



July 20, 2024

**Department of Corporate Services  
BSE Limited,  
Mumbai 400001**

**The Listing Department  
National Stock Exchange of India Limited,  
Mumbai 400051**

Through: BSE Listing Centre

Through: NEAPS

Scrip code: 533273  
Debt: 973655

Scrip Symbol: OBEROIRLTY

**Sub: Newspaper advertisement w.r.t the financial results for Q1FY25**

Dear Sir,

Pursuant to Regulation 47 of the SEBI (Listing Obligations and Disclosure Requirements) Regulations, 2015, please find enclosed a copy of the newspaper advertisement w.r.t. the financial results for the quarter ended June 30, 2024.

The advertisements were published in Financial Express (all edition) and Loksatta (Mumbai).

Request you to kindly take note of the above and oblige.

Thanking you.

**For Oberoi Realty Limited**

**Bhaskar Kshirsagar**  
Company Secretary  
Encl: As above.



## SEBI ISSUES SHOW-CAUSE NOTICE

## Paytm's Q1 loss widens to ₹840 cr

PRESS TRUST OF INDIA  
New Delhi, July 19

**FINTECH FIRM ONE97** Communications, which owns Paytm brand, on Friday said its loss has widened to ₹840 crore in the quarter ended June 30, primarily due to continued impact of restrictions on Paytm Payments Bank.

The company had posted a loss of ₹358.4 crore in the same period a year ago, according to a regulatory filing by the firm.

The consolidated revenue of Paytm declined 33.48% to ₹1,639.1 crore during the reported quarter, from ₹2,464.2 crore in the same period a year ago. Paytm spokesperson attributed the widening of loss and decline in revenue primarily to the disruption in business due to restrictions imposed on associate company Paytm Payments Bank (PPBL) by the Reserve Bank of India (RBI).

The RBI barred PPBL from accepting deposits, credit transactions or top-ups in any customer accounts, wallets, and FASTags, keeping in view

## AT A GLANCE

■ The firm had posted a loss of **₹358.4 cr** in the same period a year ago

■ Consolidated revenue declined **33.48%** to **₹1,639.1 crore** during the reported quarter

■ Paytm's GMV declined by 9.1% from **₹4.69 trillion** on a q-o-q basis

■ Employee benefit cost declined to **₹798.4 crore**, from **₹970 crore** on a y-o-y basis



SHRIRAM SUBRAMANIAN

**OVER THE PAST DECADE**, the banking system in India has cleaned up much of the non-performing assets, largely due to the Insolvency and Bankruptcy Code (IBC). As of March 2024, the IBC has facilitated the recovery of approximately ₹3.3 lakh crore against admitted claims totalling ₹10.46 lakh crore. While this is only a recovery rate of 32%, the IBC that is currently plagued with inefficiencies needs to evolve to guard against the value destruction of assets. The country needs quicker solutions for distressed assets and smoother credit markets.

As seen from the graph (above), the number of resolutions has increased. However, the average duration for resolving cases remains a significant concern, with the process taking approximately 679 days, far exceeding the prescribed timeline of 330 days.

This protracted duration directly correlates with lower recovery rates, undermining the efficacy of the IBC. A survey conducted by IIM Ahmedabad offers insights into the post-resolution performance of companies. Those that underwent timely insolvency resolutions exhibited marked improvements in profitability, liquidity, activity, and turnover ratios. These findings underscore the critical importance of

## Reviewing the Insolvency and Bankruptcy Code

adhering to the stipulated timelines for insolvency resolution, else asset values deteriorate significantly.

## Need for revitalisation

As the Modi 3.0 regime outlines its 100-day agenda, revitalising the IBC emerges as a priority. Delays in insolvency resolution have profound implications not just for the affected companies but for the broader economy and all stakeholders involved. To address these delays, the focus should be on both reducing the inflow of cases to the IBC and expediting the resolution of admitted cases. This dual approach can help streamline the process and enhance overall efficiency.

## Capacity enhancement

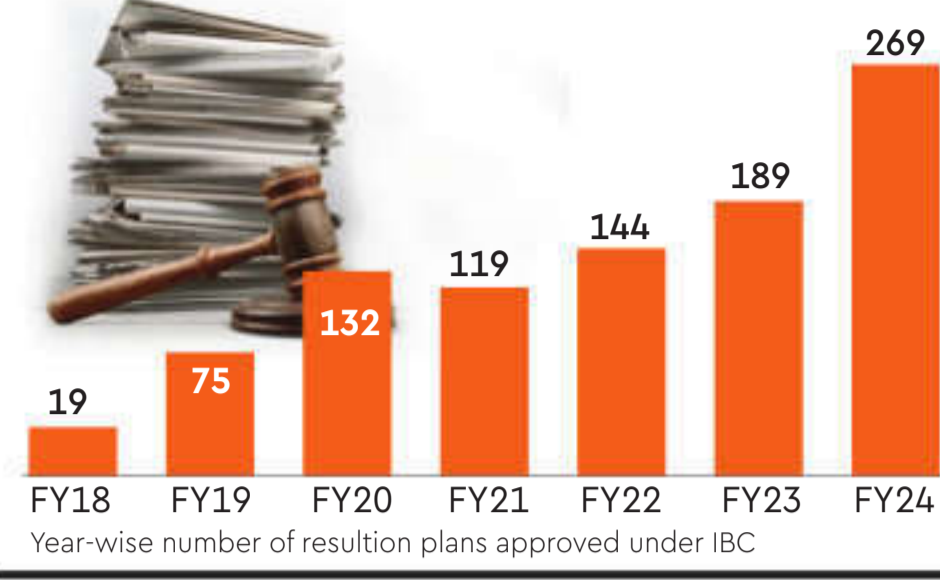
■ **Dedicated IBC Benches:** Establishing dedicated commercial or IBC benches can ensure quicker adjudication of insolvency cases, helping meet the procedural timeline.

