

August 03, 2022



To The Secretary, Listing Department BSE Limited Phiroze Jeejeebhoy Towers Dalal Street Mumbai - 400 001 Maharashtra, India <u>Scrip Code: 532767</u>	To The Manager, Listing Department National Stock Exchange of India Limited Exchange Plaza, 5th Floor, Plot No. C/1 G Block, Bandra-Kurla Complex, Bandra (E) Mumbai - 400 051 Maharashtra, India <u>Scrip Code: GAYAPROJ</u>
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Dear Sir/Madam,

Sub: : Newspaper advertisement regarding reminder to claim the dividends remaining unpaid/ unclaimed and transfer of unclaimed equity shares of the Company to the Investor Education and Protection Fund (IEPF) Suspense Account

With reference to above subject, please find enclosed the copies of the newspaper advertisements, in connection with the subject referred above as required under Rule 6 (3) of the Investor Education and Protection Fund Authority (Accounting, Audit, Transfer and Refund) Rules, 2016 read with the provisions of Companies Act, 2013 as appeared today i.e. August 03, 2022 in Business Line and Prajashakti (Telugu).

The above information will also be hosted on the website of the Company at the following web link: <https://www.gayatri.co.in/newspapercuttings.html>

This is for your information and records.

Yours faithfully

For Gayatri Projects Limited

Chetan Kumar Sharma

Chetan Kumar Sharma
Company Secretary &
Compliance Officer



Encl.: As Above

UNEVEN SPREAD

Monsoon may not be productive this year

India's key weather event is delicately poised as deficit continues in the East

VINSON KURIAN
Thiruvananthapuram, August 2

As the 2022 monsoon crosses the halfway mark, a quick glance back is enough to realise it may not have done a bad job in June (-8 per cent of the long-period average of rainfall, LPA) while July (+17 per cent of LPA) lived up to its name as the rainiest of the four monsoon months. This is not to ignore the obvious blips in east and north-east India and adjoining parts of north-west India (Uttar Pradesh et al) during this period, which is in line with the known monsoon pattern in which no single season ensures the uniform spread of rain across time and space (temporal and spatial).

A persistent rain deficit in the rice-growing region has tested the resolve of farmers and weather watchers alike. Relief brought by the rain-driving monsoon trough when slotting itself into position has not been

enough to assuage building moisture stress here. Deficient or late arrival of rain has upset the kharif sowing schedule, apart from draining out some of the surplus received over parts of the country during both June and July. The surplus for the country as a whole has since been cut down to 8 per cent as on July 31 from two-digit figures earlier.

Rainiest July since 2005

Private forecaster Skymet Weather said this monsoon saw the rainiest July since 2005 (surplus of 17 per cent). It narrowly missed the quarter-century record of 333.7 mm rainfall in July 2005. This July also joined the club of rainiest months with over 300 mm rainfall recorded on four earlier occasions since 1995.

Decreasing rainfall trend

Quoting India Meteorological Department (IMD), Union Min-

Rainfall data for first half of monsoon

Cumulative seasonal rainfall (in mm) June 1 to July 31

Region	Actual (mm)	Normal (mm)	Departure (%)
Country as a whole	480	445.8	8
North-West India	300.9	287.8	5
East & North-East India	635.5	752.5	-16
Central India	577.6	491.6	17
South Peninsula	467	365.5	28

Source: India Meteorological Department (IMD)

ister Jitendra Singh told the House that the Uttar Pradesh, Bihar, West Bengal, Meghalaya and Nagaland have shown significant decreasing trends in the monsoon rainfall during the recent 30 years period from 1989 to 2018. The annual rainfall over these five States along with Arunachal Pradesh and Himachal Pradesh also show significant decreasing trends. Other States do not show any significant changes in monsoon rainfall during the same period.

