

Date: 04th August 2023

National Stock Exchange of India Limited, "Exchange Plaza" 5 th Floor, Plot No. C-1, G Block, Bandra Kurla Complex, Bandra (East), Mumbai – 400051 NSE Scrip Code – SKFINDIA	BSE Limited, Phiroze Jeejeebhoy Towers, Dalal Street, Mumbai - 400001 BSE Scrip Code -500472
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Sub: Newspaper Advertisement – Regulation 47 of SEBI (Listing and Obligation and Disclosure Requirement) Regulations, 2015

Dear Sir/Madam,

In compliance with Regulation 47 of the SEBI (Listing Obligations and Disclosure Requirements) Regulations, 2015, we are enclosing the financial results published in the newspapers of Economic Times and MINT.

The above information will also be available on the website of the Company at <https://www.skf.com/in>

We request you to take the above information on record and disseminate the same on your respective websites.

Thanking you,

Yours faithfully,
SKF India Limited

Ranjan Kumar
Company Secretary & Compliance Officer

SKF India Limited

Registered Office: Chinchwad, Pune 411 033, Maharashtra, India

Tel: +91 (20) 6611 2500. Web: www.skf.com, www.skfindia.com email id: investors@skf.com

CIN: L29130PN1961PLC213113

Trai Considering Category-wise Satcom Spectrum Allocation Rules

Aims to protect interests of both nascent satellite industry & broadcasting sector

Kiran.Rathee
@timesgroup.com

New Delhi: Telecom Regulatory Authority of India (Trai) is exploring ways to recommend different sets of satcom spectrum allocation rules for different categories of service providers such as low and medium earth orbit (LEO/MEO) satellite players, VSAT players, startups, and broadcasters, officials said.

The idea is to treat big, cash-rich LEO/MEO operators such as Bharti Global-backed OneWeb, Amazon, Elon Musk's SpaceX-backed Starlink differently from smaller VSAT, startups and broadcasters, officials aware of the details said.

"Globally, there are 6-7 LEO/MEO players, but the number of startups is very large but are very small sized," an official aware of the details told ET. "Having the same allocation method for everyone can potentially kill the startups and smaller players."

While there is a need to protect the interests of both the nascent satellite industry and the broadcasting sector, the regulator feels that in the absence of any safeguards, LEO/MEO players may capture the entire satcom market at the cost of smaller players, the person said.

Trai will go by merit when it comes to recommending auction or administrative allocation for various satellite services, they added.

Satcom firms such as OneWeb and Amazon are pitching for administrative allocation of spectrum. They are pitted against telcos Reliance Jio and Vodafone Idea that want satcom spectrum to be allotted to the highest bidder in auctions, just like in the case of telcos.

Musk's Starlink has recommended an auction, but its model is different from what is being proposed by Jio and others.

Earlier, only outright transfer of spectrum was allowed but not leasing. However, after the government allowed leasing of spectrum to private networks last year, the DoT has now amended the spectrum trading guidelines. Further, simplifying the guidelines, the telecom operators have been allowed to trade spectrum in a frequency

DoT Relaxes Spectrum Trading Norms, Allows Leasing


New Delhi: The Department of Telecommunications (DoT) on Wednesday relaxed spectrum trading guidelines, allowing telcos to lease spectrum to captive non-public networks (CNP) licence holders.

Earlier, only outright transfer of spectrum was allowed but not leasing. However, after the government allowed leasing of spectrum to private networks last year, the DoT has now amended the spectrum trading guidelines. Further, simplifying the guidelines, the telecom operators have been allowed to trade spectrum in a frequency


band as per the block size notified in the last auction. Earlier, spectrum was traded in block sizes ranging from 1.25 MHz paired spectrum to up to 20 MHz in higher frequency bands.

"The block sizes of access spectrum to be traded in different spectrum bands shall be as per the block size(s) as specified in the notice inviting application (NIA) for the latest auction held. Further, if there is any residual spectrum to be traded, it may be considered on pro-rata basis," the DoT said while modifying the trading guidelines.


The modification allows telecom operators to trade spectrum in block size of up to 50 MHz depending on the frequency band. "If a particular spectrum band is not the part of the NIA, then the block size as per latest available NIA for that band shall be considered for trading," the guideline said. —Our Bureau




हिन्दुस्तान पेट्रोलियम



हिन्दुस्तान पेट्रोलियम कॉर्पोरेशन लिमिटेड
HINDUSTAN PETROLEUM CORPORATION LIMITED
(A Maharatna Company)



भारत 2023 INDIA



REGISTERED OFFICE : 17, JAMSHEDJI TATA ROAD, MUMBAI - 400 020
Website : www.hindustanpetroleum.com, E-mail: corphqo@hpcil.in, CIN No: L23201MH1952GOI008858

EXTRACT OF THE STANDALONE AND CONSOLIDATED UNAUDITED FINANCIAL RESULTS FOR THE QUARTER ENDED 30th JUNE, 2023

Particulars	Standalone Results			Consolidated Results		
	Quarter Ended		Year Ended	Quarter Ended		Year Ended
	30.06.2023	30.06.2022	31.03.2023	30.06.2023	30.06.2022	31.03.2023
	Un-Audited	Un-Audited	Audited	Un-Audited	Un-Audited	Audited
Total Income from Operations	1,19,043.69	1,21,448.81	4,66,192.35	1,19,162.26	1,21,496.45	4,66,498.61
Net Profit / (Loss) for the period (before Tax and Exceptional items)	8,330.64	(13,581.97)	(11,914.91)	8,946.55	(11,931.03)	(9,983.92)
Net Profit / (Loss) for the period before tax (after Exceptional items)	8,330.64	(13,581.97)	(11,914.91)	8,946.55	(11,931.03)	(9,983.92)
Net Profit / (Loss) for the period after tax (after Exceptional items)	6,203.90	(10,196.94)	(8,974.03)	6,765.50	(8,557.12)	(6,980.23)
Total Comprehensive Income/ (Loss) for the period [comprising Profit / (Loss) for period (after Tax) and Other Comprehensive Income (after Tax)]	6,191.85	(10,569.36)	(9,116.31)	6,771.69	(8,999.40)	(7,293.81)
Reserves (excluding Revaluation Reserves)			26,294.49			30,844.33
Paid up Equity Share Capital (Face value ₹ 10/- each)	1,418.55	1,418.55	1,418.55	1,418.55	1,418.55	1,418.55
Basic and Diluted Earnings Per Share (₹) (of ₹ 10/- each) (not annualised)	43.73	(71.88)	(63.26)	47.69	(60.32)	(49.21)
Net Worth	33,902.28	28,186.44	27,713.43	39,032.00	32,483.57	32,263.27
Outstanding Debt	51,697.62	47,282.52	64,517.22	54,357.67	49,307.28	67,048.30
Capital Redemption Reserve	105.27	105.27	105.27	106.83	106.83	106.83
Debenture Redemption Reserve	625.00	625.00	625.00	726.29	757.60	725.36
Debt Equity Ratio (Times)	1.52	1.68	2.33	1.39	1.52	2.08
Debt Service Coverage Ratio (Times)	1.95	(9.87)	(0.21)	2.06	(7.80)	(0.02)
Interest Service Coverage Ratio (Times)	10.84	(17.00)	(1.45)	10.66	(14.20)	(0.83)

Notes :

- The above is an extract of the detailed format of Quarterly Financial Results filed with the Stock Exchanges under Regulation 33 and 52 of the SEBI (Listing Obligations and Disclosure Requirements) Regulations, 2015. The full format of the Quarterly Financial Results is available on the Company's Webpage (<http://www.hindustanpetroleum.com/financial>) and Stock Exchange websites (www.bseindia.com) & (www.nseindia.com).
- Previous period figures have been regrouped/reclassified, wherever necessary.




