



Your Family Bank, Across India

Regd. & Head Office P. B. No.599, Mahaveera Circle

> Kankanady Mangaluru – 575 002

Phone : 0824-2228182
E-Mail : comsec@ktkbank.com
Website : www.karnatakabank.com
CIN : L85110KA1924PLC001128

### SECRETARIAL DEPARTMENT

25.07.2024

HO:SEC:106:2024-25

To:

The Manager

Listing Department

National Stock Exchange of India Limited

Exchange Plaza, C-1, Block G

Bandra-Kurla Complex

Randra (E) Mumbai 400051

Bandra (E), Mumbai-400051

Scrip Code: KTKBANK

The Manager

Listing Department

**BSE Limited** 

Phiroze Jeejeebhoy Towers

Dalal Street Mumbai-400001

Scrip Code: 532652

Madam/Dear Sir,

Sub: Publication of unaudited Financial Results of the Bank for the quarter ended June 30, 2024, in Newspapers

Pursuant to Regulation 30, 47 (1) (b) and other applicable provisions of the SEBI (Listing Obligations and Disclosure Requirements) Regulations, 2015, please find enclosed the copies of newspaper publication on unaudited financial results of the Bank for the quarter ended June 30, 2024, in the following newspapers dated 25.07.2024.

- 1. Business Standard (English)
- 2. Business Line (English)
- 3. Vijayavani (Kannada)

The same is also being hosted on the Bank's website under the following web link:

https://karnatakabank.com/investors/corporate-announcements

This is for your kind information and dissemination.

Yours faithfully,

Sham K
Company Secretary &
Compliance Officer

# HOW TO FISC IT

Govt changes stance on fiscal consolidation, will make debt the primary target

New Delhi, 24 July

he Modi government 3.0 committed itself to bringing down the fiscal deficit, which is an excess of expenditure over revenues, to below 4.5 per cent of gross domestic product (GDP) next financial year, but did not specify the target after that year.

On the other hand, Finance Minister Nirmala Sitharaman stated in her latest Budget speech: "From 2026-27 onwards, our endeavour will be to keep the fiscal deficit each year such that the Central government debt will be on a declining path as percentage of GDP.

Till then, the Centre has been announcing fiscal deficit targets along with those for revenue deficit, which is an excess of expenditure such as salaries and pension for current needs over revenues from current streams such as taxes and non-tax receipts. and the debt to GDP ratio.

As such, the government is changing its stance on fiscal consolidation to primarily target the debt to GDP ratio. The resultant reduction of fiscal deficit and revenue deficit will hinge on that goal.

"Yes, it is a new approach that the government has spoken about. And so each year's calibration will be based on what will be a percentage which will keep our debt on a reducing path now that will, of course, be set out closer to the year when it comes into effect," Finance Secretary T V Somanathan elucidated at a post-Budget press conference on Tuesday.

He further explained that it is not the intention of the government to focus on a deficit number but rather to look at what will keep reducing the government debt-GDP ratio



in normal years.

### **Changed stance**

Ranen Banerjee, partner at PwC India, says from 2026-27 the fiscal deficit will be kept at a level that will lead to a declining debt to GDP ratio. This means the deficit, which will be financed through borrowing, has to be less than the GDP growth rate so that the debt stock grows at a slower pace than economic expansion. "This will lead to lowering of the debt to GDP ratio,' he explains.

Somanathan attributed this change in stance to a

fixed figure for the fiscal deficit at 3 per cent, which the Fiscal Responsibility and Budget Management (FRBM) Act mandated the Centre to ultimately achieve. In fact, the NK Singh Committee on fiscal consolidation recommended using debt as the primary target for fiscal policy. It recommended that the Centre's debt to GDP ratio be brought down to 38.7 per cent by 2022-23.

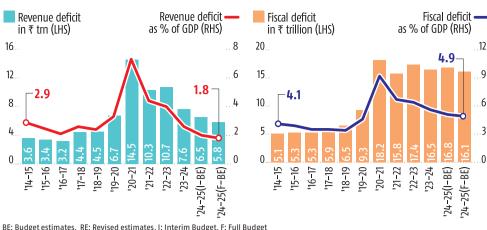
To achieve the targeted debt to GDP ratio, it proposed yearly targets to progressively reduce the fiscal and revenue deficits till 2022-23. It wanted the Centre to bring down the

fiscal deficit from 3.5 per cent during 2017-18 to 2.5 per cent by 2022-23.

Consequently, the FRBM Act, 2003 was amended to mandate the Centre to take appropriate measures to limit the fiscal deficit to 3 per cent of GDP by March 31, 2021. It also required the Union government to ensure that its debt does not exceed 40 per cent of GDP by the end of 2024-25.

The Act also required the Union government to endeavour that these targets are not exceeded after the stipulated dates.

### MODI GOVERNMENT'S PUBLIC FINANCE



The Budget expedited fis-

cal consolidation, projecting

Interim Budget estimate of 5.1

per cent. This was despite an

it at 4.9 per cent of GDP for

2024-25, down from the

increased spending on

schemes, financial

income tax regime.

a record surplus

transfer from the

Reserve Bank of

India (RBI) of

₹2.1 trillion and

dividends from

public sector

banks, such as

State Bank of

India, Canara

Bank, Indian

Bank, Bank of

India, and EXIM Bank, total-

Budget projected the RBI

transfer and public sector

over interim Budget's esti-

mates of ₹1 trillion.

ling ₹13,440 crore. In total, the

banks dividend to offer it ₹2.3

trillion, higher by ₹1.3 trillion

This helped the govern-

nue (NTR) kitty higher by ₹1.5

This will make up for the

ment project a non-tax reve-

trillion for FY25 than what

was pegged by the Interim

employment generation

packages for Bihar and

under the new personal

Andhra Pradesh, and relief

The finance minister was able to project a lower fiscal

deficit for FY25, compared to

the Interim Budget, because of

## Debt as % of GDP '21-22 60.2 56.8 '14-15 '24-25 (F-BE) Source: Budget papers, RB

### Post-pandemic reality

The statement of fiscal policy that Finance Minister Sitharaman presented along with the Budget papers under the FRBM Act on Tuesday in Parliament explained the reasons behind deviating from these targets. It said the path to achieve the targeted level of fiscal deficit and debt to GDP ratio was being followed during the pre-Covid era.

However, the Covid-19 pandemic, including the global geopolitical tensions, triggered an unprecedented economic and fiscal crisis across the globe. "India, too, was adversely affected. The pandemic caused the Central government to raise the level of fiscal deficit to 9.2 per cent of GDP in FY 2020-21 as against 3.5 per cent of GDP estimated in the BE (Budget Estimates)," the paper said.

On the Budget for 2024-25, it said with continued global uncertainty and potential new avenues of conflict still open, prudence demands that the government retain fiscal flexibility to be able to effectively respond to the potential unforeseen challenges.

The Budget is being presented at a time when the Indian economy is exhibiting unmistakable resilience in a relatively uncertain global economy, the paper said.

"While being one of the Budget. fastest growing economies in ₹20,000 crore revenue shortthe world gives the nation a lot to cheer about, the optifall the FM projected, post mism has to be tempered with devolution to the states, for caution," it explained. this financial year compared to the pre-election general Budget

Rising NTR also helped the government raise its revenue expenditures by ₹60,000 crore for FY25 against Interim Budget estimates by launching various employment-linked schemes and financial assistance to Bihar, Andhra Pradesh, and a few other states.

It should be noted that the original FRBM Act of 2023 wanted the Centre to reduce the fiscal deficit to 3 per cent of GDP and eliminate the revenue

deficit by 2007-

08. However,

these targets

extended by

The global

financial crisis

and resultant

stimulus pack-

age by the then

were later

a year.

Somanathan said the figure of 3% for fiscal deficit does not take into account the specific dynamics of a fast growing economy like India

> United Progressive Alliance government changed things drastically. Fiscal deficit hit 6 per cent of GDP and revenue deficit 4.5 per cent during 2008-09.

> Somanathan said the figure of 3 per cent for fiscal deficit does not take into account the specific dynamics of a fast growing economy like India. Some people attribute this fig ure to the Maastricht Treaty in Europe. However, the growth rates of those countries are very low, he said. seeking to distinguish the Indian economy from those economies.

The Maastricht Treaty

established the European Union, paved the way for the Euro and created EU citizenship.

India is currently the fastest growing large economy in the world, the finance secretary said, adding the deficit which the country's economy can support in a particular year without expanding the debt is not necessarily 3 per cent of GDP.

"It is much more than 3 per cent. It is probably less than 4.5 per cent," he pointed out.

But is it the right approach to target debt, rather than fiscal deficit?

Bank of Baroda Chief Economist Madan Sabnavis says the fiscal deficit reduction is a way to lower the debt to GDP ratio. "Hence, targeting the latter, rather than the former, is logical. But optics matter, and how we manage the deficit ratios and their path will still be important," he points out.

Rating agencies assessment of the economy does lend credence to Sabnavis observations. For instance, Standard & Poor's had said in May that it may raise the ratings if India's fiscal deficits narrow meaningfully.

The rating agencies focus on combined fiscal deficits of the Centre and the states. S&P wanted India to narrow its fiscal deficit so that the net change in general government deficit falls below seven per cent of GDP on a structural basis

### KALYANI STEELS LIMITED

CIN: L27104MH1973PLC016350 Regd. Office: Mundhwa, Pune - 411 036, Maharashtra, India Tel No.: +91-20-66215000 Email: investor@kalyanisteels.com Website: www.kalyanisteels.com

### NOTICE OF 51ST ANNUAL GENERAL MEETING AND **E-VOTING INFORMATION**

Notice is hereby given that the 51st Annual General Meeting (AGM) of the members of the Company will be held on Thursday, August 22, 2024 at 11:00 a.m. (I.S.T.) through Video conferencing (VC) / Other Audio Visual Means (OAVM), in compliance with the provisions of the Companies Act, 2013 ("the Act") and the rules made thereunder, General Circular No. 09/2023 dated September 25, 2023, issued by the Ministry of Corporate Affairs ("MCA") and Circular No. SEBI/HO/CFD/CFD-PoD-2/P/CIR/2023/167 dated October 7, 2023 issued by the Securities and Exchange Board of India ("SEBI") to transact the business(es) as set out in the Notice convening the AGM.

