

Sec/Coat/027/2022-23

Date: 20.08.2022

The Secretary
BSE Limited
Phiroze Jeejeebhoy Towers,
Dalal Street,
Mumbai- 400001

Scrip Code: 539046

The Manager
National Stock Exchange of India Limited
Exchange Plaza, C-1, Block "G"
Bandra Kurla Complex,
Bandra East,
Mumbai- 400051
Symbol: MANAKCOAT

Dear Madam/Sir,

Subject: Submission of Newspaper publications regarding dispatch of Notice & Annual Report for the Financial Year 2021-22 and e-voting related matters

Pursuant to Regulation 30 of the Securities and Exchange Board of India (Listing Obligations and Disclosure Requirements) Regulations, 2015 (as amended) (the "Listing Regulations") read with Para A of Part A of Schedule III thereto, we hereby submit copies of the newspaper advertisement, published in "Business Standard" (English) (All Editions) and "Ekdn" (Bengali) (Kolkata Edition) on August 20, 2022, issued in compliance with Sections 91 and 108 of the Companies Act, 2013 read with Rules 10 and 20 of the Companies (Management and Administration) Rules, 2014, as amended and Regulations 42 and 44 of the Listing Regulations, regarding Book Closure Period and dispatch of Notice convening the 12th Annual General Meeting (including details pertaining to e-Voting) and Annual Report for the Financial Year ended March 31, 2022 to the Members of Manaksia Coated Metals & Industries Limited.

The aforesaid information is also available on the website of the Company, viz., www.manaksiacoatedmetals.com

We request you to take the same on your records.

Thanking you

Yours faithfully,
For Manaksia Coated Metals & Industries Limited



Mahendra Kumar Bang
(Chief Financial Officer and Compliance Officer)

Nepal brews a fresh crisis for Darjeeling tea

A notification banning blends of imported tea in GI-tagged teas has almost pushed Tata Consumer Products, the biggest buyer, out of the market – and created a fresh crop of problems for this troubled industry

ISHITA AYAN DUTT
Kolkata, 19 August

A notification from Tea Board India issued last year to put brakes on imports has had an unexpected outcome: It has brushed off the biggest buyer of Darjeeling tea, Tata Consumer Products Ltd (TCPL), and exacerbated the weakening financial condition of the fabled gardens that produce some of the best tea in the world.

Imports had been eating into the share of Indian tea and depressing prices at the auctions; checking it was an ask from the industry; Nepal – with properties similar to Darjeeling but cheaper – accounted for a major chunk.

The Tea Board, in November 2021, came out with notifications and circular to restrict distribution of inferior imported teas.

One of the directives called for proper labelling with the source of origin for imported tea, irrespective of whether the imported tea has been bought directly by the seller or through an intermediary.

Also, under powers of the Tea (Marketing Control) Order, 2003, registered buyers were prohibited from blending any imported tea with Geographical Indications (GI)-tagged teas – Darjeeling, Kangra, Assam (orthodox) and Nilgiri (orthodox). The restriction on blending tripped TCPL's Darjeeling tea buy and, in turn, domestic demand for the variety.

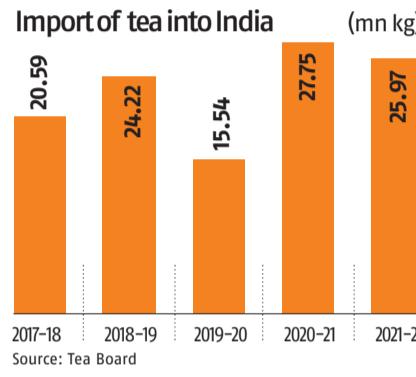
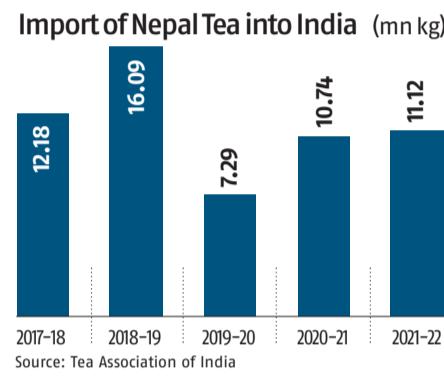
Tata Tea Gold was mixing Nepal tea procured in India, with Darjeeling for one of its blends, prior to the Tea Board notification. But in the aftermath of the curb, it has hardly picked up tea at the auctions this season, industry sources said. Whatever little buying has happened is for other packets that use only Darjeeling. But on a relative scale, the volume is paltry.