■ **Enhanced NCLT Strength:** With over 20,000 cases pending annually, increasing the National Company Law Tribunal's (NCLT) sanctioned strength is necessary. As of February 2024, NCLT is short 34 members out of 63. Plans to increase members to 100 should be expedited.

■ **Improved Staffing and Infra:** Adequate staffing, training, and infrastructure for the NCLT and the National Company Law Appellate Tribunal (NCLAT) are critical to handle the growing caseload efficiently.

Mechanisms for Different Types of Assets: (a) Pre-packaged resolutions for smaller and various types of assets. (b) To address the complexities involved in insolvency cases, especially those with intricate

## CURRENT PERFORMANCE AND CHALLENGES



corporate structures and related party relationships, streamlining the resolution process for assets of conglomerates and corporate groups.

Prevention of Frivolous Appeals: Frivolous appeals and protracted litigation have been significant hurdles in the insolvency resolution process, leading to severe erosion of asset value. Preventing the misuse of well-intended provisions requires ensuring an element of finality within the statutory period. This can be achieved by implementing stricter guidelines and penalties for frivolous appeals.

Addressing Pre-IBC Delays: Significant delays at the pre-IBC admission stage have suppressed recovery rates. In fiscal 2022, the pre-admission stage averaged 650 days, up from 450 days in fiscal 2019. Efforts to streamline and rationalize the admission process are crucial to prevent the diminution of asset values and ensure optimal recoveries.

## Developing a secondary market for stressed assets

The development of a vibrant secondary market for

stressed assets is another critical area that requires attention. The Reserve Bank of India (RBI) and the Securities and Exchange Board of India (SEBI) should collaborate to create mechanisms that facilitate the trading of stressed assets. This would help in achieving better recovery rates and more efficient resolution of distressed companies.

Empowering the Committee of Creditors (CoC)

■ The inconsistent application of the concept of 'commercial wisdom' by the NCLT has been a significant issue. The Supreme Court has clarified that the commercial decisions of the CoC should not be questioned. Adherence to this principle by all stakeholders is essential to maintain the integrity of the IBC.

■ Greater Authority for the CoC: The legislature's conscious decision to entrust commercial decisions to the CoC was based on the understanding that financial creditors, guided by market realities, are best positioned to make pragmatic and viable restructuring plans. Empowering the CoC with substantial authority ensures efficient resolution of distressed

companies and enhances recovery rates for creditors. The CoC's decision-making power extends to critical operational decisions, including whether to continue with the insolvency resolution process or liquidate a company, as well as decisions related to interim finance and other connected aspects.

However, reality is different. In the Videocon Industries case, the resolution plan was approved by NCLT in June 2021 but remains pending before the Supreme Court. In the SKS Power Generation case, the CoC approved Sarda Energy and Minerals' plan with 100% votes in June 2023, yet it is still unresolved due to matters pending at various stages.

The Insolvency and Bankruptcy Code has indeed brought about a behavioural shift in India's corporate sector, evident from the 26,518 applications for Corporate Insolvency Resolution Process withdrawn before admission, indicating a credible threat of insolvency. However, the system is still plagued by a significant pendency of cases and procedural delays.

Addressing these challenges through capacity enhancement, developing pre-packaged resolutions, preventing frivolous appeals, creating a secondary market for stressed assets, empowering the CoC, and reducing pre-IBC delays are vital steps towards achieving the IBC's larger objectives. With these measures, the IBC can truly realise its potential, leading to quicker resolutions, higher recovery rates, and a more robust corporate insolvency framework.

*(The writer is the founder and MD, In Govern Research Services)*

## RESULTS CORNER

## ICICI Lombard posts 49% jump in first-quarter profit

ICICI LOMBARD GENERAL Insurance reported a nearly 49% jump in Q1 profit on Friday, helped by an increase in premiums in its motor and health insurance segments. Profit after tax rose to ₹5.80 billion for the quarter ended June 30 from ₹3.90 billion a year earlier, the company said in an exchange filing. General insurance, has seen rapid growth in the country in recent years.

—REUTERS

## Nippon India's Q1 profit rises 41% to ₹332 crore

NIPPON LIFE INDIA Asset Management on Friday reported a 41% rise in profit after tax to ₹332.3 crore in three months ended this June. In comparison, the company posted a profit after tax (PAT) of ₹235.7 crore in the year-ago period, NAM India said in a regulatory filing. The firm's revenue from operations rose 43% y-o-y to ₹505 crore in June 2024 quarter.

—PTI

## FROM THE FRONT PAGE

## 'Credit growth can't exceed deposit by miles' Tech outage hits multiple sectors

**ASKED ABOUT THE** central bank's relationship with the government, which went through a tough phase before he joined, he said, "No one expects RBI to be a cheerleader for the government. I have had no such experience. The coordination between the RBI and government during crisis times like the Covid ensured that our economy revived and very fast.

Difference of opinion between the monetary and fiscal authorities is inherent in the system. But what we have done is sort of discuss and whenever there are difference of opinion,

they have been resolved," said Das. He also said the central bank continues to be wary of allowing industrial houses to run banks, saying it is difficult to prevent related party transactions. "India doesn't need proliferation of banks, but sound and well governed banks," he said, adding that the on-tap facility for universal bank licences continues to be open for those qualifying as fit and proper.

