayed away from prescribing any regulatory intervention. It added as an afterthought that at an appropriate time intervention will be done, if necessary.

Has that time come now? Another consultation paper is in the works at Trai to arrive at something more conclusive. In the meantime, other regulatory frameworks such as the proposed Telecom Bill would include communication OTTs as service providers, going by the draft legislation. The Personal Data Protection Bill could also bring under its ambit OTTs in some way. Even as the jury is out on this, experts believe it’s tough to clearly define OTTs and get a fix on regulating them, especially in relation to imposing a financial charge. ‘Tariff is under forbearance and Trai is unlikely to get into that space for OTTs.

As industry representatives and policy-makers put their heads together to find a solution, from Latvia to India and elsewhere, all eyes are on what the International Telecom Union (ITU) may suggest on the subject. The expectation is that a technical report or guidelines would be issued by the ITU that could well become a blueprint for countries facing the telecom-versus-OTT fight. However, as telcos press for big tech platforms to contribute to network costs, there’s a nagging fear of crossing the clearly drawn “net neutrality” line by governments including in India as against a “walled garden” theory. Differential pricing for different sets of consumers would violate the net neutrality principle, OTT backers point out. Against that backdrop, we could possibly be staring at a net neutrality 2.0 narrative — the first involving Facebook’s controversial Basics offer some years ago — while trying to fix the OTT conundrum.

ON SENTIMENTS

Rural sentiments upbeat in November



MAHESH VYAS

Rural India performed quite well in November. The labour participation rate inched up and the unemployment rate dropped. As a result, the employment rate increased from 37 per cent in October to 37.5 per cent in November 2022. The employment rate is the most important labour market indicator and its increase indicates that a larger proportion of the working age population is employed. Even a small increase in the employment rate translates into millions of jobs. For example, the 0.5 percentage point increase in November led to the addition of 4.3 million jobs in rural India.

Urban India did not do as well because while the labour participation rate increased, the unemployment rate also increased and as a result, the employment rate rose only marginally from 34.2 per cent to 34.4 per cent in November 2022.

The Index of Consumer Sentiments (ICS) shows a similar difference between rural and urban India’s performance in November, although the divergence is larger in the case of consumer sentiments. The ICS fell by 1.5 per cent in urban India while it increased by 0.5 per cent in rural India. The overall ICS fell by 0.2 per cent.

The fall in the ICS in November 2022 comes after two months of robust increases. The ICS had risen somewhat sharply, by 11.4 per cent, in the preceding two months, which were the major festival months in India. A correction after the festivities is understandable. Interestingly, the correction is small (0.2 per cent) compared to the rise (11.4 per cent). It is good to learn that consumer sentiments in India consolidated almost all the gains made during the festival months of 2022.

The consolidation of consumer sentiments in November rests upon an expectation that the economy will dwell in the near- and medium-term future. This is particularly true of rural India. Interestingly, it seems to depend less upon this expected improvement in the economic environment translating into a corresponding improvement in personal well-being. Households have scaled down their expectations of an increase in their incomes in the future. They have also reported a correction in their current economic conditions. The Index of Current Economic Conditions (ICC) declined by 1.6 per cent in November. The fall was rather sharp in urban India where the ICC receded by 3.1 per cent. Rural ICC also contracted but more modestly.

Perhaps, one of the most useful components of the ICS is the perception of households regarding the purchase of con-

sumer durables. This indicator held up well, in a way, even after the festive season had passed. The proportion of households that said in November 2022 that it was a better time to buy consumer durables was 18.6 per cent. This is a tad better than the 18.4 per cent proportion in October 2022. The proportion was 16.2 per cent in September and much lower before that.

Rural areas held up better than urban regions. Rural India has sustained the momentum of increasing positivity. The proportion of households that stated that it was a better time to buy consumer durables increased from 16.5 per cent in October to 18.2 per cent in November 2022.

However, the enthusiasm to buy consumer durables is higher in urban India than in the rural regions; 19.5 per cent of urban households believed that November 2022 was a better time to buy consumer durables than November 2021. This is higher than rural India’s 18.2 per cent.

