

OIL AND NATURAL GAS CORPORATION LIMITED

COMPANY SECRETARIAT

ONGC/CS/SE/2021-22 26.03.2022

National Stock Exchange of India Ltd.

Listing Department
Exchange Plaza
Bandra-Kurla Complex, Bandra (E)
Mumbai – 400 051

Symbol-ONGC; Series – EQ

BSE Limited

Corporate Relationship Department Phiroze Jeejeebhoy Towers Dalal Street, Fort Mumbai – 400 001

BSE Security Code No.- 500312

Sub: Public Notice of Postal Ballot - 2022

Pursuant to the Regulation 30 and 47 of the SEBI (Listing Obligations and Disclosure Requirements) Regulations 2015, please find enclosed herewith copies of Public Notice of Postal Ballot of the Company published on 26.03.2022 in the "Business Standard" in English and Hindi language.

The abovementioned newspaper clippings are also available on the Company's website at https://www.ongcindia.com.

This is for information and record please.

Thanking You, Yours faithfully For Oil and Natural Gas Corporation Ltd.

Rajni Kant Company Secretary & Compliance Officer

Encl: A/a(2 Pgs.)

Fertiliser makers dig in for hard times

Russia-Ukraine war leaves them prey to rising costs, supply disruptions even as administered prices are unchanged

SANIFER MIIKHERIE

he forthcoming kharif ne fortuncining knarii sowing season, which begins in the monsoon, could be hard on both fertiliser companies and farmers on account of the Russia-Ukraine war. Urea prices are projected to soar because the war has oushed up prices of natural gas a key raw material that accounts for nearly 70 percent of the cost

tor nearly of percent of necosi-of production. Non-urea fertilis-er prices are likely to rise sharply, too.

In the rabiseason, for which harvesting begins in spring, DAP or Di-Ammonia Phosphate is the most widely consumed fertiliser apart from urea. In the fertiliser apart from urea. In the kharifseason, the consumption of various grades of compound fertilisers, comprising nutrients nitrogen (N), phosphorus (P), potassium (K), sulphur (S) and collectively known as NPKS, goes up significantly in western and southern parts of India. Overall, DAP is the most con-sumed fertiliser in the country.

sumed fertiliser in the country after urea. Ever since the Russiaanter une Eversino, to only have the prices of finished DAP, NPKS and Muriate of Potash (MoP) risen sharply, but that of the raw materials that go into their man-ufacturing has also jumped. The latest price spike has come on top of the already high rates pre-vailing for almost a wear, which

top of the already high rates pre-willing for almost a year, which prompted the Centre to twice raise its subsidy share for non-urea fertilisers in this fiscal. "The spike inglobal fertiliser prices will now start hitting home for domestic firms astyp-ically, production starts 30-45 days after the purchase of raw materials. So, whoever will buy raw materials to meet the expect-

raw material to meet the expect of blanf demand will have to be a much higher price," an industry official said.

He said fertiliser demand in the coming kharif season is expected to be robust because of the likelihood of a normal monsoon and increase in acreage of major crops due to better price realisation in the preceding rab is eason.

India imports almost all of its MoP requirements, and around half its DAP consumption. In the case of NPKS, the country produces around 80

country produces around 80 per cent of the annual require-



GROWING PAINS Approximate price of main non-urea fertiliser and its raw materials before and after the Russian conflict*

■ Before war ■ After war 900 1,100 300 Finished DAP MOP Phosphoric acid** Ammonia Sulphur

*These are landed price in India that prevailed few months before the conflict and now after that; **The price is for Oct-Dec quarter and Jan-March quarter as phosphacid price are fixed quarterly.

Source: Trade and industry by:

2021-22**

ment. In the case of urea, a third price spike since the war began.

2021-22***

pricespike since the war began. Ever since the Russia-Ukraine crisis broke out in late February, the landed price of finished DAP in India has risen between 17 and 22 percent. The landed price of phosphoric acid, fixed on a quarterly basis, has jumped almost 15 per cent. Thoughthis price is not directly invaected by the war because

rise a steep 79 per cent once the conflict broke out. Ammonia prices were quoting at around \$900 per tonne before the con-flict, and are now at the highest

ce 1995 even for West

2022-23**

FERTILISER SUBSIDY

2020-21*

of its annual demand needs to

be imported.

But more importantly, a bulk of the raw materials that goes into making non-urea fertilisers—phosphoric acid, potash, sulphur and ammonia— is

imported. The war has thrown the industry into disarray because Russia, Ukraine and neighbouring Belarus account

for almost 20 per cent of phos-phoric acid imports. Russia is also one of the world's largest exporters of ammonia and 10-15 per cent of India's annual ammonia supplies come from Russia. That apart, almost 20 per cent of the finished MoP

per cent of the missied most supplies come from Belarus. The war and the consequent breakdown of the supply chain in the whole of that region has impacted the prices of all (see chart: "Growing pains"). Ammonia prices are also direct

ly linked to natural gas avail-ability, which has also seen a

be imported.

