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ZZS:PB:132:SHARE:07
February 28, 2025

To:

BSE Limited
Corporate Services
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MUMBAI – 400 001

To:

National Stock Exchange of India Ltd.
Listing Department
Exchange Plaza
Bandra-Kurla Complex,
Bandra [East]
MUMBAI-400 051

Dear Sirs,

SCRIPT CODE : BSE- 500444 / NSE - WSTCSTPAPR

Sub : Newspaper advertisement regarding Notice of Postal Ballot.

Ref : ZZS:PB:131:SHARE:07, dated 27.02.2025

We enclose herewith copy of News Paper advertisement published in following newspapers:

1) Business Standard – English
2) Karavali Munjavu – Kannada

Please take the above on record.

Thanking you,

Yours faithfully,

For WEST COAST PAPER MILLS LTD.

Brajmohan Prasad

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Brajmohan Prasad
Company Secretary
M. No : F7492

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Govt unveils consortium to operate global ports

Move to streamline logistics, strengthen supply chain: Sonowal

DHRUVAKSH SAHA
New Delhi, 27 February

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IPRCL is a joint venture between 11 central government-owned ports and railways PSU Rail Vikas Nigam Ltd, which will look at infrastructure development.

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The Eastern Maritime Corridor with Russia will provide opportunities for India to develop infrastructure that further facilitates cargo movement along global trade routes.

"By focusing on efficiency, innovation, and global collaboration, the consortium aims to improve trade connectivity and enhance India's economic footprint. This initiative underscores India's commitment to maritime excellence and economic resilience on the global stage," Sonowal said.

The government also launched an interface to facilitate the operationalisation of the IMEC: Maitri (Master Application for International Trade and Regulatory Interface).

According to the ministry, this will play a crucial role in operationalising the Virtual Trade Corridor between India and the UAE.

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"By standardising trade documentation and integrating digital solutions, Maitri will reduce processing time, optimise trade flows, and contribute to sustainable development," the minister said.

India to sign MoU with Israel, Saudi Arabia for critical minerals

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Technology and talent also had Sitharaman's attention. "India's leadership in technology will place us at the high table," she said, underlining the importance of investing in both technology and the people who drive it. Regarding talent, she advocated for India to become a magnet for global talent and adopt a more open-minded approach. Apart from these, debt management and fiscal prudence must remain priorities, she said while urging states to actively participate in these reforms.

Amid the push for bilateralism, there were conversations about the need for multilateralism, specifically when tackling climate change. Highlighting this, environment minister Yadav spoke at length on initiatives such as the Coalition for Disaster Resilient Infrastructure. Climate change, he said, is not just about the earth's temperature rising. "It is also about loss of biodiversity, and the desertification of the planet." India, he said, is working on all these aspects — from recognising the strength of the circular economy to trying to make agriculture climate-resilient.

He underscored that climate change effects don't have borders and advocated for technology transfer and capacity building for developing countries or vulnerable nations, also known as Global South.

He noted that India has made significant strides in tackling climate change, achieving a substantial reduction in its emissions intensity of GDP by 33 per cent compared to 2005 levels, significantly exceeding its initial target, and increasing its share of non-fossil fuel based electricity generation capacity to 45 per cent by 2021, well ahead of its 2030 goal.

Agriculture came up during a fireside chat with Mishra as well. Speaking of its continued significance in India's economy, he said, "It is a myth that as a country develops, agriculture becomes less important." While its share in GDP has declined, the proportion of the workforce engaged in agriculture remains significant, and agricultural exports continue to be crucial, said Mishra, who earlier held the post of Union agriculture secretary.

He also underscored the importance of creating systems that are not just resilient but "anti-fragile". And while *atmanirbharta* (self-reliance) is important, he clarified that it does not mean isolationism – that we cut ourselves off from the world – but rather the ability to supply in times of crisis. Scheme such as production-linked incentives (PLI), which are meant to encourage *atmanirbharta*, he added, aim to encourage manufacturing in areas where India currently lags, such as technical textiles rather than conventional textiles.

