

Health Matters

Potential risks of natural toxins in food

Many people are concerned about residues of chemicals, contaminants or microplastics in their food. However, it is less well known that many foods also contain toxins of completely natural origin. These are often chemical compounds that plants use to ward off predators such as insects or microorganisms. These substances are found in beans and potatoes, for example, and can pose potential health risks. However, according to a recent representative survey by the German Federal Institute for Risk Assessment (BfR), only just under half of the respondents (47 per cent) were even aware of plant toxic substances.

The BfR Consumer Monitor Special on naturally occurring plant toxins also revealed that this risk worries 27 per cent. In contrast, residues in food (e.g. from plant protection products) and contaminants, i.e. substances that are not intentionally added to food (e.g. heavy metals), cause concern for 63

and 62 per cent of respondents respectively. "The survey results make it clear that risks of natural origin tend to be underestimated, while risks of synthetic origin tend to be overestimated," says BfR President Professor Andreas Hensel.

Raw plant-based foods are consumed frequently by 34 per cent, occasionally or rarely by 45 per cent and very rarely or not at all by 19 per cent.

Which foods with naturally occurring plant toxins do you already know? If this question is asked openly and without pre-selection, potatoes are named first (15 per cent), followed by tomatoes, raw beans (nine per cent each) and mushrooms (five per cent). Naturally occurring toxic substances worry 27 per cent in the survey. More than half of the respondents (53 per cent) feel poorly informed about plant toxins in food, while only eight per cent feel well informed.

At 63 per cent and 62 per cent respectively,



significantly more consumers are concerned about residues or contaminants.

Residues are residual amounts of substances that are used in the production of food. For example, residues can remain in fruit, vegetables or cereals even if plant protection products are used correctly.

Contaminants, on the other hand, are undesirable substances that unintentionally end up in food. They

can occur naturally in the environment, arise during the processing of raw materials into food or be released into the environment as a result of human activities. Contaminants are undesirable because they can be harmful to health under certain circumstances.

The study also shed light on the related topic of "mouldy food". Here, too, there is a clear need for education. Even small amounts of mould

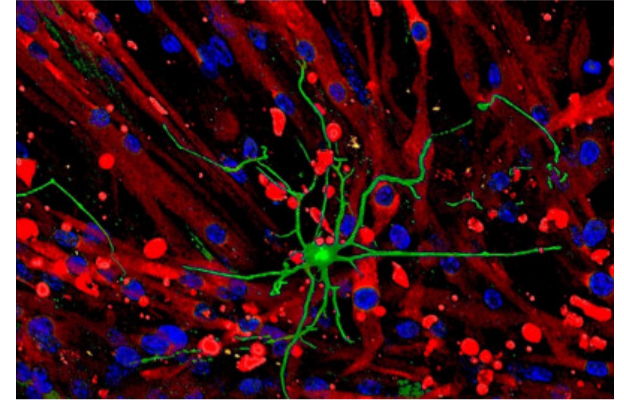
toxins can be harmful to the health of humans and animals. Mouldy jam, for example, should therefore always be disposed of completely. Nevertheless, 25 per cent of respondents stated that they only remove the mouldy part. Even in the case of mouldy berries, affected and surrounding fruit should no longer be eaten. Only 60 per cent adhere to this rule. RELATED TOPICS: Health & Medicine, Staying Healthy, Foodborne Illness, Medical Topics, Nutrition, Plants & Animals, Food Agriculture and Food, Food and Agriculture, Endangered Plants, RELATED TERMS: Diet, Potato, Indoor air quality, Caffeine, Botany, Foodborne illness, Water purification, Plant defense against being eaten

Exercise spurs neuron growth & rewires brain

Researchers from the University of Toronto, Canada, and Kyushu University, Japan, have found that increased neuron formation and the subsequent rewiring of neural circuits in the hippocampus through exercise or genetic manipulation helps mice forget traumatic or drug-associated memories. The findings could offer a new approach to treating mental health conditions like post-traumatic stress disorder (PTSD) or drug addiction.

PTSD is a mental health condition that can be triggered by experiencing or seeing a traumatic event, such as a natural disaster, serious accident, or attack. Worldwide, around 3.9% of the general population has PTSD, with symptoms including vivid flashbacks and avoidance behaviors, such as staying away from places or pushing away people that remind them of the traumatic event. Currently, PTSD is often treated through therapy or medications such as anti-depressants, but as many people do not respond effectively, researchers are still looking for different treatments.

