

June 15, 2024

Corporate Relationship Department
BSE Limited
Pheeroze Jeejeebhoy Towers
Dalal Street, Fort,
Mumbai 400 001

Listing Department
National Stock Exchange of India Limited
Exchange Plaza, 5th Floor,
Plot No.- 'C' Block, G Block
Bandra-Kurla Complex, Bandra (East),
Mumbai – 400 051

Scrip Code: 531595

Scrip Code: CGCL

Sub.: Disclosure under Regulation 30 of the SEBI (Listing Obligations and Disclosure Requirements) Regulations, 2015 (the "Listing Regulations") – Newspaper Publication

Dear Sir/ Madam,

Pursuant to Listing Regulation 30 and other applicable provisions of Listing Regulations, please find enclosed copies of newspaper advertisement regarding dispatch of Postal Ballot Notice published in the following newspapers on June 15, 2024:

- i. Business Standard (English); and
- ii. Mumbai Lakshadeep (Marathi)

You are requested to kindly take the same on records.

Thanking you,

Yours faithfully,
for **Capri Global Capital Limited**

Yashesh Bhatt
Company Secretary & Compliance Officer
Membership No: A20491

Encl.: As above



Capri Global Capital Limited

(CIN: L65921MH1994PLC173469)

502, Tower - A, Peninsula Business Park, Senapati Bapat Marg, Lower Parel, Mumbai, Maharashtra - 400013

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PHOTO: REUTERS



Sumit Nagal

MAKING A RACQUET

At long last, India has a player in the top 100 ATP rankings. But can Indian tennis match the success of badminton?

VISHAL MENON
New Delhi, 14 June

Sumit Nagal was born in August 1997, in Jhajjar, Haryana. But Sumit Nagal the rising star of Indian tennis was born on the lush turquoise blue turf at Melbourne Park in January this year, when he defeated Kazakhstan's Alexander Bubik.

In doing so, Nagal would become the first Indian since Ramesh Krishnan in 1989 to beat a seeded player in the singles main draw of a Grand Slam event.

Last Sunday, Nagal won the Heilbronner Neckarcup ATP Challenger event, quelling the challenge of unheralded Swiss Alexander Ritschard in a gruelling three-set encounter, and vaulting in the world ranking to a career best 77. This helped him secure the coveted Paris 2024 quota for India. A ranking of 80 or higher is the cut-off.

In between the euphoria Down Under and the

sealing of the spot in Paris, Nagal won another Challenger event in Chennai. And he showcased his nous on the clay surface in Monte Carlo, when he pushed World No. 15 Holger Rune to three sets.

It capped the 26-year-old's stellar journey to success by bouncing back from the lows of injury, obscurity, self-doubt, and years of frustration.

Add to that his battle with a dwindling bank balance. With less than \$1,000 in his account, life for the then 122nd ranked Nagal, son of a primary school teacher, was arduous, and required constant juggling between remaining competitive and avoiding going bankrupt. The victory against Bubik was the shot in the arm he desperately needed to overcome the financial hurdles, and also to keep his disillusionment at bay.

He pocketed a cool \$118,000 for his efforts Down Under.

"At the start of this year, Sumit had two goals in front of him. First, represent India at the Olympics, and second, break into the top 100 ranking. He has achieved both these goals,"

Suresh Nagal, Sumit's father, tells *Business Standard*.

India, with a population of more than 1.4 billion, has lesser pedigree when it comes to churning out singles players in tennis. But Sumit, with a world-ranking of 77 and an Olympic quota under his belt, could be the catalyst for the sport.

Burning and flickering

Like cricket, tennis has its origins in Great Britain. But the sport took a while to catch the imagination of the colonised. After Independence, more specifically from the 1960s, tennis began making headlines in Indian newspapers, courtesy the dazzling Ramanathan Krishnan.

Krishnan's finesse and graceful half volley drop shots made him a player of exquisite beauty. He heralded the next generation of Indian tennis players in the 1970s. In 1973, thanks in no small measure to a protest and pullout by several top players, seven Indians played the main singles men's draw at Wimbledon. One of them was Vijay

Amritraj, who was one of the top players in the world, and who later passed on the baton to Krishnan's son, Ramesh.