But, at the other end of the spectrum of consumers were those who said that November 2022 was a worse time than November 2021 to buy consumer durables. Their count has also increased. So, the improvement in perceptions to buy consumer durables is not across the board. The middle space — those who think it is neither a better nor worse time to buy consumer durables — has shrunk.

The proportion of house-

holds who believe that it was a worse time to buy consumer durables compared to a year ago had fallen sharply from over 33 per cent in August and September 2022 to 29 per cent in October. In November, it inched up again to 31 per cent. This is a significant jump but it is still clearly lower than the levels of August and September. It is possible that the enthusiasm to buy consumer durables in these households was strongly associated with the festival season, which scaled back a bit after the season.

Perceptions regarding incomes compared to a year ago have corrected a bit in November 2022 compared to October. Similarly, perceptions regarding household incomes a year into the future have also corrected. However, as seen in the discussion above, none of this impacted the increase in people who believed that this was a better time to buy consumer durables.

The ICS seems to have sustained its elevated levels after the festival months partly because of the wedding season that has commenced. This is expected to last for a few months and could keep the demand for consumer durables elevated. Rural India also holds out a promise because the rabi crop sowing seems to be progressing well. Higher output along with the elevated prices for most agricultural produce bodes well for the hinterlands. The rural Index of Consumer Expectations was up by 1.9 per cent in November 2022. This was the biggest contributor to the ICS holding up in November.

The writer is MD & CEO, CMIE PLD

AUROBINDO PHARMA LIMITED
(CIN - L24239TG1986PLC015190)
Regd. Office: Plot No.2, Maltrivihar, Ameerpet, Hyderabad – 500 038, Telangana, India Tel. No. +91 40 23736370, Fax No. +9140 23746833
E-mail: info@aurobindo.com Website: www.aurobindo.com

NOTICE
(For the kind attention of Shareholders of the Company)
Transfer of Equity Shares of the Company to the Investors Education and Protection Fund

Notice is hereby given that pursuant to the Section 124(6) of the Companies Act, 2013 (the ‘Act’) read with the Investors Education and Protection Fund Authority (Accounting, Audit, Transfer and Refund) Rules, 2016 (the ‘Rules’), the Company is required to transfer the equity shares in respect of which dividend remains unpaid or unclaimed for seven consecutive years to the Investors Education and Protection Fund (IEPF).

A list of such shareholders, who have not encashed their dividends for seven consecutive years from the third interim dividend declared by the Company in the financial year 2015-16 and whose shares are therefore liable for transfer to the IEPF account, is displayed on the website of the Company - www.aurobindo.com.

As per the said Rules, the Company has sent individual communication to the concerned shareholders whose shares are liable to be transferred to IEPF account for taking appropriate action and submitting requisite documents to claim the unclaimed dividend amount(s) by February 28, 2023. In the absence of receipt of a valid claim from the concerned shareholder, the Company will proceed to transfer the said shares to IEPF account without further notice. All future benefits including dividends arising on such shares would also be transferred to IEPF.

Please note that no claim shall lie against the Company in respect of unclaimed dividend amounts and shares transferred to IEPF pursuant to the said Rules. Shareholders can claim shares and dividend transferred to IEPF by complying due procedure given in the Rules, details of which are also available at www.iepf.gov.in.

For any information / clarification on the matter, the concerned shareholder may write to the Company at ig@aurobindo.com or contact the Company’s Registrar and Share Transfer Agent - M/s KFin Technologies Ltd., Selenium Tower-B, Plot 31-32, Gachibowli, Financial District, Nanakramguda, Hyderabad – 500032, Toll Free No. 1-800-309-4001, email id: enward.nis@kfin.tech.

For Aurobindo Pharma Limited
Sd/-
Place : Hyderabad B. Adi Reddy
Date : 05.12.2022 Company Secretary

HIL LIMITED
(CIN: L74999TG1955PLC000656)
Regd. Office: No 1 & 2, 17 Floor, SLN Terminus, Survey no 133, Near Botanical Gardens, Gachibowli, Hyderabad - 500032, Telangana
Tel: 040-68249219; Website: www.hil.in

NOTICE TO THE SHAREHOLDERS w.r.t. TRANSFER OF SHARES TO INVESTOR EDUCATION AND PROTECTION FUND (IEPF)

Notice is hereby given to the shareholders of the Company pursuant to the provisions of section 124 of the Companies Act, 2013 (‘The Act’) read with the Investor Education and Protection Fund Authority (Accounting, Audit, Transfer and Refund) Rules, 2016, including and statutory modifications or amendments for the time being in force (‘IEPF Rules’) in connection with the transfer of those equity shares to the IEPF in respect of which dividend(s) remained unpaid/unclaimed for a period of seven consecutive years.