In compliance with the aforesaid MCA Circular and SEBI Circular, the Notice of AGM and Annual Report for Financial Year 2023-24 has been sent by e-mail to all the members on July 24, 2024, whose e-mail IDs were registered with the Company / Depository Participant(s). The same are also available on the website of the Company at www.kalyanisteels.com, website of the Stock Exchanges i.e. BSE Limited at www.bseindia.com and National Stock Exchange of India Limited at www.nseindia.com and also on the website of National Securities Depository Limited at www.evoting.nsdl.com.

Pursuant to provisions of Section 108 of the Companies Act, 2013, Rule 20 of the Companies (Management and Administration) Rules, 2014 and Regulation 44 of the SEBI (Listing Obligations and Disclosure Requirements) Regulations, 2015, members holding shares in physical or demat form, as on the cut-off date i.e. Thursday, August 15, 2024, may cast their votes electronically on the business as set out in the Notice convening the AGM of the Company through e-voting platform of NSDL. The detailed instructions for e-voting and for attending the AGM through VC / OAVM are contained in the Notice of the AGM. In this regard, kindly note as follows:

- 1. The businesses as set forth in the Notice of the AGM will be transacted by electronic means through e-voting platform of NSDL i.e. www.evoting.nsdl.com
- 2. The remote e-voting shall commence on Monday, August 19, 2024 at 9.00 a.m. (I.S.T.) and end on Wednesday, August 21, 2024 at 5.00 p.m. (I.S.T.) 3. The remote e-voting shall not be allowed beyond 5.00 p.m. (I.S.T.) on
- Wednesday, August 21, 2024. 4. The cut-off date for determining the eligibility to vote by electronic means or at
- the AGM is Thursday, August 15, 2024. 5. A person whose name is recorded in the register of members or in the register of beneficial owners maintained by the depositories as on the cut-off date only shall be entitled to avail of the facility of remote e-voting as well as e-voting
- during the AGM. 6. Members who have cast their votes by remote e-voting prior to the AGM may also attend / participate in the AGM through VC / OAVM facility, but shall not be allowed to cast their votes again
- 7. Members present at the meeting through VC / OAVM facility and who had not cast their votes on the resolutions through remote e-voting and are otherwise not barred from doing so, shall be eligible to vote through e-voting system during the AGM. The instructions for attending the AGM through VC / OAVM are provided in the Notice of the AGM.
- 8. Any person, who acquires shares of the Company and becomes a member after dispatch of the Notice of AGM and is holding shares as on the cut-off date i.e. Thursday, August 15, 2024 may obtain the User ID and Password by sending the request at <a href="mailto:evoting@nsdl.com">evoting@nsdl.com</a> However, if a person is already registered with NSDL for e-voting then existing user ID and password can be used for casting vote.
- 9. In case of queries regarding e-voting / attending AGM through VC / OAVM, members may refer to the Frequently Asked Questions (FAQ's) for members and e-voting user manual for members at the Downloads Section of http://www.evoting.nsdl.com or contact Mr. Umesh Sharma, of Link Intime India Private Limited (Registrar & Transfer Agent) on umesh.sharma@linkintime.co.in or call on 020-26161629 / 26160084.

for KALYANI STEELS LIMTED

Place : Pune Date : July 24, 2024 Mrs. Deepti R. Puranik

### Aap ka Karnataka Bank Bharat ka Karnataka Bank

Karnataka Bank 100 Year-Old-Private Sector Bank



### FINANCIAL HIGHLIGHTS FOR THE QUARTER ENDED 30<sup>™</sup> JUNE 2024

**Business Turnover** ₹ 1,75,619 Crore

**Deposits** ₹ 1,00,164 Crore

**Net Profit** ₹ 400.33 Crore

**Advances** ₹ 75.455 Crore

**CASA** 30.54%

**PCR** 77.97%



### STANDALONE UNAUDITED FINANCIAL RESULTS FOR / AS ON OHARTER ENDED HINE 30, 2024

AS UN QUARTER ENDED JUNE 30, 2024				(₹ in crore)
		For /As on Quarter er	ided	Year ended
Particulars	30.06.2024 (Unaudited)	31.03.2024 (Audited)	30.06.2023 (Unaudited)	31.03.2024 (Audited)
Total income from operations (net)	2,557.00	2,619.97	2,282.58	9,617.42
Net Profit /(Loss) for the period (before tax, exceptional and/ or extraordinary items)	518.33	315.06	449.60	1,562.73
Net Profit / (Loss) for the period before tax, (after exceptional and/or extraordinary items)	518.33	315.06	449.60	1,562.73
Net Profit/(Loss) for the period after tax (after exceptional and/or extraordinary items)	400.33	274.24	370.70	1,306.28
Equity Share Capital	377.47	377.26	312.44	377.26
Reserves (excluding Revaluation Reserve)		9,966.42		9,966.42
Securities Premium Account	2,681.17	2,680.21	1,261.20	2,680.21
Net Worth	10,879.96	10,343.68	8,075.50	10,343.68
Paid up Debt Capital/ Outstanding Debt	300.00	300.00	1,020.00	300.00
Capital Redemption Reserve / Debenture Redemption Reserve	Nil	Nil	Nil	Nil
Outstanding Redeemable Preference share	Nil	Nil	Nil	Nil
Debt Equity Ratio	0.10	0.12	0.16	0.12
Earnings Per Share (of Rs 10/- each)				
Basic:	10.61*	7.88*	11.87*	39.84
Diluted :	10.57*	7.84*	11.80*	39.66

Not annualized

Note: The above is an extract of the detailed format of quarter ended results for June 30, 2024 filed with the Stock Exchange under Regulation 33 of the SEBI (Listing and Other Disclosure Requirements) Regulations, 2015. The full format of the results for June 30, 2024 is available on the Stock Exchange websites. BSE: https://www.bseindia.com, NSE: https://www.nseindia.com, Bank website: https://www.karnatakabank.com/index.jsp.

## **CONSOLIDATED UNAUDITED FINANCIAL RESULTS FOR /**

AS ON QUARTER ENDED JUNE 30, 2024				
No on Qoni	THE LIND	LD COME OF	,	(₹ in crore)
		For /As on Quarter en	ded	Year ended
Particulars	30.06.2024 (Unaudited)	31.03.2024 (Audited)	30.06.2023 (Unaudited)	31.03.2024 (Audited)
Total income from operations (net)	2,557.00	2,619.97	2,282.59	9,617.47
Net Profit / (Loss) for the period (before tax, exceptional and / or extraordinary items)	518.40	315.16	449.63	1,562.97
Net profit /(Loss) for the period before tax (after exceptional and/or extraordinary items)	518.40	315.16	449.63	1,562.97
Net Profit / (Loss) for the period after tax (after exceptional and/or extraordinary items)	400.43	274.43	370.73	1,306.61
Equity Share Capital	377.47	377.26	312.44	377.26
Reserves (excluding Revaluation Reserve)		9,965.45		9,965.45
Securities Premium Account	2,681.17	2,680.21	1,261.20	2,680.21
Net Worth	10,879.09	10,342.71	8,074.24	10,342.71
Paid up Debt Capital / Outstanding debt	300.00	300.00	1,020.00	300.00
Capital Redemption Reserve/ Debenture Redemption Reserve	Nil	Nil	Nil	Nil
Outstanding Redeemable Preference share	Nil	Nil	Nil	Nil
Debt Equity Ratio	0.10	0.12	0.16	0.12
Earnings Per Share (of Rs 10/- each)				
Basic:	10.61*	7.88*	11.87*	39.85
Diluted:	10.57*	7.85*	11.80*	39.67
*Not annualized			•	

Note: The above is an extract of the detailed format of quarter ended results for June 30, 2024 filed with the Stock Exchange under Regulation 33 of the SEBI (Listing and Other Disclosure Requirements) Regulations, 2015. The full format of the results for June 30, 2024 is available on the Stock Exchange websites, BSE: https://www.bseindia.com, NSE: https://www.nseindia.com. Bank website: https://www.karnatakabank.com/index.jsp.

For and on behalf of Board of Directors

Srikrishnan H **Managing Director & CEO** 

Place: Mangaluru Date: 24.07.2024





### VIEWSROOM.



PR JAISHANKAR, MD of IIFCL Ltd.

### Infra push to pave way for Viksit Bharat

The government's vision to make India a \$30 trillion economy by 2047 hinges on the growth of the infrastructure sector to a great extent. Budget 2025 brings out nine priority areas for Viksit Bharat focusing on agriculture, employment and skilling, inclusive human resource development, urban development, energy security, infrastructure, innovation and next-gen reforms. A robust infrastructure sector is an indispensable ingredient in the recipe of a developed nation and in the Indian context too, it is expected to serve as a focal point for all the priority areas.

The Budget comes at a time when the infrastructure sector of the country is now coming of age with about 40-45 per cent of completed projects, as against majority under-construction projects with higher risks about a decade ago.

This year in line with the interim Budget, the capex is maintained at ₹11.11 lakh crore, about 3.4 per cent

The Budget comes at a time when the infrastructure sector of the country is now coming of age with about 40-45 per cent of completed projects

of GDP. Further, ₹1.5 lakh crore long-term interest free loans to support state infrastructure have been allocated. Such budgetary allocation needs to be well supported by private investments.

To boost employment and local economic activity, ₹2.66 lakh crore have been allocated for rural development, including infrastructure.

For the road sector, PM Gram Sadak Yojana 4.0 has been announced that will help in providing all weather

connectivity to 25,000 rural habitations. Further, in partnership with State governments and multilateral development banks, the government intends to promote water supply, sewage treatment and solid waste management projects and services for 100 large cities through bankable projects. This is expected to open up a window of opportunity for lenders like IIFCL to tap these sectors that will potentially improve the living conditions for the masses. With energy transition gaining traction at a global level, the government has announced its intention to come out with a document on energy transition pathway, which will help pursue low-emission pathways in line with national commitments. The government also intends to develop a taxonomy for climate finance to improve availability of funds for adapting to climate change and reduce greenhouse gas emissions.

### LAND REFORMS

Further, the government intends to come up with an economic policy framework that would steer next-generation reforms. These include land reforms such as digitisation of GIS mapping in urban areas

The government also intends to bring out a financial sector vision and strategy document to prepare the sector in terms of size, capacity and skills, which will set the agenda for the next five

With this year's Budget, it is evident that government has embarked on an ambitious journey to revolutionise the country's infrastructure landscape as it aims to becomes a Viksit Bharat by



(Corporate Contracts Department)
The Tata Power Company Limited, Smart Center of Procurement Excellence, 2<sup>rd</sup> Floor, Sahar Receiving
Station, Near Hotel Leela, Sahar Airport Road Andheri (E), Mumbai 400 059, Maharashtra, India
(Board Line: 022-67173917) CIN: L28920MH1919PLC000567

**NOTICE INVITING TENDER (NIT)** The Tata Power Company Limited invites tender from eligible vendors for the following

package (Two Part Bidding) in Transmission division, Mumbai. Balance of Plant (BOP) work for 110KV AIS bays and 33KV GIS at Trombay station-A Mumbai. Package Reference no. is CC25PJ015.

