

The Listing Department,  
BSE Limited,  
Phiroje Jeejeebhoy Towers,  
25<sup>th</sup> Floor, Dalal Street,  
Mumbai – 400001

**BSE SCRIP Code: 500112**

The Listing Department,  
National Stock Exchange of India Limited,  
Exchange Plaza, 5<sup>th</sup> Floor, C / 1, 'G' Block,  
Bandra Kurla Complex, Bandra (East),  
Mumbai – 400051

**NSE SCRIP Code: SBIN**

CC/S&B/AND/2024-25/137

28.05.2024

Madam / Sir,

**Disclosure under Regulation 47 of SEBI (LODR) Regulations, 2015:  
Newspaper Advertisement**

Pursuant to Regulation 47 and other applicable provisions of SEBI (LODR) Regulations, 2015, we submit the copy of newspaper advertisement published in Business Standard (English), Business Standard (Hindi) and Aapla Mahanagar (Marathi) on 28.05.2024 pertaining to dispatch of Annual Report for FY 2023-24 and Notice of 69<sup>th</sup> Annual General Meeting.

Please take the above information on record.

Yours faithfully,



**(Aruna N Dak)**  
**DGM (Compliance & Company Secretary)**  
Encl: A/a



# Debate: Have the paddy planting laws fulfilled their purpose?

SANJEEB MUKHERJEE  
New Delhi, 27 May

In a few months, much of North India will be engulfed in a thick blanket of smog due to a combination of factors, one of them being indiscriminate stubble burning. Although stubble burning has come down considerably in the last few years, the problem persists.

Some experts say the limited window between paddy harvest and wheat sowing makes farmers burn their stubble. And one big reason for this limited window is the twin Acts in Punjab and Haryana that prohibit sowing of paddy ahead of a designated time.

The governments of Punjab and Haryana, to arrest falling groundwater levels, brought out almost identical Acts in 2009, moving paddy sowing towards the onset of the monsoon. Non-compliance with the two Acts — the Punjab Preservation of Subsoil Water Act 2009 (PPSWA) and the Haryana Preservation of Subsoil Water Act 2009 (HPSWA) — attracts penalty in the form of destruction of nursery or transplanted crop at the offending farmer's expense, or disconnection of electricity supply, or cash payment, or all of the three.

PPSWA prohibits raising paddy nursery before May 10 and its transplantation not before June 10. The corresponding dates in HPSWA are May 15 and June 15.

Business Standard asks Pratap Singh BIRTHAL, ICAR national professor National Institute of Agricultural Economics and Policy Research (NAIP), and Bharat Sharma, scientist emeritus (water resources), International Water Management Institute (IWMI) whether the Acts have fulfilled their purpose.

The debate becomes relevant in the light of a recent paper by ICAR's NAIP, which says over-extraction of groundwater has continued in spite of the two Acts, leading to a steep decline in its level by more than 0.5 metre a year. The rate of over-extraction is three times more in Punjab compared to Haryana.



**Pratap Singh BIRTHAL, ICAR national professor, National Institute of Agricultural Economics and Policy Research**



**Bharat Sharma, scientist emeritus (water resources), International Water Management Institute**

## How effective do you think the twin acts of Punjab and Haryana have been?

**BIRTHAL:** Initially for two to three years, they helped arrest the decline in the groundwater level, but later, despite these laws being in force, over-extraction of groundwater continued unabated, leading to a further decline in its level by more than 4 metres in both states. The current stage of groundwater development in Punjab is 163 per cent and in Haryana 136 per cent.

**SHARMA:** The research by IWMI, and empirical evidence by the state of Punjab in 2009, showed that the total savings in groundwater withdrawal in the state was about 2,136 million cubic metre (7.2 per cent of total Ground Water draft), with 31 million total pumping hours' savings. The Punjab State Electricity Board reported electricity savings of 276 million units for the agriculture sector in 2009. The savings were comparable in Haryana. However, the exact figures are not available. The paddy area in Haryana is much less than in Punjab.

