

April 30, 2024

The Manager – Listing Department
 National Stock Exchange of India Limited
 Exchange Plaza, 5th Floor,
 Bandra-Kurla-Complex, Bandra (East),
 Mumbai - 400 051
 NSE Scrip Code: IDFC

The Manager – Listing Department
 BSE Limited
 1st Floor, P.J. Towers,
 Dalal Street,
 Mumbai - 400 001
 BSE Scrip Code: 532659

**Sub.: Copies of Newspaper advertisement for the Meeting of the Equity Shareholders of
 IDFC Limited (“the Company”) convened by Hon’ble National Company Law Tribunal,
 Chennai Bench, Chennai (“NCLT”)**

**Ref.: Disclosure under Regulation 47 of the Securities and Exchange Board of India (Listing
 Obligations and Disclosure Requirements) Regulations, 2015 (“SEBI Listing
 Regulations”)**

Dear Sir/Madam,

This is in connection to our letter dated April 08, 2024, informing you that NCLT convened meeting of equity shareholders of IDFC Limited is scheduled to be held on **Friday, May 17, 2024, at 10:00 a.m. (IST)** through two-way Video Conference ("VC")/ Other Audio Visual Means ("OAVM") wherein we had also submitted a copy of Notice of the said Meeting along with Explanatory Statement and other annexures.

Further, vide our letter dated April 09, 2024, April 16, 2024 and April 23, 2024, we had also intimated to you in this regard by providing the newspaper clippings of the advertisements published by the Company in '**Hindu Business Line**' (All India Edition) and '**Makkal Kural**' (Tamil Nadu Edition) on April 09, 2024, April 16, 2024 and April 23, 2024 respectively.

Pursuant to paragraph 2 of the schedule of Master Direction - Amalgamation of Private Sector Banks, Directions, 2016 dated April 21, 2016 issued by the Reserve Bank of India ("RBI"), the Company has published once again the said Advertisement in today's edition of '**Hindu Business Line**' (All India Edition) and '**Makkal Kural**' (Tamil Nadu Edition). The newspaper clippings of the same are attached herewith.



As required under the Master Direction, the Company shall publish the said Advertisement in '**Hindu Business Line**' (All India Edition) and '**Makkal Kural**' (Tamil Nadu Edition) at least once a week for another one consecutive week hereinafter.

We would like to inform you that the said newspaper clippings are also being uploaded on the website of IDFC Limited viz. www.idfclimited.com.

Kindly take the above on record.

Thanking you,

Yours faithfully,
For IDFC Limited

**Shivangi Mistry
Company Secretary**



Encl.: A/a

QUICKLY.

Gold falls on cooling
rate-cut bets



Gold prices eased on prospects of higher-for-longer US interest rates as focus turns to the Federal Reserve policy meeting and US non-farm payroll data. Spot gold was down 0.2 per cent to \$2,323.29 per ounce by 0953 am ET (1353 GMT). US gold futures were down 0.1 per cent at \$2,344.60. Silver rose 0.1 per cent to \$27.19 per ounce; platinum gained 2.1 per cent to \$935.49 and palladium rose 1.3 per cent to \$966.23. Reuters

Higher output estimates
cap rise in palm oil

Kuala Lumpur: Malaysian palm oil futures rose for a second consecutive session, underpinned by strength in rural Dalian and Chicago oils, although estimates of higher output capped gains. The benchmark palm oil contract for July delivery on the BMD closed up 25 ringgit to 3,921 ringgit (\$822.53) a tonne. Reuters

Cocoa slumps on better
mid-crop outlook



Cocoa futures slumped as rains in West Africa boost mid-crop prospects even as hedge funds bet on a weaker market. The most-active contract fell 1.1 per cent to \$9,850 a tonne in New York. That comes as money managers trimmed their net-long positions to the lowest in more than one year in the week ending April 23. Euroclear

In quid pro quo deal, India may get sole rights to basmati GI tag in EU

WHAT NEXT. Six rounds of talks held so far; India to exchange list of 200 products for GI tag

Subramani Ra Mancombu
Chennai

India may get the Geographical Indication (GI) tag for Basmati rice in the European Union if a deal between the two on providing GI tags to each other's products comes through later this year.

India and the EC have held six rounds of negotiations till now on arriving at an agreement on the GI tag issue.

According to documents made available to businessline, India and the EU met over two sessions on March 12 and 13 with the "key achievement" being "agreement to exchange GI short lists by the end of April". Each will submit names of 200 products for which they GI tag.

ART 23 OF TRIPS

India will submit a list of its products for scrutiny by the European Commission for GI tags to basmati rice and 199 other products by this month-end.

S Chandrasekaran, a GI expert and author of the book *Basmati Rice: The Natural History, Geographical Indication*, said that India and the EU are looking for stronger protection under Article 23 of Trade Related Intellectual Property Rights (TRIPS).