Accordingly, the Company has sent an individual communication vide its letter dated December 5, 2022 through speed post on December 5, 2022 to all the concerned shareholders, whose shares are liable to be transferred to the IEPF during FY 2022-23 and requesting them to claim such unpaid/unclaimed dividend(s) from the year 2015-16 till date on or before February 20, 2023. The said individual communication has been sent through dispatch of physical letters to all the concerned shareholders at their latest available address. Further, in terms of Rule 6(3) of the said Rules, the statement containing the details of name, folio no./demat account no., no. of shares due for transfer along with unpaid/unclaimed dividend amount is made available at investors relation section on the website of the Company www.hil.in for information and necessary action by the shareholders.

In this regard, we request those concerned shareholders to claim such unpaid/unclaimed dividend(s), by making an application immediately to the company or Registrar & Share Transfer Agent M/s. Venture Capital and Corporate Investments Pvt. Ltd., 12-10-167, Bharat Nagar, Hyderabad - 500018, Tel: 040 - 23818475/76; Fax: 040-23868024, email: info@vcicpl.com (‘RTA’ or ‘Registrar’) on or before February 20, 2023. If no valid claim is received on or before February 20, 2023, the Company will be compelled to transfer such unclaimed interim dividend amount for the FY 2015-16 to the IEPF and consequently transfer the underlying shares held by the concerned shareholders to IEPF, without any further notice, by following the due process as provided in the IEPF Rules. Shareholders please note that subsequent to such transfer of the relevant shares to IEPF, all future benefits which may accrue thereunder, including future dividends, if any, will be credited to the IEPF.

Further, the shareholders may kindly note that after the above referred transfer is made, refunds from the IEPF can be claimed only by complying with the provisions of Rule 7 of the IEPF Rules i.e. by submitting an online application in a prescribed web Form IEPF-5 available on the website: <http://www.iepf.gov.in/IEPF/corporates.html> and sending a physical copy of the same to the Nodal Officer of the Company.

Please note that post transfer of unpaid and unclaimed dividend amount and shares to IEPF, no claim shall lie against the Company except claiming back such unpaid/unclaimed dividends along with the shares in a manner as prescribed under the IEPF rules.

This notice is made available on the Company’s website www.hil.in and on the website of stock exchanges www.bseindia.com and www.nseindia.com.

For HIL Limited
Sd/-
Date: 05.12.2022 Mahesh Thakar
Place: Hyderabad Company Secretary & Head Legal

BAMBINO AGRO INDUSTRIES LIMITED
(CIN No: L15440TG1983PLC004363)
Registered Office: 4E, Surya Towers, S.P. Road, Secunderabad - 500 003
Ph No: 040-44363322; Email Id: cs@bambinoagro.com; Website: www.bambinoagro.com

Notice of 39th Annual General Meeting and E-voting Information

NOTICE IS HEREBY given that the 39th Annual General Meeting (“AGM”) of the Company is scheduled to be held on **29th December, 2022, Thursday at 11.00 A.M. (IST) through Video Conferencing (“VC”) / Other Audio Visual Means (“OAVM”)** without physical presence of the members at a common venue, in compliance with the provisions of the Companies Act, 2013 and the Rules made thereunder, SEBI (Listing Obligations and Disclosure Requirements) Regulations, 2015 (“SEBI Listing Regulations”) and in accordance with the General circulars issued by the Ministry of Corporate Affairs (“MCA Circulars”) and Securities and Exchange Board of India (“SEBI Circulars”) to transact the business as set out in the Notice of AGM dated **19th November, 2022**.

