23rd January, 2021

BSE Limited Corporate Relations Department P J Towers, Dalal Street Mumbai - 400 001 **<u>Scrip Code: 532300</u>**	**National Stock Exchange of India Limited** Exchange Plaza Bandra Kurla Complex, Bandra (E), Mumbai - 400 051 **<u>NSE Symbol: WOCKPHARMA</u>**

Dear Sir/Madam,

We wish to enclose herewith the newspaper publication of the Notice of the Board Meeting to be held on 29th January, 2021 published in Business Standard (English) and Navshakti (Marathi) on 23rd January, 2021

Kindly take the same on record.

Thanking you,

For **Wockhardt Limited**

Gajanand

Gajanand Sahu
Company Secretary

Encl : As above

Luxury cars in top gear

With over 50 new launches this year, super-premium marques are taking a calculated bet on the Indian market that touched a decadal low in 2020

SHALLY SETH MOHILE
Mumbai, 22 January

After touching a decadal low in 2020, luxury carmakers in India are back with a vengeance. The top three firms — Mercedes-Benz India, BMW India and Audi India that account for the lion's share of the segment — have lined up over 50 new model launches as they seek to recoup previous years' loss in volumes.

Thanks to the pandemic, sales of super-premium models (those priced over ₹30 lakh) in 2020 were almost pushed back to 2010 levels (*see table*). The year-on-year decline, too, was a whopping 40 per cent.

Even as the recovery in the Covid-19 pandemic remains patchy and high taxation weighs in on buyer sentiment, companies are optimistic that the new launches will rekindle excitement in a segment that accounts for less than 2 per cent of India's passenger vehicle market. This pales in comparison with China where the share of the luxury car segment is 13 per cent and the US where such high-end models account for 10 per cent of the car market.

A high taxation structure, among other factors, has limited the expansion of the segment. Even in its best year — 2018 — it was far away from the 50,000-mark. Automobiles attract a Goods and Services Tax rate of 28 per cent. The additional cess on top of the duty makes the effective tax on luxury cars as high as 50 per cent. India also levies more than 110 per cent import duty on fully built cars.

A SELECTIVE TASTE FOR LUXURY

Sales figures

	2010	2011	2012	2013	2014	2015	2016	2017	2018	2019	2020
■ Audi	3,232	4,664	9,054	10,076	10,886	11,176	7,684	7,837	6,463	4,594	1,693
■ BMW+Mini	6,511	9,828	9,416	7,583	7,334	6,833	7,417	8,993	11,105	9,641	6,604
■ Mercedes	5,808	7,430	7,070	8,903	10,206	12,745	13,471	15,088	15,538	13,786	7,893
■ JLR	248	1,776	2,443	2,805	2,732	2,717	3,125	3,995	4,596	3,900	2,800
Total	**15,799**	**25,709**	**27,983**	**29,367**	**31,158**	**33,471**	**31,697**	**35,913**	**37,702**	**31,921**	**18,990**

Source: IHS Markit/Industry sources

To be sure, luxury carmakers are riding high on the month-on-month uptick in sales and improving macroeconomic cues. They believe a strong preference for personal mobility will also hold them in good stead. They expect new launches and last year's low base to help them drive double digit growth in the current year.

Take BMW India, for instance. The second largest luxury car maker in the pecking order plans to launch at least 25 new models (includes BMW Motorrad bikes, BMW and Mini brands) in 2021 and expects to end the year in high teens, said Vikram Pahwa, president BMW Group India, on the sidelines of the launch of the BMW 3 Series Gran Limousine.

Automobiles attract 28 per cent GST. The additional cess on top of the duty makes the effective tax on luxury cars as high as 50 per cent

A week ago, luxury car market leader Mercedes-Benz India said it will launch 15 new models in 2021. "This will be the highest number of models we have ever launched in India in a single year and it will include facelifts of existing models and completely new models. We expect a strong recovery in the next two years and a 40 per cent year-on-year (y-o-y) growth in each year," Martin Schwenk, MD & CEO, told *Business Standard* in a recent interview.

At the start of the year, Balbir Singh Dhillon, head — Audi India, said the Volkswagen group firm would bring almost a dozen new models to India to fill the product gaps in its line-up. Among the luxury car majors, Audi has seen a steady drop in volumes from a high in 2015.

So what explains this optimism among luxury car makers given that job losses are yet to be reversed significantly? And does this strategy make sense?

At least part of the reason for the expectations of pick-up could be that, as Kavan Mukhtyar, Partner and Leader, Automotive at PwC, pointed out, the fundamentals of the economy haven't changed and it is expected to bounce back by FY22 as the vaccine programme expands.

Also, despite the high rate of taxation on luxury cars, "many global manufacturers are looking at the Indian market as an important one, and they want to take growth to the next level," he added. That partly explains the aggressive pace of launches.

Although this market is unlikely to see brisk growth given that people are still recovering from job losses, salary cuts and business closures, new launches will bring back the excitement to some degree.

But Puneet Gupta, director — IHS Markit, believes the road ahead for these companies may not be smooth. "New launches alone cannot guarantee success," he said.

Besides the tax burden, he pointed out that premium car makers also have competition from mass market players that are launching new models in the premium segment at attractive prices. "Why would someone consider an entry-level model in the luxury car segment if they can get a premium SUV at the same price," he asked.

Meanwhile, frequent policy changes and taxation have also stymied the growth of the segment, he said. Schwenk, along with his peers, has been lobbying for a reduction in cess and rationalisation in import duty in the upcoming Budget. But with the government urgently in need of funds to stimulate the economy, it is unlikely to risk the political optics of cutting taxes for something like luxury cars. So these accelerated launch programmes may well find themselves in the slow lane soon.

Templeton's closures leave a bad taste

ANDY MUKHERJEE
22 January

The courtroom drama over shutting down six of Franklin Templeton's local Indian mutual funds will soon come to an end, but the denouement shines an unkind light on how the country is running its capital markets.

Almost 97 per cent of unitholders have voted in favour of winding up the plans, which the US fund house abruptly put into suspended animation during a nationwide Covid-19 lockdown last April. But what choice did investors really have?

As the website Moneylife reported, the Yes button in the e-voting form promised "a potential to realise fair value." The option marked No threatened a "distress sale of assets." In deference to behavioural economist Richard Thaler's Nudge theory, the alternatives were colour-coded green and red, respectively.

More than the nudge, however, it's the winks that can do long-term damage. Unitholders were scared into voting, as Moneylife editor and shareholder activist Sucheta Dalal put it, "without any information about the extent of loss, the culpability of fund managers, the failure of trustees, what investors can hope to get back and the payment schedule." It was the regulator's job to insist on these details, and the failure to do so won't inspire confidence.

