

June 17, 2025

To,
**Listing Department,
BSE Ltd.,**
Phiroze Jeejeebhoy Towers,
Dalal Street,
Mumbai-400 001
Scrip Code: 544413

**Listing Department,
National Stock Exchange of India Limited,**
“Exchange Plaza”,
Bandra - Kurla Complex, Bandra (East),
Mumbai-400 051
Symbol: DIGITIDE

Sub: Newspaper advertisement confirming dispatch of Postal Ballot Notice

Dear Sir/ Madam,

Pursuant to Regulation 47 of the SEBI (Listing Obligations and Disclosure Requirements) Regulations, 2015, we are enclosing a copy of the newspaper advertisement published for “Postal Ballot Notice” in Financial Express, English Newspaper and Hosa Digantha, Kannada Newspaper on June 17, 2025. The same will be made available on the Company's official website www.digitide.com

This is for your information and record.

Yours sincerely,

For Digitide Solutions Limited

NEERAJ
MANCHAN
DA

Digitally signed by
NEERAJ
MANCHAN
Date: 2025.06.17
12:40:00 +05'30'

**Neeraj Manchanda
Company Secretary & Compliance Officer**

Encl: As above

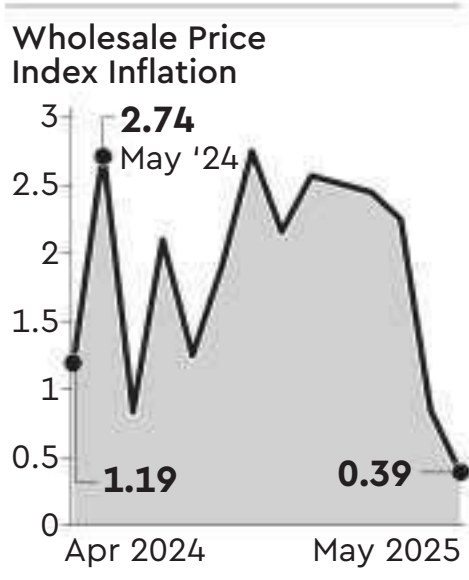
WPI inflation cools to 0.39% in May, lowest in 14 months

FE BUREAU
New Delhi, June 16

INFLATION MEASURED BY the Wholesale Price Index (WPI) eased to a 14-month low in May, falling to 0.39% from 0.85% in April, driven by declining prices of energy and primary articles.

Among the three key components of the index, there was a contraction in the prices of primary articles (-2.02%) and fuel and power (-2.27%). Inflation in manufactured products stood at 2.04%, lower than in the previous two months, according to data released by the ministry of commerce and industry. Retail inflation, based on the consumer price index (CPI), also moderated to 2.82% in May, down from 3.16% in April. This marked the lowest reading since February 2019. The decline was largely attributed to a sharp drop in food inflation, which fell to 0.99% — its lowest level since October 2021. In its recent monetary policy review, the Reserve Bank

COMFORT ZONE



■ Contraction in prices of primary articles (-2.02%) and fuel & power (-2.27%)
■ Core WPI inflation settled at 0.9% in May

of India revised its inflation forecast for FY26 to 3.7%, down from the earlier estimate of 4%.

While the retail inflation outlook for June by analysts is very benign, the Iran-Israel tensions have heightened the uncertainty over global inflation, with oil prices tending to move up.

WPI inflation mirrors more or less what was witnessed in the Consumer Price Index (CPI) which hit a 75-month low of

2.82% as food price inflation moderated further.

Core WPI inflation settled at 0.9% in May, higher compared with 0.5% last year (May), but was down from 1.2% in April, economist at Bank of Baroda Sonal Badhan said.

Food inflation with a weight of 24.38% in overall WPI moderated to 1.72% in May from 2.55% in April and 7.8% in May of last year. This was helped by decline in

index for potato, tomato, onion, ginger and cabbage. Index for spices and condiments (-15.2% versus 16.4%) and eggs, meat and fish (-1% versus 0.7%) too declined. Index for milk inflation noted moderation (2.7% versus 3.8%). Food grain inflation index reported flat growth in May (0%), coming down from a high base of 11.4% last year, Badhan said.

Fuel and power inflation eased, as crude oil prices remained downbeat. Within the manufactured segment, price pressure was visible for food products (8.45%), reflecting higher edible oil prices (26.49%).

"The outlook for food inflation has improved considerably. Positive indicators such as favorable prospects for agricultural production, recent reductions in basic customs duties on edible oils, and adequate reservoir levels are expected to keep food prices in check," chief economist at CareEdge Ratings Rajani Sinha said.