After that, the lights went out. Leander Paes and Mahesh Bhupathi became household names in the 1990s, as did Sania Mirza later, and Rohan Bopanna burns bright to this day. But their best accomplishments have been in the doubles arena. And this too has not engendered a sustained tradition in India.

In the past decade, Somdev Devvarman, Sanket Myneni, Sanam Singh and Yuki Bhambri flickered fleetingly, but they were never in the same league as Krishnan or Paes.

Contrastingly, badminton, another racquet sport, has seen an inversely proportional rise to tennis.

Asia advantage

Badminton burst into national consciousness in 1980, after Prakash Padukone's crowning glory at the All England Open. In 2001, when Pullela Gopichand matched Padukone to win the All England Open, and gave youngsters across the country a reason to pick up a badminton racket.

Years later, when Gopichand took over as the coach, the floodgates opened. It helped that Asia is the seat of world badminton.

"Around 70 per cent of badminton tournaments are played in Asia. For tennis, the epicentre is Europe, North America and Australia. So, it is much easier for a Spaniard tennis player to make his presence felt than an Asian," Zeeshan Ali, India's Davis Cup coach and a former player who competed at the 1988 Summer Olympics in Seoul, tells *Business Standard*.

That has an impact on the cost of being a pro. "Spending three months in Europe is expensive. Badminton has that advantage. There are more badminton academies mushrooming across India. You can have four badminton courts in the space of a single tennis court," Ali explains.

Glamour no bar

Logistics notwithstanding, the glamour, money and world-wide recognition a tennis player gets is far greater than in badminton. Last year's World Tour Finals, the season-ending extravaganza in badminton, had a prize money of \$2.5 million, spread across five categories. In comparison, the singles champion at this year's Wimbledon, one of the four Grand Slam tournaments in tennis, will walk home with a \$3.5 million cheque.

"I think one of the main things for the popularity of any sport is to have stars. When Sania (Mirza) broke onto the scene, I had more girls joining tennis classes than boys," Ali

elaborates.

After Saina, no female tennis player has managed to come through.

In badminton, however, it is like players are being churned off an assembly line. First, it was Saina Nehwal winning the bronze at the 2012 Olympics that caught the nation's attention. Then PV Sindhu raised the pitch in 2016 with the silver at the 2016 Olympics in Rio de Janeiro.

The bulk of the credit must go to Gopichand for creating a world-class academy in Hyderabad, which has turned into Indian badminton's epicentre.

"Gopichand has created a completely different coaching centre, which has produced all these stars. One is the money, with the growing sponsorships, and second is the limelight. Consequently, the awareness about a sport like badminton has increased manifold," Ali says.

Gopichand, for his part, downplays the hype. Speaking to *Business Standard*, he says: "I really don't want to compare badminton with tennis. What I can tell you is that

"WHAT I CAN TELL YOU IS THAT WE HAVE BEEN ABLE TO CREATE AN ECOSYSTEM FOR BADMINTON. I ALSO BELIEVE THAT INDIANS HAVE A PHYSICALITY FOR THE SPORT"

PULLELA GOPICHAND, FORMER ALL ENGLAND OPEN CHAMPION

we have been able to create an ecosystem for badminton. I also believe that Indians have a physicality for the sport. It also has had a bit of a trickle-down effect. Badminton has seen the rise of several superstars who won medals in Olympics and other world events."

A lot of youngsters play tennis at the junior level, which grants them an easy entry into the top universities in the United States, with the accommodation, training and meals taken care of.

Things change drastically when the player turns professional.

The difficulty of being pro

"Once a player graduates from a US university, having played tennis for four years, he faces a dilemma. Should I go through campus placement, get a steady job, and settle in the US or anywhere abroad, or should I break my back on the tennis circuit? Eighty per cent settle for a job," Ali says.