For years now, faith in the integrity of India's markets has haemorrhaged, with everyone from rating firms to auditors, fund managers and trustees putting their own commercial interests above — and often against — those of the investing public. The Templeton episode was yet another opportunity to start setting things right. By the looks of it, the chance has been blown.

For years now, faith in the integrity of India's markets has haemorrhaged. The Templeton episode was an opportunity to start setting things right. By the looks of it, the chance has been blown

When I first wrote about the now-failed mutual funds in late 2018, it was in the context of their bet on then-Yes Bank Chief Executive Officer Rana Kapoor's family investment vehicle. Nominally, the exposure was via zero-coupon bonds, but they didn't trade and in most cases were held in their entirety by Templeton. Worse, this was symptomatic of an industry that had come around to stuffing risky, illiquid securities in short-maturity debt mutual fund portfolios to make their yields look attractive.

By then, the game of artificial performance enhancement was already in extra time. The sudden bankruptcy of the IL&FS Group, a large infrastructure financier, in September 2018 had paralysed credit markets. The Securities and Exchange Board needed to urgently rein in errant debt funds. It remained asleep at the switch even as Yes Bank collapsed and had to be bailed out, Kapoor was taken into judicial custody, and Templeton pleaded for higher borrowing limits to meet redemption pressure, a request SEBI perplexingly granted.

Then the pandemic came, and the Templeton funds went into limbo with $4 billion in assets under management. They have since received a little under $2 billion from maturing investments, prepayments and coupons. One has outstanding borrowings. The remaining five, which have turned cash positive, are in a position to return $1.26 billion, "subject to fund-running expenses."

Franklin said in April that it won't take management fees from plans that are being shuttered, and regulations do allow it to charge costs. SEBI must still question the fairness of making unitholders pay for a forced haircut.

Beyond that, there must be consequences. Deepak Shenoy, CEO of Bengaluru-based wealth manager Capitalmind, suggests taking away two years' worth of Templeton's past fees as fines — and paying it out to distressed investors. But how interested is SEBI in really wielding the regulatory stick? Not very, if a $2 million penalty on Mukesh Ambani in a 13-year-old case of alleged manipulative trading is anything to go by. India's richest man has a net worth of $79.5 billion.

After being lambasted by the judiciary for acting as a "silent spectator," the regulator is still opposed to making Franklin's audit report public, according to proceedings this week in India's Supreme Court, which is hearing challenges to the voting on fund closures and will decide on distribution of money. This secrecy is indefensible. The public has lost hard-earned savings at a very difficult time. It has a right to know why and how things came to such a sorry pass.

Failures like IL&FS, Yes Bank and Templeton have been absorbed by the Indian financial system, but at a cost. The cracks in confidence have had to be papered over with an abundance of liquidity that poses its own risks to economic stability. It's time regulators took their jobs more seriously.

BLOOMBERG

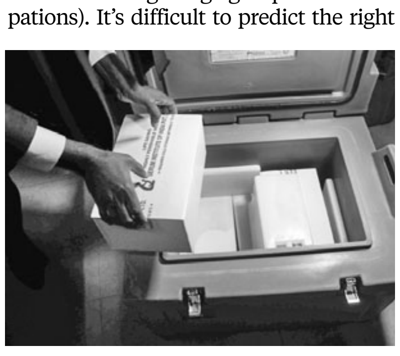
Covid vaccine: How to ensure equitable distribution

ATANU BISWAS

One of my acquaintances, a professor at the University of Florida, was reasonably excited when she got the Covid vaccine shot offered by the university fairly quickly. Every country, however, needs its own plan for procurement, distribution and prioritisation for vaccination according to its socio-economic and demographic structure. This is undoubtedly an unprecedented scale of vaccination in India — a much more extensive exercise than the polio vaccination to which we are accustomed for years. "It will be 2024 till everybody gets vaccinated," experts believe. Even if the procedure is expedited in the presence of multiple vaccines, the vaccination procedure would take quite some time to conclude, for sure.

In India, at least the government has already outlined a suitable plan for the initial stages of vaccination — frontline healthcare professionals first, then the frontline workers and people aged above 50 and a special category of those below 50 with co-morbidities and requiring specialised care. Certainly, we need equity, not equality, in vaccine distribution, and that is maintained in this plan with some sort of emphasis on the risk factor and also due recognition of the importance of frontline healthcare professionals and frontline workers in the society. However, how ordering for the healthy people below 50 will be done may not be fixed yet. Will they be vaccinated randomly, or according to their registration chronology, or is there any priority according to their vulnerability? It might not be a bad idea to set an appropriate objective function and carry out the vaccine allocation to them by optimising that objective function.

The Western world's vaccination programme was started with the UK, and a 91-year-old woman was the first to get the vaccine. Interestingly, while most countries have planned to put their vulnerable older people first in line for vaccination, Indonesia planned to vaccinate its young working-age population before the elderly. They've their own argument for not bucking the trend, of course. One important point is that Indonesia has initial access only to a vaccine developed by China's Sinovac Biotech, which does not have enough data yet of the vaccine's efficacy on elderly people, as the ongoing clinical trials in the country involves people aged 18-59. Fair enough. To achieve "herd immunity", Indonesia planned to immunise 67 per cent of its target 18-59 group, who are more socially mobile and economically active. Such types of targeted inoculation procedures are in contrast to the straight-forward one, ie vaccinating proportionately in different strata (constituted according to age groups and occupations). It's difficult to predict the right



We need equity, not equality, in vaccine distribution, and that is maintained in India's plan with some sort of emphasis on the risk factor and also due recognition of the importance of frontline workers

approach though, as nobody knows how the situation will evolve in the coming days. And, in a country like India, the older people, in general, may not always be too less exposed to the risk.

I was reading an interesting research article published in *Nature Medicine* in December (*https://www.nature.com/articles/s41591-020-01191-8*), written by scientists from Johns Hopkins University, University of Maryland and PolicyMap, Inc, Philadelphia, where, in the context of the US, an effective community-level risk-based analysis using some sophisticated statistical modelling was done to identify relatively small fractions of the population (for example 4.3 per cent) that might experience a disproportionately large number of deaths (48.7 per cent). In fact, these authors introduced a web-based Covid-19 mortality risk calculator for the US adult (aged 18 years and older) population and interactive maps for viewing community-level risks. They integrated information from pandemic forecasting models so that an individual's absolute risk can be informed based not only on their underlying risk factors, but also on community-level risk due to underlying pandemic dynamics. A web-based risk calculator (*https://covid19risk-tools.com/riskcalculator*) is available that allows an individual to input information on risk factors and obtain estimates of individualised risk for Covid-19 mortality in numerical values.