## What are the reasons why you think the Acts have been effective or ineffective?

**BIRTHAL:** Several factors are responsible for the perverse outcome of the Acts. One of the biggest factors has

been the free or highly subsidised electric power for irrigation in both states, even before the enactment of these Acts. Farmers feared lower paddy yield if they were to fully comply with the realignment of paddy sowing towards the onset of the monsoon, which means adoption of the short-duration paddy varieties.

There is a behavioural response to this. Even though farmers switched over to cultivation of short-duration varieties of paddy, they allocated more area to it, which means more withdrawal of groundwater. Further, the assured procurement of paddy at a government-determined minimum support price (MSP), which acts as an insurance against market and price risks, is also partially responsible for the failure of the Acts.

**SHARMA:** The Acts have been effective due to the strict implementation by the state agriculture and revenue departments. Enforcement of penalty clauses acted as a deterrent. Use of remote sensing confirmed the delayed sowing of paddy around June 10. Strangely enough, farmers realised the merits and are conforming to the delayed sowing of paddy.

They have been rendered somewhat ineffective due to state-sponsored free or highly subsidised electric power supply, high and assured MSP, and

extensive paddy cultivation in the two states.

## Do you think the time has come to revisit these laws?

**BIRTHAL:** In principle, these legislations could have been quite useful in serving their intended purposes if implemented properly, and if accompanied by rationalisation and re-purposing of input subsidies, especially on electric power. Also, there is a need to rejuvenate the canal irrigation system.

**SHARMA:** It is now more than 15 years since the Acts were formulated and sufficient lessons have been learnt towards the gains from the Acts, the constraints hindering the realisation of the gains, and other environmental factors. But the Acts still stand as positive state actions and have received wide publicity and interest.

## Paddy is one of the most water-consuming crops. It is also in high demand. How can the crop be grown sustainably without harming nature?

**BIRTHAL:** There are several technological and agronomic options to sustainably grow paddy. Crop diversification is the best option to improve sustainability of natural resources. However, crop planning based on resource-endowments, that is land and water, is a necessary but not sufficient condition, as there is hardly any crop, except fruits and vegetables, in both states that can generate as much profit as paddy.

**SHARMA:** The long-term sustainable solution is that at least 10 per cent of the paddy area in the hotspot districts of Punjab and Haryana should transition to other high-value but low-water-consuming crops of fruits and vegetables, pulses and oilseeds, milk production, and fodder crops. The second best solutions include adoption of Direct Seeded Rice, Alternate Wet and Dry Method of Irrigation, use of Laser Land Levelling, Underground Water Pipes for Water Conveyance, Cultivation of short duration rice cultivars, use of non-conventional waters, and Underground Taming of Floods for Irrigation.



Late paddy sowing is blamed as being one of the reasons for stubble burning, as it leaves a very small window before the next wheat crop is sown. In such a scenario, how can the problem of stubble burning be addressed? Has the option of penalising farmers worked?

**BIRTHAL:** Penalising farmers for burning paddy straw is not a socially and politically desirable option. There are other options. The governments have been providing subsidised machinery for paddy straw management. The Indian Agricultural Research Institute has developed a bio-decomposer technology, which decomposes straw faster. Paddy straw can be used for electricity generation. The governments have also been promoting short-duration varieties of paddy and wheat; the latter is the most

widely grown crop after paddy. **SHARMA:** This is a serious environmental question and stubble burning is part of the problem, not the root cause of the problem. Stubble management and disposal needs financial and technical resources, which either the farmers do not want to incur or they are not readily available. Burning of paddy straw is not solely due to a shorter window, but because of the ease and low cost of clearing the fields. Small surveys with farmers showed that changing the provisions of the Act will not stop the burning of stubble. Any tinkering with the Acts may be considered in all its pros and cons, and after stakeholder consultations.