Das asked banks and non-banks to use their regulatory freedom "responsibly" to maintain fair and transparent prac-

ing of small-value loans. Unfair practices on microfinance loans would "compel us to have a re-look at the revised regulatory framework for microfinance loans, which were issued in March 2020," he added. Private credit as a preferred alternative mode of capital mobilisation is growing rapidly and is emerging as an attractive investment avenue for investors with high-risk appetite, Das said.

"While risks appear to be contained at present, it is important to bear in mind that vulnerabilities and interconnectedness in these markets

can amplify negative shocks and pose financial stability concerns," he warned.

Das acknowledged the challenge posed by climate change to economic growth.

The RBI is preparing plans to tackle climate-related risks and provide climate financing. He cautioned against the risk of green washing and emphasised the need for vigilance in this area. Asked if he is open for a new term at Mint Road, Das said he is very focused on the current assignment and does not think of anything outside that.

IN MANY CASES, he said, systems are partially up. He added that the "network of the National Informatics Commission has not been affected." On its part, Indian Computer Emergency Response Team (CERT-In) issued a severity rating of 'critical' for the incident.

Microsoft had said early in the day that it was investigating a host of issues with Azure in the Central US region, while complaints surfaced from virtually across the world, adding that "a resolution was forthcoming."

"We're aware of an issue affecting Windows devices due to an update from a third-party software platform," a Microsoft spokesperson said.

In a bid to minimise the impact, Microsoft also began redirecting the impacted services traffic to healthy systems. "The underlying cause has been fixed, however, residual impact is continuing to affect some Microsoft 365 apps and services. We're conducting additional mitigations to provide relief," the company said in a post on X.

One view is that the disruption might have stemmed from an issue with CrowdStrike, a cybersecurity firm that has Microsoft among its clients. "Critical systems of most banks are not in cloud and further,



only a few banks are using the CrowdStrike tool," the RBI said, adding that it had issued an advisory to its "regulated entities for taking necessary steps to remain alert and ensure operational resilience and continuity." "Our assessment shows that only 10 banks and NBFCs had minor disruptions which have either been resolved or are being resolved," the central bank said.

A host of Indian brokerages including Nuvama Wealth Management, Motilal Oswal, IIFL Securities, Edelweiss Mutual Fund, 5Paisa Capital and Angel Broking faced technical difficulties during the day. IndiGo, Air India, Vistara, Air India Express, Akasa Air, SpiceJet warned consumers of slower services and longer queues.

Delhi, Ahmedabad, Lucknow airports were among the domestic ones affected. IndiGo cancelled around 200 flights between July 19-20.

Ola CEO Bhavish Aggarwal, meanwhile, said, "Outages are momentary with no deliberate intent to cause harm. Can happen once in a while to any company. But it represents an outcome that could also happen due to deliberate action by bad actors and intentions.

"Government needs to recognise the risk of our data residing globally and bring more stringent data localisation norms and action to address these risks," Aggarwal added. The issue came to light when Microsoft Windows users started seeing the Blue Screen of Death (BSOD) error

on their computer/laptop screens. The error causes the system to shutdown or restart unexpectedly. Microsoft leverages services of CrowdStrike Falcon to deploy security features for protection over Azure. CrowdStrike CEO George Kurtz said, "This is not a security incident or cyberattack.

The issue has been identified, isolated and a fix has been deployed. Mac and Linux hosts were not impacted by the issue". According to Statista, Microsoft Azure has a global cloud infrastructure market share of 25%.

Air travel was the major sector being impacted globally with flight delays, cancellations and problems in checking in. Several airlines across the United States, Europe and Australia took to X to report the problems. Flyers were advised to reach out to their respective airlines for information on the flights.

According to India's CERT-IN, if the companies are facing problems and unable to stay online to receive the channel file changes, they can boot windows into Safe Mode or the Windows Recovery Environment. The companies were advised to delete the pre-existing file in the systems directory that could create a problem and then try to boot the system.

OBEROI REALTY LIMITED					
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EXTRACT OF UNAUDITED CONSOLIDATED FINANCIAL RESULTS FOR THE QUARTER ENDED JUNE 30, 2024					
Sl. No.	Particulars	Quarter ended		Year ended	
		30/06/2024	31/03/2024	30/06/2023	31/03/2024
		Unaudited	Audited (Refer note 2)	Unaudited	Audited
1	Revenue from Operations	1,40,516	1,31,477	90,997	4,49,579
2	Net Profit / (Loss) for the period (before Tax, Exceptional and / or Extraordinary items)	77,277	96,846	42,449	2,46,688
3	Net Profit / (Loss) for the period before tax (after Exceptional and / or Extraordinary items)	77,277	96,846	42,449	2,46,688
4	Net Profit / (Loss) for the period after tax and Share of Profit / (Loss) of joint ventures (net) (after Exceptional and / or Extraordinary items)	58,451	78,803	32,164	1,92,660
5	Total Comprehensive Income for the period (Comprising Profit / (Loss) for the period (after tax) and Other Comprehensive Income (after tax))	58,440	78,771	32,136	1,92,517
6	Paid up Equity Share Capital	36,360	36,360	36,360	36,360
7	Other equity (excluding revaluation reserve and securities premium account)				10,64,845
8	Securities Premium Account				2,83,236
9	Net worth	14,28,338	13,84,441	12,38,604	13,84,441
10	Paid up Debt Capital / Outstanding Debt	2,17,860	2,49,522	3,71,529	2,49,522
11	Earnings Per Share (EPS)* (Face value of Rs.10 each)				
	1. Basic	16.08	21.67	8.85	52.99
	2. Diluted	16.08	21.67	8.85	52.99
12	Capital Redemption Reserve	5,710	5,710	5,710	5,710
13	Debentures redemption reserve	-	-	-	-
14	Debt equity ratio	0.15	0.18	0.30	0.18
15	Debt service coverage ratio	1.60	1.48	0.68	0.93
16	Interest service coverage ratio	13.21	15.02	5.55	8.48
* Not annualised, except year end Basic and Diluted EPS					
<b>Notes:</b>					
1. The above is an extract of the detailed format of unaudited Consolidated Financial Results of the Company for the quarter ended June 30, 2024 filed with the stock exchanges under regulation 33 and 52 of SEBI (Listing Obligations and Disclosure Requirements) Regulations, 2015, as modified ("SEBI LODR"). The full format of the unaudited Consolidated and Standalone Financial Results of the Company for the quarter ended June 30, 2024 are available on the Company's website at www.oberoiirealty.com and also on the stock exchange websites i.e., on BSE Limited at www.bseindia.com and on The National Stock Exchange of India Limited at www.nseindia.com.					
2. The figures of the last quarter are the balancing figures between audited figures in respect of the full financial year and the unaudited published year to date figures up to the third quarter of the respective financial year.					
3. For the other line items referred in Regulation 52(4) of the SEBI LODR, pertinent disclosures have been made to the above stock exchanges and can be accessed on their websites stated above.					
4. The Company has opted to report consolidated financial results pursuant to regulation 33 of the SEBI (Listing Obligations and Disclosure Requirements) Regulations, 2015. The standalone financial results are summarised below:					
(Rs. in Lakh)					
Particulars	Quarter ended		Year ended		
	30/06/2024	31/03/2024	30/06/2023	31/03/2024	
	Unaudited	Audited (Refer note 2)	Unaudited	Audited	
Total revenue (including other income)	1,21,085	1,34,278	64,748	3,62,020	
Profit before tax	60,676	83,287	27,931	1,88,649	
Profit after tax	45,928	68,605	21,221	1,47,729	
For and on behalf of the Board Vikas Oberoi Chairman & Managing Director					
Mumbai, July 19, 2024					