■ S RAMADORAI

"LOOK AGAIN AT that dot. That's here. That's home. That's us. On it, everyone you love, everyone you ever heard of... every hunter and forager, every hero and coward, every creator and destroyer of civilisation... every saint and sinner in the history of our species lived there — on a mote of dust suspended in a sunbeam."

— Carl Sagan, *Pale Blue Dot*
Sagan's haunting reflection reminds us how small we are in the grand scale of the cosmos, and how utterly futile our conflicts seem when set against the infinite backdrop of the universe. If we are to survive, let alone thrive, on this "pale blue dot," peace is not just a moral ideal — it is our only bet.

Across the world today, we continue to witness the unrest and uncertainty that wars and conflicts inevitably bring. While motives may vary and strategies may evolve, the true cost of violence often reveals itself in the scars that linger far beyond the battlefield. History, however, offers us powerful alternatives.

Over two millennia ago, Emperor Ashoka stood on the blood-soaked plains of Kalinga, confronting the brutal cost of conquest. The devastation spurred a profound transformation. Turning to the teachings of the Buddha, Ashoka chose a path of peace, moral responsibility, and public welfare — ushering in one of the most enlightened periods of governance in ancient history. His story is timeless, underscoring the eternal truth that peace is the true foundation of civilisation.

The 20th century echoed that ancient wisdom. After World War II culminating in the atomic horrors of Hiroshima and Nagasaki — Japan renounced aggression and embraced a pacifist constitution. That decision



did not stifle its growth; instead, it unleashed an era of innovation and prosperity for Japan. In 1955, scientists Albert Einstein and Bertrand Russell echoed this sentiment in their landmark manifesto for nuclear disarmament, urging world leaders to "remember your humanity and forget the rest."

Institutions like the United Nations were designed to mediate conflicts and build a shared future. In parallel, globalisation deepened our interdependence. Ed Conway's "Material World" brings this vividly to life, outlining how six essential materials — sand, salt, iron, copper, oil, and lithium — form the backbone of our modern existence.

The supply chains for these resources weave across continents, highlighting a critical truth: no nation can exist as an island. Our survival and prosperity hinge on cooperation.

And nowhere is the positive impact of globalisation more visible than in the rise of India's IT industry. Firms like TCS leveraged the structural shifts in the global economy, guided by frameworks like CAGE that helped mitigate Cultural, Administrative, Geographic, and Economic disparities. Indian firms embraced cultural fluency, administrative agility, and economic efficiency to become trusted global partners — turning distance and differing time zones into strengths. This global collaboration was not just business; it was an act of building bridges through code and customer trust. Yet despite all that connects us, the world finds itself

trapped in new spirals of violence as nations vie for supremacy. The ongoing war in Ukraine, the tragedy in Gaza, simmering tensions between India and Pakistan, the persistent threat of terrorism, the weaponisation of trade, and the rise of digital disinformation have fractured our shared global consciousness. These conflicts — military, economic, ideological — drain resources, deepen mistrust, and push humanity further from the bridges we so painstakingly built.

This is why as global citizens, we must look for avenues to demonstrate leadership that elevates rather than annihilates. The United States and the Soviet Union, during the Cold War, battled for influence not with weapons but with chess boards and spacecrafts. Bobby Fischer's victory over Boris Spassky was seen not merely as a personal triumph, but as a symbolic victory for the West. Similarly, the space race, marked by Sputnik 1's launch and Apollo 11 moon landing, channelled geopolitical rivalry into achievements that advanced all humankind. Supremacy through intellect, innovation, and imagination is a far superior vision for the future, and the only path that can save humanity from the devastation of war.

In our own region, sports, science, and culture offer rich platforms for peaceful assertion. We have experienced it through cricket and sports diplomacy, international scientific collaborations, global music and film festivals — all these demon-

strate how influence can be established through shared excellence rather than dominance. Amid these realities stands Mahatma Gandhi, whose principles of non-violence, truth, and civil disobedience command universal reverence. His life proved that peace rooted in justice and moral authority creates more enduring legacies than victory rooted in fear.

As a pacifist, I believe our path forward must be one of elevation, not escalation. The future belongs not to conquerors, but to collaborators, because today our greatest threats are not geopolitical — they are planetary. Climate change, biodiversity loss, pandemics, and resource scarcity do not recognise borders or ideologies. They demand collective action, shared responsibility, and global unity. In an age when a rising sea or a melting glacier can impact millions across continents, cooperation is not a choice — it is a necessity.