In this study on mice, Assistant Professor Risako Fujikawa from Kyushu University's Faculty of Pharmaceutical Sciences, her former supervisor Professor Paul Frankland from the University of Toronto, and their team



members including Adam Ramsaran focused on how neurogenesis - the process of forming new neurons - in the hippocampus impacts the ability to forget fear memories. The hippocampus, a brain region important for forming memories linked to specific places and contexts, produces new neurons daily in an area called the dentate gyrus. "Neurogenesis is important for forming new memories but also for forgetting memories. We think this happens because when new neurons integrate into neural circuits, new connections are forged and older connections are lost, disrupting the ability to recall memories," explains Fujikawa. "We wanted to see if this process could help mice forget stronger, traumatic memories too."

The researchers gave mice two strong shocks in different settings. First, the mice were shocked after leaving a brightly-lit, white box and entering a dark, ethanol-scented

compartment. After the second shock in another distinct environment, the mice showed PTSD-like behaviours. Over a month later, the mice were still fearful and hesitant to enter the original dark compartment, indicating they couldn't forget the traumatic memory. This fear extended to other dark compartments, showing generalised fear. Additionally, the mice explored less in open spaces and avoided the center, suggesting anxiety.

The researchers then explored whether these PTSD-like behaviours could be alleviated through exercise, which studies had shown boosted neurogenesis. The double-shocked mice were split into two groups and one group was provided with a running wheel. Four weeks later, these mice showed increased numbers of newly-formed neurons in their hippocampi, and importantly, the PTSD-like behaviours were less severe, compared to the double-shocked mice without wheel access.

New mechanisms behind antibiotic resistance

Two newly discovered mechanisms in bacteria have been identified that can contribute to the development of antibiotic resistance. Changing the number of copies of resistance genes in bacteria increases antibiotic resistance, and can do so very quickly. According to a new study from Uppsala University, these two mechanisms, along with a third known mechanism, can occur independently of each other, even within the same bacterial cell.

The researchers studied heteroresistance, a phenomenon in which the majority of bacteria in a population are sensitive to antibiotics but a very small subpopulation of bacteria exhibits increased antibiotic resistance.

Typically, this involves very small numbers of resistant bacteria (around 1 in 100,000) that can continue to grow despite antibiotic treatment.

Heteroresistance is a common and concerning



phenomenon, as it is difficult to treat and risks accelerating the development of antibiotic-resistant bacteria, complicating antibiotic treatment for patients.

"It was completely unknown until now that these mechanisms could promote heteroresistance. Our study shows that they can accelerate the selection and growth of resistant bacteria during antibiotic treatment. This study, which partly involved animals, makes it more relevant to understanding these processes in humans," says Helen Wang, the last

author of the study. Bacteria can spread resistance genes to each other through plasmids. Plasmids are small free-standing DNA rings in which bacteria frequently store some of their genes outside the chromosome. In this study, researchers revealed two new mechanisms involving plasmids, in which the number of copies of plasmids carrying resistance genes can increase up to 90 times. The study demonstrates that these two mechanisms and a third known mechanism involving gene amplification, can operate

in parallel in the same bacterial cell.

"Heteroresistance involving an increased number of copies of resistance genes is much more complex than previously thought. Bacteria can actually use three different mechanisms, all of which can occur in parallel in the same bacterium, to temporarily increase the number of copies of resistance genes and thereby generate antibiotic resistance," says Hervé Nicoloff, the study's first author.

"All three mechanisms are unstable and can quickly revert to sensitivity in the absence of antibiotics. This makes it more difficult to detect the resistant bacteria during a clinical examination, as they disappear so quickly. Given what we now know, it is important to be able to develop better diagnostic methods that can detect increased antibiotic resistance," adds Helen Wang.

associated with increased snacking afterward and a more general desire for further gratification. The researchers believe that this proposed effect, which they called "hedonic compensation,"

Distraction cause for overconsumption

If you tend to do other things or get distracted while eating dinner, you may be running the risk of over-consuming everyday pleasures later, possibly because the distraction caused you to enjoy yourself less, according to research published by the American Psychological Association.

