



V-MARC India Limited

(Formerly known As Asian Galaxy Pvt. Ltd.)

Mfrs. Of : LT/HT Power , Control & A.B. Cables

Regd. Off.: Plot No. 3, 4, 18 & 20 A, Sector, IIDC,

SIDCUL, Haridwar, Uttarakhand - 249403 INDIA

Ph.: 01334-239638 info@v-marc.in,www.v-marc.com

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Ref: VMARC/NSE/CS/2022-23/0033

Date: 22.08. 2022

The Manager
Listing Department
The National Stock Exchange of India Limited
Exchange Plaza, C-1,
Block-G, Bandra Kurla Complex,
Bandra (E), Mumbai-400051

ISIN No. **INE0GXXK01018**
Scrip Symbol: **VMARCIND**

Dear Sir/ Madam,

SUBJECT: NEWSPAPER ADVERTISEMENT FOR 9TH ANNUAL GENERAL MEETING, BOOK CLOSURE AND E-VOTING INFORMATION

With reference to the above subject, please find enclosed herewith the copies of the public notice published in newspapers of edition viz. Business Line (English) and Pradhan Times (regional) confirming dispatch of Notice of 9th Annual General Meeting along with the Annual Report 2021-22, Book Closure and E-voting information.

This is for your information and records please.

Thanking You,
Yours Faithfully,
For V-Marc India Limited



Kanchan Gupta
Company Secretary



Encl: Copy of Newspaper Publication

Centre to assess impact of EU’s decision to withdraw GSP benefit for certain exports

Machinery, plastics among items that will lose preferential market access from Jan next

AMITI SEN
New Delhi, August 21

The Centre may engage with the industry to assess the impact of the European Union’s decision to withdraw preferential tariff benefits for certain products from India, including electrical machinery, plastics, articles of stones and articles of leather, from January 2023.

“A number of items are graduating out of the Generalised System of Preferences (GSP) scheme from next year and there is little that anyone can do about it. The main issue now is to look into whether exporters will lose their market share and if there is a case for extending some support to such sectors,” a person tracking the

matter told *BusinessLine*. Under the scheme, the EU allows preferential access to identified products originating in certain developing countries, in its markets in the form of reduced or zero rates of customs duties. According to EU rules, GSP beneficiaries can lose preferences for specific product categories that are deemed to have become sufficiently competitive.

Envisaged by UN

The scheme was first envisaged by the UN over 50 years ago to help developing countries integrate with the world economy. Today, there are more than a dozen countries that offer GSP benefits including the US, Canada, Australia, New Zealand, Norway



GSP beneficiaries can lose preferences for certain product categories that are deemed to have become sufficiently competitive

and the UK. “The government is taking heart from the fact that even after withdrawal of GSP scheme by the US for several Indian products in 2019, exports of most items actually increased and their market share was not adversely affected. One has to see if the same would happen in case

of the withdrawal by the EU,” the source said

The Federation of Indian Export Organisations (FIEO) has already done a rough analysis of how the move could affect Indian producers and flagged the matter with the government. India exports machinery worth

about \$5.1 billion and plastic items worth about \$1.7 billion to the EU annually, pointed out Ajay Sahai, Director General, FIEO.

FTA possibility

Articles of leather (excluding footwear) and articles of stones – the other two categories set to lose GSP benefit – are not critical as exports there are not significant. “In the first two product sector, the government has to look into whether or not the industry is competitive enough to survive this kind of withdrawal. If not, then what could be done to help them,” Sahai said.

As India is negotiating a Free Trade Agreement (FTA) with the EU, there also exists a scope of getting preferential tariff benefits for the affected sectors through the trade pact.

‘Return correlations of Bitcoin, Indian market have risen 10X over pandemic’

Though there are some positives, cryptos can pose financial stability risks, too: IMF blog

Correlation of Bitcoin, benchmark stock indices (in %)				
	Returns		Volatility	
	2017-19	2020-22	2017-19	2020-22
India	0.03	0.31	0.14	0.44
Vietnam	0.01	0.30	0.19	0.46
Thailand	0.07	0.34	0.08	0.59

Source: IMF Blog

creased significantly since 2020.

“The return correlations of Bitcoin and Indian stock markets have increased by 10-fold over the pandemic, suggesting limited risk diversification benefits of crypto. The volatility correlations have increased by three-fold suggesting possible spillovers of risk sentiment among the crypto and equity markets,” it said.

In its previous blog, published in January this year, IMF had said crypto assets showed little correlation with major stock indices before the pandemic. They were thought to help diversify risk and act as hedge against swings in other asset classes. But this changed after the extraordinary central bank crisis responses of early 2020.