A TCPL spokesperson said, "Tata Consumer Products has made numerous representations to the Tea Board & Commerce Ministry on the notification, which included directives on not allowing any Indian GI tea to be blended with other origins even if not claiming the GI mark, which in our view was not in the interest of any stakeholder."

"We believe that TCPL is an important participant in the Darjeeling market and we would want to continue our role as the leading buyer. We, however, are also committed to abide by all applicable rules and regulations as may be issued



IMPORTED CRISIS



by the Tea Board from time to time."

To comply with the Tea Board directive, TCPL has made changes to its blends. "We have undertaken consumer research and made changes to our blends in line with taste and flavour requirements of different markets to ensure supply continuity to our consumers," the TCPL spokesperson said.

That may be a loss for Darjeeling. According to Anshuman Kanoria, chairman, Indian Tea Exporters Association (ITEA), about 20 per cent of Darjeeling whole leaf produced annually is sold in one CTC packet – Tata Gold – but it never claimed to contain any Darjeeling.

"This notification has not stopped imports of Nepal tea. The retailers importing Nepal tea for resale in India continue to do it. But Tata has dis-

continued buying Darjeeling tea since the beginning of the year," pointed out Kanoria.

With weak EU economies, demand from the export market has been lower this year though demand for good tea was stable. Now a lower offtake from its biggest domestic buyer has taken a knock on auction prices.

The average leaf price for Darjeeling for Sale 14 – Sale 33 (April to August) was ₹412.80 per kg, down from ₹485.60 per kg in 2021 and ₹422.38 per kg in 2020.

For the producers of Darjeeling – grappling with climate change, falling production and rising costs – it's a blow. Would TCPL revert to Darjeeling if the notification is amended? The spokesperson said that it doesn't want to stop being major buyers of Darjeeling tea.

But the industry too wants to make sure that TCPL remains a leading buyer and is lobbying hard with the Tea Board and the commerce ministry to have the notification amended in a way so that that the GI of Darjeeling is protected, but buyers can operate without restrictions for multi-origin blends as long as it's not under the GI mark.

"There are hundreds of retailers selling Nepal tea as Darjeeling tea. That was hurting us a lot and the government had no way of stopping it because of porous borders and infrastructure issues. So they came out with a notification that imported teas should not be mixed with teas having GI," B K Saria, chairman, Darjeeling Tea Association (DTA), said.

But packers and exporters who were buying Darjeeling tea got hurt by this, he pointed out. "It's a double kill for Darjeeling tea – those who were buying stopped because of the notification while people who were hurting us, continue to do so."

Saria refrained from naming any specific packer. The restriction may be impacting others in the industry but Darjeeling is feeling the heat from TCPL's relative absence.

Between January and May 2022, import of tea from Nepal stood at 4.59 million kg compared to 1.98 million kg in the same period in 2021. Some industry associations believe that a better way of checking use of Nepal tea would be to impose duty and ensure strict adherence to FSSAI standards.

Several meetings between the industry and the Tea Board and even the commerce ministry have been held on the blending notification.

Tea Board sources said, "While we have to protect the sanctity of GI of Darjeeling tea, we are also taking into consideration the representations we have had from the Darjeeling tea association and buyers."

Darjeeling tea was among the first Indian products to get the GI tag in early 2000. The inflow of cheap teas from Nepal, however, put its survival in question.

A Parliamentary Standing Committee on Commerce in a report in June on the tea industry, especially Darjeeling, noted that "unhampered" and "easy" influx of substandard tea from neighbouring countries especially Nepal was jeopardizing the tea industry.

It said that inferior quality of teas from Nepal being sold and re-exported as premium Darjeeling Tea was not only diluting the global brand image of India but also affecting domestic tea prices.

The Committee called for an investigation on the dumping of teas from Nepal for remedial measures and imposition of anti-dumping duty.

In 2021-22, India's total production stood at 1344.40 million kg, Darjeeling was at 7.15 million kg. So, it's a precarious balance between demand and supply for the prized but small production.

It's been a while since Nepal tea emerged as a challenger to Darjeeling. But it made permanent inroads into the export and domestic markets from 2017 when the industry shut down for more than 100 days during the Gorkhaland agitation. Five years since, it's déjà vu for the Darjeeling gardens as the single largest buyer goes nearly missing, adding to the vulnerability of the business.

'Ranitidine litigation unlikely to impact Indian pharma'

SOHINI DAS
Mumbai, 19 August

The US litigation around antacid drug ranitidine is unlikely to have any material impact on Indian pharma companies at this stage, Glemmark (23 per cent share) and Strides (27 per cent) are unlikely to be impacted as an FDA test showed NDMA to be within acceptable levels.

