

Date: 05-12-2023

To,
Bombay Stock Exchange Limited
Phiroze Jeejeebhoy Towers,
25th Floor, Dalal Street, Fort,
Mumbai-400001

Scrip Code: 504028

Subject: Newspaper Advertisement – Notice of 62nd Annual General Meeting, Remote E-Voting Information, Record Date and Book Closure, etc.

Dear Sir/Madam,

Pursuant to Regulation 30 and 47 of Securities And Exchange Board Of India (Listing Obligations And Disclosure Requirements) Regulations, 2015, please find enclosed copies of newspaper advertisement issued regarding Notice of 62nd Annual General Meeting of the Company scheduled to be held on December 26, 2023 at 03:00 P.M. through Video Conferencing (VC)/ Other Audio-Visual Means (OAVM), including details with respect to remote e-voting information, record date and book closure.

The notice was published in Business Standard (English Daily) and Navakal (Marathi Daily) (including e-editions). Kindly acknowledge the receipt of the same.

For GEE LIMITED

Shankar Lal Digitally signed by
Agarwal Shankar Lal Agarwal
Date: 2023.12.05
12:19:46 +05'30'

Shankar Lal Agarwal
Whole-Time Director & Chairman
DIN: 01205377



Prime Minister Narendra Modi with leaders of other participating nations at a Regional Comprehensive Economic Partnership summit in 2019. Four years ago, India walked away from the trade pact at the last minute, stating that it was not a balanced agreement and would hurt the country's farmers, small businesses, and its dairy industry

REUTERS

FINGERS CROSSED

With Sri Lanka and Bangladesh gravitating towards China-backed RCEP, will India reassess its position?

SHREYA NANDI
New Delhi, 4 December

India is keeping a watchful eye on its neighbour countries' recent deliberations to join the China-backed Asian trade bloc, Regional Comprehensive Economic Partnership (RCEP), although the government is yet to "re-evaluate" the position it took four years ago. Sri Lanka in August applied to join the free trade agreement (FTA). Bangladesh, too, has begun discussions to join the RCEP but will take a final decision after the general elections scheduled to be held on January 7.

By joining the RCEP, Sri Lanka hopes to get preferential access for its exports, improve connectivity in the region, and attract investments, as it looks to rebuild its wobbling

economy. Bangladesh, for its part, is eyeing new FTAs in its efforts to rise above its least developed country (LDC) status in three years.

The RCEP is a pact between the Association of the Southeast Asian Nations (Asean), which consists of 10 countries, and five of its FTA partners: New Zealand, Australia, China, Japan, and South Korea. It is the world's largest FTA in terms of the combined gross domestic product of its members. India has signed bilateral FTAs with 13 of the 15 RCEP member-nations, with New Zealand and China being the only exceptions.

However, that Sri Lanka and Bangladesh are veering towards the RCEP compounds an already complex situation for India. Gauging the possibility of economic gains, the country participated in the RCEP negotiations for nearly eight years. However, four years ago, it walked

away from the trade pact at the last minute, stating that it was not a balanced agreement and would hurt India's farmers, small businesses, and its dairy industry.

Four years on, there is no change in the government's thinking, even as Chinese vice trade minister and, more recently, the Asean secretary general said it wants India to join the trade pact. Asean is short for the Association of Southeast Asian Nations.

That said, it is not clear whether the position India took back then is cast in stone.

"We do not know what developments will be there in the trade arena five to 10 years down the line. Comparative advantages keep changing with the advent of technology. We don't know if agreements such as RCEP or CPTPP agreements will shape up," a senior government official told *Business Standard*.

CPTPP is short for the Comprehensive and Progressive Agreement for Trans-Pacific Partnership, an FTA among Australia, Brunei Darussalam, Canada, Chile, Japan, Malaysia,

Mexico, Peru, New Zealand, Singapore and Vietnam.

"That is why this (the position that the RCEP pact was not balanced) may not be our life-long position, but, as of now, there is no change in thinking. Right now, we are engaged in multiple FTAs and we are focusing on that," the official said.

Expanding RCEP

Experts say it may be difficult to immediately conclude whether the expansion of the RCEP into wider geographies can be a cause for concern in India, although some point out that eventually India may have to join the regional trading bloc.

Amitendu Palit, senior research fellow, Institute of South Asian Studies, National University of Singapore, said India's neighbouring countries' deliberations to join the RCEP should not be a cause for concern as far as trade is concerned, although there can be an implication of investment diversion in the future.