So, what is the road ahead for Indian tennis? According to Ali, tennis needs more sponsorships. A pool of eight to 10 young players can be identified, trained, put on the right diet, kept fit, and groomed for the rigours of the pro circuit.

"That's what the US did in the 1980s and through the 1990s," he says. "Jim Courier, Pete Sampras, and David Wheaton had support staff travelling with them at all times. The local federation also chipped in. That's how you build players."

The lack of a thriving ecosystem offers little hope for India to consistently produce tennis players on the world stage. But for now, in Nagal we trust.

Will rural consumers roar?



AMBTI PARAMESWARAN

"Rural FMCG growth overtakes urban after 5 quarters," read the headline (*Business Standard*, May 8, 2024). It is well-known that branded FMCG products' per capita consumption is significantly higher in urban India as compared to rural.

Logically, rural demand should grow at a higher pace than urban, unless there is wholesale rural distress. There is a cap on how much a consuming household can consume; you cannot possibly have three baths a day or brush your teeth five times a day (Colgate's latest campaign is still telling us to brush our teeth twice a day, something they used to do three decades ago).

Marketers have been worried since in the last five quarters, rural demand was growing at a slower pace than urban. Finally, there is light at the end of the tunnel. Rural demand is showing great vibrancy, if one is to assume that the January-March 2024 growth is not an aberration.

I was reminded of a conversation I had with Kannan Sitaram, then director sales at Hindustan Unilever, many years ago. We were discussing the sluggish sales of Raid mosquito mats and Glade air purifiers. I was wanting to know if HUL could push these brands into rural India through its famed sales force. Kannan's explanation was interesting and should have been obvious to me. He explained that all mass marketed brands have some latent rural demand. But it is not easy to tap this demand.

The shops that rural consumers go to in their

village or feeder market are far-flung. HUL and all other FMCG marketers have a well-oiled sales machine, and they calculate cost per call of a sales representative, or TSI (territory sales in-charge). It is often uneconomical to service a small rural market with a handful of stores. The sales you will achieve from placing your brand in those outlets will never be able to compensate for the cost incurred in doing the sales calls.

Companies used to have multiple work-arounds. Some of them used to have rural vans that carried ready stocks and visited key rural markets once every two months. While this was expensive, the idea was that once there is a guaranteed demand, the shopkeeper will pick up his monthly requirements from a nearby town's wholesaler. These rural vans also served as mobile advertisements playing jingles along the way.

HUL's Project Shakti, launched in 2001, was an effort to create rural employment for women and at the same time, create an economical rural

distribution channel for HUL brands. It is now reported to employ almost 120,000 women micro entrepreneurs (indbiz.gov.in).

There is also the challenge of lower income levels of rural consumers. Unbranded products and local brands often offer rural consumers greater value for money, and their sales do not always get captured in the various retail panel sales estimates. The challenge is to get the rural consumer to upgrade to a big brand. How to do this? FMCG marketers have tried to offer smaller pack sizes to suit the rural wallets. For example, a Rs 10 pack of leading soap brands like Lifebuoy or Santoor is a big hit in rural India. Some brands try to create a lower priced variant specifically tailored for the rural market. Unfortunately, unless these cheaper offerings are significantly better than unbranded products, rural consumers will not be ready to buy them.

There are many changes happening that should help big FMCG brands reach rural consumers. For one, the free DD Dish is very popular in rural India and is

taking ad messages to even lower income rural homes. Secondly, with better road connectivity, even small villages are today reachable by delivery vans. Thirdly, the spread of internet-enabled smart phones should further inspire rural consumers to upgrade to better brands.

But there is a challenge still.

Rural consumers are very careful with their money. Marketers who are chasing the "premiumisation" wagon will not find the Indian rural market very attractive. In the last few years, FMCG marketers are breathing the "premiumisation" mantra more and more. Yes, the growth of modern trade, e-commerce and quick commerce are good for premiumisation in urban India. Rural consumers are not going to premiumise anytime soon. FMCG marketers will have to be ready to offer low-margin products to bring on board rural consumers. When commodity prices fall, the big FMCG marketers need to be agile to lower prices quickly (small players are good at this). FMCG marketers need to explore lower size options, and perhaps different compositions, to ensure pricing stays in the affordable range.