The study looked at how distraction affects "hedonic consumption", or buying and using products and experiences because they make us feel good and not necessarily because we need them.

"On any given day, a person may take great pleasure from one or more of these activities, yet people often consume more hedonic goods than they want or than is



good for them," said lead author Stephen Lee Murphy, PhD, of Ghent University.

One reason for this overconsumption may be distraction, according to Murphy. When people are distracted while engaged in a hedonic activity, research suggests they are likely to experience less enjoyment from it than if they were fully focused. That may lead to feelings of dissatisfaction and drive more consumption to compensate for that shortfall.

To better understand the role of distraction in overconsumption, the researchers first conducted an experiment involving 122 participants (mostly female and mostly between the ages of 18 and 24) who reported on how much they expected to enjoy their lunch before eating it. They were then asked to eat their lunch under one of three conditions: no distraction, moderate distraction (watching a video), and high distraction (playing Tetris). After lunch, participants reported on their actual enjoyment, satisfaction, desire for further gratification and amount consumed. They also reported on their snacking later in the day.

Participants who ate while distracted reported lower enjoyment and satisfaction, which was

likely applies to other activities beyond eating. For example, people who are distracted while watching a movie or playing a game may be more likely to engage in additional consumption (e.g., checking social media) to compensate for a diminished enjoyment of the original activity.

The researchers also followed 220 participants aged 18 to 71 (again mostly female) for a week to investigate this broader effect, beyond food. Participants filled out seven brief surveys per day via their smartphones regarding their hedonic consumption, distraction and satisfaction.

Benefits & harms of very early BP control

Early identification of stroke type could be key to harnessing the benefits of very early in-ambulance blood pressure lowering treatment in patients with suspected acute stroke, according to new research.

Professor Craig Anderson, Director of Global Brain Health at The George Institute for Global Health and lead investigator on the study, said that although more research was needed, the results provided a potential pathway to improving outcomes in patients with the most deadly type of stroke.

"Our study shows clear benefits from administering early blood pressure lowering treatment to patients with intracerebral haemorrhage in the ambulance, although overall there was no difference in outcome from this early intervention for all patients with suspected stroke.

"In fact, in patients with a final diagnosis of ischaemic stroke, it actually worsened their outcome, so the ability to make a reliable diagnosis at this early stage is key to harnessing the



benefits of very early blood pressure treatment."

The Intensive ambulance-delivered blood pressure reduction in hyper-acute stroke trial (INTERACT4) was a multicentre, randomised, open-label, blinded-outcome study conducted across dozens of ambulance services in China.

2404 ambulance-assessed patients with suspected acute stroke causing a motor deficit within two hours of onset and elevated systolic blood pressure (≥ 150 mmHg) were randomly assigned to immediate blood pressure-lowering (target 130-140mmHg) or usual blood pressure management in hospital.

The pre-hospital ambulance-initiated BP reduction group

with haemorrhagic stroke had a 30% lower likelihood of a poor functional outcome whereas the group with cerebral ischaemia had an equivalent 30% higher likelihood of a poor functional outcome, when compared to patients with these stroke types who received usual care BP management upon arrival at the hospital.

Overall, the effects of pre-hospital BP reduction had a balanced benefit and harm effect so that there was no overall difference in the functional outcome between those who received the usual care in all the stroke patients. Between-group rates of serious adverse events were similar.

Around 80 percent of strokes worldwide are ischaemic, caused by the loss of blood flow to an area of the brain due to a blockage in a blood vessel, leading to a loss of neurological function.1

Intracerebral haemorrhage (ICH) represents over a quarter of all cases of stroke and occurs when blood leaks out of a blood

vessel into the brain tissue. ICH is the most deadly type of stroke, with up to one third of patients dying in 30 days, and it is more common in China where the study was conducted.2

"All treatments for acute stroke are highly time dependent - brain cells die rapidly when deprived of oxygen. But knowing the best treatment approach to take before being able to identify the type of stroke a patient has experienced, is difficult without brain imaging," Professor Anderson said.

"The results do not support in-ambulance administration of blood pressure lowering treatment in patients with suspected acute stroke - that is clear.

"But in the last few years, we've seen the introduction of mobile stroke ambulances equipped with a CT scanner and other diagnostic tools that aim to identify cases of ischaemic stroke for early administration of clot-busting treatment.