"Some RCEP member-nations that are major investors in the region may start looking at Bangladesh and Sri Lanka as effective locations for investment because they are now a part of a trade and rules-based framework," Palit said.

India exports a large amount of products to Bangladesh and Sri Lanka. Whether that export will suffer due to their entry into the RCEP is difficult to say. Right now, India has not done an in-depth analysis of the possible repercussions, considering both Sri Lanka and Bangladesh are India's vital export markets as well as competitors.

"As far as trade is concerned, if the two countries join the pact, it will result in imports from the RCEP group of countries that will get preferential access. That may not necessarily mean it will adversely affect Indian exports of the same products. Indian export baskets are different for both Bangladesh and Sri Lanka," Palit said.

In any case, India will have to make an assessment with respect to the markets in Sri Lanka and Bangladesh that India will lose after they join the RCEP. Apart from that, the government will have to identify markets in other RCEP countries that will compete with India.

Phased entry

A study on the utilisation of the pact will also be crucial. Experts say since the RCEP came into force in a phased manner, it may be too early to gauge how its member-countries are benefiting from the deal.

RCEP came into force on January 1, 2022 for its 10 original parties: Australia, Brunei Darussalam, Cambodia, China, Japan, Laos, New Zealand, Singapore, Thailand and Vietnam. It then entered into force for South Korea on February 1, 2022, for Malaysia on March 18, 2022, for Indonesia

INDIA-RCEP TRADE IN FY23

(Figures in \$bn)

	Export	Import	Trade balance	Growth (%)
Asean*	44.00	87.58	(-43.58)	3.9↑
Australia	6.95	19.01	(-12.06)	-16.1↓
New Zealand	0.55	0.48	(0.07)	12.3↑
South Korea	6.65	21.23	(-14.58)	-17.7↓
Japan	5.46	16.49	(-11.03)	-11.6↓
China	15.31	98.50	(-83.19)	-28.0↓

Note: RCEP was in force January 2022 onwards; *Asean nations include Brunei Darussalam, Cambodia, Indonesia, Laos, Malaysia, Myanmar, the Philippines, Singapore, Thailand and Vietnam Source: Department of Commerce

on January 2, 2023, and for the Philippines on June 2, 2023.

Pradeep S Mehta, secretary-general, CUTS International, said India had indicated a preference for expanding its network of bilateral FTAs and for upgrading the existing ones in the expanded neighbourhood, be it with the Asean or Sri Lanka. Besides, Bangladesh is keen on an FTA with India.

"India's stated sensitivities to joining the RCEP will not change in the immediate future, but cementing a more robust bilateral FTA network with our trading partners and showing tangible economic gains from them seems to be the government's strategy to get more buy-in for FTAs, which perhaps, may lead to a fresh bid for RCEP membership in the future," Mehta said.

Ajay Srivastava, founder of Delhi-based think tank Global Trade Research Initiative and a former trade ministry official, says joining the RCEP would not increase India's market access significantly.

"India's decision to opt out of the RCEP seems wise, especially as nations are now seeking manufacturing alternatives to China and focusing on reliable supply chains," Srivastava said.

"However, Sri Lanka and Bangladesh should consider their trade deficits with China." He added that the reasons behind both countries' interest are not clear and could be politically motivated.

PM Gati Shakti for ease of living



SUMITA DAWRA



The true impact of PMGS is being seen in its increasing usage by stakeholder ministries and departments of government of India, by the states and in the emerging use cases led by local administrators in cities and districts of India

Since its launch two years ago, various infrastructure ministries have effectively demonstrated the use of the GIS (geographic information system)-enabled planning platform of the PM Gati Shakti National Master Plan (NMP) to plan big-ticket infrastructure projects. Thus, whether it is the ambitious energy corridor of the railways, Bharatmala project of national highways, or port connectivity projects under Sagarmala, are all being planned in compliance with the Gati Shakti approach of holistic, multimodal connectivity to economic centres.

In the last one year, as envisaged by the Prime Minister, social sector ministries have also started using the Gati Shakti NMP in innovative ways, demonstrating the immense benefits leading to ease of living for citizens. Cases emerging out of the social sector, particularly from states and districts, are showcasing the great potential of using a geospatial planning approach for delivering last-mile connectivity, especially in rural and difficult terrains.

