



**June 7, 2025**

The Manager - Listing  
National Stock Exchange of India Limited  
(NSE: WIPRO)

The Manager - Listing  
BSE Limited  
(BSE: 507685)

Dear Sir/Madam,

**Sub: Newspaper Advertisement - Regulation 47 of SEBI (Listing Obligations and Disclosure Requirements) Regulations, 2015**

Pursuant to Regulation 47 of the SEBI (Listing Obligations and Disclosure Requirements) Regulations, 2015, the copies of the newspaper advertisement published in the Business Standard and Kannada Prabha are enclosed herewith. The same has been made available on the Company's website at [www.wipro.com](http://www.wipro.com).

Thanking You.

**For Wipro Limited**

**M Sanaula Khan  
Company Secretary**

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LUNCH WITH BS: RAVINDRA SANNAREDDY, CO-FOUNDER & MD, SRI CITY

# One man, one city

With faith, foresight, and a corridor conversation, Sannareddy has transformed a scrubland into an industrial nerve centre, writes Shine Jacob

It almost feels like Chennai has quietly extended its industrial embrace across the Andhra Pradesh border to Sri City. The 55-km drive to this manufacturing hub, in the Tirupati district, is lined with warehouses and factory sheds, their insignia ranging from global conglomerates to rising Indian giants — all strategically leveraging their proximity to Chennai Port.

The four-lane highway buzzes with container traffic, its rhythm set by South India's manufacturing metronome. At the end of it all, nestled among dry scrubland and slow-growing trees, is Sri City — a dream built on stubborn optimism, spiritual roots, and strategic foresight, one that transformed an obscure village into a thriving industrial town.

polished and arranged.

As lunch is prepared, Sannareddy, 62, offers a quick orientation to the transformation that began here 17 years ago.

The name "Sri City" wasn't picked off a branding deck. "Sri" is a sacred prefix in this part of the country, and the region is flanked by four temple towns: Tirupati to the west, Sriharikota to the east, Srikalahasti to the north, and Sriperumbudur to the south. "We're at the centre of these. That spiritual geography mattered," says Sannareddy, adding that "Sri" also stands for Satyavedu Reserve Infirmary — the official name of the SEZ.

**SRI CITY HAS NOW GROWN TO EMPLOY OVER 65,000 PEOPLE. HIS DREAM IS TO TAKE IT PAST 100,000 BY ITS 25TH YEAR. EDUCATION AND HEALTHCARE HAVE GROWN IN PARALLEL — THERE ARE NOW UNIVERSITIES, HOSPITALS, SCHOOLS**

"From metro trains to tooth-paste, chocolate to air conditioners — even pillows — everything is made here," says an employee at the gate with a matter-of-fact grin. That isn't marketing bravado. With over 230 companies operating from Sri City, the zone has attracted investments upwards of \$5 billion and has facilitated exports exceeding \$4 billion. Among the firms that have a presence here are Alstom, which makes rolling stock for Metro trains, consumer durables companies like Blue Star, Panasonic, Daikin, and Havells, fast-moving consumer goods players such as Mondelez India Foods, Tata Foods, Colgate-Palmolive, and Kellogg's, Besides Sunam Fasteners, Thermax, JSW, and so on.

At the guest house canteen inside this 10,000-acre multi-product special economic zone (SEZ), Ravindra Sannareddy, co-founder and managing director of Sri City, is already waiting. The man behind this manufacturing hub has a warm handshake and an ever-welcoming smile as he leads me into a dining area where stainless steel thalis are being

The conversation takes a philosophical turn as he explains his attachment to Sanatana Dharma and the Vedas. "People often talk about the Rig, Yajur, and Sama Vedas, but the Atharva Veda — about everyday life, health, and engineering — often gets overlooked," he says. It's not often that an industrialist quotes scriptures over starters, but with Sannareddy, faith and infrastructure sit comfortably at the same table.

