



Regd. Office: JSW Centre, Bandra-Kurla Complex, Bandra (E), Mumbai - 400 051.
Tel.: 022-4286 1000 Fax: 022-4286 3000 Email: jsws.investor@jsw.in Website: www.jsw.in

NOTICE OF LOSS OF SHARE CERTIFICATES

Notice is hereby given that the Share Certificates in respect of the following Equity Shares have been reported to be lost/misplaced and the Shareholders thereof have applied for duplicate Share Certificates in lieu thereof.

Folio No	Name/Joint Names	Share Certificates		
		Certificate No(s)	Distinctive From To	No. of Shares
JSW0370266	MANISHA H DAVE HETAL H DAVE	2550063	2390509931 2390510800	870
JSW0297103	HAJABHAI DHARABHAI BHARWAD	2435144	2380281951 2380282650	700
JSW0715899	TARUNA BOTHERA	2515787	2388018671 2388020670	2000
JSW0317583	RAKESH KUMAR SACHDEVA	2463326	2383401371 2383402240	870
JSW1155500	SANTHIL GUNDAN	2653160	2407809791 2407818790	9000
JSW0718579	TARUN DEVRAJ SAVLA (Deceased) KAPIL KUMAR	2563871	2392033421 2392042170	8750
JSW0806833	RAJDEO PRASAD SINHA	2688885	2412980581 2412981890	1310
JSW0719898	SURESH VISHWANATH AGARWAL	2696046	2416351231 2416373230	22000

Any person who has a claim on the above Share Certificates is requested to contact the Company at its Registered office within 15 days, failing which the Company will proceed to issue duplicate certificates.

Place : Mumbai
Date : 13-03-2024

For JSW Steel Limited
Sd/-
Lancy Varghese
Company Secretary

THE MYSORE PAPER MILLS LTD.

32, 5th Floor, D. Devaraj Urs Road (Race Course Road), Bengaluru-560 001.