### **Expression of Interest (EOI)** The Tata Power Company Limited (On behalf of NRSS and SEUPPTCL) Invites

Expression of Interest (EOI) from eligible vendors for the following package. Leasing of available OPGW in NRSS XXXVI Transmission Limited and SEUPPTCL (Southeast Uttar Pradesh Power Transmission Company Limited). Package Refer

For detailed NIT/EOI, please visit Tender section on website <a href="https://www.tatap">https://www.tatap</a> Last day for paying the tender fees and submission of authorization letter is 1500 hrs of 02<sup>nd</sup> August' 2024.

Also, all future corrigendum's (if any), to the above NIT/EOI will be informed on Tende section on website https://www.tatapower.com only

### **APPOINTMENT**







www.rbi.org.in Advt. No. 01/ 2024-25 Applications are invited for lateral recruitment to the following post on

regular basis:

OFFLINE APPLICATION PROCESS:					
Sr. No.	Post	Vacancy			
1	Chief Archivist in Grade 'D' in the Reserve	01			
	Bank of India Archives				

For all other details such as age, qualification, selection procedure, remuneration, mode of application and other instructions, please refer to the detailed advertisement published on July 22, 2024 on the Bank's website (www.rbi.org.in) and in the Employment News/Rozgar Samachar issue dated July 27, 2024/subsequent issue.

### **IMPORTANT DATE:**

Last date for receipt of application: Completed application should reach the Board's Office on or before 6.00 PM on August 12, 2024.

NOTE: Corrigendum, if any, issued on the above advertisement will be published only on the Bank's website (www.rbi.org.in). (Hindi version of this advertisement will be available in Dainik Jagran, Dainik Bhaskar and Navbharat Times)

# Lower food subsidy is largely due to pending payouts last year: Finance Secy

**b** interview

Shishir Sinha New Delhi

Finance Secretary TV Somanathan on Wednesday said the fiscal consolidation exercise is good for the country and not because it will appear good to the rating agencies. In an interview to businessline, he also clarified that food subsidy number in the new Budget does not mean reduction. Excerpts:

After receiving a record surplus transfer from RBI, the expectation was that there will be more expenditure, rather, there has been focus on fiscal consolidation. Your take?

It is not correct. Actually, the extra income was about 0.4 per cent of GDP, out of which point two has been shifted to consolidation and point two has been spent. So, it's a balance half and half roughly.

It is being said that the **Budget has been very** conservative in projecting nominal growth estimate. Same is true with estimation or real growth rate in the Economic Survey. There is still an anxiety about the current state of the monsoon that could pose a risk for these projections. What do you have to say?

I do not have much information about the monsoon. I would say that we have not taken a very ambitious growth forecast. I am saying that that growth assumption of 10.5 per cent nominal can be reached even with a slightly lower real growth projection. 6.5 per cent growth will also get us to 10.5 per cent nominal. Even at 6 per cent it is possible we will reach 10.5 per cent nominal if inflation is 4.5 per cent. So, I think our growth estimates are fine. And I don't see much risk of undershooting the revenue numbers.

Four months of the current fiscal year are over. Is there any change in the cash management guidelines for the remaining period of the fiscal? I don't think there will be any

change until the Revised Estimate stage. But we will review the matter. As of now, we will continue with the

**Budget figures show** that the food subsidy has been lowered. What do you have to say?

Food subsidy reduction is largely because there were certain arrears to be paid to States for procurements which were paid last year.

There were certain of adjustments procurement dues for which States had given late claim. The claims were dating back to many years. The claims get audited and only after that. they are paid. There was a backlog of claims which were paid in the last financial year in March. So, you see a slightly higher number in last year's actuals. It is not much of a change.

And what about That reflects expected lower import prices.

Have you taken any level for crude prices in calculating various numbers?

We don't need to. Because today we have no subsidies on fuel. Our excise duties are





Food subsidy reduction is largely because there were certain arrears to be paid to the States for old procurements which were paid last year

TV SOMANATHAN Finance Secretary

fixed, their specific duties, they're not ad valorem. So, I don't need to make any assumption about fuel price. Fertilizer price, we have to make assumptions. We have made certain assumptions that they will be broadly at current levels.

Coming to overall fiscal, if the Centre's fiscal has gone down to 4.9 per cent, what about projection for general deficit?

We don't work in terms of general fiscal deficit. But States are constrained at 3 per cent plus point five for power reforms if possible. So, the average level of the states will be somewhere between 3 per cent and 3.5 per cent. And that is done through the borrowing permissions under Article

I asked about general level as some time back there was outlook upgrade by S&P and

now there is expectation that rating action possible within two years. Is there any kind of messaging to rating agencies for

We are not sending any

upgrade?

message to rating agencies. I have no faith in the rating agencies recognizing these things, until and unless they wish to do it. So at least we are not attempting to send any message. These things are done for their own sake. Fiscal consolidation is done because it is good for India not because it will appear good to the rating agencies. We are doing it because we want to keep our debt under because we want to keep interest costs under control. That is the reason for doing

From FY26, our effort would be to more on the debt to GDP ratio. So, is there a kind of policy shift?

shift to a more flexible fiscal deficit target but with a strong focus on reducing the debt to GDP ratio.

There is a subtle difference. We will still have fiscal deficit targets. But should it be a rigid numerical figure, or should it be based on prevailing growth rates, inflation rates, interest rates, all of which influence what is sustainable difference.

A country with a faster growth rate can afford a higher deficit. A country with higher interest costs can afford a lower fiscal deficit. So, India is better off in terms of the growth rate, but worse off in terms of the burden. interest balance changes from time to time. So, instead of taking a rigid numerical figure, we will assess it and calibrate it in a way that our debt will keep coming down.

Do you think, FRBM, enacted in 2003 has been has lost its relevance and we need a new law?

Not necessarily, I think the existing act can continue to be used in this manner.

There is a provision of ₹1.50 lakh crore, 50-year interest free loans for States, out of which half are tied and remaining untied. What kind of response has it been till We have not yet given the

guidelines for the tide part. That will be issued very shortly. For the untied, there has been a good response and considerable disbursements have happened on the untied portions. The instalment has gone to almost all the states while the second instalment will be claimed when they have utilised the first instalment.

E-comm export hubs: DGFT, DoR close to finalising framework for traceability

Amiti Sen

Setting up of the proposed ecommerce export hubs, highlighted in Budget 2024-25, is being expedited with the Directorate General of Foreign Trade (DGFT) and the Department of Revenue close to finalising the framework to identify return goods for exempting from import duties and the process of notifying portions of existing logistics hubs as authorised zones be-

ing firmed up.
"The DGFT and the DoR are close to agreeing on the process of traceability of ecommerce exports and have narrowed it down to the framework within which it will operate. The agreement will contain details of the process flow of goods coming in and going out and goods returning," an official trackmatter told businessline.

It is a matter of establishing the identity of the good exported from the e-commerce hub so that it can be confirmed that the same good is being returned, the official said. "The IT system of the e-commerce export hub entity has to establish traceability of its exports, and this system is being worked out, he added.

It will be much easier for traceability for an e-commerce exporter operating in an export hub rather than operating individually in a faroff city such as Indore or Mysuru, the official said.

As rejects comprise about 25 per cent of all e-commerce exports, it is important that the matter is sorted out before the e-commerce export hubs start operations.

Since about a fourth of goods sold online are returned, a detailed agreement and arrangement to identify these is very important.

### Aap ka Karnataka Bank Bharat ka Karnataka Bank

FINANCIAL HIGHLIGHTS FOR THE QUARTER

**Business Turnover** 

₹ 1,75,619 Crore ₹ 1,00,164 Crore

ENDED 30<sup>™</sup> JUNE 2024

**Net Profit** ₹ 400.33 Crore

**Advances** ₹ 75,455 Crore

**Deposits** 

**CASA** 30.54%

**PCR** 77.97%



X∙X Karnataka Bank

### STANDALONE UNAUDITED FINANCIAL RESULTS FOR / AS ON QUARTER ENDED JUNE 30, 2024

	For /As on Quarter ended		Year ended	
Particulars	30.06.2024 (Unaudited)	31.03.2024 (Audited)	30.06.2023 (Unaudited)	31,03,2024 (Audited)
Total income from operations (net)	2,557.00	2,619.97	2,282.58	9,617.42
Net Profit /(Loss) for the period (before tax, exceptional and/ or extraordinary items)	518.33	315.06	449.60	1,562.73
Net Profit / (Loss) for the period before tax, (after exceptional and/or extraordinary items)	518.33	315.06	449.60	1,562.73
Net Profit/(Loss) for the period after tax (after exceptional and/or extraordinary items)	400.33	274.24	370.70	1,306.28
Equity Share Capital	377.47	377.26	312.44	377.26
Reserves (excluding Revaluation Reserve)		9,966.42		9,966.42
Securities Premium Account	2,681.17	2,680.21	1,261.20	2,680.21
Net Worth	10,879.96	10,343.68	8,075.50	10,343.68
Paid up Debt Capital/ Outstanding Debt	300.00	300.00	1,020.00	300.00
Capital Redemption Reserve / Debenture Redemption Reserve	Nil	Nil	Nil	Nil
Outstanding Redeemable Preference share	Nil	Nil	Nil	Nil
Debt Equity Ratio	0.10	0.12	0.16	0.12
Earnings Per Share (of Rs 10/- each)				
Basic:	10.61*	7.88*	11.87*	39.84
Diluted :	10.57*	7.84*	11.80*	39.66

\*Not annualized.

Note: The above is an extract of the detailed format of quarter ended results for June 30, 2024 filed with the Stock Exchange under Regulation 33 of the SEBI (Listing and Other Disclosure Requirements) Regulations, 2015. The full format of the results for June 30, 2024 is available on the Stock Exchange websites. BSE: https://www.bseindia.com, NSE: https://www.nseindia.com, Bank website: https://www.karnatakabank.com/index.jsp.

