

BIL/SE/2021-22

3<sup>rd</sup> November, 2021

To,  
**BSE Limited**  
Phiroze Jeejeebhoy Towers  
Dalal Street  
Mumbai – 400 001

**National Stock Exchange of India Ltd**  
5<sup>th</sup> Floor, Exchange Plaza  
Bandra Kurla Complex  
Bandra (E), Mumbai 400 051

Scrip Code: 502355

Trading Symbol: BALKRISIND

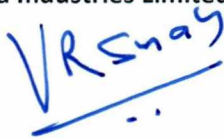
Dear Sir/Madam,

**Sub: Newspaper Advertisement - Regulation 47 of SEBI (listing Obligations and Disclosure Requirements) Regulations, 2015**

Pursuant to Regulation 47 of the SEBI (Listing Obligations and Disclosure Requirements) Regulations, 2015, we are enclosing copy of newspaper advertisement published in the Newspaper of Business Standard and Sakal on 3<sup>rd</sup> November, 2021, towards intimation of fixation of record date i.e Friday, 19<sup>th</sup> November, 2021 for the purpose of ascertaining the eligibility of the shareholders for payment of 2<sup>nd</sup> Interim Dividend on equity shares for the financial year 2021-22, if any to be declared at the Board Meeting of the Company to be held on Thursday, the 11<sup>th</sup> November, 2021.

Thanking you,

Yours faithfully,  
For **Balkrishna Industries Limited**



**Vipul Shah**  
Director & Company Secretary  
DIN: 05199526

Encl: a/a



BUSINESS STANDARD BFSI INSIGHT SUMMIT

# RBI to go high-tech to boost oversight: Dy Governor Jain

ANUP ROY  
Mumbai, 7 November

The Reserve Bank of India (RBI) is overhauling the way it supervises entities and has introduced, or is in the process of launching, automated systems that give granular access to firms that it regulates.

The central bank is also much more engaged now with firms' management, revealed RBI Deputy Governor M.K. Jain in his keynote address at the Business Standard BFSI Insight Summit. The RBI will soon launch a web-based, end-to-end workflow automation system that will have functionalities for inspection, compliance and incident reporting for cyber security, etc., with a built-in remediation workflow, management information system (MIS) reports, Jain said.

Strengthening supervisory capacity is critical for the RBI as it takes on more companies that are heavily reliant on technology, or are from lines of functioning that are different from what it is used to regulate earlier.

Apart from fintech firms in banking, the central bank has experimented with small finance and payments banks. It has also taken over the regulation of cooperative banks and housing finance companies, though it may not have enough focus on the ground.

The RBI has increased its scrutiny manifold, particularly since the PMLC crisis. "In this ever-evolving and challenging environment, ultimately it is the operations of a financial entity in terms of its governance standards, business model, risk culture, and assurance functions that will decide how well it fares in the long run," Jain said, adding, "The Reserve Bank would expect all its supervised entities to give due weightage

and consideration to these elements." Jain said the RBI is increasingly using data and analytical tools for off-site supervision. In addition to Central Repository of Information on Large Credits (CIRIL) and Central Fraud Registry (CFR), the central bank is also upgrading its capabilities through the revamped data warehouse, the Centralized Information Management System

(CIMS), which will "encompass tools and applications (AI-MI, artificial intelligence and machine learning), data visualisation and big data analytics."

For on-site supervision, the RBI identifies focus areas in advance and completes the inspections in a time-bound manner. The central bank's supervisory communication is also sharper and more focused. "Additionally, direct engagements with the senior management of entities are much more frequent and intense," Jain said.

The deputy governor warned banks to prepare for the competition from agile fintech firms that have drastically reduced the cost of banking while improving the reach and penetration. "Agile and creative thinking is going to be essential in staying ahead of the digital curve when it comes to the evolution of financial services," Jain said.

Financial institutions must experiment with new technologies and "tailor their products and services in alignment with business strategy and competitive considerations as well as in compliance with existing laws and regulations," he said.