NOTE: The % change is between RE of Fy-22 and BE of Fy-23 *Actuals; **Budget estimate; ***Revised estimate

ering a more balanced applica-tion of nutrients.

Companies also want the Centre to enter into long-term raw material contracts with pro-ducing nations so that the reliance on open tenders is min-imised. This is something Indian Potash Ltd, a public sec-tor company under the depart.

that domestic DAP and NPKS

Sulphur, prices of which clo-sely mirrors global Brent crude, too, has jumped 50 per cent. As far as availability of fer-tilisers is concerned, data from official websites show that in

February 2022 around 10.05 mil-February 2022 around 10.05 mil-lion tonnes of all fertilisers (including urea, DAP and NPKS) was available in the country, 39.38 per cent less than the same period last year. So how is the industry cop-ing? A section of non-urea fer-tiliser makers thinks that unless the government shifts its focus from DAP to other wades of

ing? A section of not-urea rer-tiliser makers thinks that unless the government shifts its focus from DAP to other grades of complex fertilisers (namely NFKS) and encourages farmers to go for the latter, the goal of promoting balanced fertiliser use could take a hit.

The government, according to industry sources, raised the subsidy on DAP to almost 50 per cent of the cost against 20-30 per cent for NFKS.

"This needs to be corrected immediately otherwise NFKS production will suffer. Already, plants are running at 70-80 per cent of capacity," another man-ufacturer said.

Between DAP and NPK Some experts suggest that the latteris more beneficial for ushe-ering a more balanced applica-ting of nutrients.

Indian Potash Ltd, a public sec-tor company under the depart-ment of fertilisers, did by sign-ing a five-year deal with Israel Chemical Ltd to import 0.6-0.65 million tonnes of MoP a few days ago. The agreement will run from 2022 to 2027. "Wewant such governments to-government agreements for other raw materials as well so that downers to DAP and MSS

innogantisprice is not directly impacted by the war because supply contracts have been signed before the conflict, market players anticipate a sizable appreciation in rates in the next round of negotiations. Already, trade sources said the January-March quarter prices are among that domestic DAP and NPKS manufacturers can benefit," another industry official said. The industry also wants price controls on DAP and NPKS to be removed and linked to the market. This would not ve the Centre a high sub MoP, which has been imported under contract till November 2021, has seen prices sidy burden, pay-outs of which are often delayed creating operational problems for manufacturers. Before FY21, ₹30,000 turers. Before PAL, \$30,000-40,000 crore was carried forw-ard as the fertiliser subsidy back-log every year owing to under-provisioning in the Budget. At current rates, the subsidy could be significantly higher than the Budget Estimates for FY23.

Mixed reviews on CUET: Fair competition, but a shift in focus

The University Grants Commission (UGG)'s recent move to launch a common entrance test for central universities in India has got mixed reviews from academics and institutes.

The Central University Entrance Test (CUET) effectively means that Class 12 board exam results will have no bearing on college admissions. While discounting the board exam results will provide a level playing field for candidates, universities and academics believe that it may promote a CUET-centric coaching culture causing students to focus on the entrance rather than Class 12th exams.

According to Imbesat Ahmad, Founder and CEO of Filo, an "instant live tutoring platform" that connects students with tutors, the move will free students from the pressure of similire to achieve board examiner of similire to achieve board examiner.

ree students from the pressure

free students from the pressure of aiming to achieve boardexam percentages as high as 99 percent to get admissions in the colleges of their choice.

The downside is that students will now want to focus more on CUET and institutions that run entrance exam-centric courses. They may ignore classroom education, which forms the foundation of academic corpets across subjects. A blend of the foundation of academic con-cepts across subjects. A blend of Class 12 marks and CUET would probably have been good to retain the significance of school learning," said Ahmad. Given that an estimated 127 million students were enrolled in Class 12th in 2019-20, over 11 million could take CUET, assum-ing 90 per cent appearances for

affect varsities like Central

University of Gujarat, others such as Delhi University (DU)

will see a cessation of the 99-100 per cent cut-offs that had come to benchmark admissions after the annual entrance test. However, UGC Chairman M

Jagadesh Kumar had said that while varsities will have to admit

candidates based on CUET scores for undergraduate pro-

scores for undergraduate programmes, they may set a minimum benchmark for Class 12 results in decding eligibility. For instance, DU's academic council has decided to require candidates to clear 12th board exams with a minimum of 40 per cent to qualify for the entrance test.

