

1 March 2024

To

BSE Limited

Phiroze Jeejeebhoy Towers

Dalal Street

Mumbai – 400 001

Scrip Code: 500870

National Stock Exchange of India Limited

Exchange Plaza, Bandra Kurla Complex

Plot No. C/1, 'G' Block

Bandra (East), Mumbai – 400 051

Symbol : CASTROLIND

Dear Sir/Madam,

**Sub.: Newspaper Advertisement – Notice of 46th Annual General Meeting
published on 1 March 2024**

Pursuant to Regulation 47 of the SEBI (Listing Obligations and Disclosure Requirements) Regulations, 2015, please find enclosed copies of the newspaper advertisements, *inter-alia*, informing the shareholders about 46th Annual General Meeting scheduled to be held on Thursday, 28 March 2024 at 2:30 p.m. IST through Video Conferencing/Other Audio-Visual Means, as published in Financial Express (English Daily) and Sakal (Marathi Daily) today i.e. 1 March 2024.

The above information is also available on the website of the Company at https://www.castrol.com/en_in/india/home/investors/intimation-to-share-holders.html under NEWSPAPER PUBLICATIONS --- 2024.

Kindly take the above on record.

Thank you.

Yours faithfully,

For Castrol India Limited

Hemangi Ghag

Company Secretary & Compliance Officer

Encl.: A/a

Registered address:

Castrol India Limited

CIN: L23200MH1979PLC021359

Technopolis Knowledge Park, Mahakali Caves Road, Andheri (East), Mumbai – 400093

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● CAPEX DECLINES IN JAN

Fiscal deficit till Jan near 64% of target

Tax revenues growth outpaces revised estimate

PRASANTA SAHU
New Delhi, February 29

THE CENTRE'S FISCAL deficit came in at 63.6% of the revised estimate (RE) in the first 10 months of FY24 compared with 67.8% of the respective target in the year-ago period. This is largely due to a decline in spending in January while tax revenues remained on track.

While net tax revenues rose by 11.3% on year in April-January of FY24, exceeding the required growth rate of 10.8% to achieve the revised estimate of ₹23.2 trillion, the non-tax revenues expanded by 46% to ₹3.38 trillion (required rate 31%) on the back of the robust RBI dividend.

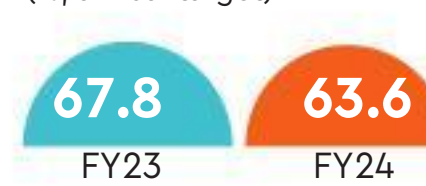
The capital expenditure growth has come in at 26.5% on-year expansion in April-January FY24, a bit lower than the required growth rate of 29% to meet the revised estimate of ₹9.5 trillion.

The Centre's capex fell steeply to ₹476 billion in January 2024 from nearly ₹800 billion in January 2023, kicking off Q4FY24 on a sour note.

With ₹2.3 trillion left to be incurred in February-March 2024 to meet the full-year target for capex this fiscal, substantially higher than the ₹1.7 trillion recorded in the same months of FY23, rating agency Ica expects the Centre's capex to undershoot the FY24 RE by at least ₹0.5 trillion.

ON TRACK

Fiscal deficit in Apr-Jan (% annual target)



Budget expenditure (FY24, Growth, %, y-o-y)



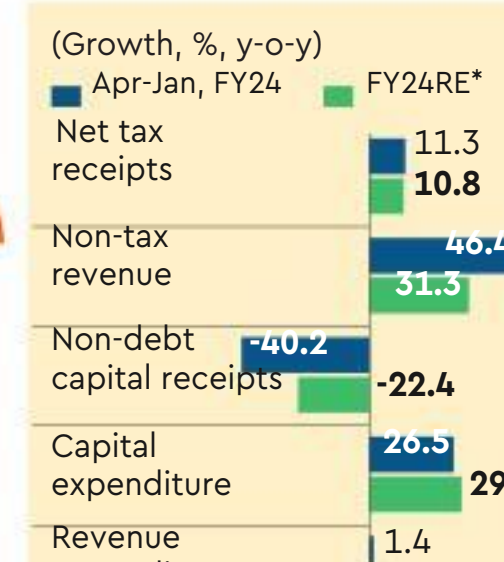
Over actuals of FY23

“While there may be some slippage in the disinvestment target and capex may trail the FY24 RE, ICRA does not expect the revised fiscal deficit target of ₹17.3 trillion for FY2024 to be breached,” Ica chief economist Aditi Nayar said.

