



SKPM/SEC.DEPT/2024-25  
MAY 31, 2024

To,  
BSE Limited  
Corporate Relationship Deptt.  
1st Floor, New Trading Ring,  
Rotunda Building, P. J. Towers,  
Dalal Street, Fort,  
Mumbai-400001

**Dear Sir/Ma'am**

**Scrip Code:500388**

**Disclosure under Regulation 30 of SEBI (LODR) Regulation 2015**

Subject: **Newspaper Advertisement of Financial Results under Regulation 47 of SEBI (Listing Obligations and Disclosure Requirements) Regulations, 2015**

Pursuant to Regulation 47 of SEBI (Listing Obligations and Disclosure Requirements) Regulations, 2015, please find enclosed below, the newspaper clippings of Audited Financial Results for the quarter and Year ending March 31<sup>st</sup>, 2024, published in:

1. Business Standard- English language national daily newspaper.
2. Business Standard - Hindi Edition.

This is for your information and record.

Thanking You,

**For Shree Krishna Paper Mills & Industries Ltd.**

**Ritika Priyam**  
**Company Secretary & Compliance Officer**  
**Mem No: A53502**

**Encl: As above**



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# FY24 FDI equity inflow at 5-year low of \$44 bn

High interest rates in advanced economies among likely reasons, say experts

SHREYA NANDI  
New Delhi, 30 May

Foreign direct equity investments fell to a five-year low in the financial year ended March 31, 2024 (FY24) to \$44.42 billion due to external factors such as high interest rates in advanced economies, and a limited absorptive capacity in various sectors in India.

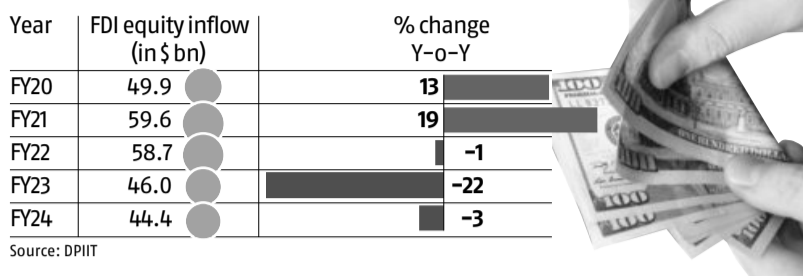
Inflows contracted 3.5 per cent year-on-year (Y-o-Y) in FY24, data released by the Department for Promotion of Industry and Internal Trade (DPIIT) showed.

Foreign investment, including FDI equity inflows, is needed to supplement domestic resources and finance the current account deficit. FDI inflows are a good indicator of a nation's appeal as a long-term investment destination.

"The fall in FDI equity inflows can be attributed to two reasons – globally, investible funds have fallen and interest rates have hardened. Several sectors, including IT (information technology) and startups are seeing saturation of investment," said Madan Sabnavis, chief economist, Bank of Baroda.

Total FDI, which includes equity capital of unincorporated bodies, reinvested

## DOWNWARD PRESSURE



earnings, and other capital, contracted 1 per cent Y-o-Y to \$70.95 billion during FY24. Last year, the total FDI inflows stood at \$71.35 billion.

Singapore continued to be the top investor with \$11.77 billion FDI during FY24. It was followed by Mauritius (\$7.97 billion), the United States (\$4.99 billion), Netherlands (\$4.92 billion), Japan (\$3.18 billion), the United Kingdom (\$1.21 billion), the United Arab Emirates (\$2.92 billion), Cyprus (\$806 million), Germany (\$505 million), and Cayman Islands (\$342 million).

Computer software and hardware was the highest recipient of FDI at \$7.97 billion, down 15.1 per cent Y-o-Y. It was followed by the services sector at \$6.64

billion, down 24 per cent. Services includes financials, banking, insurance, research & development, courier, among other sectors. Trading came next garnering \$3.86 billion, contracting by almost a fifth, while investment inflows in the automobile industry stood at \$1.52 billion in FY24 compared to \$1.9 billion in FY23.

Maharashtra continued to be the most favoured destination of investors, receiving \$15.11 billion worth of investments, although inflows declined 2 per cent.

This was followed by Karnataka with \$6.57 billion in FY23 from \$10.42 billion a year ago. In the case of Delhi, FDI inflows declined to \$6.52 billion from \$7.53 billion a year ago.

