FORM B

PUBLIC ANNOUNCEMENT

(Regulation 12 of the Insolvency and Bankruptcy Board of India (Liquidation Process) Regulations, 2016)

FOR THE ATTENTION OF THE STAKEHOLDERS OF
VYVA APPARELS (INDIA) PRIVATE LIMITED

Sl. No.	PARTICULARS	DETAILS
1.	Name of corporate debtor	Vyva Apparels (India) Private Limited
2.	Date of incorporation of corporate debtor	19-04-2012
3.	Authority under which corporate debtor is incorporated /registered	ROC MUMBAI
4.	CIN	U18202MH2012PTC229892
5.	Address of the registered office and principal office (if any) of corporate debtor	A-2, Yogi Smruti, 1st Floor, Park Road, Vileparle (East),Mumbai-400057
6.	Date of closure of Insolvency Resolution Process	28-04-2024
7.	Liquidation commencement date of CD	01.05.2024
8.	Name and registration number of the IP acting as liquidator	CA Bharati Daga IBBI/IPA-01/IP-P01963/20-21/13070
9.	Address and e-mail of the liquidator, as registered with the Board	bharteedaga1008@gmail.com
10.	Address and e-mail to be used for correspondence with the liquidator	94B, Palash Tower, Veera Desai Road, Andheri west, Mumbai 400053. liquid.vavya@gmail.com
11.	Last date for submission of claims	31.05.2024

Notice is hereby given that the National Company Law Tribunal Mumbai Bench has ordered the commencement of liquidation of the Vyva Apparels (India) Private Limited on **29th March 2024.**

The stakeholders of Vyva Apparels (India) Private Limited are hereby called upon to submit their claims with proof on or before 31st May 2024, to the liquidator at the address mentioned against item No.10.

The financial creditors shall submit their claims with proof by electronic means only. All other creditors may submit the claims with the proof in person, by post or by electronic means.

Submission of false or misleading proof of claims shall attract penalties.

Bharati Manoj Daga
Mumbai
IP 13070

BDaga

Date: 03rd May 2024
Place: Mumbai

CA Bharati Manoj Daga
Reg. No.: IBBI/IPA-001/IP-P-01963/2020-2021/13070

QUICKLY.

GST National Coordination meeting to be held today

New Delhi: Central and State GST officers will meet on Friday under the chairmanship of Revenue Secretary Sanjay Malhotra and are likely to discuss stricter registration norms to deter fake companies set up to evade taxes, sources said. The meeting comes within days of GST collection touching a record high of ₹2.10 lakh crore in April on the back of strong economic momentum, increased domestic transactions, tighter audit and anti-evasion. PTI

ICCT to lead taskforce for e-tracks in India

New Delhi: The International Council on Clean Transportation (ICCT) on Thursday said the Ministry of Heavy Industries (MHI) has set up an EV taskforce in which the research agency will lead matters related to electric trucks and supporting infrastructure. The MHI has set up this taskforce in collaboration with the FICCI, Society of Indian Automobile Manufacturers, and other agencies, ICCT said. PTI

'CCI cannot charge interest on penalty without a demand notice'

SEMINAL RULING. Delhi HC's clarity on interest calculation alters CCI penalty dynamics

KR Srivats
New Delhi

LEGAL TANGLE. This will affect Competition Commission in a number of old cases where demand notices have not gone out, said competition law experts

In a significant ruling, Delhi High Court (HC) has said that interest on penalties imposed by the Competition Commission of India (CCI) can only be calculated after the competition watchdog makes demand for penalty recovery and not when it initially finds infringement of the Competition Act.

Put simply, Delhi HC has, in the Geep Industries order, held that CCI cannot charge interest on penalty unless it had raised demand notice.

Interest on penalties will not accrue from the date of CCI's initial finding of infringement. Instead, interest will start only when CCI issues a demand notice for penalty recovery, the Delhi HC has ruled.

DEMAND NOTICES

This is going to affect CCI in a number of old cases where demand notices have not gone out, said competition law experts.

This is because demand notices are issued upon expiry of limitation. Where cases are stuck in appeal, no demand notices are issued.

GEEP INDUSTRIES CASE

In the Geep Industries case, the company challenged the CCI's demand for interest on the penalty from the date of the original decision of infringement finding in 2018.

The Delhi HC, however, sided with Geep Industries, stating that interest should be calculated from the date CCI's formal demand notice was issued in 2023 for recovery of penalty after an appellate court confirms the infringement funding, but reduces the penalty.

Dinoo Muthappa, Partner, Talwar, Thakore & Associates (TT&A), a law firm, said, "On the issue of accrual of interest on CCI penalties, the Court has ruled that penalty interest is not payable until the CCI seeks recovery of penalty from infringing companies. Interest will not automatically accrue from the date of the original CCI decision."