When Voyager 1 and 2 drifted into the vastness of interstellar space, they carried with them golden records — tender whispers from Earth — sounds of rain, laughter, heartbeat, greetings in dozens of languages, music from several nations from Hindustani classical to Bach, a message from a child "Hello from the children of planet Earth." They carried not our fears, but our hopes and the essence of what makes us human — our wonder, our art, our longing to connect. In those fragile records, we offered the universe our gentlest truths. If we could choose to send only peace into the stars, then surely, we can choose to live by the same tenderness here on Earth.

Let us reimagine supremacy through ideas, innovation, skills, problem-solving, and compassion. Let us heed Sagan's voice, echoing across the cosmos, reminding us of the singular home we all share. Let us choose peace, not as a retreat, but as our boldest step forward.

(The writer is a former CEO and MD of Tata Consultancy Services)

Census 2027: Centre to spend ₹13,000 crore

PRESS TRUST OF INDIA
New Delhi, June 16

SIXTEEN YEARS AFTER the last census in 2011, the government on Monday issued a notification for conducting India's 16th census which will include caste enumeration in 2027.

The census will be carried out with a reference date of October 1, 2026 in the snow-bound areas like Ladakh and March 1, 2027 in the rest of the country, the notification said.

"The reference date for the said census shall be 00.00

hours of the 1st day of March, 2027, except for the Union territory of Ladakh and snow-bound non-synchronous areas of the Union territory of Jammu and Kashmir and the States of Himachal Pradesh and Uttarakhand," it said.

In respect of Ladakh and snow-bound non-synchronous areas of the Union territory of Jammu and Kashmir and the states of Himachal Pradesh and Uttarakhand, the reference date shall be 00.00 hours of the first day of October, 2026, it said. The massive exercise, which

is expected to cost the government over ₹13,000 crore to give population-related data from across the country, will be conducted by about 3.4 million enumerators and supervisors and around 130,000 census functionaries armed with digital devices.

Union home minister Amit Shah reviewed the preparation for the census with Union home secretary Govind Mohan, registrar general and census commissioner of India Mritunjay Kumar Narayan, and other senior officials on Sunday.

Q4FY25 wasn't as bad as feared: HSBC

WHILE EARNINGS GROWTH continued to moderate in the quarter ended March 31, the slowdown was not as severe as many had feared, according to a report by HSBC Global Research. The report also noted that consumption in India is likely to get a boost of ₹3,000-₹4,000 crore annually over the next 18-24 months.

According to the report, earnings for Q4FY25 led to a 5% downward revision in FY26 NIFTY earnings forecasts (unadjusted for float). "This is not as bad as feared by many and now Bloomberg NIFTY earnings growth forecasts are 11% in FY26 and 15% in FY27," it said. **FE BUREAU**

Unemployment rate climbs to 5.6% in May

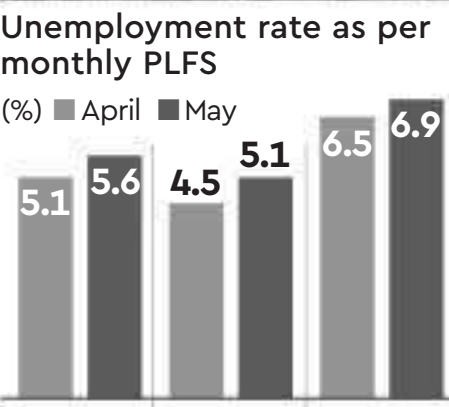
● Female joblessness higher at 5.8%

PRESS TRUST OF INDIA
New Delhi, June 16

THE RATE OF unemployment in the country, measured in monthly term, rose to 5.6% in May from 5.1% in April this year mainly due to seasonal variation, showed the government data released on Monday. Earlier last month, the ministry of statistics & programme implementation released the first monthly periodic labour force survey (PLFS) as part of efforts to monitor the proportion of unemployed people among those eligible for jobs in the country in real-time.

The latest data collected in the current weekly status (CWS) showed that the unemployment rate for persons of all ages during May rose to 5.6% from 5.1% in April. The pace of joblessness among females was higher at 5.8% compared to 5.6% in males at the country

LESS JOBS



As per CWS for persons aged 15 years and above
Source: MoSPI

level in May.

Joblessness among those in the age group of 15-29 increased to 15% in May from 13.8% in April 2025 across the country. The rate of unemployment in urban areas rose to 17.9% in May from 17.2% in April, while it was 13.7% in the

month under review up from 12.3% in the previous month in rural areas.

CWS refers to the activity status determined on the basis of a reference period of the last seven days preceding the date of the survey. In rural areas, employment shifted away from the primary sector — agriculture (from 45.9% in April to 43.5% in May) — to the secondary and services sectors, it noted.

Reduction in agricultural activities with the end of rabi harvest season for both males and females in the rural areas may have brought about the downward shift in number of workers, it stated.

