

Registered Office 'Turner Morrison Building' 6 Lyons Range, 2nd Floor Kolkata - 700001, INDIA

Phone: +91 33 2231 0055 E-mail: info@manaksia.com Website: www.manaksia.com

Sec/Share/020/FY 2025-26

Date: 16.07.2025

The Secretary
BSE Limited
New Trading Wing,
Rotunda Building,
PJ Tower, Dalal Street,
Mumbai - 400 001
Security Code: 532932

The Manager
National Stock Exchange of India Limited
Exchange Plaza, C-1, Block "G"
5th Floor, Bandra Kurla Complex,
Bandra (East),
Mumbai - 400 051
Symbol: MANAKSIA

Sir,

<u>Sub: Newspaper Advertisement regarding Notice of Special Window for Re-lodgement of Transfer-Requests of Physical Shares.</u>

Please find enclosed herewith copies of Newspaper Advertisement published on 16th July, 2025 in Business Standard (English) and Ekdin (Bengali) regarding Notice intimating the shareholders about the opening of a special window for Re-lodgement of transfer requests of physical shares, in accordance with Circular No. SEBI/HO/MIRSD/MIRSD-PoD/P/CIR/2025/97 dated 2nd July, 2025 issued by the Securities and Exchange Board of India.

The aforesaid Notice has also been uploaded on the website of the Company at www.manaksia.com.

This is for your information and records.

Thanking You.

Yours faithfully,
For Manaksia Limited



Debdip Chowdhury Company Secretary

Encl.: as above

When the heavens open

The Texas flash flood is a wake-up call for India, which is no stranger to such calamity

The Kerrville area of Texas, United States, turned into a watery grave for more than 130 people when a flash flood caused the Guadalupe Riverto suddenly swell on July 4, the US Independence Day weekend.

Being labelled as the worst in Ameri-

Being labelled as the worst in Ameri-can history, the flash flood dumped over a foot of rainfall in under an hour on Texas Hill Country, which is so valiner-able to floods that it has come to be called "Flash Flood Alley". In barely five hours, the Guadalupe River went from around 1 to 24 feer.

hours, the Guadalupe River went from around it 034 feet. While rescue efforts are on — over 100 people are still reported missing — questions are being raised about the lack of flash flood warning sirens in Kerr Cou-nry and staffing shortages at the National Weather Service, which is responsible for forecent in worther and it gould make the forecent in worther and it gould not be forecent in worther and it gould not the staff of the service which is responsible for forecent in worther and it gould not the staff of the service which is the sum of the forecent in the service which is the sum of the forecent in the service which is the sum of the forecent in the service which is the sum of the forecent in the service which is the service which is the service which is the forecent in the service which is the service which service service which service wedness strice, which is tespoisible for forecasting weather and issuing war-nings across the US. The Trump admin-istration's funding cut to the National Oceanic and Atmospheric Administra-tion (NOAA) is also being blamed.

The devastating Texas incident has a sson for India, where flash floods

aren't unusual.

The questions being asked here are:
How prepared is India to prevent or deal
with such a weather emergency? Does
the country have adequate advance warning systems that can advance warning systems that can help prevent loss of life and property? Also, who in India is responsible for sending warning signals for something like a flash flood? But first: What is a flash flood?

Flood in a flash
According to the World Meteorological
Organisation (WMO), flash floods are
sudden bursts of water gushing from a
water body, usually within 3-6 hours of
heavy rainfall in that area.

heavy rainfall in that area.

Though riverbanks and hilly areas with rivers in their vicinity are more prone to flash floods, these can occur even in plains. Flash floods are usually localised events, but given that their intensity is grave, they can cause serious change to human life and property.

The WMO rates flash floods as among the world's deadlies tratural disasters, accounting for over 5,000 deaths every year.

aths every year. These events have grave social,



Damage caused by flash floods along the Concho River in San Angelo, Texas, on July

economic, and environmental impact, with instances of entire communities or villages being wiped off in a matter

WMO says flash floods account for wMO says ttash floods account for almost 85 per cent of all flooding cases, and also for the highest mortality rates among all classes of flooding, including riverine and coastal flooding. With climate change increasing the number of adverse weather events and

human habitation spreading in hitherto untouched areas, flash floods have become more frequent and devastating over the years.