The CCI typically gives parties 60 days, which is the limitation period for pursuing an appeal, to deposit penalties levied. The CCI's demand notice for penalty payment can (per its regulations) only be issued after the expiry of the period granted by CCI.

In many cases, parties have preferred an appeal and appellate courts have stayed the CCI order and penalty payment. As a result, CCI is unable to issue a demand notice.

"This judgment creates a unique situation where despite potential decades-long appeals, no interest burden is imposed on infringing parties until the highest court's final decision and the CCI's subsequent notice for recovery," Muthappa told *businessline*.

Some legal experts also said that this Delhi HC judgment may allow corporates to optimise their legal strategy in a sense they will quickly appeal before expiry of period of payment of penalty, as a result of which interest will be payable only after final case.

AGRARIAN RITUAL

CLEAN PRODUCE. Farmers wash radishes in a pond after harvesting, at a village near the border on the outskirts of Jammu on Thursday PTI

Fintechs for streamlined digital reporting to expedite unfreezing of pooled accounts

KR Srivats
New Delhi

Fintechs have urged the Finance Ministry, Home Ministry and State government authorities to collaboratively develop a digital mechanism that would quickly help in unfreezing of the nodal or pooled accounts frozen by law enforcement agencies (LEAs) on account of any fraud complaints.

The absence of such a mechanism impedes the conduct of business and puts fintechs into severe hardships even if fraud complaints related to small amounts, they said at a recent interactive workshop, jointly organised by the Department of Financial Services (DFS) in the Finance Ministry and Indian Cyber Crime Coordination Centre (I4C) in the Home Ministry with LEAs, start-ups and fintech ecosystem partners in the Capital.

Some fintechs even suggested that LEAs should not freeze pool/escrow/BC settlement accounts whenever money is available in such accounts.

A digital format for filling in information that could be of use to LEAs need to be specified and this would, to a large extent, reduce the subjectivity at the hands of officials of these investigating agencies. The immediate reaction for LEAs is to freeze pooled accounts, settlement accounts where monies of several customers are involved, it was pointed out.

COST OF REPORTING

There is high cost of reporting and regulated entities must be allowed to prefill and report on cybercrime portal, since it already has more information than the customer, it was submitted.

Fintechs are also understood to have underscored the need for automation to bring down costs of supporting LEAs. There should also be a dedicated channel to allow easy reporting of cases from Regulated Entity to file a First Information Report (example, Zero FIR).

Meanwhile, I4C in the Home Ministry is understood to have made certain general submissions, including the need to ban the concept of Buy Now Pay Later. The need for stringent regulation for new fintech companies onboarding merchants and partnering with neo banks was also stressed, sources said.

I4C is in favour of more regulation for Neo Bank partnerships and also the need for better regulation for credit card partnerships, they added.

It was also submitted that some of the cloud service providers don't share details easily.

India, New Zealand to collaborate in pharma, agriculture

Our Bureau
New Delhi

India and New Zealand are likely to set up working groups in sectors such as agriculture, food processing, storage and transportation, forestry and pharmaceuticals to facilitate ongoing collaboration on key trade and economic issues, as per an official statement.

In a series of bilateral meetings in New Zealand on April 26-27, the two countries also sought to collaborate in area of pharmaceuticals and medical devices sector, including adoption of fast tracking of regulatory process and quality assessment of manufacturing facilities using, as appropriate, the inspection reports of comparable overseas regulators.

"Greater sourcing of medicines from India and cooperation in medical device sector was also discussed," a statement issued by the Commerce Department on Thursday said.

Commerce Secretary Sunil Barthwal, who headed the Indian delegation, met Minister for Trade of New Zealand Todd McClay and Acting Chief Executive and Secretary of Foreign Affairs and Trade of New Zealand Brook Barrington. He participated in the India-New Zealand Business Council (INZBC) and the 11th India New Zealand Joint Trade Committee (JTC) meeting.

Discussions also included cooperation in horticulture sector, including cooperation in kiwi fruit sector, to address issues of quality and productivity, proper storage in pack houses and their suitable transportation, and the dairy sector. "Once working groups are established, India and New Zealand will review the progress made by those working groups and the recommendations thereof at regular intervals," the release stated.

BILATERAL TRADE

The meetings addressed bilateral trade matters of mutual interest, including issues related to market access, non-tariff barriers, and sanitary and phytosanitary measures on products such as grapes, okra and mangoes, mutual recognition arrangement in organic products and simplified homologation including through mutual recognition of comparable domestic standards for vehicles.

The two sides decided to resolve these issues through dialogue and cooperation under the existing mechanism of JTC.