Lunch is announced. A modest-looking buffet is revealed to be a feast: Vegetarian biryani, steamed rice, bisi bele bath, rori, bhundi fry, egg fry, chicken curry, rasam, dal, fry, curd rice, and of course, prawn masala — in addition to starters. Sannareddy speaks of how he relates prawns and Nethili fry (small fish). His son, Pranshu, is after all the number one exporter of prawns. "You should also try the bisi bele bath," he says.

If his lunch preferences are rooted in his caste heritage, so too is his life story. Born in Aravapalem village in the erstwhile Nellore district, Sannareddy completed his schooling from the town of Sullurupeta and dreamed — like many small-town boys — of becoming a Public Works Department (PWD) engineer. He studied civil engineering at the Regional Engineering College in Trichy before moving to the US for higher studies.

"I was the first from my village to go to the US," he says, still sounding surprised. Two master's degrees followed — one from Utah State University and another from Johns Hopkins.

His academic journey was meant to lead to a PhD, but family responsibilities intervened, and he had to start working. It was around this time, in 1994, that he founded Megason and another firm, which focused on payroll and IT staffing solutions.

By 1998, with offshoring becoming the next big thing, he launched Megason in India, and returned to the country in 2000 — right in the middle of the dot-com boom.

"Then came September 11," he says, pausing just as a leader of bisi bele bath is served on my plate.

The aftermath of 9/11 had a ripple effect on Indian IT companies. Clients became conservative, projects were frozen, and a wave of introspection followed. For Sannareddy, it was a moment to pivot. India's SEZ Act was being shaped at the time, and he saw an opportunity not just to start a business — but to build a city.

"I thought, why not create a global industrial zone near my hometown?" he says. In 2008-09, along with entrepreneur Sriji Raju and institutional funds, Sri City took shape. His early days were anything but smooth. The region was still seen as underdeveloped. And the global financial crisis, triggered by the collapse of Lehman Brothers — "just as we were ready to expand" — made investors nervous.

Sannareddy recounts how the first investor, VRV Group, came on board almost by accident. While waiting at the Andhra Pradesh Industrial Development Corporation office to meet a



2018, and the Sri City facility has since made a mark in cryogenic equipment. In 2024, it shipped three 125,000-gallon tanks to a US space research firm — a leap from that corridor conversation. Today, it is a leader in cryogenic equipment and air-cooled heat exchangers, particularly in the liquefied natural gas (LNG) and petrochemical sectors.

Family, naturally, enters the picture too. Sannareddy's wife, Mamatha, and three daughters have been his anchors. "Two are in the US. My youngest heads the CSR wing here," he says, visibly proud.

Sri City has now grown to employ over 65,000 people. His dream is to take it past 100,000 by its 25th year. Education and healthcare have grown in parallel — there are now universities, hospitals, schools. "There was nothing here before. Not even a junior college," he recalls.

But why don't more IT firms come here? "IT needs an urban ecosystem — malls, apartments, schools, restaurants. That's why they cluster in cities like Bengaluru or Hyderabad," he explains. Yet, that could change. Plans are underway to build malls, hotels, and a retirement community. "I was born here. I want to live here and die here," he says, matter-of-factly.

International investment has been key to Sri City's success. Japan, in particular, has shown keen interest, with 33 companies operating at Sri City. Kobelco was the first Japanese firm to come here, and Sannareddy expects this number to increase to 50 over the next few years. "We have some shared affinities — Buddhism, rice, and Rajinikanth," he laughs as bowls of rice and rasam are passed around.

On Sri City being seen as a rival to Tamil Nadu's industrial hubs, he is quick to clarify. "We're not competing with Sriperumbudur. We complement each other. India needs multiple manufacturing zones."

As lunch winds down, I ask if he's considered telling this story in a book. "Someone suggested that recently," he says. What would the title be?

He doesn't pause. "Made in Sri City for the World."

It's not just a line. It's the arc of a local boy who dared to build something global in the land he came from — and stayed to grow.