It is in this context that the rainfall trend for the second half of the monsoon (August and September) has come out. In its updated outlook issued on Monday, the IMD indicated rainfall over the country as a whole

for August to September to be most likely normal (94-106 per cent of LPA). Region-wise, it would be normal to above normal rainfall for most parts of South India except the West Coast, west-central India and north-west India. It will be below normal for many parts of the West Coast and some parts of east-central, east and north-east India.

Outlook for Aug-Sept

Rainfall for August is expected to be normal (94-106 per cent of the LPA) for the country as a whole. It will be normal to above normal rainfall over most parts of south-east India, north-west India and adjoining west-central India and below normal along the West Coast and many

parts of east-central, east and north-east India. The UK Met Office has indicated shortages for Vidarbha, Chhattisgarh, Odisha and West Bengal during August-September-October. The European Centre for Medium-Range Weather Forecasts sees normal to above normal rainfall for Peninsular India until mid-August.

GP Sharma, President, Meteorology and Climate Change, Skymet Weather, said the private forecaster sticks to its earlier projections that the second half of the monsoon may not be as productive as the first. "If you analyse the rainfall amounts during the last few days of July and into August, the reducing trend is evident. If this has to be reversed, we must have eight to nine mm of rain averaged for the country during the rest of August. This is a fair amount of rainfall, which needs back-up from the Bay of Bengal-based systems," Sharma told BusinessLine. In this context, the behaviour of a couple of systems likely emerging in the Bay will be closely watched, he said.

This is the second in the series of Kharif Outlook reports. Tomorrow: Pulses prospects

Milk collection drops in Gujarat as cattle disease spreads to more areas

10 lakh animals vaccinated against LSD; 1,500 dead

OUR BUREAU

Ahmedabad, August 2

With the dreaded viral infection Lumpy Skin Disease (LSD) claiming over 1,500 cattle lives in Gujarat in the past 3-4 months, Chief Minister Bhupendra Patel on Tuesday visited Kutch, the worst-hit district, to assess the treatment and vaccination efforts by the administration.

Of the 54,000 reported cases in the State, Kutch district accounts for around 38,000 so far. Patel visited the isolation and vaccination centres in Kutch even as the infection spread to 20 of the 33 districts, affecting most of the milk-producing regions.

As per government data on August 1, 2,083 villages across 20 districts have reported the outbreak caused by the pox virus, which is believed to be spread by mosquitoes, bees and other insects.

About 10 lakh healthy animals have been inoculated so far.



Bhupendra Patel, Gujarat Chief Minister

A goat-pox vaccine, developed by Ahmedabad-based Hester Biosciences Limited, has been repurposed with dosage changes.

Impact on milk output

In Kutch, the Chief Minister appealed to milk producers and cattle breeders to vaccinate their healthy animals and isolate those showing signs of infection. A toll-free helpline set up by the government has received over 15,000 calls related to LSD in the past week.

On July 26, the State government issued a notification restricting cattle movement in 14 affected districts, which it termed as restricted zones.

While there is no word on the LSD outbreak's impact on milk production, dairy unions in Saurashtra have reported 2-3

per cent reduction in daily milk collection.

Additional forces

The Gujarat government has deployed additional human resources to manage the outbreak. Gujarat agriculture and animal husbandry minister Raghavji Patel said infected animals were being treated. "Cattle breeders need not worry about the current outbreak as the government is keeping a close watch on the spread of the infection and taking immediate necessary steps to contain the outbreak. There is adequate vaccines available with the state," he said in a statement. The government has deployed teams from veterinary colleges, including post-graduate students and professors, in the affected districts of Kutch, Jamnagar, Devbhumi, Dwarka, and Banaskantha.

About 192 veterinary officials and 568 cattle observers are on ground, while an additional 298 outsourced veterinary officials have been deployed through mobile cattle hospitals — one each for a cluster of 10 villages — for survey, treatment and vaccination.