Steel exports to Europe in FY24 rise 65% to hit 5-yr high

Abhishek Law
New Delhi

India's steel exports to Europe hit a five-year high in FY24 with outbound shipments hovering at 3.3 million tonnes (mt), up 65 per cent y-o-y and nearly doubling over a five-year period (from FY20). However, the country has suffered a setback when it comes to exports to the UAE, which hit a five-year low. Exports to South East Asia have also slipped, Steel Ministry reports accessed by *businessline* show.

Competition from Chinese exports have seriously dented Indian mills' prospects in the UAE and Vietnam.

India's steel exports stood at 7.5 mt, up 11 per cent y-o-y, buoyed primarily by the rise in shipments to the EU.

Exports to the region are dominated by three countries - Italy (1.7 mt), Belgium (0.85 mt) and Spain (0.7 mt) in FY24. Over the five-year period, Italy saw exports increase by 112 per cent; exports to Belgium more than doubled from 0.4 mt; and in the case of Spain, there was a 133 per cent rise in shipments.

In FY23, exports to the EU were at 2.0 mt level, while in FY22, it was at 3 mt. In FY21, when Covid-induced restrictions were being lifted globally, it was at 2 mt. In FY20, the Covid year, exports were 1.5 mt.

Indian steel mills have held back HRC export offers to Europe this week, market participants said. The indicative prices are around $625-635/t.

"Supported by re-stocking and a weak dollar, domestic prices in the EU rose after the Euro to US dollar exchange rate changed. Buyers also held off on overseas purchases due to long lead times. This ended the downward trend in European prices that had been in place since January. Despite limited demand, mills are expected to raise prices soon due to the lack of import competition," consultancy firm, BigMint said in a recent report.

According to Ministry officials, sanctions on Russia and lesser competition from China made Indian exporters tap the European market.

Stainless steel demand across some pockets such as Germany, France, Poland, Italy and Spain is also witnessing some improvement in demand.

However, Indian exporters lost market share in Vietnam and the Middle East, to China. While price disparity was a key reason, geo-political issues too played a part in changing the trade dynamics.

COMPETITION FROM CHINA

For instance, in FY21 and previously, Indian exporters were tapping Turkey. But that has not been the case FY22 onwards. Among other West Asian nations, there is less demand from the UAE too. In FY24, exports were 0.5 mt, down 30 per cent y-o-y (from 0.7 mt). Shipments have practically halved over this five-year period.

Vietnam, among top five buyers of Indian steel till FY22, is now a key seller of steel. Till FY21, exports to the country averaged 1.7-2.4 mt, making it the largest buyer.

"Chinese steel is being re-routed into India through Vietnam, while Indian exporters are unable to compete in these markets with China where the selling price of steel was less than their cost of production. It is a matter of worry," a Ministry official said.

EXPORT MARKETS

Indian HRC export market remained inactive and mills withheld offers for Southeast Asia and the Middle East (ME) even in late April. The domestic market is being prioritised because of better demand.

"For the Middle East, imported HRC offers from China and Japan remain very competitive," BigMint said in its report, adding that lower offers from other origins has further discouraged Indian mills from exporting there.

Chinese HRC offers were around $575/t, while offers from Japan were around $580-590/t. In comparison, Indian mills had quoted around $595- 600/t.

"Market demand in South-east Asia remains weak while geo political issues in the Middle East persist," the report added.

CBI not under control of Union, govt can't supervise its probe: Centre tells SC

Press Trust of India
New Delhi

The CBI is not under the "control" of the Union and the government can't supervise either the registration of offence by the agency or its investigation, the Centre told the Supreme Court on Thursday.

The Centre's submission assumes significance as the opposition parties have been accusing the government of misusing central probe agencies like the CBI and the Enforcement Directorate (ED) to target its rivals.

PRELIMINARY OBJECTIONS

The Centre raised preliminary objections before a Bench of justices BR Gavai and Sandeep Mehta on the maintainability of a lawsuit filed by the West Bengal government, which alleged that the CBI is going ahead with its investigation without securing the prerequisite nod from the state.

However the West Bengal government countered the Centre's submission and said once a foothold is given to the CBI in a State, the ED enters and this has huge ramification on the polity of the country.

The West Bengal government has filed an original suit in the apex court against the Centre under Article 131 of the Constitution, alleging that the CBI has been filing FIRs and proceeding with its investigation, despite the State having withdrawn the general consent to the federal agency to probe cases within its territorial jurisdiction. Article 131 deals with the Supreme Court's original jurisdiction in a dispute between the Centre and one or more States.

During the hearing on Thursday, Solicitor General Tushar Mehta, appearing for the Centre, told the Bench that Article 131 is "one of the most sacred" jurisdiction conferred upon the apex court and can't be allowed to be misused or abused.

He said the cases referred to in the State's suit have not been filed by the Union of India. "The Union of India has not registered any case. CBI has done," Mehta said, adding that State has arrayed the Union of India represented by Secretary of the Department of Personnel and Training as party in the suit.