OPINION

## Population census at last: Issues to be resolved



AMITABH KUNDU & P C MOHANAN

The government has announced that the next population census along with caste counting will be done in 2027. The census was due in 2021 but was postponed due to the Covid pandemic. The preparations for the first phase of the Census 2021 were complete, and house listing work was scheduled during April-September 2020 and population count in February 2021. The passage of almost six years would mean that basic exercises would have to begin afresh.

There was a polarisation of views on getting the caste data included in the census, with the government taking a negative posture while a united Opposition demanded it. A few states with non-BJP governments went ahead and collected caste data covering almost their total population. These, however, have been called surveys, as constitutionally, only the central government can conduct a census. Their results have been subjects of controversy, putting in doubt their use in programmatic interventions. Also, the confidentiality clause of the Census Act, 1948, would imply that no validation of poverty status can be done through community participation, as was done in the Socio-Economic Caste Census (SECC), which was conducted outside the Act in 2012.

The decision by the central government to conduct a caste census piggybacking on the population census has generally been welcomed. Not collecting caste data in the post-independence period is not accidental, but results from a policy of willful and avowedly well-intentioned side-tracking of the caste issue. This has resulted in a majority of castes lower down in hierarchy being bypassed for six decades of "caste-blind development" and that "the practical difficulties of caste enumeration were exaggerated", it is argued.

The situation was very different when the UPA government had

announced conducting the SECC in 2011. There was a good deal of concern and even resentment among political parties, academics, and media, describing it as "the curse of caste", "competitive casteism", "surrendering to populism", etc. A segment among the researchers has supported the caste count, but argued that the data should be collected through a large-scale survey, outside the census operation. Given the conflicting perspectives, it would be important to probe into the operational issues of conducting the census.

There was no plan to include the caste question in the 2021 census. But the government had announced that the National Population Register (NPR) would be updated from census data, paving the way for the preparation of a National Register of Citizens (NRC). The home minister had noted that in the chronology, the NPR would be the base document to prepare the NRC, an exercise earlier carried out in Assam with no useful outcome. This had raised concerns on the quality of census data, as it was feared that using the census data for a citizens' register would impact the responses. The previous NPR was based on the 2011 census and was updated to include those born in 2015, though none of these is in public domain. The home minister on 23rd July 2014 had stated in the Rajya Sabha that an electronic database of 1.8 billion people was prepared in the NPR from the 2011 census. The 2011 census had enumerated 1.21 billion people. Together with the likely undercount of another 30 million in the census, this would suggest that close to 60 million people were missed in this NPR exercise last time. This problem of missing population remains unresolved.

Operationalising the inclusion of caste question in the population census at national level, as announced now, would be a major challenge, as the experience of SECC and state-level surveys would be of limited validity. The caste data of SECC had to be dumped as the list of castes was not predetermined and people mentioned their castes based on their own understanding (often

mentioning occupation or activity), using their own language and spelling, resulting in the total number running into millions. It would therefore be important to prepare the lists of castes for OBC and general population.

The approach followed for recording caste status for SC and ST population has been state specific. For example, while Delhi has a substantial Scheduled Caste (SC) population, it does not have any officially recognised Scheduled Tribe (ST) population according to the census. The 2011-12 National Sample Survey, however, identified roughly half a million people in Delhi based on their self-reporting. These individuals are most likely migrants from other parts of India where their ST population is recognised. This approach can be accepted in preparing the lists for OBC. A person who identifies as OBC should select her caste from the central list or that of the state where she is being enumerated.

A state-level list of castes must mention all the existing ones in that state and be manageable. The list should be inclusive, so that no one gets excluded because of a minor spelling or linguistic variation, to the extent possible. Understandably, it would be a challenge to prepare the central list and those specific to states. With substantial inter-state migrants, the de-facto approach followed for the census will be under stress for counting caste-wise population.

Having said this, it is also an occasion to pay close attention to the data content in the census schedules. In the past, the census office has valiantly attempted to gather information that is clearly outside its competence such as gathering data on economic activity and industry occupation details of citizens or details of their physical disabilities. With substantial progress in housing amenities like drinking water provisions and electrification, one can question the need of the census to expend their resources on collecting these details.