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DHRUVAKSH SAHA
New Delhi, 27 February

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He noted that India has made significant strides in tackling climate change, achieving a substantial reduction in its emissions intensity of GDP by 33 per cent compared to 2005 levels, significantly exceeding its initial target, and increasing its share of non-fossil fuel based electricity generation capacity to 45 per cent by 2021, well ahead of its 2030 goal.

Agriculture came up during a fireside chat with Mishra as well. Speaking of its continued significance in India's economy, he said, "It is a myth that as a country develops, agriculture becomes less important." While its share in GDP has declined, the proportion of the workforce engaged in agriculture remains significant, and agricultural exports continue to be crucial, said Mishra, who earlier held the post of Union agriculture secretary.

He also underscored the importance of creating systems that are not just resilient but "anti-fragile". And while *atmanirbharta* (self-reliance) is important, he clarified that it does not mean isolationism – that we cut ourselves off from the world – but rather the ability to supply in times of crisis. Scheme such as production-linked incentives (PLI), which are meant to encourage *atmanirbharta*, he added, aim to encourage manufacturing in areas where India currently lags, such as technical textiles rather than conventional textiles.

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Business Standard Manthan

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He noted that India has made significant strides in tackling climate change, achieving a substantial reduction in its emissions intensity of GDP by 33 per cent compared to 2005 levels, significantly exceeding its initial target, and increasing its share of non-fossil fuel based electricity generation capacity to 45 per cent by 2021, well ahead of its 2030 goal.

Agriculture came up during a fireside chat with Mishra as well. Speaking of its continued significance in India's economy, he said, "It is a myth that as a country develops, agriculture becomes less important." While its share in GDP has declined, the proportion of the workforce engaged in agriculture remains significant, and agricultural exports continue to be crucial, said Mishra, who earlier held the post of Union agriculture secretary.

He also underscored the importance of creating systems that are not just resilient but "anti-fragile". And while *atmanirbharta* (self-reliance) is important, he clarified that it does not mean isolationism – that we cut ourselves off from the world – but rather the ability to supply in times of crisis. Scheme such as production-linked incentives (PLI), which are meant to encourage *atmanirbharta*, he added, aim to encourage manufacturing in areas where India currently lags, such as technical textiles rather than conventional textiles.

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Agriculture came up during a fireside chat with Mishra as well. Speaking of its continued significance in India's economy, he said, "It is a myth that as a country develops, agriculture becomes less important." While its share in GDP has declined, the proportion of the workforce engaged in agriculture remains significant, and agricultural exports continue to be crucial, said Mishra, who earlier held the post of Union agriculture secretary.

He also underscored the importance of creating systems that are not just resilient but "anti-fragile". And while *atmanirbharta* (self-reliance) is important, he clarified that it does not mean isolationism – that we cut ourselves off from the world – but rather the ability to supply in times of crisis. Scheme such as production-linked incentives (PLI), which are meant to encourage *atmanirbharta*, he added, aim to encourage manufacturing in areas where India currently lags, such as technical textiles rather than conventional textiles.

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A panel discussion on India's economy in a changing world had Laveesh Bhandari, president of the Centre for Social and Economic Progress, saying that India will have to become stronger internally. "The government needs to invest in itself — in the form of a stronger technocracy," he said, while also making a strong case for primary school education. On the matter of regulation, he said one issue is that regulators work in silos and do not talk to one another.

Tushar Vikram, CEO and country head India, Mashreq, meanwhile, drew attention to the opportunities – India's trade partnership with the United Arab Emirates (UAE) being one. This relationship, he said, will only get stronger with the UAE becoming an important pivot for India. Dharmakirti Joshi, chief economist, Crisil, spoke of the helplessness in dealing with food inflation given the kind of climate shifts taking place. Inflation, added Sundeep Sikka, executive director and CEO, Nippon Mutual Fund, is also changing the way people invest. "People, even in smaller towns, are beginning to understand the impact of inflation, courtesy awareness, and are investing accordingly," Sikka said.