The Department of School Education and Literacy has mapped more than 14 lakh schools (pre-primary, primary, upper primary, secondary and higher secondary) on the PM Gati Shakti NMP for real-time monitoring of provision of facilities. The PM Shri Schools has also been mapped to identify other schools nearby, based on geospatial information, with the objective to anchor them.

With the Prime Minister launching the aspirational blocks programme, the use of PM Gati Shakti for district-level, area-based planning is being facilitated as well. Once the districts scale up their usage of PM Gati Shakti (PMGS) as a planning tool, and start leveraging the potential of its rich satellite imagery and easy visualisation, they can deliver good governance at the doorstep of households easily.

For instance, the query-based gap analyser tool can be used by each district in the country to assess first- and last-mile road connectivity of roads to schools in rural areas, besides connectivity to power line distribution, drinking water access and sanitation infrastructure, fostering a holistic approach to education related infrastructure planning. Data layers pertaining to industries in districts can also be used to identify vocational

courses that could be run in the high schools for students, equipping them with life skills, and tying up with apprenticeship with industries.

Schools can be rationalised as well using PMGS, as has been accomplished by the state of Goa, which identified and consolidated underutilised schools with their nearest counterparts for improved resource allocation. Extending the approach, Uttar Pradesh has also used the NMP for site selection of new hospitals, and even location of new wheat purchase centres, planning them closer to growing areas.

Meanwhile, the district of Dahod in Gujarat has been able to identify new water sources, using satellite imagery across the four seasons. At the same time, it has identified unirrigated land in the vicinity and designed a low-cost drip irrigation system, besides planning development of agro-processing units. Thus, through the use of the Gati Shakti platform the district has created potential to irrigate more than 1,000 hectares of adjoining region, besides creating growth and employment opportunities.

In Arunachal Pradesh, easy visualisation of data on PM Gati Shakti has been used to develop tourist potential of the area around Bichom Dam, duly identifying connectivity projects for areas of tourist interest, health centres, schools and anganwadis, besides potential location for cold storages of horticulture crops such as pineapple, orange, papaya and dragon fruit.

The Ministry of Women and Child Development has initiated work on using Gati Shakti as an effective tool for locating new anganwadi centres. Pilots have been carried out in Gujarat that demonstrated the use case. At the same time, Poshan Tracker has been developed for collecting data on nutrition of children and other parameters for anganwadi centres under Mission Poshan. Integrating Poshan Tracker with the PMGS portal will enable monitoring of each anganwadi centre on nutrition, while also enabling analysis of infrastructure deficits that might be impacting nutritional gains of children

and women.

When it comes to city logistics, Gati Shakti is being leveraged to develop city logistics plans through the outer ring roads in Kanpur, Bengaluru and Srinagar, with the aim of decongesting urban areas and enhancing first and last-mile connectivity for key economic hubs. Further, the Ministry of Housing and Urban Affairs has integrated 271 city master plans with PM Gati Shakti NMP, which can now be effectively used by each urban body to augment infrastructure in areas of congestion and bottlenecks.

The Ministry of Jal Shakti is planning to identify unserved areas near water resource points, aiming to enhance access to drinking water facilities in diverse units such as households, hospitals, industries, and educational facilities, fostering a holistic approach to infrastructure planning.

The Ministry of Power has facilitated the alternate path identification tool with technical partner -N on the PM Gati Shakti NMP portal to identify an optimal transmission line route in hilly areas, effectively reducing interference with forests and coal mines, streamlining the approval process, thereby resulting in a decrease in clearance time from months to days.

The Ministry of Skill Development and Entrepreneurship is efficiently using the Gati Shakti approach for identifying suitable locations to set up training institutes near industrial/economic clusters, or special economic zones, according to the demand of skilled manpower.

The true impact of PMGS is being seen in its increasing usage by stakeholder ministries/departments of government of India, by the states and in the emerging use cases led by local administrators in cities and districts of India. As states and districts expand their usage of the NMP, the benefits that will flow to the citizens in terms of ease of living will further reinforce the use of this visionary planning tool, resulting in a virtuous cycle.