Consider going short on MCX copper

COMMODITY CALL

AKHIL NALLAMUTHU

BI Research Bureau

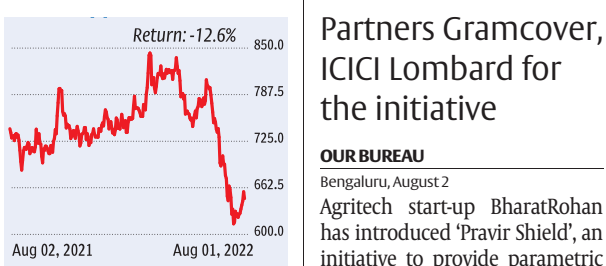
For a little over two weeks, copper futures on the MCX (Multi Commodity Exchange) has been on a corrective rally. The contract went up from about ₹600 to the current level of ₹645. Prior to that, it saw a leg of sharp downturn where the price dropped from about ₹800 to ₹600, losing about 25 per cent.

While the overall trend remains bearish, there are chances for copper futures to

inch up to ₹670 or even ₹700 before resuming the next leg of downtrend.

A rally beyond ₹700 is not likely as it is a strong resistance, as the broader trend stays bearish. Once the contract resumes downtrend, it can slip below ₹600 and decline to the support band of ₹530-550. This is a good base from which the contract can see a bounce.

Traders can consider executing fresh short positions when the contract moves up to ₹670. Add more shorts if it rallies further to ₹700 and place an initial stop-loss at ₹745. When



the contract reverses to the downside and dips below ₹600, revise the stop-loss down to ₹670. Liquidate all the shorts when the contract touches ₹550. It could rebound anywhere within the price region of ₹530-550.

BharatRohan to offer parametric crop cover for paddy

Partners Gramcover, ICI Lombard for the initiative

OUR BUREAU

Bengaluru, August 2

Agri-tech start-up BharatRohan has introduced 'Pravir Shield', an initiative to provide parametric crop insurance to farmers in collaboration with ICI Lombard and rural insurtech broker Gramcover.

To pilot with UP farmers

The pilot phase of the insurance will cover paddy farmers in Barabanki of Uttar Pradesh who use

BharatRohan's drone-based crop monitoring service 'CropAssure', the start-up said in a statement. This will help BharatRohan's subscriber farmers to mitigate losses due to changing weather patterns. The agritech firm aims to cover two lakh farmers by 2024.

"We have opted for parametric insurance as it provides faster pay-outs based on pre-defined parameters of adverse weather incidence such as deficit and excess rainfall, temperature, and relative humidity, which leads to losses to the farmers. The parameters are set based on the type of crop grown by the farmers as well as the historical weather pattern in

the region," said Panimalar T, Associate (Growth & Strategy), leading this initiative at BharatRohan.

BharatRohan empowers its subscriber farmers by providing actionable insights through UAV/drone-based hyper-spectral imaging technology. Periodic alerts of the upcoming threats to crops like pest attacks, disease outbreaks, and nutrient deficiencies are provided to the farmers.

Working across 30,000 acres with over 6,000 farmers in Uttar Pradesh and Rajasthan, the start-up also enables its farmers to produce residue-free commodities and sells them to large institutional buyers.

Amandeep Panwar, Co-founder & CEO of BharatRohan, said, "Indian agriculture is dependent on the monsoon, and climate change is the paramount challenge faced by Indian farmers in recent times. It affects their livelihood as the income is uncertain due to climate change and consequent crop yield volatility. Unlike conventional yield-based insurance, parametric insurance products do not envisage yield estimation before claim settlement. Claims are settled based on the deviation of weather parameters from pre-defined values, the correlation between yield and weather is estimated at the time

of product design," says Sayoni Sengupta, Gramcover.

"We partner with small and marginal farmers to enhance crop productivity and improve their income by diagnosing their fields with drone-based hyper-spectral imagery. Pravir Shield is a step towards our goal to assure farmers that their crop yield is protected, and income is safeguarded. We have opted to provide parametric crop insurance to our farmers who subscribe to BharatRohan CropAssure drone-based crop advisory for every crop season," said Rishabh Choudhary, Co-founder & CTO at BharatRohan.