As the evening progressed, the defence and private sector's collaboration came up for discussion. Samir V Kamat, secretary, defence ministry's Department of Defence (R&D) and chairman of the Defence Research and Development Organisation (DRDO), was of the view that participation of the private sector was essential if India were to meet its defence goals. "By 2047, we will become an atmanirbhar force if not earlier. All we need to do is harness the available talent and energy," added Admiral (retd) R Hari Kumar, former chief of naval staff.

Adding to those thoughts, Rajinder Singh Bhatia, chairman, Defence Business, Kalyani Group, and president of the Society of Indian Defence Manufacturers, said, "India cannot be a net importer of security. Defence needs a whole-of-the nation approach... Break down the silos." The funding issue was also raised as was the matter of having a level playing field.

The day concluded with a fireside chat with Ajay Bhushan Pandey, NFRA chairperson, who discussed the new paradigms in financial reporting, including the need to have an independent body to audit the auditors.

As India navigates a shifting global order, the discussions at Manthan underscored the importance of strategic recalibration, leveraging technological advancements, and fostering an environment that balances policy-driven reforms with private sector dynamism. Friday, the final day of the summit, promises to be an equally vibrant one.

Govt unveils consortium to operate global ports

Move to streamline logistics, strengthen supply chain: Sonowal

DHRUVAKSH SAHA
New Delhi, 27 February

ALL ABOARD

- Initiative brings together India Ports Global (IPGL), Sagarmala Development Corporation (SDCL), and Indian Port Rail, and Ropeway Corp (IPRCL)
- IPGL will handle operations
- SDCL will facilitate financing needs
- IPRCL will look at infrastructure development
- Focus on opportunities along the proposed International North-South Transport Corridor and India-Middle East-Europe Economic Corridor

Ports, Shipping and Waterways Minister Sarbananda Sonowal on Thursday unveiled the ambitious Bharat Ports Global — a consortium of public sector companies that will bid for international opportunities and increase India's heft in the global maritime economy.

"By developing robust port infrastructure, the Bharat Global Ports consortium initiative will streamline logistics, strengthen supply chains, and support the 'Make in India' initiative by boosting exports. Bringing together India Ports Global (IPGL), Sagarmala Development Corporation (SDCL), and Indian Port Rail and Ropeway Corp (IPRCL), the consortium will drive port expansion, operations, and financing to position India as a key player in international trade and logistics," Sonowal said.

IPRCL is a joint venture between 11 central government-owned ports and railways PSU Rail Vikas Nigam Ltd, which will look at infrastructure development.

IPGL — the SPV that operates Iran's Chabahar Port – will handle operations, while SDCL, which is on its route to become a maritime-dedicated NBFC, will facilitate the financing needs for the consortium.

According to officials, the focus will be on potential development opportunities along the proposed 7,200 km-long International North-South Transport Corridor (INSTC) and the India-Middle East-Europe Economic Corridor (IMEC).

The Eastern Maritime Corridor with Russia will provide opportunities for India to develop infrastructure that further facilitates cargo movement along global trade routes.

"By focusing on efficiency, innovation, and global collaboration, the consortium aims to improve trade connectivity and enhance India's economic footprint. This initiative underscores India's commitment to maritime excellence and economic resilience on the global stage," Sonowal said.

The government also launched an interface to facilitate the operationalisation of the IMEC: Maitri (Master Application for International Trade and Regulatory Interface).

According to the ministry, this will play a crucial role in operationalising the Virtual Trade Corridor between India and the UAE.

Currently aimed at IMEC, it is expected to expand to BIMSTEC and ASEAN nations, leveraging AI and Blockchain for efficiency and security.

"By standardising trade documentation and integrating digital solutions, Maitri will reduce processing time, optimise trade flows, and contribute to sustainable development," the minister said.