The structure more or less remains the same with the commander of the

undergraduate seats in around 45 central universities

Bringing the entrance test singing the entrance tests forcentral universities affiliated to it under the purview of the National Testing Agency (NTA), the UGC recently announced that it will conduct CUET for undergraduate admissions. The entrance test is likely to be held entrance test is likely to be held in the first week of July and departs from the erstwhile Common University Entrance Test (CUCET) by not considering 12th board exam results but a merit list prepared by NTA based on CUET scores.

"Even in the previous format, we were not among the central universities which considered board exam results and

central universities which con-sidered board exam results and solely conducted admissions based on entrance test scores. However, the move does bring a certain amount of uniformity across central universities as well as provide a level playing field for students from different state boards, "said Sanjay Kumar. Iba., senistrated Central Universities. registrar at Central University of Gujarat, Gandhinagar. While the move doesn't

The structure more or less remains the same with the computer-based CUET carrying multiple choice questions based on National Council of Educational Research and Training textbooks, with questions divided into Section 1A, Section 1B, general test and domain-specific subjects. While welcoming the UGC's move to conduct CUET 2022 in

Is ianguages (Hindi, Maratin, Gujarati, Tamil, Telugu, Kannada, Malayalam, Urdu, Assamese, Bangla, Punjabi and Odia, along with English), academics are wondering how candidates clearing the test in non-English languages will be admitted in English medium universities. medium universities.

medium universities
DU's dean for examinations
D S Rawai, however, believes
that non-English aspirants
will not have any trouble
finding admissions.
"Even in the previous format
and amid a 99-100 per cent cutoff, we have admitted students
from across the country based
on their Class Eigh scores. These on their Class 12th scores. These aspirants have had English as aspirants have nade Enginsh as one of the languages during their school education and were eligible for admissions before. So, even under CUET it won't make much of a difference," he said.

The other concern raised by academics is the choice of domain-specific subjects for CIET which may hamper can-

domain-specific subjects for CUET, which may hamper can-didates' ability to switch sub-jects after admissions. "While it is not clear eventually how this will work, one wonders whether by asking candidates to choose a subject now for CUET they will be restricted in terms of mobil-tiv across creams, especially be restricted in terms of mobility across streams, especially given that the New Education Policy 2020 aspires to provide mobility across streams and subjects," said an Ashoka University spokesperson. However, Rawat maintained that the move will not restrict choices for candidates. "In fact, carlier we had conditions that restricted such mobility but have now been relaxed under

have now been relaxed under CUET," he added.

Indiabulls

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NOTICE OF EXTRAORDINARY GENERAL MEETING AND E-VOTING

and regulation 44 or the SED LODA Regulations and above intentioned circle
the Company is providing remote e-voting facility to all its members to exercise th
right to vote on the resolutions listed in the EGM Notice and has availed the servic
of KFin Technologies Limited (Kfintech) for providing VC facility and e-voting.

The detailed procedure for attending the EGM through VC/OAVM and the e-volin provided in the Notice conventing the EGM. The Notice also coins in structions to provide the provided provided to process of obtaining Login received resistant shareholders shares in physical form or in electronic form, who have been of registered the meaning address either with the Company or their respective DPs.

Link to VC	https://emeetings.kfintech.com
Link for remote e-voting	https://www.evoting.nsdl.com or www.cdslindia.com
Cut-off date for determining the Members entitled to vote through remote e-voting or during the EGM	Monday, April 11, 2022
Commencement of remote e-voting period	Friday, April 15, 2022 at 10.00 A.M.
End of remote e-voting period	Sunday, April 17, 2022 at 5.00 P.M. The remote e-voting module will be disabled by K.Fintech thereafter

person holding shares in physical form and non-individual shareholders, where shares of the Company and become a Member of the Company and become a Member of the Company and this of the EGM Notice and holding shares as of the cutoff date i.e., April 1, may obtain the logh ID and password by sending a request at evoling ch.com. However, if he / she is already registered with Kfirech for remoting then he/she can use hisher existing User ID and Password for cash

any query/ grievance(s) connected with attending the EGM throug or the electronic voting, members may contact Mr. PSRCH Murthy. RIS, Kfin Technologies Limited Unit: Indiabulis Housing Financi eleinum Tower B, Polt No. 31-32, Gachbowli, Financial District Juda, Hylerabad – 500 022, Tol Free No.: 1800-3094-001 surthy psch@kfinchco.com cevening@finiech.com.

