

# A dry run in the flush season

A spike in fodder costs has led to falling milk output, raising fears of an impending shortage of milk products

SANJEEB MUKHERJEE  
New Delhi, 21 December

The flush season for milk this year, which runs from October to March, has been unusual in many respects for all stakeholders in the value chain. Supplies have been short and milk rates have risen, with rising fodder prices pushing up production costs.

The fodder shortage was caused by a drop in wheat production due to an unusually warm rabi season and also on account of a spike in demand for maize from ethanol and starch makers plus general bullishness towards growing cereals. Wheat and maize are the two main sources of fodder. Costly fodder, in turn, meant that farmers underfed their cattle while the Covid-19 pandemic had slowed the pace of artificial insemination, all of which seems to have contributed to a drop in per-animal milk production in this flush season, industry players said.

For the industry, a weak start to the flush has triggered murmurs of a shortage of milk products in the months ahead with companies struggling to build adequate inventories. Those that are building stocks are doing so at prices that are appreciably higher than previous years.

Sources said in markets like Maharashtra, which accounts for a significant production base for milk products (principally butter and fats), cow milk prices are 20-24 per cent higher than last year at around ₹33 per kg. In southern India, prices are cur-



rently being quoted at around ₹34 per kg, which, too, are higher than last year.

During the flush season, milk supplies typically rise at least 30 per cent. In normal circumstances, India produces around 550 million litres of milk per day, which goes up by almost 30 per cent during the flush season (which starts after the monsoons and ends just before the summer). This supply infusion each season not only pushes prices downwards, but also provides ample liquid milk for companies to store and convert it into skimmed milk powder (SMP) for use during the lean months (April to September) and also manufacture products such as butter.

Trade and industry players say India annually produces around 300,000 tonnes of SMP and 100,000 tonnes of butter. Of this,

60-70 per cent is manufactured during the flush season.

Currently, industry sources say, India has 30,000-40,000 tonnes of SMP stocks; they need to be around 250,000 tonnes by March to ensure adequate milk supplies in the lean months.

"Overall, the weak flush also means the year's total milk production might be less than projected. In 2021-22, India is believed to have produced around 221 million tonnes of milk. At a normal rate of growth, it should rise by at least 7-8 per cent in 2022-23. But going by ground reports and the way the flush season has started, it seems unlikely that the regular growth rate will be achieved," Rahul Kumar, managing director at Lactalis India, a subsidiary of a French dairy conglomerate, told Business Standard.

However, government sources

## FODDER FOR THOUGHT

■ India annually produces around 300,000 tonnes of skimmed milk powder (SMP) and 100,000 tonnes of butter

■ Of this, 60-70% is manufactured during the flush season (October-March), when milk production rises about 30%

■ Currently, India has 30,000-40,000 tonnes of SMP stocks

■ Stocks need to be around 250,000 tonnes by March to ensure adequate milk supplies during the lean season (April-March)

■ Fodder prices rose 28% in November, putting fodder inflation at its highest since June 2013

■ Feed and fodder prices account for 70-80% of milk production costs

■ SMP prices at around ₹330 per kg were higher than ₹300-310 per kg in last year's flush season

said talk of an impending shortage was incorrect. "There is no shortage of milk anywhere and prices are high only due to increase in fodder cost," Sanjeev Balyan, minister of state for fisheries, animal husbandry and dairying, said on the sidelines of an event.

Kuldeep Saluja, managing director of Sterling Agro Industries, makers of the Nova Dairy brand, concurred that though SMP prices at around ₹330 per kg were higher than the ₹300-310 per kg in last year's flush season, there should not be a problem in ensuring SMP supplies. "There could, however, be a drop in supplies of products such as butter and fats for the next six to eight months for which adequate measures should be taken," he pointed out.

According to a report by ICICI

Securities, pan-India wholesale milk prices have increased 10.2 per cent year-on-year in December 2022 against a marginal rise in general month-on-month wholesale prices at 0.6 per cent. Companies have raised milk prices repeatedly in the last few months, but there is a limit to which the increased cost can be passed on to the consumers.