FORM G
INVITATION FOR EXPRESSION OF INTEREST FOR
M/S GREEN VALLEY'S SHELTERS PRIVATE LIMITED
OPERATING IN CIVIL CONSTRUCTION SECTOR
 (Under Regulation 36A(1) of the Insolvency and Bankruptcy Board of India (Insolvency Resolution Process for Corporate Persons) Regulations, 2016)

RELEVANT PARTICULARS	
1. Name of the corporate debtor along with PAN/ CIN/ LLP No.	M/s Green Valley's Shelters Private Limited CIN: U45200TN2004PT0052266
2. Address of the registered office	No. 9, 1st Floor, Bishop Wallers Avenue (East), Mylapore, Chennai Tamil Nadu 600004
3. URL of website	https://greenvalleys.in/
4. Details of place where majority of fixed assets are located	As on Insolvency Commencement Date (ICD), the fixed assets of the company are located at Chennai, Trichy, Coimbatore
5. Installed capacity of main products/ services	Projects of the Company: GVSPL Raksha, GVSPL Raajiguru, Green Crest, GVSPL Mahaamuru, Green Park, GVSPL Green County.
6. Quantity and value of main products/ services sold in last financial year	As per last available Audited Financial Statement of FY 2019-20 there was revenue of Rs. 24,10,06,047.82/-
7. Number of employees/ workmen	15 employees (including those deployed at project sites)
8. Further details including last available financial statements (with schedules) of two years, lists of creditors, relevant dates for subsequent events of the process are available at:	Information can be sought through communication to the following email: E-mail: eoi.gvspl@gmail.com
9. Eligibility for resolution applicants under section 25(2)(h) of the Code is available at URL :	Information can be sought through communication to the following email: E-mail: eoi.gvspl@gmail.com The Expression of Interest may be submitted for Company as a whole or project/s.
10. Last date for receipt of expression of interest	07th June 2024
11. Date of issue of provisional list of prospective resolution applicants	10th June 2024
12. Last date for submission of objections to provisional list	15th June 2024
13. Date of issue of final list of prospective resolution applicants	17th June 2024
14. Date of issue of information memorandum, evaluation matrix and request for resolution plans to prospective resolution applicants	18th June 2024
15. Last date for submission of resolution plans	18th July 2024
16. Process email id to submit EOI	eoi.gvspl@gmail.com

Date: 23.05.2024
 Place: Chennai

Sd/-
 Anuja Bhat
 Designated Director
 M/s Waterfall Insolvency Professionals Private Limited
 Resolution Professional
 For Green Valley's Shelters Private Limited
 Registration Number: IBBI/PE/0022/PA-3/2022-23/50016
 AFA: AA1/50016/02/171224/20006 valid upto 17.12.2024
 Registered Address: 1204/1221, Maker Chamber V, Jambhalai Bajaj Road,
 Nariman Point, Mumbai - 400021.

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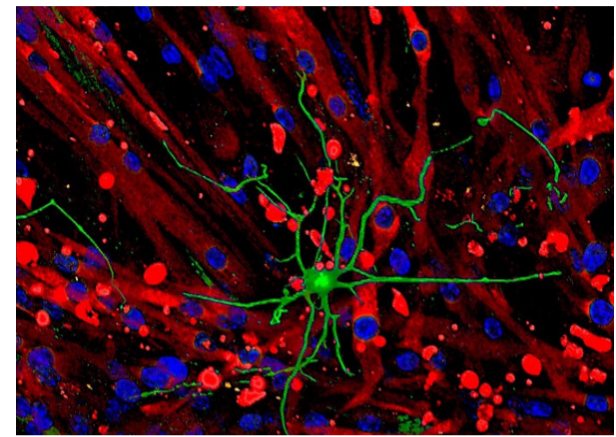
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hippocampus impacts the ability to forget fear memories. The hippocampus, a brain region important for forming memories linked to specific places and contexts, produces new neurons daily in an area called the dentate gyrus. "Neurogenesis is important for forming new memories but also for forgetting memories. We think this happens because when new neurons integrate into neural circuits, new connections are forged and older connections are lost, disrupting the ability to recall memories," explains Fujikawa. "We wanted to see if this process could help mice forget stronger, traumatic memories too."