## O2C weighs on RIL Q1; net profit falls 5.5%

THE COMPANY SAID in a release that the ebitda was lower particularly due to lower gasoline cracks which were down 30% y-o-y. "Downstream chemical margins were also lower on a y-o-y basis," it noted.

It was a fairly good quarter for Jio Platforms which added a net 8 million subscribers. The ARPU (average revenue per user) was ₹181.70 with a better mix of subscribers while the monthly churn was 1.7%.

The retail division turned in a steady performance as revenues increased by 8.1% y-o-y to ₹75,615 crore. The reported Ebitda rose by 10.5% driven by higher footfalls and an expansion of the store network by 331 stores taking the chain to nearly 19,000 stores. The total area under operation is now 81.3 million square feet.

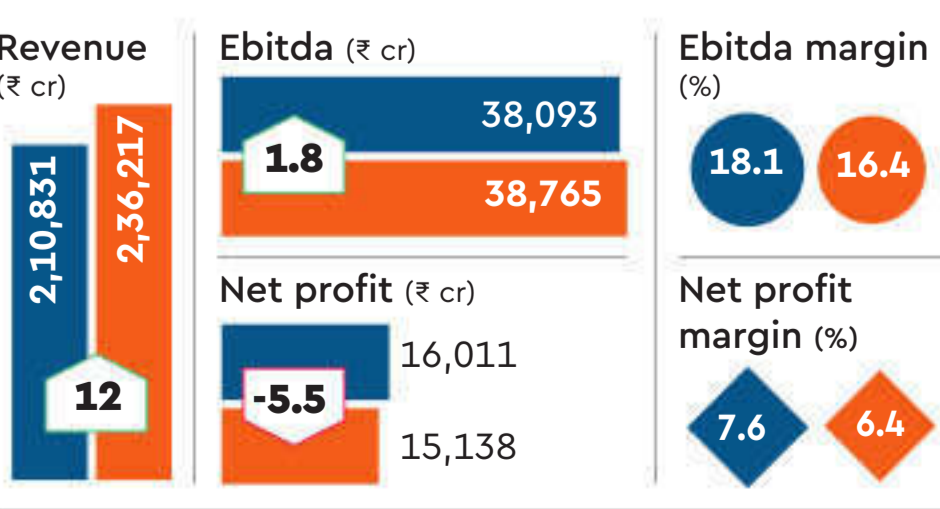
Digital commerce and new commerce contributed 18% of total revenue. JioMart's average bill value grew by a good 16% y-o-y during the quarter. The non-



## REPORT CARD

Reliance Industries consolidated financials

■ Q1 FY24 ■ Q1 FY25 🏠 y-o-y % chng



grocery categories continue to do well with more than 50% of the increase in average bill value

coming from consumer electronics. RIL chairman and managing

director, Mukesh Ambani, observed in a statement that the consolidated Ebitda for the quarter improved from a year ago with strong contribution from consumer and upstream businesses offsetting weak the O2C operating environment. "The digital services business registered an impressive financial performance year-on-year, continuing its positive growth momentum," Ambani said.

He added that Jio's True 5G network, covering about 85% of India's 5G capacity, continues to attract users, while the fixed broadband offerings are witnessing increasing consumer traction both in homes and enterprises.

RIL's net debt was lower at ₹1.12 trillion compared with ₹1.16 trillion at the end of March. Cash and cash equivalents were slightly lower at the end of the

June quarter at ₹1.92 trillion compared with ₹2.08 at the end of March.