BIRLA PRECISION TECHNOLOGIES LIMITED

NOTICE OF POSTAL BALLOT AND REMOTE E-VOTING

NOTICE OF POSTAL BALLOT AND REMOTE SYOTING Notice of Postal Ballot (Notice) is given pursuant to Section 108 and Saction 110 of the Companies Act, 2013 ("Act") read with Rule 20 and Raction 110 of the Companies (Management and Administration) Fulue, 2014 ("Rules"), Circular Nos. 14/2020 dated April 08, 2020, 17/2020 dated December 15, 2020, 32/2020 dated Superior 16, 2020 in superior 16, 2021 and 20/2021 dated December 08, 2021 insued by the Ministry of Corporate Affairs ("MCA") (hereinafter collectively referred to as "MCA Circulars"), and Regulation 44 of Securities and Exchange Board of India (Listing Obligations and Disclosure Requirements) Regulations, 2015 as amended from time to time ("SEBL LODR, 2015") and other applicable provisions, that the Resolutions as set out in this Notice are proposed for approval by the Members of the Company by means of Postal Ballot only by voting through electronic means ("remote e-voting").

proposed for approval by the Members of the Company by means of Postal Ballot only by voting through electronic means (remote e-voting)

Members are hereby informed that:

1. The said Notice is also available on the Company's website at https://mww.nog.indla.com, and at websites of the Stock Exchanges at www.mselndla.com and also or NSDL all https://www.senfina.com and size of NSDL all https://www.senfina.com and also or NSDL all https://www.senfina.com and also or NSDL all https://www.senfina.com and size of Notice has been sent to the Members whose names appear in the Register of Members Seneficial holders as on Friday, the 18" March 2022 (registered the sensil Da with held separation participants or the Company's Registers and Share Transfer Agent - Alankit Assignments Limited (RTA). Physical copy of Postals Ballot Notice for Information purpose only.

3. The Company has completed the dispatch of Notice through email to the members on 24" March 2022.

4. National Securities Depository Limited (MSDL) has been engaged to provide remote e-voting facility to Members. The remote e-voting period shall commence on the Members. The remote e-voting period shall commence on the Members. The remote e-voting period shall commence on the Members. The remote e-voting period shall commence on the Museh Chand Jain of Mis JMCs. Associates, Practising Company Secretaries, Dehit (C.P. No. 22307 and CFS 10443) as the Scrutinizer for conducting the Postal Ballot process.

In case queries relating to e-voting facility, you may refer to the incommence.

Frequently Asked Questions' (FAQs) and e-voting user manual available at the download section of www.newin.psid.com coral on toll free no: 1800 1029 990 and 1800 22 44 30 or send a request to Ms. Pallar Mharte at eyeting/Bradit.co.in
The Results of remote e-voting shall be declared within stipulated three and the said result along with the Scrutilizar's Report thereon shall be placed on the Company's website www.negcindia.com and on the website of NSDL www.negcindia.com and also be communicated to the stock exchange(s).

SEBI/HO/MIRSD/MIRSD_RTAMB/P/CIR/2021/655 date November 3, 2021 has mandated the Members holding shares in Physical mode to update PAN, KYC details containing address, mobile number, e-mail address, bani account details and nomination details with the Company RTA a

the earliest. Members are requested to update their contact details (postal address, email IDs and mobile no.) and bank details (account number and IFSC) with their Depository Participant (DP) (if shares are held in electronic mode) or RTA/Company (if shares are held in physical mode) for enabling the Company for time communication and e-payment of dividends without any delay.

Nearly half of Nirbhaya 22 STATES/UTS HAVE USED LESS THAN TWO-THIRDS OF FUNDS funds unutilised

Last week, the government informed the Parliament that of the ₹6,212.85 crore allocated under the Nirbhaya fund, only two-thirds (₹4,212.91 crore) could be disbursed to the ministries and departments concerned. The utilisation is expected to

concerned. The utilisation is expected to be further lower.
Until July last year, a sum of \$2.871.42 crore or 46 per cent of the allocated amount, had been utilised by various ministries, central departments and states.
A state-wise comparison shows a wide disparity in the utilisation of funds. A Business Standard analysis found that only four states/UTS had utilised over 90 per cent of funds allocated under the Nithhaya Scheme. In contrast utilisation levels for

cent of runds allocated under the Nirothaya Scheme. In contrast, utilisation levels for 20 out of the 36 states and UTs were less than two-thirds. Among the laggards, Andhra Pradesh and Ladakh could utilise less than a third of their funds, whereas Bihar and Jharkhand had not even used 50 per cent of the allocat-

Gap between actual spending by the MoWCD on

The perform-ance of the Minist-

actual spending by the MoWD on by the MoWD on empowerment and protection of women has been rising for last six year set of 2020-21, its budget has shrunk by 16 per cent in 2022-23. A Business Standard analysis found that the gap between the budgeted amount and actual spending by MoWCD on women protection has been increasing. In 2016-17, the ministry fellshort of spending 3.1 per cent by 2019-20. In 2020-21, data indiper cent by 2019-20. In 2020-21, data indi cates that over a third of the ministry's funds remained unutilised.

runds remained unutilised.