The second advance estimate of nominal gross domestic product (GDP) released on Thursday showed that the fiscal deficit may be 5.9% of GDP as against the revised estimate of 5.8%.

However, given likely lower capex and higher tax revenues, the government could still contain fiscal deficit at the RE level of 5.8%.

Due to lower spending on subsidies, the revenue expenditure growth was a tepid 1.4% in the first ten months of the current financial year compared with a required rate of 2.6% to meet the annual tar-



get of ₹35.4 trillion.

The Centre's fiscal deficit stood at ₹11 trillion in April-January FY24, lower than the ₹11.9 trillion recorded in April-January FY23.

The headroom left for revenue spending in the last two months of FY24 is ₹9.1 trillion, 6% higher than the expenditure in the year-ago period.

The Centre's gross tax revenues need to record a moderate 6% growth in February-March to meet the FY24RE for the year, which seems imminently achievable. The corporate tax collections may exceed the FY24RE.

As much as ₹2.1 trillion is left for disbursal to the states to meet the target tax devolution of ₹11 trillion indicated in the FY24RE. The Centre will likely release these funds in three instalments with two in early March and one by end-March.

Core sector growth slows to 15-month low

THE GROWTH OF eight key infrastructure sectors slowed to a 15-month low of 3.6% in January, on account of poor performance of sectors like refinery products, fertiliser, steel and electricity, according to the official data released on Thursday.

The growth of eight core sectors—coal, crude oil, natural gas, refinery products, fertiliser, steel, cement and electricity—was 4.9% in December. It was 9.7% in January 2023. The previous low level of growth rate was recorded at 0.9% in October 2022.

Cumulatively also, the growth rate in the

output of these sectors slowed down to 7.7% as against 8.3% in April-January 2022-23. The output growth of refinery products and fertiliser was in the negative zone. And the pace of increase in the output of coal, steel, and electricity decelerated during the month under review.

However, crude oil, natural gas, and cement production recorded positive growth in January.

The eight core sectors contribute 40.27% to the country's Index of Industrial Production (IIP). —PTI

Oil refiners look beyond Russia after US sanctions

TIGHTENING ENFORCEMENT OF US sanctions is denting India's oil trade with Russia, forcing processors to consider other supplies, the sources said.

Russia is still the dominant supplier to India, but there are signs refiners are buying more from elsewhere. Overall imports from Saudi Arabia are 22% higher this month than January, with the biggest private refiner—Reliance Industries—taking its highest volume since May 2020, according to Kpler.

India's refiners are keen to take more Russian oil, but there would need to be US approval for buying to ramp



up again, the sources said.

Russian oil is now only \$2-\$4 a barrel cheaper than other supplies and double-digit discounts are unlikely to return due to competition for barrels from China, the sources said. The discount

blew out to more than \$30 after the war.

India's imports of Russian oil surged after the war as refiners took advantage of cheaper barrels that other buyers shunned.

At its peak last year, crude from the OPEC+ producer accounted for almost half of the nation's purchases, but fresh US sanctions has recently stranded some cargoes.

Moscow is also seeking payment in yuan due to increased scrutiny by some banks over using dirhams to settle the trade in the past few months, said a refinery executive and a government official. —BLOOMBERG

18 critical mineral blocks to be auctioned in 2nd tranche

ARUNIMA BHARADWAJ
New Delhi, February 29

THE GOVERNMENT ON Thursday put 18 critical and strategic mineral blocks with an estimated value of ₹30 trillion under the second tranche of critical minerals auction. The minerals include graphite, tungsten, vanadium, rare earth elements, nickel, potash, and cobalt, among others.

“After today, potash mining can start in India for the first time. It will greatly help the nation's farmers who are our Annadata,” Union minister for coal and mines Pralhad Joshi said. The two potash blocks are located in Hanumanthgarh and Bikaner in Rajasthan.

The first tranche of the auction has garnered a positive response, with 50 bids received so far, the minister said. Jindal Power, Coal India,



Pralhad Joshi, Union minister for coal and mines

Vedanta, and Dalmia Group are among the top bidders in the first tranche, and the results are expected to be released in mid-April.