Embracing cryptos

The latest blog also said crypto trading volume and co-movement with equity markets have surged. Few parts of the world have embraced crypto assets like

Asia, where top adopters include individual and institutional investors from India to Vietnam and Thailand. This raises the important issue of the extent of integration of crypto into the financial system in Asia. “While digitalisation can aid in the transition to an environmentally-conscious payment system and also foster financial inclusion, crypto can pose financial stability risks,” it said.

Further, it highlighted that before the pandemic, crypto seemed insulated from the financial system. Crypto trading, however, soared as millions stayed home and received government aid, while low interest rates and easy financing conditions also played a role. “The total market value of the world’s crypto assets surged 20-fold in just a year and a half to \$3 trillion in December. Then it plunged to less than \$1 trillion in June as central banks’ interest rate increases ended easy access to cheap borrowing,” the blog said.

Vijay Shekhar Sharma reappointed Paytm MD and CEO for 5 more years

99.67 per cent of shareholders voted in his favour

KRSRIVATS

New Delhi, August 21

Shareholders of Paytm – the country’s largest listed fintech unicorn – have in a significant majority (99.67 per cent) voted in favour of the company founder Vijay Shekhar Sharma’s reappointment as the Managing Director for five more years. He will be designated as Managing Director and Chief Executive Officer of the company.

The vote of confidence came at the 22nd Annual General Meeting of One 97 Communications Ltd (OCL) – which owns the Paytm brand – held virtually on Friday. This was the first AGM for OCL after it became a publicly listed company in the year 2021.

Each of the seven resolutions,



Vijay Shekhar Sharma

including Sharma’s reappointment as Managing Director, and his remuneration (special resolution), were duly passed with over 94 per cent of votes cast in their favour.

Sharma’s reappointment is significant as it came in the backdrop of proxy advisory firm Institutional Investor Advisory Services India Ltd (IIAS) urging shareholders earlier this month to vote against Sharma’s reappointment. The proxy advisory firm had also asked them to replace founder Vijay

Shekhar Sharma as the company’s Chief Executive Officer. Paytm’s board should bring a professional for the role, the proxy advisory firm had suggested.

Sharma’s remuneration

The special resolution for Sharma’s remuneration received 94.48 per cent votes in its favour. His remuneration is fixed for the next three years without any annual increment, unlike the policy/practice applicable to all other employees of the company. The shareholders also duly passed the resolutions for reappointment of Kavi Chandra Adusumalli to the Board, appointment of Madhur Deora as Whole-time Director designated as Executive Director, President and Group Chief Financial Officer along with his remuneration, and approval of contribution to charitable and other funds.

Meenesh Shah to hold charge as NDDB chief for 6 more months

PRABHUDATTA MISHRA

New Delhi, August 21

The Centre has extended the tenure of Meenesh C Shah, an Executive Director of National Dairy Development Board (NDDB), to hold charge as Chairman of the premier organisation for another six months until November 30. The post of a full-time Chairman of NDDB has been vacant since December 2020.

“It is very unfortunate that the government has been unable to find a suitable expert to head NDDB during last 20 months, and even the approval of extension is coming late, meaning asking the person unofficially to continue without an order/notification,” said a dairy expert.

The post of Chairman NDDB fell vacant when Dilip Rath deputed office after being elected to the Board of International Dairy Federation. Initially the charge was given to Varsha Joshi, a Joint Secretary in the

Ministry of Fisheries, Animal Husbandry and Dairying. From June 1, 2021, Shah has been holding the post and the notification published on August 20 is the second extension after the first on January 4 this year.

Dolo 650 maker Micro Labs refutes bribery charges

PRESS TRUST OF INDIA

New Delhi, August 21

Drug firm Micro Labs has termed the allegations that it offered freebies worth ₹1,000 crore to doctors to promote its anti-inflammatory drug Dolo 650 as baseless.

The Supreme Court on Thursday was told by an NGO that the Central Board of Direct Taxes has accused the Bengaluru-based drug firm of distributing ₹1,000 crore freebies to doctors for prescribing its 650 mg tablets.

In a statement, a Micro Labs spokesperson said: “This is highly misleading and is affecting the reputation of Micro Labs, pharmaceutical industry and doctors.”

The annual sales of Dolo 650 have been ₹360 crore, about 8 per cent of the company sales.

Despite the raw material cost tripling during Covid times, Micro Labs maintained its uninterrupted supplies without any price change as per the government fixed retail price of less than ₹2 per tablet, the spokesperson noted.

