



திருச்சி புதன் 12.5.2021

KVB Karur Vysya Bank
Smart way to bank

கரூர் வைஸ்யா பேங்க் லிமிடெட்

பதிவு மற்றும் மத்திய அலுவலகம், எண்.20, ஈரோடு சாலை,
வடிவேல் நகர், எல்.என்.எஸ்., கரூர் - 639002.
[CIN No: L65110TN1916PLC001295]

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அறிவிப்பு

சுவத்தொகை கோரப்படாமல் உள்ள பங்குகளை முதலீட்டாளர் கல்வி மற்றும் யாதுகாப்பு நிதிக்கு (IEPF) மாற்றுகல்

இந்திய நிறுவனங்கள் சட்டம் 2013- பிரிவு 124 (6) மற்றும் முதலீட்டாளர் கல்வி மற்றும் நிதி ஆணையம் (கணக்கு, தணிக்கை, பரிமாற்றம் மற்றும் திருப்பி அளித்தல்) விதிகள் 2016 (IEPF விதி)-ன் படி, தொடர்ந்து ஏழு ஆண்டுகள் அல்லது அதற்கு மேலாக சுவத்தொகை கோரப்படாமல் உள்ள பங்குகளை, வங்கியானது IEPF-க்கு மாற்றும் செய்ய வேண்டும்.

தொடர்ந்து ஏழு வருடங்களாக (FY 2013-14-லிருந்து) சுவத்தொகை கோரப்படாமல் உள்ள பங்குகளாக உள்ள விவரங்கள் வங்கியின் இணையதளமான www.kvb.co.in-ல் பதிவேற்றம் செய்யப்பட்டுள்ளது.

மேலும், வங்கியானது சுவத்தொகை கோரப்படாமல் உள்ள பங்குகளாக உள்ள பங்குகளாக உள்ள பங்குகளுக்கு, பதிவு அஞ்சல் மூலம் வரும் ஆகஸ்ட் 22, 2021-க்குள் தங்களுக்கு பங்குகளுக்கான சுவத்தொகையை வங்கியின் பதிவாளர் மற்றும் பங்கு மாற்று முகவரையோ - M/s SKDC Consultants Ltd அல்லது வங்கியின் பதிவு மற்றும் மத்திய அலுவலகத்தையோ அணுகி பெறுமாறும், ஆகஸ்ட் 22, 2021 அன்றோ அல்லது அதற்கு முன்னரோ சுவத்தொகையை பெறுவதற்கான கோரிக்கை ஏதும் பெறப்படாத பட்சத்தில், அந்த சுவத்தொகை கோரப்படாமல் உள்ள பங்குகள் IEPF-க்கு மாற்றும் செய்யப்படும் எனவும் தெரிவித்துள்ளது. IEPF-க்கு மாற்றப்பட்ட பங்குகளுக்கான எதிர்கால சுவத்தொகை மற்றும் பயன்கள் ஏதேனும் இருப்பின், அவை அனைத்தும் IEPF-க்கே மாற்றும் செய்யப்படும்.

மேலும், IEPF விதியின் படி, ஏழு ஆண்டுகளாக கோரப்படாத சுவத்தொகையையும் (FY 2013-14-ம் ஆண்டிற்கான சுவத்தொகை) IEPF-க்கு மாற்றும் செய்யப்படும் என்பதையும் தெரிவித்துக் கொள்கிறோம்.

IEPF-க்கு மாற்றப்பட்ட பங்குகளை / சுவத்தொகையை, கீழ்க்கண்ட முறையில் பங்குதாரர்கள் உரிமை கோரலாம்.