I was playing with the model. For example, a 45-year-old, 5'8" tall, black or African-American weighing 180lbs, who never smoked, living in Glen Saint Mary town in Florida, has an estimated 0.26 (95 per cent CI: 0.24–0.28) times the risk of dying from Covid-19 compared to the average risk for the US population. With other conditions kept fixed, the man will have estimated 1.4 times the risk compared to an average American if the age is 60, and the risk will be 7.1 times if the age is 75. If the 45-year-old person is a smoker and has chronic heart disease and (controlled) diabetes, the risk will be 0.69 times the average value, whereas it will be 9.8 times the average value if the age is also increased to 75.

Thus, the first 10 per cent of the (remaining) people to be inoculated can be those having top 10 per cent mortality risk (among the remaining people), according to this calculator; the next 10 per cent maybe the next 10 per cent in terms of mortality risk; and so on. Such a model, however, emphasises on the risk of mortality only. As in the Indonesian case, economic activities may also be of importance in the process of inoculation — specially in the quest to bring normalcy, be that a new normal. Thus, the objective function may consider mortality and economy together, and the risk calculator may also take the economic importance of an individual based on profession. The relative weightages of economic activities and mortality maybe a serious issue which the policy-makers should decide and the model can be rebuilt based on the country's perspective. In fact, a separate model could be constructed for each country — using huge Covid-19-related data, census data and various other healthcare data. And that could certainly provide a real "Big Data moment" for Covid-19.

The writer is Professor of Statistics, Indian Statistical Institute, Kolkata

NOTICE

DSP MUTUAL FUND

NOTICE is hereby given that DSP Trustee Private Limited, the Trustee to DSP Mutual Fund ('Fund'), has vide Resolution dated January 22, 2021, declared dividend in the dividend option of below mentioned schemes of the Fund, the particulars of which are as under:

Record Date: January 28, 2021

Scheme(s)/Plans/Options	Quantum of Dividend per unit (Rs.)	Face Value per Unit (Rs.)	NAV as on January 21, 2021 (Rs.)
DSP Top 100 Equity Fund – Regular Plan – Dividend Option	1.05	10.000	21.059
DSP Top 100 Equity Fund – Direct Plan – Dividend Option	1.17	10.000	23.429
DSP Equity & Bond Fund – Regular Plan – Dividend Option	0.15	10.000	24.392
DSP Equity & Bond Fund – Direct Plan – Dividend Option	0.15	10.000	46.577
DSP US Flexible^ Equity Fund – Regular Plan - Dividend Option	2.32	10.000	23.2355

^The term "Flexible" in the name of the Scheme signifies that the Investment Manager of the Underlying Fund can invest either in growth or value investment characteristic securities placing an emphasis as the market outlook warrants.

Distribution of the above dividend is subject to the availability and adequacy of distributable surplus.

Pursuant to payment of dividend, the NAV of the Dividend Option(s) under Regular and Direct plans of the aforesaid schemes of the Fund would fall to the extent of payout and statutory levy, if any.

Dividend will be paid to all those Unit Holders / Beneficial Owners, in the Dividend Option (s) of Regular and Direct plan of the aforesaid schemes of the Fund, whose names appear in the records of the Registrar and Transfer Agent, Computer Age Management Services Limited / statement of Beneficiary Owners maintained by the Depositories as on the Record Date. The payout shall be subject to tax deducted at source (TDS) as applicable.

Unit holders are advised to update any change of address / bank details, if any, with depository participant(s) in advance of the Record Date.

Any queries/clarifications in this regard may be addressed to:
DSP Investment Managers Private Limited ("AMC"),
CIN: U74140MH1996PTC099483,
Investment Manager for DSP Mutual Fund,
Mafatlal Centre, 10th Floor, Nariman Point, Mumbai 400 021
Tel. No.: 91-22 66578000, Fax No.: 91-22 66578181,
Toll Free No: 1800 200 4499, www.dspim.com

Investors/unit holders are requested to update their email address and mobile number with the AMC.

Place: Mumbai
Date: January 22, 2021

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

WOCKHARDT | LIFE WINS

वॉक्हार्ड लिमिटेड

सीआयएन: एल२४२३०एमएच१९९९पीएलसी१२०७२०
नोंदणीकृत कार्यालय: डी-४, एमआयडीसी, चिकलठाणा, औरंगाबाद-४३१ ००६
दूर. : ९१-२४०-६६९-४४४४ **फॅक्स** : ९१-२४०-२४८९२१९
ईमेल आयडी: investorrelations@wockhardt.com **वेबसाईट:** www.wockhardt.com

सूचना

याद्वारे सेबी (लिस्टिंग ऑब्लिगेशन्स अॅन्ड डिस्क्लोजर रिक्वायरमेंट्स) रेग्युलेशन्स, २०१५ च्या रेग्युलेशन ४७ अनुसार **सूचना** देण्यात येते की, कंपनीच्या संचालक मंडळाची सभा ही दिनांक ३१ डिसेंबर, २०२० रोजी संपलेल्या तिमाही व नऊ महिन्यांसाठी कंपनीचे अलेखापरिक्षित वित्तीय निष्कर्ष (अलिप्त व एकत्रित) इतर बाबींसह विचारात व मंजूर करण्यासाठी दिनांक २९ जानेवारी, २०२१ रोजी आयोजित करण्यात आली आहे.

सदर माहिती कंपनीची वेबसाईट www.wockhardt.com आणि स्टॉक एक्सचेंजसच्या वेबसाईट्स www.nseindia.com व www.bseindia.com यावरही उपलब्ध असेल.

वॉक्हार्ड लिमिटेडसाठी
सही/-
स्थळ: मुंबई गजानंद साहु
दिनांक: २१ जानेवारी, २०२१ कंपनी सचिव

PUBLIC NOTICE

NOTICE is hereby given that we, on behalf of our client, are investigating the right, title and interest of **RUSTOM MINOO SETH**, residing at 2/1, River Crest Apartments, 14-A, Boat Club Road, Pune - 411 001, to the Property, more particularly described in the **Schedule** hereunder written for its intended sale and transfer by **RUSTOM MINOO SETH** to our client.

Any person or persons having any share, right, title, estate, interest, claim or demand against or to or upon or in the Property or any part thereof (or its FSI or TDR or any other benefits) described in the **Schedule** hereunder written whether by way of any document, agreement, share, sale, assignment, bequest, charge, gift, exchange, encumbrance, lease, tenancy, license, mortgage, charge, covenant, lien, transfer, lis-pendens, maintenance, possession, sub-lease, sub-tenancy, trust, partition, acquisition, requisition, bequest, inheritance, easement, attachment, possession, reversionary rights, development rights, letter of allotment or encumbrance or otherwise or rights of any nature whatsoever or order / decree / judgement of any Court, option agreement or any kind of agreement or otherwise howsoever and whatsoever (subject to the Seervai Building being tenanted), are hereby required to intimate of the same in writing along with supporting documentary proof based on which such claim is being raised to the undersigned at 61-62, Free Press House, 6th Floor, 215, Free Press Journal Marg, Nariman Point, Mumbai - 400 021 within 14 (fourteen) days from the date of publication of this Public Notice, failing which, any such right, title, interest, claim or demand, if any, shall be considered as waived and/or abandoned.