"CBI is not under the control of Union of India," he said.

'Modi has insulted all women by backing Prajwal Revanna'

Haripriya Suresh
Bengaluru

All India Congress Committee (AICC) President Rahul Gandhi alleged that the Prajwal Revanna case was not a sex scandal but a mass rape. He also charged Modi of openly supporting a "mass rapist," while his government also let him flee the country.

Gandhi was speaking in Shivamogga, Karnataka, at a campaign rally.

"Prajwal Revanna rapes 400 women and makes videos. This is not a sex scandal, it's a rape, and the PM on a open stage is supporting the mass rapist, he is saying if you vote for him it will be of help to me. Every woman here should know that when the PM was asking for votes he knew exactly what Prajwal Revanna ... still supported him," he said.

The Congress leader also said that Modi, by supporting Revanna, has insulted all the women and should apologise to all the women in the country for supporting a rapist. "The BJP will do anything for power," he said.

Multiple videos, allegedly sex tapes of Prajwal with several women, were being circulated among voters in Hassan, even during the campaign.

Following this, a woman who works in Prajwal's Hassan home submitted a complaint, claiming that he and his father, HD Revanna, had sexually abused her on multiple occasions.

Prajwal, after the debacle, has 'fled' to Frankfurt, Germany. In a recent development, per reports, father HD Revanna had filed a motion ...

Congress leader Rahul Gandhi

Court in Bengaluru after receiving a warning from the Special Investigation Team (SIT) signalling an impending arrest.

Further in his speech, Gandhi also said that the BJP leaders have clearly said they will change the Constitution and erase it as well.

The Constitution clearly says there should be equality in India, and institutions ... job to protect it. Gandhi also emphasised that the Congress government in Karnataka has successfully implemented the five guarantees as promised.

RAGA'S GUARANTEE

He also assured that if voted to power, the party will ensure the successful implementation of guarantees announced nationally.

The grand old party promised to provide women ₹1 lakh per year, a year of apprenticeship with ₹8,500 per month to unemployed diploma holders and graduates, along with a promise of first right over new jobs, a legal MSP, a loan waiver and insurance settlement for farmers, an extension of the MNREGA scheme to urban areas, a minimum wage of ₹400 for labourers per day, ...

Renewable sources make up 71% of power capacity addition in FY24

G Balachandar
Chennai

Renewable energy (RE) sources contributed to 71 per cent of the overall new power capacity addition in 2023-24, a report from CEEW Centre for Energy Finance (CEEW-CEF) revealed.

In FY24, a net power generation capacity of 25.9 GW was added, a significant increase from the 16.6 GW added in FY23. Renewable energy led this growth, contributing 18.5 GW of new capacity, followed by coal/lignite at 5.7 GW (22.1 per cent). Notably, nuclear capacity (1.4 GW) was added for the first time since FY17.

Solar (grid-scale and rooftop) remained the dominant ... cent) compared with 12.8 GW in FY23. Wind capacity additions reached 3.3 GW (17.6 per cent), up from 2.3 GW in FY23. Small hydro and bio power accounted for 0.3 per cent and 0.8 per cent, respectively.

The total installed capacity reached 442 GW in FY24, with renewables accounting for 143.6 GW (32.5 per cent) and large hydro contributing 46.9 GW (10.6 per cent). Coal's share dropped below 50 per cent to 49.2 per cent (217.6 GW).

Gagan Sidhu, Director at CEEW CEF, highlighted that India's challenge with renewable energy lies in scaling up financing, especially to meet the annual bid capacity. He suggested unlocking the domestic bond market for ...