The writer is special secretary (logistics), Ministry of Commerce and Industry, government of India

भारतीय कॉन्कोरिया निगम लिमिटेड
CONCOR CORPORATION OF INDIA LTD.
(एनएसई लिस्टेड कंपनी) (A Navratna Undertaking of Govt. of India)
NSIC New WDP Building, 3rd Floor, Okhla Ind. Estate (Opp. NSIC Okhla Metro Station), New Delhi-110028

SHORT NOTICE INVITING E-TENDER
CONCOR invites E-Tender in Single Packet System of tendering for the following work:-

Tender No.	CON/ENGG/Area-IV/Zonal/Fathua/2023-24/E-75281
Name of Work	Annual Maintenance Contract (AMC) for P-way works at DCT Fathua (Patna)
Estimated Cost	Rs. 21.98 Lakh
Completion Period	02 Years (24 Months) from the 15th day after date of issue of Letter of Acceptance
Earnest Money Deposit	Rs. 43,960/- (through e-payment)
Cost of Tender Document	NIL
Tender Processing Fee (Non-Refundable)	Rs. 1,099/- plus GST as applicable (through e-payment)
Date of Sale of Tender (Online)	05.12.2023 (11:00 hrs) to 25.12.2023 (upto 17:00 hrs)
Date & Time of Submission of Tender	26.12.2023 (upto 17:00 hrs.)
Date & Time of Opening of Tender	27.12.2023 at 11:30 hrs.

For financial eligibility criteria, experience with respect to similar nature of work, etc., please refer to detailed tender notice available on website www.concorindia.co.in, but the complete tender document can be downloaded from website www.concorindia.co.in only. Further, Corrigendum/Addendum to this Tender, if any, will be published on website www.concorindia.co.in, www.tenderwizard.com, CIL and Central Procurement Portal (CPP) only. Newspaper press advertisement shall not be issued for the same.

Group General Manager (P&S), Phone No.: 011-41225500

SALE NOTICE FOR AUCTION OF ENCUMBERED INVENTORY AND IDENTIFIED SCRAP

NCS Sugars Limited ("Company"), is undergoing Corporate Insolvency Resolution Process ("CIRP") pursuant to the order passed by the Hon'ble National Company Law Tribunal, Hyderabad Bench on 24th June 2022 (Order Copy received on 29th June, 2022). Pursuant to the approval and instructions of the CoC read with the order of the Hon'ble NCLT dated 1st August, 2023, the Resolution Professional hereby invites Expression of Interest ("EOI") from prospective bidder(s) for participating in the Process for Sale of Encumbered inventory and identified scrap on "As is where is basis", "As is what is basis", "Whatever there is basis" and "No recourse basis" by way of an e-auction process, particulars of which are as follows:

RELEVANT PARTICULARS			
Sl. No.	Item Description	Qty. (Approx.)	Reserve Price (excluding GST)
1.	Paddy Husk	40 MT	Rs. 560 / MT
2.	Fire Wood	70 MT	Rs. 200 / MT
3.	Sugar	81 Qilts.	Rs. 2700 / Qilts
4.	Coal - 4000 GCV (approx.)	150 MT	Rs. 2,750 / MT
5.	Scraps		
	- MS (Heavy)	70,000 Kg	Rs. 32 / Kg
	- MS (Light)	6,930 Kg	Rs. 26 / Kg
	- Brass	235 Kg	Rs. 215 / Kg
	- Copper	54 Kg	Rs. 445 / Kg
	- SS Scrap	846 Kg	Rs. 57 / Kg
	- Waste Bore	3,75 Kg	Rs. 10 / Kg

2. Manner & Mode of Sale: Sale through an e-auction process with following options:
Option 1: Eligible Bidders may choose to bid for all the item(s) or
Option 2: Eligible Bidders may choose to bid specifically for entire quantum of a particular stock / scrap item.

3. Receipt of Interest with Undertaking and EMD: Process Memorandum can be requested by interested bidder(s) by sending an e-mail to undersigned at ip.ncs@bcpprofessionalsolutions.com. Interested Bidders shall send EOI along with proof of payment of EMD and Supporting Documents on e-mail latest by 14/12/2023.

4. Inspection of Inventory / Scrap: 18/12/2023 to 22/12/2023

5. Tentative Date of Auction: 29/12/2023

6. Weighment, Payment of Consideration and Lifting of Inventory / Scrap: 02/01/2024 to 04/01/2024

Notes:
1. Rules, Terms & Conditions of e-auction shall be provided to eligible bidder(s) separately.
2. Any extension in timelines/modification in the content of this advertisement will be notified directly to the interested bidder(s) by the Resolution Professional.
3. For the purposes of requiring any clarification or information in relation to the bidding process (including in relation to the process of registration with the e-auction service provider), the bidders are requested to reach out to the Resolution Professional at ip.ncs@bcpprofessionalsolutions.com.