Of the 18 blocks up for auction, 17 are put for the grant of composite licences, while one for the grant of a mining lease.

These blocks are spread across eight states.

Cabinet nod for amendment on royalty rates

THE CABINET gave its nod for the amendment of the Second Schedule to the Mines and Minerals (Development and Regulation) Act, 1957, to specify the royalty rates for 12 critical and strategic minerals. The 12 minerals include beryllium, cadmium, cobalt, gallium, and various others that make use in sectors like defense, electronics, and renewable energy. Now, royalty rates for all 24 critical minerals have now been rationalised. —FE BUREAU

WTO talks deadlocked over key issues

Formal closing session postponed to Friday afternoon

MUKESH JAGOTA
Abu Dhabi, February 29

THE 13TH MINISTERIAL Conference of the World Trade Organisation (MC13) was deadlocked late on Thursday with key members holding on to their positions on crucial issues of agriculture, fisheries and e-commerce taxation.

The discussions, that lasted for four days were expected to get over by evening, but talks were still on, at the time of going to press.

The formal closing session was postponed till 2 pm (UAE time) on Friday.

However, even if the ministers of 166 WTO members decide to disperse without any movement from their current positions or taking on



Union minister for commerce and industry Piyush Goyal with WTO director-general Ngozi Okonjo-Iweala during the 13th Ministerial Conference, in Abu Dhabi on Thursday.

new commitments to address trade issues till the next ministerial, there will still be some achievements from MC13.

It took on two new members—Comoros and Timor Leste. Comoros is a group of islands off the eastern coast of Africa, while Timor Leste is in

Southeast Asia on the southernmost edge of Indonesian archipelago.

“There are 22 more countries that have applied for induction in the WTO,” an official said.

Domestic Services Regulation is the other achievement of the meeting where 72

countries collectively decided to take on additional obligations to ease services trade.

These obligations will be added to their schedules in the General Agreement on Trade in Goods (GATS).

These obligations seek to mitigate the unintended trade restrictive effects of measures relating to licensing requirements and procedures, and technical standards among themselves.

The disciplines will be applied on a “most-favoured nation” principle, meaning that they will benefit all WTO members.

It will also benefit Indian professional companies who will now have equal opportunity to access markets in these 70 countries if they meet the standards.

Another achievement of the conference is agreement on LDC graduation. Least Developed Countries (LDC) lose benefits like duty-free

and quote-free exports when they graduate to the developing countries category.

At MC13, it was decided to keep this concession for LDCs for another six years.

Earlier, this period was three years. This period was for allowing these countries for capacity building so that they can navigate the world trade ecosystem without the LDC benefits.

The issues holding up discussions centre around agriculture and fishery subsidies. If no breakthrough comes during the extended period then these get pushed to the next ministerial meeting. India wants a permanent solution to the issue of public stockholding for food security decided in 2013.

Emerging economies are also demanding that at least a 25-year moratorium on subsidies should be there for nations engaged in distant water fishing or fishing-related activities beyond their EEZs.

Coal logistics policy launched

ARUNIMA BHARADWAJ
New Delhi, February 29

IN AN ATTEMPT to reduce coal imports while enhancing domestic availability, the government has firmed up a plan to increase the share of railways in transportation of the fuel to 87% by FY30 from the current 65%.

It also aims to eliminate the transport of coal through roads during the period which is currently at 26%.

It further sees domestic coal production touching 2 billion tonne per annum starting 2047 with zero imports of coking or non-coking coal.

Launching the Coal Logistics Policy and Plan, coal minister Pralhad Joshi said, “The plan proposes a strategic shift towards a railway-based system in first mile connectivity projects, aiming for a 14% reduction in rail logistic costs and an annual cost saving of ₹21,000 crore.”

The government is aiming at 90% mechanised handling of coal by 2030. It will undertake 103 projects at a cost of ₹24,000 crore. It also plans to commission three rail projects by FY26.

Coal demand is projected to surge to 1.5 billion tonne by 2030 and the government has targeted stopping imports of coal by 2026.

The ministry aims at increasing the number of rakes per day to 894 to transport domestic coal by 2030 from current 376 rakes. These rakes are projected to carry and transport 1,287 million tonne of domestic coal.