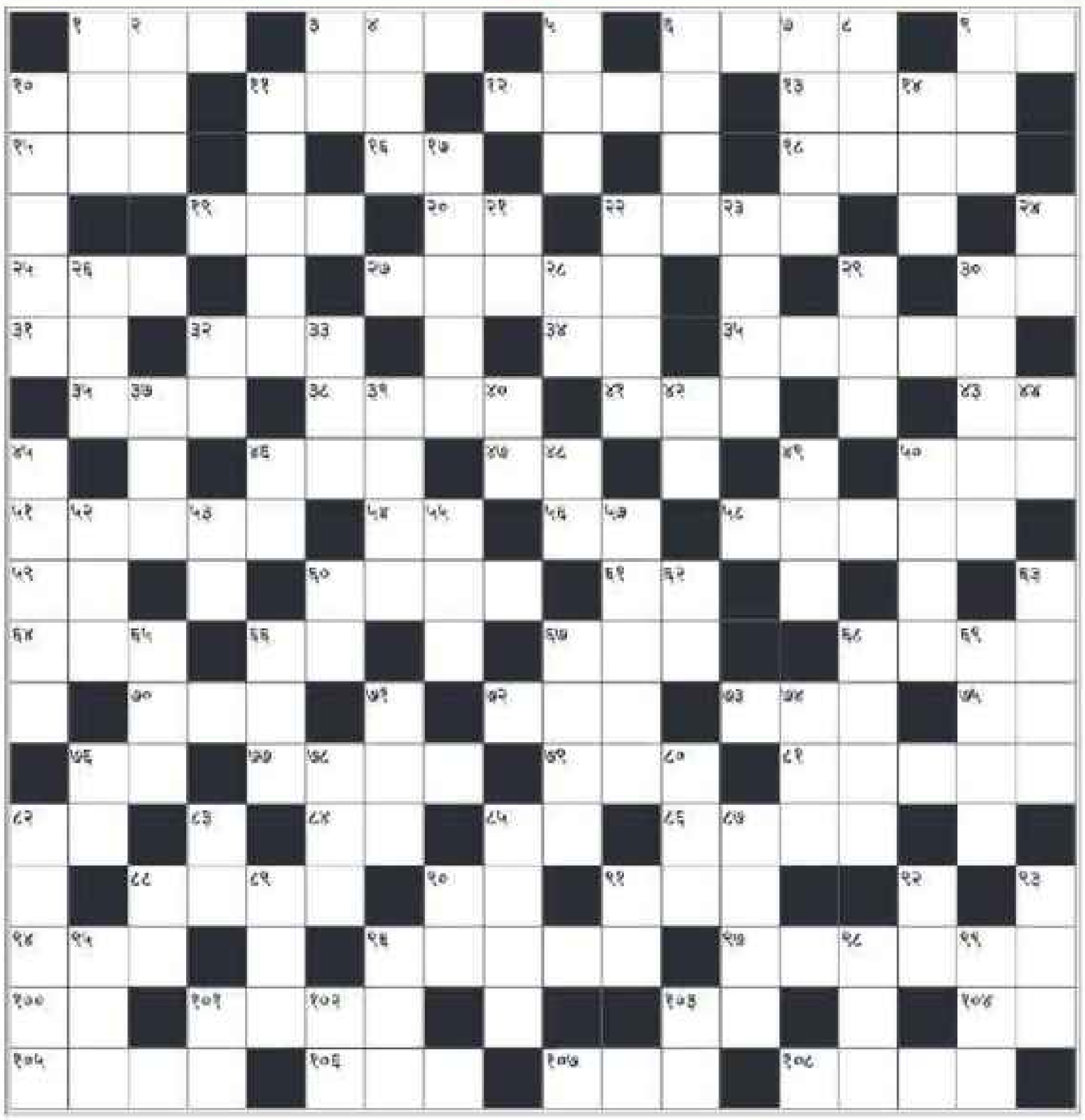
नवाकाळ शब्दकोडे-८८४

आडवे शब्द –

१. तत्वेत ३. स्पर्श, झुंज ६. ओल्या मातीचा सुगंध ९. अट, पण १०. शोक, रडणे ११. विठोबा १२. तकार, फिर्याद १३. मावळीत राहिलेली १५. भले फळदायक आळे १६. त्रास १८. पाण्यातील सजीव १९. वारा, मुलांचे एक नाव २०. अभ्यास, व्यासंग २२. झिल्ली धर्मग्रंथ २५. किरकोळ २७. बल्लवकरीने तावाळा येणे, हिराचणे ३०. बाकाही ३१. बोटाच्या टोकाकडील कडक भाग ३२. श्रीकृष्ण ३४. अतिरिक्त ३५. मौखिक प्रसार होणे ३६. पसरट बुडाची टोपली ३८. त्वरित ४१. घोड्यावरून मारलेली चक्कर ४३. तुरीच्या डाळीचा प्रकार, लाखोली (ही लाखकर शिवत नाही) ४६. सूर्याचे उत्तर किंवा दक्षिण दिशेला सरत ४७. विष्णूची पत्नी ५०. मोठ्या तोंडाची कळशी ५१. हिमालयाची कन्या, पार्वती ५४. स्वाद ५६. कच्चा ५८. मौड घालणे, रदबदली करणे ५९. त्यासमाणे ६०. शत्रूने आक्रमण ६१. व्रत ६४. केशरी रंगाचा आरोग्यदायी कंद ६६. उपाय ६७. अग्नी ६८. आर्द्र, दमट ७०. सोटा ७२. अग्नी ७३. नाराजी ७५. मिठी ७६. रोप लावण्यासाठी मातीचे पात्र ७७. वारिस्यपंथ ७९. माप ८१. अस्थिर ८२. अंग पुसण्याचे मऊ वस्त्र ८४. गुंफा ८५. अतिशय जास्त ८६. सौधणे ८८. कॉफी, बार्मुदीला सुगंध देणारा एक पदार्थ ९०. शरीर ९१. पूर्वज ९४. संसार ९६. वेदनेने कण्हणे ९७. भांबावलेला १००. छळ्हाळ, हातच्या पुढचा भाग १०१. व्यभिचार १०३. वैली १०४. पक्का, दृढ १०५. डबलडबल्ल १०६. धार्मिक ग्रंथांचे वाचन १०७. निरागस १०८. साधन