Leveraging technology will also require more investments, building expertise and capacities. In the end, the RBI's regulatory and supervisory approach is ownership neutral, which focuses on ensuring financial stability and resilience of its financial entities," Jain said.



... IT IS THE OPERATIONS OF A FINANCIAL ENTITY IN TERMS OF GOVERNANCE STANDARDS, BUSINESS MODEL, RISK CULTURE, THAT WILL DECIDE HOW WELL IT FARES"

M.K. JAIN  
DEPUTY GOVERNOR, RBI

# 'Privatisation has to be path-dependent'

Panelists say full privatisation not a good idea, and banking sector not ideal for experimentation



RAJNISH KUMAR  
FORMER CHAIRMAN,  
SBI

"Advantage of govt ownership is depositors have confidence... [but] there are a lot of rigidities, inefficiencies in the system"

SUBRATA PANDA  
Mumbai, 7 November

Though it is absolutely essential to privatise some public sector banks, we should also be careful that it is not done in a haste, said panelists at the Business Standard BFSI Insight Summit session 'Bank Privatisation: Undoing 1969'.

The government's approach towards privatisation should be path dependent, the panelists said. "Today, our policy has to be path dependent. This government is very clear and earnest in its desire to privatise banks, but it cannot be a 'haste' activity," said KP Krishnan, IEPF chair professor in regulatory economics at the National Council of Applied Economic Research.

Echoing his views, SS Mundra, former deputy governor of the Reserve Bank of India (RBI), said the privatisation of public sector banks is a decades-long journey, and will not happen in a year or two. "There are several unknowns and this is not the area for drastic experiments," he said. Janmejaya Sinha of Boscon Consulting Group said, when we are unwinding a system and want greater



KP KRISHNAN  
IEPF CHAIR PROFESSOR,  
NCAER

"We should not completely denationalise but we should overwhelmingly privatise and then see how the situation evolves"

efficiency as well as stability, we need accentuated regulations, which can ensure that banks do not collapse. So, regulations need to run ahead.

Union Finance Minister Nirmala Sitharaman in her Budget speech this year mentioned that apart from IDBI the government will take up the privatisation of two public sector banks and one general insurance company.

Also, banking was declared a strategic sector by the government under the new privatisation policy, which means the government will only have a limited presence in the sector.

After the government merged 10 state-owned banks into four last year, there are 12 public sector banks left. "I am not a believer in full privatisation of the public banks sector. I have been a very strong advocate of the government being the single largest majority owner in a set of banks, with stakes of 26-30 per cent, and then having private banks as well as new banks joining the sector



JANMEJAYA SINHA  
CHAIRMAN,  
BCG INDIA

"I'm not a believer in full privatisation. I have been a strong advocate of government stakes of 26-30%, and then have private banks... to keep the sector's vitality alive"

to keep the vitality of the sector alive," Sinha said.

The advantage of government ownership is that depositors have huge confidence. On the negative side, there are a lot of rigidities and inefficiencies in the system. The quality of the board, rigidity in compensation structure, and human resources policies are some of them, explained Rajnish Kumar, former chairman of the State Bank of India.

"Today, the banking sector has the capacity to provide services at a much cheaper cost than what it was earlier. So, today, we can definitely debate with confidence whether we need public sector banks at all," he said.

"Why should ownership be with the government? The RBI's regulations are ownership neutral. So, what particular objectives do we have when we say we still need PSBs? The banking system is capable of delivering services to every corner of the country, riding on technology and



SS MUNDRA  
FORMER DEPUTY GOVERNOR,  
RBI

"I don't think the government is going to sell the banking sector, lock, stock and barrel. And, it would not be a very good thing to do"

business correspondent models," Kumar added. Mundra said the three basic reasons why banks were nationalised back in 1969 were: Major credit of the banks was going to crony capitalists, banking was not reaching the masses, and the farm sector was left out of formal banking credit.

However, these issues are not relevant today. The argument for privatisation is made on two counts — it will provide greater efficiency and will free the government of its obligation of providing capital to the banks and more often than not government finances are such that it is constrained to provide capital to banks for growth.