Views are personal

DYNAMIC ARCHITECTURES LIMITED				
CIN: L45201WB1996PLC077451				
Regd. Office: 409, Swaika Centre, 4A, Pollock Street, Kolkata (W.B.) 700 001, Ph: 033-22342673				
Website: www.dynamicarchitectures.com, Email: info@dynamicarchitectures.com				
AUDITED FINANCIAL RESULTS FOR THE QUARTER ENDED ON MARCH 31, 2024 (Rupees in Cr. Except EPS)				
Sr. No.	Particulars	Quarter ending / Current Year ending	Year to date Figures / Previous Year ending	Corresponding 3 months ended in the previous year
		31.03.2024	31.03.2024	31.03.2023
1	Total income from operations	0.79	7.01	0.16
2	Net Profit / (Loss) for the period (before Tax, Exceptional and/or Extraordinary items#)	(0.16)	5.40	(0.56)
3	Net Profit / (Loss) for the period before tax (after Exceptional and/or Extraordinary items#)	(0.16)	5.40	(0.56)
4	Net Profit / (Loss) for the period after tax (after Exceptional and/or Extraordinary items#)	(0.20)	4.79	(0.53)
5	Total Comprehensive Income for the period [Comprising Profit / (Loss) for the period (after tax) and Other Comprehensive Income (after tax)]	(0.20)	4.79	(0.53)
6	Equity Share Capital	5.01	5.01	5.01
7	Earnings Per Share (of Rs. 10/- each) (for continuing and discontinued operations) -			
	1. Basic :	(0.39)	9.57	(1.06)
	2. Diluted :	(0.39)	9.57	(1.06)
<b>Note:</b> a The above is an extract of the detailed format of Quarterly Financial Results filed with the Stock Exchanges under Regulation 33 of the SEBI (Listing and Other Disclosure Requirements) Regulations, 2015. The full format of the Quarterly Financial Results are available on Stock Exchange website, www.bseindia.com & on the company website, www.dynamicarchitectures.com. b # - Exceptional and/or Extraordinary items adjusted in the Statement of Profit and Loss in accordance with IND AS Rules.				
Dynamic Architectures Limited Sanjay Porwal Place: Kolkata Date: 27.05.2024 Chairman Cum Managing Director (DIN- 00581351)				

**SBI State Bank of India**  
(Constituted under the State Bank of India Act, 1955)  
Corporate Centre, 14th Floor State Bank Bhavan, Madame Cama Road, Nariman Point, Mumbai - 400021  
Website: https://bank.sbi Email: investor.complaints@sbi.co.in  
Phone No.: 022-2274-2403/0844/1474/1431/0841/0843

**KIND ATTENTION: SHAREHOLDERS**

**Despatch of Annual Report for FY2023-24 and Notice of 69th Annual General Meeting of the Bank to be held through Video Conferencing (VC) / Other Audio-Visual Means (OAVM)**

It is hereby informed to the esteemed shareholders of the Bank that the Notice convening the 69th Annual General Meeting (AGM) of the Bank was published on 20th May, 2024 in the Gazette of India and in newspapers having wide circulation on 21st May, 2024 as per Regulation 21 of the State Bank of India General Regulations, 1955. The 69th Annual General Meeting is scheduled to be held on **Wednesday, 19th June, 2024, at 03:00 PM at State Bank Auditorium, State Bank Bhavan Complex, Madame Cama Road, Mumbai - 400021 by Video Conferencing (VC) / Other Audio Visual Means (OAVM).**

The Annual Report 2023-24 and Notice of 69th AGM has been uploaded on the website of the Bank (<https://www.sbi.co.in/web/corporate-governance/annual-report>) and <https://www.sbi.co.in/web/investor-relations/aggm-notice> respectively. The Notice is also available on the websites of BSE Limited ([www.bseindia.com](http://www.bseindia.com)) and National Stock Exchange of India Limited ([www.nseindia.com](http://www.nseindia.com)) and on the website of National Securities Depository Limited (NSDL) ([www.evoting.nsdl.com](http://www.evoting.nsdl.com))

The business to be transacted at the 69th AGM through voting by electronic means is:

"To discuss and adopt the Balance Sheet and the Profit and Loss Account of the State Bank of India made up to the 31st day of March 2024; the report of the Central Board on the working and activities of the State Bank of India for the period covered by the Accounts; and the Auditor's Report on the Balance Sheet and Accounts".

The remote e-voting period commences at 10:00 AM IST on 14th June, 2024 and ends at 05:00 PM IST on 18th June, 2024. The remote e-voting module shall be operated by National Securities Depository Limited (NSDL) for voting thereafter. Once the vote is cast by the Shareholder, the Shareholder shall not be allowed to change it subsequently. During the above period, Shareholders of the Bank, holding shares either in physical form or in dematerialized form as on the cut-off date as provided in Regulation 31 of SBI General Regulations, 1955 may cast their vote by remote e-voting.

