



Ramsons Projects Ltd.

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Ref No. 2023\RPL\53

March 13, 2023

To,
General Manager - Department of Corporate Services
BSE Limited
Phiroze Jeejeebhoy Towers
Dalal Street, Mumbai 400 001

Sub: Submission of Public Notice published in newspaper dated March 11, 2023.
Ref: Regulation 30 of SEBI (Listing Obligations and Disclosures Requirements)
Regulations, 2015.

Dear Sir/ Madam,

With reference to captioned subject, we wish to inform you that the Company has published a Public Notice on Saturday, March 11, 2023 informing the general public about the *post facto* approval granted by Reserve Bank of India (RBI) on Friday March 09, 2023 for appointment of Mr. Rakesh Arora as Director of the Company.

The details required under Regulation 30 of SEBI (Listing Obligation and Disclosure Requirements) Regulations, 2015 read with SEBI Circular No. CIR/CFD/CMD/4/2015 dated September 09, 2015, for the aforesaid appointment was already filed by the Company with BSE in its intimation dated September 29, 2022.

The Public Notice made is be and is hereby enclosed to this letter.

Further, same has also been uploaded on the website of the Company. Referenced link shall be <https://www.ramsonsprojects.com/reports/4770-delhi-11-march--2023-page-9.pdf>

Kindly take the same on record.

Thanking You,

For and on behalf of
Ramsons Projects Limited

Ayush Yadav
Company Secretary cum
Compliance Officer

Encl: As above

BoB seeks bids for divesting 49% stake in credit card arm

BoB Financial is the 9th-largest card issuer in the country

PIYUSH SHUKLA
Mumbai, March 10

STATE-OWNED BANK of Baroda has called bids for divesting up to 49% stake in its credit card subsidiary BoB Financial Solutions, as per a notice on the latter's website.

As per the tender, the last date for submission of queries is March 24, while the last date for submitting expression of interest by investors is April 10, 5 pm.

"BoB Financial is desirous to bring in a suitable partner and also leverage its growth potential to enlarge presence and market share substantially. To achieve this, BoB Financial needs additional capital to meet its business growth and upgrade infrastructure," the notification said.



Bank of Baroda is the 9th largest card issuer in the country, with 17.5 lakh active cards in force.

At the same time, total spends stood at ₹12,155 crore during 9MFY23, as against ₹7,168 crore of spends in FY22.

Further, for the nine months ending December

2022, BoB Financial's reported net loss widened to ₹14 crore as against ₹10 crore of net loss in the previous fiscal.

The company's total income increased to ₹596 crore during April-December, from ₹500 crore in FY22.

Total expenses of the company also rose from ₹506

crore in FY22 to ₹616 crore during April-December.

Net non-performing asset ratio of the card company stood at 1% as on December end, while capital adequacy ratio stood at 17.8% during the same period.

Kaitav Shah, BFSI research analyst at Anand Rathi Institutional Equities, says price multiples for BoB Financial Solutions stake sale deal will vary based on growth rate of last 2 years and other profitability metrics.

"Generally, if you look at SBI Cards, when they reached a certain size they divested some stake and that is when the next round of growth came in for the company and they were able to retain people and offer ESOPs and so on to their employees."

The Carlyle Group in 2017 had invested ₹2,000 crore in SBI Cards for a 26% stake in the company. It completely exited SBI Cards in 2022.

Fintechs must organise under SRO model to monitor misconduct, says RBI DG Jain

Flags the risk of fintechs processing unsecured loans

FE BUREAU
March 10

INDIAN FINTECHS SHOULD attempt to organise themselves under a self-regulatory organisation (SRO) model to monitor misconduct of entities and protect consumer rights and high governance standards, Reserve Bank of India deputy governor MK Jain said in a speech on Friday.

"Role of such an SRO can include setting the standards for conduct as well as acting as a bridge between the sec-



Reserve Bank of India deputy governor MK Jain

tor and regulators," DG Jain said at the International Research Conference on Fin-Techs in Ahmedabad.

