

BIL/SE/2021-22

3rd November, 2021

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

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

Scrip Code: 502355

Trading Symbol: BALKRISIND

Dear Sir/Madam,

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

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

Thanking you,

Yours faithfully,
For **Balkrishna Industries Limited**

Sd/-
Vipul Shah
Director & Company Secretary
DIN: 05199526

Encl: a/a

BUSINESS STANDARD BFSI INSIGHT SUMMIT

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

ANUP ROY
Mumbai, 2 November

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

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

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

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

The RBI has increased its scrutiny manifold, particularly since the PMLC Bank crisis.

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

and consideration to these elements."

Jain said the RBI is increasingly using data and analytical tools for offsite supervision. In addition to Central Repository of Information on Large Credits (CRLIC) and Central Fraud Registry (CFR), the central bank is also upgrading its capabilities through the revamped data warehouse, the Centralized Information Management System (CIMS), which will encompass tools and applications for AI-ML (artificial intelligence) and machine learning, data visualisation and big data analytics.

For on-site supervision, the RBI identifies focus areas in advance and completes the inspections in a time-bound manner. The central bank's supervisory communication is also sharper and more focussed.

"Additionally, direct engagements with the senior management of entities are much more frequent and intense," Jain said.

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

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

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

'Privatisation has to be path-dependent'

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



RAJNISH KUMAR
FORMER CHAIRMAN,
SBI



KP KRISHNAN
IEPF CHAIR PROFESSOR,
NCAER



JANMEJAYA SINHA
CHAIRMAN
BGI INDIA



SS MUNDRA
FORMER DEPUTY GOVERNOR,
RBI

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

SUBRATA PANDA
Mumbai, 2 November

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

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

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

Janmejaya Sinha of Boston Consulting Group said, when we are unwinding a system and want greater

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

Mundra said more than efficiency, capital is the real issue. "Banks just don't need the survival capital to keep them afloat. Banks would continue to need growth capital; profits alone will never suffice," he said. He proposed various models that the government could explore when it comes to privatising the public sector banks and one of them was the IDBI Bank model.

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

balkrishna industries limited
CIN No: L99999MH1561PLC02165
Regd. Office: 646, Vajra MIDC, Vajra Industrial Area, Aurangabad - 431136, Maharashtra, India.
Tel No: +91 22 6666 2800 Fax: +91 22 6666 3808/90
Website: www.bk-ires.com E-mail: s@ires@bkl-ires.com

NOTICE
Notice is also hereby given pursuant to Section 91 of the Companies Act, 2013 and applicable rules thereunder and Regulation 42 of SEBI (Listing Obligations and Disclosure Requirements) Regulations, 2015, the Company has fixed Friday, 19th November, 2021 as record date for the purpose of ascertaining the eligibility of the shareholders for payment of 2nd Interim Dividend on equity shares for the financial year 2021-22 to be declared at the Board Meeting of the Company to be held on Thursday, 11th November, 2021, if any. The said 2nd Interim Dividend shall be credited/dispensed within 30 days from the date of declaration as per applicable provisions of Companies Act, 2013 to such Shareholders as on record date. The said notice may be accessed on the Company's website at www.bk-ires.com and also on the Stock Exchanges website at www.bseindia.com and www.nseindia.com.

For Balkrishna Industries Limited
Vipul Shah
Director & Company Secretary
DIN: 05198226

Place: Mumbai
Date: 02.11.2021

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

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

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

E021100220 - Procurement of Non-Ferrous Alum on rate contract basis for a period of two years for mixing in water for Manuguru, Bhupalpali, Sirampur and STPP Areas - 11.11.2021-17:00 hrs.

E01700220 - Procurement of Honeywell Make Electronic Safety Items for use at various areas (workshops, 132 KV Sub-stations and Mines of SCCL on Rate contract basis for 2 years - 15.11.2021-15:00 hrs.

E182100275 - CORE DRILLING INVESTIGATION WORKS IN BLOCKS OF BELLAMARLI, HANAMANTHARI AND SRIRAMPUR AREAS OF SCCL, GODAVARI VALLEY COALFIELD, TELANGANA STATE - 15.11.2021-17:00 hrs.

E062100270 - Procurement of Mobile Service Van - 22.11.2021-17:00 hrs.