‘विंडोज’वरील निळ्या पडद्यामुळे जगभर तंत्रकल्लोळ

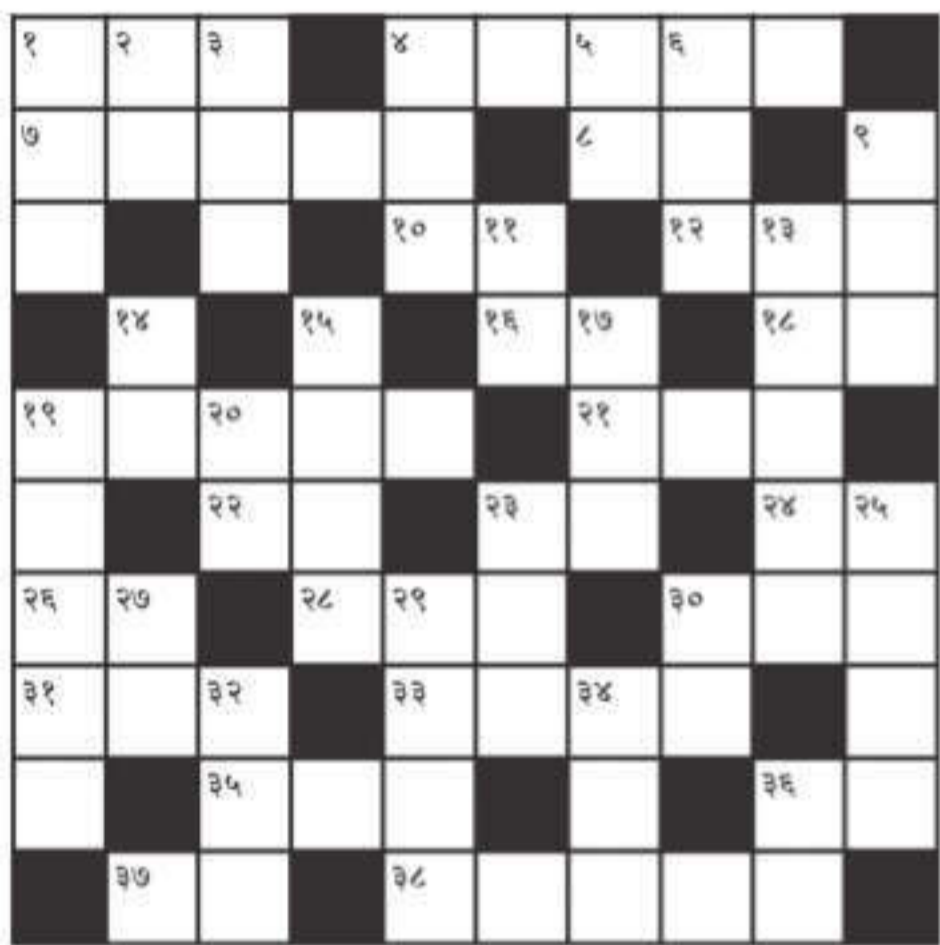
(पान १ वरून) अपडेटमधील नुटींमुळे हा गोंधळ उडाल्याचे स्पष्ट झाले. हे साँफ्टवेअर विकसित करणाऱ्या अमेरिकारिस्थित ‘क्राऊडस्ट्राइक’ या कंपनीचे या दोषाची कल्पना देत तो दूर करण्याचे काम सुरु असल्याचे जाहीर केले. मात्र सायंकाळी उशिरापर्यंत त्यावर तोडगा निघाला नव्हता. मायक्रोसॉफ्टचे सीईओ सत्या नाडेला यांनीदेखील रात्री उशिरा दिलेल्या निवेदनात ‘बाधित झालेली संगणक यंत्रणा पूर्ववत करण्याचे काम सुरु आहे’ असे स्पष्ट केले. ‘क्राऊडस्ट्राइक’चे साँफ्टवेअर असलेल्या संगणकांतच हा दोष निर्माण झाला असला तरी, या कंपनीच्या ग्राहक कंपन्यांची संख्या प्रचंड मोठी असल्याने या बिघाडाची तीव्रता जास्त आहे.

हवाई वाहतूक विस्कळीत बिघाडाचा सर्वाधिक परिणाम अमेरिका, युरोप आणि आशिया खंडातील विमान सेवांवर झाला. विंडोज ठप्प झाल्यामुळे त्याच चालणाऱ्या ‘मायक्रोसॉफ्ट ३६५’ हे अॅप आणि त्याच्या सेवाही बंद पडल्या. त्यामुळे विमानतळांवरील प्रवासी ‘चेक इन’ नोंदी आणि तिकीट आरक्षणची यंत्रणा काम करत नाही झाली. परिणामी विमानतळांवर प्रवाशांच्या लांबच लांब रांगा लागल्या. हे निघून मुंबई विमानतळापासून अमेरिका, ऑस्ट्रेलिया, ब्रिटनमधील सर्वच मोठ्या विमानतळांवर शुक्रवारी दिवसभर होते. तसेच रात्री उशिरापर्यंत हा घोळ सुरूच होता. अमेरिकेतील तीन विमान कंपन्यांचे एकही विमान शुक्रवारी उडणून घेऊ शकले नव्हते.