1. IEPF ஆணையத்தின் இணையதளமான www.iepf.gov.in-ல் உள்ள IEPF-5 என்ற படிவத்தை முறையாக நிரப்பி அதன் இணையதளத்தில் சமர்ப்பிக்க வேண்டும்.
2. சமர்ப்பித்த IEPF-5 படிவத்தையும் அதில் குறிப்பிட்டுள்ள இணைப்புகளையும், வங்கியின் கீழ்க்கண்ட முகவரிக்கு அனுப்ப வேண்டும். "The Nodal Officer, Investor Relations Cell, The Karur Vysya Bank Limited, No.20, Erode Road, Vadivel Nagar, L.N.S., Karur - 639002"
3. படிவம் பெற்ற 30 நாட்களுக்குள், வங்கியானது அதை சரிபார்த்து, அதன் தகவல்களை IEPF ஆணையத்திற்கு தெரிவிக்கும்.
4. IEPF ஆணையம் அனைத்து தகவல்களையும் சரிபார்த்து, உரிமம் கோரப்பட்ட பங்குகளை / சுவத்தொகையை உரிய பங்குதாரர்களுக்கு மாற்றும் செய்யும்.

இது தொடர்பான மேலதிக விவரங்களுக்கு பங்குதாரர்கள் வங்கியின் பதிவாளர் மற்றும் பங்கு மாற்று முகவரையோ - M/s SKDC Consultants Ltd, 1391/A-1, 3வது தளம், கணபதி டவர்ஸ், கணபதி, கோயம்புத்தூர் - 641006 (மின்னஞ்சல்: info@skdc-consultants.com) அல்லது வங்கியின் பதிவு மற்றும் மத்திய அலுவலகத்தையோ - கரூர் வைஸ்யா வங்கி, முதலீட்டாளர்கள் தொடர்பு பிரிவு (Investor Relations Cell), எண்:20, ஈரோடு சாலை, வடிவேல் நகர், எல்.என்.எஸ்., கரூர் - 639002 (மின்னஞ்சல்: kvbiepf@kvbmail.com) தொடர்பு கொள்ளலாம்.

மகிந்த் வாசராவ் M

நிறுமச் செயலர்

இடம் : கரூர்
தேதி : 11.05.2021

கரூர் வைஸ்யா பேங்க் லிமிடெட்

Why lazy banking is in vogue

Anaemic growth and growing risk aversion owing to the pandemic have encouraged banks to break a 20-year trend and seek safe harbour in government bonds over extending loans

MANOJIT SAHA
Mumbai, 11 May

Record liquidity infusion by the central bank in the banking system during the financial year 2020-21 amid sluggish economic activity resulted in banks investing more in safe government papers than in extending loans, data from Reserve Bank of India (RBI) showed. This trend has not been seen in nearly two decades, barring 2016 — the year of demonetisation.

According to RBI data, banks invested ₹7.2 trillion in government bonds compared to ₹5.8 trillion extended as loans in 2020-21. The last financial year witnessed huge liquidity infusion by the RBI following the contraction in GDP owing to the Covid-19 related lockdown. The central bank managed a government borrowing programme of a record ₹12 trillion. At the same time, credit demand remained anaemic, growing 5.6 per cent in 2020-21 against 6.1 per cent in the previous financial year.

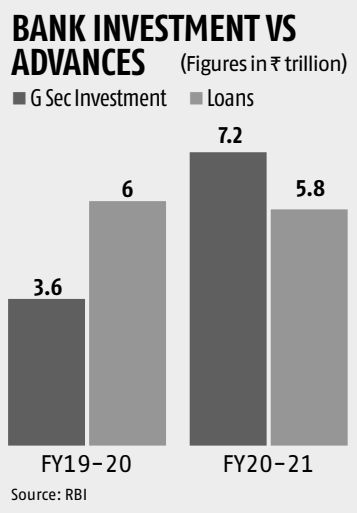
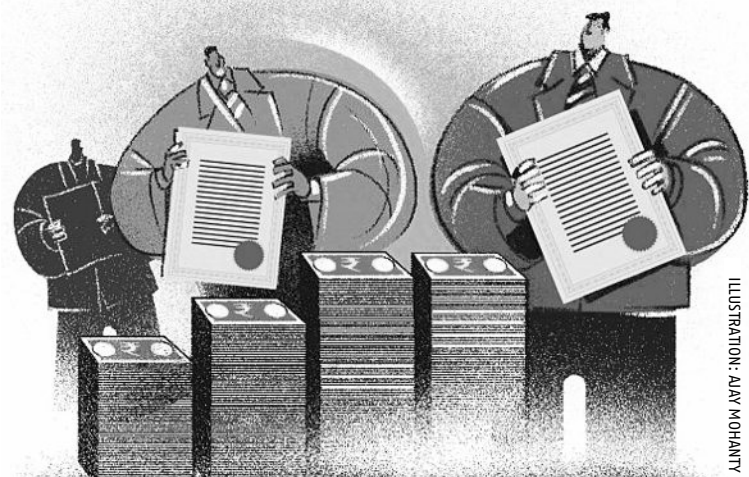
"This is a reflection of a consequence of large liquidity injection by RBI and weak growth," said Anubhuti Sahay — head of economic research, South Asia, Standard Chartered Bank. The government has projected GDP growth to have contracted by 8 per cent in 2020-21 against a 4 per cent growth in the previous year.

