



GINNI FILAMENTS LIMITED

CIN : L71200UP1982PLC012550

CORPORATE OFFICE: D-196, SECTOR-63, NOIDA-201 307, INDIA
Ph : + 91-120-4058400 (30 LINES) Fax : + 91-120-4250975,4250976
Email:secretarial@ginnifilaments.com, Website : www.ginnifilaments.com

February 22, 2023

National Stock Exchange of India Ltd. Exchange Plaza, 5 th Floor, Bandra Kurla Complex, Bandra (East) MUMBAI – 400 051	BSE Limited Phiroze JeeJeeBhoy Towers, Dalal Street, MUMBAI – 400 051
SCRIP CODE: GINNIFILA	SCRIP CODE: 590025

Sub. : Submission of copy of Newspaper Advertisement containing public announcement regarding the Postal Ballot Notice.

Dear Sir,

We are enclosing the copy of Newspaper Advertisement containing public announcement regarding the Postal Ballot Notice for the appointment of Shri Desh Deepak Verma as an Independent director of the Company for a period of 5 years.

You are requested to take the above information on your records.

Thanking You,

Yours faithfully,

for GINNI FILAMENTS LTD.

Bharat Singh
Digitally signed
by Bharat Singh
Date: 2023.02.22
14:06:28 +05'30'

**BHARAT SINGH
COMPANY SECRETARY**

Encl : As above.

Andhra goes all out to woo investors ahead of summit

SHINE JACOB
Chennai, 21 February

A fast-track mechanism that ensures all industry approvals within 21 days; a single-window that brings together 96 services of 24 government departments in one place; and handholding the corporate sector through its investment journey. As it prepares to roll out the red carpet for investors from across the world for the Andhra Pradesh Global Investment Summit (GIS) 2023, these are some of the ease-of-business advantages the state is listing.

From the summit, to be held on March 3 and 4, Andhra Pradesh expects to attract investments of around ₹1.8 trillion.

Another positive that is being played up is Andhra Pradesh's double-digit gross state domestic product (GSDP) growth rate, which in 2021-22 was the country's highest — 11.43 per cent. The state is also set to launch its new industry policy ahead of the summit. A semiconductor policy and a robotics policy are also in the pipeline.

"In the last three investment summits, not considering the memoranda of understanding (MoUs) but actual investment on the ground, the state has seen investments of around ₹1.8 trillion. We are starting with that as the target and then sky is the limit. We don't want to keep the proposals only at the MoU level," Buggana Rajendranath, finance minister of Andhra Pradesh, told *Business Standard*.

Going forward, the key focus areas will be green energy, electronics and information technology, bulk drugs and pharmaceuticals, automobiles and electric vehicles, besides innovation and start-ups.

Post bifurcation, Andhra Pradesh has grown to script a success story. Till 2014, when Telangana and Andhra Pradesh emerged as two separate states, Andhra had only seen 685 large and mega units with an investment of ₹1.32 trillion, and which generated 257,274 jobs.

However, post that, 326 large and mega units were set up with an investment of ₹1.17 trillion, creating 218,144 jobs.



INVESTMENT FOR LARGE AND MEGA PROJECTS IN PAST FIVE YEARS

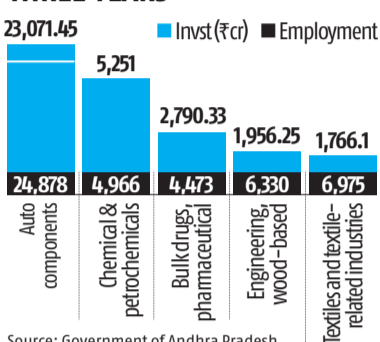
Year	No. Of projects	Committed investment (₹ cr)	Committed employment
2018-19	37	17,383.76	18,651
2019-20 up to May 2019	6	832.68	1,551
2019-20 from June 2019	47	27,629.34	39,325
2020-21	24	5,581.15	11,806
2021-22	25	5,926.37	8,235
2022-23	15	17,397.67	1,3920
Grand total	154	74,750.97	93,488

Note: 88 projects: Under implementation with total investment of ₹235,125.60 crore

INVESTMENT NUMBERS BEFORE AND AFTER BIFURCATION

Year	No. of large & mega projects established	Investment (₹ cr)	Employment
Up to June 2014	685	132,520	25,7274
June 2014 to Jan 2023	326	117,492	218,144
Total	1,011	250,012	475,418

TOP FIVE SECTORS IN PAST THREE YEARS



Source: Government of Andhra Pradesh

Further, 88 projects are under active implementation with a total investment of ₹2.35 trillion and the potential to create 236,806 jobs. The state is also ranked number one in the Ease of Doing Business ranking by the government of India, which is based on stakeholder feedback.