Place : Mumbai
Date : August 02, 2023



By order of the Board
Hindustan Petroleum Corporation Ltd.
sd/-
Rajneesh Narang
Director - Finance
(Whole-time Director)
DIN - 08188549

Together, we re-imagine rotation for a better tomorrow

By creating intelligent and clean solutions for people and the planet



SKF India Limited

CIN: L29130PN1961PLC213113
Regd. Office : Chinchwad, Pune 411033 Maharashtra, India.
Tel. No. : 91-20 66112500 | E-mail : investors@skf.com | Website : www.skf.com/in
FY23-24: Quarter - April to June 2023

Revenue

5.0%

QoQ

Revenue

9.0%

YoY

PBT

22.4%

QoQ

PBT

17.9%

YoY

STATEMENT OF UNAUDITED CONSOLIDATED FINANCIAL RESULTS FOR THE QUARTER ENDED JUNE 30, 2023

Rs in Millions

Particulars	Quarter Ended June 30, 2023	Quarter Ended March 31, 2023	Quarter Ended June 30, 2022	Year Ended March 31, 2023
	(Unaudited)	(Unaudited)	(Unaudited)	(Audited)
Revenue from Operations	11,496.0	10,946.9	10,547.4	43,049.2
Net Profit / (Loss) for the Period (Before Tax, Exceptional and/or Extraordinary Items) #	2,075.9	1,695.7	1,760.7	7,329.3
Net Profit / (Loss) for the Period Before Tax (After Exceptional and/or Extraordinary items) #	2,075.9	1,695.7	1,760.7	7,329.3
Share of Profit/(Loss) of Associate	(1.1)	0.8	(0.6)	0.9
Net Profit / (Loss) for the Period After Tax (After Exceptional and/or Extraordinary items) #	1,544.2	1,229.3	1,291.2	5,248.8
Total Comprehensive Income for the Period [Comprehensive Profit / (Loss) for the Period (After tax) and Other Comprehensive Income (After tax)]	1,544.2	1,239.9	1,291.2	5,273.8
Equity Share Capital	494.4	494.4	494.4	494.4
Reserves (Excluding Revaluation Reserve as Shown in the Audited Balance Sheet of Previous Year)	-	-	-	22,919.4
Earnings Per Share (of Rs.10/- each) (for Continuing and Discontinued Operations) -				
1. Basic: (Not to be Annualised)	31.2	24.9	26.1	106.2
2. Diluted: (Not to be Annualised)	31.2	24.9	26.1	106.2

No exceptional and/or extra ordinary items in the above results

KEY NUMBERS OF UNAUDITED STANDALONE FINANCIAL RESULTS FOR THE QUARTER ENDED JUNE 30, 2023

Rs in Millions

Particulars	Quarter Ended June 30, 2023	Quarter Ended March 31, 2023	Quarter Ended June 30, 2022	Year Ended March 31, 2022
	(Unaudited)	(Unaudited)	(Unaudited)	(Audited)
Revenue from Operations	11,496.0	10,946.9	10,547.4	43,049.2
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Net Profit / (Loss) for the Period After Tax	1,545.3	1,228.5	1,291.8	5,247.9
Total Comprehensive Income for the Period [Comprehensive Profit / (Loss) for the Period (After tax) and Other Comprehensive Income (After tax)]	1,545.3	1,239.1	1,291.8	5,272.9

a) The Unaudited Standalone and Consolidated Financial Results have been reviewed and recommended by the Audit Committee and approved by the Board of Directors at their Meeting held on August 02, 2023. The above financial results for the quarter ended June 30, 2023 have been reviewed by the statutory auditors of the Company.

b) The above is an extract of the detailed format of Quarterly Financial Results filed with the Stock Exchanges under Regulation 33 of the Securities and Exchange Board of India ("SEBI") (Listing Obligations and Disclosure Requirements ("LODR")) Regulations, 2015. The full format of the unaudited Standalone & Consolidated Financial Results of the Company are available on the Stock Exchange's websites (www.bseindia.com and www.nseindia.com) and also on the Company's website (www.skf.com/in)

c) This above financial results have been prepared in accordance with the Companies (Indian Accounting Standards) Rules, 2015 (Ind AS prescribed under Section 133 of the Companies Act, 2013 and read with Rules framed thereunder and Regulation 33 of SEBI (Listing Obligations and Disclosure Requirements) Regulations, 2015, as amended from time to time.

d) The Company manufactures bearings and other related components and is of the view that it is a single business segment in accordance with Ind AS-108- 'Operating Segments' notified pursuant to Companies (Accounting Standards) Rules, 2015.

e) The figures for the quarter ended March 31, 2023 are the balancing figures between audited figures in respect of the full year ended March 31, 2023 and the published year to date figures upto the third quarter ended December 31, 2022 of the relevant financial year.

f) The figures for the previous year/periods have been regrouped/reclassified wherever necessary to confirm to current period's classification

SKF India Limited
Ashish Saraf
Chief Financial Officer

Date : August 02, 2023
Place : Pune

Trai Considering Category-wise Satcom Spectrum Allocation Rules

Aims to protect interests of both nascent satellite industry & broadcasting sector

Kiran.Rathee @timesgroup.com

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The idea is to treat big, cash-rich LEO/MEO operators such as Bharti Global-backed OneWeb, Amazon, Elon Musk's SpaceX-backed Starlink differently from smaller VSAT, startups and broadcasters, officials aware of the details said.

"Globally, there are 6-7 LEO/MEO players, but the number of startups is very large but are very small sized," an official aware of the details told ET.

While there is a need to protect the interests of both the nascent satellite industry and the broadcasting sector, the regulator feels that in the absence of any safeguards, LEO/MEO players may capture the entire satcom market at the cost of smaller players, the person said.



Trai will go by merit when it comes to recommending auction or administrative allocation for spectrum for various satellite services, they added.

Satcom firms such as OneWeb and Amazon are pitching for administrative allocation of spectrum. They are pitted against telcos Reliance Jio and Vodafone Idea that want satcom spectrum to be allotted to the highest bidder in auctions, just like in the case of telcos.

Musk's Starlink has recommended an auction, but its model is different from what is being proposed by Jio and others.

Even in case of an auction, the price can't be same for LEO/MEO operators and VSAT or startups, it is felt. The Department of Telecommunications (DoT) has asked Trai for recommendations on auction of satellite spectrum. In its consultation paper, however, the regulator has listed out administrative allocation with two other auction models.

The regulator is exploring various options and is likely to give its recommendations by the middle of August, officials said.

Also, Trai has to strike a balance between telecom operators and satcom players offering similar set of services, the official added.

In its consultation paper also, the regulator had categorically asked whether space-based communication services should be categorised into different classes of services requiring different treatment for spectrum assignment. If yes, what should be the classification of services and which type of services should fall under each class of service, it asked.