"Because of weak credit demand, banks are investing or reinvesting this liquidity in bonds. It is a by-product of the twin factor that is large liquidity injection and weak growth," Sahay told *Business Standard*.

The financial year 2020-21 ended with a total credit expansion of ₹5.8 trillion by scheduled commercial banks, a shade lower than ₹6 trillion in the previous year. But banks' investment of ₹7.2 trillion in government securities was nearly double of their investment in the previous year.

"Banks' investment in 2020-21 outpaced overall credit extended — a phenomenon not seen in nearly twenty years, barring the year of demonetization," the RBI observed in the state of the economy report in April.

In 2016, credit expansion by commercial banks was ₹3.6 trillion against an investment of ₹9.2 trillion in govern-



ment securities. The RBI report said the "feeble" credit growth of 5.6 per cent (in FY21) pointed to continuing risk aversion amidst pandemic-linked impairment to their balance sheets. When banks choose to park funds in government securities — the safest of all investments — instead of extending loans due to risk aversion, the trend is called lazy banking. To encourage banks to lend, the RBI took two steps as early as March 2020. First, it reduced the bank's cash reserve ratio — the proportion of interest-free cash the banks

have to set aside with the RBI — by 100 basis points to 3 per cent in March 2020 to boost liquidity in the banking system. Second, it cut the reverse repo rate — or the rate at which banks keep their excess liquidity with the central bank — 90 basis points to make it unattractive for banks to park funds with RBI.

But this did not alter the trend appreciably. Some of the sectors that experienced expansion in bank credit were agriculture, and the services sector, propelled by strong disbursements to trade, tourism, transport and to other services. According to RBI data, in the retail loan segment, loans for consumer durables and other personal loans posted robust growth, and there was a strong pickup in loans against gold jewellery.

"However, credit to industry remained a drag. Taking advantage of the easy financing conditions, the corporate sector raised substantial funds from financial markets, which was mainly used for deleveraging. Credit growth to medium industry and micro and small industries turned out to be resilient and performed better year-on-year," the RBI report said.

Deposit growth remained sturdy in double digits clocking 11.4 per cent at the year end.

With infections surging again, which forced many state governments to re-lockdown, any recovery in growth will be pushed back. Large liquidity surpluses are likely to continue, with credit

demand not likely to pick up any time soon. This could mean the gap between investment and credit will persist. Some analysts have lowered India's GDP growth projection for the current financial year due to the second wave of infections.

"Last year, the ECLGS [Emergency Credit Line Guarantee Scheme] was a major factor for credit growth for the MSME sector. That is not available at this point in time but the government may look at such a scheme once the second wave ebbs," said Sameer Narang, chief economist, Bank of Baroda, adding a part of corporate credit has moved to the bond market because of the excess liquidity that is likely to remain in surplus.

The central bank has promised to ensure ample liquidity in the system during the April review of the monetary policy while announcing bond buying schedule, akin to quantitative easing programme of developed nations.

Narang said since a sustainable recovery is only expected in the next financial year, the current financial year may also end up with higher investment by banks than credit.

"Credit growth is expected to pick up momentum only in the second half, once the second wave ebbs. But for a sustainable recovery we are looking at FY23, when credit growth should take over investment growth. Even as the economy opens up, fuller recovery is contingent on vaccination, which is likely to be visible only by the third or fourth quarter — when a larger share of the population will get both the vaccine doses. So, it is likely that next year we can see a sustainable increase in credit growth," Narang said.

Standard Chartered's Sahay said the gap between investments and advances will narrow only gradually, and the surplus liquidity conditions are likely to reduce by the third quarter of the current financial year.