Most importantly, instead of hoping for better rains or better harvests, FMCG marketers need to invest seriously in growing rural demand. Like this columnist's observation about the sluggish sales of small cars, which are partly due to inadequate marketing ("Small (car) is beautiful", *Business Standard*, May 2, 2024), there is a chance that the spark rural demand has shown in Q1 2024 might not turn into fire.

The writer is a brand coach and founder, Brand-Building. He can be reached at ambingp@brand-building.com



Marketers were worried because rural demand in the last five quarters had been growing at a slower pace than urban. Finally, there is light at the end of the tunnel

PASCHIM BANGA GRAMIN BANK
(A GOVT. ENTERPRISE)
HEAD OFFICE: Natabar Paul Road, Chatterjee Para Mora, Tikiapara, Howrah- 71101.
Phone No. - 2667-0052/678/9327/9961, Fax No. 2667-0051/9589

TENDER NOTICE
Paschim Banga Gramin Bank is inviting Tender for Empanelment of IBA approved security printers for printing & supply/delivery of personalised/non-personalised cheque books and FDR/Fixed Deposit receipt for -3- years (RE-TENDER). Eligible Bidders as per eligibility criteria for the 'Request for Proposal (RFP)' may send the proposal as per terms of the Tender Document available in Bank's website www.pbgbank.com.
Date: - 15.06.2024
Place:- Howrah
Sd/-
General Manager

FORM A PUBLIC ANNOUNCEMENT
(Under Regulation 6 of the Insolvency and Bankruptcy Board of India (Insolvency Resolution Process for Corporate Persons) Regulations, 2016)
FOR THE ATTENTION OF THE CREDITORS OF SUPERTECH REALTORS PRIVATE LIMITED

RELEVANT PARTICULARS

1. Name of corporate debtor	SUPERTECH REALTORS PRIVATE LIMITED
2. Date of incorporation of corporate debtor	05/05/2010
3. Authority under which corporate debtor is incorporated / registered	Registrar of Companies under Companies Act, 1956, New Delhi
4. Corporate Identity No. / Limited Liability Identification No. of corporate debtor	U70200DL2010PTC022282
5. Address of the registered office and principal office (if any) of corporate debtor	Registered Office: 1114, Hemkunt Chambers, 11th Floor, Nehru Place, New Delhi, India, 110019 Principal Office: Ground Floor E Square, Plot No C2, Sector 96, Gautam Buddha Nagar, Uttar Pradesh, India, 201302
6. Insolvency commencement date in respect of corporate debtor	12.06.2024 (Order received on 13.06.2024)
7. Estimated date of closure of insolvency resolution process	09.12.2024
8. Name and registration number of the insolvency professional acting as interim resolution professional	Ms. Anju Agarwal IBBI Reg. No. IBI/IPA-001/IP-P00106/2017-2018/10213
9. Address and e-mail of the interim resolution professional, as registered with the Board	Registered Address: 73, National Park, Lajpat Nagar, IV, National Capital Territory of Delhi - 110019 Registered Email ID: anju@insolvencyservices.in
10. Address and e-mail to be used for correspondence with the interim resolution professional	Correspondence Address: C-100, Sector 2, Noida, Uttar Pradesh-201301 For filing claims, the email id is: supertechrealtors.claims@gmail.com E-mail ID, for general correspondence: supertechrealtors.cirp@gmail.com
11. Last date for submission of claims	26.06.2024
12. Classes of creditors, if any, under clause (b) of sub-section (6A) of section 21, ascertained by the interim resolution professional	1. Residential Allottees 2. Commercial Allottees
13. (a) Names of Insolvency Professionals identified to act as Authorized Representative of creditors in a class - Residential Allottees: 1. Ashok Arora [IBBI/IPA-003/ICAI-N-00279/2020-2021/13170] 2. Pawan Kumar Agrawal [IBBI/IPA-001/IP-P00852/2017-2018/11435] 3. Pramod Gupta [IBBI/IPA-001/IP-P01329/2018-2019/12075] (b) Names of Insolvency Professionals identified to act as Authorized Representative of creditors in a class - Commercial Allottees: 1. Pramod Gupta [IBBI/IPA-001/IP-P01329/2018-2019/12075] 2. Pawan Kumar Agrawal [IBBI/IPA-001/IP-P00852/2017-2018/11435] 3. Ashok Arora [IBBI/IPA-003/ICAI-N-00279/2020-2021/13170]	
14. (a) Relevant Forms: The submission of claims with proofs is to be made in accordance with Chapter IV of Insolvency and Bankruptcy Board of India (Insolvency Resolution Process for Corporate Persons) Regulations, 2016. The proof of claim is to be submitted by way of following specified forms: i. Form B - for claims by Operational Creditors Except Workmen and Employees ii. Form C - for claims by Financial Creditors (Other than Class of Creditors - Residential & Commercial Allottees) iii. Form CA - for claims by Financial Creditors in a Class (Residential & Commercial Allottees) iv. Form D - for claims by workmen and employees v. Form E - for claims by authorized representatives of Workmen and Employees vi. Form F - for claims creditors (Other than Operational and Financial Creditors) (b) Details of authorized representatives are available at: www.supernova.in	