"The requirement of star-

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Place : Mumbai
Date : August 02, 2023




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By order of the Board
Hindustan Petroleum Corporation Ltd.
sd/-
Rajneesh Narang
Director - Finance
(Whole-time Director)
DIN - 08188549

Together, we re-imagine rotation for a better tomorrow

By creating intelligent and clean solutions for people and the planet



SKF India Limited

CIN: L29130PN1961PLC213113
Regd. Office : Chinchwad, Pune 411033 Maharashtra, India.
Tel. No. : 91-20 66112500 | E-mail : investors@skf.com | Website : www.skf.com/in
FY23-24: Quarter - April to June 2023

Revenue
5.0%
QoQ

Revenue
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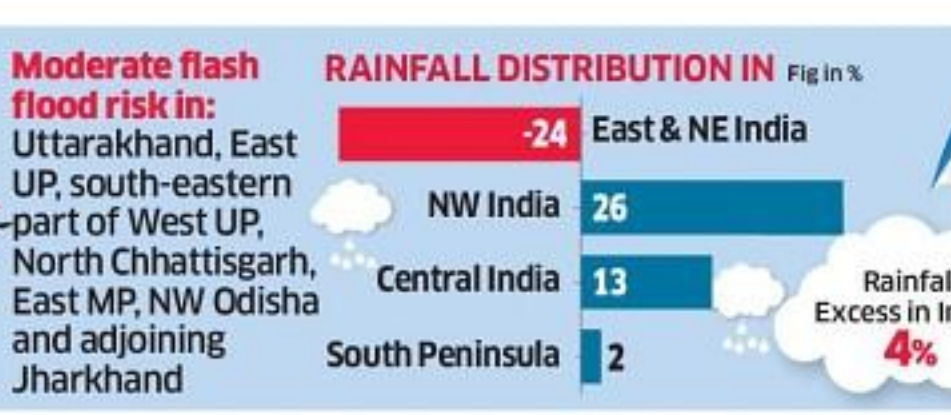
SKF India Limited
Ashish Saraf
Chief Financial Officer

Date : August 02, 2023
Place : Pune

Economy: Macro, Micro & More

Monsoon Watch

Moderate flash flood risk in: Uttarakhand, East UP, south-eastern part of West UP, North Chhattisgarh, East MP, NW Odisha and adjoining Jharkhand



CURRENT WEATHER & FORECAST

Very heavy rainfall to continue over east & east central India for 3-4 days

Increase in rainfall over NW India from August 3-6

Increased rains over Konkan & Goa, ghat areas of Madhya Maharashtra, coastal Karnataka

NFRA Urges HC to Lift Stay on '20 Orders Against IFIN Ex-Auditors

Court examining auditors' petitions challenging constitutional validity of regulator's powers

Banikankar Pattanayak & Indu Bhan

New Delhi: The National Financial Reporting Authority (NFRA) has approached the Delhi High Court, seeking the vacation of the court's earlier directions that had effectively stayed the auditing regulator's 2020 orders against former auditors of IL&FS Financial Services (IFIN). The High Court will examine the matter on Friday along with a batch of petitions by the auditors who have challenged the constitutional validity of NFRA's power to investigate professional misconduct of auditors.

In 2020, NFRA had imposed a seven-year ban and a penalty of ₹25 lakh on Udayan Sen, former chief of Deloitte Haskins and Sells LLP that conducted the statutory audit of IFIN for 2017-18. It had also banned auditors Rukshad Daruvala and Shrenik Baid of Deloitte Haskins for five years and imposed penalty of ₹15 lakh each on them.

The regulator had cited various instances of professional misconduct, gross negligence and non-adherence to auditing standards, following an investigation into the role of the

auditors in the 2018 IL&FS crisis. Subsequently, the auditors had approached the Delhi High Court and challenged the vices of Section 132 (4) of the Companies Act, 2013, and the relevant rules that empower NFRA to investigate professional lapses by auditors.

The High Court had subsequently stayed NFRA's orders against the auditors until the disposal of the issue.

In its latest applications, NFRA has suggested that during the pendency of the current proceedings, the petitioners (auditors) should not be allowed to carry out any audit work "as it would be hazardous to public interest."

"It is akin to permitting a person who is not fit to drive to continue to drive merely because he has challenged the vices of the Motor Vehicles Act or permitting a surgeon who is not fit to carry out surgery to conduct surgeries because he has challenged certain rules governing his profession. The ultimate sufferer is public interest," NFRA has

Order, Order!

NFRA had banned former IFIN auditors for up to 7 years and imposed a fine

Auditors challenged NFRA's power to probe misconduct

HC to examine the petitions on Friday

NFRA wants HC to bar them from auditing until a verdict is reached

Says letting the auditors work would be hazardous to public interest

contended.

The regulator said IL&FS group, of which IFIN was a major part, operated over 300 subsidiaries and defaulted on debts of over Rs 90,000 crore. A probe by the Serious Fraud Investigation Office (SFIO) had revealed major lapses in audit and the Enforcement Directorate (ED) has taken action against IL&FS management for suspected money laundering. The ED also conducted searches on audit firms BSR and Associates and Deloitte Haskins and Sells, both former auditors of IL&FS Financial Services, over alleged financial irregularities.

"In the IL&FS case, provident and

pension funds had an exposure of close to ₹20,000 crore. Both these funds include life savings of people, who trusted their investments to provide them some returns as a measure of social security," NFRA said. "Therefore, there are huge stakes and public money is involved which ought to be safeguarded. Such companies constitute what are called 'public interest entities (PIEs)'," it said.

The audit regulator has argued that this is a fit case for the High Court to invoke the larger public interest, vacate its earlier directions and allow NFRA to implement its regulatory orders against the auditors.

Centre Launches Contractual Dispute Settlement Scheme

Our Bureau

New Delhi: The Centre Wednesday launched a scheme for settlement of contractual disputes with vendors or suppliers to the government and set October 31 as the deadline for submitting claims for consideration.

The scheme was announced by the finance minister Nirmala Sitharaman in the budget this year.

The department of expenditure under the finance ministry had already announced guidelines for making claims under the scheme in May.

"The scheme will apply to all domestic contractual disputes where one of the parties is either the Government of India or an organisation working under its control," the finance ministry said in a statement.

For cases involving court awards, the settlement amount offered will be up to 85% of net amount awarded or upheld by the court, while the same threshold will be "up to" 65% of net amount in case of arbitral awards.

"The government e-Marketplace has developed a dedicated webpage for the scheme and eligible claims shall be processed only through GeM," the ministry said.

Record 82,628 Cos, LLPs Incorporated

1.96 m forms filed on MCA21 version 3

Our Bureau

New Delhi: A record 82,628 entities including companies and limited liability partnership (LLP) firms were incorporated in India in the first four months of the current fiscal, the ministry of corporate affairs (MCA) said on Wednesday, citing data from the latest version of its corporate filing portal.

Also, as many as 1.96 million forms were filed on the latest version of the MCA21 (version 3, or V3) portal between April and July, the ministry said in a series of tweets.

The ministry's statement comes amid a furore over technical glitches involving the V3 portal since its rollout for companies on January 23. Data also shows that 243,155 forms relating to LLPs were filed this fiscal until July 16, higher than 209,064 a year ago.

ET had reported on June 16 about the record incorporation of entities this fiscal despite the technical issues.

The ministry also said that professional bodies, including the Institute of Chartered Accountants of India and the Institute of Company Secretaries of India, have been authorised to send details of their members who are seeking the merger or de-activation of the multiple user IDs.

The MCA has already allowed professionals like chartered accountants, company secretaries and cost accountants to merge the multiple user IDs that they may have created earlier to be able to use the V3 portal, as the latest version doesn't entertain multiple user IDs.

"DIR KYC status (for directors of companies) is now visible at the start of the form," the ministry tweeted.

Earlier this year, following criticism of the technical glitches on the MCA21 (V3) portal, finance and corporate affairs minister Nirmala Sitharaman had directed MCA secretary Manoj Govil to sort out the issues at the earliest.

Subsequently, senior MCA officials led by Govil and executives of LTIMindtree, the operator of the portal, held the first stakeholders' meeting in Delhi in June to resolve issues faced by the users.

Between June 20 and 27, the officials held similar meetings in Chennai, Hyderabad, Kolkata, Guwahati, Ahmedabad and Mumbai.