India to sign MoU with Israel, Saudi Arabia for critical minerals

India is set to sign a memorandum of understanding (MoU) with Israel and Saudi Arabia to explore and process critical minerals, with an aim to strengthen New Delhi's domestic supply and reduce dependence on imports, Union Mines Minister G Kishan Reddy said on Thursday. The agreement with Israel involves a technology transfer that will enable the extraction of potassium from seawater, as well as the incorporation of AI in mining processes. The minister said that the Union cabinet approved the agreement during its last meeting and that a policy framework is expected in the coming months. PUJA DAS

Waqf Bill may be taken up during second half of Budget Session

The Waqf Bill is likely to come up before Parliament during the second half of the Budget Session after the Union Cabinet approved the amendments proposed by the joint committee of Parliament, sources said. During its meeting on February 19, the Cabinet is learnt to have given its nod to the 14 amendments proposed by the panel examining the Bill, they said.

The report of the panel, headed by BJP MP Jagdambika Pal, was tabled in Parliament on February 13 amid uproar and a walkout by the Opposition. The Bill aims to streamline the registration of Waqf properties, besides preventing misuse. PTI

FROM PAGE 1

Climate change effects don't have borders: Environment minister

Technology and talent also had Sitharaman's attention. "India's leadership in technology will place us at the high table," she said, underlining the importance of investing in both technology and the people who drive it. Regarding talent, she advocated for India to become a magnet for global talent and adopt a more open-minded approach. Apart from these, debt management and fiscal prudence must remain priorities, she said while urging states to actively participate in these reforms.

Amid the push for bilateralism, there were conversations about the need for multilateralism, specifically when tackling climate change. Highlighting this, environment minister Yadav spoke at length on initiatives such as the Coalition for Disaster Resilient Infrastructure. Climate change, he said, is not just about the earth's temperature rising. "It is also about loss of biodiversity, and the desertification of the planet." India, he said, is working on all these aspects — from recognising the strength of the circular economy to trying to make agriculture climate-resilient.

He underscored that climate change effects don't have borders and advocated for technology transfer and capacity building for developing countries or vulnerable nations, also known as Global South.

He noted that India has made significant strides in tackling climate change, achieving a substantial reduction in its emissions intensity of GDP by 33 per cent compared to 2005 levels, significantly exceeding its initial target, and increasing its share of non-fossil fuel based electricity generation capacity to 45 per cent by 2021, well ahead of its 2030 goal.

Agriculture came up during a fireside chat with Mishra as well. Speaking of its continued significance in India's economy, he said, "It is a myth that as a country develops, agriculture becomes less important." While its share in GDP has declined, the proportion of the workforce engaged in agriculture remains significant, and agricultural exports continue to be crucial, said Mishra, who earlier held the post of Union agriculture secretary.

He also underscored the importance of creating systems that are not just resilient but "anti-fragile". And while *atmanirbharta* (self-reliance) is important, he clarified that it does not mean isolationism – that we cut ourselves off from the world – but rather the ability to supply in times of crisis. Scheme such as production-linked incentives (PLI), which are meant to encourage *atmanirbharta*, he added, aim to encourage manufacturing in areas where India currently lags, such as technical textiles rather than conventional textiles.

When asked on a lighter note what he did to unwind, Mishra shared personal anecdotes about why he is often seen working seven days – "when work doesn't feel like work...".

Amitabh Kant also weighed in on the work-life balance debate. "Indians must work hard to deliver. In the name of work-life balance, we must not send the message that hard work is unnecessary," he said, adding that with good time management, one can make room for both hard work and leisure.

The G20 Sherpa made a strong case for free enterprise, advocating for a less interventionist government approach. "The government should get out of the way and let the private sector flourish," he said, stressing that reform and deregulation should be the guiding principles.

Pushing for accelerating India's renewable energy sector, he advocated a shift away from fossil fuels, suggesting that both central and state governments should exclusively purchase electric vehicles.

On economic growth, Kant urged policymakers to push the pace of implementation to achieve an annual growth rate of 8.5-9 per cent. He also emphasised the importance of systematic urbanisation. Addressing the role of the G20, he predicted that it would gain greater significance given the dysfunction within the UN Security Council.

A name that came up often during the deliberations was Donald Trump.