THE SCHEDULE HEREINABOVE REFERRED TO: (Description of the Property)

ALL THAT piece and parcel of freehold land admeasuring 478.26 square meters bearing Cadastral Survey No.1/279 of Tardeo Division in the Registration District Mumbai City together with the building standing thereon known as 'Seervai Building' consisting of Ground Floor and 3 (three) Upper Floors situate at Sleater Road, Grant Road, Mumbai - 400 007 and which Cadastral Survey No.1/279 of Tardeo Division is bounded as under:

On or towards the North: By the road known as "Common Road" and beyond that by the property of Pestonji Hormusji Seervai
On or towards the East: By the property of Jehangir Khusmasta Seervai
On or towards the South: By the property of Mr. R. B. Kotwal
On or towards the West: By the property belonging to the Estate of late Hormasji Shapurji Seervai

and right to use alongwith holders of land bearing Cadastral Survey Nos.279, 1/279, 2/79 and 312 of Tardeo Division the land admeasuring 599.50 sq. mtrs. bearing Cadastral Survey No.3/279 of Tardeo Division as a common passage.

Dated this 21st day of January 2021.

sd/-
Bhavik C. Mehta,
Partner

For **DHRUVE LILADHAR & CO.**
Advocates, Solicitors & Notary,
Established in 1957

61-62, Free Press House, 6th Floor,
215, Free Press Journal Marg,
Nariman Point, Mumbai - 400 021

// चुकदुरूस्तीची जाहीर नोटीस //

याद्वारे तमाम जनतेस कळविण्यात येते की, गाव मौजे कामण, ता. वसई, जि. पालघर., येथील सर्वे नं. ५७, हिस्सा नं-३/१, चे एकूण क्षेत्र ०-३८-२० ह्या मिळकती पैकी क्षेत्र २४१९ चौ. मी. ऐवढी खुली जागा, सर्वे नं. ७९, हिस्सा नं - १/२, चे एकूण क्षेत्र हे. आर. ००-३३-०० खुली जागा आणि सर्वे नं. ७९, हिस्सा नं - ६, चे एकूण क्षेत्र ८८०० चौ. मी., हया मिळकतीतील क्षेत्र ४५६५ चौ. मी., खुली जागा येणेप्रमाणे एकुण क्षेत्र १०२८४ चौ. मी. एवढी खुली जागा १)श्री. राधेश्याम श्रीनारायण मिश्रा, २)श्री. उदयराज वासुदेव मिश्रा, ३)श्री. द्वारकाप्रसाद हरिनारायण मिश्रा, ४) स्वर्गिय श्री. कृष्णकुमार हरिनारायण मिश्रा, चे वारस i) श्री.विनोद कुमार कृष्णकुमार मिश्रा, ii)श्री आनंद कुमार कृष्णकुमार मिश्रा, iii)श्री शरद चंद्र कृष्णकुमार मिश्रा, ५) श्रीमती. आभा प्रभातचंद्र त्रिपाठी, ६) स्वर्गिय श्रीमती. कौशल्यादेवी मिश्रा, चे वारस i) श्री. कौशल किशोर रमेश प्रसाद मिश्रा, ii) श्री. नरेंद्र देओ रमेश प्रसाद मिश्रा, ७) श्री. प्रमोद कुमार गया प्रसाद मिश्रा, ८) श्री. मनिष गया प्रसाद मिश्रा, यांच्याकडून माझे अशील, मे. श्रीब्रो तर्फे श्री. मोहम्मद ईमरान अतरवाला आणि श्री. जागेश बी सवजानी, हयांची सम्मती घेऊन विकत घेण्याचे ठरवीले आहे. अशी जाहीर नोटीस माझ्या द्वारे दिनांक १०/०२/२०२० रोजीच्या "दैनिक नवशक्ती" या वर्तमानपत्रात प्रसिदध केली होती. व त्या नंतर सदर जाहीर नोटीसीत मेसर्स थिब्रो या संस्थेशी श्री. मोहम्मद इमरान अत्तरवाला यांचा कोणत्याही प्रकारचा सबंध नसतानाही माझेकडून नजरचुकीने त्यांची संमती असल्याचा उल्लेख करण्यात आला होता, त्याचप्रमाणे श्री. जागेश बी. सजवानी यांनीही श्री. मोहम्मद ईमरान अतरवाला यांचे नावास हरकत घेउन, प्रसिध्द झालेल्या जाहीर नोटीसीतील सदरची झालेली चूक बाबत श्री. जागेश बी. सवजानी दिनांक २१/०२/२०२० दुरूस्त करण्याची मला सूचना केली. म्हणून सदरची चूक दुरूस्त करणे आवश्यक असलेने आता उपरोक्त जमिन सदर जमिनीचे मालक श्री. राधेश्याम श्रीनारायण मिश्रा, व इतर १० इसम यांचेकडून मेसर्स श्रीब्रो हयांचे तर्फे श्री. जागेश बी सवजानी, यांची संमती घेउन विकत घेण्याचे ठरविले आहे. असे वाचण्यात यावे म्हणून सदरची चुकदुरूस्तीची जाहीर नोटीस तमाम जनतेस माहीती होण्यासाठी प्रसिद्ध केली असे.

(श्री. अशोककुमार एस. मिश्रा)
खरेदीदाराचे वकिल
नवघर, वसई रोड (प.) जि. पालघर.
तारीख : २३/०१/२०२१

जाहीर नोटीस

तमाम जनतेस सूचित करण्यात येते की, गाव मौजे आगाशी, तालुका-वसई, जिल्हा पालघर, येथील बिनशेती मिळकत सर्व्हे नं. १८८ व, हिस्सा नं. ९ (प्लॉट नं. ९अ), एकूण क्षेत्र ६२६ चौ. मी., आकार १.५० (रू. पै.) ह्या पैकी ३१३ चौ. मी. इतकी मिळकत १. श्री. आनंद अरूणकुमार करीर व २. सौ. सुनिला आनंद करीर यांच्या मालकी कब्जाची असून सदर मिळकत माझे अशिल विकत घेत आहे. तरी सदर मिळकतीवर कोणाचाही हक्क, हितसंबंध, गहाण, दान, बक्षिस, तारण, कुळवहिवाट, वारसा, भाडेपट्टा, वहिवाट, किंवा अन्य स्वरूपाचा दावा असल्यास त्यांनी त्याची लेखी स्वरूपातील माहिती योग्य कागदोपत्री पुराव्यानिशी निम्नस्वाक्षरीकर्ता अॅड. रमेश गोन्सालवीस यांच्याकडे २०१, जय भवानी अपार्टमेंट, दिनदयाल नगर, वसई पश्चिम, ता. वसई, जि. पालघर, येथे या सूचनेच्या प्रसिद्धीपासून १४ दिवसाच्या आत पाठवावी. वर दिलेल्या मुदतीत जर हरकत पोहचली नाही तर सदर जमिनीचा व्यवहार हरकत विरहित आणि विक्री योग्य आहे व हरकत असल्यात सोडून दिली आहे असे गृहित धरून माझे अशिल सदर मिळकतीचा व्यवहार पूर्ण करतील.

