



June 9, 2023

The General Manager
Corporate Relations Department
BSE Limited
Phiroze Jeejeebhoy Towers
Dalal Street
Mumbai – 400 001
Scrip Code: 500770

The Manager
Listing Department
National Stock Exchange of India Limited
Exchange Plaza
Bandra-Kurla Complex, Bandra (E)
Mumbai – 400 051
Symbol: TATACHEM

Dear Sir/Madam,

Sub: Transfer of Shares to Investor Education and Protection Fund (IEPF)

Pursuant to Regulation 30 read with Schedule III Para A, of SEBI (Listing Obligations and Disclosure Requirements) Regulations, 2015, we enclose the following documents:

1. Copy of reminder letter sent to shareholders
2. Copy of Newspaper Advertisement published in:

Sr. No.	Name of Newspaper(s)	Edition(s) dated June 9, 2023
1.	Business Standard (English)	All editions
2.	The Free Press Journal (English)	Mumbai
3.	Navshakti (Marathi)	Mumbai

The above mentioned reminder letters were sent by way of Speed Post and Registered Post to the shareholders who have not claimed their dividends for seven or more consecutive years and whose shares are liable for transfer to the Demat Account of IEPF Authority pursuant to Section 124(6) of the Companies Act, 2013 read with Investor Education and Protection Fund Authority (Accounting, Audit, Transfer and Refund) Rules, 2016 notified by the Ministry of Corporate Affairs, as amended from time to time.

The above information is also available on the website of the Company at www.tatachemicals.com. This is for your information and records.

Yours faithfully,
For Tata Chemicals Limited

Rajiv Chandan
Chief General Counsel & Company Secretary

Encl: as above

TATA CHEMICALS LIMITED

Bombay House 24 Homi Mody Street Fort Mumbai 400 001
Tel 91 22 6665 8282 Fax 91 22 6665 8143/44 www.tatachemicals.com
CIN : L24239MH1939PLC002893



June 1, 2023

Dear Shareholder(s),

Sub: Transfer of your Shares held in Tata Chemicals Limited to Investor Education and Protection Fund (IEPF) Authority

As per Section 124(5) of the Companies Act, 2013 ('the Act') read with the Investor Education and Protection Fund Authority (Accounting, Audit, Transfer and Refund) Rules, 2016 ('the Rules') and subsequent amendment thereto, all unpaid and unclaimed dividends are required to be transferred by the Company to the Investor Education and Protection Fund ('IEPF') established by the Central Government, after expiry of seven years from the date of transfer to unpaid dividend account. The details of such unpaid / unclaimed dividend are regularly updated on the website of IEPF Authority at www.iepf.gov.in as well as on the Company's website. Reminders have been sent from time to time to the shareholders for claiming their unencashed dividend.

As per Section 124(6) of the Act read with the Rules and subsequent amendment thereto, all shares in respect of which dividend has remained unpaid or unclaimed for seven consecutive years or more shall be transferred in favour of the demat account of the IEPF Authority. However, where there is a specific order of Court or Tribunal or Statutory Authority restraining any transfer of such shares and payment of dividend or where such shares are pledged or hypothecated under the provisions of the Depositories Act, 1996, the Company will not transfer such shares to the IEPF Authority.

As per our records, the amount(s) of dividends indicated in the enclosed letter are lying unpaid / unclaimed against your name for seven consecutive years. Please note that the due date for claiming final dividend pertaining to **FY 2015-16 is September 10, 2023**.

You are therefore, requested to claim the unencashed dividends due to you by returning duly signed enclosed letter to TSR Consultants Private Limited, Registrar and Transfer Agent of the Company ('RTA'), on or before September 10, 2023 stating your Bank Account details along with:

In case shares are held in electronic form: Copy of the client master list is to be submitted. Payment will be made to the Bank Account registered against the demat account.

In case shares are held in physical form: Investor Service Request Form ISR - 1, Form ISR - 2 and Form No. SH 13 (Nomination Form) or Form ISR-3 (Opt out of Nomination) duly filled as per the instructions stated therein along with the supporting documents including original cancelled cheque stating your name as the Account holder. The Investor Service Request Forms are available at the website of our RTA at: website <https://www.tcplindia.co.in> → Investor Services → Downloads → Forms → Formats for KYC.