General Manager (Material Procurement)

CHW/CM/402021-22, Dt: 28.10.2021 - Providing special repairs / retrofitting works (chasing to damage surface of RCC slabs and micro-concreting works to damaged RCC) beams & columns of S. C. Women's Degree College building at Kothapadma Corporate, Goudarshi Kothapadma District, Telangana State - Rs. 40,38,521/- 12.11.2021-4:00 PM (Civil)

CHW/SR/PE-507-73/2021-22 - Repairs (Retrofitting Works) to existing 1 no. 2.20 lakhs gallons capacity OHT & 1 no. 30.000 gallons capacity OHT at Neapur colony and 1 no. 30 lakhs gallons capacity OHT at CDC Township in Sirampur area, Mancherial (Dist), T.S. - Rs. 20,98,232/- 15.11.2021-4:30PM

PROJECT-230P/CH/151
R.O. No. - 2290-PP/LA-AGENCY/ADVT/11/2021-22 Date: 02-11-2021

THE SMOOTH TASTE OF SUCCESS

8 PM PREMIUM BLACK

Radico Khaitan Limited
Registered Office: Bareilly Road, Rampur - 244 901 (U.P.)
Tel. No. 0595-2350601/2, 2351703 Fax No. 0595-2350009
Email: investor@radico.co.in Web: www.radico.khaitan.com
CIN: L26941UP1983PLC02728

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

Sl. No.	Particulars	Standalone				Consolidated				
		Quarter ended 30.09.2021 (Unaudited)	Quarter ended 30.09.2020 (Unaudited)	Six Month ended 30.09.2021 (Unaudited)	Year ended 31.03.2021 (Audited)	Quarter ended 30.09.2021 (Unaudited)	Quarter ended 30.09.2020 (Unaudited)	Six Month ended 30.09.2021 (Unaudited)	Year ended 31.03.2021 (Audited)	
1.	Total Income from Operations	307899.75	275673.84	596882.56	1054345.65	307893.81	275673.84	596516.63	1053734.35	
2.	Net Profit (before Tax and Exceptional Items)	9404.60	9227.51	17166.92	35310.16	9784.06	9453.19	17651.28	35969.60	
3.	Net Profit before Tax (after Exceptional Items)	9404.60	9227.51	17166.92	35310.16	9784.06	9453.19	17651.28	35969.60	
4.	Net Profit after tax (after Exceptional Items)	6926.28	7241.13	12909.03	27056.36	7305.75	7466.81	13393.40	27715.79	
5.	Total Comprehensive Income for the period	6894.47	7197.36	12849.16	26970.12	7274.43	7422.28	13333.66	27630.20	
6.	Paid up Equity Share Capital (Face value of Rs.2/- each)	2673.48	2670.85	2673.48	2671.37	2673.48	2670.85	2673.48	2671.37	
7.	Other Equity (excluding Revaluation Reserve) in the Audited Balance Sheet as at 31st March, 2021	-	-	-	17379.31	-	-	-	17578.35	
8.	Earning per Equity Share on net profit after tax (fully paid up equity share of Rs.2/-)	(a) Basic	5.18	5.42	9.66	20.25	5.47	5.42	10.02	20.75
	(b) Diluted	5.18	5.42	9.66	20.25	5.47	5.42	10.02	20.74	

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

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



NCL INDUSTRIES LTD
7th Floor, NCL Pearl, Near Rail Nilayam, SD Road, Secunderabad - 500026
CIN: L33130TG1979PLC002521 www.nclind.com

EXTRACT OF UNAUDITED STANDALONE AND CONSOLIDATED FINANCIAL RESULTS FOR THE QUARTER AND HALF YEAR ENDED 30TH SEPTEMBER 2021

(₹ in Lakhs)