“To think of distribution of freebies worth thousands of crores is thus highly preposterous. The company would like to clarify that the amount referred to pertains to the total sales and marketing expenses incurred by the company for its total India business in the last five years’ period and spent across its whole portfolio,” the spokesperson added.

‘Housing sales will breach pre-pandemic levels’

PRESS TRUST OF INDIA

New Delhi, August 21

India’s residential market is expected to sustain demand momentum despite rise in mortgage and property rates as sales this year across the top 7 cities are likely to breach pre-pandemic level of 2.62 lakh units, industry players said.

After braving four back-to-back disruptions in form of demonetisation, RERA, GST and Covid-19 in the last six years, industry experts feel the housing market is going through a lot of structural changes and is at the start of a long-term upcycle. Homebuyers body FICCI gives credit to the Real Estate Regulatory Authority (RERA) under the Real Estate (Regulation & Development) Act, 2016 for this improved buying sentiment.

All major listed real estate developers posted record sales bookings in the last fiscal and have given guidance that their sales numbers in FY23 will be even better.

However, if the overall market is taken into account and not just listed entities, the RBI’s decision to hike interest rates by a cumulative 140 basis points and banks passing on this increase to home loan borrowers have slowed down sales momentum slightly. Increase in housing prices also had some impact, according to industry experts.



Karnataka Gramin Bank

(A Scheduled Bank owned by Government. Sponsored by Canara Bank)
Head Office: #32 Gandhinagar, Ballari-583103 Karnataka.

TENDER NOTICE

Quotations are invited for renewal of Health Insurance policy for retired staff/spouse of deceased retired staff of the Bank from 04.10.2022 to 03.10.2023. For further details please visit our Bank's website www.karnatakagraminbank.com. Interested insurance companies may go through the tender document and submit their quotations in a sealed cover. Duly completed quotations should be submitted to the below address on or before 08.09.2022 upto 02.00p.m.

The Chief Manager, Human Resources Wing, Karnataka Gramin Bank, Head Office, No.32, Sangankal Road, Gandhinagar, Ballari-583103, Karnataka. Ph : 08392-236404,417,462

Place: Ballari
Date 17-8-2022

Sd/- Chief Manager
HR wing, KGB HQ, Ballari



V-MARC INDIA LIMITED

CIN: L31908UR2014PLC001066

Reg. Office: PLOT NO.3,4,18,20A SEC-IIIDC, SIDCUL HARIDWAR, UTTARAKHAND-249403
Email:cs@v-marc.in Website:www.v-marc.com

NOTICE OF 9TH ANNUAL GENERAL MEETING, BOOK CLOSURE AND E-VOTING INFORMATION

Notice is hereby given that the 9th Annual General Meeting (AGM) of the members of the company will be held on **Thursday, September 29, 2022 at 11:00 A.M.** through video conferencing (VC)/ Other Audio visual Means (“OAVM”) pursuant to applicable provisions of the Companies Act 2013, and the rules made under SEBI (Listing Obligation & Disclosure requirement) Regulations, 2015 an MCA circular dated May 5, 2020 read with the circular dated April 8, 2020 and April 13, 2020 SEBI circular dated May 12, 2020 and Circular No. 02/2021 dated January 13, 2021 and all other relevant circulars issued from time to time, without physical presence of the members at a common venue to transact the business as set out in the Notice of AGM.

The Company has completed dispatch of the Annual Report for the Financial Year 2021-22 to Members through permitted mode whose email-id is registered with depository participant or the company. The Notice of the AGM is available on the website of the Company at www.v-marc.com in and at NSE India Limited www.nseindia.com

In Compliance with Section 108 of the Companies Act, 2013 read with Rule 20 of the Companies (Management and Administration) Rules 2014, as amended and Regulation 44 of the SEBI (Listing Obligations and Disclosure Requirements) Regulation, 2015, Members are provided with the facility of remote e-voting to cast their votes on all resolutions set forth in the Notice of the AGM using electronic voting system provided by National Securities Depositor Limited from a place other than the venue of the AGM (“Remote e-voting”) and the business may be transacted through such voting. The voting rights of the Members shall be in proportion to the equity shares held by them in the paid up equity share capital of the company as on **23rd September, 2022 (cut-off date)**. The facility for e-voting, through VC shall also be made available at the AGM. The Members who have cast their vote by remote e-voting may attend the AGM but shall not be entitled to cast their vote again.

The Remote e-voting period commences on **25th September, 2022 and ends on 28th September, 2022**. The e-voting module shall be disabled by NSDL thereafter and remote e-voting shall not be allowed beyond the said date and time.