As per SEBI norms outstanding payments will be credited directly to the bank account if the folio is KYC Compliant. Payment can be made to shareholders holding shares in physical form if the folio is KYC compliant.

In case the dividends are not claimed by the said date, the Company would initiate necessary action for transfer of shares held by you to the IEPF without any further notice, in accordance with the Rules. **Please note that no claim shall lie against the Company in respect of the shares so transferred to IEPF pursuant to the said Rules.**

Please note that no claim shall lie against the Company in respect of the unclaimed dividend amount and equity shares so transferred to IEPF pursuant to the said Rules.

In the event of failure to claim the unencashed dividend by you before the date mentioned above, new share certificate(s) in lieu of the original share certificate(s) will be issued and transferred in favour of the IEPF Authority on completion of necessary formalities, if you are holding shares in physical form. Hence, the original share certificates which stand registered in your name will be deemed cancelled and non-negotiable. If you are holding shares in demat form, the Company shall inform the Depositories to execute the corporate action and debit the shares lying in your demat account and transfer such shares in favour of the IEPF Authority.

Please note that in the absence of bank details registered against your account with the RTA / Depository Participant, the payment of outstanding dividend amount cannot be effected.

Claim from IEPF:

As per the Rules, both the unclaimed dividend amount and the shares transferred to the IEPF Authority including all benefits accruing on shares, if any, can be claimed by making an online application in the prescribed e-Form IEPF-5 available on the website www.iepf.gov.in and thereafter sending the physical copy of the same duly signed (as per the specimen signature recorded with the Company) to the Company at its Registered Office along with the required documents enumerated in e-Form IEPF-5. The link to e-Form IEPF-5 is available on the website of the Company at <https://www.tatachemicals.com/html/Investors/unclaimed-dividends.html>.

In case you have any queries or need any assistance in this regard please, please contact:

Company contact details	RTA contact details
Global General Counsel & Company Secretary Tata Chemicals Limited Bombay House, 24 Homi Mody Street, Fort, Mumbai – 400 001 Tel. No.: +91-22-6665 8282 Email: investors@tatachemicals.com	TSR Consultants Private Limited C-101, 1st Floor, 247 Park, Lal Bahadur Shastri Marg, Vikhroli West, Mumbai – 400 083 Tel. No.: +91 810 811 8484 Fax No.: +91-22-6656 8494 Email: csg-unit@tcplindia.co.in

Thanking you,

For Tata Chemicals Limited
Sd/-
Rajiv Chandan
Global General Counsel & Company Secretary

TATA CHEMICALS LIMITED

Bombay House 24 Homi Mody Street Fort Mumbai 400 001
Tel 91 22 6665 8282 Fax 91 22 6665 8143/44 www.tatachemicals.com
CIN : L24239MH1939PLC002893

To,
TSR CONSULTANTS PRIVATE LIMITED
 (CIN:U74999MH2018PTC307859)
 Unit: **Tata Chemicals Limited**
 C-101, 1st Floor, 247 Park, Lal Bahadur Shastri Marg, Vikhroli West, Mumbai – 400 083

Dear Sir/Madam,

Sub.: Payment of Unpaid / Unclaimed Dividend(s)

This has reference to your communication dated June 1, 2023. Kindly arrange for payment of unpaid/ unclaimed dividend(s) as mentioned below on the basis of this advice.

(Tick ✓ whichever is applicable)

I enclose the original instrument(s) as per the particulars given below.

I do not possess the original instrument(s).

I confirm that I have not sold / pledged my shares and continue to be the legal owner of shares held in the below mentioned account. I have also not encashed any of the instrument(s) sent to me earlier, nor have I received any money in connection with the payment(s) mentioned below:

Folio No. / DP-Client ID : C1A0026130

Warrant No.	Net Amount (₹)	Date of Payment	Claim before
		18-Aug-2016	September 10, 2023
		11-Aug-2017	
		27-Jul-2018	
		10-Jul-2019	
		09-Jul-2020	
		06-Jul-2021	
		08-Jul-2022	

For shareholders holding shares in physical form: I request you to update my KYC Details/ Bank Details & Nomination, as given below & stated in enclosed Form ISR - 1, Form ISR - 2 & SH - 13 against the above folio and accordingly, I am enclosing self-attested documents, being the documentary evidence of Identity and Address **[please tick ✓ below]**.