"In the new industrial policy, we will showcase some sunrise sectors. It is going to be an umbrella kind of a policy," said Srijana Gummalla, director of industries in the state. "Currently, we have around 18 policies, which will all be subsumed into one. While it will have generic components like capital subsidy and interest subsidies, there will be specifics for the sunrise sectors such as green hydrogen, emerging technology, and so on."

Gummalla is among the officials spearheading the roadshows in cities like Bengaluru, Chennai and Mumbai to woo investors.

Government sources say a large share of investments post bifurcation came after Y S Jagan Mohan Reddy took charge as chief minister in June 2019. From June 2019 to

January 2023, 111 large industries have been set up in the state with investments of around ₹56,534.53 crore, which created 73,286 jobs.

During the same period, in the micro, small and medium enterprises (MSME) segment, 152,558 units were set up, with an investment of ₹19,115 crore, generating more than 1.3 million jobs. The sectors that have attracted major investments in the last three years are auto components (₹23,071 crore), chemicals and petrochemicals (₹5,251 crore), bulk drugs and pharmaceuticals (₹2,790 crore), engineering and wood-based products (₹1,956 crore) and textiles (₹1,766 crore).

"We are the only state with three industrial corridors (Vizag-Chennai, Bengaluru-Chennai and Hyderabad-Bengaluru)," said Rajendranath.

We have close to 50,000 acres of land in the form of industrial estates, where world-class infrastructure is available and is very well connected to ports."

The state government is also pitching Andhra Pradesh as India's gateway to Southeast Asia, owing to its

maritime infrastructure: 974 km of coastline, which is the second longest in the country; six existing and four upcoming ports.

Asked about the criticism that the state has not been able to attract enough foreign direct investment (FDI), Rajendranath said, "When you promote new business and enhance existing businesses, automatically there is the chance of FDI coming in. People want IT and related businesses to be set up in India. It [FDI] will come in as part of that."

Between October 2019 and September 2022, the state has attracted FDI of around \$518 million, according to the commerce ministry's data.

For small industries, too, Andhra Pradesh says it has several sops in store.

"We believe that MSMEs are the backbone of big companies. Around 40 per cent of our exports come from MSMEs," said Vanka Ravindranath, chairman of the Andhra Pradesh MSME Development Corporation. "We are providing several incentives, including uninterrupted and cheap power to the sector."

India Inc borrowing costs rise as corporate bond yields harden

BHASKAR DUTTA
Mumbai, 21 February

A rout in domestic bond markets caused by fresh concerns of an extended monetary tightening cycle has resulted in a spike in borrowing costs for corporate entities as yields on bonds issued by private firms have shot up.

The surge in corporate bond yields has largely occurred in line with yields on government bonds, which are the benchmarks for pricing debt raised by the private sector. Bond prices and yields move inversely.

Yields on benchmark three-year corporate bonds have risen 15 basis points (bps) since the Reserve Bank of India's (RBI's) policy statement on February 8 till the end of last week, while those on five-year bonds have climbed 12 bps, Bloomberg data showed. A significant part of corporate fundraising through debt occurs in these maturity brackets. The 10-year corporate bond yield has risen 15 bps.

Over the same period, yields on the three-year and five-year government bonds have each jumped 17 bps while that on the 10-year government bond has risen 6 bps. In line with the movement in sovereign bonds, the corporate bond yield has considerably flattened over the past couple of months, even at times experiencing inversions.

This has occurred due to the much sharper rise in short-term bond yields over the past couple of months, a phenomenon that has been driven by the accelerated pace of rate hikes by the RBI and uncertainty over future tightening. Short-term bonds are extremely sensitive to near-term interest rate expectations.

Apart from the concerns over interest rates, seasonal factors that occur towards the end of the financial year, such as increased issuance of certificates of deposits by banks, were also cited by analysts.