"The wedge [banks' fund deployment in bond versus loans] will continue to narrow as we move into FY22 because credit demand will pick up. Maybe by the quarter ended December, we may see RBI reducing rupee liquidity surplus, not tightening but reducing the overall size of liquidity surplus," she added.

Selfridges to offer wedding ceremonies at London store

DEIRDRE HIPWELL
11 May

Selfridges & Co is offering couples the chance to get married in its giant shopping emporium on London's Oxford Street in a novel approach to attracting people back to the store.

The luxury department store has acquired a temporary licence to host "micro weddings" for a limited period this year for up to 20 guests. The initiative is part of a plan to "offer new ways to celebrate the special experiences everyone has been missing" during lockdowns, the

retailer said in a statement. Many British weddings have been cancelled or postponed during the pandemic because of restrictions on large gatherings, and the growing backlog has reduced venue availability. Selfridges said its plan will help meet that demand while providing an unusual alternative.

Named after the company's founder, the American retail magnate Harry Gordon Selfridge, the Oxford Street store opened in 1909. It has long been a focal point in the capital's main shopping district and a mecca for fashion-conscious consumers.

Three different wedding packages will be provided, with options including hair and makeup appointments, clothing rental, use of the store's private cinema, champagne and wine, and a four-hour DJ set. Ceremonies will take place in a designated "wedding suite" on the fourth floor, and the service will also be available for civil partnerships.

British stores have been reporting strong sales since non-essential retail reopened on April 12. On Monday, sausage-roll chain Greggs Plc and upmarket chocolatier Hotel Chocolat Group Plc both raised profit forecasts. **BLOOMBERG**

STOVEC INDUSTRIES LIMITED				
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Website: www.stovec.com, e-mail: secretarial@stovec.com, CIN: L45200GJ1973PLC050790, Tel: +91(0)79 - 6157 2300, Fax: +91(0)79 - 2571 0406				
STATEMENT OF UNAUDITED FINANCIAL RESULTS FOR THE QUARTER ENDED MARCH 31, 2021				
Particulars	Current 3 months ended 31/03/2021	Preceding 3 months ended 31/12/2020	Previous Corresponding 3 months ended 31/03/2020	Previous year ended 31/12/2020
	(Unaudited)	(Audited) (Refer Note 2)	(Unaudited)	(Audited)
Total income from operations (net)	643.57	499.56	421.11	1,501.17
Net Profit / (loss) for the periods / year (before tax, Exceptional and/or Extraordinary items)	139.26	60.05	58.84	171.62
Net Profit / (loss) for the periods / year after tax (after Exceptional and/or Extraordinary items)	107.13	46.41	46.05	134.63
Total Comprehensive Income for the periods / year [Comprising Profit / (loss) (after tax) and Other Comprehensive Income (after tax)]	109.59	48.23	42.50	132.42
Paid up Equity Share Capital (Face value per share Rs. 10)	20.88	20.88	20.88	20.88
Earnings Per Share of Rs. 10 each (not annualised for the quarters and nine months):				
a) Basic (Rs.):	51.31	22.23	22.05	64.48
b) Diluted (Rs.):	51.31	22.23	22.05	64.48

Note: (1) The above is an extract of the detailed format of unaudited financial results for the quarter ended March 31, 2021 filed with the Stock Exchanges under Regulation 33 of the SEBI (Listing Obligations and Disclosure Requirements) Regulations, 2015, as amended. The full format of unaudited financial results for the quarter ended March 31, 2021 are available on the Company's Website, www.stovec.com and on the BSE website, www.bseindia.com. (2) The figures for the quarter ended December 31, 2020 are balancing figures between the audited figures in respect of full financial years upto December 31, 2020 and the unaudited published year to date figures upto third quarter ended September 30, 2020, being the date at the end of the third quarter of the financial year which were subjected to limited reviews.