Date: 05/12/2023
Place: Hyderabad

For NCS Sugars Limited
Sd/-
K. Sivalingam
(Resolution Professional)

Government of Kerala
Published Tenders from 30-11-2023 to 03-12-2023

Directorate of Homoeopathy

Tender ID: 2023 DH 627773 1 * MANAGING DIRECTOR * RE TENDER FOR SUPPLY, INSTALLATION, COMMISSIONING AND VALIDA * Closing Date: 18-Dec-2023 * PAC: Rs1260000

Directorate of Medical Education

Tender ID: 2023 DME 627122 1 * Principal * Disposable and glasswares- Pathology * Closing Date: 14-Dec-2023 * PAC: Rs708410

Visit <https://etenders.kerala.gov.in> for more details.
Ro.No:30-03/Nov-Dec/2023/PRD/(N)8

GWELD
GEE LIMITED
CIN : L9999MH1960PLC011879
Regd. Off.: Plot No. E-1, Road No. 7, Wagle Industrial Estate, Thane, Maharashtra-400604.
Tel. No. : +91-022-25821277; Website : www.geelimited.com; Email : shares@geelimited.com

NOTICE OF 62nd ANNUAL GENERAL MEETING TO BE HELD THROUGH VIDEO CONFERENCING (VC) / OTHER AUDIO VISUAL MEANS (OAVM)

NOTICE is hereby given that pursuant to applicable provisions of the Companies Act, 2013 (the Act), Rules made there under and General Circular No. 02/2021 dated 13th January 2021, General Circular No. 20/2020 dated May 05, 2020 read with General Circular No. 14/2020 dated April 08, 2020 and General Circular No. 17/2020 dated April 13, 2020 issued by Ministry of Corporate Affairs, the 62nd Annual General Meeting ("AGM") of the Company will be held on Tuesday, 26th December, 2023 at 03.00 p. m. through VC/OAVM, to transact the business as set out in the Notice of AGM. The Electronic copies of the Notice of the AGM and Annual Report for F. Y. 2022-23 have been sent to all the members on Monday, December 04, 2023 whose email IDs are registered with the Company / Depository Participant(s). Pursuant to Circulars mentioned above, the Company has not printed the Annual Report and hence no hard copies of the Annual Report will be provided.

Members holding shares either in physical form or in dematerialized form, as on the cut-off date i.e. Tuesday, December 19, 2023 may cast their vote electronically on the Ordinary and Special Business as set out in the Notice of AGM through electronic voting system of NSDL from a place other than venue of AGM ("remote e-voting"). All the members are informed that:

- The Ordinary and the Special Business as set out in the Notice of AGM may be transacted through voting by electronic means;
- The remote e-voting shall commence on Saturday, December 23, 2023 at 10:00 A. M.
- The remote e-voting shall end on Monday, December 25, 2023 at 05:00 P. M.
- The cut-off date for determining the eligibility to vote by electronic means is Tuesday, December 19, 2023.
- Any person, who acquires shares of the company and becomes a member of the Company after dispatch of the Notice of AGM and holds shares as on the cut-off date i.e. Tuesday, December 19, 2023 may obtain the login ID and password by sending a request at following email IDs:
a) shares@geelimited.com
b) helpdesk.evoting@nsdlindia.com
c) rti.helpdesk@linkintime.co.in

Members may note that:

- The remote e-voting module shall be disabled by NSDL after the aforesaid date and time for voting and once the vote on a resolution is cast by the members, the members shall not be allowed to change it subsequently;
- The facility for voting at the AGM shall be made available through e-voting by NSDL;
- Members who have already cast their votes by remote e-voting prior to the AGM may also attend the AGM but shall not be entitled to cast their vote again;
- A person whose name is recorded in the register of members or in the register of beneficial owners maintained by the depositories as on the cut-off date shall be entitled to avail the facility of remote e-voting.

The Notice of the AGM along with instructions on e-voting is available on the Company's website www.geelimited.com and also on the NSDL website www.evoting.nsdl.com and in case of queries, members may refer to the Frequently Asked Questions (FAQs) for members and e-voting user manual for members at the help section of www.evoting.nsdl.com or contact Mr. Aditya Jalan, Company Secretary of the Company on Email id: shares@geelimited.com. In case of any assistance with regards to using the technology before or during the meeting, please contact on the Helpline No. +022-25821277

By order of the Board of Directors
sd/-
Shankar Lal Agarwal
Whole Time Director & Chairman
Date: December 04, 2023
DIN: 01205377