- Self-Attested copy of PAN card / Aadhaar Card
 Self-Attested copy of Passport / Aadhaar Card/ Latest Utility Bill (should not be older than 3 months)
 Investor Request Form (ISR): _____
 Original Cancelled cheque bearing the name of the shareholder(s) (for physical holdings)
 Any Other : Please specify _____

Bank Name :		Branch Name:	
A/c Type :	A/c No.:	MICR:	IFSC:

New Address: _____

For shares held in Electronic/ Dematerialized Form: New Bank Details are registered against my A/c. I am enclosing **[please tick ✓ below]**.

- Self Attested copy of the Client Master List featuring my new address and bank details recorded against my demat account.

Place: _____
 Date: _____
 Email Id: _____
 Contact No.: _____

Signature of the first named Shareholder

Please note that in the absence of complete bank details registered against your account with RTA / Depository Participant, payment of outstanding dividend amount cannot be effected. Payment will be made only to KYC Compliant Shareholders.

The new rites of borrowing

India Inc will have to pencil in Mint Road's stress on the governance premium in bank lending

RAGHU MOHAN
New Delhi, 8 June

The Reserve Bank of India (RBI) has reset the corporate governance template for banks during its twin interactions with the boards of state-run and private banks last month. Boards are to be more vigilant and the scope for chief executive officers to impose their will is to be curtailed. The issues highlighted by Governor Shaktikanta Das, and Deputy Governors Rajeshwar Rao and M K Jain, will almost certainly act as a guide in Mint Road's next inspection cycle.

"Governance premium", therefore, is in the spotlight. Raising financial resources would not be a constraint for banks with robust governance frameworks because they can command a governance premium. "This premium, in turn, will be driven by the quality of leadership at the top," said Das. Rao put it in context: "As we strive to become a developed country by 2047, financial institutions will need extraordinary amounts of financial resources."

Which raises the question: will banks become risk-averse in the quest to seek a governance premium?

Senior bankers think there is no way to fool-proof board decisions from going awry; it requires "a different kind of touch-and-feel expertise" as the variables are many. Often, dud loans are not the result of vested interests or poor underwriting skills — they also arise from sectoral policy changes or lack of it, such as the "policy paralysis" seen during the last years of United Progressive Alliance.

Another long-standing peeve — of bankers being held accountable for decisions long after their serving days — holds. The marked shift towards retail lending in recent years may be because



ILLUSTRATION: BINAY SINHA

of this; not just the higher margins on offer. Now, this too appears to be under the scanner. The RBI's Trend and Progress of Banking in India (2021-22) made a reference: "In recent years, Indian banks appear to have displayed 'herding behaviour' in diverting lending away from the industrial sector towards retail loans. Empirical evidence suggests that a build-up of concentration in retail loans may become a source of systemic risk."

Extrapolating from the same "herding behaviour", it's possible that banks privilege "governance" — why take risks at all? What, then, is an ideal business model? Who is to sit in judgment on this?

The next cycle of board-level appointments — whether to corner rooms or whole-time and independent directors — will be keenly watched. It is clear with Mint Road spelling out what it expects of boards, deliberations can only turn intense. Sign-offs at bank boards, which in the past may have been driven by a genuine need to help businesses tide over a difficult cycle, may become hostage to "governance bureaucracy".

Large and the better-run companies have the management bandwidth to pencil in the changes emanating from the "governance reset" by

WHAT MAY BE IN STORE

- A balance between ticking boxes on corporate governance and operational flexibility
- Large swathes of India Inc will grapple to factor in changes imposed by RBI's new focus on governance
- Lower-rated firms may be particularly hit; green taxonomy can cause hiccups
- The next round of board appointments will give a peep into how banks are reading RBI

RBI, but many at the bottom of the credit food chain could be adversely affected. What if, in their enthusiasm to secure a better governance premium, banks were to turn shy from lending to infrastructure (the government has taken the lead for funding it now, but the private sector will have to take on the load at some stage); or for that matter, financial inclusion. Co-lending between banks and non-banking financial companies (NBFCs) could turn itchy. Then you have environment, social and governance (ESG)-based lending — an evolving area. How is the governance framework to

incorporate this?