For Stovec Industries Limited
Sd/-
Shailesh Wani
Managing Director

Place : Ahmedabad
Date : May 11, 2021

Beards become fashionable



AMBI PARAMESWARAN

Kabir Bedi in his highly readable autobiography, *Stories I Must Tell*, recounts how he got selected to play the role of Sandokan by the Italian producers. And how his beard played a critical part: "... were touring Asia to find a tall, athletic, preferably bearded actor to play the role of Sandokan... my name came up when they asked around.... It helped that I'd grown a beard for my first Bollywood hit... My beard was deemed 'Lucky' and became my trademark." It probably helped that very few Bollywood actors sported a beard in the mid-1970s. Today it will be difficult to find one who is clean shaven when not in a "role".

Not just Bollywood, even in cricket the beard has become a part of the "kit". If you look at the World Cup winning team of 1983, only Syed Kirmani and Balwinder Sandhu had a beard. Check out the team today. But for a few, almost all of them sport a beard. Some interesting variants, too.

What is the reason for the increasing popularity of the beard?

Sociologists point to the Vietnam war and the hippie culture to explain the rise of the beard culture in the US. Sporting an unkempt beard was a sign of showing your disrespect to the establishment. Or exhibiting your free spirit.

When I joined advertising in 1979 straight out of a B School, I had a boss who had a beard. I rationalised that having a beard would make me look older (and hopefully wiser). So, I too grew a beard. Those were the days that you just let your beard grow. No fragrant beard oils or fancy beard trimmers.

Come 1982, I joined a British multinational, Boots Company. It had a dress code (ties compulsory for officers) but I did not realise it also had a grooming culture. Soon after I joined, the managing director bumped into me in the executive wash-room and politely pointed out, "Parameswaran, a beard is okay for advertising, but not in a British pharmaceutical company." Off went my beard, something that never failed to amuse my then boss.

Was I alone at this? In an article in the *Time* magazine (February 18, 2008), I

spotted a law student's quote that I empathised with: "I should have a right to wear my own facial hair as I please.... But I am not going to risk my job over it." In the US, most police departments outlaw beards, claiming that it made the officers look unprofessional. New York Yankees, the baseball team, also refuses to let players wear facial hair below their upper lip.

The article reports that there is a trend towards recognising facial hair as an essential accessory for would-be chic men, just as oversized totes are for their female counterparts. There is even a term for a beard scholar: "Pogonologist". Allan Peterkin, the author of the book *One Thousand Beards*, observes: "Beards are back. It is an act of rebellion. Men are trying to prove that they are no longer a corporate slave."

From being shunned, bearded men are being given useful tips on what to do and not do with their beard. Bloomberg Businessweek (June 10, 2013) has given three helpful tips: Pick a shape that best works for you, your beard should complement your face; maintain your neckline, remove unsightly hair; and clean up your shaven when not in a "role".

A report in the *Fortune* magazine (January 2017) said that among American men of the ages 18-24, an amazing 39 per cent had facial hair, a leap from 15 per cent in just five years.

The slowing down of shaving habits has had a deep impact on one brand that stands for shaving: Gillette. *The Economist* (August 2019) reported that Procter &

Gamble recorded a big quarterly loss after writing down the value of its Gillette shaving products business by an astounding \$8 billion (they had acquired the business for an eye-popping \$57 billion in 2005).

As a country we have always had a penchant for moustaches and hence, growing a beard is but a small step. What has been happening in the last five years is a boon for consumer product marketers. A new male grooming category is evolving fast with brands like The Man Company, Beardo, Bombay Shaving Company, Truefitt & Hill, MamaEarth, Forest Essentials and even L'Oréal and The Body Shop expanding into the beard territory.

One question, however, remains: If a beard was supposed to make you stand apart, and if everyone in the meeting room has one, will you still sport it? Or will you go the clean-shaven way?

The writer is an independent brand strategist, author and founder of Brand-Building.com. He can be reached at ambimgp@brand-building.com

Ivermectin for Covid: Not enough evidence, warn WHO, doctors

RUCHIKA CHITRAVANSHI
New Delhi, 11 May

A debate has broken out over the safety and efficacy of the drug Ivermectin after Goa's Health Minister Vishwajit Rane announced that all adults (18 and above) be given the medicine as prophylaxis to bring down mortality amid a surge in Covid cases.