Fintechs should design robust customer-centric products that avoid company induced losses to customers,

such as those from cybersecurity breaches, technical glitches and frauds. They should also ensure customer suitability and appropriateness and refrain from mis-selling or imprudent lending, DG Jain said.

"As far as governance is concerned, the importance of adopting and adhering to good governance cannot be overemphasised. Mis-governance is at the root cause of several failures..." Jain said, adding that the board of fintechs must be empowered to assert its role as the balancer of conflicting interests.

The board must also have adequate experience and independence. DG Jain flagged risk of fin-

techs processing unsecured loans through machine learning models.

"...effectiveness of these models for delinquency has not been fully established, especially during an economic downturn. Any significant failure of these models will not only be limited to new entrants but will also impact regulated entities with exposure to them he said.

The RBI's norms on NBFC-Account Aggregator framework of 2016, NBFC-Peer to Peer lending guidelines of 2017 and recent Digital Lending Guidelines are examples of adaptive regulation intended to address emerging risks, he added.

FROM THE FRONT PAGE

IIP growth inches up to 5.2% in Jan

The latest IIP data, however, reflect a modest pick-up in investments with capital goods and infrastructure/construction goods posting strong growth rates of 11% and 8.1 respectively, although in the former case a favourable base (1.8%) helped.

The cumulative growth in the index was 5.4% between April-January FY23.

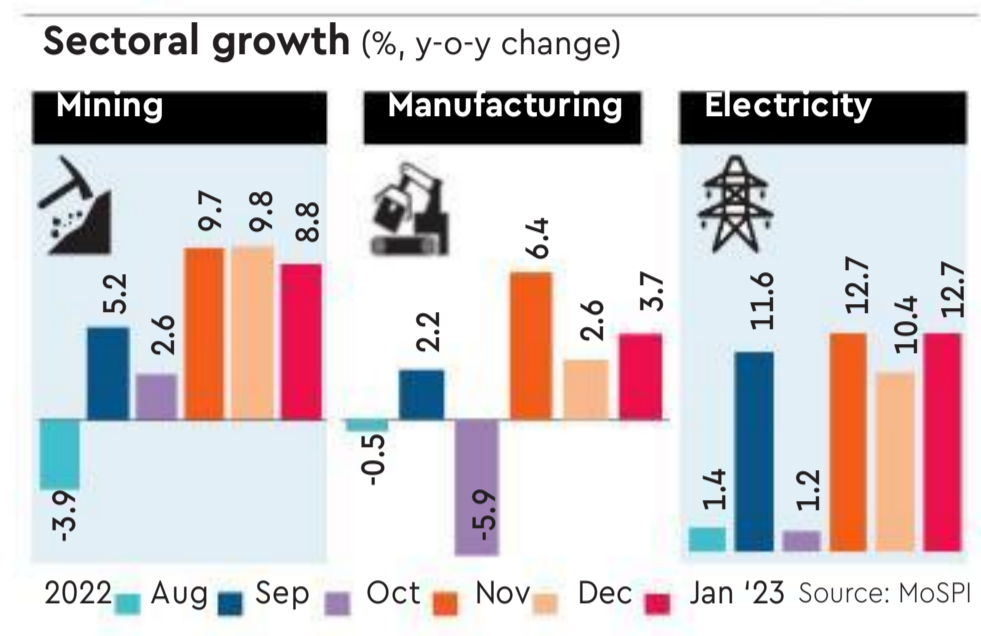
Rahul Bajoria, MD & head of EM Asia (ex-China) economics, Barclays, noted that on a month-on-month basis, the pace of increase slowed considerably to 0.8% in January from 5.7% in December and 6.1% in November.

Data released by the National Statistical Office on Friday revealed that there was fairly broad-based growth in the IIP in January with all three sectors of mining, manufacturing and electricity generation registering faster growth than a year ago when the third wave of the pandemic was under way.

Mining grew by 8.8% in January on a year-on-year basis, which was slightly lower than the about 10% growth it clocked in the previous month.