No shortage of wheat stocks in central pool: Minister

OUR BUREAU

Mangaluru, August 2

The government has reiterated that there is no shortage in wheat stocks in the central pool.

In a written reply in the Lok Sabha on Tuesday, Narendra Singh Tomar, Union Minister for Agriculture and Farmers Welfare, said the actual stock of wheat was 285.10 lakh tonnes (lt) as of July 1 against the buffer norm of 275.80 lt. To another question, he said wheat procurement in the current season—RMS 2022-23 (crop season 2021-22)—for central pool was 187.94 lt (up to July



Narendra Singh Tomar, Union Agriculture Minister

28). He said the procurement of wheat has fallen due to higher purchase of wheat by traders as market price of wheat had shot up due to prevailing international geopolitical situation. "Moreover, if the farmer gets bet-

ter price in comparison to MSP (minimum support price), they are free to sell their produce in open market," he said.

Coarse cereals

To a separate question on the production of coarse cereals, the Minister said the 'National Food Security Mission - Coarse Cereals' is being implemented with the objective of increasing production of coarse cereal through area expansion and productivity enhancement in the identified districts of the country.

Under 'NFSM-Coarse Cereals',

maize is being cultivated in 237 districts of 26 States and two union territories—Jammu and Kashmir, and Ladakh—and barley in 39 districts of four States of the country.

India produced 506.96 lt of coarse cereals during 2021-22 (as per the third advance estimates) against 513.23 lt in 2020-21 and 477.48 lt in 2019-20.

During 2021-22, Karnataka topped in the production of coarse cereals with 75.53 lt. It was followed by Rajasthan at 72.89 lt. Rajasthan had topped in the production of coarse cereals during the previous two years.

ISMA seeks launch of 100% ethanol-compliant vehicles

FFVs hybrid should be launched right away: ISMA Chief

PRABHUDATTA MISHRA

New Delhi, August 2

Indian Sugar Mills Association (ISMA) has urged the government to allow manufacture of 100 per cent ethanol-compliant vehicles immediately rather than moving in phases so that the adoption of clean energy happens at the earliest, reducing pollution and dependence on crude oil.

Citing the Brazil model after taking a delegation to the South American country, ISMA President Aditya Jhunjhunwala said flex-fuel vehicles (FFVs) hybrid should be launched right away, instead of launching E20 vehicles as these 100 per cent ethanol-compliant vehicles can be tuned initially to run on gasoline blended with 20 per cent ethanol (E20). These FFVs can also run with any percentage blending above 20 per cent, he said.

In a letter to the government, Jhunjhunwala said, "Building E20-compliant vehicles will take 8-10 years from the launch date to cover the entire country." Because of this it looks difficult to achieve 20 per cent blending target by 2025, he said.

The Brazil model Currently, Brazil has three types of fuels dispensed at its petrol

pumps—gasoline blended with 27 per cent ethanol, 100 per cent ethanol and a mix of both in any ratio as per consumer choice, he said. There is also gasoline blended with 25 per cent ethanol, which is available in select outlets and marketed at premium, Jhunjhunwala said, adding its sale is poor. "In India, pumps can initially dispense E10 (petrol blended with 10 per cent ethanol) and E20 fuel and in due course, the E10 dispensing system can be used for pure ethanol (100 per cent), Jhunjhunwala told BusinessLine. He also said every year about 10 per cent of vehicles are released on road and at this rate, it will take 10 years to change the entire fleet, whether it is for E20 or FFVs.

In Brazil, the manufacturing costs as well as selling rates of both E20 and FFVs are almost same but FFVs offer an average of 20-22 km/litre. Though FFVs were introduced there in 2003, the country has achieved about 45 per cent blending. Even the cost of 100 per cent ethanol is 35 per cent cheaper than E27 fuel, he said.

'Invest in FFVs'

The ISMA president also said since these manufacturers of cars are into the development stage for the launch of E20 vehicles, the automobile industry should look at investing in FFVs as the technology is already available.