"We note the prices of maize and wheat continue to be 27.4 per cent and 31 per cent up year-on-year in November 2022, which will likely lead to higher feed prices. Hence, we expect farmers to pass on any further inflation in key raw materials via higher milk prices," the ICICI report said.

In milk, around 80 per cent of what consumers pay is passed on to the farmers in the form of procurement price. But the profitability of dairy companies is

expected to fall year-on-year in the second half of FY23, the ICICI report reckoned.

A report by rating agency ICRA, too, said that it expected a contraction in the operating profit margins of Indian dairy companies in FY2023 due to cost-side pressures, even as they continued to witness a healthy revenue growth.

Fodder prices have increased by 28 per cent in November compared to the same month last year, the government said in Parliament on Tuesday. In his written reply, Fisheries, Animal Husbandry and Dairying Minister Parshottam Rupala added that the ICAR-Indian Grassland and Fodder Research Institute (IGFRI) in Jhansi has estimated that there were deficits of 11.24, 23.4 and 28.9 per cent in green fodder, dry fodder and concentrates, respectively. The deficit has worsened this year due to the near absence of maize, wheat and soybean and their record high prices.

The level of fodder inflation in November 2022 was the highest since June 2013. Feed and fodder prices account for 70-80 per cent of the milk production costs.

The good news, however, is that most prominent milk companies discount any tangible impact of the deadly lumpy skin virus on milk production and supplies in the ongoing flush season.

"Lumpy skin disease is largely prevalent among indigenous cow varieties, which anyway have very low per-animal yield. So, even if we assume that 200,000 cows might have died due to the disease, the per-day production would have gone down by 0.5 million litres and we produce 550 million litres of milk daily. Therefore, the impact is negligible," Kumar of Lactalis said.

That is some relief as the dairy industry braces for a tough three months ahead.

# With \$18-bn haul, this was the best year for auction houses

JAMES TARMY  
21 December

It's been a banner year for the auction houses. Christie's, Sotheby's and Phillips have just released superlative-filled yearend reports. Christie's global sales hit \$8.4 billion, the highest annual total in art-market history, the auction house claims. Sotheby's was close behind with \$8 billion in sales, also its highest (though it comes with some major caveats) and the much smaller Phillips reported its best year ever too, with a final tally of \$1.3 billion.

But a note of warning: This record year might say more about the nature of the auction house business than the art market itself.

Sotheby's total, for instance, includes only \$6.8 billion of fine art and luxury sales, a decline of almost 7 per cent from last year's \$7.3 billion. The remaining \$1.2 billion in Sotheby's yearend report came from the car auctioneer RM Sotheby's and the real estate auctioneer Sotheby's Concierge Auctions.

Phillips was able to supplement its overall numbers by pushing into new categories. Traditionally an auction house known for cutting-edge, hyper-contemporary art, this year it had a 50 per cent increase in the volume of modern artworks it sold — from the likes of Marc Chagall, Roy Lichtenstein and Pablo Picasso — for multimillion-dollar sums.

Christie's, which had the strongest showing of all, sold a massive \$6.2 billion worth of 20th and 21st century art alone.

This record year might say more about the nature of the auction house business than the art market itself

BLOOMBERG

# India expects record remittances but experts worry CAD will widen

Of \$90 bn of remittances that India is pegged to receive in 2022, only \$27.4 bn has come in first half of the year

INDIVIAL DHASMANA  
New Delhi, 21 December

India is likely to receive \$100 billion in remittances this calendar year, but experts say the record inflow may not be able to tame the widening current account deficit (CAD).

According to the latest World Bank report titled Migration and Development Brief, India's remittances are expected to reach the \$100-billion milestone in 2022 due to wage hikes and a strong labour market in the US and other OECD countries. This represents 11.8 per cent growth over \$89.4 billion received by India in 2021. In 2020, India received \$83.1 billion in remittances.

For CAD, net remittances, which are the balance of inflows and outflows, hold relevance. In 2021, outward remittances from India constituted \$8.1 billion, constituting 0.3 per cent of its gross domestic product (GDP), according to the report.