अॅड. आर. पी. गोन्सालवीस

जाहीर सूचना

याद्वारे सूचना देण्यात येते की, माझे अशील **रॅप्टीम रिसर्च प्रा.लि.** ए-२४२, टीटीसी इंड. क्षेत्र, एमआयडीसी., महापे, नवी मुंबई-४०० ७१० यांनी सर्व भार आणि दाव्यांपासून मुक्त, त्यावरील उभ्या सर्व रचनेसह टीटीसी इंडस्ट्रीअल क्षेत्र, एमआयडीसी., महापे, नवी मुंबई-४०० ७०८ येथे स्थित प्लॉट क्र. ए-२४०च्या संदर्भात **श्री. नितीन टी. करानी आणि श्री. हिरेन टी. करानी** यांचे **एन.एच.फुड्स इंडिया,** भागीदारी संस्थाचे सर्व हक्क, नामाधिकार आणि हितसंबंध खरेदी करण्याचे मान्य केले आहे. कोणत्याही व्यक्तीला सदर प्लॉट किंवा त्यावरील रचनेमध्ये किंवा त्याविरोधात कोणताही दावा जसे की, विक्री, गहाण, भेट, भाडेपट्टा, कुळवहीवाट, धारणाधिकार, प्रभार, विश्वस्त, सुविधाधिकार, कब्जा, भोगवटा किंवा अन्यकाही दावे असल्यास सदर लिखित पूरक कागदपत्रासह निम्नस्वाक्षरीकारांना त्यांते कार्यालय २०८, विणा चेंबर्स, २१, दलाल स्ट्रीट, फोर्ट, मुंबई ४००००१ येथे या प्रसिद्धीच्या तारखेपासून १४ दिवसांच्या आत कळविणे आवश्यक आहे, अन्यथा माझे अशिल तशा दाव्यांच्या संदर्भाशिवाय व्यवहार पूर्ण करतील आणि तसे दावे जर असल्यास ते त्यागित आणि परित्यागीत समजले जातील.

२३ जानेवारी, २०२१ रोजी

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इरॉस थिएटर बिल्डिंग, जमशेदजी टाटा रोड, पोस्ट बॉक्स क्र. १२७६, चर्चगेट, मुंबई- ४०००२०
दू. क्र. ०२२-२२८८४८६७, २२०२२५६१

स्थावर मिळकतींच्या विक्रीकरिता ई-लिलाव

सिक्युरिटायझेशन अॅण्ड रिकन्स्ट्रक्शन ऑफ फायनान्शिअल अॅसेटस् अॅण्ड एन्फोर्समेंट ऑफ सिक्युरिटी इंटरेस्ट अॅक्ट, २००२ सहवाचता सिक्युरिटी इंटरेस्ट (एन्फोर्समेंट) रुल्स, २००२ च्या नियम ८(६) च्या तरतुदी अन्वये स्थावर मत्तांच्या विक्रीसाठी ई-लिलाव विक्री सूचना

सर्वसामान्य जनता आणि विशेषत: खालील कर्जदार आणि हमीदारांना याद्वारे सूचना देण्यात येते की, खालील वर्णिलेल्या मिळकती या बँक ऑफ इंडिया (तारण धनको) कडे गहाण/भारग्रस्त आहेत, ज्यांचा प्रत्यक्ष कब्जा बँक ऑफ ऑफ इंडियाच्या प्राधिकृत अधिकाऱ्यांनी घेतला आहे. त्या संबंधित कर्जदार आणि हमीदार यांच्याकडून बँक ऑफ इंडियाकडे असलेल्या गहाण/भारग्रस्त तारण मत्तांसापेक्ष येथे खाली दिलेल्या तपशिलाप्रमाणे संबंधित थकबाकीच्या वसुलीसाठी ''जे आहे जेथे आहे तत्त्वाने'', ''जे आहे जसे आहे तत्त्वाने'' आणि ''जे काही आहे तेथे आहे तत्त्वाने'' विकण्यात येणार आहेत. प्रत्येक तारण मत्तांसमोर राखीव किंमत आणि इसारा अनामत रक्कम दर्शविण्यात आलेली आहे.
विक्री येथे खालील पुरविलेल्या ई-लिलाव प्लॅटफॉर्ममार्फत निम्नस्वाक्षरीकारांद्वारे करण्यात येईल.

अ. क्र.	शाखा	कर्जदाराचे/ हमीदाराचे नाव आणि थकीत रक्कम	मिळकतींचे वर्णन	मिळकतीच्या निरीक्षणाची तारीख/ वेळ आणि निरीक्षणासाठी संपर्क क्र.	ई-लिलावाची तारीख आणि वेळ	राखीव किंमत (रु. लाखात)	मिळकतीची इअर (रु. लाखात)
१	चर्चगेट	मे. कनेक्टिंग इंडिया. मुख्य व्यक्ती : सौ. सपना समत, श्री. अमोल समत, थकबाकी रक्कम रु. १०२७.०९ लाख + व्याज + परिव्यय + कायदेशीर खर्च	सौ. सपना समत यांच्या मालकीचा फ्लॅट क्र. १०२, १ ला मजला, अरोमा रेसिडेन्सी को-ऑपरेटिव्ह हाऊसिंग सोसायटी लि., १४ वा रस्ता, सी टी सी क्र. ई/३७५, प्लॉट क्र. ७०२, गाव बांद्रा, खार पश्चिम, मुंबई-४०००५२. बिल्टअप क्षेत्र ७५३ चौ. फू.	०१.०२.२०२१ दु. १.०० ते दु. ३.०० दरम्यान दूर. : ०२२-२२८८४८६७, २२०२२५६१	१२.०२.२०२१ स. ११.०० ते दु. २.०० दरम्यान	२६३.२५	२६.३२
२	चर्चगेट	श्री. अंकुर राजेंद्र पडिया थकबाकी रक्कम रु. १४.८८ लाख + व्याज + परिव्यय + कायदेशीर खर्च	श्री. अंकुर आर. पडिया यांच्या मालकीचा फ्लॅट क्र. ४०१, ४ था मजला, बिल्डिंग क्र. ५, साई समर्थ कॉम्प्लेक्स, कारगील नगर, विरार (पू.), जिल्हा ठाणे-४०१३०५. बिल्टअप क्षेत्र ४५०.०० चौ. फू.	०१.०२.२०२१ दु. १.०० ते दु. ३.०० दरम्यान दूर. : ०२२-२२८८४८६७, २२०२२५६१	१२.०२.२०२१ स. ११.०० ते दु. २.०० दरम्यान	१२.२६	१.२३