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 i.e. 23rd September, 2022** only shall be entitled to avail the facility of remote e-voting as well as voting in the general meeting. Any person who acquires the share as on cut-off dates, may obtain login id password by sending a request at helpdesk.evoting@nsdlindia.com. However, if such a person is already registered with NSDL for e-voting, then existing user ID and password can be used for casting their vote.

In case of any grievances connected with facility for voting by electronic means, please contact Company Secretary at email id cs@vmarc.in or Number 9389922395. For details relating to remote e-voting, e-voting during AGM, members holding shares in physical mode, demat mode and for those members whose email-id is not registered, please refer to the Notice of the AGM. In case of any queries to voting by electronic means, please refer to the Frequently Asked Questions (FAQs) and e-voting user manual available at www.evoting.nsdl.com or write an email evoting@nsdl.co.in or contact at toll free no. 1800-222-990.

The notice is further given that pursuant to provisions of section 91 of the Companies Act, 2013 read with rule 10 of the companies (Management & Administration) Rules, 2014, the register of members and share transfer books of the company will remain close from 24th September, 2022 to 29th September, 2022 (both days inclusive) in connection with AGM.

Date: 22.08.2022
Place: Haridwar

For, V-Marc India Limited

Sd/-
Vikas Garg
(Managing Director)



NOTICE CUM ADDENDUM

Merger of Tata Dynamic Bond Fund, Tata Income Fund, Tata Medium Term Fund with Tata Corporate Bond Fund

Notice cum Addendum is hereby given that the Trustees of Tata Mutual Fund have approved the merger of Tata Dynamic Bond Fund (hereinafter referred to as ‘Transferor Scheme’), Tata Income Fund (hereinafter referred to as ‘Transferor Scheme’), Tata Medium Term Fund (hereinafter referred to as ‘Transferor Scheme’) with Tata Corporate Bond Fund, an open-ended debt scheme predominantly investing in AA+ & above rated corporate bonds, with flexibility of any Macaulay Duration & relatively high interest rate risk & moderate credit risk (hereinafter referred to as ‘Surviving Scheme’). The record date for the merger is 24th September, 2022.

The exit option of atleast 30 days, at prevailing NAV, without exit load will be given to the unitholders of merging scheme i.e. Tata Dynamic Bond Fund, Tata Income Fund, Tata Medium Term Fund and to the unitholders of Tata Corporate Bond Fund (i.e. surviving scheme).

The sale of units of Tata Dynamic Bond Fund, Tata Income Fund, Tata Medium Term Fund (Transferor Scheme) (including switch-in & registration of systematic investment options) and Tata Corporate Bond Fund (Surviving Scheme) will stand suspended with effect from 22nd August, 2022.

A written communication has been sent to all Unitholders of all the concerned scheme informing the details about the merger including, basis of allocation of units in Tata Corporate Bond Fund-tax implication & financial information of the scheme.

Consequently, from the record date, Tata Dynamic Bond Fund, Tata Income Fund and Tata Medium Term Fund will cease to exist and the unitholders of the above schemes will become unitholders of Tata Corporate Bond Fund.

Investors of Income Cum Capital Withdrawal Option (IDCW- Payout & Reinvestment) of Tata Dynamic Bond Fund - (Regular Plan & Direct Plan) would be allotted units, without any entry load, in the Income Cum Capital Withdrawal Option (IDCW-Periodic- Payout & Periodic Reinvestment) Option of Tata Corporate Bond Fund - (Regular Plan & Direct Plan), investors in Growth Option of Tata Dynamic Bond Fund - (Regular & Direct Plan) would be allotted units without any entry load, in the Growth option of the Tata Corporate Bond Fund (Regular Plan & Direct Plan) in lieu of their holding at closing Net Asset Value (NAV) of record date.

Investors of Income Cum Capital Withdrawal Option (IDCW-Half Yearly Payout/Reinvestment and Periodic Payout/Reinvestment) Option of Tata Income Fund - (Regular Plan & Direct Plan) would be allotted units, without any entry load, in the Income Cum Capital Withdrawal Option (IDCW-Quarterly Payout/Reinvestment and Periodic Payout/Reinvestment) of Tata Corporate Bond Fund-(Regular Plan & Direct Plan), investors in Growth Option of Tata Income Fund - (Regular & Direct Plan) would be allotted units without any entry load, in the Growth option of the Tata Corporate Bond Fund (Regular Plan & Direct Plan) in lieu of their holding at closing Net Asset Value (NAV) of record date.