The India story

The India story
India is no stranger to flash floods.
In fact, every monsoon season—
even outside of it—sudden, short,
intense bursts of rain in areas aroune
water bodies, mostly in hilly regions

we been causing flash floods with

increasing frequency.
The Kedarnath (Uttarakhand) disaster of June 2013, which washed away almost the entire temple town, was one of the worst incidents of flash floods

in the disaster, caused by a cloudburst in the high regions, claimed over 6,000 lives, making it one of the world's worst natural disasters.

The Uttarakhand administration had

The Uttarakhand administration had then gone on record to say the state was ill-prepared to handle a calamity of such aproportion and that the early warning systems were inadequate. Flash floods have struck India multiple times since with varying intensities, claiming lives and damaging property in the northern Himalayan region, in the hills of Northeast, as well as in southern India.

This year, since June 2025, flash ods and landslides in Himachal Pra-

For an earry warning It has been 12 years since the Kedarnath flood. India is again in the middle of the monsoon season, with July and August as the two most critical rainfall months

as the two most critical rainfall months. So, Is India any better prepared to handle flash floods than it was in 2013 'Also, what kind of early warning systems have been put in place?' Ask Murtyuniay Mohapatra, director general of Meteorology, India Meteorological Department (IMD), and he says the country has made a concerted effort to deal with flash floods. In 2021, India set-up a 'flash floods

desh have claimed over 100 lives across Mandi, Kullu, Kangra, and other dis-tricts. They have also caused extensive

Deep waters

What is a flash flood?

It is a sudden burst of water gushing from a water body, usually within 3-6 hours of heavy rainfall in that area

How devastating is it?

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It is among the world's deadliest natural disasters, accounting for over 5,000 deaths every year and for almost 85% of all flooding cases. Flash floods also have the highest mortality rates among all classes of flooding.

In India, since June 2025, flash floods and landsiddes in Humachal Pradesh have claimed over 100 lives across Mandi, Kullu, Kangra, and other districts. They have also caused extensive damage to property, crops and livestock.

2.5 billion

Number of people affected by floods between 1994 and 2013

\$40 billion

Estimated increase in the number of people living in flood-prone areas between 2000 and 2015

Source: World Meteorological Org

guidance system', not just for itself but for the whole of South, Asia, covering countries like Nepal, Bhutan, and Bangladesh, he says.
This guidance system has mapped and covered over 100,000 watersheds across the region, he adds.
According to NOAA, watershed is a land area that channels rainfall and snownelt to creeks, streams, and rivers, and eventually to outflow points such as reservoirs, bays, and the ocean.
"In simple terms, a watershed is

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in simple terms, a watershed is nothing but an area where water can accumulate." Mohapatra explains.

He says that each watershed that has been mapped by IMD covers an area of around a km by 4 km.

"In other words, a forecast for a

watershed covering an area of approxi-nately 16 km is being provided four

times a day — that is, at an interval of every six hours," Mohapatra says. Then there is something called 'flash flood risk', which is shared 24 hours

flood risk, which is shared 24 hours before the occurrence of any event. "All this guidance is being provided in different colour ordes yellow orange, red, and green, depending upon their intensity—is the way we give a normal rainfall forecast," Mohapatra says. He adds that if there is a forecast for 24 hours, one can prepare. "And, if there is a forecast for the next 6 hours, then one has to take immediate action."

On-ground action

This raises another question: How personalised is the adverse weather warning system for events such as flash floods?

warning system for events such as flash floods?

Mohapatra says that the 'Common Alert Protocol' developed by the National Disaster Management Authority (NDMA) offers personalised weather warnings.

Also, severalistates across the country have developed their own systems to provide personalised weather warnings for events such as heavy rainfall, thunderstorms, heat waves, cold waves, and experience of the control of the co

ra. That said, flash floods do not yet figure in the common alert protocol, though there is a move to include them

init.
"While IMD is the technical partner for providing the forecast, and NDMA coordinates (the disaster response), disseminating the final early warning is a task that lies with the state government,"

Mohapatra says.