ई-लिलावाच्या अटी आणि शर्ती खालीलप्रमाणे :

१. ई-लिलाव 'जसे आहे जेथे आहे' , 'जे आहे जसे आहे , आणि 'जे काही आहे तेथे आहे तत्त्वाने' करण्यात येईल आणि तो ''ऑनलाईन'' करण्यात येईल.
२. पुढील तपशिल, प्रक्रिया अनुपालन आणि अटी आणि शर्तींकरिता कृपया भेट द्या:-
ए.) https://www.bankofindia.co.in,
बी.) आमच्या ई-लिलाव सेवा पुरवठादारांच्या वेबसाईटचा पत्ता-
https://www.mstcecommerce.com/auctionhome/ibapi/index.jsp
बोलीदारांनी पुरेशा आधी खालील औपचारिकता पूर्ण करायच्या आहेत:
टप्पा १: बोलीदार/खरेदीदारांची नोंदणी : बोलीदारांनी त्यांचा मोबाईल नंबर आणि ईमेल आयडी वापरुन ई-लिलाव प्लॅटफॉर्मवर (लिंक दिलेली आहे) नोंदणी करायची आहे.
टप्पा २: केवायसी पडताळणी : बोलीदारांनी आवश्यक केवायसी दस्तावेज अपलोड करायचे आहेत. केवायसी दस्तावेजांची ई-लिलाव सेवा पुरवठादारांकडुन पडताळणी करण्यात येईल (२ कामकाजाचे दिवस लागू शकतात).
टप्पा ३: बिडर ग्लोबल इएमडी वॉलेटमध्ये इअर रकमेचे हस्तांतर : ई-लिलाव प्लॅटफॉर्मवरील जनरेट केलेले चलान वापरुन एनईएफटी/ट्रान्सफर वापरुन ऑनलाईन/ऑफलाईन ट्रान्सफर.
टप्पा ४: बोली प्रक्रिया आणि लिलावाचे निष्कर्ष: इच्छुक बोलीदार टप्पा १, २ आणि ३ पूर्ण झाल्यावर ई-लिलाव प्लॅटफॉर्मवर ऑनलाईन बोली करु शकतात.
कृपया नोंद घ्यावी की टप्पा १ ते टप्पा ३ हे लिलावाच्या तारखेपूर्वी पुरेशा आधी बोलीदारांनी पूर्ण करणे आवश्यक आहे.
बोलीदार https://www.ibapi.in ला भेट देऊ शकतात, जेथे बोलीदारांसाठी ''मार्गदर्शक तत्वे'' एज्युकेशनल व्हिडिओसह उपलब्ध आहेत.
३. प्राधिकृत अधिकाऱ्यांचे चांगले ज्ञान आणि माहितीनुसार मिळकत/तींवर तेथे बोजा नाही. तथापि इच्छुक बोलीदारांनी त्यांची बोली सादर करण्यापूर्वी मिळकतीला बाधक दावे/हक्क/थकबाकी आणि लिलावासाठी ठेवलेल्या मिळकत/तींचे नामाधिकार, बोजा संदर्भात त्यांची स्वतंत्र चौकशी करावी. ई-लिलावाची जाहिरात ही काही घटक नाही आणि बँकेचे सादरीकरण किंवा वचन मानण्यात येऊ नये. मिळकत बँकेला ज्ञात किंवा अज्ञात विद्यमान आणि भविष्यातील बोजासह विकण्यात येईल. प्राधिकृत अधिकारी/तारण धनको कोणत्याही त्रयस्थ पक्षकाराचे दावे/हक्क/थकबाकीकरिता जबाबदार राहणार नाही. विक्रीसाठी ठेवलेल्या मिळकत/तींच्या संदर्भात ऑनलाईन बोली सादर केल्यानंतर कोणतेही दावे विचारात घेतले जाणार नाहीत.
४. निरिक्षणाची तारीख ही संबंधित शाखेसमोर दिलेल्या संपर्क क्रमांकावर वरील नमुद संबंधित शाखेकडे आगाऊ वेळ ठरवुन ०१/०२/२०२१ रोजी किंवा पूर्वी दु. १.०० ते दु. ३.०० राहील
५. फक्त ऑनलाईन प्रक्रियेद्वारे बोली सादर करणे आवश्यक आहे.
६. बोलीदारांनी विक्रीच्या अटी आणि शर्ती वाचल्याचे आणि समजून घेतल्याचे मानण्यात येईल आणि त्यांच्यावर बंधनकारक राहतील.
७. बोली मूल्य आरक्षित मूल्यापेक्षा जास्त असावी आणि बोलीदार त्यांचा पुढील प्रस्ताव रु. ५०,०००/- (रुपये पन्नास हजार मात्र) च्या पटीत वाढवू शकतात.
८. बोली सादर करण्यापूर्वी मिळकतीबाबत त्यांचे समाधान आणि निरीक्षण करणे ही इच्छुक बोलीदाराची जबाबदारी राहील.
९. यशस्वी बोलीदाराची इसारा अनामत रक्कम (इअर) विक्री मोबदल्याचा भाग म्हणून राखून ठेवण्यात येईल आणि अयशस्वी बोलीदारांची इअर परत करण्यात येईल.
१०. इसारा अनामत रकमेवर कोणतेही व्याज देय नाही. यशस्वी बोलीदाराने प्राधिकृत अधिकाऱ्यांनी बोली किंमत स्वीकारल्यानंतर त्वरित अगोदर जमा केलेल्या इअरसह विक्री किंमतीच्या २५% आणि विक्री किंमतीची उर्वरित विक्रीपासून १५ दिवसात वा पूर्वी जमा करणे आवश्यक आहे. लिलाव बँकेच्या निश्चितीअधीन राहील. यशस्वी बोलीदाराने रक्कम जमा करण्यात कसूर केल्यास अगोदर जमा केलेले सर्व पैसे जप्त करण्यात येतील आणि मिळकत पुन्हा विक्रीसाठी ठेवण्यात येईल आणि कसूरवार बोलीदाराचा मिळकत/रकमेच्या संदर्भात दावा/हक्क राहणार नाही.
११. प्राधिकृत अधिकारी/बँक किंवा ई-लिलाव सेवा पुरवठादार हे इंटरनेट प्रॉब्लेम/वीज जाणे किंवा कोणत्याही तांत्रिक अडचणी इ. करिता जबाबदार राहणार नाहीत. अशा आकस्मिक घटना टाळण्यासाठी बोलीदारांना ई-लिलाव प्रक्रियेत यशस्वीरित्या सहभागी होण्यासाठी तांत्रिकदृष्ट्या योग्य उपकरणे, पॉवर बॅकअपची खात्री करण्याची विनंती करण्यात येत आहे.
१२. खरेदीदाराने प्रयोज्य मुद्रांक शुल्क, नोंदणी शुल्क/इतर प्रभार इ. आणि सांविधिक/विना-सांविधिक थकबाकी, कर, अभिहस्तांकन प्रभार इ. कोणाचीही देणी भरायची आहेत.
१३. उच्चतम प्रस्ताव स्वीकारणे प्राधिकृत अधिकारी/बँकेवर बंधनकारक नाही आणि त्यांना कोणताही किंवा सर्व प्रस्ताव स्वीकारणे किंवा नाकारणे किंवा कोणतेही कारण न देता कोणत्याही वेळी ई-लिलाव तहकूब/पुढे ढकलणे/रद्द करणे किंवा लिलाव प्रक्रियेतून कोणतीही मिळकत किंवा तिचा भाग काढून घेण्याचे सर्वस्वी हक्क आणि स्वेच्छा निर्णय राहतील.
१४. विक्री प्रमाणपत्र फक्त खरेदीदार/अर्जदाराच्या नावे जारी करण्यात येईल आणि कोणत्याही अन्य नावाने जारी करण्यात येणार नाही.
१५. विक्री सिक्युरिटायझेशन अॅण्ड रिकन्स्ट्रक्शन ऑफ फायनान्शियल अॅसेटस् अॅण्ड एन्फोर्समेंट ऑफ सिक्युरिटी इंटरेस्ट अॅक्ट २००२ अंतर्गत विहित नियम/अटीच्या अधीन राहील. विक्रीच्या अटी आणि शर्तीवर पुढील चौकशी/तपशील काही असल्यास संबंधित शाखेच्या संपर्क क्रमांकावरून प्राप्त करता येईल.