उभे शब्द –

१. असंबद्ध बोलणे, बरळणे २. कदू, कंजूष ३. स्थूल ४. फळकूट, फळीचा तुकडा ५. तोंडा ६. मराचला टेकलेला ७. गंगेचे पवित्र पाणी ८. खेत, शुभ्र ९. अंग, देह १०. आसनस्थ ११. पांगरीच्या झाडांचा किंवार-जाण १४. वैर, धूळ, घाण १७. कलंकित २१. बांगलादेशची राजधानी २२. अभिमानी २३. मजबूत २४. पवन २६. गाण्याची सुरुवातीची ओळ २८. कमी २९. संकट ३०. संधी मिळणे ३२. पिछाडीला ३३. वर्तुळ ३७. छोटा ३९. वजन वाढवणारा ४०. झावळींच्या पातीमधील काडी ४२. हा गोड पदार्थ हरतोना वाटण्यासाठीच आणला जातो ४४. दुधाचे



प्रकाश ४५. जाणकार ४६. बोकड, बकरा ४८. आई ४९. वृंदावनातील रोप ५०. मनाची अस्वस्थता ५२. मालिश ५३. तल्लीन ५५. धाक, दरारा ५७. शुद्ध सोने ६०. दूध ६२. त्वचा ६३. लाकूड कापण्याचे साधन ६५. घट्ट बासुंदी ६६. चंद्रशाळा, गच्ची ६७. पतन ६८. औक्षण ६९. सर्वज्ञ ७१. नेमस्त ७४. रस्ता ७६. झाडू ७८. लाळघोटेपा, लोचट ८०. पुष्कळ ८२. दुजाभाव, पार्शालिटी ८३. उदिष्ट ८५. पायाच्या आंगठ्यात घालायचा रुप्याचा दागिना ८७. व्याघ्रगर्जना ८८. छळ ८९. मुस्लिम साधू ९०. मुक्काम ९१. प्राशन करणे ९२. खांद्याचा सांधा ९३. रापट ९५. भारत-पाक सीमेवरील लडाख प्रांत ९६. सनातनी ९८. कमळ ९९. गेट, मोहळा १०१. आरोपीला माणितलेले स्पष्टीकरण १०२. पहाचा पिला १०३. निद्रा

नवाकाळ कोडे क्रमांक ८८३ चे उत्तर

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ठाकरे गटाच्या जाहिरातीत 'पॉर्न स्टार'

पान १ वरून

छत्रपती शिवाजी महाराजांच्या महाराष्ट्रामध्ये तुम्ही कसली संस्कृती रुजविण्याचा प्रयत्न करीत आहात, असा सवाल वाघ यांनी केला. तसेच ही जाहिरात करणारी कंपनी कोणती, कंपनीशी पॉर्न स्टारचे काय संबंध आहेत, याचे उत्तर उद्धव ठाकरे यांनी महाराष्ट्राच्या जनतेला द्यावे, असे आवाहन वाघ यांनी उद्धव ठाकरे यांना केली.

मोदींवरही फुली मारणार का?

सुषमा अंधारे यांचे प्रत्युत्तर

ठाकरे गटाच्या नेत्या सुषमा अंधारे यांनी चित्रा वाघ यांचा आरोप खोडून काढताना प्रज्वल रेवण्णा आणि किरीट सोमय्या यांच्या अश्लील क्लिपचा मुद्दा उपस्थित केला. अनेक महिलांशी अश्लील चाळे करणारे किरीट सोमय्या आणि रेवण्णाला उमेदवारी देऊन त्यांचा प्रचार करणाऱ्या पंतप्रधान नरेंद्र मोदी यांच्यावर तुम्ही फुली मारणार का, असा सवाल अंधारे यांनी चित्रा वाघ यांना केला. मोदी आणि सोमय्या यांच्यावर तुम्ही फुली मारणार नसाल तर तुम्हाला दुसऱ्याला प्रश्न विचारण्याचा हक्क नाही, असेही सुषमा अंधारे म्हणाल्या.