However, electricity generation grew by a robust 12.7% in January and manufacturing by a slower 3.7% in the month.

With the global slowdown impacting export demand, sectors including textiles (-11%), apparels (-22.3%) and leather (-0.4%) saw contraction in growth in January.



In all, 10 of the sectors saw negative growth in the month, including tobacco (-14.5%), computer, electronics and optical products (-29.6%), and wood and products of wood and cork (-12.6%).

Among the sectors with large weights in the index, base metals (5.9%), coke and refined petroleum (5.1%) food products (8.3%) held up.

Madan Sabnavis, chief economist, Bank of Baroda, said growth was pushed down mainly by textiles and electronics.

"Textiles has been affected by rising costs as well as declining exports due to the global slowdown. The computers/electronics group witnessed a fall of 29.6% this month.

"This sector was to benefit the most from the PLI scheme. Given that growth

has declined by 3% for the 10-month period, it does look like the gains have not yet accrued," he said.

Amongst use based classification of goods, all segments barring consumer durables registered positive growth in January.

Primary goods grew by 9.6% and infrastructure and construction goods by 8.1%, indicating the continued focus on capital expenditure by the government.

Intermediate goods however, grew by 0.1%. While consumer non-durables grew by 6.2%, consumer durables remained in the negative zone and registered a degrowth of 7.5% in January.

Higher inflation and subsequent rate hikes are seen to have muted private demand, including for consumer durables. With retail inflation in February also likely to

remain high, analysts have not ruled out another rate hike by the Reserve Bank of India in the April policy review.

The repo rate is now at 6.5% after a 25-basis point hike on February 8.

Aditi Nayar, chief economist and head - research & outreach, Icr, said a portion of the continuing albeit narrower contraction in consumer durables stems from weak exports.

The agency expects the IIP to record a dip in the y-o-y growth to 3-5% in February.

Sabnavis said on a cumulative basis, the fiscal would end with IIP growth in the region of 6%.

Bajoria noted that on a three-month rolling basis, industrial production seems to be picking up pace, but remains less robust than other indicators, especially in the services sector.

"This outperformance is also visible in PMI indicators, and most service sector indicators continue to hit new highs, especially in level terms," he said.

The second advance estimates of national income retained the growth projection at 7% for 2022-23 with manufacturing growth seen at just 0.6%.

Many economists expect downside risks to the growth forecast and expect growth to be in the region of 6% in the 2023-24.

Life insurers expect demand for high-ticket, non-linked policies to rise this month

MITHUN DASGUPTA
Kolkata, March 10

LIFE INSURANCE COMPANIES expect demand for high-ticket non-linked insurance policies, with annual premium of more than ₹5 lakh, to increase this month for pre-booking of such policies to escape the impact of taxation change proposed in the Union Budget.

The government, in the FY24 Budget, proposed to tax income from all non-ULIP products i.e. par and non-par where aggregate insurance premium paid in a year exceeds ₹5 lakh. The proposal will come into effect from April 1, 2023.

"We are expecting the demand for non-ULIP, high-ticket policies of over ₹5 lakh to increase substantially in March, 2023. The green shoots are already visible," IndiaFirst Life Insurance deputy CEO Rushabh Gandhi told FE.

The country's life insurance industry posted a muted 10.5% year-on-year growth in retail APE (annual premium equivalent) for February, with diverging growth trends between private insurers. The retail APE growth in February, 2023 was largely driven by ticket-size growth, with overall average ticket-size for retail regular premium policies growing by 32% year-on-year.

"This ticket size-led growth should be seen in the context of a likely pre-booking of high-ticket



(over ₹5 lakh) non-ULIP policies in February-March 2023, to escape the impact of taxation change as proposed in the FY24 Budget," according to Emkay Global Financial Services.