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mice showed PTSD-like behaviours. Over a month later, the mice were still fearful and hesitant to enter the original dark compartment, indicating they couldn't forget the traumatic memory. This fear extended to other dark compartments, showing generalised fear. Additionally, the mice explored less in open spaces and avoided the center, suggesting anxiety. The researchers then explored whether these PTSD-like behaviors could be alleviated through exercise, which studies had shown boosted neurogenesis. The double-shocked mice were split into two groups and one group was provided with a running wheel. Four weeks later, these mice showed increased numbers of newly-formed neurons in their hippocampi, and importantly, the PTSD-like behaviors were less severe, compared to the double-shocked mice without wheel access.

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products and experiences because they make us feel good and not necessarily because we need them. "On any given day, a person may take great pleasure from one or more of these activities, yet people often consume more hedonic goods than they want or than is good for them," said lead author Stephen Lee Murphy, PhD, of Ghent University.

One reason for this overconsumption may be distraction, according to Murphy. When people are distracted while engaged in a hedonic activity, research suggests they are likely to experience less enjoyment from it than if they were fully focused. That may lead to feelings of dissatisfaction and drive more consumption to compensate for that shortfall. To better understand the role of distraction in overconsumption, the researchers first conducted an experiment involving 122 participants (mostly female and mostly between the ages of 18 and 24) who reported on how much they expected to enjoy their lunch before eating it. They were then asked to eat their lunch under one of three conditions: no distraction, moderate distraction (watching a video), and high distraction (playing Tetris).

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"Heteroresistance involving an increased number of copies of resistance genes is much more complex than previously thought. Bacteria can actually use three different mechanisms, all of which can occur in parallel in the same bacterium, to temporarily increase the number of copies of resistance genes and thereby generate antibiotic resistance," says Hervé Nicoloff, the study's first author. "All three mechanisms are unstable and can quickly revert to sensitivity in the absence of antibiotics. This makes it more difficult to detect the resistant bacteria during a clinical examination, as they disappear so quickly. Given what we now know, it is important to be able to develop better diagnostic methods that can detect increased antibiotic resistance," adds Helen Wang.

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PUBLIC NOTICE

We, **Kotak Mahindra Bank Limited, (KMBL)**, for our Banking and other related business including opening of one of its Branch/Office to take on Lease, the property, more particularly described in the schedule hereunder written, owned by **Mr. MAHAVEER KUMAR RATHORE**, S/o. Mr. Pannalal Rathore, residing at 242, MG Road, New Fairlands, Salem - 636 016. The owner confirmed that the said property has not been mortgaged with any financial institutions or Banks. People at large and all the concerned, private individuals, government/semi government institutions / bodies / authorities, if he has got any right, title, interest, or share in properties herein mentioned or anybody who has objection for the aforesaid transaction are herewith publicly informed to raise their objection/s in writing with copies of all the supportive documents to the undersigned within 7 days from publication of this public notice. If the objections are not received by the undersigned in writing along with copies of all supportive documents within 7 (Seven) days from publication of this public notice, then it will be construed that the title to the said properties are clear and that all such concerned have waived their rights and all such concerned shall be estopped from raising any objections thereafter and that we shall proceed thereafter further in the execution of the Lease Deed or such agreements and all such persons shall be estopped from raising any objections to such transaction hereinafter.

SCHEDULE OF THE PROPERTY
All that piece and parcel of commercial property being Office premises admeasuring an extent of 1505 square feet carpet area on ground floor building constructed on Plot No.24, land comprised in T.S.No.17, sub-division S.F.No.86/1D2B1V, of Azhagarum Village, within Ward No. E, Block 62, Presently Door No.252, Assessment No.339, situated at 30, Brindhan Road, Fairlands, Salem - 636016, within total land area of 6534 square feet of land and **Four Boundaries:** North of : Gopal's House; South of : S.C.Sellamuthu's House; East of : 40 feet wide Brindhan Road; West of : Ramasamy Gounder House in Plot No.23.