UNAUDITED FINANCIAL (PROVISIONAL) RESULTS FOR THE QUARTER ENDED DECEMBER 2023.						Rs. in Lakhs
PARTICULARS	QUARTER ENDED			PERIOD ENDED		
	31.12.2023 (Un Audited)	30.09.2023 (Un Audited)	31.12.2022 (Un Audited)	31.12.2023 (Un Audited)	31.03.2023 (Un Audited)	
1 Income from Operations						
a) Gross Sales / Income from Operations	-	-	-	-	-	-
b) Other Operating Income/(Net)	1,710.85	1,408.64	678.22	4,417.67	2,689.79	
Revenue from Operations	1,710.85	1,408.64	678.22	4,417.67	2,689.79	
2 Other Income	-	-	-	-	-	
3 Total Income (3=1+2)	1,710.85	1,408.64	678.22	4,417.67	2,689.79	
4 Expenses						
a) Cost of Material Consumed	103.66	116.69	100.68	321.05	390.38	
b) Changes in inventories of finished goods, work-in-progress and Stock in trade.	-	-	-	-	-	
c) Employee Benefit Expenses	47.84	51.71	43.94	146.78	185.10	
d) Finance Cost	2,148.47	2,148.34	2,174.58	6,464.49	8,685.05	
e) Depreciation & Amortization Expenses	1.65	0.25	267.00	1.90	-	
f) Other Expenses	149.03	152.75	122.42	420.37	556.47	
Total Expenses (4)	2,450.65	2,469.74	2,708.62	7,354.60	9,817.00	
5 Profit Before Exceptional Items and Tax(3-4)	(739.80)	(1,061.10)	(2,030.40)	(2,936.93)	(7,127.21)	
6 Exceptional Items - Gain	-	-	-	-	-	
7 Profit Before Tax (5-6)	(739.80)	(1,061.10)	(2,030.40)	(2,936.93)	(7,127.21)	
8 Tax Expenses	-	-	-	-	-	
-Current Tax	-	-	-	-	-	
-Deferred Tax / MAT Credit Entitlement	-	-	-	-	-	
-Income Tax Relating to Previous Year	-	-	-	-	-	
9 Profit / (Loss) for the period (7-8)	(739.80)	(1,061.10)	(2,030.40)	(2,936.93)	(7,127.21)	
10 Other Comprehensive Income						
A (i) Items that will not be reclassified to Profit or Loss	-	-	-	-	-	
(ii) Income tax relating to items that will not be reclassified to Profit or Loss	-	-	-	-	-	
B (i) Items that will be reclassified to Profit or Loss	-	-	-	-	-	
(ii) Income tax relating to items that will be reclassified to Profit or Loss	-	-	-	-	-	
Other Comprehensive Income (10)	-	-	-	-	-	
11 Total Comprehensive Income (9 +10)	(739.80)	(1,061.10)	(2,030.40)	(2,936.93)	(7,127.21)	
12 Paid up Share Capital	11,889.34	11,889.34	11,889.34	11,889.34	11,889.34	
13 Reserves (Excluding Revaluation Reserve)	5.00	5.00	5.00	5.00	5.00	
14 Earnings Per Share (of Rs / Share)(not annualised)						
a) Basic (Rs.)	(0.62)	(0.89)	(1.71)	(2.47)	(5.99)	
b) Diluted (Rs.)	(0.62)	(0.89)	(1.71)	(2.47)	(5.99)	
15 Particulars of Share Holding Public Share Holding						
a) No. of Shares (Rs 10/- Each)	4,19,22,338	4,19,22,338	4,19,22,338	4,19,22,338	4,19,22,338	
b) Percentage of share holding	35.26	35.26	35.26	35.26	35.26	
Promoters and promoters group						
Shareholding						
a) Pledged/Encumbered -Number of Shares	-	-	-	-	-	
Percentage of Shares (as a % of total share - holding of promoter and promoter group)	-	-	-	-	-	
Percentage of Shares (as a % of the total share - capital of the company)	-	-	-	-	-	
b) Non-encumbered -Number of Shares	7,69,71,094	7,69,71,094	7,69,71,094	7,69,71,094	7,69,71,094	
Percentage of Shares (as a % of total share - holding of promoter and promoter group)	64.74	64.74	64.74	64.74	64.74	
Percentage of Shares (as a % of the total share - capital of the company)	64.74	64.74	64.74	64.74	64.74	

QUARTERLY REPORTING(PROVISIONAL) OF SEGMENT WISE REVENUE, RESULTS AND CAPITAL EMPLOYED UNDER CLAUSE 41 OF LISTING AGREEMENT.

PARTICULARS	QUARTER ENDED			PERIOD ENDED		Rs. in Lakhs
	31.12.2023 (Un Audited)	30.09.2023 (Un Audited)	31.12.2022 (Un Audited)	31.12.2023 (Un Audited)	31.03.2023 (Un Audited)	
1 Segment Revenue						
a. Paper/ Wood	1,710.85	1,408.64	678.22	4,417.67	2,689.79	
b. Sugar	-	-	-	-	-	
	1,710.85	1,408.64	678.22	4,417.67	2,689.79	
Less: Inter Segment Revenue	-	-	-	-	-	
Sub-total	1,710.85	1,408.64	678.22	4,417.67	2,689.79	
Less : Inter Segment Revenue	-	-	-	-	-	
Net Sales /Income from Operation	1,710.85	1,408.64	678.22	4,417.67	2,689.79	
2 Segment Results (Profit+/-) / Loss(-) Before Interest & Tax						
a. Paper/ Wood	1,410.32	1,087.50	144.18	2,497.82	1,557.83	
b. Sugar	-	-	-	-	-	
	1,410.32	1,087.50	144.18	2,497.82	1,557.83	
Less : i) Finance Cost	2,148.47	2,148.34	2,174.58	4,296.82	8,685.05	
ii) Other unallocable expenditure net of unallocable income	-	-	-	0.25	-	
Profit from Ordinary Activities before Tax	(738.15)	(1,060.85)	(2,030.40)	(1,799.25)	(7,127.21)	
3 Segment Asset						
a. Paper	42,812.82	42,196.78	44,124.32	125,608.95	39,817.98	
b. Sugar	-	-	175.92	-	-	
	42,812.82	42,196.78	44,300.24	125,608.95	39,817.98	
4 Segment Liabilities						
a. Paper	43,158.24	43,158.18	41,562.63	129,209.10	42,748.06	
b. Sugar	-	-	-	-	-	
c. Other unallocated liability -	1,20,454.43	1,20,361.77	1,07,210.57	3,59,024.64	1,16,010.75	
	1,63,612.67	1,63,519.95	1,48,773.19	1,63,612.67	1,58,758.81	