कर्जदार/हमीदारांसाठी विक्री सूचना

निम्नस्वाक्षरीकार बँक ऑफ इंडियाचे प्राधिकृत अधिकारी असल्याने, ही विक्री सूचना जारी करण्याचे व सिक्युरिटायझेशन अॅण्ड रिकन्स्ट्रक्शन ऑफ फायनान्शिअल अॅसेटस् अॅण्ड एन्फोर्समेंट ऑफ सिक्युरिटी इंटरेस्ट अॅक्ट, २००२ आणि त्याअंतर्गत बनवलेले नियम ह्यांच्या अन्वये विक्रीचे सर्व अधिकार वापरण्याचे संपूर्ण अधिकार आहेत. वर वर्णन केलेल्या बँकेने मंजूर केलेल्या अग्रिमां संबंधात मासिक आधाराने व्याज, खर्च व आकार इ. सह थकीत रकमेचे प्रदान करण्यात तुम्ही कसूर केली आहे. म्हणून ६० दिवसांत उपरोक्त रक्कम अदा करण्यासाठी कलम १३(२) अन्वये बँकेने तुम्हा सर्वांना एक मागणी सूचना जारी केली. ६० दिवस संपूनही तुम्ही रकमेचे प्रदान केलेले नाही म्हणून, प्राधिकृत अधिकाऱ्यांनी कलम १३(४) अन्वये प्राप्त अधिकारांचा वापर करून वरील परिशिष्टात सविस्तर वर्णन केलेल्या तारण मत्तांचा कब्जा घेतला. तुम्हाला याद्वारे सूचना देण्यात येते की, विक्रीच्या निर्धारित तारखेपूर्वी वरील रक्कम तुम्ही प्रदान करावी, कसूर केल्यास, मिळकतीची विक्री केली जाईल आणि शिल्लक थकबाकी काही राहिल्यास व्याज व खर्चासह तुमच्याकडून वसूल केली जाईल. कृपया ध्यानात ठेवावे की, मागणी सूचना, कब्जा घेणे, मूल्यांकन आणि विक्री इ. शी संबंधित सर्व खर्च, पहिल्यांदा निम्नस्वाक्षरीकार रोकड करतील त्या विक्री रकमेतून वजा केले जातील आणि विक्री किंमतीपैकी उर्वरित रक्कम तुमच्या वरील दायित्वात वर्ग केली जाईल. इसारा रक्कम जमा करण्यासहित त्याच्या अटी आणि शर्तीवर होणाऱ्या लिलावात सहभागी होण्याची मोकळीक तुम्हाला आहे.

सही/-
दिनांक : २३.०१.२०२१ **प्राधिकृत अधिकारी**
ठिकाण : मुंबई **बँक ऑफ इंडिया**

NSE
National Stock Exchange of India Ltd.
'Exchange Plaza', Bandra-Kurla Complex, Bandra (E), Mumbai-400 051

NOTICE

Notice is hereby given that the following Trading Member of the National Stock Exchange of India Limited (Exchange) has been declared defaulter under Byelaw 1(a) of Chapter XII of the Byelaws of the Exchange and expelled under Rules 1 and 2 of Chapter IV of the Rules of the Exchange:

Sr. No.	Member Name	SEBI Regn No.	Date of declaration of defaulter	Date of expulsion
1.	Action Financial Services (India) Limited	INZ000179538	January 22, 2021	January 22, 2021

The constituents of the above mentioned member are hereby advised to lodge claims, if any, in the prescribed claim form, against the above mentioned members within 3 months from the date of this notice.

All claims submitted by investors will be considered for processing if found due and payable in accordance with Rules, Byelaws, Regulations, guidelines etc. of the Exchange, SEBI circulars and Regulations and the maximum compensation limit per investor is ₹ 25 lakhs out of the Investor Protection Fund.

The claim can be lodged online on the Exchange portal **https://investorhelpline.nseindia.com/NICEPLUS/welcomeUser** where the relevant documents can be uploaded. A sample claim form and FAQ is made available on the Exchange website **https://www.nseindia.com/invest/details-to-be-provided-for-lodging-claims** for the convenience of the claimants.

Alternatively, the claim form, duly filled and signed, along with the relevant documents may also be sent in physical form to the Defaulters' Section of the Exchange at 'Exchange Plaza', Bandra-Kurla Complex, Bandra (E), Mumbai 400 051 or at the regional / branch offices of the Exchange. For this purpose, the format of the claim form may be downloaded from **https://www.nseindia.com** or obtained from the corporate office at Mumbai or the regional / branch offices of the Exchange. However, the Exchange urges all claimants to make use of the online claim lodgment facility as mentioned above for better tracking of your claims.