The government has also charted out plans to improve coastal shipping of coal and inland waterways.

The government estimates coastal shipping capacity from the eastern ports to increase to 120 million tonne per annum by 2030. Of this, 80 MTPA will be supplied to power plants, 30 MTPA would be exported to Bangladesh and Sri Lanka, and the remaining will be transported to the steel, cement or non-regulated sector. During FY23, 40 million tonne of coal was despatched to power houses via the Rail-Sea-Rail route.

The government will also develop National Waterway 5 through a special purpose vehicle by Inland Waterways Authority of India, Coal India, the state government and other public sector undertakings, it said.

The Inland Waterways Authority of India has targeted a modal share of 5% with potential inland water transport volume of 13.25 million metric tonnes of coal by 2030.

Joshi also emphasized the government's initiative to integrate Rail-Sea-Rail (RSR) transportation and said that it has witnessed a growth of around 50% over the past five years, with plans for further expansion to 120 BT by FY30.

“Additionally, aligned with PM Gati Shakti, 37 critical railway projects have been identified to meet the future coal evacuation demand,” he said.

The government has launched 15 railway projects to address multimodal connectivity gaps, out of which 5 projects have already been commissioned.

The launch of the Coal Logistics Plan marks a significant milestone in India's journey towards modernizing coal transportation, enhancing efficiency, and promoting sustainability, the government said.

Centre frontloads tax devolution with ₹1.42-trn release

FE BUREAU
New Delhi, February 29

IN WHAT COULD lead to lower market borrowings by states in March, the Centre on Thursday released two instalments of tax devolution amounting ₹1.42 trillion, boosting their liquidity to spend in the last month of the current financial year.

“Two tax devolution instalments have been released to states today (Thursday) given the buoyant tax collections. One pertains to February 2024 and one instalment is in advance,” the finance ministry said.

Based on the revised estimate, three instalments were expected to be released in March. With the latest release of funds, the Centre has released ₹10.32 trillion, leaving just ₹68,000 crore that

would be released later in March. Analysts have said higher devolution would reduce the states' borrowings in March.

The frontloading of tax devolution would strengthen the hands of state governments

for financing various social welfare measures and infrastructure development schemes, the ministry said.

The state government securities' cut-off yield eased by 2 bps to 7.44% on February 27, with issuance trailing the indicated amount for the fifth consecutive week.

Besides frontloading of tax devolutions, interest-free loans from the Centre helped the states increase their capex by 40% on year in the first nine months of the current financial year, compared with a 7% rise in the year-ago period.

Children's RESEARCH UNIVERSITY
Inviting Applications for
Research Proposals
for
Child Centric Research Projects
On
Holistic Child Development
&
Tool Construction
For other instructions, kindly visit www.cugjarrat.ac.in
Note: Those who have applied earlier as per advt No 01 / Dated 27-04-2023 have to email their research proposal again as per the format given on the university website.
Last Date : 04/04/2024
Date : 04/04/2024 Registrar

Castrol
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NOTICE OF 46TH ANNUAL GENERAL MEETING