In compliance with the said MCA circulars and SEBI Circular, the Company has sent the Notice of the AGM and Annual Report 2021-2022 on **5th December, 2022** through electronic mode to all the members whose email IDs are registered with the Company / Depository Participant(s). These documents are also available on the website of the Company at <https://www.bambinoagro.com>, website of the Stock Exchanges i.e. BSE Limited at www.bseindia.com and on the website of KFin Transfer Agent of the Company viz. KFin Technologies Limited (hereinafter referred to as ‘KFin’) at <https://evoting.kfintech.com/>.

Pursuant to provisions of section 108 of the Companies Act, 2013 and Rule 20 of the Companies (Management and Administration) Rules, 2014 as amended and Regulation 44 of the SEBI (Listing Obligations and Disclosure Requirements) Regulations, 2015, members holding shares in physical or dematerialised form, as on the cut-off date i.e. **22nd December, 2022, Thursday** may cast their vote electronically on the business as set out in the Notice of AGM of the Company through e-voting platform of KFin through their portal <https://evoting.kfintech.com/>. The detailed procedure / instructions for e-voting are contained in the Notice of 39th AGM.

In this regard, the Members are hereby further notified that:

a) Remote e-voting through electronic means shall commence from **26th December, 2022, Monday from 9.00 a.m. (IST) and ends on 28th December, 2022 Wednesday at 5.00 p.m. (IST)**.

b) Cut-off date for the purpose of e-voting shall be **22nd December, 2022, Thursday**.

c) Persons who have acquired shares and become members of the Company after the dispatch of Notice and who are eligible shareholders as on the cut-off date i.e. 22nd December, 2022, may obtain login-id and password for remote e-voting by sending a request at <https://evoting.kfintech.com> or may contact on toll free number 1800 345 4001, as provided by KFinTech. A person who is not a Member as on the Cut-Off Date should transfer the Notice of the AGM for information purposes only.

d) Remote e-voting through electronic means will not be allowed beyond 5.00 p.m. on **28th December, 2022, Wednesday**.

e) Members that are present at the meeting through VC / OAVM facility but have not cast their votes through remote e-voting are not barred from doing so, they will be eligible to vote through e-voting system during the AGM. The instructions for attending the AGM through VC/ OAVM are provided in the Notice of the AGM

f) Members who have cast their votes by remote e-voting prior to the AGM may also attend/ participate in the AGM through VC/OAVM facility, but will not be allowed to cast their votes again.

g) 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 will be entitled to avail the facility of remote e-voting and e-voting during the AGM.

h) In case of any grievance in connection with the facility for remote e-voting, the shareholders may contact the following persons or refer to the Frequently Asked Questions (FAQs) section/e-voting user manual for shareholders available at the Downloads section on <https://evoting.kfintech.com>

i) In terms of Schedule I of the SEBI (LODR) Regulations, 2015, listed companies are required to use the Reserve Bank of India’s approved electronic mode of payment such as National Automated Clearing House (NACH), National Electronic Fund Transfer (NEFT) and Real Time Gross Settlement (RTGS) for making payments like dividend to the members. Accordingly, members holding securities in DEMAT mode are requested to update their bank details with their depository participants. Members holding securities in physical form may send a request updating their bank details to the Company’s Registrar and Transfer Agent. Below are the contact details of the Company & R&T Agent.

For Company	For Registrar & Share Transfer Agent
Mr. Dinesh Vemula Company Secretary & Legal Bambino Agro Industries Limited 4E, Surya Towers, Sardar Patel Road, Secunderabad - 500003, Telangana Ph: 040 4436 3322 E-Mail: cs@bambinoagro.com	Mrs. C. Shobha Anand Deputy Vice President KFin Technologies Limited Unit: Bambino Agro Industries Limited Selenium Tower B, Plot 31&32, Financial District, Nanakramguda, Serilingampally Mandal, Hyderabad – 500032, Telangana Ph: 040 6716 2222

Members who have not registered their email addresses and mobile numbers, are requested to temporarily get themselves registered with KFin, by using the link <https://ris.kfintech.com/clientservices/mobileereg/mobilemailreg.aspx> to receive copies of the Annual Report for FY2022 along with the Notice of the 39th AGM containing the details procedure/instructions for participation in the AGM through VC/OAVM facility.

For Bambino Agro Industries Limited
Sd/-
Place: Secunderabad Shirisha Myadam
Date : 05th December 2022 Chairman & Managing Director