हेरिगरी प्रकरणात अमेरिकन पत्रकाराला १६ वर्षांची शिक्षा

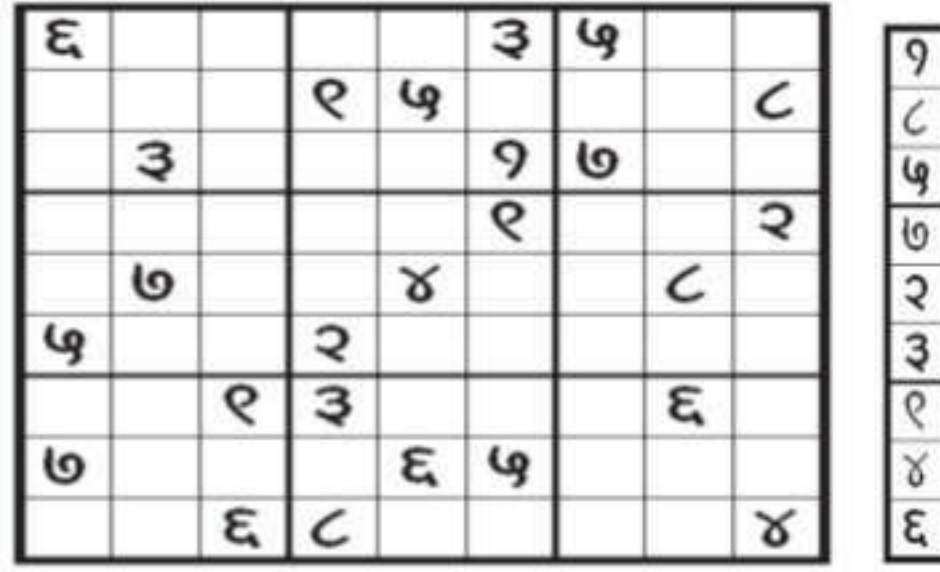
येकातेरिनबर्ग : रशियन न्यायालयाने शुक्रवारी वॉल स्ट्रीट जर्नलचे रिपोर्टर इव्हान गेश्कोविच यांना हेरिगरी प्रकरणात दोषी ठरवून १६ वर्षांच्या तुरुंगवासाची शिक्षा सुनावली. गेश्कोविचच्या नियोक्याने आणि अमेरिकन सरकारने हे आरोप फेटाळले आहेत. अमेरिकन सरकारने या संपूर्ण प्रक्रियेला ‘दोषीपणा’ म्हटले आहे. गेश्कोविचला देशाच्या राजकीयदृष्ट्या प्रभावित कायदेशीर व्यवस्थेतील जलद खटल्याच्या अंतर्गत १६ वर्षांच्या तुरुंगवासाची शिक्षा सुनावण्यात आली. ३२ वर्षीय गेश्कोविचला मार्च २०२३ मध्ये येकातेरिनबर्ग या उरल पर्वतीय शहराच्या वार्तांकनासाठी आला असताना त्याला ताब्यात घेण्यात आले होते. तसेच अमेरिकेसाठी हेरिगरी केल्याचा आरोप त्याच्यावर ठेवण्यात आला होता. तेव्हापासून तो तुरुंगात आहे.

शब्दकोडे- ३९४



आडवी विधाने : (१) गाण्यातला पाचवा स्वर; तंबाखू (४) दुसऱ्याची अडचण-आपत्ती बघून आनंद मानणारा (७) मनोरंजन (८) प्रतिष्ठा, अब्रू (१०) नाणे, पैसा (१२) रात्र (१६) चोड, संताप, त्वेष (१८) नम्र, वाकलेला

सुडोकू - ३९४



प्रतीक्षा, खोळंबा, अपरिहार्यता!

संगणकीय व्यवस्थेतील एका दोषाने जगभर गोंधळ



विमानतळांवर ‘मेगालॉक’ नवी दिल्ली : जागतिक संगणकीय बिघाडाचा मोठा फटका देशातील विमानसेवेला बसला. जवळपास सर्वच विमानतळांवर अनेक उड्डाणे रद्द झाली किंवा त्यांना विलंब झाला. परिणामी विमानतळांवर दिवसभर गोंधळची स्थिती होती. यासह काही बँकांतून पैसे काढण्याची सुविधा तसेच शेअर बाजारातील व्यवहारांवर परिणाम दिसून आला. भारतात विमानकंपन्यांची चेक-इन प्रणाली बाधित झाल्याने अनेक उड्डाणे रद्द करावी लागली. इंडिगो कंपनीची सुमारे २०० उड्डाणे रद्द झाली. इंडिगोसह, अक्सा एअर, विस्तारा, एअर इंडिया, स्याइस जेट, एअर इंडिया एक्स्प्रेस या कंपन्यांनी तांत्रिक बिघाडाविषयीची माहिती समाजमाध्यमांद्वारे दिली. सामान तपासणी, तिकिटांची संपूर्ण प्रक्रियाच संगणकाएवजी मानवी पद्धतीने करावी लागली. एका प्रवाशाच्या प्रक्रियेला ३० ते ४० मिनिटांचा अवधी लागत होता. पर्यायाने उड्डाणांना विलंब होत होता.

मुंबई विमानतळावर प्रवाशांची गर्दी

लोकसत्ता प्रतिनिधी मुंबई : मायक्रोसॉफ्ट कॉर्पोरेशनच्या क्लाउड सेवेतील तांत्रिक बिघाडामुळे शुक्रवारी देशासह जगभरातील विमानतळांवरील कामे ठप्प झाली. देशातील मुंबईसह पुणे, दिल्ली, बंगळूरू, कोलकाता, हैदराबाद विमानतळांवरील कामांना मोठा फटका बसला. तर, देशातील सर्वात व्यस्त विमानतळांपैकी एक असलेल्या मुंबईतील छत्रपती शिवाजी महाराज आंतरराष्ट्रीय विमानतळावरून प्रवास करणाऱ्या प्रवाशांची प्रचंड राैरसोय झाली. मुंबई विमानतळावर प्रत्येक विमानाला सरासरी एक तासांचा विलंब झाला. यासह ऑनलाइन कामे बंद पडल्याने, प्रवाशांना विमानाचे आरक्षण आणि चेक-इन सेवा वेळीच मिळू शकली नाही. त्यामुळे एअर इंडिया, इंडिगो, आकसा एअरलाइन्स व स्याइस जेटची सेवा खंडित झाली. मायक्रोसॉफ्ट कॉर्पोरेशनच्या क्लाउड यंत्रणेत शुक्रवारी सकाळच्या सुमारास बिघाड झाल्याने त्याचा परिणाम जगभरात दिसून आला. ऑनलाइन प्रक्रिया बंद झाल्याने, मुंबई विमानतळावरील दोन्ही टर्मिनलवर प्रवाशांची प्रचंड गर्दी झाली होती. तसेच प्रत्येक एअरलाइन्सकडून प्रवाशांना विमानतळावर नियमित वेळेच्या आधी येण्याची सूचना करण्यात आली होती. त्यामुळे विमानतळावर दुपारी प्रवाशांची गर्दी वाढू लागली. सर्व प्रवेशद्वारावर मोठमोठ्या रांगा लागल्या होत्या. प्रवाशांची गर्दी वाढल्याने अतिरिक्त सुरक्षा रक्षकांना तैनात करण्यात आले होते. गर्दी कमी करण्यासाठी इतर पर्यायी प्रवेशद्वारे खुली करण्यात आली होती.