Mundra said more than efficiency, capital is the real issue. "Banks just don't need the survival capital to keep them afloat. Banks would continue to need growth capital, profits alone will never suffice," he said. He proposed various models that the government could explore when it comes to privatising the public sector banks and one of them was the IDBI bank model. "I don't think the government is going to sell the banking sector, lock, stock, and barrel. And, it would not be a very good thing to do," Mundra added.

**balkrishna industries limited**  
CIN NO. L9999MH161PL012185  
Regd. Office: 9-48, V.K. Vaidya Industrial Area, Aurangabad-431136, Maharashtra, India.  
Tel No. +91 22 6666 3800 Fax: +91 22 6666 3809  
Website: www.balkrishna.com Email: share@balkrishna.com

**NOTICE**  
Notice is also hereby given pursuant to Section 91 of the Companies Act, 2013 and applicable rules thereunder and Regulation 42 of SEBI (Listing Obligations and Disclosure Requirements) Regulations, 2015, the Company has fixed Friday, 19<sup>th</sup> November, 2021 as record date for the purpose of ascertaining the eligibility of the shareholders for payment of 2<sup>nd</sup> Interim Dividend on equity shares for the financial year 2021-22 to be declared at the Board Meeting of the Company to be held on Tuesday, 22<sup>nd</sup> to be declared on the 10<sup>th</sup> November, 2021, if any. The said 2<sup>nd</sup> Interim Dividend shall be credited/dispatched within 30 days from the date of declaration as per applicable provisions of Companies Act, 2013 to such Shareholders as on record date. The said notice may be accessed on the Company's website at [www.balkrishna.com](http://www.balkrishna.com) and also on the Stock Exchanges website at [www.bseindia.com](http://www.bseindia.com) and [www.nseindia.com](http://www.nseindia.com).

**For Balkrishna Industries Limited**  
Vipul Shah  
Director & Company Secretary  
DIN: 05198520

Place: Mumbai  
Date: 02.11.2021

**The Singapore Collieries Company Limited**  
(A Government Company)  
Regd. Office: KOTHAGUDEM-507101, Telangana.

**E-PROCUREMENT TENDER NOTICE**  
Tenders have been published for the following Services / Material Procurement through e-procurement platform. For details, please visit <https://tender.telanganacorp.gov.in/> or <https://www.scdmires.com>

**Nil/Enquiry No- Description / Subject / Estimated Contract Value - Last date and time for Submission of bids**

E05E10020-Procurement of Non-Armic Alum on rate contract basis for a period of two years for mixing in water for Manuguru, Bhupalpalli, Srirampur and STPP Areas - 11.11.2021-17:00 hrs.

E07F10020-Procurement of Heavy Duty Electrical Safety Items for use at various sites/workshops, 132 KV Substations and Mines of SCCL, on Rate contract basis for 2 years - 15.11.2021-15:00hrs.

E19E10020- CORE DRILLING INVESTIGATION WORKS IN BLOCKS OF BELLAMPALLI, MANGALGARH AND SRIRAMPUR AREAS OF SCCL, GODAVARI VALLEY COALFIELD, TELANGANA STATE - 15.11.2021-17:00hrs.

E06E10020-Procurement of Mobile Service Vans - 22.11.2021-17:00 hrs.

**General Manager (Material Procurement)**

CIN: 500044-00221-22, DLB, 16.10.2021 - Providing special repair / re-lining works like shotcreting to damage surface of RCC slab and microconcreting works to damaged RCC beams & columns of S.C. Women's Degree College building at Kothagudem Corporate, Bhadrachalam-Kothagudem District, Telangana State - RA - 04, 08, 09, 10, 11, 12, 11.2021-4.03.2022

CWSPR16-507-732021-22 - Repairs (Re-roofing) Works to existing 1 no. 2.20 litre gallons capacity water tank, 2 no. 20000 gallons capacity CHVs at Kothagudem and 1 no. 20000 gallons capacity CHV at CCC Township in Srirampur area, Mangalgarh (Dist), T.S. RA-26, 28, 2021-16.11.2021-4.30PM.