- Notice is hereby given that the 46th Annual General Meeting (“AGM”) of the Company will be held over Video Conferencing facility (“VC”) Other Audio-Visual Means (“OAVM”) on **Thursday, 28 March 2024 at 2:30 p.m. IST**, as per the provisions of the Companies Act, 2013 and the rules framed thereunder and the SEBI (Listing Obligations and Disclosure Requirements) Regulations, 2015 (“LODR”) read with the various General Circular Nos. 20/2020, 20/2021, 21/2021, 02/2022, 10/2022, 9/2023 dated 5 May 2020, 14 December 2021, 5 May 2022, 28 December 2022 and 25 September 2023 respectively issued by the Ministry of Corporate Affairs (“MCA”) and the Securities and Exchange Board of India (“SEBI”) circular SEBI/HO/CFD/CFD-PoD-2/P/CIR/2023/167 dated 7 October 2023, to transact the business as set forth in the Notice of the Meeting.
- In compliance with the MCA and SEBI circulars, electronic copies of the Notice of the AGM and Annual Report for the Financial Year ended on 31 December 2023 have been sent to all shareholders whose email addresses are registered with the Company/ Depository Participant(s) on 23 February 2024. Shareholders who have not registered their e-mail address and who wish to receive the Annual Report electronically or physically may request the same on einward.ris@kfintech.com.
- Shareholders who have not registered their e-mail address and mobile numbers are requested to register the same, in respect of shares held in dematerialized mode, with their relevant Depositories through their Depository Participants and in respect of shares held in physical mode, by sending an e-mail to Company's Registrar and Transfer Agent, KFin Technologies Limited at einward.ris@kfintech.com. Registration of e-mail address and mobile number is mandatory for voting electronically and attending virtual meetings.
- The Notice of the 46th AGM and Annual Report for the Financial Year ended on 31 December 2023 have also been made available on the Company's website, at https://www.castrol.com/en_in/india/home/investors/general-meeting.html and the websites of BSE Limited and National Stock Exchange of India Limited at www.bseindia.com and www.nseindia.com respectively. The Notice of 46th AGM is also available on the website of CDSL i.e. www.evotingindia.com.
- Shareholders will have an opportunity to cast their vote/s remotely on the business as set forth in the Notice of the AGM through electronic voting system (“remote e-voting”). Additionally, the Company is providing the facility of voting through e-voting system during the AGM (“e-voting”). The manner of voting, remotely and during the AGM, for shareholders holding shares in dematerialized mode, physical mode and for shareholders who have not registered their email addresses is provided in the Notice.
- The cut-off date to determine eligibility to cast votes by electronic voting is **Thursday, 21 March 2024**. The e-voting period commences at **9:00 a.m. IST on Sunday, 24 March 2024** and will end at **5:00 p.m. IST on Wednesday, 27 March 2024** for all the shareholders, whether holding shares in physical form or in dematerialized form. The remote e-voting module shall be disabled by CDSL for voting thereafter. Remote e-voting shall not be allowed beyond the said date and time.
- The shareholders who will be present in the AGM through VC/OAVM facility and have not cast their vote through remote e-voting can exercise their voting rights during the AGM. A shareholder may participate in the meeting even after exercising his right to vote through remote e-voting but shall not be allowed to vote again during the meeting.
- A person, whose name is recorded in the register of Members or in the register of beneficial owners maintained by the depositories as on cut-off date only shall be entitled to avail the facility of remote e-voting as well as voting at the meeting. A person who is not a shareholder as on the Cut-off Date should treat the AGM Notice for information purposes only. A person, who acquires shares and becomes a shareholder of the Company after the Notice is being sent and is holding shares as of the cut-off date can do remote e-voting / e-voting by obtaining the login-id and password by sending an e-mail to investorrelations.india@castrol.com or einward.ris@kfintech.com or helpdesk.evoting@cdslindia.com by mentioning their Folio No./DP ID and Client ID No. However, if such shareholder is already registered with CDSL for remote e-voting then existing user-id and password can be used for casting vote.
- The Company has appointed Mr. K.G. Saraf, Proprietor of M/s. Saraf and Associates, Company Secretaries, as the Scrutinizer to scrutinize the remote e-voting and e-voting during the meeting in a fair and transparent manner.
- SEBI has mandated furnishing of PAN, KYC details (i.e., postal address with pin code, email address, mobile number, bank account details) and nomination details by holders of securities. Effective from 1 January 2022, any service requests or complaints received from the shareholder, are not being processed by RTA till the aforesaid details/documents are provided to RTA. Shareholders holding shares in physical form are advised to update the details as mentioned above. Relevant details and forms prescribed by SEBI in this regard are available on the website of the Company at https://www.castrol.com/en_in/india/home/investors/information-for-shareholders.html.
- For detailed instructions pertaining to e-voting, shareholders may please refer to the section “Notes” in Notice of the AGM. In case of queries or grievances pertaining to remote e-voting procedure, shareholders may refer the Frequently Asked Questions (FAQs) and e-voting user manual available under the help section at www.evotingindia.com or may contact Mr. Rakesh Dalvi, Sr. Manager, CDSL, A Wing, 25th Floor, Marathon Futrex, Mafatall Mill Compound, N M Joshi Marg, Mumbai – 400 013 or call at toll free no. 1800-22-55-33.

For Castrol India Limited

Place: Mumbai
Date: 1 March 2024

Hemangi Ghag
Company Secretary & Compliance Officer