# 5th-gen fighter looks to move off the drawing board, into the air

AJAI SHUKLA  
HAL/Bengaluru, 30 May

The US has its F-22 Raptor, and F-35 Lightning II; Russia has its Sukhoi-57; China has its J-20 Chengdu, and J-31 Shenyang — all of them 5th-generation (Gen-5) combat aircraft built to rule the skies.

The Indian Air Force (IAF) isn't ready to be left behind. With the experience gained from building the Tejas light combat aircraft (LCA), New Delhi is pushing its aircraft production monopoly, Hindustan Aeronautics Limited (HAL), to join hands with the Defence Research & Development Organisation's (DRDO) Aeronautical Development Agency (ADA) to build an Indian Gen-5 fighter, dubbed the Advanced Medium Combat Aircraft (AMCA).

Business Standard was granted an exclusive briefing at HAL Bengaluru on the progress of the AMCA project.

"The [AMCA] project has just begun and it is coming along well. We are building in close cooperation with ADA. About 35-40 per cent of the aircraft has been allocated to HAL to design. The rest of the aircraft is being designed by ADA. There is no third design partner," said CB Ananthakrishnan, HAL's chairman and managing director (CMD).

The Ministry of Defence (MoD) is keen on bringing in private industry immediately at the design and development stage. However, private firms would like to participate in production programmes only after completing design and development to avoid locking in funds during an inevitably long gestation period.

The AMCA's Comprehensive Design Review (CDR) was completed in December 2023. HAL will now have to develop some systems and build five prototypes — a four-year-long job.

HAL officials briefed Business Standard that the AMCA's stealth shaping was now complete, its design now mature, and its internal systems fully laid out. The way is clear for metal cutting — the symbolic start of constructing a flying prototype.

## Stealth is health

Stealth fighters are crucial at the start of a war. Being almost invisible to a radar, they fly deep into enemy airspace on "interdiction" missions to strike enemy radars, air bases, and control centres. The "air superiority" thus created allows non-stealthy fighters like Sukhoi-30MKI, Jaguars, and



The Ministry of Defence is keen on bringing in private industry at the design & development stage. But, private firms want to come in later

Mirage 2000s to penetrate enemy airspace and strike enemy targets such as roads, railways, airfields, depots, and ground forces without incurring heavy casualties.

In the event of a war with China, AMCA deep strikes would target China's rail and road links with Tibet, isolating the People's Liberation Army (PLA) divisions there.

Four advanced capabilities make Gen-5 fighters so lethal: Their "stealth", or near-invisibility to enemy radars, is magnified by an ability to "supercruise", or fly at supersonic without engaging the engines' fuel-guzzling afterburners. Third, its advanced avionics enhance the pilot-aircraft interface, allowing a single pilot to both fly and fight the aircraft. Fourth, its powerful radar can detect and engage targets from far — outranging its adversaries.

In stealth mode, the AMCA conceals its fuel and weapons in an internal bay, since carrying them under-wing creates protrusions that reflect radar waves, and compromise stealth. In stealth mode, the AMCA's "all-up-weight" (AUP) of 20 tonnes allows it to carry a mere one-and-a-half tonnes of munitions, concealed in internal weapon bays. In non-stealth mode, an additional five tonnes of munitions and fuel payload can be carried on external, under-wing stations.

However, given the AMCA's strategic value and cost, its primary task would probably be stealth missions, using armament carried on four weapons stations in internal bays. On deep penetration strikes, the AMCA would carry up to 6.5 tonnes of fuel in internal tanks. That is sufficient to strike targets 1,000 kilometres inside enemy territory, and return to base.

In "non-stealth" mode, with its weapons on six external stations, internal fuel tanks can carry an additional 1,200-1,300 litres of fuel, increasing its capability as a potent long-range, non-stealthy bomber.

## Engines for super-cruising

Another key AMCA design challenge is to develop an indigenous, "super-cruising" engine. Until then, the AMCA will be powered by twin General Electric (GE) F-414 engines. These engines, in single-engine configuration, will power the Tejas Mark 2.

DRDO officials say: "The F-414 engine generates up to 98 KiloNewtons (KN) thrust, which effectively degrades to 90 KN in Indian climatic conditions. We have calculated that an AMCA, with the configuration the IAF has specified, requires a thrust of 220 KN (in Indian conditions) for super-cruising. That means it requires twin engines, each generating 110 KN thrust."