Amitabh Kundu is a senior advisor in Development Alternatives, and P C Mohanan was acting chairperson at the National Statistical Commission

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**INITIATION RE-GRADING COMPLETION OF DISPATCH OF NOTICE OF 61<sup>ST</sup> ANNUAL GENERAL MEETING, RECORD DATE AND E-VOTING**

NOTICE is hereby given that the 61<sup>st</sup> Annual General Meeting (AGM) of the Company will be held on **Saturday, June 28, 2025 at 11:00 a.m. (IST)** through Video conferencing (VCI) Other Audio-Visual Means (OAVM) to transact the business, as set out in the Notice of the AGM. The Company has sent the Notice of the AGM along with the Integrated Annual Report for Financial Year (FY) 2024-25 on June 5, 2025 by electronic mode to those Members whose e-mail is registered with the Company or National Securities Depository Limited (NSDL), Central Depository Services (India) Limited (CDSL), collectively known as the Depositories, in accordance with the Ministry of Corporate Affairs (MCA) General Circular No 09/2024 dated September 19, 2024 read with the earlier circulars issued in this regard and SEBI Circular No. SEBI/HO/CFD/CFD-POD-2/PICRC/2024/133 dated October 3, 2024.

Further, in accordance with Regulation 31(b) of the SEBI (Listing Obligations and Disclosure Requirements) Regulations, 2015 ("SEBI Listing Regulations"), a letter providing the weblink and QR code for accessing the Integrated Annual Report has been sent to those Members who have not registered their e-mail IDs.

In compliance with Section 108 of the Act, read with Rule 20 of the Companies (Management and Administration) Rules, 2014, as amended from time to time, Regulation 44 of the SEBI Listing Regulations and the Secretarial Standard on General Meetings (SS-2) issued by the Institute of Company Secretaries of India, the Members are provided with the facility to cast their votes on all resolutions set forth in the Notice of the AGM using electronic voting system (e-voting) provided by NSDL. The voting rights of Members shall be in proportion to the equity shares held by them in the paid-up equity share capital of the Company as on June 21, 2025 ("the cut-off date").

The Company is providing remote e-voting facility ("remote e-voting") to all its members to cast their votes on all resolutions which is set out in the Notice of the AGM. Members have the option to cast their vote on any of the resolutions using the remote e-voting facility or by attending the AGM. Detailed procedure for remote e-voting "to-voting" during the AGM is provided in the Notice of the AGM. The remote e-voting period commences on **Wednesday, June 25, 2025 at 9:00 A.M. (IST)** and ends on **Friday, June 27, 2025 at 5:00 p.m. (IST)**. The remote e-voting mode shall be disabled by NSDL, transfer. The members who have cast their votes by remote e-voting on the resolutions prior to the AGM may attend/participate in the AGM through VCI/OAVM but shall be entitled to cast their votes on such resolutions again.

Any person holding shares in physical mode will get USER ID and password after completion of PAN-KYC. For completion of PAN-KYC, please send form ISR-1 (in case signature does not match with RTA/Company record) to RTA i.e. Mas Services Limited, T-34, 2nd Floor, Okhla Industrial Area, Phase-II, New Delhi-110020.

Individual Shareholders holding securities in dematerialised mode and who acquire shares of the Company and become a Member of the Company after sending the Notice and holding shares as of the cut-off date may follow the steps mentioned in the Notice of the AGM.

The Board of Directors have appointed M/s Nitshay Kumar & Associates (Peer Review Certificate No. 2441/2023), Practicing Company Secretaries as the Scrutinizer to scrutinize the e-voting process in a fair and transparent manner.