Only those Shareholders, who will be present in the AGM through VC / OAVM facility and have not casted their vote on the resolutions through remote e-Voting and are otherwise not barred from doing so, shall be eligible to vote through e-Voting system in the AGM. Shareholders who have voted through remote e-Voting will be eligible to attend the AGM. However, they will not be eligible to vote at the AGM.

In case of any queries, you may refer the Frequently Asked Questions (FAQs) for Shareholders and e-voting user manual for Shareholders available at the download section of [www.evoting.nsdl.com](http://www.evoting.nsdl.com) or call on 022-4886 7000 or send a request to Ms. Pallavi Mhatre, Senior Manager, NSDL, Trade World, 'A' Wing, 4th Floor, Kamala Mills Compound, Senapati Bapat Marg, Lower Parel, Mumbai - 400013 or by email at [evoting@nsdl.com](mailto:evoting@nsdl.com)

In terms of relaxations provided by SEBI vide its circular no. SEBI/HO/CFD/CFD-PoD-2/P/CIR/2023/167 dated October 7, 2023, hard copy of the Annual Report is not required to be sent unless specifically requested by shareholders. Accordingly, the Annual Report 2023-24 of the Bank and the Notice convening 69th Annual General Meeting has been sent by email on 27.05.2024 to those shareholders whose e-mail id is registered with the Bank / RTA.

Further, the Annual Report 2023-24 can also be downloaded from the QR Code given below:

**Aruna N Dak**  
Dy. General Manager  
(Compliance & Company Secretary)

Place: Mumbai  
Date: 28.05.2024

**FORM G**  
INVITATION FOR EXPRESSION OF INTEREST  
FOR RAIGARH CHAMPA RAIL INFRASTRUCTURE PRIVATE LIMITED  
(to be read with Form G dated 24.08.2021)  
OPERATING IN INFRASTRUCTURE INDUSTRY AT CHHATTISGARH

**FOR INFORMATION ONLY**  
(Under sub-regulation (6) of Regulation 569 read with Regulation 36A(1) of the Insolvency and Bankruptcy Board of India (Insolvency Resolution Process for Corporate Persons) Regulations, 2016)

**RELEVANT PARTICULARS**

1. Name of the corporate debtor along with PAN & CIN / LLP No.	Raigarh Champa Rail Infrastructure Private Limited PAN: AADCK6757C CIN: U60300TG2009PTC063665
2. Address of the registered office	8-1-293/82/A/431A, Road No. 22, Jubilee Hills, Hyderabad - 500033
3. URL of website	<a href="https://rcinfra.co.in/">https://rcinfra.co.in/</a>
4. Details of place where majority of fixed assets are located	Chhattisgarh
5. Installed capacity of main products/ services	Rail Infrastructure from Akaltara Railway Station to KSK Mahanadi Power Plant
6. Quantity and value of main products/ services sold in last financial year	INR 58 Crores (as per provisional financial statements for FY 2023-24)
7. Number of employees/ workmen	3
8. Further details including last available financial statements (with schedules) of two years, lists of creditors are available at URL:	Further details can be obtained from Resolution Professional through request on E-mail - <a href="mailto:ip.rcrpi@bcprofessionalsolutions.com">ip.rcrpi@bcprofessionalsolutions.com</a>
9. Eligibility for resolution applicants under section 25(2)(h) of the Code is available at URL:	Eligible Resolution Applicants were identified in accordance with Detailed Invitation for Expression of Interest dated 24.08.2021 available at - <a href="https://rcinfra.co.in/">https://rcinfra.co.in/</a>
10. Last date for receipt of expression of interest	The last date was on 08.09.2021. No further extensions provided apart from Order of Hon'ble NCLT in IA 523/2022 dt. 05.06.2023 (consequential changes in Sl. No. 11-14)
11. Date of issue of provisional list of prospective resolution applicants	Initial Provisional List - 13.09.2021 Revised Provisional List - 31.07.2023
12. Last date for submission of objections to provisional list	Initial - 18.09.2021 Revised - 05.08.2023
13. Date of issue of final list of prospective resolution applicants	Initial final list - 28.09.2021 Revised final list - 14.08.2023
14. Date of issue of information memorandum/ evaluation matrix and request for resolution plans to prospective resolution applicants	Initial - 18.09.2021 Revised - 05.08.2023
15. Last date for submission of resolution plans	04.06.2024 (As extended from earlier date of 28.05.2024) (subject to permissible extensions)
16. Process email id to submit Expression of Interest	<a href="mailto:ip.rcrpi@bcprofessionalsolutions.com">ip.rcrpi@bcprofessionalsolutions.com</a>