गोदरेज उद्योग समूहाचे विभाजन

पान १ वरून

नादीर यांच्या वाट्याला गोदरेज इंडस्ट्रीज लि., गोदरेज कंझ्युमर प्रॉडक्ट्स लि., गोदरेज प्रॉपर्टीज लि., गोदरेज ॲग्रोव्हेट लि. आणि ॲस्टेक लाईफ सायन्सेस लि. या कंपन्या आल्या आहेत. ७५ वर्षीय जमशेट गोदरेज हे गोदरेज एन्टरप्रायझेसचे अध्यक्ष असतील. गोदरेज एन्टरप्रायझेसमध्ये गोदरेज ॲंड बॉयस मॅन्युफॅक्चरिंग कंपनीचा समावेश आहे. ही कंपनी विविध उद्योग क्षेत्रामध्ये अग्रणी आहे.

कसाबची बिर्याणी आणि निकमांची कबुली

पान १ वरून

पोस्ट फिरत आहे. मीरा बोरवणकर यांनी त्यांच्या पुस्तकात बिर्याणी दिली नाही असे म्हटले आहे. मात्र कसाबने बिर्याणी खाल्ली आणि कसाबने बिर्याणी खाल्ली नाही यावादामध्ये खूप काळ गेला आणि तो कथित सरकारला घातक ठरला. उज्ज्वल निकम यांना आता उमेदवारी मिळाल्यावर हा संपूर्ण किस्सा आणि मिरा बोरवणकर यांच्या पुस्तकातील काही परिच्छेद सोशल मीडियावर व्हायरल झाले आहेत. यात खरे-खोटे काय हे सांगता येत नाही, पण उज्ज्वल निकम यांना प्रत्युत्तर देतात हे पाहणे औत्सुक्याचे ठरेल.

म्हस्केंना तिकीट! गणेश नाईक नाराज

पान १ वरून

ठाणेसाठी नाईकांनी महापे येथील क्रिस्टल हाऊस येथे समर्थकांची बैठक आयोजित केली होती. या बैठकीत आक्रमक झालेल्या नाईक समर्थकांनी म्हस्के यांना उमेदवारी म्हणजे, नाईक कुटुंबाला संपविण्याचा डाव आहे, असा आरोप केला. ही बैठक सुरू असतानाच, काही वेळातच आमदार प्रताप सरनाईक आणि नरेश म्हस्के हे नाईकांच्या भेटीसाठी तेथे पोहोचले. मात्र, या दोघांसमोरच नाईक समर्थकांनी घोषणा देत गणेश नाईक यांचे पुत्र संजीव नाईक यांना उमेदवारी दिली नाही तर सामूहिक राजीनामा देऊ, असा इशारा दिला. विरोधाच्या घोषणा सुरू असताना म्हस्के आणि सरनाईक मात्र नाईकांच्या ऑटी चेंबरमध्ये बसून होते. म्हस्केंना तिकीट दिल्याचा विरोध म्हणून

अजित पवारांनी इतिहासच सांगितला

पान १ वरून

मी यावावत विचारले तेव्हा म्हणाले की, ही स्ट्रॅटेजी आहे, म्हणजे त्यांची स्ट्रॅटेजी आणि आमची मात्र गद्दारी. मी गप्प बसलो. त्यानंतर वानखेडे स्टेडियमवर आम्हाला शपथविधीला जायला सांगितले. आपण सहा महिन्यांनी मंत्रिमंडळात सहभागी होणार होतो, पण विस्तार झाला नाही. त्यानंतर भाजपने पाठिंबा गृहीत धरू नये असे जाहीर केले. त्याच दिवशी संध्याकाळी शिवसेना सत्तेत गेली.

२०१७ साली तटकरे प्रांताध्यक्ष होते. पुन्हा भाजपाशी चर्चा झाली. मंत्रिपदे ठरली, पण दिल्लीत अमित शहा म्हणाले की, शिवसेनेला सोडणार नाही. तिघांचे सरकार करू. तेव्हा साहेब म्हणाले की, शिवसेना चालत नाही, सगळे बारगळले. २०१९ साली उद्योगपतींकडे पाच-सहा बैठका झाल्या. फडणवीस मुख्यमंत्री आणि मी उपमुख्यमंत्री. त्यावेळी अमित शहांनी मला बाजूला घेऊन म्हणाले की, राष्ट्रवादीचा अनुभव चांगला नाही, जे ठरले ते पाहायला हवे. तिथून परतलो तर हे म्हणाले, शिवसेना, काँग्रेसबरोबर सरकार करायचे. पुन्हा म्हणाले, स्ट्रॅटेजी आहे. एकदा साहेब आणि खरगेंचा खटका उडाला. विधानसभा अध्यक्षपद काँग्रेसला हवे होते. तेव्हा मी पुन्हा वर्षावर भाजपाकडे निघालो. त्यावेळी जयंत पाटील म्हणाले की, चर्चा करा, पण पट ठेवा. मी शपथ घेतली, त्यांनी सर्व फिरवले. काँग्रेसने उघड मतदानाचा निकाल घेतला. ते सरकार पडले. मग मी उपमुख्यमंत्री झालो.