GAYATRI PROJECTS LIMITED
Regd. & Corp. Office: 6-3-1090, B-1, T.S.R. Towers, Rajbhavan Road, Somajiguda, Hyderabad-500 082
Tel.: +91 40 2331 0330 / 4284 / 4296 Fax: +91 40 2339 8435
E mail: cs@gayatri.co.in Web: www.gayatri.co.in
CIN : L99999TG1989PLC057289

NOTICE
Transfer of Equity Shares of the Company to the Investor Education and Protection Fund (IEPF) Account

Shareholders are hereby informed that pursuant to the provisions of the Investor Education and Protection Fund Authority (Accounting, Audit, Transfer and Refund) Rules, 2016 ("Rules") as amended, the final dividend declared for the financial year 2014-15, which remained unclaimed for a period of seven years will be credited to IEPF after November 01, 2022. The corresponding shares on which dividends were unclaimed for seven consecutive years will also be transferred as per the procedure set out in the Rules.

The Company has sent Individual notice to the concerned shareholders at their registered address whose shares are liable to be transferred to IEPF. The Company has also uploaded on its website www.gayatri.co.in complete details of the concerned shareholders whose dividends are lying unclaimed for seven consecutive years and whose shares are due for transfer to IEPF after November 01, 2022.

In this regard, please note that

In case the shares are held in physical form - Duplicate share certificate(s) will be Issued and transferred in favour of IEPF on completion of necessary formalities. The original share certificate(s) which stand registered in the name of shareholder will stand automatically cancelled.

In case the shares are held in demat form - The Company shall transfer the shares by way of corporate action through the Depositories by debit to the shareholders demat account to the IEPF Authority.

In event valid claim is not received on or before November 01, 2022, the Company shall proceed to transfer the liable dividend and Equity shares in favour of IEPF Authority without any further notice. Please note that no claim shall lie against the Company in respect of unclaimed dividend and equity shares transferred to the IEPF. The concerned shareholder(s) may claim the dividend and shares from IEPF by submitting an online application in the prescribed form IEPF-5 and sending a physical copy of the form and documents as enumerated in form IEPF 5 to the Nodal Officer of the Company.

For any queries on the subject matter and the rules please contact the Company's Registrars and Share Transfer Agents at KFin Technologies Ltd, Mr. Anandan, K, Selenium Tower B, Plot No. 31 - 32, Gachibowli Financial District, Nanakramguda, Hyderabad - 500 032, Tel No: 040-67162222, E-Mail: enward.ris@kfinetech.com or the undersigned at the Company's registered office.

For Gayatri Projects Limited
Sd/-
(Chetan Kumar Sharma)
Company Secretary & Compliance Officer