It is the state's job to enter into agreements with telecom service providers to ensure that such warnings go directly into the mobile phones of subscribers, so that less of little and services.

into the mobile phones of subscribers, sinta the so of lives and property is prevented — or at best minimised.

Clearly, when it comes to unforeseen weather events such as flash floods, coordination among all agencies concerned is key – something that was perhaps missing in Texas.

OPINION

Don't break what works: Rethink the proposal to fragment ICAR

ICAR is one of the few institutions that retain land-grant-style integration of research, education, and extension across disciplines. To dismantle that is to dismantle our strength

The government's proposal to create a separate Council for Fisheries and Veterinary Research, championed by the Ministry offisheries. Animal Husbandry and Dairying (MoFAHD), has stirred sharp debate. The new body would carve out fisheries and veterinary research from the Indian Council of Agricultural Research (ICAR) — the apex institution that has shaped India's agricultural progress for nearly a century.

Supporters argue the move is timely, With livestock and fisheries now accounting for over 40 per cent of agricultural gross value added (GVA), a dedicated research council is seen as a way to boost sectoral visibility, attract tailored funding, and improve responsiveness. Some even point to the Indian Council of Medical Research (ICMR) and the distinct medical and dental councils as precedents for creating separate bodies.

Budgetary evidence: New

Budgetary evidence: New institutions don't mean more money The creation of MoFAHD in 2019 was a welcome administrative step to give droused policy attention to livestock and fisheries. But in fiscal terms, the restructuring has not translated into higher prioritisation. Before the bifurcation—when animal husbandry and fisheries functioned as a combined department within the Ministry of Agriculture—their combined budget during Quin-quennium Ending (QE) 2018—19 was \$1 per cent of the Department of Agriculture's allocation. After becoming separate departments under a new ministry, this figure has dropped to 3.4 per cent (QE 2021–23).

this figure his dropped to 3.4 per cent (QE 2024-25). ICAR's own budget trends further undermine the case of neglect. Between 2017-18 and 2023-24, animal and fisheries research consistently received 16.5 per cent to 21.6 per cent of ICAR's research coxpenditure — a fairly robust share relative to their contribution to agricultural gross domestic product (GDP). These sectors are not peripheral — they are institutionally embedded across ICAR's divisions, national research centres, and specialised institutions. The core issue is not allocation, but the need for sharper coordination, stronger leader-ship, and better programme design.

Why the ICMR analogy doesn't hold
The ICMR isn't a model of sectoral division—it's one of internal integration.
Under a single institutional framework, it brings together diverse research domains like infectious diseases, public health, nutrition, genomics, data science, and more. It has no separate councils for, say, virology or public health, nutrition, genomics, data science, and more. It has no separate councils for, say, virology or public health, its strength lies in coordinating various specialisations without splintering the system. ICAR functions similarly—integrating crops, livestock, and fisheries under one research umbrella. Creating separate councils would not replicate the ICMR model — it would contradict it.
Likewise, the analogy with medical and dental councils is misplaced. These are regulatory bodies for distinct professions, not research ecosystems. India already has an independent Veterinary Council of India (VCI) that performs a similar regulatory role for veterinary education and practice. But regulation is distinct from research. Unlike medicine and dentistry, veterinary and fisheries sciences are interally linked with

and dentistry, veterinary and fisheries sciences are integrally linked with agriculture—not just academically but also in how livelihoods and natural resources intersect.

Lessons from the bifurcation of state

Lessons from the bifurcation of state agricultural universities India's experience with fragmenting state agricultural universities (SAUs) offers a clear caution. Over the years, several states have spit multi-faculty SAUs into separate universities for veterinary, fisheries, and horticulture sciences — aiming to give each sector more focused attention. But the outcomes have often been mixed: Faculty stretched thin. infrastructure duplicated, and interdisciplinary learning diluted. Reputed professional bodies — the National Academy of Agricultural Sciences (NAAS) and the Trust for Advancement of Agricultural Sciences (TAAS) — have flagged these trends as counterproducting degree of the sections of the section of the

of Agricultural Sciences (TAAS)— have flagged these trends as counterproductive. urging consolidation and integrated approaches instead.