Former Defence Minister Manohar Parrikar had estimated the AMCA would cost about \$4 billion to develop, with a major share going into developing the engine. In 2015, India set up a "joint working group" (JWG) with America to co-develop jet engine technology. In October 2019, US Under Secretary of Defence Ellen Lord, on a visit to Delhi, revealed the JWG had been scrapped since US export control laws prevented the export to India of key technologies that the DRDO wanted.

With almost a decade of work and ₹400 crore gone into the AMCA, responsibilities are now being reassigned. The serial production of the AMCA was handed over to HAL's Nashik Division, which has, for the last two decades, been engaged in manufacturing the Sukhoi-30MKI.

Ananthakrishnan says there now a proposal to form a special purpose vehicle (SPV), with a private sector partner. ADA and HAL will take a 50 per cent stake, with the private partner holding the rest. "However, we have yet to find a suitable private partner," he said.

HAL will do the complete structural design of the AMCA, except for the centre fuselage, which ADA will design.

"There is no clarity on how these private companies could be chosen. For the time being, the Cabinet Committee on Security (CCS) paper says to go ahead with 50 per cent ownership each with ADA and HAL. When the private sector firms are ready to join, they can be invited," said the HAL chief.

Series concludes

# EIU: India GDP growth likely to outpace China's in 2024-28

Economist Intelligence Unit's (EIU) Global Outlook report has forecast India to be the fastest growing major economy in 2024-2028, with its growth expected to outpace China's.

The report suggested that as India's economic heft expands, there would be a crossover in the mid-2040s with Brics nations taking over the G7 in terms of nominal GDP.

The EIU has revised its forecast for real GDP growth for 2024 to 2.5 per cent compared to 2.4 per cent previously. "...growth will be unchanged rather than slowing from 2023. Growth is proving surprisingly resilient in the face of high interest rates and geopolitical risks," the EIU global outlook report said.

Over the next five years, EIU has projected the global economy to grow by 2.8 per cent, with more fragmentation and regionalisation in the world economy dragging the growth potential.

BS REPORTER

# Power demand hits record 250 Gw, coal, gas driving bulk of supply

Power demand touched a record high of 250 Gigawatt (Gw) on Thursday. The peak demand was witnessed during the afternoon. The Northern region also achieved a record demand met, reaching an all-time high of 86.7 Gw, while the Western region also touched its maximum demand met of 74.8 Gw. Thermal power plants continued to be the backbone of the nation's energy mix, the power ministry said.

"All-India thermal generation hit an all-time high, achieving a peak of 176 Gw (ex-bus), especially during non-solar hours. A key contributor in this has been strategic implementation of Section-II, which facilitated the maximisation of generation from imported coal-based plants, as well as gas-based plants," the statement said.

BS REPORTER

# 6 UBI officials booked over fund diversion

A case has been registered against six officials of the Union Bank of India for allegedly fraudulently diverting around ₹94.73 crore of the Karnataka Maharshi Valmiki Scheduled Tribe Development Corporation Ltd to various other bank accounts, police said on Thursday. The action came after an official of the corporation died by suicide on Sunday, leaving behind a note in which he named the Managing Director, J G Padmanabh, Accounts Officer Parashuram G Durugannavar, and Union Bank of India Chief Manager Suchismita Rawal.

PTI

**Shree Krishna Paper Mills & Industries Limited**

CIN : L21012DL1972PLC279773

Regd. Office: 4830/24, Prahlad Street, Ansari Road, Darya Ganj, New Delhi - 110 002