Uday Kotak, founder and director of Kotak Mahindra Bank, acknowledged the uncertainties of the current global landscape, particularly the shift brought about by the Trump era. "US exceptionalism is now a reality," he said. He added that the answer to reducing the current account deficit is domestic competitiveness. He also urged the Indian industry to aspire for a global consumer brand out of India in the next five years.

He observed that post-World War II, economic relations operated on the principle of "enlightened self-interest," but today, short-term selfishness dominates. He advised Indian businesses to build robust defence mechanisms while also unleashing the animal spirit.

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■ ಸಂಪುಟ – 31, ಸಂಚಿಕೆ – 91 ■ ದಿನಾಂಕ: 28–02–2025 ಶುಕ್ರವಾರ ■ ಬೆಲೆ: 5 ರು. ಪುಟಗಳು 12 ■ RNI.NO: KARKAN/2002/06892 ■ REC

ಉತ್ತರ ಕನ್ನಡ-ಉಡುಪಿ- ಶಿವಮೊಗ್ಗ- ಹಾವೇರಿ

ಕರಾವಳಿ ಮುಂಜಾವು

ವೆಸ್ಟ ಕೋಸ್ಟ ಪೇಪರ ಮಿಲ್ಸ ಲಿ.

ನೊಂದಾಯಿತ ಕಚೇರಿ: ಅಂಚೆ ಪೆಟ್ಟಿಗೆ ನಂ. 5 ಬಂಗೂರ ನಗರ, ದಾಂಡೇಲಿ– 581325, ಕರ್ನಾಟಕ
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ಕಂಪನಿಯ ಸದಸ್ಯರುಗಳಿಗೆ ಅಂಚೆ ಮತ ಪತ್ರ ಸೂಚನೆ

ಕಂಪನಿಯ ಶೇರುದಾರರಿಗೆ ಈ ಮೂಲಕ ತಿಳಿಸುವದೇನೆಂದರೆ, ಕಂಪನಿಗಳ ಕಾಯ್ದೆ 2013 ರ ಕಲಂ 110 ಹಾಗೂ ಕಂಪನಿಗಳ (ನಿರ್ವಹಣೆ ಮತ್ತು ಆಡಳಿತ) ನಿಯಮಗಳು, 2014 ರ ನಿಯಮ 22 (ಯಾವುದೇ ಶಾಸನಬದ್ಧ ಮಾರ್ಪಾಡುಗಳು, ಚಾಲ್ತಿಯಲ್ಲಿರುವ ಅನ್ವಯಿಸುವ ನಿಯಮಗಳು ಮತ್ತು ನಿಯಂತ್ರಣಗಳನ್ನು ಒಳಗೊಂಡಂತೆ) ಅಂಚೆ ಮತ ಪತ್ರ ಸೂಚನೆಯಲ್ಲಿ ತಿಳಿಸಿದಂತೆ: 1) ಶ್ರೀ ವಿನೋದ ಬಾಲಮುಕಂದ ಅಗರವಾಲ (ಡಿನ್:01725158) ರನ್ನು ಸ್ವತಂತ್ರ ನಿರ್ದೇಶಕರನ್ನಾಗಿ ಮರು ನೇಮಕಾತಿ ಮಾಡಲು; ಕಂಪನಿಯ ಸದಸ್ಯರುಗಳ ಮಂಜುರಾತಿಯನ್ನು, ಅಂಚೆ ಮತದಾನ ಪತ್ರ ಇ–ಮತದಾನ (ವಿದ್ಯುನ್ಮಾನ ಮತದಾನ) ದ ಮೂಲಕ ಕೋರಲಾಗಿರುತ್ತದೆ. ನಿಗದಿನ ಕಟ್–ಆಫ್ ದಿನಾಂಕ ಅಂದರೆ ಶುಕ್ರವಾರ, 21ನೇ ಫೆಬ್ರುವರಿ 2025 ರಂದು ಯಾರ ಹೆಸರು ಕಂಪನಿಯ ರಜಿಸ್ಟರನಲ್ಲಿ ಇದೆಯೋ ಆ ಎಲ್ಲ ಸದಸ್ಯರುಗಳಿಗೆ / ಲಾಭದಾಯಕ ಮಾಲೀಕರಿಗೆ, ಅಂಚೆ ಮತ ಪತ್ರ ಇ–ಮತದಾನದ ಮೂಲಕ ಸೂಚನೆಯನ್ನು ದಿನಾಂಕ 27 ನೇ ಫೆಬ್ರುವರಿ '2025 ರಂದು ಯಾರು ಇ–ಮೇಲನ್ನು ಡಿಪೊಸಿಟರಿಯಲ್ಲಿ ಅಥವಾ ಕಂಪನಿಯಲ್ಲಿ ನೊಂದಾಯಿಸಿರುತ್ತಾರೆ, ಅವರಿಗೆ ಎಮ್‌ಯುಎಫ್‌ಜಿ ಇನ್ ಟೈಮ ಇಂಡಿಯಾ ಪ್ರೈವೆಟ ಲಿ. ನ ಇ–ಮೇಲ ಮೂಲಕ ತಿಳಿಸಲಾಗಿರುತ್ತದೆ. ಮತ್ತು ಸದರಿ ಅಂಚೆ ಮತದಾನ ಪತ್ರ / ಇ–ಮೇಲ, ಲಾಗ್ ಇನ್ ಐಡಿ ಮತ್ತು ಪಾಸವರ್ಡಗಳ ಮಾಹಿತಿ ಹೊಂದಿರುತ್ತದೆ.