Such fragmentation also runs counter to the vision laid out in the National Education Policy (NEP) 2020, which calls for integrated, multidisciplinary institutions and discourages narrow, comparamentalised structures. Creating a

separate research council would move in the opposite direction — just when national policy emphasises collabora-tion across domains.

oal best practices favour

Global best practices favour integration Globally, research institutions have not gone down the fragmentation path. The US Department of Agriculture's Agricultural Research Service (USDA-ARS), Brazil's Embrapa, and the Australian Centre for International Agricultural Research (ACIAR) all operate integrated systems. These institutions provide disciplinary focus without institutional silos, ensuring that cross-cutting challenges — like sustainability, nutrition, and climate change — are addressed comprehensively.

India's ICAR is one of the few institu-

comprehensively.
India's ICAR is one of the few institutions that still retains this land-grant
style integration of research, education,
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Convergence, not cleaving
If the goal is sectoral upilif, India needs
reform, not replication. Creating a parallel council risks administrative duplication without solving the real challenges.
A more effective approach would be to
launch sector-specific National
Research Missions in areas like zoonoses, the blue economy, livestock
genomics — co-led by ICAR and
MoFAHD. establishing a Policy Coordination Platform between these two
organisations for shared agenda-setting,
blannual reviews, and collaborative
innovation pipelines.
India's agricultural challenges —
from climate volatility and nutrition
security to transboundary animal diseases — demand convergence. A new
council might offer short-term administraitive clarity, but at the cost of longterm systemic coherence. The task is not
to fragment what needs repair, but to
rebuild now within. ICAR doesn't
and the specific properties of the strengthened.

Smita Sirohi, principal scientist, ICAR, is former joint secretary (G-20), DAFW and Advisor (Agriculture and Marine Products), Indian Embassy, Brussels. ws expressed are perso

Z COCHIN INTERNATIONAL AIRPORT LIMITED TENDER NOTICE

Name of W Rs. 33,00,000/-(Rs.20 lakhs through online payment and balance Rs.13 lakhs ction of Car Parking

MANAKSIA LIMITED Regd. Office: Turner Marrison Building, 6 Lyons Range, 2nd Floor, Kolkata-700.00: e No.:+91-33-22310055; Fax No.: +91-33-223



DECCAN CEMENTS LIMITED

NOTICE TO SHAREHOLDERS SPECIAL WINDOW FOR RE-LODGEMENT OF RANSFER REQUESTS OF PHYSICAL SHARES

TRANSFER REGUESTS OF PHYSICAL SHARES

Parsamt to SEB Circular No. SEBINO/MISSOMIRSD-DUP/DICI/20/205/97
dated day 2. 2025, the Company is pleased to offer one-time special
window for physical shareholders to submit re-bodgment requests for the transfer of shares. The Special Window is open from July 7, 2025 to
January 6, 2026 and is applicable to coses where original share transfer requests were lodged prior to April 1, 2019 and were inturned or rejected due to deficiencies in documentation, process or any pother reason. The shares re-bodged for transfer will be processed only in demanicabled from during this window. Eligible shareholders may submit their transfer requests along with the requisite documents to the Company's Registrar and Share Transfer Apert (FOI) at Mir Kiff Technologies Ltd., Lith Deccan Chemens Limited, Setenium Tower 8, Pot 31-32. Cachiboxis, Francisi District, Nanakramguda, Hyderbada - 500020; Tof Free No. 1800-309-4001, small si elmand risignification com within the stipulated period.

UPDATE KYC AND CONVERT PHYSICAL SHARES INTO DEMAT MODE The shareholders who are holding shares in physical form are requised to update their KYC to cred unclaimed dividends to their bark account friends their kYC to cred unclaimed dividends to their bark account friends in the physical share coentificates into dematerialized form (electronic form). The shareholders are also requested to chair their unclaimed dividend amounts, otherwise, the same will be transferred to Investor Education and Protection Fund Authority. he Shares thereon times, for Deccan Cements Limited Sd/

गार्डन रीच शिपबिल्डर्स एण्ड इंजीनियस लिमिटेड Garden Reach Shipbuilders & Engineers Limited (भाग भागात का प्रावस / A Gort of India Understating), तह समामा / Manistry of Defaute