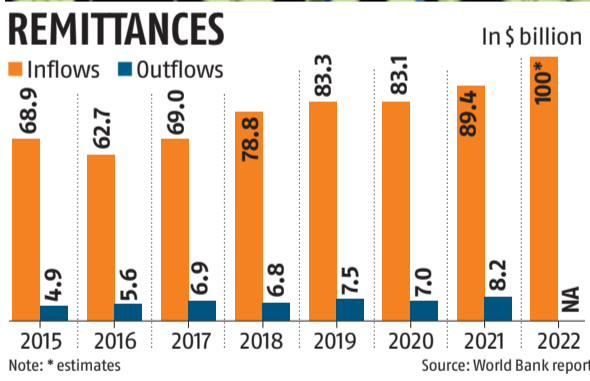
Assuming that a similar proportion of GDP would flow out as remittances in 2022, the figure would come to around \$10 billion. This means India would receive \$90 billion as remittances on a net basis in the year.

Importance of high remittances could also be gauged from the fact that foreign portfolio investors (FPIs) withdrew \$18 billion from the markets on a net basis till December 16 this year. Figures for foreign direct investments (FDIs) are available on the financial year basis. About \$20.2 billion FDI came in on a net basis in the first half of FY23, almost flat compared to the corresponding period of FY22.

Remittances are part of the current account, while FPI and FDI are capital accounts in the balance of payments. Despite high net remittances, pressure from CAD would not wane for India. Experts say CAD will widen further in the second half of the year.

India's CAD stood at \$13.4 billion in the first quarter of 2022.

This constituted 1.5 per cent of the GDP. The deficit widened to \$23.9 billion in the second quarter. This accounted for 2.8 per cent of



the GDP. ICRA chief economist Aditi Nayar pegged it at \$32 billion or 3.9 per cent of the GDP in the third quarter and \$28-30 billion or 3.4-3.6 per cent of the GDP in the fourth quarter. Of \$90 billion remittances that India is expected to receive in 2022, only \$27.4 billion has come in the first half of the year. This means an overwhelming \$62.6 billion must come in the second half to reach the target.

But the CAD has been higher in the third and fourth quarter.

Nayar attributed this to the high trade deficit. Trade deficit stood at \$84.8 billion in the third quarter of this calendar year against \$70.6 billion in the second quarter.

"Based on the higher growth in merchandise imports vis-a-vis exports in Q3, 2022, and widening of the associated trade deficit, we expect India's current account deficit to enlarge to an all-time high of ₹32 billion in that quarter, from ₹23.9 billion in Q2. The sharper rise in imports has been driven by both higher commodity prices as well as robust domestic demand. With some moderation in commodity prices, we expect the size of the CAD to ease in Q4, even as a weakening outlook for global demand poses a challenge to exports," Nayar said.

According to the World Bank report, remittances have benefited from a gradual structural shift in Indian migrants' key destinations from largely low-skilled, informal employment in the Gulf Cooperation Council (GCC) countries to high-skilled jobs in high income countries such as the US, the UK, and East Asian countries such as Singapore, Japan, Australia, New Zealand.

Between 2016-17 and 2020-21, the share of remittances from the US, UK, and Singapore increased from 26 per cent to over 36 per cent, while the share from the five GCC countries (Saudi Arabia, UAE, Kuwait, Oman, and Qatar) dropped from 54 to 28 per cent, the report said citing an RBI study.

With a share of 23 per cent of total remittances, the US surpassed the UAE as the top source country in 2020-21. About 20 per cent of India's emigrants are in the US and the UK.

The milestone in remittances to India could be gauged from the fact that Mexico would come next but would be way behind with inflow of \$60 billion in 2022. However, remittances do not constitute much as a proportion of GDP. These would account for just 2.9 per cent of GDP in India in 2022.