PR0201-22MP-CV181  
R.O. No. : 2206/PR02-AGENCY/ADVT/2021-22 Date: 02.11.2021

**THE SMOOTH TASTE OF SUCCESS**

**8 PM PREMIUM BLACK**

**Radico Khaitan Limited**  
Registered Office : Bareilly Road, Rampur - 244 901 (U.P.)  
Tel. No. 0595 2350601/2, 2351703 Fax No. 0595 2350009  
Email : investor@radico.co.in Web : www.radico.khaitan.com  
CIN: L26944UP1983PLC027278

**(Regulation 47 (1) (b) of the SEBI (LODR) Regulation 2015)**  
Extract of Unaudited Financial Results (Standalone and Consolidated) for the quarter and half year ended September 30, 2021 (₹ in lakhs) (Except EPS)

Sl. No.	Particulars	Standalone				Consolidated			
		Quarter ended 30.09.2021 (Unaudited)	Quarter ended 30.09.2020 (Unaudited)	Six Month ended 30.09.2021 (Unaudited)	Year ended 31.03.2021 (Audited)	Quarter ended 30.09.2021 (Unaudited)	Quarter ended 30.09.2020 (Unaudited)	Six Month ended 30.09.2021 (Unaudited)	Year ended 31.03.2021 (Audited)
1.	Total Income from Operations	307899.75	275673.84	596882.56	1053445.65	307893.81	275673.84	596516.63	1053734.35
2.	Net Profit (before Tax and Exceptional Items)	9404.60	9227.51	17166.92	35310.16	9784.06	9453.19	17651.28	35969.60
3.	Net Profit before Tax (after Exceptional Items)	9404.60	9227.51	17166.92	35310.16	9784.06	9453.19	17651.28	35969.60
4.	Net Profit after tax (after Exceptional Items)	6926.28	7241.13	12909.03	27056.36	7305.75	7466.81	13393.40	27715.79
5.	Total Comprehensive Income for the period	8894.47	7197.36	12849.16	26970.12	7274.43	7422.28	13333.86	27530.20
6.	Paid up Equity Share Capital (Face value of Rs.2/- each)	2673.48	2670.85	2673.48	2671.37	2673.48	2670.85	2673.48	2671.37
7.	Other Equity (excluding Revaluation Reserve) in the Audited Balance Sheet as at 31st March, 2021	-	-	-	173719.31	-	-	-	175778.35
8.	Earning per Equity Share on net profit after tax (fully paid up equity share of Rs.2/-)	(a) Basic (b) Diluted	5.18 5.18	5.42 5.42	9.66 9.66	20.26 20.25	5.47 5.47	10.02 10.02	20.75 20.74

**Notes:**

- The Unaudited financial results (standalone & consolidated) of the Company for the quarter and half year ended September 30, 2021 have been reviewed by the Audit Committee and approved by the Board of Directors at its meeting held on Tuesday, November 02, 2021. The Statutory Auditors have carried out limited review of the unaudited financial results for the quarter and half year ended September 30, 2021.
- The above is an extract of detailed format of quarterly financial results filed with the Stock Exchanges under Regulation 33 of the SEBI (Listing Obligations & Disclosure Requirements) Regulations, 2015. The full format of the aforesaid financial results is available on the website of the Company, Bombay Stock Exchange Limited and National Stock Exchange of India Limited i.e. [www.radico.khaitan.com](http://www.radico.khaitan.com), [www.bseindia.com](http://www.bseindia.com) and [www.nseindia.com](http://www.nseindia.com).
- This statement has been prepared in accordance with the Companies (Indian Accounting Standards) Rules 2015 (Ind AS) prescribed under Section 133 of the Companies Act, 2013 and other recognised accounting practices and policies to the extent applicable.