बांगलादेशातील आंदोलन तीव्र

वृत्तसंस्था, ढाका बांगलादेशातील सरकारी नोकऱ्यांमध्ये आरक्षण प्रणालीत सुधारणा करण्याच्या मागणीसाठी सुरु असलेल्या निदर्शनांदरम्यान पोलिसांनी आणि सुरक्षा अधिकाऱ्यांनी शुक्रवारी आंदोलकांवर गोळीबार केला आणि अश्रुधुराचा वापर केला. हिंसक आंदोलनामुळे इंटरनेट आणि मोबाइल सेवा बंद करण्यात आली आहे. राजधानी ढाका आणि इतर काही ठिकाणी निदर्शने काही आठवड्यांपूर्वी सुरु झाली होती परंतु सोमवारपासून ती तीव्र झाली. गुरुवारी किमान २२ लोक मारले गेले. शुक्रवारी आणखी चारजण मारले गेल्याचे वृत्त आहे. मात्र, मृत्यूच्या आकडेवारीची पुष्टी करण्यासाठी अधिकाऱ्यांपर्यंत पोहोचता आले नाही, असे स्थानिक प्रसारमाध्यमांनी म्हटले आहे. राजधानी ढाकामध्ये शुक्रवारी

कावड मार्गावरील हॉटेल मालकांना नावाची पाटी बंधनकारक

लखनौ : उत्तर प्रदेशात कावड यात्रा मार्गावरील सर्व उपहारगृहाच्या मालकांना त्यांची स्वतःच्या नावाची पाटी लावण्याचे आदेश दिले आहेत. मुझफ्फरनगर पोलिसांनी दिलेला हा वादग्रस्त आदेश शुक्रवारी उत्तर प्रदेश सरकारने सर्व राज्यासाठी लागू केला आहे. उत्तर प्रदेश सरकारच्या प्रवक्त्याने सांगितले की, राज्यातील कावड यात्रा मार्गावरील सर्व भोजनालयांसाठी औपचारिक आदेश लवकरच जारी केला जाण्याची शक्यता आहे. सोमवारी, मुझफ्फरनगर पोलिसांनी जिल्ह्यातील कावड यात्रा मार्गावरील भोजनालयांना प्रथम हा आदेश दिला. योगी आदित्यनाथ सरकारच्या या वादग्रस्त आदेशामुळे सरकारवर विरोधकांबरोबरच भाजप नेत्यांनी सुद्धा टीका केली आहे. हा आदेश विशेषतः मुस्लीम नेत्यांना लक्ष्य करण्यासाठी केल्याची टीका त्यांनी केली.

दिनदर्शिका

शनिवार, २० जुलै २०२४ भारतीय सौर २९ आषाढ शके १९४६ मिती आषाढ शुक्लदश चतुर्दशी १८ : ०० नक्षत्र : पूर्वाषाढा उ. रा. ०१ : ४९ चंद्र : धनू सूर्योदय : ०६ : १३ सूर्यास्त : १९ : १७ (१) कर्मळ, राजीव (२) खड्डा, खंदक (३) प्रेम, माया (४) भयंकर; हिंडीस, कुरूप (५) हरताळ, बंद (६) ढोंगी मनुष्य; दुसऱ्याची बतावणी करणारा (९) शुद्ध, पवित्र (११) तुरुंग, बंदिगृह (१३) मनधरणी, विनवणी, अजीजी (१४) पत्नी, बायको (१५) मुसलमान साधू, फकीर; लहरी माणूस (१७) गहिरा, समजण्यास कठीण (१९) पगडी-पागोटे बांधणारा कारागीर (२०) व्रत, नेम (२३) मजबूत, कणखर, राकट (२५) कंगाल, अत्यंत दरिद्री (२७) दात, दंत (२९) पोशाख वा पोशाखाची तन्हा (३०) दही घुसळल्यानंतर खाली राहणारे पाणी (३२) विपुल, पुष्कळ, खूप (३४) अनुत्तीर्ण (३६) जळ, नौर - सरोज ताडरे

उल्हासनगर महानगरपालिका, उल्हासनगर

राहर अभियंता, सार्वजनिक बांधकाम विभाग यांचे कार्यालय ई-निविदा क्र. ६९ (२०२४-२५) उल्हासनगर महानगरपालिका शहरामधील खालील नमूद कामे योग्य वर्गातील ठेकेदारकडून निविदा प्रणाली पद्धतीनुसार महानगरपालिकेच्या अटी व शर्तीस अधीन राहून दिनांक २०.०७.२०२४ रोजी निविदा प्रगळिण्याकरिता प्रसिद्ध करण्यात येत आहे. सदर निविदा प्रणालीबाबत इतर आवश्यक माहिती https://mahatenders.gov.in/ या संकेतस्थळावर प्रसिद्ध करण्यात आली आहे.