EXPRESSION OF INTEREST (EOI) FOR ONLINE SUBMISSION EOI NO.: SCC/AKD/61P/Vessel/Construction/25-26/EOI-043 Sub: CONSTRUCTION OF 03 NOS. VESSELS Due Date: 02 days from the date of publication

ails will be available in e-procurement portal https://eprocuregrac.co.in all Public Procurement Portal https://eprocure.gov.in/cppp/ and Webstle https://grsc.larkeder.published/ Webstle https://grsc.larkeder.published/ grsc.f any. will be published in above webstles only.

"In Pursuit of Excellence and Quality in Shipbuilding"

MRF LIMITED

Regd. Office: No. 114, Greams Road, Chennal 6 Tel.:944-28292777, Fax: 91-44-28299052

NOTICE OF 64" ANNUAL GENERAL MEETING, REMOTE E-VOTING INFORMATION AND RECORD DATE













তামাকের ধোঁয়ায় ঢাকা পড়ছে শিশুদের ভবিষ্যত

বিশ্বেলা-ব ASANSOL MUNICIPAL CORPORATION NOTICE INVITING

E-QUOTATION N.I.E. EQ. No. 62/PW/ Eng/25 Dt. 14-07-25 Visit to website www.wbtenders.gov.in For details please

contact to Tender Cell,

LOST AND FOUND

📵 উত্তর পূর্ব রেলওয়ে ই-টেয়ার লোটির ডে. চিফ মেকালিকাল ইঞ্জিনিয়ার/রিপো

Asansol Municipal Corpo

AMC. Sd/- SE,

ধরে তামাককে একটি সামাজিক উপালন হিসেবে গ্রহণ করা হয়েছে

E-TENDER NOTICE e-tender is hereby invited by undersigned 90/KHARI/ 15thFC UNTIED(2024-25) OFFICE BUILDING

2025-26, Dated: 15/07/2025 to End Date-22/07/2025 Date of opening : 24/07/2025

For more details visit the said vebsite wbtenders.gov.in
Prodhan
Khari Gram Panchayat

Mathurapur-II Block

LOST AND FOUND

NABADWIP MUNICIPALITY SHORT TENDER NOTICE

ASANSOL MUNICIPAL CORPORATION

HURLUMINION
1st Call 2nd
Corrigendum Notice
N.I.E. ET. No. 28PW/
Eng/25 Dt. 10-06-25
N.I.E. ET. No. 30/PW/
Eng/25 Dt. 10-06-25
Bid Submission period:
24.07 25 instead of 14.07.25
V is it to we be site
www.wbtenders.gov.in
For details please contact to
Tender Cell SMC.

NIII-Shinbour, I2O-Chisnophali, PS-Sonarpur, South 42 PS2.

Notice Inviting a Tender of the experienced bidden for execution development works vide NIT No. +32/R/PMIE-TENDER(PTS)

Date: 15.07.2025, Date of Publish of Tender: 15.07.2025 PM.

PM. Last Date of Submission: 2.07.72025 pt 10:200 Noo
Opening of Tender: 23.07.2025 at 12:30 PM. For dewww.wbbfederca.govin & undersigned GP Office.

Electronic Tenders are hereby invited from the bonaties and resourceful bidders for different development and value to the design of the development and value Tenders are hereby invited from the bonaties and resourceful bidders for different development and/sw vide Tender Reference no.:

(I) WBIDOMJUR/MAK-HINIT/72025-26, dated: 15.07.2025, Fund.

(I) WBIDOMJUR/MAK-HINIT/72025-226, dated: 15.07.2025, Fund.

(I) WBIDOMJUR/MAK-HINIT/72025-20, dated: 15.07.2025, Fund.