ಕಂಪನಿಯು ವಿದ್ಯುನ್ಮಾನ ಮತದಾನದ ಮೂಲಕ ಮತ ಚಲಾಯಿಸುವ ಸೌಲಭ್ಯ ಒದಗಿಸಲು ಎಮ್‌ಯುಎಫ್‌ಜಿ ಇನ್ ಟೈಮ ಇಂಡಿಯಾ ಪ್ರೈವೆಟ ಲಿ. ನ ಸೇವೆಗಳನ್ನು ನೇಮಿಸಿಕೊಂಡಿರುತ್ತದೆ. ಇ–ಮತದಾನ ಮಾಡುವ ಕ್ರಮವನ್ನು ಅಂಚೆ ಮತ ಪತ್ರ ಸೂಚನೆಯಲ್ಲಿ ವಿವರಿಸಲಾಗಿದೆ.

ಅಂಚೆ ಮತ ಪತ್ರ ಇ–ಮತದಾನದ ಮೂಲಕ ಮತಚಲಾಯಿಸುವ ಪ್ರಕ್ರಿಯೆಯು ಮಂಗಳವಾರ ದಿನಾಂಕ 4 ನೇ ಮಾರ್ಚ 2025 ರಂದು ಬೆಳಗ್ಗೆ 9.00 ಘಂಟೆಗೆ ಆರಂಭವಾಗಿ, ಬುಧವಾರ ದಿನಾಂಕ 2ನೇ ಎಪ್ರಿಲ್ 2025 ರಂದು ಸಂಜೆ 5.00 ಘಂಟೆಗೆ ಮುಕ್ತಾಯವಾಗುವದು. ಮೇಲ್ಕಾಣಿಸಿದ ದಿನಾಂಕ ಮತ್ತು ಸಮಯದ ಹೊರತುಪಡಿಸಿ ಮತದಾನ ಕ್ಕೆ ಅವಕಾಶ ಇರುವದಿಲ್ಲ. ಕಾರ್ಪೊರೇಟ್ ಕಾರ್ಯ ಮಂತ್ರಾಲಯದ ಜನರಲ್ ಸರ್ಕ್ಯುಲರ್ ನಂ.09/2024, ದಿನಾಂಕ: 19 ಸೆಪ್ಟೆಂಬರ, 2024 ಮತ್ತು ಸೆಬಿ ಸರ್ಕ್ಯುಲರ ನಂ. SEBI/HO/CFD/CFD-POD-2/P/CIR/2024/133, ದಿನಾಂಕ: 3 ಅಕ್ಟೋಬರ 2024 ರಂತೆ, ಅಂಚೆ ಮತ ಪತ್ರ ಇ–ಮತದಾನದ ಮೂಲಕ ಮಾತ್ರ ನಡೆಯುವದು. ಆದ್ದರಿಂದ ಅಂಚೆ ಮತಪತ್ರದ ಮುದ್ರಿತ ಪ್ರತಿಯನ್ನು ವಿತರಿಸಲಾಗುವದಿಲ್ಲ.