अ. क्र.	निविदा क्रमांक	कामाचे नाव	रक्कम (जी.एस.टी. आणि टी.पी.ए. वाढून)	इसारा रक्कम	कालावधी	वर्गवारी
०१	उमपा/साबाॉ/नोटीस/२०२४-२५/०१-०१	उल्हासनगर महानगरपालिका क्षेत्रातील मूलभूत सोयी-सुविधांचा विकास योजनेअंतर्गत एकूण ३ कामे करण्याबाबत. १. उल्हासनगर महानगरपालिका क्षेत्रातील प्रभाग क्र. १५ भंडारी व्हिला ते गोपी अडेवाल्यापर्यंत रस्ता कॉन्क्रिटकरण करणे व नाला बनविणे. २. उल्हासनगर महानगरपालिका प्रभाग क्र. १५ आर.जी.एस. स्कूलजवळील भाजी मंडईचे नूतनीकरण करणे. ३. उल्हासनगर महानगरपालिका हद्दीतील प्रभाग क्र. १५ वाल्मिकीनगर व्ही. ट. सी. मैदानजवळील महिलांसाठी शौचालय बांधणे.	१,३३,६५,०००/-	१,३३,६५,००/-	२४० दिवस	NA

सदर निविदा प्रणालीबाबत इतर आवश्यक माहिती https://mahatenders.gov.in/ या संकेतस्थळावर प्रसिद्ध करण्यात आली आहे. सही/- राहर अभियंता (साबाॉ) उल्हासनगर महानगरपालिका

जा.क्र. उमपा/पीआरओ/२५३/२०२४ दिनांक : १९.०७.२०२४

OBEROI REALTY LIMITED

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EXTRACT OF UNAUDITED CONSOLIDATED FINANCIAL RESULTS FOR THE QUARTER ENDED JUNE 30, 2024

(Rs. in Lakh, except per share data)

Sl. No.	Particulars	Quarter ended		Year ended	
		30/06/2024 Unaudited	31/03/2024 Audited (Refer note 2)	30/06/2023 Unaudited	31/03/2024 Audited
1	Revenue from Operations	1,40,516	1,31,477	90,997	4,49,579
2	Net Profit / (Loss) for the period (before Tax, Exceptional and / or Extraordinary items)	77,277	96,846	42,449	2,46,688
3	Net Profit / (Loss) for the period before tax (after Exceptional and / or Extraordinary items)	77,277	96,846	42,449	2,46,688
4	Net Profit / (Loss) for the period after tax and Share of Profit / (Loss) of joint ventures (net) (after Exceptional and / or Extraordinary items)	58,451	78,803	32,164	1,92,660
5	Total Comprehensive Income for the period [Comprising Profit / (Loss) for the period (after tax) and Other Comprehensive Income (after tax)]	58,440	78,771	32,136	1,92,517
6	Paid up Equity Share Capital	36,360	36,360	36,360	36,360
7	Other equity (excluding revaluation reserve and securities premium account)				10,64,845
8	Securities Premium Account				2,83,238
9	Net worth	14,28,338	13,84,441	12,38,604	13,84,441
10	Paid up Debt Capital / Outstanding Debt	2,17,860	2,49,522	3,71,529	2,49,522
11	Earnings Per Share (EPS) (Face value of Rs.10 each)				
	1. Basic	16.08	21.67	8.85	52.99
	2. Diluted	16.08	21.67	8.85	52.99
12	Capital Redemption Reserve	5,710	5,710	5,710	5,710
13	Debentures redemption reserve	-	-	-	-
14	Debt equity ratio	0.15	0.18	0.30	0.18
15	Debt service coverage ratio	1.60	1.48	0.68	0.93
16	Interest service coverage ratio	13.21	15.02	5.55	8.48

\* Not annualised, except year end Basic and Diluted EPS

Notes:  
1. The above is an extract of the detailed format of unaudited Consolidated Financial Results of the Company for the quarter ended June 30, 2024 filed with the stock exchanges under regulation 33 and 52 of SEBI (Listing Obligations and Disclosure Requirements) Regulations, 2015, as modified ("SEBI LODR"). The full format of the unaudited Consolidated and Standalone Financial Results of the Company for the quarter ended June 30, 2024 are available on the Company's website at www.oberoirealty.com and also on the stock exchange websites i.e., on BSE Limited at www.bseindia.com and on The National Stock Exchange of India Limited at www.nseindia.com.  
2. The figures of the last quarter are the balancing figures between audited figures in respect of the full financial year and the unaudited published year to date figures up to the third quarter of the respective financial year.  
3. For the other line items referred in Regulation 52(4) of the SEBI LODR, pertinent disclosures have been made to the above stock exchanges and can be accessed on their websites stated above.  
4. The Company has opted to report consolidated financial results pursuant to regulation 33 of the SEBI (Listing Obligations and Disclosure Requirements) Regulations, 2015. The standalone financial results are summarised below:

(Rs. in Lakh)

Particulars	Quarter ended		Year ended	
	30/06/2024 Unaudited	31/03/2024 Audited (Refer note 2)	30/06/2023 Unaudited	31/03/2024 Audited
Total revenue (including other income)	1,21,085	1,34,278	64,748	3,62,020
Profit before tax	60,679	83,287	27,931	1,88,649
Profit after tax	45,928	68,605	21,221	1,47,729

Mumbai, July 19, 2024

For and on behalf of the Board Vikas Oberoi Chairman & Managing Director

सुडोकू - ३९३चे उत्तर



शब्दकोडे - ३९३चे उत्तर