He added, "Sun Pharma (2.5 per cent peak share) and Dr Reddy's (4 per cent peak share) had relatively lower exposure in prescription markets. While the over-the-counter (OTC) contribution is unknown, we believe annual sales are less than \$10.12 million."

DRL, however, has over 250 lawsuits, and this is the first settlement, Edelweiss noted.

Zantac (ranitidine), a 40-year-old medication first launched by GSK, had attained sales of \$1 billion in less than five years of its launch

Big pharma companies like GSK, Pfizer, Boehringer have not settled or paid anything to any plaintiff, the brokerage said.

Brokerages do not foresee any big-ticket settlements as FDA laboratory results show that not all manufacturers had NDMA above acceptable levels. Thus, their liability becomes virtually nil.

The FDA and EMA have independently concluded that there is no evidence of a causal association between ranitidine therapy and the development of cancer. Australia's TGA stated, "If someone were to take a ranitidine tablet for their entire life for 70 years, every day, then the risk of cancer may go up by about one in 100,000."

Meanwhile, Nifty Pharma was down by 0.34 per cent primarily owing to street concerns around settlement charges around the ranitidine litigation.

Why are CEOs suddenly obsessed with 'Elasticity'?

The economic concept, which describes consumers' sensitivity to prices, is a hot topic as inflation soars and executives fret about profits

JASON KARAIAN & VERONICA MAJEROL
19 August

From McDonald's to Coca-Cola to Hershey, corporate executives lately are preoccupied with inflation and what it means to the bottom line. And on calls in the past few weeks with investors about their financial results, conversations have dwelled on a peculiar way of talking about it: "elasticity."

They were not referring to waistlines during the pandemic, but an economic concept that says a lot about the precarious state of the consumer. Despite the fastest inflation in decades, consumer spending has held up relatively well so far. But this may not last, and that's where elasticity comes in.

The price elasticity of demand, to use its full name, measures how sensitive buyers are to price changes. Typically, when the price of, say, a can of Coke goes up, people buy fewer cans or switch to a cheaper brand. If a small rise in price leads to a big fall in demand, the item is said to be more elastic. That makes chief executives tremble. But if a big rise in price has little effect on demand, the product is considered inelastic – and a good thing for companies' profit margins because they can raise prices without risking a drop in sales.

Many other companies have also stressed that their products, from Starbucks iced coffee to Planet Fitness gym memberships, have remained in demand despite high inflation. People seem particularly willing to pay for experiences, like travel and sports events, even at higher prices, after being deprived of them under pandemic restrictions. Disney reported a 50 per cent jump in quarterly profit as business at its theme parks rebounded strongly.



cover their own rising costs, they are making bets on elasticity. And when they talk about it, they are engaging in the time-honoured tradition of describing their actions in a way that Wall Street analysts readily understand but the general public often does not.

When companies raise prices, they make assumptions about the strength of their brands and how inflation affects their typical customers – earnings at the mass-market retailer Target have plunged because its shoppers have been buying less clothing and electronics, while the luxury house Hermès, maker of the pricey Birkin bag, recently reported its biggest profit margin ever.

Fittingly, the number of mentions of elasticity on the earnings calls mimics the inflation rate: bumping along at a relatively low level of about 2 per cent for years before soaring to new heights in recent months, above 9 per cent in June.

Several companies say they have already noticed higher prices hurting demand, at least for some of their products. That has been true for Kellogg, which saw cereal sales in Europe slow; Tyson Foods, the largest US meat processor by sales, which

have already noticed higher prices hurting demand, at least for some of their products. That has been true for Kellogg, which saw cereal sales in Europe slow; Tyson Foods, the largest US meat processor by sales, which

Dr. Reddy's NOTICE OF LOSS OF SHARE CERTIFICATES

Notice is hereby given that the following Share Certificates issued by the Company are reported to have been lost or misplaced and the registered Shareholders/Claimants thereto have applied to the Company for the issue of duplicate share certificates.