FTA with UK: Round 12 of Talks to Kick Off from Monday

IN FOCUS Services, investment treaty, duty cuts on auto and whiskey; 16 of total 26 chapters in trade pact closed

Press Trust of India

New Delhi: As India and the UK are close to concluding negotiations for a proposed free trade agreement (FTA), chief negotiators of both countries will hold the 12th round of talks from August 7 here, an official said. Both sides are looking at concluding the talks before year-end.

The main issues which could come up for discussions in this round include investment treaty, reduction of duties on auto and whiskey and

matters pertaining to services, the official said.

The 11th round of talks was concluded last month. For that round, commerce and industry minister Piyush Goyal and commerce secretary Sunil Barthwal visited London and took stock of the negotiations.

Out of the total 26 chapters in the FTA, 19 have been closed. Investment is being negotiated as a separate agreement (bilateral investment treaty) between India and the UK and it would be concluded simultaneously with the free trade agreement.

DEMAND DRAFT

Indian industry is seeking greater access for skilled pros from IT and healthcare in UK, besides access for several goods at nil customs duty

In the rules of origin chapters, product specific rules are being negotiated which include value-addition norms for each product category and certification. The 'rules of origin' provision prescribes minimal processing that should happen in an FTA country so that the final manufactured product may be called originating goods in that country.

Under this provision, a country that has inked an FTA with India cannot dump goods from some third country in the Indian market by just

putting a label on it. It has to undertake a prescribed value addition in that product to export to India. Rules of origin norms help contain dumping of goods.

The Indian industry is demanding greater access for its skilled professionals from sectors like IT, and healthcare in the UK market, besides market access for several goods at nil customs duties. On the other hand, the UK is seeking a significant cut in import duties on goods such as scotch whiskey, automobiles, lamb meat, and certain confectionary items.

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Together, we re-imagine rotation for a better tomorrow

By creating intelligent and clean solutions for people and the planet

SKF India Limited

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Regd. Office : Chinchwad, Pune 411033 Maharashtra, India.
Tel. No. : 91-20 66112500 | E-mail : investors@skf.com | Website : www.skf.com/in
FY23-24: Quarter - April to June 2023

Revenue	5.0%	Revenue	9.0%	PBT	22.4%	PBT	17.9%
QoQ		YoY		QoQ		YoY	

STATEMENT OF UNAUDITED CONSOLIDATED FINANCIAL RESULTS FOR THE QUARTER ENDED JUNE 30, 2023

Particulars	Quarter Ended June 30, 2023	Quarter Ended March 31, 2023	Quarter Ended June 30, 2022	Year Ended March 31, 2023
	(Unaudited)	(Unaudited)	(Unaudited)	(Audited)
Revenue from Operations	11,496.0	10,946.9	10,547.4	43,049.2
Net Profit / (Loss) for the Period (Before Tax, Exceptional and/or Extraordinary Items) #	2,075.9	1,695.7	1,760.7	7,329.3
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Share of Profit/(Loss) of Associate	(1.1)	0.8	(0.6)	0.9
Net Profit / (Loss) for the Period After Tax (After Exceptional and/or Extraordinary items) #	1,544.2	1,229.3	1,291.2	5,248.8
Total Comprehensive Income for the Period [Comprehensive Profit / (Loss) for the Period (After tax) and Other Comprehensive Income (After tax)]	1,544.2	1,239.9	1,291.2	5,273.8
Equity Share Capital	494.4	494.4	494.4	494.4
Reserves (Excluding Revaluation Reserve as Shown in the Audited Balance Sheet of Previous Year)	-	-	-	22,919.4
Earnings Per Share (of Rs.10/- each) (for Continuing and Discontinued Operations) -				
1. Basic: (Not to be Annualised)	31.2	24.9	26.1	106.2
2. Diluted: (Not to be Annualised)	31.2	24.9	26.1	106.2

No exceptional and/or extra ordinary items in the above results

KEY NUMBERS OF UNAUDITED STANDALONE FINANCIAL RESULTS FOR THE QUARTER ENDED JUNE 30, 2023

Particulars	Quarter Ended June 30, 2023	Quarter Ended March 31, 2023	Quarter Ended June 30, 2022	Year Ended March 31, 2022
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Net Profit / (Loss) for the Period Before tax	2,075.9	1,695.7	1,760.7	7,329.3
Net Profit / (Loss) for the Period After Tax	1,545.3	1,228.5	1,291.8	5,247.9
Total Comprehensive Income for the Period [Comprehensive Profit / (Loss) for the Period (After tax) and Other Comprehensive Income (After tax)]	1,545.3	1,239.1	1,291.8	5,272.9

a) The Unaudited Standalone and Consolidated Financial Results have been reviewed and recommended by the Audit Committee and approved by the Board of Directors at their Meeting held on August 02, 2023. The above financial results for the quarter ended June 30, 2023 have been reviewed by the statutory auditors of the Company.

b) The above is an extract of the detailed format of Quarterly Financial Results filed with the Stock Exchanges under Regulation 33 of the Securities and Exchange Board of India ('SEBI') (Listing Obligations and Disclosure Requirements ('LODR')) Regulations, 2015. The full format of the unaudited Standalone & Consolidated Financial Results of the Company are available on the Stock Exchange's websites (www.bseindia.com and www.nseindia.com) and also on the Company's website (www.skf.com/in)

c) This above financial results have been prepared in accordance with the Companies (Indian Accounting Standards) Rules, 2015 (Ind AS prescribed under Section 133 of the Companies Act, 2013 and read with Rules framed thereunder and Regulation 33 of SEBI (Listing Obligations and Disclosure Requirements) Regulations, 2015, as amended from time to time.

d) The Company manufactures bearings and other related components and is of the view that it is a single business segment in accordance with Ind AS-108- 'Operating Segments' notified pursuant to Companies (Accounting Standards) Rules, 2015.

e) The figures for the quarter ended March 31, 2023 are the balancing figures between audited figures in respect of the full year ended March 31, 2023 and the published year to date figures upto the third quarter ended December 31, 2022 of the relevant financial year.

f) The figures for the previous year/periods have been regrouped/reclassified wherever necessary to confirm to current period's classification

SKF India Limited
Date : August 02, 2023
Place : Pune
Ashish Saraf
Chief Financial Officer



Govt set to auction 90 critical mineral mines

Only 19 out of 107 identified mines were auctioned by states in the last 4 yrs

Mihir Mishra
mihir.mishra@givemint.com
NEW DELHI

The central government is set to auction around 90 mines containing critical minerals, such as lithium, which had not been put under the hammer by states for almost four years, a senior government official said on Wednesday.

The change in the auction process was initiated soon after the Rajya Sabha passed the Mines and Minerals (Development and Regulation) Amendment Bill, 2023, earlier in the day. With this amendment, the Centre now has the authority to conduct the auctions for these mines, marking a departure from the practice, wherein states were responsible for the auctions.

According to the official, only 19 out of the 107 identified mines were auctioned by states in the last four years. Now, the central government will be taking prompt action to auction 88 mines where auctions were long overdue, he added.

"Many states such as Telangana, Kerala, West Bengal and Bihar among others have not done anything on the auction of critical mineral reserves in respective states. The progress in auctioning these mines have been very slow and the central government will be expediting the auction of these minerals to make India self-reliant in minerals," he added.

The official said the Centre will only be auctioning these mines, but will not get a share of the revenue. "The revenue share from the mines will go to state governments, as was the practice earlier."

The critical minerals that the Centre plans to auction include lithium, nickel, cobalt, and graphite, in a move that aligns with India's energy transition targets.

Of particular significance is lithium, as it is a key component in rechargeable lithium-ion batteries, widely used for electric vehicle manufacturing as well as for large-



This move opens up significant opportunities for private players to engage in mining activities and play a pivotal role in shaping the future of the mining sector. **BLOOMBERG**

scale battery storage systems

China currently controls 75% of global lithium refining, while India secures lithium from Hong Kong, China and the US. However, the Russia-Ukraine war has disrupted supplies, raising costs.