(I) WBIDOMJUR/MAK-HINIT/72025-10, dated: 15.07.2025 at 0.07.2025 at

হিন্দুস্তান মোটরস লিমিটেড

নোটিশ

মানাকসিয়া লিমিটেড

বেছি যদিল : টার্নার মরিলন বিশ্বিত্ব, ৬ লামের বেল্প, তা তল, অলবজা - ৭০০ ০০১ ফোন নং : +৯১-৩০-২২৬০০০৫, জালু না : +৯১-৩০-২২৬০ ০০০৬ investor/estions@manaksia.com ওমেলটেই : www.manak কপোকে আইডেনিভিডেশন নথের : L74950WB1984PLC038334

আৰক্ষ আৰটিএ

মানেখন তেইল্মেটিনস বা নি
(ক্টানিট- মানেনিমা নির)
২০, বাব এন মুলার্টি (বাই,
১৯৭) বা বাইনিমা নির্বাচন বিশ্বনি
ট্রমান কার্টির (বাই,
১৯৭)
ইমেল লাক্টান্টেট্যুম্মান্ডতের
ইমেল লাক্টান্টেট্যুম্মান্ডতের

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nfo.steels@manaksiasteels.com; গ্ৰেবসভি : www.manaksia: কলোনেউ অহিন্তন্টিভিন্তশন নামার : L27101WB2001PLC13834

mail:) pyrechwisi (perpualicon)
ভাবেল সম্পৰাৰ কুলি উদ্ভিয়াৰণ সমিতি (Partico)
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b	োটের ফলাফল প্রবাদ	১৭ জাপার্চ, ২০২৫	ভোট গপনা শেষ	बारपर ठेक		

ब्यूजन कहा: 🔀 @EasternRailway 🕜 @easternrailwayheadquarter

সামারণ খোষণা (২০১৬ সালের ইনসকডেমি ভাক্ত ব্যাহরস্টাসি ভাক্ত এন ১০২ করা অসীনে) অফিক সক্তন মুখ্যানি, আস্পানুন্দ্ সি সুক্তস প্রাইডেফ নিনিট্রেড-এর ব্যক্তিগত কান্দিলক

চন্দ্ৰ হান্ত্ৰ দেইনিয়া গ্ৰন্তুৰ প্ৰতিশা সমাধিত আহল চাল হয়। প্রতি: মা ব্রহা একাম বা ম্বরণা-কোলোনার্চার্ক্তর ।গায়েক একাম বা ম্বরণা-হত্তরক্রের ।গায়েক কোলা বা ম্বরণা-কলাই ১০২, স্পতিকার নিটি, সেই প্রেম্ব ক্রিকাশ - একাই ১০২, স্পতিকার নিটি, সেই

রাজহাট ইউনিয়ন লার্জ সহিজড প্রাইমারি কো-মপারেটিভ এগ্রিকালচার ক্রেডিট সোসহিটি লিমিটেড

রাজিত আইকালানার কেন্টিটা লোগানীটো লিমিরে
কামবর্গণ কলা-কেন্টেন্ডা, স্থানান হতা হয় 1987