**CONSOLIDATED UNAUDITED FINANCIAL RESULTS FOR /** 

and earn on your savings

ı	AS ON QUARTER ENDED JUNE 30, 2024				
ı	300 300 3000	dental section	and the same of the	a market and the	(₹ in crore)
		For /As o		As on Quarter ended	
	Particulars	30,06,2024 (Unaudited)	31.03.2024 (Audited)	30.06.2023 (Unaudited)	31,03,2024 (Audited)
	Total income from operations (net)	2,557.00	2,619.97	2,282.59	9,617.47
	Net Profit / (Loss) for the period (before tax, exceptional and / or extraordinary items)	518.40	315.16	449.63	1,562.97
	Net profit /(Loss) for the period before tax (after exceptional and/or extraordinary items)	518.40	315.16	449.63	1,562.97
	Net Profit / (Loss) for the period after tax (after exceptional and/or extraordinary items)	400.43	274.43	370.73	1,306.61
	Equity Share Capital	377.47	377.26	312.44	377.26
	Reserves (excluding Revaluation Reserve)		9,965.45		9,965.45
	Securities Premium Account	2,681.17	2,680.21	1,261.20	2,680.21
	Net Worth	10,879.09	10,342.71	8,074.24	10,342.71
	Paid up Debt Capital / Outstanding debt	300.00	300.00	1,020.00	300,00
	Capital Redemption Reserve/ Debenture Redemption Reserve	Nil	Nil	Nil	Nil
	Outstanding Redeemable Preference share	Nil	Nil	Nil	Nil
	Debt Equity Ratio	0.10	0.12	0.16	0.12
	Earnings Per Share (of Rs 10/- each)				
	Basic:	10.61*	7.88*	11.87*	39.85
	Diluted:	10.57*	7.85*	11.80*	39.67

\*Not annualized.

Note: The above is an extract of the detailed format of quarter ended results for June 30, 2024 filed with the Stock Exchange under Regulation 33 of the SEBI (Listing and Other Disclosure Requirements) Regulations, 2015. The full format of the results for June 30, 2024 is available on the Stock Exchange websites. BSE: https://www.bseindia.com, NSE: https://www.nseindia.com, Bank website: https://www.karnatakabank.com/index.jsp.

For and on behalf of Board of Directors

Srikrishnan H **Managing Director & CEO** 

Place: Mangaluru Date: 24.07.2024

have great stories to tell

ಕೃಷ್ಣ ಜನ್ಮಾಷ್ಟಮಿ 26 ಆಗಸ್

### ಏತ ನೀರಾವರಿ ಟೆಂಡರ್ ಅಂತಿಮ

ತಾಲೂಕಿನ ಗ್ರಾಮಗಳಿಗೆ ನೀರಾವರಿ ಸೌಲಭ್ಯ ಕುಂದಾಪುರ ಕಲ್ಪಿಸುವ ಸಿದ್ದಾಪುರ ಏತ ನೀರಾವರಿಯನ್ನು ಟರ್ನ್-ಕೀ ಆಧಾರದ ಮೇಲೆ ಟಿಂಡರ್ ಅಂತಿಮಗೊಳಿಸಲಾಗಿದ್ದು, ಗುತ್ತಿಗೆದಾರರು ಮಾಡಿಕೊಂಡ ಒಪ್ಪಂದದ ಅನ್ವಯ ಕಾಮಗಾರಿ ಅನುಷ್ಠಾನಗೊಳಿಸಲಾಗುತ್ತದೆ ಎಂದು ಜಲಸಂಪನ್ಮೂಲ ಸಚಿವ ಡಿ.ಕೆ.ಶಿವಕುಮಾರ್ ಹೇಳಿದರು.

> ವಿಧಾನಸಭೆಯ ಶೂನ್ಯ ಅವಧಿಯಲ್ಲಿ ಬೈಂದೂರು ಶಾಸಕ ಗುರುರಾಜ್ ಗಂಟಿಹೊಳೆ ಕೇಳಿದ ಪ್ರಶ್ನಿಗಿ

ಪತ್ರಿಕ್ತಿಯಿಸಿದ » ವಿಧಾನಮಂಡಲದಲಿ ವಾರಾಹಿ ನದಿಯಿಂದ ಕುಂದಾಪರ ತಾಲೂಕು ವ್ಯಾಪ್ತಿಯ ಅಜಿ,

ಶಿವಕುಮಾರ್ ಹೇಳಿಕೆ ಕೊಡ್ಲಾಡಿ, ಅಂಪಾರು, ಕರ್ಕಂಜೆ, ಸಿದ್ದಾಪುರ ಹಾಗೂ ಇತರ ಗ್ರಾಮಗಳ 1200 ಹೆಕ್ಟೇರ್ ಪ್ರದೇಶಕ್ಕೆ ನೀರಾವರಿ ಸೌಲಭ್ಯಕ್ಕಾಗಿ 165.50 ಕೋಟಿ ರೂ. ಅಂದಾಜು ಮೊತ್ತದ ಸಿದ್ದಾಪುರ ಏತ ನೀರಾವರಿ ಯೋಜನೆಗೆ 2022ರ ಸೆ.6ರಂದೇ ಅನುಮೋದನೆ ನೀಡಲಾಗಿದೆ. ಪ್ರಸ್ತುತ ಟೆಂಡರ್ ಅಂತಿಮಗೊಳಿಸಲಾಗಿದೆ ಎಂದು ತಿಳಿಸಿದ್ದಾರೆ.

ಡಿಸಿಎಂ ಡಿ.ಕೆ.



## ವಿಳಂಬಕ್ಕೆ ಕಾರಣರಾದವರ ವಿರುದ್ಧ ಕ್ರಮ

ಬೆಂಗಳೂರು: ದಕ್ಷಿಣಕನ್ನಡ ಜಿಲ್ಲೆ ಶ್ರೀ ಕುಕ್ಕೆ ಸುಬ್ರಹ್ಮಣ್ಯ ಅನ್ನಪ್ರಸಾದಕ್ಕೆ ದಿನಸಿ ಪದಾರ್ಥಗಳ ಇ-ಟೆಂಡರ್ ಪ್ರಕ್ರಿಯೆ, ಕಾರ್ಯಾದೇಶ ವಿಳಂಬಕ್ಕೆ ಕಾರಣರಾದ ಅಧಿಕಾರಿಗಳ ವಿರುದ್ದ ಕ್ರಮ ವಹಿಸಲಾಗುವುದು ವಿಧಾನಪರಿಷತ್ಗೆ ಎಂದು ಮುಜರಾಯಿ ಸಚಿವ ರಾಮಲಿಂಗಾರೆಡ್ಡಿ ತಿಳಿಸಿದರು.

> ಕಾಂಗ್ರೆಸ್ ನ ಯು.ಬಿ.ವೆಂಕಟೇಶ್ ಪ್ರಶ್ನೆಗೆ ಉತ್ತರಿಸಿದ ಅವರು, ಈ ಪ್ರಕ್ರಿಯೆ ವಿಳಂಬವಾದ ಕಾರಣ ಜನತಾ

ಬಜಾರನಲ್ಲಿ ದಿನಸಿ ಪದಾರ್ಥ ಖರೀದಿಸಿರುವುದು ಗಮನಕ್ಕೆ ಬಂದಿದೆ. ಕಾಯ್ದೆ ಪ್ರಕಾರ ಪೂರೈಕೆಗೆ ಇ-ಟಿಂಡರ್ ಕರೆಯಲಾಗುವುದು ಎಂದರು.



ವಧು ಅಥವಾ ವರರನ್ನು ಹುಡುಕಲು ಸಹಾಯ ಬೇಕೆ?

ಸಮಗೆ ಕರೆ ಮಾಡಿ 🌈 70928 77888, ಹೋಂದಣೆ ಉಚಿತ[

ಕನ್ನಡಿಗರ ನಂ.1 ಆಯ್ಕೆ 24 ವರ್ಷಗಳಿಂದ

### ವಾಹನಗಳ ಖರೀದಿಗೆ 50 ಕೋಟಿ ರೂ.

**ಪಡುಬಿದ್ರಿ:** ಪೊಲೀಸ್ ಇಲಾಖೆಗೆ ಅಗತ್ಯವುಳ್ಳ ವಾಹನಗಳ ಖರೀದಿಗೆಂದೇ 2024-25ನೇ ಸಾಲಿನ ಬಜೆಟ್ ನಲ್ಲಿ 50 ಕೋಟಿ ರೂ. ಅನುದಾನ ಮೀಸಲಿಡಲಾಗಿದೆ. ಬಳಿಕ ವಿವಿಧ ಮಾದರಿ ವಾಹನಗಳನ್ನು ಖರೀದಿಸಿ ಜಿಲ್ಲೆ, ಘಟಕಗಳಿಗೆ ಹಂಚಲಾಗುತ್ತದೆ ಎಂದು ಗೃಹಸಚಿವ ಜಿ.ಪರಮೇಶ್ವರ್ ಉತ್ತರಿಸಿದ್ದಾರೆ.

> ಪೊಲೀಸ್ ಇಲಾಖೆಗೆ ಅಗತ್ಯವುಳ್ಳ ವಾಹನಗಳ ಸೌಲಭ್ಯ ನೀಡುವ ಕುರಿತು ವಿಧಾನಸಭೆಯಲ್ಲಿ ಶಾಸಕ ಗುರ್ಮೆ ಸುರೇಶ್ ಶೆಟ್ಟಿ ಕೇಳಿದ ಪ್ರಶ್ನೆಗೆ ಪ್ರತಿಕ್ರಿಯಿಸಿದ ಸಚಿವರು, 2023-24ನೇ ಸಾಲಿನಲ್ಲಿ ಪೊಲೀಸ್ ಮೊಬಿಲಿಟಿ

ಯೋಜನೆಯಡಿ ಸರ್ಕಾರದಿಂದ ಈಗಾಗಲೇ 100 ಕೋಟಿ ರೂ. ಅನುದಾನಕ್ಕೆ ಆಡಳಿತಾತ್ಮಕ ಅನುಮೋದನೆ ನೀಡಲಾಗಿದೆ. ಈ ಅನುದಾನದಲ್ಲಿ

ಜಿಮ್ ಪೋರ್ಟಲ್ ಮೂಲಕ ವಿವಿಧ ಮಾದರಿಯ 1,798 ವಾಹನಗಳನ್ನು ಖರೀದಿಸಿದ್ದು, ನಗರ, ಜಿಲ್ಲಾ ಪೊಲೀಸ್ ಘಟಕಗಳಿಗೆ ಹಂಚಿಕೆ ಮಾಡಲಾಗಿದೆ ಎಂದು ಮಾಹಿತಿ ನೀಡಿದರು.