For and on behalf of the Board  
Dr. Lalit Khaitan  
Chairman & Managing Director  
DIN No. 00238222



**NCL INDUSTRIES LTD**  
7th Floor, NCL Pearl, Near Rail Nityam, SD Road, Secunderabad - 500026  
CIN: L33130TG1979PLC002521 [www.nclind.com](http://www.nclind.com)

**EXTRACT OF UNAUDITED STANDALONE AND CONSOLIDATED FINANCIAL RESULTS FOR THE QUARTER AND HALF YEAR ENDED 30TH SEPTEMBER 2021** (₹ in Lakhs)

PARTICULARS	STANDALONE					CONSOLIDATED				
	Quarter ended 30.09.2021 (Unaudited)	Quarter ended 30.09.2020 (Unaudited)	Half Year ended 30.09.2021 (Unaudited)	Half Year ended 30.09.2020 (Unaudited)	Year ended 31.03.2021 (Audited)	Quarter ended 30.09.2021 (Unaudited)	Quarter ended 30.09.2020 (Unaudited)	Half Year ended 30.09.2021 (Unaudited)	Half Year ended 30.09.2020 (Unaudited)	Year ended 31.03.2021 (Audited)
Total Income	41,83,46,441.13	34,95,67,122.82	82,261.59	61,894.77	41,83,46,441.13	34,95,67,122.82	82,261.59	61,894.77	41,83,46,441.13	34,95,67,122.82
Net Profit for the period (before tax and Exceptional Items)	4,74,83,521.47	6,851.68	9,958.29	11,452.94	22,777.93	4,74,83,521.47	6,851.68	9,958.29	11,452.94	22,777.93
Net Profit for the period before tax (after Exceptional Items)	4,74,83,521.47	6,851.68	9,958.29	11,452.94	22,777.93	4,74,83,521.47	6,851.68	9,958.29	11,452.94	22,777.93
Net Profit for the period after tax (after Exceptional Items)	3,11,81,344.76	4,290.12	6,564.88	7,485.24	14,868.50	3,11,81,344.76	4,290.12	6,564.88	7,485.24	14,868.50
Total Comprehensive Income (Net of tax) for the period	3,11,81,344.76	4,290.12	6,564.88	7,485.24	14,771.05	3,11,81,344.76	4,290.12	6,564.88	7,485.24	14,447.20
Paid up Equity Share Capital (Face Value of Rs. 10/- Each)	4,52,28,452.28	4,52,28,452.28	4,52,28,452.28	4,52,28,452.28	4,52,28,452.28	4,52,28,452.28	4,52,28,452.28	4,52,28,452.28	4,52,28,452.28	4,52,28,452.28
Reserves (excluding Revaluation Reserve as shown in the Balance Sheet of Previous year)	-	-	-	-	61,950.43	-	-	-	-	61,946.67
Earnings per Share (of Rs. 10/- each) (not annualised)	Basic & Diluted	6.89	7.82	9.48	14.51	18.54	32.85	8.80	7.39	9.48

1. The above results for the quarter and half year ended 30th September 2021 have been prepared in accordance with Indian Accounting Standards ("Ind AS") prescribed under section 133 of the Companies Act 2013 ("the Act") and the relevant rules issued thereunder and other accounting principles generally accepted in India and the guidelines issued by SEBI. 2. The Audit Committee has reviewed the above results and the Board of Directors has approved the above results and its release in their respective meetings held on 2nd November, 2021. 3. The above is an extract of the detailed format of the Financial Results filed with the Stock Exchanges under Regulation 33 of SEBI (Listing and Other Disclosure Requirements) Regulations 2015. The full format of the unaudited Financial Results are available on the web sites of Bombay Stock Exchange Ltd ([www.bseindia.com](http://www.bseindia.com)) and National Stock Exchange of India Ltd ([www.nseindia.com](http://www.nseindia.com)), and the Company's web site ([www.nclind.com](http://www.nclind.com)).

Hyderabad 02-11-2021 By Order of the Board For NCL Industries Limited K. RAVI - Managing Director