- NOTES:
- Management has identified two reportable business segments, namely :
 - Paper/Afforestation - Comprising of writing and printing paper and Newsprint
 - Sugar - Sugar
 - The Government of Karnataka (GoK) has decided to lease out MPM mills operations to third party vide its Government order dtd. 04.01.2017. Due to continuous losses and its operations have become unviable. The forest division will continue its operation under MPM Management Plan.
 - The Statutory Auditors for 2014-15 had finalised the account with a qualification of "not ongoing concern", and had submitted their report dated 06.10.2021 and the related AGM was held on 29th Dec 2021. The books of accounts of the company for the period April 2015 to March 2023 is subject to finalization and Audit, hence results assets and liabilities may undergo a change.
 - The Finalisation of accounts for F.Y 2015-16 is under progress and statutory auditors have proposed Impairment of Fixed Assets, Inventories and CWIP related to Paper and Sugar division as at 31 March 2016. The effect of Impairment are given in opening reserves.
 - The Company has engaged the Services of M/s Infrastructure Development Corporation (Karnataka) Limited (IDeCK) Bengaluru, as Transaction Consultant for taking up the process of Leasing out the Operations of the MPM to a private entity.
 - Previous period / year figures have been regrouped / reclassified wherever considered necessary to facilitate comparison.
 - The above financial results were reviewed by Audit Committee/approved by Board in the meetings of 13.03.2024
 - In the preparation of the financial results, the accounting policies and practices followed by the Company in preparation of financial statements for the year ended 31st March 2015 have been followed without making any adjustments to the Balance Sheet and Statement of Profit & Loss on account of transition from the Indian GAAP to IND AS.
 - The company has retained staff of Forest Division to keep continuity of plantation activities and arrange sale of captive plantations matured and fit for harvesting. At mill site and corporate office has minimum staff for mill maintenance and administration of the mill. The funds required for mill maintenance and administration are being infused by the Government periodically.
 - As per the directions of GoK the Labour Department, Government of Karnataka based on the application filed for closure, the labour department has given consent vide Go No KA.E.:226/IDG-2019 Dated 28.06.2019 for closure of mill operations. On this issue the labour union have gone to court challenging the labour department order on closure.
 - Additional chief secretary, labour department, GoK has passed an order No PAE 226 LRF 2019 dated 07.10.2021 permitting MPM for closure of its manufacturing activities. The company has already given effect to aforesaid closure order passed by the appropriate authority from the effect from 22.10.2021 and has paid closure compensation to the majority of the employees who were under muster roll of the company including any other statutory payments.

for The Mysore Paper Mills Limited
Sd/-
(Gurudatta Hegde I.A.S.)
Managing Director

Place : Bengaluru
Date : 13.03.2024

FROM THE FRONT PAGE

Aakash distances itself from Byju's

IN NOVEMBER 2023, Pai bought out US private equity fund Davidson Kempner's interest in Aakash, thereby emerging as a white knight for the firm. Pai bought Davidson's debt instruments in a deal worth ₹1,400 crore, thus releasing the 27% stake held by the fund as collateral.

He is in talks to acquire stakes of Aakash's minority shareholders such as its founders, the Chaudhry family, and US private

equity fund Blackstone. This will increase his stake to around 39%. Pai will get two seats on the board, including the right to appoint its chairman.