Legal Department
Kotak Mahindra Bank Limited.
Kotak Infinity, 5th Floor, Building No.21, Infinity Park, off Western Express Highway, General A K Vaidya Marg, Malad (East), Mumbai 400 097, Ph. Nos.: +91 22 6655570 / 5549 / 5544
1. rajarshi.chatterjee@kotak.com
2. satishs.kumar@kotak.com
3. prema.a@kotak.com

FORM G INVITATION FOR EXPRESSION OF INTEREST FOR M/S GREEN VALLEY'S SHELTERS PRIVATE LIMITED OPERATING IN CIVIL CONSTRUCTION SECTOR

RELEVANT PARTICULARS	
1. Name of the corporate debt along with PAN/ CIN/ LLP No.	M/s Green Valley's Shelters Private Limited CIN: U45201TN2004PT0052266 PAN: AC03G749F
2. Address of the registered office	No. 9, 1st Floor, Bishop Wallers Avenue (East), Mysore, Chennai Tamil Nadu 600004
3. URL of website	https://greenvalleys.in/
4. Details of place where majority of fixed assets are located	As on Insolvency Commencement Date (ICD), the fixed assets of the company are located at Chennai, Tiruchi, Coimbatore
5. Installed capacity of main products/ services	Projects of the Company: GVSPL Raiksha, GVSPL Raaguru, Green Crest, GVSPL Mahameru, Green Park, GVSPL Green County. As per last available Audited Financial Statement of FY 2019-20 there was revenue of Rs. 24,10,06,047.82/-
6. Quantity and value of main products/ services sold in last financial year	15 employees (including those deployed at project sites)
7. Number of employees/ workmen	Information can be sought through communication to the following email: E-mail: eoi.gvspl@gmail.com
8. Further details including last available financial statements (with schedules) of two years, lists of creditors, relevant dates for subsequent events of the process are available at:	Information can be sought through communication to the following email: E-mail: eoi.gvspl@gmail.com
9. Eligibility for resolution applicants under section 25(2)(f) of the Code is available at URL :	07th June 2024
10. Last date for receipt of expression of interest	10th June 2024
11. Date of issue of provisional list of prospective resolution applicants	15th June 2024
12. Last date for submission of objections to provisional list	17th June 2024
13. Date of issue of final list of prospective resolution applicants	18th June 2024
14. Date of issue of information memorandum, evaluation matrix and request for resolution plans to prospective resolution applicants	18th July 2024
15. Last date for submission of resolution plans	18th July 2024
16. Process email id to submit EOI	eoi.gvspl@gmail.com

Date: 23.05.2024
Place: Chennai
Sd/- Anuja Bhatia
Designated Director
M/s Waterfall Insolvency Professionals Private Limited
For Green Valley's Shelters Private Limited
Registration Number: IBB/PE/0022/PA-1/2022-23/50016
AFA: A1/50016/02/17/22/20006 valid upto 17.12.2024
Registered Address: 1204/1221, Maker Chamber V, Jammalal Bajaj Road, Nariman Point, Mumbai - 400021.

Kotak Mahindra Bank Limited

Registered Office: 27 BKC, C-77, G-Block, Bandra Kurla Complex, Bandra (E), Mumbai- 400051 Branch Office: Kotak Mahindra Bank Ltd., 2nd Floor, Srinivas Bovan, Avinashi Road, Coimbatore-641018

Name and Address of the Borrower	Details of the Property	Name of Lender	Date of Assignment
Mr. K.Selladurai S/O Mr. Kartharasevairi & Mrs. Selladurai Both At- 837/4, Nierperchall, Poochivappatti, Tirupur, Tamil Nadu-641602 Both Also at- S.F. No.87/2, D.No.8/3267, B1, B2, Plot No.101, Sri Narmadha, Nuerperchall, Village, Thottipalayam Zone (III) Tiruppur City, Tamil Nadu- 641602. Loan Account No. 15534/2011 dated 28.11.2011. Metres and Bounds of the said measurements, an extent of 1100 sq. ft. or 102.19 sq. mtrs. of vacant site with terrace building and all other appurtenances thereon and rights to use the common roads etc. The schedule property is situated within the limits of Tiruppur City Municipal Corporation, Ward No.17, Anna Nagar and bearing D.No.8/3267 B1. Name Of The Mortgagors: Mr. K. Selladurai.	All that piece and parcel of Flat/Apartment bearing No.292/F on the First Floor, apartment building bearing No.292/F Residency having a super built up area of 972 sq. ft. with a Proprietor Through Its Kanupparayan Kovil, 3rd Floor, Pandyen Nagar, Pn Road Tirupur, Tamil Nadu- 641602 & Mr. M. Thangavel M WO Mr. Mahadev S W/o Mr. Pongu N Nagar, 1/14, Krishnapuram, Kattu Madhapur (Po) Palladam, Tirupur, Tamil Nadu- 641664. Also at- Site No.29, S.F. No.437/3a1d, Flat No.F2, First Floor, Date of issue of provisional list of prospective resolution applicants 10th June 2024	1. PNB Housing Finance Limited.	31.03.2024