Website: www.skpmil.com E-mail: info@skpmil.com Tel: 91-11-46263200

**Extract of Audited Financial Results for the Quarter and Year Ended March 31, 2024** (₹ in Lakhs)

Sl. No.	Particulars	Quarter ended	Year ended	Quarter ended	Year ended
		31.03.2024 (Audited)	31.03.2024 (Audited)	31.03.2023 (Audited)	31.03.2023 (Audited)
1	Total Income from Operations	3,545.05	14,543.57	4,431.83	17,817.45
2	Net Profit/(Loss) for the period (before Tax, Exceptional and/or Extraordinary items)	(52.27)	65.36	122.31	325.96
3	Net Profit/(Loss) for the period before tax (after Exceptional and/or Extraordinary items)	(52.27)	64.38	162.89	1,658.35
4	Net Profit/(Loss) for the period after tax (after Exceptional and/or Extraordinary items)	(22.96)	38.04	71.86	1,256.22
5	Total Comprehensive Income for the period [Comprising Profit/(Loss) for the period (after tax) and Other Comprehensive Income (after tax)]	(14.65)	38.20	69.17	1,257.09
6	Equity Share Capital (Face value of ₹10/- each)	1,352.17	1,352.17	1,352.17	1,352.17
7	Other equity (Reserves excluding Revaluation Reserve) as shown in the Audited Balance Sheet of the previous year	1917.62		1879.42	
		(As at 31.03.2024)		(As at 31.03.2023)	
8	Earnings per equity share (face value of ₹10/- each) (not annualised)				
	(a) Basic (in ₹)	(0.17)	0.28	0.53	9.29
	(b) Diluted (in ₹)	(0.17)	0.28	0.53	9.29

**Notes:**

- These 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.
- The above is an extract of the detailed format of Audited Financial Results for the Quarter and Year Ended March 31, 2024 filed with the Stock Exchange under Regulation 33 of the SEBI (Listing Obligations and Disclosure Requirements) Regulations, 2015 as amended. The full format of the Audited Financial Results for the Quarter and Year Ended March 31, 2024 is available on the Stock Exchange website [www.bseindia.com](http://www.bseindia.com) and on the Company's website [www.skpmil.com](http://www.skpmil.com)

For and on behalf of the Board of Directors of  
**Shree Krishna Paper Mills & Industries Limited**  
Sd/-  
**Narendra Kumar Pasari**  
Managing Director  
DIN - 00101426

Place : New Delhi  
Date : May 30, 2024

**B.A.G. Films and Media Limited**

CIN : L74899DL1993PLC051841

Regd Office: 352, Aggarwal Plaza, Plot No. 8, Kondli, New Delhi-110096

Corp Office: FC-23, Sector-16A, Film City, Noida (UP)-201301

Tel: 91 120 460 2424, Fax No. 91 120 3911 401; Website: [www.bagnetnetwork24.in](http://www.bagnetnetwork24.in), e-mail: [info@bagnetnetwork.in](mailto:info@bagnetnetwork.in)

**Extract of Audited Standalone and Consolidated Financial Results for the Quarter and Year Ended March 31, 2024** (₹ in lakh)

Particulars	Standalone				Consolidated					
	Quarter Ended		Year Ended		Quarter Ended		Year Ended			
	31.03.2024 (Audited)	31.12.2023 (Unaudited)	31.03.2023 (Audited)	31.03.2024 (Audited)	31.03.2023 (Audited)	31.12.2023 (Unaudited)	31.03.2023 (Audited)	31.03.2024 (Audited)		
Total Income from operation (net)	1,042.74	798.40	1,015.39	3,595.08	3,531.71	4,035.34	2,318.70	3,721.02	13,186.44	11,171.12
Net Profit / (Loss) for the period (before Tax, Exceptional and/or Extraordinary items)	88.34	20.24	(7.60)	151.52	11.77	(59.06)	(83.48)	382.89	842.14	(126.28)
Net Profit / (Loss) for the period before tax (after Exceptional and/or Extraordinary items)	88.34	20.24	(7.60)	151.52	11.77	(59.06)	(83.48)	382.89	842.14	(126.28)
Net Profit / (Loss) for the period after tax (after Exceptional and/or Extraordinary items)	85.42	5.67	(15.37)	104.81	(27.38)	(48.95)	(100.65)	383.69	677.12	(149.11)
Total Comprehensive Income for the period [Comprising Profit / (Loss) for the period (after tax) and Other Comprehensive Income (after tax)]	81.20	5.67	(25.66)	100.59	(37.67)	(67.67)	(100.65)	355.05	658.40	(177.75)
Equity Share Capital	3,956.66	3,956.66	3,956.66	3,956.66	3,956.66	3,956.66	3,956.66	3,956.66	3,956.66	3,956.66
Earnings Per Share (of ₹2/- each) (for continuing and discontinued operations) -										
Basic:	0.04	0.00	(0.01)	0.05	(0.02)	(0.03)	(0.05)	0.18	0.33	(0.09)
Diluted:	0.04	0.00	(0.01)	0.05	(0.02)	(0.03)	(0.05)	0.15	0.28	(0.09)