S. No.	Folio No.	Name of the Shareholder	Certificate No(s.)	No. of Shares*	Distinctive Nos. From - To
1	C00101	C Viswasam	3951 25440	600* 600*	51787325-51787924 94204507-94206006
2	C00114	Omesa Corporate Services Ltd	195747	100**	25490701-25490800
3	R00873	Radhika Hirani R04220	20695 219594	20* 10**	77301050-77301069 26418551-26418560
4	H01219	Hari Krishan Hirani	213780	10**	26332543-26332552
5	K00367	Kanchana Srinivas	26876	38*	94664049-94664086
6	M01372	M Rammath Shenoy	24475	54*	94009858-94009911
7	K00144	Late Kamalaben Bhatt	2261	190*	5024225-50242434
			20241	190*	77211271-77211460

*Shares of Rs.5/- face value **Shares of Rs.10/- face value

The public is hereby cautioned against dealing in any manner with the above share certificates. Any person(s) who has/have any claim in respect of the said share certificate(s) should lodge claim(s) at the Company's Regd. Office: 8-2-337, Road No.3, Banjara Hills, Hyderabad - 500 034 within 15 days of publication of this notice after which no claim(s) will be entertained and the Company will proceed to issue duplicate share certificate(s) of Rs.5/- face value.

For Dr. Reddy's Laboratories Limited
Place : Hyderabad
Date : 19-08-2022

Dr. REDDY'S LABORATORIES LIMITED
Regd. Office: 8-2-337, Road No.3, Banjara Hills, Hyderabad - 500 034
CIN: L85195TG1984PLC004507, Tel: 91 40 4900 2900; Fax: 91 40 4900 2999
email: shares@drreddys.com; website: www.drreddys.com

Manaksia Coated Metals & Industries Limited

Corporate Identity Number: L27100WB2010PLC144409
Regd. Office: 8/1 Lal Bazar Street, Bikkan Building, 3rd Floor, Kolkata-700 001
Phone No.: +91-33-2243 5053/5054
Email: investorrelmcmil@manaksia.com; Website: www.manaksiacoatedmetals.com

NOTICE OF 12TH ANNUAL GENERAL MEETING AND INFORMATION ON E-VOTING AND BOOK CLOSURE

NOTICE is hereby given that the 12th (Twelfth) Annual General Meeting (the "AGM" or the "Meeting") of the members of Manaksia Coated Metals & Industries Limited (the Company) will be held on Tuesday, 13th September, 2022, at 04:30 p.m. (IST) through Video Conferencing ("VC") or Other Audio Visual Means ("OAVM") to transact the businesses as set out in the Notice convening the Meeting (Notice) in compliance with the applicable provisions of the Companies Act, 2013 ("Act") and rules made thereunder and Securities and Exchange Board of India (Listing Obligations and Disclosure Requirements) Regulations, 2015 ("Listing Regulations") read with General Circular Nos. 14/2020, No. 17/2020, No. 02/2021, No. 19/2021 and No. 02/2022 dated April 8, 2020, April 13, 2020, May 05, 2020, January 13, 2021, December 8, 2021 and May 05, 2022 respectively (hereinafter, collectively referred as the MCA Circulars) issued by the Ministry of Corporate Affairs read with SEBI Circular Nos. SEBI/HO/CFD/CM2/CIR/P/2020/79, SEBI/HO/CFD/CM2/CIR/P/2021/11 and SEBI/HO/CFD/CM2/CIR/P/2022/62 dated May 12, 2020, January 15, 2021 and May 13, 2022 respectively issued by Securities and Exchange Board of India (herein after collectively referred to as "Circulars").

In accordance with the above Circulars, the Notice convening the AGM along with the Annual Report including Audited Financial Statements for the Financial Year ended 31st March, 2022 has been sent only through e-mails to those members whose e-mail IDs are registered with the Company or the Registrar and Share Transfer Agent (the "RTA") i.e., Link Intime India Pvt. Ltd. or the Depository Participant(s). The Notice along with the Annual Report for the Financial Year ended 31st March, 2022 are available on the website of the Company at www.manaksiacoatedmetals.com, websites of the Stock Exchanges where the equity shares of the Company are Listed i.e. National Stock Exchange of India Limited and BSE Limited at www.nsindia.com and www.bseindia.com and on the website of NSDL (Agency engaged for providing e-voting facility) at www.evoting.nsdl.com respectively.

REMOTE E-VOTING INFORMATION

- Pursuant to the provisions of Section 108 of the Act, read with Rule 20 of the Companies (Management and Administration) Rules, 2014, as amended, Regulation 44 of the Listing Regulations and Secretarial Standard on General Meeting issued by the Institute of Company Secretaries of India, the Company is pleased to provide E-voting facility to the members to cast their votes electronically on all resolutions proposed to be considered at the 12th AGM through NSDL's e-voting platform.
- The remote e-voting window will open at 09.00 A.M. (IST) on Friday, the 9th September, 2022 and