In urban areas, changes were more marginal with slight declines in own account workers and casual labourers, affecting workforce numbers, it stated. The study further showed that the unemployment rate among women in the age group of 15-29 also increased to 16.3% in May from 14.4% in April across the country (rural and urban).

Prithvi Exchange to foray into new global education markets

NESIL STANEY
Mumbai, June 16

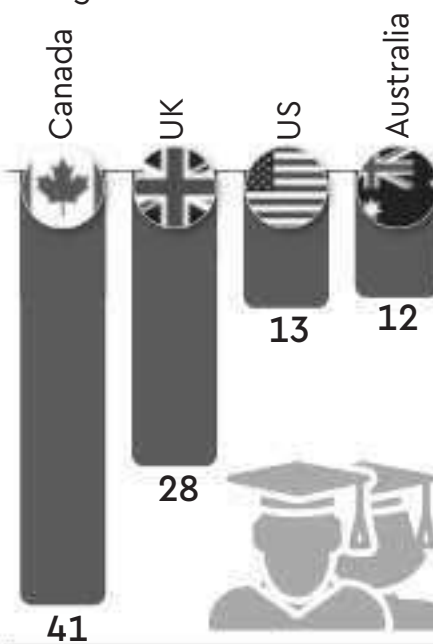
PRITHVI EXCHANGE, AN outward forex remitter, plans foray into new international markets such as Germany, New Zealand, Austria, Dubai, Singapore and France, where Indian students are now increasingly flocking to. The total market for education related outward remittances in India is \$3.5 billion.

The firm also plans to launch an insurance broking vertical, enter family maintenance remittance segment, and is open to strategic investors, said Pavan Kumar Kavard, managing director and promoter. It will also add 6-8 branches in tier-II cities this year.

In the past one year, Chennai-headquartered Prithvi handled about \$150 million in remittances, mostly for education. A decline in global student travel due to geopolitical issues

EXPANDING REACH

Indian students in big four foreign markets in 2024



in the big four markets — Canada, the US, the UK and Australia — slowed overall remittances, said Kavard.

Canada recorded the sharpest drop, with Indian student enrolments falling by 41% — from 233,500 in 2023 to 137,600 in 2024.

Israel-Iran war: Govt to meet stakeholders this week

MUKESH JAGOTA
New Delhi, June 16

LONG-TERM FREIGHT CONTRACTS might not be immediately impacted by the onset of the Iran-Israel war, but an adverse effect could be felt if tensions continue, a senior official said on Monday. To address the challenge faced by exporters, a meeting of all stakeholders would be called this week, the official stated.

Accordingly, the export promotion organisations, shipping lines, the container organisations and departments concerned will be participating in the meeting.

"It's too early to assess the impact of the tensions. We are monitoring the situation," commerce secretary Sunil Barthwal said. Exporters have stated that

TAKING STOCK

■ Export promotion organisations, shipping lines, container organisations, departments concerned will be participating in the meeting

■ Exporters said the war can push up both air and sea freight rates



■ Movement of ships through the Red Sea, Strait of Hormuz would be affected

■ Around 80% of India's merchandise trade with Europe passes through the Red Sea

■ Red Sea strait is vital for 30% of global container traffic

if the war spreads then it would impact world trade and push up both air and sea freight rates as movement of ships through the Red Sea and Strait of Hormuz would be impacted.

After a long gap following the October 2023 attack on Israel the cargo ships had gradually started returning on Red Sea routes, saving them 15-20 days while moving to US and

Europe from India and other parts of Asia. This route could become dangerous and ships might start avoiding it again.

Around 80% of India's merchandise trade with Europe passes through the Red Sea and substantial trade with the US also takes this route. Both these geographies account for 34% of the country's total exports. The Red Sea

strait is vital for 30% of global container traffic and 12% of world trade.

As Iran is directly involved in the war, navigation through Strait of Hormuz could also be impacted. Already, voices within Iran have been asking for a blockade of these routes.

The Strait of Hormuz, located between Oman and Iran, connects the Persian Gulf

with the Gulf of Oman and the Arabian Sea. Around 21% of global petroleum liquid consumption passes through that route. China, India, Japan, and South Korea were the top destinations for crude oil, moving through the Strait. Oman also uses this route to supply liquefied natural gas (LNG) to India.

According to Ajay Srivastava, founder of Global Trade Research Initiative, nearly two-thirds of India's crude oil and half of its LNG imports pass through the Strait of Hormuz, which Iran has now threatened to close.

Any closure or military disruption in the Strait of Hormuz would sharply increase oil prices, shipping costs, and insurance premiums — triggering inflation, pressuring the rupee, and complicating India's fiscal management, he added.