### APPOINTMENTS

सेंट्रल बैंक ऑफ इंडिया  
Central Bank of India

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Central Bank of India invites online applications from officials of Central Bank of India who have retired from the Bank in scale of III/IV/V below 65 years of age as on 01/04/2023, for empanelment for assigning of concurrent audit of its various Branches/ offices etc. w.e.f. 01/04/2023. The applications shall be submitted to Zonal Offices from 21.12.2022 to 27.12.2022. For details please visit Bank's website : [www.centralbankofindia.co.in](http://www.centralbankofindia.co.in).  
DATE: 21/12/2022 HIA/ GM-CA&ID

भारतीय कंटेनर निगम लिमिटेड  
CONTAINER CORPORATION OF INDIA LTD.  
(भारत सरकार का उद्योग) (A Govt. of India Undertaking)

NOTICE INVITING E-TENDER (NIT)  
E-Tender no. CON/AREA-II/NPL/CRS/1222/13

E-tender are invited in two e-bids system are invited from the interested parties for Container Repair Facility to carry all major And minor repairs of damaged Domestic (DSO) containers as per IICL specification including arrangement of a pre and post repair survey/certification, as required, at DCT, Nagapalle and adhoc locations under NPL. Last date of submission of e-bid online is on 09.01.2023 upto 15.00 hrs and opening of the e-bids online on 10.01.2023 at 11.30 hrs. For brief NIT, please log on [concorindia.com](http://concorindia.com) / [eprocure.gov.in](http://eprocure.gov.in). For detailed e-tender document and for online submission log on [tenderwizard.com/CCIL](http://tenderwizard.com/CCIL). Corrigendum / addendum, if any, will be hosted on websites only, before the last date of submission. For any clarification, please contact no.9618404012 and M/s ITI Ltd-011-49424365 for online submission or email [sr.ro@concorindia.com](mailto:sr.ro@concorindia.com).  
Sd/- ED/Hyd, Cluster Head Area-II

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NOTICE  
Sub: Transfer of Equity Shares of the Company to Demat Account of the Investor Education and Protection Fund (IEPF) Authority

Pursuant to 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 (Rules), as amended from time to time, the Company is mandated to transfer all the shares, in respect of which dividends have not been claimed for seven consecutive years or more to the demat account of IEPF Authority. However, the Company will not transfer such shares to Demat Account of IEPF Authority where there is a specific order of Court or Tribunal or Statutory Authority restraining any transfer of such shares and payment of dividend or where such shares are hypothecated or pledged under the provisions of the Depositories Act, 1996.

As per SEBI circular dated November 3, 2021 and December 14, 2021 outstanding payments will be credited directly to the bank account if the folio is KYC Compliant. Payment can be made to shareholders holding shares in physical form if the folio is KYC compliant.

In compliance with the said Rules, the Company has communicated individually to the concerned shareholders at their registered address, whose shares are liable to be transferred to the Demat account of IEPF Authority requesting them to claim their dividend amount latest by 6th April, 2023. The Company has also published the Notices in Business Standard and Navshakti respectively to that effect. The Company has also uploaded on its website: [www.tatainvestment.com](http://www.tatainvestment.com) under Investor Information section, the details of such shareholders whose shares are liable to be transferred to the IEPF Authority.

The concerned shareholders are requested to verify the details of their unclaimed dividend and the shares liable to be transferred to the IEPF Demat Account. Shareholders may further note that the details of the concerned shareholders uploaded by the Company on its website shall be deemed as adequate notice in respect of issue of the new share certificate(s) by the Company / Corporate Action for the purpose of transfer of shares to IEPF Demat Account pursuant to the Rules.

The Company shall take necessary steps to transfer the concerned shares held by such shareholders in physical or demat form to the Demat account of IEPF Authority after 6th April, 2023 in accordance with the notification dated 13th October, 2017 and General Circular No. 12/2017 dated 16th October, 2017 issued by the Ministry of Corporate Affairs. The concerned shareholder(s) are further informed that all future benefits arising on such shares would also be transferred to the IEPF Authority.

The shareholders may please note that no claim shall lie against the Company in respect of the shares and all future benefits thereof credited to the account of IEPF Authority. In case the concerned shareholders wish to claim the said shares along with the benefits after transfer to IEPF, a separate application has to be made to the IEPF Authority in Form IEPF-5, as prescribed under the Rules and the same is available at IEPF website i.e., [www.iepf.gov.in](http://www.iepf.gov.in). The link of the e-Form IEPF-5 is also available under the Investor Information section on the website of the Company at [www.tatainvestment.com](http://www.tatainvestment.com).