Place: Hyderabad
Date : August 02, 2022

DATA PATTERNS (INDIA) LIMITED					
(Formerly known as Indus Teqsite Pvt. Ltd.)					
CIN: L72200TN1998PLC061236					
Registered Office: Plot H9, Fourth Main Road, SIPCOT IT Park, Siruseri, Chennai 603103, Tamil Nadu, India.					
STATEMENT OF UNAUDITED FINANCIAL RESULTS FOR THE QUARTER ENDED 30 th JUNE 2022					
(Rs in Crores except EPS)					
Sl. No.	PARTICULARS	Quarter Ended			
		Unaudited June 30, 2022	Audited March 31, 2022	Unaudited June 30, 2021	Audited March 31, 2022
I	Revenue from Operations	68.38	170.54	37.23	310.85
II	Other Income	1.70	2.53	0.42	3.96
III	Total Income (III-I)	70.08	173.07	37.65	314.81
IV	Expenses:				
	a) Cost of materials consumed	28.31	52.61	7.97	91.59
	b) Changes in inventories of work in progress and finished goods	(4.15)	7.10	(4.41)	(5.52)
	c) Employee benefits expenses	17.50	17.17	13.52	62.35
	d) Finance cost	1.55	3.53	2.21	10.99
	e) Depreciation / Amortization	1.98	1.89	1.44	6.63
	f) Other expenses	5.47	6.20	2.88	21.39
	Total Expenses (IV)	50.66	88.50	23.63	187.43
V	Profit before exceptional items and Tax (III-IV)	19.42	84.57	14.02	127.38
VI	Exceptional items	-	-	-	-
VII	Profit / (Loss) before tax (V-VI)	19.42	84.57	14.02	127.38
VIII	Tax expense (including deferred tax)	5.18	22.95	3.72	33.41
IX	Profit / (Loss) for the period (VII-VIII)	14.26	61.62	10.30	93.97
X	Other Comprehensive Income / (Loss) (net of tax)	(0.29)	(1.27)	(0.30)	(1.15)
XI	Total Comprehensive Income / (Loss) for the period (IX+X)	13.97	60.35	10.00	92.82
XII	Paid up equity share capital (Face value of Rs 2 each)	10.38	10.38	1.70	10.38
XIII	Other Equity	578.08	564.13	216.27	564.13
XIV	Earnings per equity share (EPS) of face value of Rs 2 each* (Basic and Diluted)	2.75	12.77	2.20	19.48

*EPS is not annualised for the quarter ended 30th June 2022, 30th June 2021 and 31st March 2022

Notes:

- The above unaudited financial results for the quarter ended June 30, 2022 of Data Patterns (India) Limited ("the Company") have been reviewed and recommended by the Audit Committee and approved by the Board of Directors of the Company at its meeting held on August 02, 2022 in terms of Regulation 33 of the SEBI (Listing Obligations and Disclosure Requirements) Regulations, 2015. The Statutory Auditors of the Company has expressed an unmodified opinion on the aforesaid results.
- The financial results have been prepared in accordance with the recognition and measurement principles laid down in Indian Accounting Standards prescribed under section 133 of the Companies Act, 2013 read with relevant rules issued thereunder and other accounting principal generally accepted in India.
- The Group operates only in one business segment i.e. manufacture, sale and service of defence electronics, and hence does not have any reportable segment as per Indian Accounting Standard 108 "operating segments".
- The Company has completed Initial public Offering (IPO) of its equity shares, comprising a fresh issue of 51,42,425 equity shares (including Pre IPO placement of 10,39,861 equity shares) and offer for sale of 59,52,550 equity shares by the existing selling shareholders at an offer price of Rs. 585 per equity share (Rs 577 for Pre IPO placement). Pursuant to the IPO, the equity shares were allotted on December 22, 2021 and listed on the BSE Limited and National Stock Exchange of India Limited on December 24, 2021. The details of utilization of proceeds from IPO and pre-IPO placement, net of IPO expenses (inclusive of GST) are as follows:

PARTICULARS	As per the objects of the issue	Utilized upto 30 th June 2022	Un-utilized as at 30 th June 2022
Prepayment or repayment of outstanding borrowings availed by our Company	60.08	60.08	-
Working capital requirements	95.19	50.12	45.07
Upgrade and expansion of existing facility	59.84	26.40	33.44
General Corporate purposes	66.31	62.49	3.82
Total	281.42	199.09	82.33

- The figures for quarter ended June 30, 2021 have not been subject to an audit or review by the statutory auditors. The management has taken necessary care and due diligence to ensure that the financial results for the above mentioned period are fairly stated.
- The figures for quarter ended March 31, 2022 are arrived as balancing figures between audited figures for the year ended March 31, 2022 and the published unaudited year to date figures for the nine months ended December 31, 2021 which was subject to a limited review as required under listing regulations.
- Covid-19 pandemic has not impacted the financial performance of the Company during the quarter ended June 30, 2022.

For and on behalf of the Board
DATA PATTERNS (INDIA) LIMITED
Srinivasagopalan Rangarajan
Chairman and Managing Director
DIN : 00643456

Place : Chennai
Date : August 2, 2022