Mr. Prakash T S/O Mr. Thangavel At- Arrow Green Through Its Proprietor Through Its Kanupparayan Kovil, 3rd Floor, Pandyen Nagar, Pn Road Tirupur, Tamil Nadu- 641602 & Mr. M. Thangavel M WO Mr. Mahadev S W/o Mr. Pongu N Nagar, 1/14, Krishnapuram, Kattu Madhapur (Po) Palladam, Tirupur, Tamil Nadu- 641664. Also at- Site No.29, S.F. No.437/3a1d, Flat No.F2, First Floor, Date of issue of provisional list of prospective resolution applicants 10th June 2024

Mr. Rajkumar R S/O Mr. Rathinasamy At: Raaj Computers And Mobiles Through Its Proprietor Door No.95, Prasad Chambers Arokiasamy Road (East), R.S. Puram, Coimbatore- 641002 Also At- Air Global Raaj Towers, 2nd Floor, 10th Cross, Rajkumar R Both At- No.216, Perumal Kol Street, Ukkadam, Coimbatore- 641001. Both Also At- SF No.437/12, D.No.8/3267, B1, B2, Plot No.101, Sri Narmadha, Nuerperchall, Village, Thottipalayam Zone (III) Tiruppur City, Tamil Nadu- 641602. Loan Account No. 15534/2011 dated 28.11.2011. Metres and Bounds of the said measurements, an extent of 1100 sq. ft. or 102.19 sq. mtrs. of vacant site with terrace building and all other appurtenances thereon and rights to use the common roads etc. The schedule property is situated within the limits of Tiruppur City Municipal Corporation, Ward No.17, Anna Nagar and bearing D.No.8/3267 B1. Name Of The Mortgagors: Mr. Rajkumar R & Mr. Bhuvaneshwari S W/o Mr. Prakash T. Demand Notice Date 31.03.2024

Mr. Rajkumar R S/O Mr. Rathinasamy At: Raaj Computers And Mobiles Through Its Proprietor Door No.95, Prasad Chambers Arokiasamy Road (East), R.S. Puram, Coimbatore- 641002 Also At- Air Global Raaj Towers, 2nd Floor, 10th Cross, Rajkumar R Both At- No.216, Perumal Kol Street, Ukkadam, Coimbatore- 641001. Both Also At- SF No.437/12, D.No.8/3267, B1, B2, Plot No.101, Sri Narmadha, Nuerperchall, Village, Thottipalayam Zone (III) Tiruppur City, Tamil Nadu- 641602. Loan Account No. 15534/2011 dated 28.11.2011. Metres and Bounds of the said measurements, an extent of 1100 sq. ft. or 102.19 sq. mtrs. of vacant site with terrace building and all other appurtenances thereon and rights to use the common roads etc. The schedule property is situated within the limits of Tiruppur City Municipal Corporation, Ward No.17, Anna Nagar and bearing D.No.8/3267 B1. Name Of The Mortgagors: Mr. Rajkumar R & Mr. Bhuvaneshwari S W/o Mr. Prakash T. Demand Notice Date 31.03.2024

You the borrower and co-borrowers are therefore called upon to make payment of the above mentioned demanded amount with further interest as mentioned hereinabove in full within 60 days of this notice failing which the undersigned shall be constrained to take action under the Act to enforce the above mentioned securities. Your attention is invited to provisions of sub-section (8) of section 13 of the act by virtue of which you are at liberty to redeem the secured asset within period stipulated in the aforesaid provision. Please note that as per section 13(1) of the act, you are restrained from transferring the above-referred securities by way of sale, lease or otherwise without our consent. Date: 23.05.2024 For Kotak Mahindra Bank Ltd., Authorized Officer