Another mineral, nickel, is critical for stainless-steel manufacturing, and India entirely depends on imports. In fact, Jindal

This move opens up significant opportunities for private players to engage in mining activities and play a pivotal role in shaping the future of the mining sector.

Explaining the rationale behind the move, the official said that though Australia is four times the size of India it has been able to explore far more extensively due to private participation.

UNLOCKING VALUE

THE change in the auction process was initiated soon after the RS passed the Amendment Bill

THE amendment marks a historic shift, as it relinquishes the exclusive rights of the govt sector

EXPLORATION licences will be awarded to firms through an auction process

Stainless Steel recently acquired a 49% stake in an Indonesian company to secure nickel supplies.

The amendment marks a historic shift, as it relinquishes the long-standing exclusive rights of the government sector, ushering in private sector participation in the exploration of mines.

Exploration licences will be awarded to firms through an auction process. The winning bidder will be chosen, on the basis of revenue sharing demanded by the participants.

"Under the auction process, the bidding parameter will be revenue share sought by these exploration companies—the lowest revenue demand would get the exploration rights," he said.

Carlyle to acquire 5.9% stake in SpiceJet

Anu Sharma
anu.sharma@givemint.com
NEW DELHI

Low-fare airline SpiceJet has sought shareholders' nod to sell 5.9% stake to aircraft lessor Carlyle Aviation at ₹48 per share. Shares of SpiceJet jumped on the news, rising 7.2% on the BSE on Wednesday to close at ₹31.42, on a day the benchmark Sensex index fell 1%.

The company proposed to issue up to 4.81 crore equity shares of the face value of ₹10 worth ₹48.1 crore to nine associated companies of Carlyle. The issue will be on equity conversion of SpiceJet's dues totalling \$28.2 million.

The company also sought shareholders' nod to re-appoint Ajay Singh as managing director with a monthly fixed pay of ₹60 lakh a month, 2.5% of annual net profit of the company as variable pay, and other benefits.

The company also sought nod to raise up to ₹2500 crore through a qualified institutional placement.

In February, SpiceJet had



The company proposed to issue up to 4.81 crore equity shares worth ₹48.1 crore to nine associated companies of Carlyle.

said that Carlyle had decided to convert \$100 million of outstanding dues into equity and compulsorily convertible debentures. The board had approved a proposal to transfer compulsorily converted debentures (CCDs) of SpiceXpress and Logistics Pvt. Ltd, held by SpiceJet aggregating to \$65.5 million to Carlyle Aviation, subject to regulatory approvals. The CCDs were to be converted into equity shares of

SpiceXpress at an anticipated future valuation of \$1.5 billion or ₹12,422 crore, the airline had said.

In February, the airline had said that it has plans to hold discussions with other lessors to further deleverage its balance sheet.

The airline's total liabilities were at about ₹4,000 crore till December 2022, and the airline has said it will engage with lessors to reduce these

The co also sought nod to raise up to ₹2500 crore through a qualified institutional placement

liabilities.

The airline had posted a consolidated net loss of ₹302 crore in FY19, which shot up to ₹937 crore in FY20, followed by ₹1,030 crore in FY21, and ₹1,744 crore in FY22.

In the first three quarters of FY23, its consolidated net loss stood at ₹1,507 crore. The fourth quarter results are yet to be announced. Besides, the airline is entangled in legal disputes with lessors.

Last month, SpiceJet had said that it will receive a fresh capital infusion of ₹500 crore from promoter Singh. Singh is expected to infuse the funds by subscribing to fresh equity shares and/or convertible instruments.

Meanwhile, Singh and the airline are also involved in a legal battle against SpiceJet's former promoters, Kalanithi Maran's Sun Group. In the latest development, the Marans have ruled out the possibility of an amicable settlement with SpiceJet Ltd, insisting that the cash-strapped airline comply with the Supreme Court order to pay outstanding arbitral amount of ₹380 crore to it.

Banks' RoA to decline in 2.5 yrs: McKinsey

Shayan Ghosh
shayan.ghosh@givemint.com
MUMBAI

Indian banks are poised to see a decline in their return on assets (RoA) over the next 24-30 months, with an estimated range of 0.8% to 1%, as net interest margins contract owing to repricing of deposits, an analysis by McKinsey & Co revealed on Wednesday.

The RoA of the banking system, a metric reflecting profitability relative to assets, is witnessing a positive trajectory in recent years, rising from -0.2% in FY18 and 0.9% in FY22 to 1.1% in FY23. "It will take a 12-18

month view, we expect RoAs to fall," said Peeyush Dalmia, senior partner, McKinsey. The quarterly results of all banks and their projections hint at a pressure on net interest margins (NIMs) going forward, he added.

This automatically translates into RoA, and will be very difficult for other factors to compensate for the drop in NIMs, Dalmia said.

RoAs, on an average, was 1% in FY13, dipped to -0.2%, and is up again to 1.1%, he said. "We

are at a 10-year high in profitability, as far as banking is concerned," Dalmia added.

NIMs are at historical highs as retail loans have grown faster, Dalmia said, adding that the share of retail loan in total banking advances has gone up quite significantly and corporate loans grew the slowest.

"Retail gives you the maximum amount of NIM," he added. That apart, even after rates moved up, cost of deposits did not go up at the same rate, but

lenders passed on the new rate to borrowers. Dalmia said this was primarily because 70-75% of the lending today is on floating rates and the transmission of rates to borrowers happens much faster than the deposits. Historically, 30-40% of the loans were floating rate. "This is also a factor why we think we will see a compression as we go forward as the lag in deposit costs catches up."

McKinsey said over the past five years and the recent global banking turmoil, Indian banks have remained strong and outperformed their global peers on growth and profitability.

RoA of banking system, a measure of profitability in relation to assets, stood at 1.1% in FY23, up from 0.2% in FY18

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Tel. No. : 91-20 66112500 | E-mail : investors@skf.com | Website : www.skf.com/in
FY23-24: Quarter - April to June 2023

Revenue	5.0%	Revenue	9.0%	PBT	22.4%	PBT	17.9%
QoQ		YoY		QoQ		YoY	

STATEMENT OF UNAUDITED CONSOLIDATED FINANCIAL RESULTS FOR THE QUARTER ENDED JUNE 30, 2023

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SKF India Limited

Date : August 02, 2023
Place : Pune

Ashish Saraf
Chief Financial Officer



Govt set to auction 90 critical mineral mines

Only 19 out of 107 identified mines were auctioned by states in the last 4 yrs

Mihir Mishra
mihir.mishra@givemint.com
NEW DELHI

The central government is set to auction around 90 mines containing critical minerals, such as lithium, which had not been put under the hammer by states for almost four years, a senior government official said on Wednesday.

The change in the auction process was initiated soon after the Rajya Sabha passed the Mines and Minerals (Development and Regulation) Amendment Bill, 2023, earlier in the day. With this amendment, the Centre now has the authority to conduct the auctions for these mines, marking a departure from the practice, wherein states were responsible for the auctions.

According to the official, only 19 out of the 107 identified mines were auctioned by states in the last four years. Now, the central government will be taking prompt action to auction 88 mines where auctions were long overdue, he added.

"Many states such as Telangana, Kerala, West Bengal and Bihar among others have not done anything on the auction of critical mineral reserves in respective states. The progress in auctioning these mines have been very slow and the central government will be expediting the auction of these minerals to make India self-reliant in minerals," he added.

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Of particular significance is lithium, as it is a key component in rechargeable lithium-ion batteries, widely used for electric vehicle manufacturing as well as for large-



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Exploration licences will be awarded to firms through an auction process

Under the auction process, the bidding parameter will be revenue share sought by these exploration companies—the lowest revenue demand would get the exploration rights," he said.