For Raigarh Champa Rail Infrastructure Pvt. Ltd. Sd/-  
V. Venkatchalam  
Resolution Professional  
Reg No.: IBBI/PA-002/IP-N00267/2017-18/10780  
Registered Address: No. 12-13-205, Street No. 2, Tarnaka, Secunderabad - 500017

Date : 28.05.2024  
Place : Hyderabad

**PUDUMJEE PAPER PRODUCTS LIMITED**  
Regd. Office : Thergaon, Pune - 411033.  
Tel.: 020 - 40773333, E-Mail: [pune@pudumjee.com](mailto:pune@pudumjee.com)  
Website: [www.pudumjee.com](http://www.pudumjee.com), CIN: L21098PN2015PLC153717

**PERFORMANCE YEAR ENDED 31<sup>ST</sup> MARCH**

Sr. No.	Particulars	Quarter Ended			Year Ended	
		31-Mar-24 Audited	31-Dec-23 Unaudited	31-Mar-23 Audited	31-Mar-24 Audited	31-Mar-23 Audited
1	Total Income from operations	20,531	20,372	18,271	78,496	75,868
2	Net Profit/(Loss) for the period Before Tax	5,003	4,289	1,444	13,164	7,967
3	Net Profit/(Loss) for the period after Tax	3,740	3,186	1,075	9,814	5,940
4	Total comprehensive income for the period [comprising profit for the period and other comprehensive income (after tax)]	3,655	3,315	1,127	10,006	5,903
5	Equity Share Capital	950	950	950	950	950
6	Other equity excluding Revaluation Reserves as per balance sheet				48,280	38,749
7	Earning per Equity share : Basic and Diluted (₹)	3.94	3.36	1.13	10.34	6.26

**STATEMENT OF AUDITED FINANCIAL RESULTS FOR THE QUARTER AND YEAR ENDED 31<sup>ST</sup> MARCH 2024**  
(₹ in Lakhs, unless otherwise stated)

**Notes:**

- A Dividend for the year ended 31<sup>st</sup> March, 2024 at the rate of ₹ 0.60 per Equity share of ₹ 1/- each amounting to ₹ 569.70 lacs is recommended by the Board of Directors in their meeting held on 27<sup>th</sup> May 2024, subject to approval of the shareholders at the ensuing Annual General Meeting.
- The above financial results were reviewed and recommended by the Audit Committee and taken on record by the Board of Directors at their meeting held on 27<sup>th</sup> May 2024.
- The Statutory Auditors have carried out the audit for the year ended March 31, 2024. Figures for the quarter ended March 31, 2024 and March 31, 2023 are the balancing figures between audited figures in respect of the full financial year and published year to date figures upto the third quarter of the respective financial year.
- This statement has been prepared in accordance with the Companies (Indian Accounting Standards) Rules, 2015 (Ind AS) prescribed under Section 133 of the Companies Act, 2013 and other recognised accounting practices and policies to the extent applicable.
- The Company is not 'Large Corporate' as on 31<sup>st</sup> March, 2024 as per criteria provided in SEBI circular dated 26-11-2018
- The figures for previous period have been recast and regrouped wherever necessary to conform to current period's presentations.
- The above is an extract of the detailed format of Financial results for the quarter and year ended 31<sup>st</sup> March, 2024 filed with the Stock Exchanges under Regulation 33 of SEBI (Listing Obligations and Disclosure Requirements) Regulation, 2015. The full format of these financial results are available on the Stock Exchange website ([www.bseindia.com](http://www.bseindia.com) and [www.nseindia.com](http://www.nseindia.com)) and the Company's website ([www.pudumjee.com](http://www.pudumjee.com)).