ಡಾ.ಜಿ.ಪರಮೇಶ್ವರ್

ಈ ವರ್ಷವೂ ಪರಿಹಾರ ಕೃಷಿಕರ ಕೈ ಸೇರುವುದು ಅನುಮಾನ

# ಬೆಳೆ ವಿಮೆ ಸಮೀಕ್ಷೆಗೆ ಅಡ್ಡಿ

ನಿಶಾಂತ್ ಬಿಲ್ಲಂಪದವು ಪುತ್ತೂರು

ಬೆಳೆ ವಿಮೆ ಪಾವತಿಸಲು ಕೊನೆಯ ದಿನ ಸಮೀಪಿಸುತ್ತಿದ್ದು, ಕೃಷಿಕರು ತಮ್ಮ ಬೆಳೆ ಸಮೀಕ್ಷೆಯನ್ನು ಸಮರ್ಪಕವಾಗಿ ನಡೆಸದ ಕಾರಣ ಸಹಕಾರಿ ಸಂಘದಲ್ಲಿ ವಿಮೆ ಪಾವತಿ ಸಾಧ್ಯವಾಗುತ್ತಿಲ್ಲ. ಕಳೆದ ವರ್ಷ ಕಟ್ಟಿದ ಬೆಳೆ ವಿಮೆಯ ಪರಿಹಾರವೂ ಸಿಗುವುದು ಅನುಮಾನ ಎಂಬ ಮಾತು ಕೇಳಿಬರುತ್ತಿದೆ. ಹೊಸದಾಗಿ ಬೆಳೆ ಸಮೀಕ್ಷೆ ನಡೆಸಲು ಆ್ಯ ಪ್ ನಲ್ಲಿ ಸಮಸ್ಯೆ ಯಿದ್ದು, ಕೃಷಿಕನ ಪರಿಸ್ಥಿತಿ ಕೇಳುವವರಿಲ್ಲ ಎಂಬಂತಾಗಿದೆ.



ಬೆಳೆ ವಿಮೆ ಪಾವತಿಗೆ ಜುಲೈ 31 ಕೊನೆಯ ದಿನ. ಸಂರಕ್ಷಣಾ ಪೋರ್ಟಲ್ನಲ್ಲಿ ಹಲವು ಕೃಷಿಕರ ಬೆಳೆ ಸರ್ವೇ ಮಾಹಿತಿ ನಾಪತ್ತೆಯಾಗಿದೆ. ಸಂಘದಲ್ಲಿ ಸಂರಕ್ಷಣಾ ಸಹಕಾರಿ

ಪೋರ್ಟಲ್ ಮಾಹಿತಿ ಆಧರಿಸಿ ಬೆಳೆ ವಿಮೆ ಪಾವತಿಸುವಂತಿದ್ದು, ಹಲವರು ಸೌಲಭ್ಯ ವಂಚಿತರಾಗುತ್ತಿದ್ದಾರೆ. ಕೆಲವು ಸಹಕಾರಿ ಸಂಘದವರು ಹೊಸದಾಗಿ ಬೆಳೆ ಸಮೀಕ್ಷೆ ನಡೆಸಲು ರೈತರನ್ನು ವಾಪಸ್ ಕಳುಹಿಸುತ್ತಿದ್ದಾರೆ ಕೆಲವು ಭಾಗದಲ್ಲಿ ಬೆಳೆ ಸಮೀಕ್ಷೆಯನ್ನು ರೈತರು ಆಸಕ್ತಿಯಿಂದ ನಡೆಸಿದರೆ, ಕೆಲವು

ಭಾಗದಲ್ಲಿ ಇನ್ನೂ ಆ ವಿಚಾರದ ಮಾಹಿತಿಯೇ ಇಲ್ಲದವರಿದ್ದಾರೆ. ರೈತರು ಮಾಡದ ಸರ್ವೇ ನಂಬರ್ಗಳನ್ನು ಪಿಆರ್ಒಗಳ ಮೂಲಕ ಸರ್ಕಾರ ಮಾಡಿಸಿ ಅವರಿಗೆ ಗೌರವಧನ ನೀಡುತ್ತದೆ. ಕೆಲವು ಭಾಗದಲ್ಲಿ ಪಿಆರ್ಒಗಳೂ ಸಿಗದೆ ಸಮೀಕ್ಷೆಯೇ ನಡೆದಿಲ್ಲ!.

ರಾಜ್ಯಮಟ್ಟದಲ್ಲಿ ನಿರ್ವಹಣೆ ಅಲ್ಲಿ ಆಗಿರುವ ಸಮಸ್ಯೆಯನ್ನು ಸರಿಪಡಿಸದೆ ಕುಳಿತಿದ್ದಾರೆ. ಸದ್ಯ ರೈತರು ಸಮಸ್ಯೆಯೊಂದಿಗೆ ರೈತ ಸಂಪರ್ಕ ಕೇಂದ್ರದ ಮುಂದೆ ಅಧಿಕಾರಿಗಳಿಗೂ ಇದನ್ನು ಬಗೆಹರಿಸಲು ಸಾಧ್ಯವಾಗುತ್ತಿಲ್ಲ.

**ಹಿ**೦ದೆ ಪಹಣಿಯಲ್ಲಿ ಬೆಳೆ ನಮೂದಾಗಿ ವಿಮೆ ಪಡೆದುಕೊಳ್ಳಲಾಗಿದೆ. ಈ ವರ್ಷ ಬೆಳೆ ವಿಮೆ ಪಾವತಿ ಸಂದರ್ಭ ಪಹಣಿಯಲ್ಲಿ ಬೆಳೆ ಇಲ್ಲದ ಕಾರಣ, ವಿಮೆ ಪಾವತಿ ಇಲ್ಲ ಎನ್ನಲಾಗುತ್ತಿದೆ. ಒಮ್ಮೆ ನಮೂದಿಸಿದ ಬಹುವಾರ್ಷಿಕ ಬೆಳೆ ಪಹಣಿಯಿಂದ ನಾಪತ್ತೆಯಾಗುವುದು ಹೇಗೆ? ತಂತ್ರಜ್ಞಾನದಲ್ಲಿ ಸಮಸ್ಯೆ ಬಂದಾಗ ತಾಲೂಕುಮಟ್ಟದ ಅಧಿಕಾರಿಗಳಿಗೆ ಮಾಹಿತಿ ಇರುವುದಿಲ್ಲ. ಇದರ ಬಗ್ಗೆ ಯಾರಲ್ಲಿ ಪ್ರಶ್ನಿಸಬೇಕು? l ಕೇಶವ ನಾಯಕ್ ಕೃಷಿಕ, ಕಡೇಶ್ವಾಲ್ಯ

ಬಹುವಾರ್ಷಿಕ ಬೆಳೆಗಳ ವಾರ್ಷಿಕ ಸಮೀಕ್ಷೆ ರೈತರಿಗೆ ಸಮಸ್ಯೆಯಾಗಿದೆ. ಸಮೀಕ್ಷೆ ಮಾಡಿದರೂ, ವಿಮೆ ಪಾವತಿಸಲಾಗದ ಪರಿಸ್ಥಿತಿ ಇದೆ. ತಂತ್ರಾಂಶದಲ್ಲಿರುವ ಗೊಂದಲ, ಸಮಸ್ಯೆ ಸರಿಪಡಿಸಿ ಬೆಳೆ ಸಮೀಕ್ಷೆ ನಡೆಸುವಂತಾಗಬೇಕು. ವಿಮೆ ಪಾವತಿಯ ಕೊನೆಯ ದಿನಾಂಕವನ್ನು ವಿಸ್ತರಣೆ ಮಾಡಬೇಕು.

> l ಶ್ರೀಧರ ಶೆಟ್ಟಿ ಬೈಲುಗುತ್ತು ಜಿಲ್ಲಾಧ್ಯಕ್ಷ, ಕರ್ನಾಟಕ ರಾಜ್ಯ ರೈತ ಸಂಘ ಹಸಿರು ಸೇನೆ

ಸಿದ್ದರಾಮಯ್ಯ ರಾಜೀನಾಮೆ ನೀಡಬೇಕು ಎಂದು ಬಿಜೆಪಿ ವಿಧಾನ

ವಿಧಾನಸೌಧದಲ್ಲಿ ಸುದ್ದಿಗಾರರೊಂದಿಗೆ ಬುಧವಾರ

ಮಾತನಾಡಿದ ಅವರು, ಉಭಯ ಸದನಗಳಲ್ಲಿ ಈ ವಿಷಯ

ಚರ್ಚಿಸಲು ಸರ್ಕಾರ ಅವಕಾಶಕೊಟ್ಟಿಲ್ಲ ಎಂದು ಆಕ್ಷೇಪಿಸಿದರು.

ಜಮೀನು ಖರೀದಿ, ಪರಿವರ್ತನೆ, ಡಿನೋಟಿಫಿಕೇಷನ್, ಸಿಎಂ

ಪತ್ನಿಗೆ 14 ನಿವೇಶನಗಳ ಹಂಚಿಕೆ ಸರಣಿಯಲ್ಲಿ ಪೂರ್ತಿ

ಮುಖ್ಯಮಂತ್ರಿ ರಾಜೀನಾಮೆಗೆ ಸಿ.ಟಿ.ರವಿ ಆಗ್ರಹ

ಬೆಂಗಳೂರು: ಮುಡಾ ನಿವೇಶನಗಳ ಹಂಚಿಕೆ ಅಕ್ಷಮದ ನೈತಿಕ ಹೊಣೆ ಹೊತ್ತು ಸಿಎಂ

ಪರಿಷತ್ ಸದಸ್ಯ ಸಿ.ಟಿ.ರವಿ ಆಗ್ರಹಿಸಿದರು.

ಲೋಪದೋಷ, ಸಿದ್ದರಾಮಯ್ಯ ಪ್ರಭಾವ ಅಡಗಿದೆ ಎಂದು ದೂರಿದರು. ನಿವೇಶನಗಳ

ಹಂಚಿಕೆ ಅಕ್ರಮದ ತನಿಖೆ ಸಿಬಿಐ ಅಥವಾ ಹೈಕೋರ್ಟ್ ಹಾಲಿ ನ್ಯಾಯಾಧೀಶರ ನೇತೃತ್ವದಲ್ಲಿ

ತನಿಖೆ ನಡೆಸಬೇಕು. ಅದಕ್ಕೂ ಮುನ್ನ ಸಿದ್ದರಾಮಯ್ಯ ನೈತಿಕ ಹೊಣೆ ಹೊತ್ತು ಸಿಎಂ ಸ್ಥಾನಕ್ಕೆ

ರಾಜೀನಾಮೆ ನೀಡಬೇಕು ಎಂದು ಸಿ.ಟಿ.ರವಿ ಒತ್ತಾಯವನ್ನು ಪುನರುಚ್ಚರಿಸಿದರು.