The mission for women protection and empowerment shows a similar trajectory. In 2018-19, the government had budgeted 81,3656 crore for it, but could only utilise 81,3379 crore — 16.7 per cent of the funds remained unutilised.

ONLY 46% OF FUNDS SDENT IN FIVE VEARS

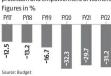
31 EIGH 110 110	L ILMIS had
Allocated fund under Nirbhay	
4,241.9	2,871.4
Funds disbursed	Funds utilised
Data until March 2022; Si	ource: Lok Sabha

SPENDING BY MoWCD

	Actual	Budget
FY17	16,873.5	17,408.1
FY18	20,396.4	22,094.7
FY19	23,025.6	24,700.0
FY20	23,164.7	29,164.9
FY21	19,231.1	30,007.1
FY22	23,200.0	24,435.0

THE TREND IS SIMILAR FOR WOMEN EMPOWERMENT

Gap between actual spending and budget estimates on the mission for protection and empowerment of women



(Utilisation as a percentage of total allocated funds to states under Nirb scheme, data until March 2022)

Delhi	97.8	
Tamil Nadu	93.0	
West Bengal	92.3	
Lakshdweep	92.2	
Telangana	83.8	
Gujarat	82.6	
Maharashtra	81.0	
Rajasthan	78.2	
Karnataka	75.6	
Goa	70.5	
Haryana	69.2	
Chattishgarh	68.8	
Dadra and Nagar Haveli and Daman and Diu	68.8	
Mizoram	67.8	
Chandigarh	65.0	
Puducherry	62.9	
Andaman and Nicobar Islands	62.3	
Uttar Pradesh	62.0	
0disha	61.8	
Uttrakhand	60.2	
Nagaland	59.6	
Punjab	59.5	
Jammu and Kashmir	58.6	
Tripura	57.7	
Kerala	57.2	
Himachal Pradesh	56.0	
Madhya Pradesh	55.5	
Assam	50.7	
Manipur	50.2	
Jharkhand	48.3	
Sikkim	42.0	
Bihar	41.7	
Meghalaya	40.2	
Arunachal Pradesh	40.0	
Andhra Pradesh	33.3	
Ladakh-UT	28.5	
Course: Lok Cabba DC Analysi	•	

In 2018-19, the government had budgeted \$1,3656 crore for it, but could only utilise \$1,1379 crore — 16.7 per cent of the funds remained unutilised.

In 2002-12, 31 per cent of the funds will remain unutilised.

In 2002-12, 31 per cent of the funds will remain unutilised.

The amount of money spent on other cated, spending was much lower at ₹817.3 schemes funded from the Nirbhaya fund spent ₹0.1 crore of the budgeted ₹80 crore.

4 विविध समाचार नई दिल्ली | 26 मार्च 2022 शनिवार बिजनेस स्टैंडर्ड



Oil and Natural Gas Corporation Limited

पोस्टल बैलेट और रिमोट ई-बोटिंग की सूचना

पोस्टल बैलेट की सूचना (नोटिस) कंपनी (प्रबंधन और प्रशासन) नियम, 2014 ("नियम") के नियम 20 और नियम 22 के साथ पठित कंपनी अधिनियम, 2013 ("अधिनियम") की धारा 108 और घारा 110, निगमित मामलों के मंत्रालय ("एमसीए") द्वारा जारी की गई परिपत्र संख्या 14/2020 दिनांक 08 अप्रैल, 2020, 17/2020 दिनांक 13 अप्रैल, 2020, 22/2020 दिनांक 15 जुन, 2020, 33/2020 दिनांक 28 सितंबर, 2020, 39/2020 दिनांक 31 दिसंबर, 2020, 10 /2021 दिनांक 23 जून, 2021 और 20/2021 दिनांक 08 दिसंबर, 2021 (इसके बाद सामृहिक रूप से "एमसीए परिपत्र" के रूप में संदर्भित) और भारतीय प्रतिभृति और विनिमय बोर्ड के विनियमन 44 (सूचीबद्ध दायित्व और प्रकटीकरण आवश्यकताएँ) विनियम, 2015 जैसा कि समय-समय पर संशोधित ("सेबी एलओडीआर, 2015") और अन्य लागू प्रावधान के अनुसार दी गई है, कि इस सूचना में निर्धारित संकल्पों को सिर्फ इलेक्ट्रॉनिक माध्यमी ('रिमोट ई-वोटिंग) के जरिये वोटिंग करके पोस्टल बैलेट के माध्यम से कंपनी के सदस्यों द्वारा अनुमोदन के लिए प्रस्तावित किया जाता है।