Scientists and doctors, including the World Health Organisation (WHO), have advised against the use of Ivermectin for Covid. Soumya Swaminathan, chief scientist, WHO, said, "Safety and efficacy are important when using any drug for a new indication. WHO recommends against the use of ivermectin for Covid-19 except within clinical trials."

Rane had said that expert panels from the UK, Italy, Spain and Japan found a large, statistically significant reduction in mortality, time to recovery and viral clearance in Covid-19 patients treated with Ivermectin. "This does not prevent Covid-19 infection but helps in reducing the severity of the disease and at the same time one should not have a false sense of security and complacency but strictly take all the precautionary measures," he said.

The Front Line Covid Critical Care Alliance, a US-based non-profit organisation, has also recommended that Ivermectin be used by adults as Covid-19 prophylaxis on a large scale through mass distribution to decrease transmission amongst the population in the current crisis. "We believe this will save thousands of lives and reduce the suffering of millions," it said in a statement.

However, a study by Merck, a manufacturer of Ivermectin, found that there is no scientific basis for a potential therapeutic effect against Covid-19 from pre-clinical studies. Merck also said there was "no meaningful evidence for a clinical activity or clinical efficacy in patients with Covid-19 disease". The company flagged a "concerning lack of safety data in the majority of studies".

"We do not believe that the data available support the safety and efficacy of ivermectin beyond the doses and populations indicated

in the regulatory agency-approved prescribing information," Merck said in a statement published as early as February 4, 2021.

Despite this, doctors in India have been prescribing the drug for Covid treatment. The medical fraternity, however, agreed that the drug is used only in mild cases and does not prevent deaths. Firms like Cipla, Sun Pharmaceuticals and Zuventus have popular Ivermectin brands in the market.

Ivermectin, a Food and Drug Administration (FDA)-approved drug used to treat parasitic infections, rose to prominence in 2020 as a treatment for Covid-19, pushing its sales up by more than 25 times and prompting more drug firms to launch the product.

The FDA, too, has warned against its use for Covid prevention or treatment.

Doctors treating Covid patients also pointed out that even as a prophylaxis, it is not certain how much and for how long should this medicine be prescribed.

"Clinical studies have not shown any conclusive evidence of any robust efficacy or reduced hospitalisation in patients due to the use of Ivermectin. It is being used in hope that something will work," said Praveen Gupta, director, Neurology, Fortis Memorial Research Institute, Gurugram.

According to Merck, the drug is not recommended during pregnancy and its safety and efficacy is not established in paediatric patients weighing less than 15 kg. Meanwhile, in Goa, the government has decided to make available 12 mg tablets of the drug as a prophylaxis in all districts, sub-districts and primary health care centres. Goa has seen a big surge in cases during the second wave with a positivity rate touching almost 50 per cent, the highest in the country.

A study published in the *British Medical Journal* by researchers from the Interdisciplinary Centre for Health Studies (Chile) and Instituto Universitario del Hospital Italiano de Buenos Aires (Argentina) also concluded: "Research related to ivermectin in Covid-19 has serious methodological limitations resulting in very low certainty of the evidence."

Huhtamaki				
Huhtamaki India Ltd.				
(Formerly known as Huhtamaki PPL Limited)				
Regd Office: 12A-06, B-Wing, 13 th Floor, Parinee Crescendo, C-38/39, G-Block, Bandra Kurla Complex, Bandra (E), Mumbai - 400 051				
CIN: L21011MH1950FLC145537, Ph No.: (022) 2653 1320, Fax No.: (022) 2653 1310				
EXTRACTS OF UNAUDITED FINANCIAL RESULTS FOR THE QUARTER ENDED MARCH 31, 2021				
Sr. No.	Particulars	Quarter ended 31-Mar-21	Quarter ended 31-Mar-20	Year ended 31-Dec-20
		Unaudited	Unaudited	Audited
1	Total Income from Operations	6,323.4	5,783.0	24,627.0
2	Profit before Tax	198.6	241.8	1,175.9
3	Profit for the period after Tax	161.7	273.1	959.9
4	Total Comprehensive Income for the period	186.2	262.8	902.3
5	Equity Share Capital	151.1	151.1	151.1
6	Other Equity as shown in the Audited Balance Sheet of previous year			7,498.0
7	Earnings Per Share (of ₹ 2/- each) (not annualised)			
	Basic & Diluted EPS	2.14	3.62	12.71

a) The above results were reviewed by the Audit Committee and approved by the Board of Directors at its meeting held on May 11, 2021
b) The above is an extract of the detailed format of Quarterly Results filed with the Stock Exchanges under Regulation 33 of the SEBI (Listing Obligations and Disclosure Requirements) Regulations, 2015. The full format of the Quarterly Results is available on the websites of the Stock Exchange and the Company.