Byju's parent Think and Learn acquired Aakash for \$950 million in 2021. This was the largest acquisition in this space. Aakash reported a 40% jump in revenue to ₹1,491 crore in FY22, along with a profit of around ₹80 crore. Results for FY23 have not been declared.

No global, local divide on digital Bill

"BROAD-BASED LEGISLATION creating uniform categories and imposing uniform obligations may have unintended consequences like actually removing incentives to innovate, create more efficient products or user experiences," Oyo said in its submission to the committee, which drafted the Bill.

Zomato said that unlike the mature economies of the EU, the Indian economy is developing and needs "nimble regulation" adding that the existing competition framework in India appears to be sufficient and Competition Commission of India (CCI) has wide-ranging powers.

Similarly, Swiggy said "ex ante regulations may pose a risk of incorrect/misplaced regulation of smaller home-grown players which provide digital technology-enabled products and services". In case the framework is introduced, it said, the government should consider applying separate thresholds to each specified sector/service.

According to analysts, the reason for this intra-division within the domestic firms, is because of the nature of the market and the regulations proposed in the draft Compe-



tion Bill (DCB). Ex-ante regulations prevent anti-competitive conducts from occurring as against the current ex post framework of intervention wherein the CCI intervenes after the occurrence of an anti-competitive conduct.

To put in place ex ante provisions, the MCA-led committee has proposed a set of provisions which would flag anti-competitive behaviour and has fixed penalties. In short, the provisions would act against any platform, which has a dominant position in any segment it operates in and if its practices — commissions for example — is seen as anti-competitive by other platforms in the business.

Markets wilt in regulatory heat

INVESTOR WEALTH ERODED by ₹13.47 trillion on Wednesday. In the past three sessions, ₹20 trillion of investor wealth has been wiped out. Almost 500 stocks or 22% listed with the NSE hit the lower circuit.

On Monday, Securities and Exchange Board of India (Sebi) chairperson Madhabi Puri Buch had expressed concerns over the rise in valuations in certain pockets of mid and small-cap funds.

Fund houses have been mandated by Sebi to give a disclosure on March 15 containing details about the number of days the scheme will require to exit from their underlying portfolio in cases of a stress situation.

Shankar Sharma, founder, GQuant Investech, said, "In a raging bubble-like bull market, the market needs a reason, any reason to fall. And it got one in the action of the Enforcement Directorate on a certain group of investors and by the securities regulator. But the real reason was that when the market starts rewarding people who are absolutely clueless about companies, businesses or

financial analysis, you know that the end is near."

Market experts believe that this fall could continue in the short term, as investors as well as fund managers adjust to new realities. With some fund houses already limiting inflows into their mid and small-cap schemes such as ICICI Prudential, Kotak Mahindra, Nippon, among others, there will be a cooling off period for many overvalued stocks.

"Investors have been dabbling in the mid and small-cap stocks very aggressively for over a year. The correction is reminiscent of 2018, when among other reasons, these stocks fell sharply due to reclassification of mid-cap and small-cap funds by Sebi, leading to realignment of funds according to the new norms," said a fund manager who did not wish to be named.

The small and medium enterprises' (SME) initial public offer (IPO) segment has also been under pressure in the past couple of days. The SME-IPO index fell 5.53%. In the last couple of days, it has fallen over 10%.

Tata Motors inks MoU for ₹9K-cr plant in Tamil Nadu

THIS NEW PLANT has pushed Tata Motors' total PV installed manufacturing capacity to 1.02 million units per annum. It is producing 52,000-55,000 PV units every month and is the second largest PV company in the domestic market after Maruti Suzuki. The manufacturing capacity available for CVs offers headroom for scalability.

The existing CV facilities are yet to be fully utilised. Estimates suggest that Tata Motors' CV plants are operating at 50-60% levels presently. The company is the largest manufacturer of CVs in the country. Last year Tata group announced plans of setting up a battery manufacturing plant in Gujarat at the cost of ₹13,000 crore.

Large digital enterprises and their unique business models have prompted a variety of anti-competitive concerns that have been brought forth before the CCI. These include unilateral and opaque policies on search rankings, and anti-competitive usage of aggregated data.