सदस्यों को एतदद्वारा सचित किया जाता है कि:-

- 1. उक्त सुचना कंपनी की वेबसाइट https://www.ongcindia.com पर और स्टॉक एक्सचैजों की वेबसाइट www.bseindia.com और www.nseindia.com पर तथा एनएसडीएल की वेबसाइट www.evoting.nsdl.com पर भी उपलब्ध है।
- उपरोक्त परिपत्रों के अनुपालन में, सूचना की इलेक्ट्रॉनिक प्रति उन सदस्यों को भेज दी गई है, जिनके नाम शुक्रवार, 18 मार्च 2022 ("कट-ऑफ तारीख") को सदस्यों / लाभार्यी धारकों के रजिस्टर ("पात्र सदस्य") में दर्ज हैं और जिन्होंने पहले ही अपने डिपॉजिटरी प्रतिभागियों या कंपनी के रिकस्ट्रार और शेयर ट्रांसफर एजेंट - अलंकित असाइनमेंट्स लिमिटेड (आरटीए) के साथ अपनी ईमेल आईडी पंजीकृत कर ली है। पोस्टल बैलेट सचना की भौतिक प्रति सदस्यों को नहीं भेजी जाएगी। एक व्यक्ति जो कट-ऑफ तारीख को सदस्य नहीं था, उसे इस पोस्टल बैलेट सचना को सिर्फ जानकारी के उद्देश्य से मानना

कंपनी ने 24 मार्च 2022 को सदस्यों को ईमेल के जरिये सुचना भेजने का काम पुरा कर

- सदस्यों को रिमोट ई-बोटिंग सुविधा प्रदान करने के लिए नेशनल सिक्योरिटीज डिपॉजिटरी लिमिटेड (एनएसडीएल) को नियुक्त किया गया है। रिमोट ई-बोटिंग की अवधि सोमवार, 28 मार्च, 2022 (सुबह 11:00 बजे) से शुरू होगी और बुधवार, 27 अप्रैल, 2022 (शाम 5:00 बजे) को समाप्त होगी। इसके बाद एनएसडीएल द्वारा ई-वोटिंग मॉड्यूल को निष्क्रिय कर दिया जाएगा।
- कंपनी ने पोस्टल बैलेट प्रक्रिया के संचालन के लिए मेसर्स जेएमसी एंड एसोसिएटस, प्रैक्टिसिंग कंपनी सेक्रेटरीज, दिल्ली (सीपी नंबर 22307 और एफसीएस 10483) के सीएस मुकेश चंद जैन को स्क्रटिनाइज़र (जांचकर्ता) नियक्त किया है।
- ई-वोटिंग सविधा से संबंधित बिजासाओं के मामले में, आप www.evoting.nsdl.com के डाउनलोड अनुभाग पर उपलब्ध 'अक्सर पृक्ठे जाने वाले प्रश्न' (एफएक्यू) और ई-वोटिंग उपयोगकर्ता मैनुअल देख सकते हैं या नि:शुल्क नंबर :1800 1020 990 और 1800 22 44 30 पर कौल कर सकते हैं या अपना अनरोध evoting@nsdl.co.in पर सुश्री पल्लवी म्हात्रे के पास भेज सकते हैं।
- रिमोट ई-वोटिंग के परिणाम निर्धारित समय के भीतर घोषित किए जाएंगे और उक्त परिणाम उस पर जांचकर्ता की रिपोर्ट के साथ कंपनी की वेबसाइट www.ongcindia.com और एनएसडीएल की वेबसाइट www.evoting.nsdl.com पर डाला जाएगा और स्टॉक एक्सचेंज (जों) को भी सचित किया जायेगा।
- परिपत्र सं. सेबी/एचओ/एमआईआरएसडी/एमआईआरएसडी आरटीएएमबी/पी/ सीआईआर /2021/ 655 दिनांक 3 नवंबर, 2021 के मार्फत भारतीय प्रतिभृति और विनिमय बोर्ड ने फिजिकल मोड में शेयर रखने वाले सदस्यों के लिए जल्द से जल्द कंपनी/आरटीए के पास पैन, पता, मोबाइल नंबर, ई-मेल पता, बैंक खाता विवरण और नामांकन सम्मिलित केवाईसी विवरण अपडेट (अद्यतन) करना अनिवार्य कर दिया है।
- सदस्यों से अनुरोध है कि वे समय पर संचार पाने और बिना किसी देरी के लाभांश के ई-भगतान में कंपनी को सक्षम बनाने के लिए अपना सम्पर्ण विवरण (डाक पता, ई-मेल आईडी और मोबाइल नंबर) तथा बैंक का विवरण (खाता संख्या और आईएफएससी) अपने डिपॉजिटरी पार्टिसिपेंट (डीपी) (यदि शेयर इलेक्ट्रॉनिक मोड में हैं) या आरटीए/कंपनी (यदि शेयर फिजिकल मोड में हैं) के पास अपडेट (अद्यतन) अवश्य

निदेशक मंडल के आदेश से

25.03.2022 कंपनी सचिव (एफसीएस: 4291) नई दिल्ली

6 प्रतिशत से अधिक रहेगी महंगाई!