Notice is hereby given that the National Company Law Tribunal has ordered the commencement of a corporate insolvency resolution process of the Supertech Realtors Private Limited on 12.06.2024. The creditors of **Supertech Realtors Private Limited**, are hereby called upon to submit their claims with proof on or before 26.06.2024 to the interim resolution professional at the address mentioned against entry No. 10. The financial creditors shall submit their claims with proof by electronic means only. All other creditors may submit the claims with proof in person, by post or by electronic means. A financial creditor belonging to a class, as listed against the entry No. 12, shall indicate its choice of authorized representative from among the three insolvency professionals listed against entry No.13 to act as authorized representative of the class Residential & Commercial Allottee in Form CA. Submission of false or misleading proofs of claim shall attract penalties.
15th June, 2024;
New Delhi
Sd/-
Ms. Anju Agarwal

केनरा बँक Canara Bank **NASHIK JAIL ROAD BRANCH**
DP CODE : 0299

POSSESSION NOTICE [SECTION 13(4)] (For Immovable Property)
Whereas : The undersigned being the Authorised Officer of the Canara Bank under Securitization And Reconstruction of Financial Assets and Enforcement of Security Interest Act, 2002 (Act 54 of 2002) (hereinafter referred to as "the Act") and in exercise of powers conferred under Section 13 (12) read with Rule 3 of the Security Interest (Enforcement) Rules 2002, issued a Demand Notice dated 19/03/2024 calling upon the Borrower Mrs. Shobha Namdev Kokate (Borrower), Mr. Rahul Namdev Kokate (Co-Borrower) and Mr. Bhushan Namdev Kokate to repay the amount mentioned in the notice, being Rs. 64,75,698.86/- (Rupees Sixty Four Lakh Seventy Five Thousand Six Hundred Ninety Eight and Paise Eighty Six Only) with interest thereon within 60 days from the date of receipt of the said notice.
The borrower having failed to repay the amount, notice is hereby given to the borrower and the public in general that the undersigned has taken possession of the property described herein below in exercise of powers conferred on him / her under section 13(4) of the said Act, read with Rule 8 & 9 of the said Rule on this 12th Day Of June Of The Year 2024.
The borrower in particular and the public in general are hereby cautioned not to deal with the property and any dealings with the property will be subject to the charge of Canara Bank Nashik Jail Road Branch for an amount of Rs. 64,75,698.86/- (Rupees Sixty Four Lakh Seventy Five Thousand Six Hundred Ninety Eight and Paise Eighty Six Only) as on 18/03/2024 along with interest & Costs thereon.
The borrower's attention is invited to the provisions of Section 13(B) of the Act, in respect of time available, to redeem the secured assets.
Description of the Immovable Property
All That part and parcel of land and building plot no. 101 out of Survey / Gat No. 918, Area 200 sq. mtrs. village Dindori, Tal. Dindori Dist. Nashik Boundaries East : Open Space, West : 9 Meters Road, North : Plot No. 102, South : Plot No. 100
Date: 12/06/2024
Place: Nashik
Sd/-
Authorised Officer, Canara Bank