The immediate impact from RBI's spell-out of the governance template will be on private banks. It has ramifications for consortium lending — private banks could refuse to buy the line of state-run banks on large credits. Recall what Governor Y V Reddy said on corporate governance (December 16, 2005). That some of the governance aspects of state-run banks, though they have a bearing on prudential aspects, are exempt from applicability of the relevant provisions of the Banking Regulation Act (BR Act, 1949) as they are governed by the respective legislations under which they were set up. Though RBI's approach has been to ensure to the extent possible uniform treatment of state-run and private banks in terms of prudential regulations on governance, "the RBI prescribes its policy framework for private banks while suggesting to the Government, the same framework for adoption, as appropriate, consistent with the legal and policy imperatives".

All this is set for change. Mint Road's "Discussion paper on governance in commercial banks in India" released on June 11, 2020, said the objective was "to align the current regulatory framework with global best practices while being mindful of the context of the domestic financial system". Though it had qualified saying "except in so far as what is prescribed is not inconsistent with provisions of specific statutes applicable to them or in case where the major shareholder/promoter viz., Government of India retains its instructions". This has to be read along with Finance Minister Nirmala Sitharaman's proposal for amending key Acts in the Union Budget for FY24 for improving governance and investor protection in banks. She was for amendments to the RBI Act (1934), BR Act, and the Banking Companies (Acquisition and Transfer of Undertakings) Act (1970).

India has a bank-led financing system. If operational flexibility is hindered (as is being whispered by bankers), it can affect credit flow given the trade-offs involved. The road to 2047 has to take into account the aspiration to be an economy in multiples of \$5 trillion.

'We will bounce back, it is a matter of two quarters'

The merger of PVR and Inox, two of India's largest film exhibitors, announced last year, is now complete and has made AJAY BIJLI the head of the world's fifth-largest multiplex chain by the number of screens. PVR Inox made ₹3,869 crore in revenues last financial year, and owns 1,689 screens in 115 cities. It is not a perfect world for Bijli, but he tells Vanita Kohli-Khandekar in a telephonic interview that light is around the corner. Edited excerpts:



AJAY BIJLI

Managing director, PVR Inox

The news of PVR Inox shutting 50 screens...

My statement during the earnings call was misinterpreted. A national debate has started on the state of the film industry because PVR Inox is shutting 50 screens. They completely missed the point that we are also opening 168 screens in the same catchments. Take Chandigarh for example. We opened there 25 years ago. That mall is over now, the escalators and elevators don't work. We are closing four screens there and opening 17 screens next to it. Shutting screens in defunct malls is a normal thing in any retail industry, where you shut old stores and open new ones. We spent ₹700 crore last year and are spending ₹700 crore this year on new screens.

So, what is the state of the cinema business?

Markets where there is more content flow and the movie-going index is higher have bounced back to 90 per cent of the pre-Covid levels. This is all South — Andhra Pradesh, Kerala, Tamil Nadu and, especially, Karnataka — because it feeds on six languages. But the moment you come to West, East, North, and Central, we are at 50-60 per cent of the pre-Covid levels. There is a volatility I have never seen before. If a film does well, it goes to another level. *Pathaan* reached a level

never seen before.

Is there a textural change?

We were knocked out like a boxer [by the pandemic], but the count to 10 has still not finished. Even with so much uncertainty we got 140 million people in our cinemas. Of course, pre-Covid it was 181 million. We are on track to get 170 to 180 million this year. In the short run, some changes have happened.

The supply side (creative) got distracted by long-form entertainment shows for OTT. On the demand side (audience), habits have changed. There is anxiety and excitement since they are not getting the content they want consistently.

A recurring theme in India is its low screen count. What would be a good number?

We produce 1,800 to 1,900 films a year. You can't possibly accommodate them in (the current) 8,000-9,000

screens, especially if 5,000 of them are single screens. A single screen with 1,000 seats can only take one movie. But a multiplex with four screens can take four movies at a time, and six if you divide the shows around. If you are able to accommodate more movies, more shows and revenues will happen.

If you drive around in Noida or Gurgaon, they are over-screened, because every single mall coming up has a screen even if the mall next door has a 10-screen complex. And certain catchments have a dearth of screens. In my view, India can take 20,000 to 22,000 screens.