### ಮುಂಗಾರು-ಪೂರ್ವ ಮುಂಗಾರು! ಕಳೆದ ವರ್ಷದ ಬೆಳೆ ಸಮೀಕ್ಷೆಯ

ತಂತ್ರಾಂಶದಲ್ಲಿ ಸಮಸ್ಯೆಯಿತ್ತು. ರೈತರು ಸಮೀಕ್ಷೆ ನಡೆಸಿದರೂ, ಪಿಆರ್ಒಗಳಿಗೆ ಮತ್ತೆ ಸಮೀಕ್ಷೆ ನಡೆಸುವಂತೆ ಆ್ಯಪ್ ಸೂಚಿಸುತ್ತಿತ್ತು. ಇದರಿಂದ ಮುಂಗಾರಿನಲ್ಲಿ ರೈತರು ಸಮೀಕ್ಷೆ ನಡೆಸಿದರೂ ಪೂರ್ವ ಮುಂಗಾರಿನಲ್ಲಿ ಮತ್ತೆ ಸಮೀಕ್ಷೆ ನಡೆದು, ರೈತರಿಗೆ ವಿಮೆ ಪಾವತಿ ಸಂದರ್ಭ ಮುಂಗಾರು ಕಾಲದಲ್ಲಿ ಸಮೀಕ್ಷೆ ನಡೆಸಿಲ್ಲ ಎಂದು ಪೋರ್ಟಲ್ ಮಾಹಿತಿ ನೀಡುತ್ತಿದೆ.

### ಬಹುವಾರ್ಷಿಕ ಬೆಳೆಗೆ ಪ್ರತಿ ವರ್ಷ ಬೇಕೆ?

ದಕ್ಷಿಣ ಕನ್ನಡದ ಹಲವು ಕೃಷಿಕರು ಅಡಕೆ, ಕಾಳುಮೆಣಸು, ತೆಂಗು, ಬೆಳೆ. ಪ್ರತಿ ವರ್ಷ ಬೆಳೆ ಸಮೀಕ್ಷೆ ಮಾಡುವುದರಿಂದ

ಸದ್ಯ ಫೋಟೋ ಇದಕ್ಕಾಗಿ ಲಕ್ಷಾಂತರ ರೂ.ವನ್ನು ಪೋಲು ಮಾಡುತ್ತಿದೆ. ಈ ಬಗ್ಗೆ ಕರಾವಳಿ ಜಿಲ್ಲೆಗಳ ಆ್ಯಪ್ ಸಮಸ್ಥೆ ಬಹುವಾರ್ಷಿಕ ಬೆಳೆ ಸಮೀಕ್ಷೆಯಲ್ಲಿ ಬೆಳೆ ಸಮೀಕ್ಷೆ ಸಂದರ್ಭ ಬೆಳೆಯನ್ನು ಆಯ್ಕೆ ಮಾಡಿ ಅದರ ಚಿತ ತೆಗೆದು ಹಾಕಬೇಕು. ಕಳೆದ ಮೂರು ದಿನಗಳಿಂದ ಚಿತ್ರ ತೆಗೆದ ಸಂದರ್ಭ ಅದು ನಕಲಿ ಚಿತ್ರವೋ ದೃಢೀಕರಿಸುವುದಾಗಿ ಹೇಳಿ ಬಫರ್ ಆಗುತ್ತಿದೆ. ಚಿತ್ರ ತಂತ್ರಾಂಶದಲ್ಲಿ ಅಪ್ಲೋಡ್ ಆಗುತ್ತಿಲ್ಲ. ಇದರಿಂದ ಸಮೀಕ್ಷೆ ಪೂರ್ಣಗೊಳ್ಳುತ್ತಿಲ್ಲ.

> ನೋಂದಣಿ ಅಗತ್ಯವಿಲ್ಲ. ಆದ್ದರಿಂದ ಕರಾವಳಿ ಮತ್ತು ಮಲಿನಾಡು ರೈತರು ಪ್ರತಿ ವರ್ಷ ಬೆಳೆ ಸಮೀಕ್ಷೆ ಮಾಡುವ ಪ್ರಕ್ರಿಯೆಗೆ ವಿನಾಯಿತಿ ನೀಡಬೇಕು ಎಂದು ಪತ್ರದಲ್ಲಿ ಸಂಘದ ಅಧ್ಯಕ್ಷ ಮಹೇಶ್ ಪುಚ್ಚಪ್ಪಾಡಿ, ಕಾರ್ಯದರ್ಶಿ ವೆಂಕಟಗಿರೀಶ್ ಸಿ.ಜಿ. ಕೇಳಿಕೊಂಡಿದ್ದಾರೆ.

-ಬೆಳೆ ಸಮೀಕ್ಷೆ ಸಂದರ್ಭ ತಂತ್ರಾಂಶದಲ್ಲಿ ಕಂಡುಬರುವ ಸಮಸ್ಯೆ.

ರಬ್ಬರ್, ಕೊಕೋ ಬೆಳೆಗಳನ್ನು ಬೆಳೆಯುತ್ತಿದ್ದಾರೆ. ಇವು ಬಹುವಾರ್ಷಿಕ ಪ್ರಯೋಜನ ಏನು? ಪ್ರಶ್ನೆ ರೈತರದು. ಸರ್ಕಾರ

> ಬದಲಾವಣೆ ತರಬೇಕು ಎಂದು ಅಖಿಲ ಭಾರತ ಅಡಕೆ ಬೆಳೆಗಾರರ ಸಂಘ ಕಂದಾಯ ಸಚಿವರಿಗೆ ಪತ್ರ ಬರೆದಿದೆ. ಅಡಕೆಯಂತಹ ಬೆಳೆಗಳು ಒಮ್ಮೆ ನಾಟಿ ಮಾಡಿದರೆ 30 ವರ್ಷಗಳಿಗೂ ಮೇಲ್ಪಟ್ಟು ಬದಲಾವಣೆ ಮಾಡಲಾಗುವುದಿಲ್ಲ. ಹೀಗಾಗಿ ಬಹುವಾರ್ಷಿಕ ಬೆಳೆಗಳಾದ ಅಡಕೆ, ತೆಂಗು, ಕಾಳುಮೆಣಸು, ರಬ್ಬರ್, ಕಾಫಿ ಬೆಳೆಯುವ ರೈತರಿಗೆ ಪ್ರತಿ ವರ್ಷ ಬೆಳೆ

### ಮೂಡಾ ಹಗರಣ ಅಣಕು ಪ್ರದರ್ಶನ

ಬೆಂಗಳೂರು: ಮೇಲ್ನ ನೆಯಲ್ಲಿ ಅಹೋರಾತ್ರಿ ಧರಣಿ ನಡೆಸುತ್ತಿರುವ ಬಿಜೆಪಿ ಮತ್ತು ಜೆಡಿಎಸ್ ಸದಸ್ಯರು, ಮುಡಾ ಪ್ರಕರಣವನ್ನೇ ಮುಂದಿಟ್ಟುಕೊಂಡು ಅಣಕು ಪ್ರದರ್ಶನ ಮಾಡಿ ಗಮನ ಸೆಳೆದರು.

ಸಭಾಪತಿ ಪೀಠವನ್ನು ಸೃಷ್ಟಿಸಿ, ಆ ಕಡೆಗೆ ವಿರೋಧ ಪಕ್ಷದ ನಾಯಕರು, ಈ ಕಡೆಗೆ ಆಡಳಿತ ಪಕ್ಷದ ಸದಸ್ಯರು ಎಂದು ಕುಳಿತುಕೊಂಡ ಸದನ ನಡೆಸಿದ ಮಾದರಿಯನ್ನೆ ಸೃಷ್ಟಿ ಮಾಡಿದರು. ಮಧ್ಯದಲ್ಲಿ ಕಾರ್ಯದರ್ಶಿ ಮತ್ತು ಅಧಿಕಾರಿಗಳು ಕುಳಿತುಕೊಳ್ಳುವ ಜಾಗದಲ್ಲಿ ಕೆಲ ಸದಸ್ಯ ರು ಕುಳಿತಿದ್ದರು. ಮುಡಾ ಹಗರಣ ಪ್ರಸ್ತಾಪಿಸಿ, ಅಲ್ಲಿ ಏನೇನು ಆಗಿದೆ? ಸಿಎಂ ಪತ್ನಿ ಹೆಸರಿಗೆ ಹೇಗೆ ಆ ಜಮೀನು ಬಂತು ಎನ್ನುವ ವಿವರ ಹಿಡಿದು ಮಾತನಾಡಿದರು. ಅದಕ್ಕೆ ಆಡಳಿತ ಪಕ್ಷದ ಕಡೆಯಿಂದ ಆಗಾಗ್ಗೆ ಆಕ್ಷೇಪ, ಸಭಾಪತಿಗಳು ಸುಮ್ಮನಿರಿ ಎಂದು ಸೂಚನೆ ನೀಡುವ ಮಾದರಿ ಪ್ರದರ್ಶನ ಮಾಡಲಾಯಿತು.



ಫ್ಲೈಟ್ ಗಳ ಜೊತೆಗೆ ಎಸ್ಕಾರ್ಟಿಡ್ ಗ್ರೂಪ್ ರಜಾದಿನಗಳು

ರಕ್ಷಾಬಂಧನ

19 ಆಗಸ್

ಮಲೇಷ್ವಾ – ಸಿಂಗಾಪುರ | 5 ದಿನ - ಅಝರ್ ಬೈಜಾನ್ | 7 ದಿನ - ವಿಯೆಟ್ಸಾಮ್ @₹138 900.00 7 ದಿನ @ ₹ 99 000.00 @ ₹100 800.00

ಭಾರತ ಮತ್ತು ಇತರ ದೇಶಗಳಲ್ಲಿ ರಜಾದಿನಗಳು

5 ದಿನ - ಅಂಡಮಾನ್ 7 ದಿನ - ಕಾಶ್ರೀರ

@₹43 999.00

8 ದಿನ - ಭೂತಾನ್

ಬೆಲೆಯು ಇಬ್ಬರಿಗೆ ಹಂಚಿಕೆ ಆಧಾರದಲ್ಲಿ ವಯಸ್ಕರಿಗಾಗಿದೆ ಮತ್ತು ಇವುಗಳನ್ನು ಒಳಗೊಂಡಿದ ಬೆಂಗಳೂರಿನಿಂದ ವಿಮಾನ ಪ್ರಯಾಣ ಶುಲ್ಕ್ (ನಿರ್ದಿಷ್ಟಪಡಿಸಿದರೆ), ವೀಸಾ ಫೀಗಳು, ಗುಣಮಟ್ಟದ ಹೋಟೆಲ್, ಊಟ, ವಿಮೆ ಮತ್ತು ಪ್ರವಾಸ ವಿವರದ ಪ್ರಕಾರ ಸ್ಥಳವೀಕ್ಷಣೆ. ಈಗಾಗಲೇ ಇರುವ ದರಗಳ ಪ್ರಕಾರ ಎಲ್ಲ ತೆರಿಗೆಯೂ ಅನ್ವಯಿಸುತ್ತದೆ.