For further information/ clarifications, Shareholders may communicate to the Company's Registrar & Transfer Agent- TSR Consultants Private Limited, C-101, 1st Floor, 247 Park, Lal Bahadur Shastri Marg, Vikhroli West, Mumbai 400 083, Tel:+91 22-810 811 8484, Fax: +91 22 6656 8494, Email: [csg-unit@tclplindia.co.in](mailto:csg-unit@tclplindia.co.in), Website: [www.tclplindia.co.in](http://www.tclplindia.co.in).

For Tata Investment Corporation Limited Sd/-  
Mumbai December 21, 2022 Manoj Kumar CV  
Chief Financial Officer and Company Secretary (Nodal Officer)

CACHET PHARMACEUTICALS PRIVATE LIMITED  
CIN No: U24230BR1978PTC001328  
Regd. Office: Exhibition Road., P.S.-Gandhi Maidhan, Patna, Bihar-800001. Tel.: 0612-21322570 / 022 4082 9999, Fax : 022-2497 3691.  
E-Mail: [legal@cachetindia.com](mailto:legal@cachetindia.com) | Website: [www.cachetindia.com](http://www.cachetindia.com)

PUBLIC NOTICE

This is to Notify to all our trade stockist / wholesalers / retailers / consumer and Public at large that CACHET PHARMACEUTICALS PRIVATE LIMITED has reduced the Maximum Retail Prices (MRPs) in respect of the following DPCO 2022 medical formulations linked to the Ceiling Price notification Ref. S.O. 5938 (E) and S.O.5939 (E) dated 19th December 2022 issued by the National Pharmaceuticals Pricing Authority. You are requested to ensure that the benefit of the reduction in price is passed on to the consumer, and they are billed at reduced price as per current price list or printed MRP whichever is lower. Pricelist of below products can be obtained from your trade/Channel partner or company's Depot/C&F.

Product Name	Pack	Max. Retail Price effective from 22/12/2022
Lincef Novo 600 Tablet	10's	356.27

For Cachet Pharmaceuticals Private Limited Sd/-  
Sanjay Kumar  
VP- Factory Operations

Date: 22.12.2022  
Place: Patna

BEFORE THE NATIONAL COMPANY LAW TRIBUNAL, CHENNAI BENCH  
CP(AA)/98(CHE)2022 IN CA(CAA) /11(CHE) / 2022

In the matter of the Companies Act, 2013  
And  
In the Matter of Composite Scheme of Arrangement between  
Intersea Maritime Limited (Transferee/ Resulting Company) and  
Four M Maritime Private Limited (Transferor Company) and  
Buhari Holdings Private Limited (Demerged Company) and  
their respective Shareholders and Creditors

BUHARI HOLDINGS PRIVATE LIMITED, a company incorporated under the Companies Act, 1956 having Corporate Identification Number U45201TN1989PTC017001 and its Registered Office at No. 4, Moores Road, Nungambakkam, Chennai - 600006  
.....Company / Demerged Company

NOTICE OF HEARING OF PETITION

A Petition under Sections 230 to 232 of the Companies Act, 2013 for an order sanctioning the Scheme of Arrangement between Four M Maritime Private Limited ("Transferor Company"), Buhari Holdings Private Limited ("Demerged Company") and Intersea Maritime Limited ("Transferee Company/ Resulting Company") and their respective shareholders and Creditors ("the Scheme"), was presented by the Demerged Company on 26th August 2022 jointly with other Petitioner companies and vide order dated 23rd November 2022 & 30th November 2022 the said petition is fixed for hearing before the Chennai Bench of National Company Law Tribunal (NCLT) on the 25th day of January, 2023.

Any person desirous of supporting or opposing the said Petition should send to the Petitioner Company's registered office situated at No. 4, Moores Road, Nungambakkam, Chennai - 600006, a notice of his/her intention, signed by him/her or his/her advocate, with his/ her name and address, so as to reach the Company, not later than two days before the date fixed for the hearing of the Petition. Where he/she seeks to oppose the petition, the grounds of opposition or a copy of his/her affidavit shall be furnished with such notice.

A copy of the Petition will be furnished by the undersigned to any person requiring the same on payment of the prescribed charges for the same.

Place: Chennai Date: 20/12/2022  
For Buhari Holdings Private Limited Swetha. R Authorized Representative