Investors of Income Cum Capital Withdrawal Option (IDCW- Payout & Reinvestment) of Tata Medium Term Fund - (Regular Plan & Direct Plan) would be allotted units, without any entry load, in the Income Cum Capital Withdrawal Option (IDCW-Periodic- Payout/Reinvestment) of Tata Corporate Bond Fund - (Regular Plan & Direct Plan), investors in Growth Option of Tata Medium Term Fund - (Regular & Direct Plan) would be allotted units without any entry load, in the Growth option of the Tata Corporate Bond Fund (Regular Plan & Direct Plan) in lieu of their holding at closing Net Asset Value (NAV) of record date.

In terms of prevailing regulatory requirements, unitholders of Tata Dynamic Bond Fund, Tata Income Fund, Tata Medium Term Fund, Tata Corporate Bond Fund are given an option to exit at the prevailing Net Asset Value without any exit load, in case they are not in favour of the merger. The period of this exit offer is from 23 August, 2022 to 23 September, 2022. If no request for Redemption/Switch is received by Tata Asset Management Pvt Ltd. on or before 23 September, 2022 (upto 3.00pm) the units in Tata Dynamic Bond Fund, Tata Income Fund & Tata Medium Term Fund will automatically be merged to Tata Corporate Bond Fund & a fresh Account Statement will be issued to the unitholders to that effect.

Unitholders who do not exercise the exit option during the exit period would be deemed to have consented to the proposed merger & will be allotted units without any load in the respective plan as mentioned above of Tata Corporate Bond Fund. Unitholders who opt to continue in the surviving scheme (i.e., Tata Corporate Bond Fund) shall be subject to load structure of surviving scheme prevailing on the record date of merger.

The existing Systematic Investment Plan (SIP)/Systematic Transfer Plan (STP)*/ Systematic Withdrawal Plan (SWP) in the merged scheme i.e. Tata Dynamic Bond Fund, Tata Income Fund and Tata Medium Term Fund shall stand cancelled/discontinued in the surviving scheme i.e. in Tata Corporate Bond Fund.

*Investors who have opted for Systematic Transfer Plan (STP) from Tata Dynamic Bond Fund, Tata Income Fund and Tata Medium Term Fund to Tata Corporate Bond Fund or vice versa the same will stand cancelled from the date of merger of the scheme.

The unitholders who have pledged or encumbered their units will not have the option to exit unless they procure an effective release of their pledges/encumbrances prior to the redemption/switch-out requests.

In case a lien is marked on the units held in Tata Dynamic Bond Fund, Tata Income Fund and Tata Medium Term Fund, the fresh units allotted in Tata Corporate Bond Fund will also be automatically subject to lien. In case of lien of units in demat mode, investors are requested to ensure revocation of lien before the record date to enable credit of proportionate units of the surviving scheme.

Unitholders who are holding the units in the demat mode shall note that the units of the respective options of the merged scheme (i.e. Tata Dynamic Bond Fund, Tata Income Fund and Tata Medium Term Fund) will be extinguished from their demat account and proportionate units in respective option of the surviving scheme (i.e. Tata Corporate Bond Fund) will be credited to their demat account after the record date.

Load free exit period is available only for investors holding units as on 22 August, 2022 as per Registrars records.

Cut off timing for NAV applicability for redemption & switch out: In respect of valid redemption/switch out application accepted at a designated collection centre upto 3 p.m. on a business day by the Mutual Fund, the closing NAV of such day will be applicable.

In respect of valid redemption/switch out application accepted at a designated collection centre after 3 pm on a business day, the NAV of next business day will be applicable.

Unitholders are requested to read the detailed features of Tata Corporate Bond Fund in the Scheme Information Document (SID) which is available on the website www.tatamutualfund.com & at the Investor Service Centre in order to take a well-informed decision.

Tata Corporate Bond Fund

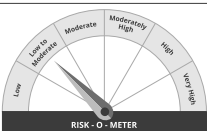
(An open-ended debt scheme predominantly investing in AA+ and above rated corporate bonds, with flexibility of any Macaulay Duration and relatively high interest rate risk and moderate credit risk).

Risk -0- Meter as on 31st July, 2022

Tata Corporate Bond Fund is suitable for investors who are seeking*:

- Regular income for medium term.
- Predominant investment in corporate debt securities.

***Investors should consult their financial advisors if in doubt about whether the product is suitable for them.**



Potential Risk Class (as on 31 st July, 2022)			
Credit Risk →	Relatively Low (Class A)	Moderate (Class B)	Relatively High (Class C)
Interest Rate Risk ↓			
Relatively Low (Class I)			
Moderate (Class II)			
Relatively High (Class III)		B-III	

Mutual Fund Investments are subject to market risks, read all scheme related documents carefully.