PARTICULARS	STANDALONE					CONSOLIDATED						
	Quarter ended 30.09.2021 (Unaudited)	Quarter ended 30.06.2021 (Unaudited)	Quarter ended 30.09.2020 (Unaudited)	Half Year ended 30.09.2021 (Unaudited)	Half Year ended 30.06.2021 (Unaudited)	Quarter ended 30.09.2021 (Unaudited)	Quarter ended 30.06.2021 (Unaudited)	Quarter ended 30.09.2020 (Unaudited)	Half Year ended 30.09.2021 (Unaudited)	Half Year ended 30.06.2021 (Unaudited)	Year ended 31.03.2021 (Audited)	
Total Income	41,830.46	40,431.13	34,958.72	82,261.59	61,094.77	139,026.76	41,830.46	40,431.30	34,958.72	82,261.59	139,189.03	
Net Profit for the period (before tax and Exceptional Items)	4,746.83	5,211.47	6,651.66	9,958.29	11,452.94	22,777.93	4,702.33	5,111.58	6,651.25	9,813.90	11,452.53	22,454.16
Net Profit for the period before tax (after Exceptional Items)	4,746.83	5,211.47	6,651.66	9,958.29	11,452.94	22,777.93	4,702.33	5,111.58	6,651.25	9,813.90	11,452.53	22,454.16
Net Profit for the period after tax (after Exceptional Items)	3,118.13	3,446.76	4,290.12	6,564.83	7,485.24	14,868.58	3,073.63	3,346.87	4,289.71	6,420.49	7,484.83	14,544.81
Total Comprehensive Income (Net of tax) for the period	3,118.13	3,446.76	4,290.12	6,564.83	7,485.24	14,771.06	3,073.63	3,346.87	4,289.71	6,420.49	7,484.83	14,447.28
Paid up Equity Share Capital (Face Value of Rs.10/- Each)	4,523.28	4,523.28	4,523.28	4,523.28	4,523.28	4,523.28	4,523.28	4,523.28	4,523.28	4,523.28	4,523.28	4,523.28
Reserves (excluding Revaluation Reserve as shown in the Balance Sheet of Previous year) (net unutilised)	-	-	-	-	-	61,950.43	-	-	-	-	61,946.67	-
Earnings per Share (of Rs.10/-each) (not annualised)	-	-	-	-	-	6.80	7.39	9.48	14.19	16.54	32.65	-
Basic & Diluted	6.89	7.62	9.48	14.51	16.54	6.80	7.39	9.48	14.19	16.54	32.65	-

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

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

घाऊक दरात लिटरमागे चार ते सात रुपयांनी कपात करण्याचा निर्णय खाद्यतेल दरात अल्प स्वप्ताई

नवी दिल्ली, ता. २ : खाद्यतेलच्या दरात घडामोडी सुरुवात झाल्या आहे. देशातील प्रमुख खाद्यतेल उत्पादकांनी अलीकडे लिटरमागे चार ते सात रुपयांनी कपात करण्याचा निर्णय घेतला आहे. यामुळे देशातील खाद्यतेल दरात अल्प स्वप्ताई दिसून येऊ शकते. खाद्यतेल दरात अल्प स्वप्ताई दिसून येऊ शकते. खाद्यतेल दरात अल्प स्वप्ताई दिसून येऊ शकते.

एम्प्लॉयर्स असोसिएशनने द्याऊन घेतले आहे. यामुळे देशातील खाद्यतेल दरात अल्प स्वप्ताई दिसून येऊ शकते. खाद्यतेल दरात अल्प स्वप्ताई दिसून येऊ शकते.

खाद्यतेलच्या दरात घडामोडी सुरुवात झाल्या आहे. देशातील प्रमुख खाद्यतेल उत्पादकांनी अलीकडे लिटरमागे चार ते सात रुपयांनी कपात करण्याचा निर्णय घेतला आहे. यामुळे देशातील खाद्यतेल दरात अल्प स्वप्ताई दिसून येऊ शकते.

आंतरराष्ट्रीय प्रभाव

खाद्यतेलच्या निर्यातीत मोठी वाढ झाल्याने देशातील खाद्यतेल दरात अल्प स्वप्ताई दिसून येऊ शकते. खाद्यतेल दरात अल्प स्वप्ताई दिसून येऊ शकते.

इंडियन ब्रॉईलला नफा

मुंबई, ता. २ : इंडियन ब्रॉईलला नफा झाल्याने देशातील खाद्यतेल दरात अल्प स्वप्ताई दिसून येऊ शकते. खाद्यतेल दरात अल्प स्वप्ताई दिसून येऊ शकते.

५५ हजार बांधकाम कामगारांची नोंदणी

मुंबई, ता. २ : महाराष्ट्र शासनाने ५५ हजार बांधकाम कामगारांची नोंदणी केल्याची घोषणा केल्याची बातमी आहे. यामुळे देशातील खाद्यतेल दरात अल्प स्वप्ताई दिसून येऊ शकते.

सेन्सेक्समध्ये १०९ अंश घट

मुंबई, ता. २ : बँक फांदांनी बंद झाल्याने भारतीय शेअर बाजार निरवस्थित झाला. सेन्सेक्स १०९ अंश घट झाला. यामुळे देशातील खाद्यतेल दरात अल्प स्वप्ताई दिसून येऊ शकते.