इंदिवजल धस्माना नई दिल्ली, 25 मार्च

 ल और जिंसों के अधिक दामों का पण्ड उपभोक्ता मूल्य सूचकांक (सीपीआई) आधारित मद्रास्फीति दर अप्रैल तक शायद भारतीय रिजर्व बैंक (आरबीआई) के छह प्रतिशत के दायरे से नीचे न जाए। यह आरबीआई की मौद्रिक नीति (एमपीसी) को मुद्रास्फीति के लिए अपने अनुमानों में इजाफा करने के लिए प्रेरित कर सकती है, लेकिन यह शायद तब भी नीति दर पर अपने रुख में बदल न करे. क्योंकि मद्रास्फीति का दबाव जिंसों के अधिक दामों से पड रहा है।

तेल विपणन कंपनियों (ओएमसी) ने शक्रवार को तीसरे दिन पेट्रोल और डीजल के दामों में 80 पैसे तक की और बढोतरी कर दी है। उन्होंने मंगलवार और बधवार को भी दामों में बढोतरी की थी। तेल विपणन कंपनियों ने चार महानगरों - दिल्ली, मुंबई, चेन्नई और कोलकाता में पेट्रोल रुपये प्रति लीटर की बढोतरी की रहीं। इसी तरह चेन्नई में डीजल

तेल और जिंस की अधिक कीमतों का असर



है, जबिक डीजल के दामों में तीन दिन में 2.28 रुपये से 2.56 रुपये प्रति लीटर का इजाफा हुआ है।

अलबत्ता मुद्रास्फीति दर की गणना करने के लिए कीमतों में सालाना आधार पर अंतर को ध्यान में रखा जाता है। शुक्रवार को सालाना आधार पर दिल्ली में पेट्रोल की कीमतें लगभग आठ प्रतिशत तक और कोलकाता में की कीमतों में 2.27 रुपये से 2.53 करीब 18 प्रतिशत तक अधिक

के दाम करीब नौ प्रतिशत तथा दिल्ली और कोलकाता में करीब दस प्रतिशत अधिक रहे।

सचकांक मद्रास्फीति दर में मूल्य परिवर्तन की दर की गणना करने के लिए वस्तुओं का भारांश महत्त्वपूर्ण होता है। सीपीआई में पेट्रोल का भारांश 2.19 प्रतिशत है, जबकि सचकांक में डीजल का भारांश 0.15 प्रतिशत है।

इक्रा की मख्य अर्थशास्त्री

जारी रहेगा यह डजाफा अदिति नायर ने कहा कि जब तक तेल विपणन कंपनियों के नकसान की भरपाई नहीं हो जाती, तब तक पेट्रोल और डीजल के दामों में क्रमबद्ध रूप से इजाफा किया जाएगा। उन्होंने कहा कि इस नुकसान की भरपाई के लिए मोटे तौर पर 15 रुपये की जरूरत होगी। परी राशि अप्रैल तक वसल की

जाएगी। हमारा अनुमान है कि

सीपीआई मुद्रास्फीति की दर मार्च

में 6.2 प्रतिशत और अप्रैल में 6.4

तेल विपणन कंपनियों ने

शुक्रवार को भी पेट्रोल

और डीजल के दामों में

80 पैसे तक का किया

विश्लेषकों के अनुसार

जब तक तेल विपणन

कंपनियों के नकसान की

भरपाई नहीं हो जाती, तब

तक पेटोल और डीजल के

दामों में क्रमबद्ध रूप से

और इजाफा

प्रतिशत रहेगी। नायर ने मई और जन में सीपीआई मद्रास्फीति की रॉयटर्स दर 5.6 प्रतिशत से 5.8 प्रतिशत रहने का अनुमान जताया है। अगर ऐसा होता है, तो चालू वित्त वर्ष भारत छह साल में पहली बार चीनी और अगले वित्त के लिए मद्रास्फीति की दर के एमपीसी के में विचार कर रहा है तथा घरेल अनुमान को संशोधित करना पड़ कीमतों में वृद्धि को रोकने की

एमपीसी ने फरवरी की अपनी नीतिगत समीक्षा में चाल ! है। समाचार एजेंसी रॉयटर्स ने वित्त वर्ष के लिए मदास्फीति की ! सरकारी और उद्योग के स्रोतों के दर 5.3 प्रतिशत रहने का अनमान जताया है, जिसमें चौथी तिमाही की दर 5.7 प्रतिशत है। वर्ष सफेद चीनी के दाम पांच साल के 2022 में सामान्य मॉनसन के शिर्ष स्तर पर पहुंच गए। अनुमान पर इसने वर्ष 2022-23 के लिए मुद्रास्फीति की दर 4.5 प्रतिशत रहने और पहली तिमाही में 4.9 प्रतिशत रहने का अनमान जनाया है।