**Notes:**

- The above Audited Financial Results have been reviewed by the Audit Committee. These results have been approved by the Board of Directors at their meeting held on May 29, 2024.
- The above is an extract of the detailed format of Audited Standalone and Consolidated Financial Results for the quarter and year ended on March 31, 2024 filed with the Stock Exchanges under Regulation 33 of the SEBI (Listing and Other Disclosure Requirements) Regulations, 2015. The full format of Audited standalone and consolidated financial results of the Company for the quarter and year ended March 31, 2024 are available to investors on the Stock Exchange websites [www.nseindia.com](http://www.nseindia.com) and [www.bseindia.com](http://www.bseindia.com) and also on the Company's website [www.bagnetnetwork24.in](http://www.bagnetnetwork24.in).
- Previous quarter/ year's figures have been regrouped / reclassified, wherever considered necessary.

For B.A.G. Films and Media Limited  
Sd/-  
**Anuradha Prasad Shukla**  
Chairperson and Managing Director  
DIN : 00010716

Place: Noida  
Date : May 29, 2024

**RAMA PHOSPHATES LIMITED**

An ISO 9001 : 2015 Company

Regd. Office: 51/52, Free Press House, Nariman Point, Mumbai-400 021

Tel.No.: 022-2283 3355/6154 5100; Fax: 022-22049946; Email: [compliance@ramaphosphates.com](mailto:compliance@ramaphosphates.com);

Website: [www.ramaphosphates.com](http://www.ramaphosphates.com); Corporate Identification No.: L24110MH1984PLC033917

**EXTRACT OF AUDITED FINANCIAL RESULTS FOR THE QUARTER & YEAR ENDED 31<sup>ST</sup> MARCH 2024** (₹ in Lakh)

Particulars	Quarter Ended		Year Ended		
	31.03.2024	31.12.2023	31.03.2023	31.03.2024	
	Audited	Unaudited	Audited	Audited	
Total Income from operations (net)	18,671.02	11,622.61	24,266.71	60,417.73	87,548.39
Net Profit / (Loss) for the period (before Tax, Exceptional and/or Extra ordinary items)	(490.10)	(3,752.10)	438.79	(4,121.06)	5,485.99
Net Profit / (Loss) for the period before Tax (after Exceptional and/or Extra ordinary items)	(490.10)	(3,752.10)	438.79	(4,121.06)	5,485.99
Net Profit / (Loss) for the period after Tax, Exceptional and/or Extra ordinary items	(232.52)	(2,974.41)	356.02	(3,106.71)	4,093.44
Total Comprehensive Income for the period [Comprising Profit / (Loss) for the period (after tax) and other Comprehensive Income (after tax)]	7,434.92	(2,973.05)	368.15	4,558.29	4,077.67
Equity Share Capital	1,767.43	1,767.43	1,767.43	1,767.43	1,767.43
Reserves (Excluding Revaluation Reserve as shown in the Balance Sheet of previous year)	25,845.48	29,133.06	29,133.06	25,845.48	29,133.06
	(As on 31.03.2024)	(As on 31.12.2023)	(As on 31.03.2023)	(As on 31.03.2024)	(As on 31.3.2023)
Earning Per Share (before extraordinary items) of ₹ 10/- each					
Basic - ₹	(1.31)	(16.81)	2.01	(17.56)	23.14
Diluted - ₹	(1.31)	(16.81)	2.01	(17.56)	23.14
Earning Per Share (after extraordinary items) of ₹ 10/- each					
Basic - ₹	(1.31)	(16.81)	2.01	(17.56)	23.14
Diluted - ₹	(1.31)	(16.81)	2.01	(17.56)	23.14

**Notes:**

- The above audited results for the quarter ended March 31, 2024 and the audited results for the year ended March 31, 2024 have been reviewed by the Audit Committee and approved by the Board of Directors at its meeting held on May 30, 2024.
- The above results are prepared in compliance with Indian Accounting Standard (Ind-AS) as prescribed under Section 133 of the Companies Act, 2013 and notified by the Ministry of Corporate Affairs under the Companies (Indian Accounting Standards) Rules, 2015 & amendments issued thereafter and other accounting principles generally accepted in India.
- Figures of the previous quarter/period have been regrouped/rearranged, where ever necessary to make them comparable.

By order of the Board  
**For Rama Phosphates Ltd.**

H. D. Ramsinghani  
Chairman & Managing Director  
DIN : 00035416

Place : Mumbai  
Date : 30<sup>th</sup> May, 2024