The DCB has proposed a new term — systematically significant digital enterprises (SSDE), which have been defined as enterprises that offer "core digital services" such as online search engines, social networking services, video-sharing platform services and so on.

An enterprise can be declared an SSDE offering core digital services if its India turnover is not less than ₹4,000 crore or its global turnover is not below \$30 billion. A company can also be deemed an SSDE if its gross merchandise value (GMV) in India is not less than ₹16,000 crore or if its global market capitalisation is not below \$75 billion.

An enterprise can also be treated as an SSDE if it has had 10 million Indian users of its digital service in the three immediately preceding financial years, or if it has at least

10,000 business users.

For such companies, the Bill proposes introducing additional obligations such as ensuring dealing with end-users in a fair and transparent way, not preferring own products over others, not restricting third-party applications and so on. CCI, which will have the same powers as a civil court, will be empowered to inquire into non-compliance by an SSDE. If CCI orders are violated, enterprises face a penalty, which may extend to ₹1 lakh for each day of non-compliance to a maximum of ₹10 crore.

If a person does not comply with the orders and also fails to pay the fine, the Bill proposes imprisonment for a term that may extend to three years or a fine of up to ₹25 crore or both.

In addition to laying down such quantitative thresholds, the Bill has also proposed laying down of qualitative criteria — subjective factors that are indicative of an entity's ability to influence the market. Metrics such as resources of the enterprise, volumes of data aggregated, direct and indirect network effects at play, and the entity's bargaining position vis-à-vis its business users and consumers, fall under this.

GST probe wing told not to call CEOs, CFOs directly

OFTEN DURING GST investigation, directors/CEOs are asked to be present in person, and are unable to respond to these calls all the time due to their busy schedule. Though they would be conversant with the business, they may still not be able to clarify on the questions regarding the tax liabilities of the firms they lead or compliance issues being raised by the taxman, say independent tax analysts.

MNCs thus usually appoint someone from their staff or external advisers to attend to tax investigations. The top management gets involved only in rare cases wherever suitable explanations about the business are not being furnished, or the tax department stumbles on some serious violations, and confronts the company with proof.

There are several instances of GST authorities questioning top brass of the MNCs, sources said, and cited the recent case of secondment charges. Secondment or deputation of expatriates is subject to GST, if the expatriate employee is being reimbursed by the Indian arm of the foreign company for the services provided to the subsidiary. While this created a flutter among the MNC community, the CBIC in December had directed GST authorities to follow a more nuanced approach towards determining the tax liability of Indian subsidiaries of MNCs with regards to secondment charges.

Tanushree Roy, director, Nangia Andersen India, said the practice of DGGI officials directly questioning CEOs and

CFOs had numerous negative effects on company operations, including disrupting work schedules, causing legal and compliance burdens, and impacting investor confidence.

In 2022, the CBIC had told field officers that issuance of summons to senior management officials/ promoters should be "avoided" unless there are clear indications that their involvement has resulted in "revenue loss". But this hasn't led to any significant change in the operational conduct of field officers, from the perception of company managements.

Sandeep Sehgal, partner, AKM Global, said: "The new guidelines will reduce the time and efforts of the company's top management as the authorised personnel (for tax matters) will be able to provide the targeted answers to the queries of the DGGI."

Experts further said that top officials of a company are often summoned by the authorities at short notice to a unit of the DGGI, which is not close to that of the assessee. This creates additional issues for the top brass. "Therefore, serious thought should be given to conducting investigations through the unit of DGGI that is proximate to the registered office of the assessee," said Sanjeev Sachdeva, partner, Luthra and Luthra.

"At a time when courts are encouraging hybrid working, DGGI should further consider recording statements, where possible through online mode. This would contribute to ease of doing business," he added.