"One, of course, is that banks are raising more credit deposits in the market and to that extent liquidity gets diverted to the banks. As such, this is a March phe-



nomenon, you generally see that the cost of funds for borrowing in March is generally higher. There are multiple factors — more companies also borrow at that time which pushes up the borrowing cost," Prakash Agarwal, director and head of financial institutions, India Ratings & Research, said.

"Another factor that could also be playing out is that for SMEs, now that the Budget says you get the discounts only when you have paid, the outstanding would not be allowed. Corporates may not want to carry that on their balance sheet as well," he said.

Hazy outlook

Among the key triggers for the sharp sell-off in the Indian debt markets were recent rounds of unfavourable cues on interest rates, which caught market participants off-guard.

Firstly, in its latest policy statement on February 8, the RBI did not provide any concrete signs of a pause in its rate hike cycle, disappointing several traders. Just a few days later, data showed an unexpectedly sharp rise in India's consumer prices in January, putting the RBI's inflation forecasts at risk and strengthening the case for more rate hikes.

Adding to the market's worries were data sets in the US, which showed firm jobs additions and higher-than-expected inflation, thus making a stronger case for the Fed to also keep raising interest rates. A consequent surge in US bond yields aggravated the rise in domestic

debt yields. "The market's terminal rate expectations have gone up both for the RBI and the Federal Reserve. There is no demand for issues. The investor interest is there at a higher yield level," a treasury official said.

"There is no appetite for NBFC bonds as well. The short-end is the problem, it's the three-year and five-year point which is the issue. SBI's AT1 bonds which were issued at 7.75 per cent with a five-year call option are now at 8.10-8.15 per cent in the market," he said.

Treasury officials also cited continuing bottlenecks that built up following a transition to an upgraded version of a regulatory reporting platform run by the Ministry of Corporate Affairs.

Reports said that on January 23, the ministry pushed forward the timeline of filing a large number of compliance firms by 15 days in response to glitches in reporting faced by several companies. Non-submission of forms would imply violation of rules.

However, senior market sources said ripples from the technical problems continued to have an impact on market activity.

"Issuers could not issue in January because they could not utilise the money. They said it would be shut only from January 18 to 22. Actually the effect lingered on far longer," a source said.

"In these cases, the easiest solution is to run two parallel modules and shut down the old one once the new module proves that it is working," the source said.

गिन्नी फिलामेंट्स लिमिटेड

Corporate Identity Number: L71200UP1862PLC012550
 पंजीकृत कार्यालय: 110 कि.मी. राप्ता, दिल्ली-नयी दिल्ली, भारत-281001 (दिल्ली-अगरा रोड)
 टेलीफोन: 81-88862-24221 फैक्स: 81-88862-24222
 कार्यालय: 110-108, सेक्टर 83, गीन्नी-201307
 टेलीफोन: 81-120-4208400 (दो लाइनों) फैक्स: 81-120-4208775, 4208800
 ई-मेल: shareinfo@ginnifilaments.com, वेबसाइट: www.ginnifilaments.com

पोस्टल बैलेट की सूचना

कंपनी (प्रबंधन और प्रशासन) नियम, 2014 के नियम 22 के तहत पंजीत कंपनी अधिनियम, 2013 की धारा 110 और एनडीए परिपत्रों (जिस कि नीचे उल्लिखित किया गया है) के अनुसार सदस्यों को पोस्टल वोटिंग का अधिकार है कि कंपनी (प्रबंधन और प्रशासन) नियम, 2014 और इस तरह के अन्य लागू कानूनों, विधियों और अधिनियमों (संशोधित कंपनी अधिनियम 2013) के तहत पड़े जाने वाले धारा 108 और 110 के प्रावधानों और अन्य लागू कानूनों को ध्यान में रखते हुए। अनुसूचित कंपनी के वैधानिक संरक्षण (सी) या नए अधिनियमों, वन लागू हुए, वही के अधिनियम 44 (व्यवस्थापक अधिकार और प्रकटीकरण अधिनियमों), अधिनियम, 2016 (संशोधित "सी" अधिनियम) और संसद के संसद के अधिनियमों में 14/2020 दिनांक 08 अक्टूबर 2020 और संसद अधिनियम सं. 17/2020 दिनांक 13 अक्टूबर, 2020 संसद अधिनियम सं. 22/2020 दिनांक 15 अक्टूबर, 2020 संसद अधिनियम सं. 33/2020 दिनांक 28 अक्टूबर, 2020 के तहत पंजीत, संसद अधिनियम सं. 39/2020 दिनांक 31 अक्टूबर, 2020, संसद अधिनियम सं. 40/2021 दिनांक 23 अक्टूबर, 2021, संसद अधिनियम सं. 38/2021 दिनांक 6 दिसंबर, 2021, संसद अधिनियम सं. 31/2022 दिनांक 08 फरवरी, 2022, (कार्यवाही कानून के संशोधन, सार्वजनिक (एनडीए) द्वारा जारी "एनडीए संशोधनों" में संशोधित रिपोर्ट ई-वोटिंग प्रक्रिया (रिपोर्ट ई-वोटिंग) के तहत से पोस्टल बैलेट के माध्यम से निर्वाचित संसद के लिए सदस्यों का अनुमोदन प्राप्त हो रहा है। -समाप्त)