ನಿಮ್ಮ ಸಮೀಪದ ಸ್ಟೋರ್ಗೆ ಕರೆ ನೀಡಿರಿ

Udupi: 91674 98504 Thomas Cook thomascook.in

Mangalore: 82914 71415

<sup>\*</sup>**ನಿಯಮ ಮತ್ತು ಷರತ್ತುಗಳು ಅಸ್ವಯ:** ಎಲ್ಲ ಸಂಬಂಧಿತ ವಿವರಗಳನ್ನು ನಮ್ಮ ಸಿಬ್ಬಂದಿ thomascookin/conditions, ಆ್ಯಪ್ ನಲ್ಲಿ ಬುಕ್ ಮಾಡುವುದಕ್ಕಿಂತ ಮೊದಲು ದೃಢೀಕರಿಸಿಕೊಳ್ಳಿ,

## ಪ್ರಕರಣದಲ್ಲಿ ಹಸ್ತಕ್ಷೇಪ ಮಾಡ್ಕ

ಬೆಂಗಳೂರು: ನಟ ದರ್ಶನ್ ಪತ್ನಿ ವಿಜಯಲಕ್ಷ್ಮಿ ಅವರು ನಮ್ಮ ಶಾಲೆಯಲ್ಲಿ ಮಗನಿ ಸೀಟು ಸಂಬಂಧ ನನ್ನನ್ನು ಭೇಟಿ ಮಾಡಿದ್ದರು ಎಂದು ಡಿಸಿಎಂ ಡಿ.ಕೆ.ಶಿವಕುಮಾರ ಸ್ಪಷ್ಟಪಡಿಸಿದ್ದಾರೆ.

» ಡಿಸಿಎಂ ಡಿ.ಕೆ. ಶಿವಕುಮಾರ್ ಸ್ಪಷ್ಟನೆ

ಕಾರಣ ಕುರಿತು ಮಾಧ್ಯಮಗಳ ಪ್ರಶ್ನೆಗಳಿಗೆ ಪ್ರತಿಕ್ರಿಯೆ ನೀಡಿ ಅವರು, ವಿಜಯಲಕ್ಷ್ಮೀ ಪುತ್ರ ಈ ಮೊದಲು ನಮ್ಮ ಶಾಲೆಯ ಓದುತ್ತಿದ್ದರು. ಕಾರಣಾಂತರಗಳಿಂದ ನಮ್ಮ ಶಾಲೆ ತೊರೆದ ಬೇರೆ ಶಾಲೆ ಸೇರಿದ್ದರು. ಈಗ ಮತ್ತೆ ಮರಳಿ ನಮ್ಮ ಶಾಲೆಗೆ ಸೇರಿಸಿಕೊಳ್ಳುವಂ ಮನವಿ ಮಾಡಲು ಬಂದಿದ್ದರು. ನಮ್ಮ ಶಾಲೆಯ ಪ್ರಾಂಶುಪಾಲರು ಪ್ರವೇಶ ಅವಕಾ

ಸದಾಶಿವನಗರದ ತಮ್ಮ ನಿವಾಸಕ್ಕೆ ವಿಜಯಲಕ್ಷ್ಮಿ ಬಂ

ನಿರಾಕರಿಸಿದ್ದರಿಂದ ನನ್ನ ಬಳಿ ಸೀಟು ಕೇಳಲು ಬಂದಿದ್ದರು ಎಂದು ಹೇಳಿದರು. ವಿಜಯಲಕ್ಷ್ಮಿ ಮಗನ ಭವಿಷ್ಯದ ದೃಷ್ಟಿಯಿಂದ ಬಂದಿದ್ದರು. ಜತೆಗೆ ನವ ಶಾಲೆಯ ಪಕ್ಕದಲ್ಲೇ ಅವರ ನಿವಾಸವಿದೆ. ನಾನು ಆ ಮಗುವಿಗೆ ಒಳ್ಳೆಯದಾಗ

ಎಂದು ಪ್ರಾಂಶುಪಾರನ್ನು ಭೇಟಿ ಮಾಡಲು ಹೇಳಿದ್ದೇನೆ ಎಂದರು. ನಮ್ಮ ಲೋಕಸಭ ಕ್ಷೇತ್ರದಲ್ಲೇ ಅವರ ಮನೆಯಿದೆ ಎಂದರು.

» ಗೃಹಸಚಿವ

ಭಾರತ್ ಪೆಟ್ರೋಲಿಯಂ ಕಾರ್ಪೊರೇಷನ್ ಲಿಮಿಟೆಡ್

### MAK<sup>®</sup> Lubricants ಡಿಸ್ಟಿಬ್ಯೂಟರ್ ನೇಮಕಾತಿ ಸೂಚನೆ

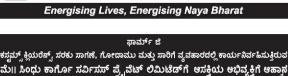
ಭಾರತ್ ಪೆಟ್ರೋಲಿಯಂ ಫಾರ್ಚೂನ್ 500 ಶ್ರೇಯಾಂಕದ ಸಾರ್ವಜನಿಕ ವಲಯದ ತೈಲ ಕಂಪನಿಯಾಗಿದೆ. ನಾವು MAK Lubricants ತಯಾರಕರು – ದೇಶದ ಆಗ್ರ ಲೂಬ್ ಬ್ಯಾಂಡ್ಗಳಲ್ಲಿ ಒಂದಾಗಿದೆ. MAK Lubricants ಅನ್ನು ಪ್ರಮುಖ ವಾಹನ ತಯಾರಕರು ಅನುಮೋದಿಸಿದ್ದಾರೆ ಮತ್ತು ನಿಜವಾದ ತೈಲಗಳಿಗಾಗಿ ಪ್ರಮುಖ OEM ಗಳೊಂದಿಗೆ (ಮೂಲ ಸಲಕರಣೆ ತಯಾರಕರು) ಟೈ – ಅಪ್ ಗಳನ್ನು ಹೊಂದಿದ್ದಾರೆ. ನಮ್ಮ ಶ್ರೇಣೆಯ ಲೂಬ್ರಿಕಂಟ್ ಗಳು ಆಟೋಮೋಟಿವ್ ಮತ್ತು ಕೈಗಾರಿಕಾ ಲೂಬ್ರಿಕಂಟ್ ಗಳು, ಗ್ರೀಸ್ ಗಳು, ಗೇರ್ ಎಣ್ಣೆಗಳು, ಬ್ರೇಕ್ ಫ್ಲೂಯಿಡ್ ಗಳು ಮತ್ತು ಕೂಲಂಟ್ ಗಳನ್ನು ಒಳಗೊಂಡಿದೆ. ಕರ್ನಾಟಕ ರಾಜ್ಯದಲ್ಲಿನ ಮಾರುಕಟ್ಟೆಗಳನ್ನು ವಿಸ್ತರಿಸಲು ಪ್ರಾಥಮಿಕ ಲೂಬ್ ವಿತರಕರು (PLD) ಮತ್ತು ಕೈಗಾರಿಕಾ ಲೂಬ್ ವಿತರಕರು (ILD) ಅನ್ನು ನೇಮಿಸಲು ನಾವು ಬಯಸುತ್ತೇವೆ. ವಿವರವಾದ ಜಾಹೀರಾತು ನಮ್ಮ ವೆಬ್ಸೈಟ್ www.bharatpetroleum.in → Tenders → View Tender → New Tenders → Select: Date From (25/07/2024) Due Date (19/08/2024) → Select Department: Lubricant Distributorship → Choose a Tender Type: Press → Open File "Southern Region Lubes Network Expansion 2024-25" ನಲ್ಲಿ ಲಭ್ಯವಿದೆ.

ಅರ್ಜಿಗಳನ್ನು ವೆಬ್ಸ್ಟೆಟ್ನಿಂದ ಡೌನ್ಲೋಡ್ ಮಾಡಿಕೊಳ್ಳಬಹುದು, ಅದನ್ನು ಭರ್ತಿ ಮಾಡಿ ಮತ್ತು ಅನ್ವಯಿಸುವ ಶುಲ್ಕಗಳೊಂದಿಗೆ ಸಲ್ಲಿಸಬೇಕು. ಕೊರಿಜೆಂಡಮ್, ಯಾವುದಾದರೂ ಇದ್ದರೆ, ಮೇಲೆ ತಿಳಿಸಲಾದ ವೆಬ್ಸ್ಟೆಟ್ ನಲ್ಲಿ ಮಾತ್ರ ಪ್ರಕಟಿಸಲಾಗುತ್ತದೆ.