For Huhtamaki India Limited
Mumbai, May 11, 2021
Visit us at our website: www.flexibles.huhtamaki.in
Sudip Mall
Managing Director

The Karur Vysya Bank Limited	
Regd. & Central Office, No. 20, Erode Road, Vadivelu Nagar, L.N.S, Karur - 639002 [CIN No: L65110TN1916PLC001295] [E-mail: kvbiepf@kvbmail.com] [Website: www.kvb.co.in] [Tel No: 04324-269441] [Fax No: 04324-225700]	
TRANSFER OF EQUITY SHARES IN RESPECT OF WHICH DIVIDEND HAS NOT BEEN CLAIMED FOR SEVEN CONSECUTIVE YEARS TO INVESTOR EDUCATION AND PROTECTION FUND (IEPF)	
Notice is hereby given that in accordance with the provisions of Section 124(6) of the Companies Act, 2013 read with the Investor Education and Protection Fund Authority (Accounting, Audit, Transfer and Refund) Rules, 2016 ("IEPF Rules"), as amended from time to time, the Bank is required to transfer all shares in respect of which dividend has been unclaimed by the shareholders for a period of 7 (Seven) consecutive years to the Investor Education and Protection Fund ("IEPF").	
A List of such shareholders, whose dividends remained unclaimed for seven consecutive years from the financial year 2013-14 are available in the website www.kvb.co.in.	
Bank has sent individual communications to the concerned shareholders whose shares are liable to be transferred to IEPF Account. In the absence of receipt of a valid claim from the concerned shareholders on or before August 22, 2021 to Bank's Registrar and Share Transfer Agent M/s SKDC Consultants Limited or the Bank at its Registered & Central Office, the Bank would proceed to transfer the said shares to IEPF account without further notice. All future benefits including dividends arising out of such shares would also be transferred to IEPF thereafter. Bank will not transfer any shares to the IEPF where there is a specific order of court/tribunal restraining any transfer of such shares.	
Further as per the IEPF Rules, the dividend declared for the FY 2013-14 which remained unclaimed for a period of 7 years would also be transferred to IEPF on or after August 22, 2021.	
Please note that no claim shall lie against the Bank in respect of unclaimed dividend amounts and such shares which are being transferred to IEPF account pursuant to the said IEPF Rules.	
In respect of the unclaimed dividends and shares transferred to IEPF, shareholders may follow procedure as mentioned below.	
a) Make an online application in Form IEPF-5 available on the website www.iepf.gov.in along with the fee as may be prescribed by the Central Government from time to time;	
b) Send a copy of the online application duly signed by him/her along with all documents mentioned in Form IEPF-5 to "The Nodal Officer, Investor Relations Cell, Registered & Central Office, No. 20, Erode Road, Vadivelu Nagar, L.N.S., Karur-639002" for verification of his/her claim;	
c) The Bank shall, within 30 days of receipt of the documents, send a verification report to the IEPF Authority along with all documents submitted by the claimant;	
d) On verification, the IEPF Authority may release the shares directly to the claimant.	
In case of any queries on the subject matter, concerned shareholder may write to Bank's Registrar and Share Transfer Agent M/s SKDC Consultants Limited, Kanapathy Towers, 3 rd Floor, 1391/A1, Sathy Road, Ganapathy Post, Coimbatore - 641006 (e-mail: info@skdc-consultants.com) or The Karur Vysya Bank Limited, Investor Relations Cell, Regd. & Central Office, No. 20, Erode Road, Vadivelu Nagar, L.N.S., Karur-639002 (e-mail to kvbiepf@kvbmail.com).	
Place : Karur Date : 11.05.2021	For The Karur Vysya Bank Limited Srinivasarao M Company Secretary