What are the structural changes that the rise of streaming has forced?

There was a time when Mr Bachchan (Amitabh) and Dharmendra and all these people looked dead. Then suddenly came Aamir Khan, Shah Rukh, Karan Johar and a new phase happened.

Every few decades, change has to be brought about creatively. OTT is forcing everyone to look at the kind of content they are making. There is no confusion as far as the big movies are concerned. It is the mid-sized films where they are thinking how we connect with the audiences more.

They did earlier with *Andhadhun*, *Kahaani* and others. But these are few and far between. We are going through a transition, but will bounce back. It is a matter of two quarters.



Elon Musk's brain chip: A double-edged sword

DEVANGSHU DATTA
New Delhi, 8 June

In a *Star Trek Voyager* episode, the former Borg drone Seven of Nine suggests one of her crewmates replaces the habit of meditation with a "much more efficient cortical implant". In the late 1990s, this was a funny science fiction meme. Last month, however, privately held neuroscience research outfit, Neuralink announced it had permission from the US Food and Drug Administration (FDA) to conduct human trials of its brain implant device.

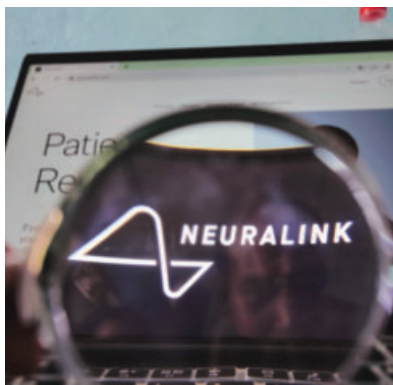
This led to a surge in the valuation of the privately-held company to \$5 billion from an earlier \$2 billion, as it raised new financing. Of course, given that one of the founders is Elon Musk, Neuralink has never had trouble finding investors. The other founders were seven scientists and only two of them are still with Neuralink.

The aim, according to the company's mission statement, is to "Create a generalised brain interface to restore autonomy to those with unmet medical needs today and unlock human potential tomorrow". Neuralink has designed a brain-computer interface (BCI) called Link. In another nod to science fiction, Musk also refers to this as a "neural lace", a term borrowed from Iain M Banks' marvellous *Culture* novels.

The company claims, "Our implant is fully implantable, cosmetically invisible, and designed to let you control a computer or mobile device wherever you go." The Link is stitched onto the surface of the brain by a specialised robot, and connects to external electronics. Apart from the robot seamstress, the Link also has a novel electrode design and offers multi-channel monitoring and relays of neuron signals.

The Link has been demonstrated on monkeys (there are YouTube videos). Musk claims it could treat blindness, and paralysis, as well as depression, obesity, autism, and schizophrenia. Musk also says Neuralink will eventually create a "general population device" that connects to supercomputers and helps humans hook up with artificial intelligence (AI). He has also suggested that such a device could extract and store thoughts, as "a backup drive, your digital soul".

Poetic imagery aside, researchers from the National University of Singapore, The Chinese University of



'BREAKTHROUGH THERAPY'

The US FDA's designation of "breakthrough therapy" is reserved for drugs or devices that may offer substantial treatment benefits over existing options to tackle serious diseases and conditions. The name is misleading since the drug or device may not actually work. Most brain-computer interface (BCI) research is cleared under this category. The classification is based on preliminary trials and leads to priority reviews for trials. Most BCI R&D is narrow-focus and looks to tackle one specific condition. Apart from alleviation of paralysis, or epilepsy, BCIs have led to better understanding of brain functions. Limited forms of "telepathy" may be possible as in the ability of AI algorithms to guess images as "seen" in the mind's eye.

Neuralink's mission to develop a "general population device" that handles a broad spectrum of conditions and offers connectivity to generic computers and mobiles is ambitious. It is not "breakthrough" in the FDA sense because it envisages healthy people would use implants and generate enhanced abilities by interfacing with computers.

Hong Kong, and Stanford University have indeed trained AI to "read" images, as humans think. They put volunteers inside an MRI machine and recorded their brain waves while showing them pictures and then used the data to train

algorithms, which can guess what the humans are "seeing" with 84 per cent accuracy. Neuralink has called for volunteers with conditions like paralysis, blindness, deafness or speech impediments to get in touch. It could take many years and multiple trials before the Link is cleared (if ever) for commercial use.