अगर नायर का अनुमान सही साबित होता है, तो मदास्फीति की दर वर्ष 21-22 में 5.78 6.09 प्रतिशत रहेगी। नायर ने : सकती है। उम्मीद जताई है कि एमपीसी पहली तिमाही के लिए मुद्रास्फीति के अपने पूर्वानुमान

चीनी निर्यात पर आसार

मुंबई, 25 मार्च

निर्यात पर नियंत्रण लगाने के संबंध कोशिश में निर्यात को करीब 80 लाख टन तक सीमित कर सकता हवाले से आज यह जानकारी दी। इस खबर के तरंत बाद आईसीई पर

रॉयटर्स ने एक वरिष्ठ सरकारी अधिकारी के हवाले से बताया है कि चीनी उत्पादन रिकॉर्ड शीर्ष स्तर पर होने वाला है, लेकिन निर्यात की वजह से स्टॉक में तेजी से कमी आ

अनियंत्रित निर्यात से कमी पैदा हो सकती है और त्योहारी सीजन प्रतिशत और चौथी तिमाही में के दौरान स्थानीय दामों में तेजी आ

अलबत्ता कछ व्यापारियों ने कहा कि इस बात की संभावना काफी कम है कि सरकार निर्यात पर कोई कड़ा नियंत्रण लगाएगी।

निर्यात तैयारी सूचकांक में शीर्ष पर गुजरात दिल्ली : जीडीपी में 10 साल

श्रेया नंदी

नई दिल्ली, 25 मार्च

नीति आयोग के निर्यात तैयारी सचकांक 2021 में गजरात ने शीर्ष स्थान पाया है। इस सुचकांक का मकसद निर्यात को लेकर राज्यों और केंद्र शासित प्रदेशों को अपनी तैयारी का जायजा लेने में मदद करना है और जहां कहीं संभव हो सुधार के लिए उपाय करना है

लगातार दसरे वर्ष गुजरात इस सुचकांक में सबसे अच्छा प्रदर्शन करने वाला राज्य बना है।

नीति आयोग की ओर से आज जारी



सिक्रय भूमिका निभाती है वहीं राज्य सरकारों के लिए भी यह आवश्यक हो जाता है कि वे निर्यात में अच्छी खासी हिस्सेदारी लेने के लिए अपनी निर्यात प्रतिस्पर्धा में सधार लाने के लिए रणनीतिक सिफारिशों को चिह्नित करने : रामवीर सिंह गर्जर में मदद करना है।

कमार ने कहा कि चुंकि राज्यों के में पहले से ही प्रमख भिमका है लिहाजा भारत की निर्यात नीति को और अधिक आवश्यकता है।

वाणिज्य सचिव बीवीआर सुब्रमण्यम

आवस्यक बुनियादी ढांचे के निर्माण को लेकर प्रतिस्पर्धा का भाव पैदा करना और में सबसे ज्यादा वृद्धि

नई दिल्ली, 25 मार्च

पास उत्पादन के सभी कारकों के आवंटन ! दिल्ली सरकार ने आज विधानसभा में वित्त वर्ष 2021-22 की आर्थिक समीक्षा पेश की जिसमें स्थिर मूल्यों पर दिल्ली की जीडीपी विकेंद्रीकत और राज्य केंद्रित करने की ं में 10.23 फीसदी और चाल मल्यों पर 17.65 फीसदी वृद्धि दर्ज की गई।

चाल मुल्यों पर जीडीपी में वृद्धि दर 10 ने कहा कि निर्यात ने जबरदस्त प्रदर्शन ! साल में सबसे अधिक और स्थिर मुल्यों करते हुए निर्धारित समय से पहले ही । पर वृद्धि 5 साल बाद दहाई अंकों में हुई साथ ही प्रति व्यक्ति आय में भारी इजाफा

वर्ष 2021-22 में जीडीपी के घटकों में सबसे ज्यादा 29.91 फीसदी वृद्धि विनिर्माण क्षेत्र में दर्ज की गई, जबिक वर्ष 2020-21 में विनिर्माण क्षेत्र 0.42 फीसदी घटा था। विनिर्माण के बाद 25.91 फीसदी वृद्धि कंस्टक्शन में दर्ज की गई। इससे पहले वाले वर्ष में यह क्षेत्र भी 3.19 फीसदी घटा था।

वर्ष 2021-22 में सिर्फ कृषि व वन क्षेत्र में गिरावट दर्ज की गई। दिल्ली में प्रति व्यक्ति