ಆರ್ಜಿ ಸಲ್ಲಿಸಲು ಅಂತಿಮ ದಿನಾಂಕ: 19/08/2024, 17:00 ಗಂಟೆಯೊಳಗೆ. ಸಂಪರ್ಕ ವಿವರಗಳು :

ಟೆರಿಟರಿ ಮ್ಯಾನೇಜರ್ ಬೆಂಗಳೂರು: +91 95625 24455 ಟೆರಿಟರಿ ಮ್ಯಾನೇಜರ್ ಬೆಳಗಾವಿ: +91 72099 13240 | +91 89866 57300

Bharatigas 33 DAK LUBRICANTS



	ಸಂಬಂಧಿ	ತ ವಿವರಗಳು	
1.	PAN/CIN/LLP No. ಜೊತೆಗೆ ಕಾರ್ಪೊರೇಟ್ ಸಾಲಗಾರನ ಹೆಸರು	ಸಿಂಧು ಕಾರ್ಗೊ ಸರ್ವಿಸಸ್ ಪ್ರೈವೆಟ್ ಲಿಮಿಟೆಡ್ PAN: AACCS9658P CIN: U85110KA1991PTC012381	
2.	ನೋಂದಾಯಿತ ಕಚೇರಿಯ ವಿಳಾಸ	ಬ್ಲಾಕ್ 3, ನಂ. 34, ನೆಲ್ಲಕುಂಟೆ, ಎಮ್ಎಐಟಿ ಕಾಲೇಜ ಹತ್ತಿರ ಬೆಟ್ಟಹಳಗೊರು, ಹುಣಸೆ ಮರನಹಳ್ಳಿ ಹಿಒ., ಬೆಂಗಳೂರು, ಕರ್ನಾಟಕ, ಭಾರತ 562157	
3.	ವೆಬ್ಸ್ಪೆಟ್ನ ಯುಆರ್ಎಲ್	-	
4.	ಬಹುಹಾಲು ಸ್ಥಿರ ಆಸ್ತಿಗಳಿರುವ ಸ್ಥಳದ ವಿವರಗಳು	ಬೆಂಗಳೂರು	
5.	ಮುಖ್ಯ ಉತ್ಪನ್ನಗಳು/ಸೇವೆಗಳ ಸ್ಥಾಪಿತ ಸಾಮರ್ಥ್ಯ	ಅನ್ವಯಿಸುವುದಿಲ್ಲ	
6.	ಕಳೆದ ಹಣಕಾಸು ವರ್ಷದಲ್ಲಿ ಮಾರಾಟವಾದ ಮುಖ್ಯ ಉತ್ಪನ್ನಗಳು/ಸೇವೆಗಳ ಮೌಲ್ಡ	申録下 ゴボ         ゴ島面融い (たの. もの性情が見)           2021-22         16.82           2022-23         5.05           * おびきのいなる ないきまれ、近いもれが、全員など	
7.	ಉದ್ಯೋಗಿಗಳ / ಕೆಲಸಗಾರರ ಸಂಖ್ಯೆ	13	
8.	ಎರಡು ವರ್ಷಗಳ ಕೊನೆಯ ಲಭ್ಯವಿರುವ ಹಣಕಾಸು ಹೇಳಿಕೆಗಳು (ಶೆಡ್ಮೂಲ್ಗಳೊಂದಿಗೆ) ಕ್ರೆಡಿಟಲ್ಲ್ ಪಟ್ಟಿ ಸೇರಿದಂತೆ ಹೆಚ್ಚಿನ ವಿವರಗಳು ಯುಆರ್ಎಲ್ ನಲ್ಲಿ ಲಭ್ಯವಿವೆ:	ಈ ಕೆಳಕಂಡ ಇ-ಮೇಲ್ ನಲ್ಲಿ ಸಂವಹನದ ಮೂಲಕ ಮಾಹಿತಿಯನ್ನು ಪಡೆದುಕೊಳ್ಳಬಹುದು. ಇ-ಮೇಲ್: sindhu.cirp@smathew.in	
9.	ಸಂಹಿತೆಯ ಸೆಕ್ಷನ್ 25(2)(ಎಚ್) ಅಡಿಯಲ್ಲಿ ರೆಸಲ್ಯೂತನ್ ಅರ್ಜಿವಾರರಿಗೆ ಅರ್ಹತೆ ಯುಆರ್ಎಲ್ ನಲ್ಲಿ ಲಭ್ಯವಿವೆ:	ಈ ಕೆಳಕಂಡ ಇ-ಮೇಲ್ನಲ್ಲಿ ಸಂವಹನದ ಮೂಲಕ ಮಾಹಿತಿಯನ್ನು ಪಡೆದುಕೊಳ್ಳಬಹುದು. ಇ-ಮೇಲ್:sindhu.cirp@smathew.in	
10.	ಆಸಕ್ತಿಯ ಅಭಿವ್ಯಕ್ತಿಯ ಸ್ವೀಕೃತಿಯ ಕೊನೆಯ ದಿನಾಂಕ	09.08.2024	
11.	ನಿರೀಕ್ಷಿತ ರೆಸಲ್ಯೂತನ್ ಅರ್ಜಿದಾರರ ತಾತ್ಕಾಲಿಕ ಪಟಿಯ ವಿತರಣೆಯ ದಿನಾಂಕ	14.08.2024	
12.	ತಾತ್ಕಾಲಿಕ ಪಟ್ಟಿಗೆ ಆಕ್ಷೇಪಣೆಗಳನ್ನು ಸಲ್ಲಿಸಲು ಕೊನೆಯ ದಿನಾಂಕ	19.08.2024	
13.	ನಿರೀಕ್ಷಿತ ರೆಸಲ್ಕೂತನ್ ಅರ್ಜಿದಾರರ ಅಂತಿಮ ಪಟ್ಟಿಯ ವಿತರಣೆಯ ದಿನಾಂಕ	24.08.2024	
14.	ನೀರಿಕ್ಷೇತ ರೆಸಲ್ಯೂಷನ್ ಅರ್ಜಿದಾರರಿಗೆ ರೆಸಲ್ಯೂಷನ್ ಪ್ಲ್ಯಾನ್ ಗಳಿಗೆ ವಿನಂತಿ ಮತ್ತು ಮಾಹಿತಿ ಮೆಮೊರಂಡಮ್, ಮೌಲ್ಯಮಾಪನ ಮಾಟ್ರಿಕ್ಸ್ ಜಾರಿಗೊಳಿಸುವ ದಿನಾಂಕ	29.08.2024	
15.	ರೆಸಲ್ಯೂಷನ್ ಪ್ಲ್ಯಾನ್ಗಳನ್ನು ಸಲ್ಲಿಸಲು ಕೊನೆಯ ದಿನಾಂಕ:	28.09.2024	
16.	ಇಒಐ ಸಲ್ಲಿಸಲು ಪ್ರೊಸೆಸ್ ಇಮೇಲ್ ಐಡಿ	sindhu.cirp@smathew.in	

ಸ್ಥಳ: ಬೆಂಗಳೂರು

ರಿನಾಂಕ: 25.07.2024

Place : Mangaluru

Date: 24.07.2024

Aap ka Karnataka Bank Bharat ka Karnataka Bank

FINANCIAL HIGHLIGHTS FOR THE QUARTER ENDED 30<sup>™</sup> JUNE 2024

**Business Turnover** ₹ 1.75.619 Crore

**Deposits** ₹ 1,00,164 Crore

For /As on Quarter ended

**Net Profit** ₹ 400.33 Crore

**Advances** ₹ 75,455 Crore

CASA 30.54%

PCR 77.97%

(₹ in crore

Particulars

exceptional and / or extraordinary items) Net profit /(Loss) for the period before tax

(after exceptional and/or extraordinary items) Net Profit / (Loss) for the period after tax (after exceptional and/or extraordinary items)

Reserves (excluding Revaluation Reserve)

Paid up Debt Capital / Outstanding debt

Total income from operations (net) Net Profit / (Loss) for the period (before tax,

**Equity Share Capital** 

**Debt Equity Ratio** 

Basic:

Diluted:

Net Worth

Securities Premium Account

Capital Redemption Reserve/ Debenture Redemption Reserve Outstanding Redeemable Preference share

Earnings Per Share (of Rs 10/- each)

Year ended





**CONSOLIDATED UNAUDITED FINANCIAL RESULTS FOR /** 

**AS ON QUARTER ENDED JUNE 30, 2024** 

30.06.2024

2.557.00

518.40

518.40

400.43

377.47

2,681.17

10,879.09

300.00

Nil

0.10

10.61\*

10.57\*

For /As on Quarter ended

30.06.2023

2.282.59

449.63

449.63

370.73

312.44

1,261.20

8,074.24

1,020.00

Nil

0.16

11.87\*

11.80\*

31.03.2024

2.619.97

315.16

315.16

274.43

377.26

9,965.45

2,680.21

10,342.71

300.00

Nil

0.12

7.88\*

7.85

## STANDALONE UNAUDITED FINANCIAL RESULTS FOR / AS ON QUARTER ENDED JUNE 30, 2024

Particulars	30.06.2024 (Unaudited)	31.03.2024 (Audited)	30.06.2023 (Unaudited)	31.03.2024 (Audited)
Total income from operations (net)	2,557.00	2,619.97	2,282.58	9,617.42
Net Profit /(Loss) for the period (before tax, exceptional and/ or extraordinary items)	518.33	315.06	449.60	1,562.73
Net Profit / (Loss) for the period before tax, (after exceptional and/or extraordinary items)	518.33	315.06	449.60	1,562.73
Net Profit/(Loss) for the period after tax (after exceptional and/or extraordinary items)	400.33	274.24	370.70	1,306.28
Equity Share Capital	377.47	377.26	312.44	377.26
Reserves (excluding Revaluation Reserve)		9,966.42		9,966.42
Securities Premium Account	2,681.17	2,680.21	1,261.20	2,680.21
Net Worth	10,879.96	10,343.68	8,075.50	10,343.68
Paid up Debt Capital/ Outstanding Debt	300.00	300.00	1,020.00	300.00
Capital Redemption Reserve / Debenture Redemption Reserve	Nil	Nil	Nil	Nil
Outstanding Redeemable Preference share	Nil	Nil	Nil	Nil
Debt Equity Ratio	0.10	0.12	0.16	0.12
Earnings Per Share (of Rs 10/- each)				
Basic:	10.61*	7.88*	11.87*	39.84
Diluted :	10.57*	7.84*	11.80*	39.66
*Not annualized				

Note: The above is an extract of the detailed format of quarter ended results for June 30, 2024 filed with the Stock Exchange under Regulation 33 of the SEBI (Listing and Other Disclosure Requirements) Regulations, 2015. The full format of the results for June 30, 2024 is available on the Stock Exchange websites. BSE: https://www.bseindia.com, NSE: https://www.nseindia.com, Bank website: https://www.karnatakabank.com/index.jsp.

\*Not annualized Note: The above is an extract of the detailed format of quarter ended results for June 30, 2024 filed with the Stock Exchange under Regulation 33 of the SEBI (Listing and Other Disclosure Requirements) Regulations, 2015. The full format of the results for June 30, 2024 is available on the Stock Exchange websites. BSE: https://www.bseindia.com, NSE: https://www.nseindia.com, Bank website: https://www.karnatakabank.com/index.jsp.

> For and on behalf of Board of Directors Sd/-

Srikrishnan H

(₹ in crore)

Year ended

31.03.2024 (Audited)

9.617.47

1,562.97

1,562.97

1,306.61

9,965.45

2,680.21

10,342.71

300.00

Nil

0.12

39.85

39.67

377.26

Managing Director & CEO