Meanwhile, Neuralink is under investigation for possible animal-welfare violations, with multiple whistleblowers complaints that its animal testing has been rushed, causing needless suffering and deaths. It is also under investigation for allegations that it may have transferred dangerous zoonotic viruses via the chips it implanted in animals and removed post-experiment.

Neuralink is not the only company experimenting with brain implants. This is cutting-edge R&D holding massive promise. There are perhaps a few hundred people using "neuromodulation devices," which record or stimulate neural activity. Neurons receive and generate electrical signals, and by recording and/or modifying these, implants can do amazing things. They can decode brain signals and translate these into physical commands, and use electronic relays to type, use a mouse, control prosthetics to walk, etc. Patients with epilepsy can use implants that warn when an attack is imminent, enabling them to medicate, or safely sequester. It's conceivable that a blind person may use BCI to connect to a camera and see — we already use implants to hear, for example.

Synchron's implants allow paralysed people to text and type. Blackrock Neurotech installs implants that allow paralysed people to control prosthetics. Precision Neuroscience has produced implants that help map locations of brain tumours. Paradromics is also trying to help patients with severe paralysis to communicate by deciphering their neural signals.

But apart from being physically invasive, there are possible privacy issues and other ethical issues with BCI. Enforced brain implants could be the ultimate dream scenario for an authoritarian regime, which wants to monitor what citizens think. A hacked BCI would also be the stuff of nightmares.

While we do understand electrical signals, we don't understand brain function that well. Implants can help researchers figure out more about the brain, and may help with a range of intractable conditions.

But R&D has to be handled with great thought given to potential downsides. While Musk is a great asset when it comes to raising money and imagining possible futures, nothing suggests he would be good at the sort of introspection that requires.

CIAL COCHIN INTERNATIONAL AIRPORT LIMITED
TENDER NOTICE
09.06.2023
Online item rate E-Tenders are invited from reputed agencies for the SIITC of AODB & FIDS at CIAL

Sl.No.	Name of Work	EMD (Rs)	Completion Period
1	SIITC of AODB & FIDS	Rs. 20,00,000/-	10 months

Interested firms may register themselves on the online E-Tendering portal <https://etenders.kerala.gov.in> then download the Tender documents.
For eligibility criteria and other details, visit our website www.cial.aero Sd/-
MANAGING DIRECTOR

ORIENT GREEN POWER COMPANY LIMITED
Regd. Office: Bascon Futura SV, 4th Floor, No. 10/1, Venkatanarayana Road, T.Nagar, Chennai — 600017
Corporate Identification Number (CIN) - L40108TN2006PLC061665
Visit us at: <http://www.orientgreenpower.com/>
E-mail: complianceofficer@orientgreenpower.com

NOTICE OF 16TH ANNUAL GENERAL MEETING INFORMATION ON REMOTE E-VOTING AND BOOK CLOSURE

Notice is hereby given that the 16th Annual General Meeting (16th AGM) of the Members of the Company is scheduled to be held on **Friday, June 30, 2023 at 12.05 PM.** through Video Conferencing ("VC")/ Other Audio Visual Means ("OAVM") in compliance with all applicable provisions of the Companies Act, 2013 (the Act) and the Rules made thereunder and the SEBI (Listing Obligations and Disclosure Requirements) Regulations, 2015 (Listing Regulations), read with Ministry of Corporate Affairs (MCA) Circulars issued in this regard on various dates during 2020, 2021, 2022 and 2023 respectively (collectively referred to as "relevant circulars") to transact the businesses set forth in the Notice convening the AGM. The members will be able to attend the AGM through VC/OAVM at www.evotingindia.com. Members participating in the meeting through VC/OAVM facility shall be reckoned for the purpose of quorum under Section 103 of the Companies Act 2013.

In compliance with the relevant circulars, the Notice of the 16th AGM and Annual Report 2022- 2023 has been sent on June 07, 2023 to the members whose e-mail addresses are registered with the Company/Depository Participant(s). The aforesaid documents are also available on the website of the Company i.e. <http://www.orientgreenpower.com/annual-report.asp>, and the website of the Stock Exchanges where the shares of the Company are listed i.e., <https://www.bseindia.com/> and <https://www.nseindia.com/> also on the website of CDSL i.e. www.evotingindia.com.