In case of any queries you may contact us on **defaultisc@nse.co.in** or on toll free number 1800 266 0058 (Option - 2).

For **National Stock Exchange of India Ltd.**
Sd/-
Place: Mumbai **Chief Manager**
Date: January 23, 2021 **Defaulters' Section**

Nifty50

BABA ARTS LIMITED

CIN: L72200MH1999PLC119177
(Registered Office: 3A, Valecha Chambers, New Link Road, Andheri (West),Mumbai-400053)
Tel No.022 2673 3131• Fax: 022 2673 3375 • Website: www.babaartslimited.com
Email: babaartslimited@yahoo.com, investors@babaartslimited.com

NOTICE

Notice is hereby given pursuant to Regulation 29 read with Regulation 47(1)(a) of the SEBI (Listing Obligations and Disclosure Requirements) Regulations, 2015 that a meeting of the Board of Directors of the Company will be held on Thursday the 4th February, 2021 at 1.00 p.m. at the Registered Office of the Company at 3A, Valecha Chambers, New Link Road, Andheri (West), Mumbai – 400053 inter alia to transact the following business:

1. To consider and approve the Un-audited Financial Results of the Company for the quarter and nine months ended 31st December, 2020.

Copy of this Notice is also available on the website of the Company **www.babaartslimited.com** and website of BSE Limited **www.bseindia.com.**

For **BABA ARTS LIMITED**
Sd/-
Naishadh H. Mankad
Company Secretary and
Compliance Officer

Place : Mumbai
Date : 22nd January, 2021

JAI CORP LIMITED

Regd. Office: A-3, MIDC Industrial Area, Nanded - 431603, Maharashtra.
CIN: L17120MH1985PLC036500
Website: www.jaicorpindia.com
e-mail for investors: cs2@jaicorpindia.com
Phone: (022) 6115 5300 • Fax: (022) 2287 5197

NOTICE

NOTICE pursuant to Regulations 29 and 47 of the Securities and Exchange Board of India (Listing Obligations and Disclosure Requirements) Regulations, 2015 is hereby given that a meeting of the Board of Directors of the Company is scheduled to be held on Thursday, 11th February, 2021 *inter-alia*, to consider and approve the un-audited standalone and consolidated financial results of the Company for the quarter and period ended 31st December, 2020.

This notice is also available at the website of the Company (www.jaicorpindia.com) and at the websites of the Stock Exchanges where the equity shares of the Company are listed: BSE Limited (www.bseindia.com) and National Stock Exchange of India Limited (www.nseindia.com).

For Jai Corp Limited
Sd/-
Place : Mumbai A. Datta
Date : 22.01.2021 Company Secretary

सार्वजनिक सूचना

भारत सरकार
पर्यावरण, वन व हवामान बदल मंत्रालय (IA.III विभाग)
इंदिरा पर्यावरणभवन, जोर बाग रोड, नवी दिल्ली -3.

यांनी त्यांच्या ईसी बेअरिंग एफ. क्रमांक 21-77 / 2020-आयए-III दिनांक 15 डिसेंबर 2020. द्वारे आमच्या **सीटीएस क्रमांक 94D, 94C, 94B व 94A, वाधवान गाव कांदिवली (पूर्व), मुंबई** येथील प्रस्तावित निवासी प्रकल्पासाठी पर्यावरण विषयक मंजुरी दिली आहे.

पर्यावरण मंजुरीची प्रत भारत सरकार, पर्यावरण, वन व हवामान बदल मंत्रालय (IA.III) च्या संकेतस्थळावर (http://moef.gov.in/) उपलब्ध आहे.

संचालक
मे. कल्पतरु रिटेल व्हेन्चर्स प्रा. लि.
101, कल्पतरू सिनर्जी, विरुद्ध. ग्रँड हयात, सांताक्रूझ (ई.) मुंबई 400055.

IDFC MUTUAL FUND

NOTICE

Declaration of Dividend:

Notice is hereby given that the Board of Directors of IDFC AMC Trustee Company Limited (Trustee to IDFC Mutual Fund) has approved the declaration of dividend under the Dividend Option(s) of the following Scheme(s)/ Plan(s), subject to availability of *distributable surplus, with the Record Date as #Thursday, January 28, 2021.

Scheme(s) Name	Plan(s)	Option(s)	Quantum of Dividend* (Rs. per Unit)	NAV (in Rs.) Per Unit as on January 21, 2021
IDFC Arbitrage Fund	Regular	Monthly Dividend	0.0213	12.8068
IDFC Arbitrage Fund	Direct	Monthly Dividend	0.0223	13.3982
IDFC Equity Savings Fund	Regular	Monthly Dividend	0.03	13.56
IDFC Equity Savings Fund	Direct	Monthly Dividend	0.04	14.40
IDFC Bond Fund - Medium Term Plan	Regular	Bi-Monthly Dividend	0.0091	11.8473
IDFC Bond Fund - Medium Term Plan	Direct	Bi-Monthly Dividend	0.0217	12.2117

Face Value per unit is Rs. 10/-.

* TDS and other statutory levies (if any) shall be levied on the amount received by the investor. Considering the volatile nature of markets, Trustee reserves the right to restrict the quantum of dividend upto the per unit distributable surplus available on the Record Date in case of fall in market.

\# If in any case the Record Date falls on a non-business day, the immediately following business day shall be deemed to be the Record Date.

All investors whose names appear in the register of unit holders of the Scheme(s)/Plan(s)/Option(s) as on the close of the record date will be eligible to receive the dividend.

Pursuant to the payment of dividend, NAV of the Scheme(s)/Plan(s)/Option(s) will fall to the extent of payout and statutory levy (if any).

Date: January 22, 2021

MUTUAL FUND INVESTMENTS ARE SUBJECT TO MARKET RISKS, READ ALL SCHEME RELATED DOCUMENTS CAREFULLY.

PUBLIC NOTICE

Mr. Bhilai Sukhadev Sonawane a Member of Chembur Tilak Nagar Adarsha Nagar CHS LTD. Owner of flat No. D/404, Tilak nagar, Chembur, District, Mumbai-400 089. Died on 21/05/1997 in Mumbai Without making any Nomination. The Society hereby invites claims or objection from the heir/s or other claimants or objectors to the transfer of the said shares and interest of the deceased member in the property of the society within a period of 14 days from the publication of this notice with the copies of relevant proofs to support the claims/objection. If no claims/objection are received within the period prescribed above, the society shall be at the liberty to deal with the shares and interest of the deceased member in the manner provided under the bye-laws. In case of any claims/ objection kindly contact the managing committee in the society office within the prescribed 14 days.

Sd/-
Chairman Chembur Tilak
Nagar Adarsha Nagar
Co-op. Hous. Soc. Ltd.

Place : Chembur
Date : 23.01.2021