The Board of Directors, at its meeting held on May 24, 2025, has recommended a final dividend @ 10% i.e., ₹1 per equity share of ₹10/- each for the financial year ended March 31, 2025. Dividend, if approved at the meeting, will be paid within a period of 30 days from the date of declaration, to those members whose names appear in the data provided by NSDL/CDSL, as on the close of business hours on Saturday, June 21, 2025 ("Record Date"). Dividend will be credited to the bank account of the member as per transmission/transposition upto June 21, 2025 subject to deduction of tax at source, wherever applicable. As per SEBI circular dated 16/03/2023 dividend will be paid only in electronic mode shareholder holding shares in physical mode. Hence shareholder are advised to register their PAN-KYC and bank details as per instruction given in notice. 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 voting mode on call on: 022-4686 7000 or send a request to (Pallavi) Pallavi@evotingindia.com.

The Notice of the AGM and Integrated Annual Report 2024-25 are available on the website of the Company at [www.mawanasugars.com](http://www.mawanasugars.com) and on the website of the Stock Exchange (i.e. BSE Limited at [www.bseindia.com](http://www.bseindia.com) and National Stock Exchange of India Limited at [www.nseindia.com](http://www.nseindia.com)) and on the website of National Securities Depository Limited (NSDL) at [www.evotingindia.com](http://www.evotingindia.com).

Place: Gurgaon  
 Date: June 6, 2025

For Mawana Sugars Limited  
 Sd/-  
 (Ashok Kumar Shukla)  
 Company Secretary  
 ACS: 29671

**पंजाब नैशनल बैंक** Punjab National Bank  
 (A GOVT OF INDIA UNDERTAKING)  
**HO: CENTRALIZED PROCUREMENT & PARTNERSHIP DIVISION**  
 FOURTH FLOOR, 5, SANSAID MARG, NEW DELHI-110001

**RFP for Onboarding of Consultant for External validation of the Internal Capital Adequacy Assessment Process (ICAAP) of the Bank**

Open tenders are invited from eligible bidders through GeM portal for Consultant for External validation of the Internal Capital Adequacy Assessment Process (ICAAP) of the Bank.

For further details, interested bidders may refer to the tender document (GeM bid no: [PMB2025/63/18270](https://pnb.tenders.pnb.in)) or can also be downloaded from Bank's e-procurement portal <https://tender.pnb.in> or from the bank's website [www.pnb.in](http://www.pnb.in).

Last date of submission of the e-tender is 27.06.2025 up to 11:00 AM (CHIEF MANAGER)

**WIPRO LIMITED**  
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 Website: [www.wipro.com](http://www.wipro.com)

**NOTICE**  
 (For the attention of Members of Wipro Limited)

In order to enable sending of notices and other statutory communications to the Members in electronic form related to General Meetings during the calendar year 2025 and in compliance with applicable provisions of the Companies Act, 2013 and rules made thereunder and SEBI (Listing Obligations and Disclosure Requirements) Regulations, 2015, as amended from time to time read with all applicable circulars issued by the Ministry of Corporate Affairs ("MCA"), and the Securities and Exchange Board of India ("SEBI"), we request the Members of Wipro Limited ("Company"), who have not yet registered their email address to register the same as under:

- In respect of shares held in physical form, Members may update/register their email id by writing to the Company's Registrar and Share Transfer Agent ("RTA") KFin Technologies Limited, Selenium Building, Tower-B, Plot No 31 & 32, Financial District, Nanavara, Bengaluru, Karnataka, India - 560 032, along with the duly filled in Form ISR-1 and other relevant documents. The format of Form ISR-1 is available on the website of the Company at <https://www.wipro.com/investors/> and <https://rs.kfintech.com/client-services/isr/forms.aspx>
- In respect of equity shares held in electronic form, Members may update/register their email id by writing to the Company's Depository through their Depository Participant(s) with whom they maintain their demat accounts.
- For the limited purpose of receiving shareholder notices and Annual Report, Members may write to [corp-secretarial@wipro.com](mailto:corp-secretarial@wipro.com)

Place: Bengaluru  
 Date: June 6, 2025

For WIPRO LIMITED  
 M Sannaulla Khan  
 Company Secretary