CAPRI LOANS
CAPRI GLOBAL CAPITAL LIMITED
CIN L65921MH1994PLC173469
Regd. office: 502, Tower A, Peninsula Business Park, Senapati Bapat Marg, Lower Panel, Mumbai 400013
Tel: 91 22 43548200; Fax: 91 22 40688160
Email: secretarial@capriglobal.in, Website: www.capri Loans.in

NOTICE OF POSTAL BALLOT
NOTICE is hereby given that the Company is seeking approval of its Members by way of Special Resolution, as approved by the Board of Directors of the Company at its meeting held on May 8, 2024, for payment of commission to the Non-Executive Directors of the Company.
The Postal Ballot Notice is available on the websites of the Company at www.capri Loans.in, National Securities Depository Limited (NSDL) at www.evoting.nsdl.com and the Stock Exchanges where the equity shares of the Company are listed i.e. BSE Limited (BSE) www.bseindia.com and National Stock Exchange of India Limited (NSE) www.nseindia.com.
In compliance with the General Circulars Nos. 14/2020 dated April 8, 2020, 17/2020 dated April 13, 2020 and subsequent circulars issued in this regard, the latest being 09/2023 dated September 25, 2023 issued by the Ministry of Corporate Affairs ("MCA Circulars"), the Company has sent the Postal Ballot Notice on June 14, 2024, only through electronic mode to members whose e-mail addresses are registered with the Company/Depositories and whose names are recorded in the Register of Members of the Company or Register of Beneficial Owners maintained by the Depositories as on Friday, June 7, 2024 ("Cut-off Date"). A person who is not a member as on the cut off date shall treat this Notice for information purpose only.
The Company has engaged the services of NSDL to provide remote e-voting facility to its members. The remote e-voting period commences from 9 A.M. (IST) on Saturday, June 15, 2024 and ends at 5 P.M. (IST) on Sunday, July 14, 2024. The remote e-voting module shall be disabled by NSDL thereafter and e-Voting shall not be allowed beyond the aforesaid time and date.
The voting rights of member shall be in proportion to the shares held by them in the paid-up equity share capital of the Company as on the Cut-off date. The communication of assent or dissent of the Members would take place only through the remote e-voting system. Only those Members whose names are recorded in the Register of Members of the Company or Register of Beneficial Owners maintained by the Depositories as on the cut off date will be entitled to cast their votes by remote e-voting. Once the vote on the resolution is cast by the member, the member shall not be allowed to change it subsequently.
For details relating to e-voting, please refer to the Postal Ballot Notice. In case of any queries/grievances, you may refer to the Frequently Asked Questions (FAQs) for Shareholders and e-voting user manual for Shareholders available at the download section of www.evoting.nsdl.com or call on 022 - 4886 7000 or send a request at evoting@nsdl.com.
The Board of Directors of the Company has appointed Mr. Dinesh Kumar Deora, Practising Company Secretary (FCS No. 5683; COP 4119) Mumbai as the Scrutinizer for conducting the Postal Ballot through remote e-voting process in a fair and transparent manner.
The result of the Postal Ballot will be announced on or before 5.00 P.M. (IST), Tuesday, July 16, 2024. The said result along with the Scrutinizer's Report would be intimated to BSE and NSE and will also be uploaded on the Company's website at www.capri Loans.in and on the website of NSDL at www.evoting.nsdl.com
For Capri Global Capital Limited
(Yashesh Pankaj Bhatt)
Company Secretary
ACS - 20491
Date: June 14, 2024
Place: Mumbai