Place : Mumbai  
Date : 27<sup>th</sup> May 2024

For and on behalf of  
The Board Of Directors,  
**Arunkumar M. Jatia**  
Executive Chairman





### अकस्मिक भारतीय खेळाडूंना मिळाले टोला

बॉम्बेचे प्रतिस्पर्धी ब्राह्मण खेळाडूंनी भारतीय खेळाडूंना टोला लगावला आहे. अकस्मिक ब्राह्मण खेळाडूंनी भारतीय खेळाडूंना टोला लगावला आहे. अकस्मिक ब्राह्मण खेळाडूंनी भारतीय खेळाडूंना टोला लगावला आहे.

## आपले महानगर

महानगर २८ मे २०२४

www.mymahanagar.com

# My महानगर स्पॉट्स ७

## विजेत्याला २० कोटी, तर उपविजेत्याला १३ कोटी

आयुष्य आणि आरोग्य यांच्यासाठी खेळाडूंना टोला लगावला आहे. अकस्मिक ब्राह्मण खेळाडूंनी भारतीय खेळाडूंना टोला लगावला आहे.

### अंतिम सामना निकट्यांत रसेल भावूक

आयुष्य आणि आरोग्य यांच्यासाठी खेळाडूंना टोला लगावला आहे. अकस्मिक ब्राह्मण खेळाडूंनी भारतीय खेळाडूंना टोला लगावला आहे.

### श्रेयस अय्यर भारताचा भविष्यातील कर्णधार-सचिन उधपा

आयुष्य आणि आरोग्य यांच्यासाठी खेळाडूंना टोला लगावला आहे. अकस्मिक ब्राह्मण खेळाडूंनी भारतीय खेळाडूंना टोला लगावला आहे.

### सीसीआयने जिंकली बीएसएएम मुंबई बिलियर्ड्स लीग

आयुष्य आणि आरोग्य यांच्यासाठी खेळाडूंना टोला लगावला आहे. अकस्मिक ब्राह्मण खेळाडूंनी भारतीय खेळाडूंना टोला लगावला आहे.

### पॅरमाउंट सीसीसी कांगा लीग गुप एचे जेतोद

आयुष्य आणि आरोग्य यांच्यासाठी खेळाडूंना टोला लगावला आहे. अकस्मिक ब्राह्मण खेळाडूंनी भारतीय खेळाडूंना टोला लगावला आहे.

### ऑस्ट्रेलिया सांचा वेगवान गोलंदाज भिचेल सार्कचा विक्रम

आयुष्य आणि आरोग्य यांच्यासाठी खेळाडूंना टोला लगावला आहे. अकस्मिक ब्राह्मण खेळाडूंनी भारतीय खेळाडूंना टोला लगावला आहे.

### ई इमिग्रेशन सूचना

आयुष्य आणि आरोग्य यांच्यासाठी खेळाडूंना टोला लगावला आहे. अकस्मिक ब्राह्मण खेळाडूंनी भारतीय खेळाडूंना टोला लगावला आहे.

### आयुष्य सुख

आयुष्य आणि आरोग्य यांच्यासाठी खेळाडूंना टोला लगावला आहे. अकस्मिक ब्राह्मण खेळाडूंनी भारतीय खेळाडूंना टोला लगावला आहे.

### आयुष्य सुख

आयुष्य आणि आरोग्य यांच्यासाठी खेळाडूंना टोला लगावला आहे. अकस्मिक ब्राह्मण खेळाडूंनी भारतीय खेळाडूंना टोला लगावला आहे.

### आयुष्य सुख

आयुष्य आणि आरोग्य यांच्यासाठी खेळाडूंना टोला लगावला आहे. अकस्मिक ब्राह्मण खेळाडूंनी भारतीय खेळाडूंना टोला लगावला आहे.

### आयुष्य सुख

आयुष्य आणि आरोग्य यांच्यासाठी खेळाडूंना टोला लगावला आहे. अकस्मिक ब्राह्मण खेळाडूंनी भारतीय खेळाडूंना टोला लगावला आहे.