क्र. सं. सदस्यों का विवरण

1. कंपनी के एक संसद निर्देशक के रूप में श्री देव दीपक वर्मा (संशोधन सं.0000044) को नियुक्ति।

सदस्यों का मतदान और पोस्टल वोटिंग के अनुमोदन में, गिन्नी फिलामेंट्स लिमिटेड (कंपनी) ने 21 फरवरी, 2023 को अपने सभी सदस्यों को ईमेल के माध्यम से पोस्टल बैलेट (ऑटोडिगिट) का प्रेषण पूरा कर दिया है, जिसमें अपना ई-मेल पता शामिल किया है। -ऑटोडिगिट किंगडॉम/सीटीएडि/सिस्टम/ऑफिस/कंपनी के सचिव और और सचिव द्वारा जारी (ऑटोडिगिट) स्वाईलडूंग फाइल/ऑफिस/सचिव/ऑफिस/सिस्टम/ऑफिस (एनडीए) के माध्यम से निर्वाचित संसद के साथ मेल आईडी के संख्या में विशेष संख्या के माध्यम से उसकी स्वीकृति प्राप्त करने के लिए 14 फरवरी, 2023 को ऑटोडिगिट अधिनियम सं. 17 फरवरी, 2023 को

अनुसूचित सदस्य का ऑटोडिगिट संचालन में उसकी हितों के अनुमोदन में होगा, जिस पर ऑटोडिगिट की कंपनी को पेट और इतिहास संचालन में उसकी हितों के अनुमोदन में होगा, जिस पर ऑटोडिगिट की लिए विचार किया जाएगा। एक व्यक्ति जो वास्तविक रूप से कंपनी के लिए सचिव/एनडीए को नियंत्रित कर रहा है, उसे इस ऑटोडिगिट के संख्या में उसकी हितों के लिए सचिव/एनडीए की

कंपनी में अपने सदस्यों को "रिपोर्ट ई-वोटिंग" सुविधा प्रदान करने के लिए सचिव/एनडीए की संचालन की है। रिपोर्ट ई-वोटिंग सुविधा 22 फरवरी, 2023 को सुबह 09:00 बजे (IST) संचालन शुरू होगी और सुबह, 23 मार्च, 2023 को शाम 05:00 बजे (IST) (दोनों दिनों शामिल) संचालन होगी। सचिव/एनडीए द्वारा सुबह, 23 मार्च, 2023 को रिपोर्ट ई-वोटिंग को निष्क्रिय कर दिया जाएगा।

निर्देशक संसद ने सचिव/एनडीए सचिवों की एक कंपनी की ईमेल/सिस्टम कंपनी सचिव/एनडीए की सचिव/एनडीए की सचिव/एनडीए सचिवों से पोस्टल बैलेट प्रक्रिया के संचालन के लिए सचिव/एनडीए को सचिव/एनडीए सचिवों को नियुक्त किया है।

कंपनी के सदस्यों को भी सुविधा किया जाता है और अनुसूचित किया जाता है कि वे ध्यान में कि (क) कंपनी (प्रबंधन और प्रशासन) नियम, 2014 के तहत पंजीत अधिनियम की धारा 108, 110 की