UNLOCKING VALUE

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Carlyle to acquire 5.9% stake in SpiceJet

Anu Sharma
anu.sharma@givemint.com
NEW DELHI

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MUMBAI

Indian banks are poised to see a decline in their return on assets (RoA) over the next 24-30 months, with an estimated range of 0.8% to 1%, as net interest margins contract owing to repricing of deposits, an analysis by McKinsey & Co revealed on Wednesday.

The RoA of the banking system, a metric reflecting profitability relative to assets, is witnessing a positive trajectory in recent years, rising from -0.2% in FY18 and 0.9% in FY22 to 1.1% in FY23. "It will take a 12-18

month view, we expect RoAs to fall," said Peeyush Dalmia, senior partner, McKinsey. The quarterly results of all banks and their projections hint at a pressure on net interest margins (NIMs) going forward, he added.

This automatically translates into RoA, and will be very difficult for other factors to compensate for the drop in NIMs, Dalmia said.

RoAs, on an average, was 1% in FY13, dipped to -0.2%, and is up again to 1.1%, he said. "We

are at a 10-year high in profitability, as far as banking is concerned," Dalmia added.

NIMs are at historical highs as retail loans have grown faster,

Dalmia said, adding that the share of retail loan in total banking advances has gone up quite significantly and corporate loans grew the slowest.

"Retail gives you the maximum amount of NIM," he added. That apart, even after rates moved up, cost of deposits did not go up at the same rate, but

lenders passed on the new rate to borrowers.

Dalmia said this was primarily because 70-75% of the lending today is on floating rates and the transmission of rates to borrowers happens much faster than the deposits.

Historically, 30-40% of the loans were floating rate. "This is also a factor why we think we will see a compression as we go forward as the lag in deposit costs catches up."

McKinsey said over the past five years and the recent global banking turmoil, Indian banks have remained strong and outperformed their global peers on growth and profitability.

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SKF India Limited

CIN: L29130PN1961PLC213113
Regd. Office : Chinchwad, Pune 411033 Maharashtra, India.
Tel. No. : 91-20 66112500 | E-mail : investors@skf.com | Website : www.skf.com/in
FY23-24: Quarter - April to June 2023

Revenue	5.0%	Revenue	9.0%	PBT	22.4%	PBT	17.9%
QoQ		YoY		QoQ		YoY	

STATEMENT OF UNAUDITED CONSOLIDATED FINANCIAL RESULTS FOR THE QUARTER ENDED JUNE 30, 2023

Particulars	Quarter Ended June 30, 2023	Quarter Ended March 31, 2023	Quarter Ended June 30, 2022	Year Ended March 31, 2023
	(Unaudited)	(Unaudited)	(Unaudited)	(Audited)
Revenue from Operations	11,496.0	10,946.9	10,547.4	43,049.2
Net Profit / (Loss) for the Period (Before Tax, Exceptional and/or Extraordinary Items) #	2,075.9	1,695.7	1,760.7	7,329.3
Net Profit / (Loss) for the Period Before Tax (After Exceptional and/or Extraordinary Items) #	2,075.9	1,695.7	1,760.7	7,329.3
Share of Profit/(Loss) of Associate	(1.1)	0.8	(0.6)	0.9
Net Profit / (Loss) for the Period After Tax (After Exceptional and/or Extraordinary Items) #	1,844.2	1,229.3	1,291.2	5,248.8
Total Comprehensive Income for the Period (Comprehensive Profit / (Loss) for the Period (After tax) and Other Comprehensive Income (After tax))	1,544.2	1,239.9	1,291.2	5,273.8
Equity Share Capital	494.4	494.4	494.4	494.4
Reserves (Excluding Revaluation Reserve as Shown in the Audited Balance Sheet of Previous Year)	-	-	-	22,919.4
Earnings Per Share (of Rs.10/- each) (for Continuing and Discontinued Operations) -				
1. Basic: (Not to be Annualised)	31.2	24.9	26.1	106.2
2. Diluted: (Not to be Annualised)	31.2	24.9	26.1	106.2

No exceptional and/or extra ordinary items in the above results

KEY NUMBERS OF UNAUDITED STANDALONE FINANCIAL RESULTS FOR THE QUARTER ENDED JUNE 30, 2023

Particulars	Quarter Ended June 30, 2023	Quarter Ended March 31, 2023	Quarter Ended June 30, 2022	Year Ended March 31, 2022
	(Unaudited)	(Unaudited)	(Unaudited)	(Audited)
Revenue from Operations	11,496.0	10,946.9	10,547.4	43,049.2
Net Profit / (Loss) for the Period Before tax	2,075.9	1,695.7	1,760.7	7,329.3
Net Profit / (Loss) for the Period After Tax	1,545.3	1,228.5	1,291.8	5,247.9
Total Comprehensive Income for the Period (Comprehensive Profit / (Loss) for the Period (After tax) and Other Comprehensive Income (After tax))	1,545.3	1,239.1	1,291.8	5,272.9

- The Unaudited Standalone and Consolidated Financial Results have been reviewed and recommended by the Audit Committee and approved by the Board of Directors at their Meeting held on August 02, 2023. The above financial results for the quarter ended June 30, 2023 have been reviewed by the statutory auditors of the Company.
- The above is an extract of the detailed format of the Quarterly Financial Results filed with the Stock Exchanges under Regulation 33 of the Securities and Exchange Board of India ("SEBI") (Listing Obligations and Disclosure Requirements ("LODR") Regulations, 2015. The full format of the unaudited standalone and Consolidated Financial Results of the Company are available on the Stock Exchange's websites (www.bseindia.com and www.nseindia.com) and also on the Company's website (www.skf.com/in)
- This above financial results have been prepared in accordance with the Companies (Indian Accounting Standards) Rules, 2015 (Ind AS prescribed under Section 133 of the Companies Act, 2013 and read with Rules framed thereunder and Regulation 33 of SEBI (Listing Obligations and Disclosure Requirements) Regulations, 2015, as amended from time to time.
- The Company manufactures bearings and other related components and is of the view that it is a single business segment in accordance with Ind AS-108 - Operating Segments notified pursuant to Companies (Accounting Standards) Rules, 2015.
- The figures for the quarter ended March 31, 2023 are the balancing figures between audited figures in respect of the full year ended March 31, 2023 and the published year to date figures upto the third quarter ended December 31, 2022 of the relevant financial year.
- The figures for the previous year/periods have been regrouped/reclassified wherever necessary to confirm to current period's classification

SKF India Limited

Date : August 02, 2023
Place : Pune

Ashish Saraf
Chief Financial Officer

थोडक्यात

'सांघीपुरम बंदराची क्षमता वाढविणार'

नवी दिल्ली : अदानी उद्योगसमूहाने गुजरातमधील कच्छ जिल्ह्यातील सांघीपुरम बंदराची क्षमता आठ हजार डेड वेट टनेजपर्यंत वाढविण्याचा निर्णय घेतला आहे, अशी माहिती अदानी पोर्ट्स अँड स्पेशल इन्फ्रास्ट्रक्चर लिमिटेडचे (एपीएसडीएल) मुख्य कार्यकारी अधिकारी करण अदानी यांनी दिली. सध्या या बंदराची क्षमता वार्षिक ६६ कोटी टनपर्यंत आहे. याखेरीज अदानी समूहातील अंबुजा सिमेंट कंपनी सांघी इंडस्ट्रीजमध्ये पाच हजार कोटी रुपयांची गुंतवणूक करून त्यांचा बहुतांश हिस्साखरेदी करणार आहे.