Pursuant to the provisions of Section 108 of the Companies Act, 2013 (the Act) read with Rule 20 of the Companies (Management and Administration) Rules, 2014, as amended, and Regulation 44 of Listing Regulations, the Company is providing the facility to its members holding shares either in physical form or dematerialized form, as on **June 23, 2023** (cut-off date) for casting their votes electronically on each item as set forth in the Notice of AGM through the electronic voting system provided by CDSL. The voting rights of members shall be in proportion to their shareholding in the paid-up equity share capital of the Company as on the cut-off date i.e., **June 23, 2023.**

M/s. M.Alagar & Associates, Practising Company Secretaries (Membership No. FCS 7488), Chennai as the Scrutinizer to scrutinize the e-voting process via remote e-voting and e-voting at the 16th AGM in a fair and transparent manner. Further, the facility for voting through electronic voting system will also be made available at the AGM and the members attending the AGM who have not cast their vote(s) by remote e-voting will be able to vote at the AGM. A member may participate in the AGM even after exercising his right to vote through remote e-voting but shall not be allowed to vote again in the meeting. Information and instructions including details of the User ID and Password is given in the Notes to the Notice of the AGM. The same login credentials may be used for attending the AGM through VC/OAVM. Detailed process and manner of remote e-voting and e-voting at the AGM by the members holding shares in dematerialised mode, physical mode and for members who have not registered their email address is provided in the Notes to the AGM Notice. The remote e-voting period commences on **Tuesday, June 27, 2023** (10.00 A.M. IST) and ends on **Thursday, June 29, 2023** (5.00 P.M. IST). The remote e-voting module shall be disabled by CDSL for voting thereafter. During the remote e-voting period, members of the Company holding shares either in physical form or in dematerialised form, as on the cut-off date Friday, **June 23, 2023**, may cast their votes electronically. The votes once cast by the members, cannot be changed or cancelled. Any person, who acquires shares of the Company and becomes member of the Company after despatch of the notice and holding shares as on the cut-off date i.e., June 02, 2023, may obtain the User ID and Password by following the procedure given in the notes to the Notice of the AGM. If the member is already registered with CDSL for e-voting, then he/she can use his/her existing User ID and Password for casting the vote through remote e-voting.

The register of members and share transfer books of the Company will remain closed from **Friday, June 23, 2023 to Friday, June 30, 2023** (both days inclusive) for the purpose of 16th AGM of the Company.

If you have any queries or issues regarding attending AGM & e-Voting through CDSL e-Voting System, you can write an email to helpdesk.evoting@cdslindia.com or call toll free no. 1800 22 55 33. All grievances connected with the facility for voting by electronic means may be addressed to Mr. Rakesh Dalvi, Sr. Manager, (CDSL), Central Depository Services (India) Limited, A Wing, 25th Floor, Marathon Futrex, Marfatil Mill Compounds, N M Joshi Marg, Lower Parel (East), Mumbai - 400013 or send an email to helpdesk.evoting@cdslindia.com or call toll free no. 1800 22 55 33.

For Orient Green Power Company Limited
M Kirithika
Company Secretary
FCS No. 9811

Place : Chennai
Date : 08.06.2023

TATA CHEMICALS LIMITED
Corporate Identity Number: L24239MH1939PLC002893
Registered Office: Bombay House, 24 Horni Mody Street, Fort, Mumbai - 400 001
Tel. No. : +91 22 6655 8282
Email: investors@tatachemicals.com Website: www.tatachemicals.com

NOTICE
(For the attention of the Equity Shareholders of the Company)
Transfer of Equity Shares of the Company to Investor Education and Protection Fund ('IEPF') Demat Account

This Notice is hereby given to shareholders of the Company pursuant to the provisions of Section 124(6) of the Companies Act, 2013 ("the Act") read with the Investor Education and Protection Fund Authority (Accounting, Audit, Transfer and Refund) Rules, 2016 ("the Rules"), as amended from time to time.