ಶೇರುದಾರರ ಮತ ಚಲಾಯಿಸುವ ಹಕ್ಕನ್ನು ಅವರು ಕಟ್–ಆಫ್ ದಿನದಂದು ಹೊಂದಿರುವ ಶೇರುಗಳ ಆಧಾರದ ಮೇಲೆ ಗಣಿಸಲಾಗುವದು. ಮತ್ತು ಯಾವ ವ್ಯಕ್ತಿಯು ಕಟ್–ಆಫ್ ದಿನದಂದು ಸದಸ್ಯನಿರುವುದಿಲ್ಲವೋ ಅವರು ಈ ಸೂಚನೆಯನ್ನು ಕೇವಲ ಮಾಹಿತಿಗಾಗಿ ಎಂದು ಪರಿಗಣಿಸತಕ್ಕದ್ದು.

ಅಂಚೆ ಮತ ಪತ್ರ ಸೂಚನೆ ಮತ್ತು ಇ–ಮತದಾನದ ಪ್ರಕ್ರಿಯೆಯು ಕಂಪನಿಯ ಜಾಲತಾಣ www.westcoastpaper.com ಮತ್ತು ಎಮ್‌ಯುಎಫ್‌ಜಿ ಇನ್ ಟೈಮ ಇಂಡಿಯಾ ಪ್ರೈವೆಟ ಲಿ. ನ ಜಾಲತಾಣ https://instavote.linkintime.co.in, ನಲ್ಲಿ ಲಭ್ಯವಿರುತ್ತದೆ. ಶೇರುದಾರರು ಮೇಲ್ಕಾಣಿಸಿದ ಜಾಲತಾಣಗಳಿಂದ ಡೌನ್ ಲೋಡ್ ಮಾಡಿಕೊಳ್ಳಬಹುದು. ಅಥವಾ ಸದಸ್ಯರುಗಳು co.sec@westcoastpaper.com ಕಂಪನಿಯ ಇ–ಮೇಲ್‌ಗೆ ಅಥವಾ enotices@in.mpms.mufg.com, ಎಮ್‌ಯುಎಫ್‌ಜಿ ಇನ್ ಟೈಮ ಇಂಡಿಯಾ ಪ್ರೈವೆಟ ಲಿ. ನ ಇ–ಮೇಲ್‌ಗೆ ವಿನಂತಿಸಿ ಪಿಡಿಎಫ್ ಪ್ರತಿಯನ್ನು ತಮ್ಮ ಇ–ಮೇಲ್ ಮೂಲಕ ಪಡೆಯಬಹುದು.

ಅಂಚೆ ಮತ ಪತ್ರ ಇ–ಮತದಾನದ ಮೂಲಕ, ನ್ಯಾಯೋಚಿತ ಮತ್ತು ಪಾರದರ್ಶಕ ರೀತಿಯಲ್ಲಿ ನಡೆಸಲು ಶ್ರೀ ನಮನ ಜಿ. ಜೋಶಿ, (ಸ.ನಂ.F8389) ವೃತ್ತಿನಿರತ ಕಂಪನಿ ಕಾರ್ಯದರ್ಶಿ, ಎನ್.ಜಿ.ಜೋಶಿ & ಕಂ., ಬೆಂಗಳೂರು, ಅವರನ್ನು ಕಂಪನಿಯ ನಿರ್ದೇಶಕರು ಮಂಡಳಿ, ಸ್ಕುಟಿನೈಝರ ಎಂದು ನೇಮಕಾತಿ ಮಾಡಿರುತ್ತಾರೆ.