E-AUCTION SALE NOTICE
Under Insolvency and Bankruptcy Code, 2016
EUROLIFE HEALTHCARE PRIVATE LIMITED - IN LIQUIDATION
Regd. Office : 105, Sector 16, Koparkairane, Navi Mumbai-400 709
Date & Time of E-Auction : Monday, April 08, 2024 from 12.30 p. m. to 01.30 p. m.
E-Auction Sale of Assets of Eurolife Healthcare Private Limited-In Liquidation will be conducted on "As is where is basis", "As is what is basis", "Whatever there is basis" and "No recourse basis"

Block	Asset	Reserve Price (₹)	Earnest Money Deposit (EMD) (₹)	Bid Incremental Amount (₹)
1.	Property, Plant and Equipment at Village Bhagwanpur, Tehsil Roorkee, District Haridwar, Uttarakhand-247 677 (Unit 1)	15.6 Crores	78.00 Lacs	10.00 Lacs
2.	Property, Plant and Equipment at Village Bhagwanpur, Tehsil Roorkee, District Haridwar, Uttarakhand-247 677 (Unit 2)	9.4 Crores	47.00 Lacs	10.00 Lacs
3.	Equity Shares of Eurolife Healthcare Hungary Pvt. Ltd. and Celseed Enterprises KFT. Ltd.	12.6 Lacs	1.26 Lacs	50,000/-

Terms and Conditions of the E-Auction are as under:
1. The description of assets and terms & conditions of the E-Auction Sale are provided in the E-Auction Sale Process Memorandum and shall be made available by on request by writing to liquidator on elhcpl.cirp@gmail.com. For clarifications contact liquidator's office at 8859008203.
2. The intending bidders are required to deposit Earnest Money Deposit (EMD) amount by 06th April 2024 by 6.00 p. m.
3. The Liquidator has the absolute right to accept or reject any or all offer(s) or Adjourn / postpone / Cancel the E-Auction or withdraw any property or portion thereof from the auction proceeding at any stage without assigning any reason therefor.

Date : March 14, 2024 Liquidator : **EUROLIFE HEALTHCARE PRIVATE LIMITED**
Place: Mumbai IBBI Registration No.: IBBI/PA-001/IP-P00694/2017-18/11220

FORM-C PUBLIC NOTICE
[Under rule 9(1) of the Insolvency and Bankruptcy (Application to Adjudicating Authority for Bankruptcy) Process for personal Guarantors to Corporate Debtors] Rules, 2019]
FOR THE ATTENTION OF THE CREDITORS OF M. RAJYA LAKSHMI, Personal Guarantor of M/S.CHADALAVADA INFRA TECH LIMITED
Notice is hereby given that the Hon'ble National Company Law Tribunal, Hyderabad Bench in case of bankruptcy under section 60 of the Code has ordered the commencement of a bankruptcy process against the M/s. M. Rajya Lakshmi W/o M. Haranath Babu, R/o 4th Lane, Vidyannagar, Kothapet, Vinukonda, Guntur District, Andhra Pradesh - 522647 (last known address of the bankruptcy) on 12-03-2024 (copy made available on 13-03-2024) in CP (IB) No. 107/121/HDB/2023.
The creditors of M. Rajya Lakshmi, are hereby called upon to submit their claims with proof on or before 21-03-2024 [i.e., within seven days from date of issue of public notice] to the bankruptcy trustee at MMR Lion Corp, 4th Floor, HSR Eden Road No. 2, Banjara Hills, Hyderabad- 500034 E-mail: irppgchadalavada@gmail.com.
The last date for submission of claims of creditors shall be 21-03-2024. The creditors may submit their claims through electronic means, or by hand or registered post or speed post or courier. Additional details as given below:
Sl.No PARTICULARS OF BANKRUPTCY
1. Name of the Bankrupt M. Rajya Lakshmi
2. Address of the Bankrupt 4th Lane, Vidyannagar, Kothapet, Vinukonda, Guntur District, Andhra Pradesh - 522647
3. Bankruptcy Commencement Date 12.03.2024 (copy made available on 13-03-2024)
4. Last date of submission of claims 21.03.2024
DETAILS OF THE BANKRUPTCY TRUSTEE
6. Name and registration number of the