'पीएलआय'चा आढावा

नवी दिल्ली : उत्पादनाधारित प्रोत्साहन ताबांरा योजनेची (पीएलआय) संबंधित घटकांनी उपस्थित केलेले मुद्दे सोडविण्यावर सरकार भर देत आहे, अशी माहिती चिनी तज्ज्ञांना व्हिड्यो देण्यातील विलंब कमी करणे, पर्यावरणीय परवानगी लवकर मिळवून देणे हे सध्या उद्योगांना भेडसावणारे कठीचे मुद्दे आहेत. कॅबिनेट सचिव राजीव गांधी यांनी या योजनेअंतर्गत औषधनिर्माण आणि इलेक्ट्रॉनिक्स या क्षेत्रांचा आढावा घेतला.

भागविक्रीस स्थगिती

नवी दिल्ली : नॅशनल सिन्क्रिटीज डिफॉझिटी लिमिटेडच्या (एनएसडीएल) प्रस्तावित प्रारंभिक समभागविक्रीला सिन्क्रिटीज अँड एक्स्चेंज बोर्डाने (सेबी) तूट स्थगिती दिली आहे. यामागील कारण स्पष्ट करण्यात आलेले नाही. 'एनएसडीएल'चे सध्या ५.७२ कोटी भागधारक आहेत.

बाजारभाव
सोने ₹ ५९,३१०
चांदी ₹ ७२,१९७
सेन्सेक्स ६५,२४०.६८
निफ्टी १९,३८१.६५
डॉलर ₹ ८२.७३
युरो ₹ ९०.४४

सेवा क्षेत्राची दमदार कामगिरी

मागील १३ वर्षातील सर्वाधिक वाढ; आंतरराष्ट्रीय विक्रीही वाढली

वृत्तसंस्था, नवी दिल्ली

देशांतर्गत मागणी वाढल्यामुळे, तसेच आंतरराष्ट्रीय स्तरावर विक्री वाढल्यामुळे देशातील सेवा क्षेत्राने जुलै महिन्यात दमदार कामगिरी नोंदवली आहे. सेवा क्षेत्राचा जुलैमधील पीएमआय गुणांक जून २०१०नंतर प्रथमच विक्रमी वाढून ६२.३ नोंदवला गेला आहे. या क्षेत्राने जुलै महिन्यात नवा व्यवसाय आणि उत्पादन यामध्येही वाजी मारली आहे. पॅचिंग मॅनेजर्स इंडेक्स अर्थात पीएमआय हा गुणांक दरमहिन्याला विविध क्षेत्रांसाठी एस अँड पी ग्लोबल इंडिया सर्व्हिसेससह प्रसिद्ध केला जातो. हा गुणांक ५.०० पुढे असल्यास संबंधित क्षेत्राची स्थिती समाधानकारक असल्याचे समजले जाते. यानुसार, यंदा जून महिन्यात सेवा क्षेत्राचा पीएमआय ५८.५ नोंदवला गेला होता. मागील २४ महिन्यांपासून सेवा क्षेत्राचा गुणांक ५.००चा वर आहे.



सेवा क्षेत्र लवचीक असणे भारतीय अर्थव्यवस्थेला चालना देणारे ठरले आहे. जुलै महिन्यात पीएमआय चांगला नोंदवला गेलेल्यामुळे आता चालू आर्थिक वर्षाच्या दुसऱ्या तिमाहीतही हे क्षेत्र जोडीपीमध्ये महत्त्वाचे योगदान देईल, असा विश्वास वाटत आहे. - पॉलियाना डी लिमा, सहयोगी आर्थिक संचालक, 'एस अँड पी ग्लोबल मार्केट इंटेलिजन्स'

देशांतर्गत, तसेच जागतिक स्तरावर सेवा क्षेत्रातील उत्पादनांना मोठी मागणी येत आहे, ही या क्षेत्राच्या

वाढीसाठी अत्यंत चांगली गोष्ट आहे. विशेषतः सध्याचा आन्ध्रनासक जागतिक आर्थिक परिस्थितीत सेवा

'एस अँड पी ग्लोबल'चा सर्वेक्षणातील ठळक मुद्दे

- मागणीत वाढ आणि नव्या व्ययसायात झालेली वृद्धी यामुळे सेवा क्षेत्र मजबूत
देशांतर्गत आणि आंतरराष्ट्रीय बाजारांत सेवा क्षेत्राला मागणी
भारतीय सेवांच्या मागणीत मागील १३ वर्षांत यंदा प्रथमच मोठी वाढ
सर्वेक्षणात सहभागी झालेल्यापैकी २९ टक्के प्रतिसादककर्त्यांकडून नव्या व्ययसायात वाढ झाल्याची नोंद
चलनवाढीमुळे उत्पादन खर्चात वाढ झाली आहे
अन्न, कामगार आणि मालहतालाळणी यांचा खर्चही वाढला आहे.
उत्पादन खर्च वाढला असला तरी सेवा क्षेत्राने उत्पादनांची किंमत सावधपणे निश्चित केली आहे.
भारतीय सेवा जागतिक स्पर्धेची समर्थपणे मुकाबला करत आहेत. या स्पर्धात्मकतेमुळे भारतीय सेवा क्षेत्राला फायदा होईल.
खर्चावर मात करण्यासाठी देशातील कंपन्यांनी अंशकालीन आणि कायम कर्मचारी नेमले. याखेरीज कायम व तात्कालिक कर्मचारी घेऊन खर्चावर नियंत्रण मिळवण्याचे प्रयत्न केले.

क्षेत्राची मागणी वाढणे देशासाठी आशादायी चिन्ने आहे. बांगलादेश, नेपाळ, श्रीलंका आणि संयुक्त अरब

अमिरात (यूएई) या देशांत भारतीय सेवांची निर्यात मोठ्या प्रमाणावर होऊ लागली आहे.

सलग तिसऱ्या दिवशी निर्देशांकांची घसरण सुरू

सेन्सेक्स ५४२, निफ्टी १४४ अंकांनी घसरले

वृत्तसंस्था, मुंबई

अमेरिकेचे पतमानांकन घसरल्याच्या भक्क्यातून अद्याप जग सावरलेले नाही. यांचे पडसाद गुरुवारीदेखील देशातील दोन्ही महत्त्वाच्या शेअर बाजारांत उमटले. मुंबई शेअर बाजाराचा निर्देशांक सेन्सेक्स ५४२.१० अंकांनी कोसळून ६५,२४०.६८वर बंद झाला. राष्ट्रीय शेअर बाजाराचा निर्देशांक निफ्टी १४४.९० अंकांनी घसरून १९,३८१.६५ या पातळीवर बंद झाला. सलग तीन दिवस दोन्ही निर्देशांक घसरत आहेत. तीन दिवसांत सेन्सेक्स १,२८७ अंक घसरला आहे. निफ्टीमध्ये या तीन दिवसांत ३७२ अंकांची घसरण झाली आहे. सेन्सेक्सची उभारणी करणाऱ्या ३०



कंपन्यांपैकी टायटन कंपनीचा समभाग सर्वाधिक २.५६ टक्के घसरला आहे. बजाज फिनसर्व्ह, आयसीआयसीआय बँक, एचडीएफसी बँक, रिलायन्स इंडस्ट्रीज, नेसले, अल्ट्राटेक सिमेंट, बजाज फायनान्स, माकूटी, टीसीएस, इंडसइंड बँक आणि भारतीय स्टेट बँक यांचे समभाग मोठ्या प्रमाणावर घसरले. इन्फोसिसचा समभाग सर्वाधिक ०.६३ टक्के वधारला. त्यापठोपाठ जेएसडब्ल्यू स्टोल, एनटीपीसी आणि पॉवरग्रिड या कंपन्यांचे समभाग वधारले. सेन्सेक्समधील २३ कंपन्यांचे समभाग घसरले आणि सात कंपन्यांचे वधारले. सोल, टॉकियो आणि हॉकींग शेअर बाजार नकारात्मक पातळीवर बंद झाले.