ಸದಸ್ಯರುಗಳಿಗೆ ಒಂದು ವೇಳೆ ಅಂಚೆ ಮತದಾನ ಸಂಭಂದ ಯಾವದಾದರು ಸಂದೇಹ, ದೂರುಗಳು ಇದ್ದಲ್ಲಿ enotices@in.mpms.mufg.com ಗೆ ಇ–ಮೇಲ್ ಮಾಡಬಹುದು ಅಥವಾ ಫೋನ್ ನಂ. 022–49186000 ಸಂಪರ್ಕಿಸಬಹುದು. ಸದಸ್ಯರುಗಳು http://instavote.linkintime.co.in ನಲ್ಲಿ ಲಭ್ಯವಿರುವ ಫ್ರೀಕ್ವೆಂಟಲಿ ಆಸ್ಕಡ ಕೊಶನ್ಸ (ಎಫೆಎಕ್ಯು) ಅಥವಾ ಇನಸ್ಟಾ ವೋಟ್ ಇ–ವೋಟಿಂಗ್ ಮ್ಯಾನುವಲ್‌ನ್ನು ಸಹ ಓದಿಕೊಳ್ಳಬಹುದು ಅಥವಾ ಶ್ರೀ ಶ್ರೀಕಾಂತ ಬಿ. ಸಿಂದಗೀಕರ, ವ್ಯವಸ್ಥಾಪಕ (ಕಾರ್ಯದರ್ಶಿಯ) ಅವರನ್ನು ಇ–ಮೇಲ್ co.sec@westcoastpaper.com ಫೋನ್ ನಂ. 08284–231391–395 ಮೂಲಕ ಸಂಪರ್ಕಿಸಬಹುದು.

ಅಂಚೆ ಮತದಾನದ ಫಲಿತಾಂಶವನ್ನು ಇ–ಮತದಾನ ಅಂತ್ಯಗೊಂಡು 2 (ಎರಡು) ಕೆಲಸದ ದಿನಗಳಲ್ಲಿ ಘೋಷಿಸಲಾಗುವದು. ಮತ್ತು ಕಂಪನಿಯ ನೊಂದಾಯಿತ ಕಚೇರಿ ಹಾಗೂ ಕಾರ್ಪೋರೇಟ ಕಚೇರಿಯ ಸೂಚನಾ ಫಲಕದಲ್ಲಿ ಪ್ರದರ್ಶಿಸಲಾಗುವದು. ಮತ್ತು ಕಂಪನಿಯ ಶೇರುಗಳು ಲಿಸ್ಟ ಆದಂತ ಬಿಎಸ್‌ಇ ಲಿಮಿಟೆಡ್ ಹಾಗೂ ನ್ಯಾಷನಲ್ ಸ್ಟಾಕ್ ಎಕ್ಸಚೇಂಜ ಆಫ ಇಂಡಿಯಾ ಲಿಮಿಟೆಡ್ ಗೆ ತಿಳಿಸಲಾಗುವದು ಮತ್ತು ಸದರಿ ಫಲಿತಾಂಶವನ್ನು ಕಂಪನಿಯ ಜಾಲತಾಣ www.westcoastpaper.com ಮತ್ತು www.linkintime.co.in ಎಮ್‌ಯುಎಫ್‌ಜಿ ಇನ್ ಟೈಮ ಇಂಡಿಯಾ ಪ್ರೈವೆಟ ಲಿ. ನ ಜಾಲತಾಣದಲ್ಲಿ ಪ್ರದರ್ಶಿಸಲಾಗುವದು.

ವೆಸ್ಟ ಕೋಸ್ಟ ಪೇಪರ ಮಿಲ್ಸ ಲಿ. ಪರವಾಗಿ
ಬ್ರಿಜ್‌ಮೋಹನ ಪ್ರಸಾದ
ಕಂಪನಿ ಕಾರ್ಯದರ್ಶಿ (ಎಮ್.ನಂ.F7492)

ಸ್ಥಳ: ದಾಂಡೇಲಿ
ದಿನಾಂಕ: 27.02.2025