"This means India will emerge the winner in the fight for GI tag basmati rice. It will help gain exports of the local tonic of India which will ultimately result in a \$500-million market gain," he said.

The GI tag deal between India and the EU will render null and void the current process of India and Pakistan seeking GI



TRADE TRIUMPH. India's win will help gain exports of 4 lakh tonnes of basmati rice that will ultimately result in a \$500-million market gain

tag. India had filed for a GI tag in July 2018 and Pakistan submitted its request only recently.

WILLING TO ACCOMMODATE

The EU had been dragging its feet on providing the GI tag as it wanted India and Pakistan to jointly seek it but New Delhi has turned down the suggestion since it could question the nation's sovereign integrity.

The agreement on GI tag will be treated on a higher plane as it falls under the purview of Article 23 of the TRIPS agreement.

"Article 23 provides stronger protection and it will fast track applications for GI protection," said Chandrasekaran.

The EU could be willing to accept India's intent if the deal goes through since it is keen to get GI protection for its unique cheese, wines and spirit drinks.

With some of the EU members such as France

and Italy going to the polls later this year, a GI deal will be seen in the positive light and help the current regimes in these member-nations. Both France and Italy have expressed interest for which the EU wants GI tag from India. A deal will likely be welcomed by farmers in both these countries, which had witnessed protests by growers in recent months.

NEXT ROUND

According to the understanding reached at last month's meeting, India and the EU will exchange a list of 200 products to be scrutinised for pre-screening purposes to issue GI tags. Formal opposition procedures will be launched at a later stage.

The next round of talks will take place once progress on the text is possible. This will, most probably, be after the Lok Sabha elections are held and a new government is sworn-in.

Sources in the know said the scrutiny of the 200 products on each side will be done jointly.

In the fifth meeting held in December, both discussed various incentives and modalities for inclusion of non-agriculture GIs in the scope of the agreement once the EU regulation on protection of crafts and industrial GI will be applicable.

The EU documents said, understands that achieving some objectives that are key for it such as GI protection via the bilateral agreement, high level GI protection or administrative protection is linked to the "legislative revision" of India's GI law that is pending.

Even without the deal, India is of the view it has a strong case against Pakistan in the GI tag issue since Islamabad's application has several inconsistencies and also seeks the tag for Pusa 1121, variety that has been developed in India in a different name.

Wheat output to top 115 mt on late duration, climate-resilient varieties

Prabhuddita Mishra
New Delhi

Wheat production may be over 115 million tonnes (mt) this year, exceeding the government's second advance estimates of 112.02 mt and also the target of 114 mt due to 4.5 per cent rise in yield.

However, the government has not been able to procure wheat from States other than Punjab and Haryana per plan after private trade increased their buying amid low level of stocks.

The country's wheat production was 110.55 mt in 2022-23 crop year.

"Farmers have been reporting an yield of 26-32 quintal per acre (between 6.5 tonnes and 8 tonnes per hectare) in Punjab, Haryana and Uttar Pradesh this year," Agriculture Commissioner PK Singh told businessline. Singh said that harvesting in Punjab was slow this year while it had already been completed in Madhya Pradesh, Rajasthan, Gujarat, Maharashtra and Karnataka.

There was no disease, the area was marginally higher from last year and throughout the year the weather was conducive, INRVA's Singh said.

He said climatic conditions varieties of wheat were covered in over 80 per cent of the area of 34.16 million hectares — up from 33.92 mha in the previous year. Further, he said that the longer duration of 145-150 days of wheat varieties with timely sowing has also contributed to higher yield. Earlier, the harvesting used to be from around April 10 in Punjab and Haryana, whereas it picked up only after April 20 this year, he said.

The government estimates showed wheat production to be 35.48 mt in Uttar Pradesh, 23.48 mt in Madhya Pradesh, 16.12 mt in Punjab, 11.21 mt in Haryana, 10.42 mt in Rajasthan and 6.33 mt in Bihar.

PROCUREMENT OPS

However, wheat procurement though significantly improved in last few days, still reported to be 17 per cent lower at 152.34 lakh tonnes until April 25 against 183.77 it year-ago.

The government is hopeful of procuring 210 mt targeted from Punjab and Haryana whereas the main problems are in Rajasthan, Uttar Pradesh and Madhya Pradesh, sources said.

The Centre on April 23 released quality specifications of wheat so there may be some improvement in the purchases.



higher wheat this year whereas earlier a few progressive farmers were only getting better yield, said GP Singh, Director of Karnal-based Indian Institute of Wheat and Barley Research (IIBWR).

Singh said Punjab has reported an average 7.5 quintals per hectare more yield this year taking the average productivity to about 5.3 tonnes, while details from other States are yet to come. The wheat production is likely to cross 115 mt, he added.

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