The Act and the Rules, amongst other matters, contain provisions for transfer of unpaid or unclaimed dividends to IEPF and transfer of shares, in respect of which dividend remain unpaid or unclaimed for seven consecutive years or more, to the Demat Account of the IEPF Authority. However, where there is a specific order of Court or Tribunal or Statutory Authority restraining any transfer of such shares and payment of dividend or where such shares are pledged or hypothecated under the provisions of the Depositories Act, 1996, the Company will not transfer such shares to IEPF Demat Account.

As provided under the Rules, the Company has sent individual communication to the concerned shareholders at their registered address whose shares are liable to be transferred to IEPF Authority.

The Company has also uploaded complete details of the concerned shareholders whose dividends are lying unclaimed for seven consecutive years and whose shares are due for transfer to IEPF Demat Account on its website at <https://www.tatachemicals.com/UnclaimedDividends.htm>. The concerned shareholders are requested to verify the details of the shares liable to be transferred to IEPF Demat Account. Shareholders may further note that the details of the concerned shareholders as uploaded by the Company on its website shall be deemed as adequate notice in respect of issue of the new share certificate(s) by the Company / Corporate Action for the purpose of transfer of shares to IEPF Demat Account pursuant to the Rules.

Shareholders can claim their unclaimed dividend by writing to the Company / Registrar and Transfer Agent (RTA) of the Company viz. TSR Consultants Private Limited by providing Investor Service Request Form ISR - 1, Form ISR - 2, Form No. SH 13 (Nomination Form) and Form ISR-3 (Opt out of Nomination) duly filled as per the instructions stated therein along with the supporting documents including original cancelled cheque stating the name of Account holder in case of physical securities. The Investor Request Forms are available at the website of our RTA at: website <https://www.tcplindia.co.in> → Investor Services → Downloads → Forms → Formats for KYC. **Copy of the Client Master List is to be submitted in case of securities in electronic form. Payment will be made to the Bank Account registered against the demat account.** Please note that the last day for claiming the dividends is **September 10, 2023**. In case the dividends are not claimed by the said date, the Company would initiate necessary action for transfer of unclaimed dividends and shares held by the concerned shareholders in favour of the IEPF Authority without any further notice, in accordance with the Rules, as under:

- **For shares held in physical form** - New share certificate(s) in lieu of the original share certificate(s) will be issued and transferred in favour of the IEPF Authority on completion of necessary formalities. The original share certificate(s) which stand registered in the name of the shareholder(s) will be deemed cancelled and non-negotiable
- **For shares held in demat form** - The Company shall inform the Depositories to execute the corporate action and debit the shares lying in the demat account of the shareholder(s) and transfer such shares in favour of the IEPF Authority

As per SEBI norms outstanding payments will be credited directly to the bank account if the folio is KYC Compliant. **Payment can be made to shareholders holding shares in physical form if the folio is KYC compliant.**

The concerned shareholder(s) are further informed that all future benefits arising on such shares would also be transferred to the IEPF Authority.

Please note that no claim shall lie against the Company in respect of unclaimed dividend amount and equity shares transferred to the IEPF Authority pursuant to the said Rules.

The Shareholder(s) may note that in the event of transfer of their unclaimed dividends and shares to the IEPF Demat Account (including all benefits accruing on such shares, if any), the concerned shareholder(s) are entitled to claim the same from the IEPF Authority by submitting an online application in the prescribed e-Form IEPF-5, available on the website www.iepf.gov.in and sending a physical copy of the same, duly signed (as per the specimen signature recorded with the Company) to the Company at its Registered Office along with the requisite documents enumerated in e-Form IEPF-5. The link to e-Form IEPF-5 is available on the website of the Company at <https://www.tatachemicals.com/html/investors/unclaimed-dividends.html>.

In case the shareholders have any queries or require any assistance on the subject matter, they may contact the Company's Registrar and Transfer Agents at TSR Consultants Private Limited, Unit: **Tata Chemicals Limited**, C-101, 1st Floor, 247 Park, Lal Bahadur Shastri Marg, Vikhroli West, Mumbai 400 083, Tel.: +91 81081 18484, Fax: +91 22 6656 8494, Email: esp-unit@tcplindia.co.in, Website: www.tcplindia.co.in.

For Tata Chemicals Limited
Sd/-
Rajiv Chandan
Chief General Counsel & Company Secretary
(Nodal Officer)

Place: Mumbai
Date: June 8, 2023