अर्थव्यवस्था २०३१पर्यंत ६ ट्रिलियन डॉलरवर

'एस अँड पी'च्या अहवालातील अंदाज

वृत्तसंस्था, नवी दिल्ली

भारतीय अर्थव्यवस्था सन २०३१पर्यंत ६.७ लाख कोटी डॉलर मूल्याची होईल, असा अंदाज आंतरराष्ट्रीय पतमानांकन संस्था स्टॅण्डर्ड अँड पर्सने (एस अँड पी) गुरुवारी प्रकाशित केलेल्या अहवालात वर्तविला आहे.

सध्या देशाच्या अर्थव्यवस्थेचे एकूण मूल्य ३.४ लाख कोटी डॉलर आहे. सन २०२२-२३ या आर्थिक वर्षात देशाचा आर्थिक विकासदर ७.२ टक्के नोंदवला गेला. मात्र, 'जगभरातील आर्थिक रैथिल्य आणि रिझर्व्ह बँकेने गेल्या काही तिमाहींमध्ये केलेली व्याजदरवाढ यामुळे यंदा आर्थिक विकासदर सहा टक्के राहण्याचा अंदाज आहे,' असे संस्थेच्या 'लुक फॉरवर्ड : इंडियाज मनी' या पापेचे जागतिक बाजार विश्लेषण नावाच्या अहवालात नमूद करण्यात आले आहे. सन २०२४ ते २०३१ या काळात देशाचा आर्थिक विकासदर

६.७ टक्क्यांच्या आसपास राहील. या काळात दरडोई उत्पन्न ४५०० डॉलर होईल, असेही अहवालात म्हटले आहे. विकासातील विषमता दूर करणे हेच आगामी दशकातील भारतासमोरील प्रमुख आव्हान असेल, असे एस अँड पीचे जागतिक मुख्य अर्थतज्ज्ञ पॉल मूनवाल्ड, 'क्रिसिल'चे मुख्य अर्थशास्त्रज्ञ धर्मकोटी जोशी आणि एस अँड पीचे विभागाचे आशिया-प्रशांत क्षेत्रातील आले आहे. सन २०२४ ते २०३१ या वर्षांनी म्हटले आहे.

सर्व सर्कलमध्ये जिओचे फाइव्ह-जी

नवी दिल्ली : देशातील सर्व मोबाइल सर्कलमध्ये फाइव्ह जी सेवा सुरू केल्याचा दावा 'रिलायन्स जिओ'ने केला आहे. सरकारी नियमानुसार, या सेवेची चाचणी देण्यासाठी रिलायन्स जिओ तयार असल्याचे कंपनीने सरकारला कळवले आहे. या संदर्भात 'जिओ'ने केंद्रीय दूरसंचार विभागाला पत्र

लिहिले आहे. जिओच्या फाइव्ह-जीची प्रत्येक सर्कलमधील चाचणी यशस्वी झाल्यानंतर देशभर फाइव्ह-जी सुविहित कार्यरत झाल्याचे प्रमाणपत्र सरकारकडून जिओला देण्यात येईल. जिओने २६ गिगाहर्ट्ज आणि ३,३०० मेगाहर्ट्ज या स्पेक्ट्रम बँडवरही फाइव्ह-जीची यशस्वी चाचणी घेतली आहे.

'टेस्ला' येणार पुण्यात

पंचशील बिझनेस पार्कमध्ये कार्यालय

टाइम्स वृत्त, नवी दिल्ली

एलन मस्क यांच्या 'टेस्ला' ही इलेक्ट्रिक वाहन उत्पादक कंपनीने भारतातील उत्पादनासाठी केंद्र म्हणून पुण्याची निवड केली असून, निमानगर परिसरातील पंचशील बिझनेस पार्कमध्ये कंपनीने ५.८५ चौरस फूट जागा कार्यालयासाठी भाडेतत्त्वावर घेतली आहे. पुण्यातील जागेचे भाडे ११.६५ लाख रुपये असून, पाच वर्षासाठी अनामत म्हणून ३८.९५ लाख रुपये ठरले आहेत, अशी माहिती वांधकाम क्षेत्रातील विश्लेषक कंपनी 'सीआरई मॅट्रिक्स'ने दिली आहे. 'टेस्ला'ने अलीकडेच भारतीय गुंतवणूकविषयक

अधिकार्यांची भेट घेऊन इलेक्ट्रिक वाहन निर्मिती प्रकल्प उभारण्याबाबत चर्चा केली होती. पंतप्रधान नरेंद्र मोदी यांनी जूनमध्ये झालेल्या अमेरिका दौऱ्यावेळी मस्क यांची भेट घेऊन भारतात गुंतवणूक करण्याचे आवाहन केले होते. त्याला प्रतिसाद देऊन मस्क यांनी भारतात गुंतवणूकीची योजना आखली आहे.

चिनी कंपनीस नकार केंद्र सरकारने अलीकडेच चिनी इलेक्ट्रिक वाहन उत्पादक कंपनी 'बीवायडी'चा एक अन्न डॉलरच्या पारश्वभूमीवर हा निर्णय झाल्याचे मानले जाते. यापूर्वीही 'ग्रेट वॉल ऑफ चायना' कंपनीचा एक अन्न डॉलरचा ईन्की उत्पादनासाठी गुंतवणूकीचा प्रस्ताव केंद्राने नाकारला आहे.

Advertisement for Stay-On hair oil, featuring a couple and product packaging. Text includes 'Stay-On Hair Oil', '100% Natural', and '70396 77941'.

Advertisement for Rashtriya Raksha University, featuring the university logo and text: 'OPEN ADMISSION NOTIFICATION FOR 2023-24', 'Applications are invited for innovative, research-based, highly professional Diploma, Graduate, and Postgraduate Programmes for the Academic Year 2023-24.', 'Last submission date for admission forms: August 13, 2023.', 'For more information please visit University website https://rru.ac.in/admission-2023-24/ Email: admission@rru.ac.in Contact No. +91 079 68126800'.

Large advertisement for SKF with the headline 'Together, we re-imagine rotation for a better tomorrow' and 'By creating intelligent and clean solutions for people and the planet'. It features an image of a wind turbine and a person working on a machine.

Advertisement for एसकेएफ इंडिया लिमिटेड (SKF India Limited) with financial data and company information. It includes a table with Revenue (5.0% QoQ), PBT (22.4% QoQ), and another table with Revenue (9.0% YoY), PBT (17.9% YoY). It also includes a table with quarterly financial data for 30 Jun, 2023 and 31 Mar, 2023. The text includes 'एसकेएफ इंडिया लिमिटेड', 'CIN: L29130PN1961PLC213113', 'नोंदणीकृत कार्यालय: चिंचवड, पुणे ४११०३३ महाराष्ट्र, भारत.', 'दूर. क्र.: ९१ - २० ६६११२५०० | ई-मेल: investors@skf.com | वेबसाइट: www.skf.com/in', 'आर्थिक वर्ष-२३-२४: तिमाही - एप्रिल ते जून २०२३', '३० जून, २०२३ रोजी संपलेल्या तिमाहीसाठी अलेखापरिहित एकत्रित वित्तीय निष्कर्षांचे विवरण', '३० जून, २०२३ रोजी संपलेल्या तिमाहीसाठी अलेखापरिहित एकल (Standalone) वित्तीय निष्कर्षांची प्रमुख संख्या', 'दिवानांक :- ०२ ऑगस्ट, २०२३', 'ठिकाण :- पुणे'.