- সামার্য্য, লোগা বালিন কামব্রায় এন লোগানানাল্য, লোগা বালিন

- সামার্য্য, লোগা বালিন কামব্রায় এন লোগানাল্যন্তুর, লোগানাল্যন্তুর,

ক্রিমির রিপিনে নার্যার্থ্য এক বালিন

ক্রান্ত্র ইনির রিপিন

ক্রান্ত্র ইনির রিপিন

ক্রান্ত্র ইনির রিপিন

ক্রান্তর ইনির বিপান

ক্রান

निर्देशन २७६३ भर	विस्तिहरू टक्टब्स्ड नाव	निर्वाधन (फारावीन जाव / प्रोका	ভোটার সংখ্য	লাভাৰিক সংখ্যা (এই -লোকা কেন্দে বিশ্বমিত হবেৰ)	
,	রাজন্টে-খা	এতধ্যটি উন্নাঃ	85	3 (তিন) জন, তমধ্যে ২(এক জন মহিলা (সংক্ৰিনে)	
2	atches9-vii	शक्तावे मधिन,अभीनुद	132	্র (পাঁচ) কন, ভারণো :(এক জন মহিলা (সংক্রিন)	
5	STOLETON - VIII	CRESMI, APRIL	99	4 (धात) काम	
4	ators;™-DX	वारवञ्च्य, स्तवारिक्षती, वारवाम	97	4 (চান) কন, তথ্যয়ে গ্ৰেক কন মহিলা (সংক্ৰমন্ত)	
ś ংশেহ∛–X		র্জনা, যুদিয়ারা, 125 বাইরনগর, ছাও্মতুলা, হালিমপুর		s (পাঁচ) জন, ভাষায়া 1(এছ জন মহিলা (সাহছিত) এবং (এক)জন ভাগগিকা আতি উপজ্ঞাত সংঘটিত	
é	বাজহাট-য়া	হোসেনবাদ, বিলণ্ডিতা, হালধারশান্তা, আয়ান- সংবংশশাঞ্জা	85	a (678) 194	
7	राकश्रहेन	আটপুকুর, ভোষাগাছি	116	ह (भीष) क्रम	
4	রাজহাট-ম	ভাবুড়িয়া, চৌভাৰা	106	4 (118) 39	
2 ব্যৱস্থানি য়		आयनाशा, इकरनाष्ट्र. याक्षीत्रम	115	্ (গাঁচ) জন, ভারণে : (এক জন ভগদিনি কাডি। উপজ্ঞাতি বজ্পত (সংঘদিত)	
.0	आ-ईद्रालक	উটুৰা উত্তৰ (নগৰোনা)	164	4 (চার) কাল	
11	Andreadil-V	श्रिपुरा भवित्र	96	4 (57일) 제외	

30 PT.	forc	ভাইখ	opue	54	কাইবুলাড ক্যাইকাল্বির প্রতিথি
,	ब्द्रसंबद्धनगरः विकास	25.07.2025 4077 26.07.2025	সকলে 11টা বেকে মুকুর 11টা	সমিভিত্র প্রধান কার্যালয়	সহকারী ভিটানিং কার্যকারিক বাংলা তার বাংলা দাবিবাহার বাঙি
2	ROMINENTIZ GEN	25.07.2025 441 20.07.2025	সকাল 11বি থেকে মুদুম 2বলৈ শক্ত	সমিভিত্র প্রখান কার্যাদর	শহরটো থিটান্ট আমিফাটিড অধনা তার শহর অমিফাটার বাজি
3	মনোনাচনগত গঠিকা	28.07.2025	पुर्व १९वित स्ट	সমিভিত্র প্রধান কর্মেসম্	সংভাষা বিটানিং আহিবাটক
4	মনোন্তনগত গটাকা- গৰহাৰ্ত্ত হৈছ প্ৰাৰ্থী ভালিকা প্ৰকাশ	28.17.2025	মনোনারন পরীক্ষার অবাধারীক পর	পর্যিতর প্রধান ভার্যাদয	সংক্ৰমী বিটানিং আহিকাটক
5	ACHIEVE STREET	29 07.2025	ूल्ट और नर्मक	সমিনির গ্রহান কার্যালয়	সাকর্মা হিটাইং মাইকজিন অফা এগ মধ্য মাইকুলত কবি
6	মনোনকেশ্যন প্রস্রাহার- শরবাটী চুকুমা প্রামী কালিকা প্রামণ	29,07,2035	पुनुह अतिश नद	সমিটির প্রধান কার্যালয়	সংকারী রিটার্নিই আধিকাতিক
7	विदेशकाब आविष्, सम्ब स म्हरू	10.04.2025	সকলে :eft থেকে পুশুন সংটা শর্মান	রাকাধ্যট প্রাথমিক নিদালক এবং উচ্চ বিদ্যালক	সংক্রারী হিটানিং আহিতারিক ও হার দেহুতক্ক জনালে। আহিকারিকণার
٨	उदारे शब्दा	10.08.2025	ভোট প্ৰস্থানৰ স্বানন্তিত পৰ	बावदारी प्राथितः विभवनाः कवा केल विभागम	কংবারী থিনেনিং মাহিতারিক ও ভার নেতৃত্বে জনানা মাহিকারিকাশ
9	েরটের ফন প্রকাশ	10,08,2025	্দ্রেট বলনার অকবছিত গঙ্	বাজহাট প্রাথমিক বিদানাম এবং	সহকারী বিটার্টার্টর সাহিত্যভিত্ন ও ভার দেরুহত্ব জনতনা