Interestingly, collective new business premium for the life insurance industry witnessed a 16.81% year-on-year decline to ₹22,847.65 crore for February, as Life Insurance Corporation of India (LIC) saw its new business premium falling by around 32% year-on-year during the period. New business premium (NBP) or the first-year premium of private sector life insurance companies in February this year witnessed a 9.95% year-on-year growth to ₹10,968.16 crore, according to data released by the Life Insurance Council.

Overall, NBP for the industry reported a 13.53% fall in February on a month-on-month basis from ₹26,423.65 crore for January this year. While NBP for LIC declined 22.36% during the period on a month-on-month basis, collective NBP for the private sector life insurers fell by a

marginal 1.38%.

It is to be noted that the country's life insurance industry had witnessed a month-on-month decline in collective new business premiums for February also in 2020. After that, the industry had reported increases of NBPs for February of consecutive two years, 2021 and 2022, according to Life Insurance Council data. Interestingly, the number of policies sold by the industry during February, 2023, declined both year-on-year and month-on-month.

Analysts have pointed out that it is clear from announcements in successive Budgets that the government has been disincentivising insurance purchase motivated by tax exemptions.

"We have seen a structural shift in government stance to remove tax exemptions on insurance. The removal of tax exemption on premiums was first mooted in FY21 through the proposal of alternate simplified personal tax structure, which had no exemptions on insurance premium. Subsequent to that, tax exemptions were removed on insurance returns for ULIPs with annual ticket-size of more than ₹250,000 at an individual level in FY22," ICICI Securities said in its report after the Budget.

After the government proposed to tax insurance returns for non-ULIPs with annual ticket size of more than ₹5 lakh

at an individual level, death benefits remain the only tax exemption available now for high ticket-size products.

Notably, in the Budget proposal, new taxpayers are encouraged to consider the tax regime without 80C exemptions. The Budget also proposed no tax liability for income up to ₹7 lakh after rebate in the new tax regime.

"The (insurance) industry remains resilient to Budget announcements in terms of Individual New Business APE. The private sector has grown at 18% year-on-year for the month of February and also YTD-February. While there is a marginal drop in the industry numbers in February 2023 over January 2023, the private sector continues to grow month-on-month. This is in spite of the fact that February has 10% lesser working days than January," Gandhi said.

"There will be an impact of all these measures that have currently been announced (in the Budget)...we are giving the representation to the governments (at industry levels). We don't know about the outcome. But in case it does not work, yes it is going to impact of course," Tarun Chugh, MD & CEO, Bajaj Allianz Life Insurance, said in an event last month.

Bank loans rise 15.5% for fortnight to Feb 24

BANK LOANS ROSE 15.5% year-on-year to ₹134.5 trillion for the fortnight ended February 24, the latest data from the Reserve Bank of India (RBI) showed. Loans had risen 16.1% in the previous fortnight.

So far, the credit growth has been driven by sustained demand for personal, strong growth in loans to non-banking financial companies (NBFCs), and demand for working capital loans from corporates.

"We had put out a credit growth outlook of 15% for FY23, and the number now is moving closer to that. We expect the credit growth to moderate to around 13.5% in FY24 as inflation persists and rate cycle has not come to an end. If we are expecting GDP to slow down, credit growth has to also reflect that," Karan Gupta, director-financial institutions, India Ratings and Research, said. —FE BUREAU

Advertisement for Tenders for Water Supply Scheme in Thiruvaiyaru Town Panchayat, dated 10.03.2023.

Advertisement for Tenders for Water Supply Scheme in Thiruvaiyaru Town Panchayat, dated 10.03.2023.

Advertisement for Tenders for Water Supply Scheme in Thiruvaiyaru Town Panchayat, dated 09.03.2023.

Advertisement for Tenders for Water Supply Scheme in Thiruvaiyaru Town Panchayat, dated 09.03.2023.

Advertisement for Thiruvaiyaru Town Panchayat, Thanjavur District, dated 10.03.2023.

Advertisement for Government of Tamil Nadu, Coimbatore Zone, dated 08.03.2023.

Advertisement for Rajath Finance Limited, dated 09.03.2023.