६० हजारचे खासदार सेनेक्समध्ये काही दिवस दारू जाणावा

मुंबई, ता. २ : ६० हजारचे खासदार सेनेक्समध्ये काही दिवस दारू जाणावा. यामुळे देशातील खाद्यतेल दरात अल्प स्वप्ताई दिसून येऊ शकते.

जवाहरला नेहरु पब्लिक्स

मुंबई, ता. २ : जवाहरला नेहरु पब्लिक्सने नवीन उत्पादने बाजारपेठेत आणण्याची घोषणा केल्याची बातमी आहे. यामुळे देशातील खाद्यतेल दरात अल्प स्वप्ताई दिसून येऊ शकते.

नवीन विद्यालय समिती

मुंबई, ता. २ : नवीन विद्यालय समितीने नवीन शाळा उघडण्याची घोषणा केल्याची बातमी आहे. यामुळे देशातील खाद्यतेल दरात अल्प स्वप्ताई दिसून येऊ शकते.

उत्तर पूर्व हेल्प

विवरण	मूल्य
१. १०० ग्रॅम (५) पीसी.ओ.एम. भाग ३	₹ 1.00
२. १०० ग्रॅम (५) पीसी.ओ.एम. भाग ३	₹ 1.00
३. १०० ग्रॅम (५) पीसी.ओ.एम. भाग ३	₹ 1.00

कोटपाय रेल्वे कॉर्पोरेशन लिमिटेड

मुंबई, ता. २ : कोटपाय रेल्वे कॉर्पोरेशन लिमिटेडने नवीन प्रकल्पे सुरुवात केल्याची बातमी आहे. यामुळे देशातील खाद्यतेल दरात अल्प स्वप्ताई दिसून येऊ शकते.

फिबी

मुंबई, ता. २ : फिबीने नवीन उत्पादने बाजारपेठेत आणण्याची घोषणा केल्याची बातमी आहे. यामुळे देशातील खाद्यतेल दरात अल्प स्वप्ताई दिसून येऊ शकते.

बाळकृष्ण इंडस्ट्रीज लिमिटेड

मुंबई, ता. २ : बाळकृष्ण इंडस्ट्रीज लिमिटेडने नवीन उत्पादने बाजारपेठेत आणण्याची घोषणा केल्याची बातमी आहे. यामुळे देशातील खाद्यतेल दरात अल्प स्वप्ताई दिसून येऊ शकते.

बाळकृष्ण इंडस्ट्रीज लिमिटेड

मुंबई, ता. २ : बाळकृष्ण इंडस्ट्रीज लिमिटेडने नवीन उत्पादने बाजारपेठेत आणण्याची घोषणा केल्याची बातमी आहे. यामुळे देशातील खाद्यतेल दरात अल्प स्वप्ताई दिसून येऊ शकते.

बाळकृष्ण इंडस्ट्रीज लिमिटेड

मुंबई, ता. २ : बाळकृष्ण इंडस्ट्रीज लिमिटेडने नवीन उत्पादने बाजारपेठेत आणण्याची घोषणा केल्याची बातमी आहे. यामुळे देशातील खाद्यतेल दरात अल्प स्वप्ताई दिसून येऊ शकते.

जळगाव शहर महानगरपालिका, जळगाव

मुंबई, ता. २ : जळगाव शहर महानगरपालिकेने नवीन प्रकल्पे सुरुवात केल्याची बातमी आहे. यामुळे देशातील खाद्यतेल दरात अल्प स्वप्ताई दिसून येऊ शकते.

Jyothy Labs

मुंबई, ता. २ : ज्योथी लॅब्सने नवीन उत्पादने बाजारपेठेत आणण्याची घोषणा केल्याची बातमी आहे. यामुळे देशातील खाद्यतेल दरात अल्प स्वप्ताई दिसून येऊ शकते.

बोली मागविणारी सूचना

मुंबई, ता. २ : बोली मागविणारी सूचनेने नवीन प्रकल्पे सुरुवात केल्याची बातमी आहे. यामुळे देशातील खाद्यतेल दरात अल्प स्वप्ताई दिसून येऊ शकते.

ज्योथी लॅब्स लिमिटेड

मुंबई, ता. २ : ज्योथी लॅब्सने नवीन उत्पादने बाजारपेठेत आणण्याची घोषणा केल्याची बातमी आहे. यामुळे देशातील खाद्यतेल दरात अल्प स्वप्ताई दिसून येऊ शकते.

Advertisement for Jyothy Labs products including Ujala, Henko, and Maxo. The ad shows various cleaning products and their benefits.