ते प्रेक्षकांना म्हणाले की, तुमच्या घरात ४० वर्षे पुत्र राहिली की तिला बाहेरचीच म्हणतात. म्हणजे सून बाहेरची वाटते, मुलगी आपली वाटते. तेव्हा आपले कुटुंब डोळ्यासमोर आणा. सून, जावई डोळ्यासमोर आणा आणि मतदान करा.

जाहीर सूचना

[illegible]

सही/–
सौ.रजिया मिस्त्री
मो.नं. [illegible]

PUBLIC NOTICE

This is to inform the General Public that following share certificate of **Sumitomo Chemical India Limited** having its Registered Office at Building No. 1, Shant Manor Co-Op Housing Society Limited, Ground Floor, Chakravarti Ashok X Road, Kandivli (East), Mumbai, Maharashtra, 400101 registered in the name of the following Shareholder/s have been lost by them:

Sr. No.	Name of the Shareholder	Folio No.	Certificate No.	Distinctive No.	No. of Shares	Face Value
1	Asgerali Hasanali Ujjainwala Zehraba A Ujjainwala	A000290	352	20817 - 20686	270	10/-

This Public are hereby cautioned purchasing or dealing in any way with the above referred share certificates.

Any person who has claim in respect of the said share certificate should lodge such claim with the Company or its Registrar and Transfer Agents **Link Intime India Pvt. Ltd, C 101, 247 Park, L.B.S. Marg, Vikhroli (West), Mumbai, Maharashtra - 400083 Tel: 022 - 49186270** within 15 days of publication of this notice after which no claim will be entertained and the company shall proceed to issue Duplicate Share Certificate.

Place: Mumbai
Date: 1st May 2024

Sd/-
ZEHRA ASGERBHAI

फॉर्म बी
सार्वजनिक उद्घोषणा

(भारतीय नादारी आणि दिवाळखोरी मंडळ (स्वेच्छिक समापन प्रक्रिया) विनियम, २०१७ चा विनियम १४)

[illegible] (इंडिया) प्रायव्हेट लिमिटेडच्या हितधारकांचे लक्ष वेधण्यासाठी

[illegible]

११ दिवसांनंतर मतदानाची टक्केवारी कशी वाढली?

पान १ वरून

झाल्याचे जाहीर केले. मात्र ३० एप्रिलला आयोगाने जाहीर केले की, पहिल्या आणि दुसऱ्या टप्प्यात सुमारे ६६ टक्के मतदान झाले. मतदानाच्या दिवशी जाहीर करण्यात आलेल्या प्राथमिक आकडेवारीपेक्षा हे प्रमाण तब्बल ५ ते ६ टक्के जास्त आहे. पहिल्या टप्प्यातील मतदानाच्या ११ दिवसांनी आणि दुसऱ्या टप्प्यातील मतदानाच्या ३ दिवसांनी निवडणूक आयोगाने मतदानाची नवीन आकडेवारी जाहीर केली. त्यामुळे विरोधी पक्षांकडून आयोगावर टीका केली जात आहे.

संजय राऊत म्हणाले आहे की, लोकसभा निवडणुकीच्या पहिल्या २ टप्प्यांतील मतदानाच्या टक्केवारीत ११ दिवसांनी अचानक वाढ झाली. त्यामुळे निवडणूक आयोगावर कसा विश्वास ठेवायचा? हा एक गंभीर विषय आहे. पंतप्रधान नरेंद्र मोदी आणि केंद्रीय मंत्री अमित शहा यांच्या दबावाखाली निवडणूक यंत्रणा काम करत आहे. निवडणूक आयोगाने जो घोळ सुरू केला आहे, त्यामागे कुठलीतरी अदृश्य शक्ती आहे. ही शक्ती निवडणूक आयोगावर दबाव टाकते. निवडणूक आयोगाने याची साक्षी आहे. देशभरात अनेक ठिकाणी अशाच पद्धतीने मतदानाच्या टक्क्यात वाढ झाली. वाढलेले मतदान कोणी केले? कुठे केले? हे खूप गंभीर आहे. ईव्हीएम, आश्वासित प्रकरणे, शिवसेना आणि राष्ट्रवादी काँग्रेसच्या फुटीनंतर निवडणूक आयोगाने दिलेले निर्णय यात आता आणखी एक भर पडली आहे, ती म्हणजे साधारण ६ टक्के मत अचानक वाढल्याचे दाखवले आहे. मतदानाची टक्केवारी जाहीर करायला ११ दिवस का लागले? पंतप्रधान मोदी आणि गृहमंत्री शहा यांच्या पद्धतीमध्ये आयोग गुरफटलेला आहे.