



MEHTA INTEGRATED FINANCE LTD.

CIN NO : L65910GJ1985PLC007692

Date: 16/08/2022

To,
BSE Limited
Corporate Relationship Department
PJ Towers,
Dalal Street,
Mumbai - 400 001

Sub.:- Newspaper publication regarding unaudited Financial Results for the quarter ended June 30, 2022. Scrip Code: 511377

Dear Sir/Madam,

Pursuant to Regulation 30 and 47 of the SEBI (Listing Obligations and Disclosure Requirements) Regulations, 2015, we hereby enclose copies of newspaper clipping of the unaudited Financial Results of the Company for the quarter ended June 30, 2022 published on August 15, 2022 in Free Press Journal (in English newspaper) and Lok Mitra (in Gujarati newspaper). The Newspaper publication can also be accessed on the website of the Company, i.e. www.mehtaintegratedfinance.com.

Kindly take the same on record and oblige.

Thanking You,

Yours faithfully,

For, **Mehta Integrated Finance Limited**

Kamleshbhai P. Patel
Company Secretary



Enclosure: A/a

Bridging the gap: On India's gender inequality

The struggle to achieve gender equality and bridge the gap between men and women is a long and difficult one. India has got another opportunity to do much better for half of its population with the Global Gender Gap Index for 2022, released by the World Economic Forum on Wednesday, placing it at 135 out of 146 countries. But the new data — India's ranking in 2021 was 140 out of 156 countries — hardly brings cheer as India has fared the worst in at least one of the parameters — 'health and survival' — in which it took the last spot. The Global Gender Gap Index benchmarks the current state and evolution of gender parity across four dimensions: economic participation and opportunity; educational attainment; health and survival, and political empowerment. India ranks poorly among its neighbours and is behind Bangladesh, Nepal, Sri Lanka, the Maldives and Bhutan. Only Iran, Pakistan and Afghanistan perform worse than India in the region. In 2022, coming on the back of a pandemic, war and economic crises, the global gender gap has been closed by 68.1%, which means at the current rate of progress it will take 132 years to reach full parity. Among all the regions, it will take the longest for South Asia to reach the target — 197 years — "due to a broad stagnation in gender parity scores... in the region". There have been enough numbers from the ground to indicate that India, with a female population of approximately 66 crore, has faltered on the road to gender

parity. In the pandemic years, as incomes shrank, women faced hurdles on every front, from food, health, and education for the girl child to jobs. The latest NFHS data (2019-21) show that 57% of women (15-49 age bracket) are anaemic, up from 53% in 2015-16; though 88.7% of married women participate in key household decisions, only 25.4% of women, aged 15-49 years, who worked in the last 12 months (2019-21), were paid in cash. Women having a bank account or savings account that they themselves use have increased to 78.6%, with schemes such as the Pradhan Mantri Jan Dhan Yojana helping, but women participation in the labour force has shrunk. According to Centre for Monitoring Indian Economy (CMIE) data, in 2016-17 about 15% women were employed or looking for jobs; this metric dipped to 9.2% in 2021-22. The best way to improve India's abysmal ranking is to do it right by women.

For that, it is imperative to increase representation of women in leadership positions at all levels so that women get greater access to jobs and resources. It is up to the Government to move beyond tokenism and help women overcome staggering economic and social barriers. The struggle to achieve gender equality and bridge the gap between men and women is a long and difficult one. India has got another opportunity to do much better for half of its population with the Global Gender Gap Index for 2022, released by the World Economic Forum on



While the internet is frequently associated with George Orwell's dystopian novel 1984, a better association could be with William Shakespeare's phrase "all the world's a stage" from As You Like It. The phrase is representative of the creative sector on the Internet today, more so of the global music industry.

Technology has democratised access to music industry globally. Easy access via smartphones has made it possible for people across the world to listen to new releases and songs at the same time. Ad-supported streaming services make it possible for listeners across Brooklyn to Birmingham and Bhopal to listen to the same song free of cost. Today music truly knows no boundaries of languages and new genres strike a chord across nationalities. The success of songs such as "Despacito" by the Puerto Rican singer Luis Fonsi and "Love Nwantiti" by the Nigerian artist Chay — that

occupied the top spot on the IMI international charts in India for several weeks last year — testify to the reach of streaming services. K-Pop is now a multi-billion-dollar enterprise and has listings on the NYSE. The congratulatory messages to the K-Pop band BTS on its ninth anniversary on June 13 are just another indicator of the popularity of this music genre.

Indian music is also witnessing democratisation, though in a much smaller measure. "Why This Kolaiveri Di" in Tamil, "52 Gaj Ka Damani", a Haryana track, and the Punjabi laid soundtrack of Shershaah have all crossed 1 billion music streams. Globally, more than eight billion dollars plus have changed hands because of mergers and acquisitions in the music industry since 2020. However, the Indian music ecosystem has seen a trickle of global investments. Unlike "Despacito", K-Pop and "Love Nwantiti", Indian music has not touched global heights and

is almost non-existent on the global stage or international charts.

Despite a rich talent pool, antiquated laws mandating statutory licensing for radio and television broadcasts — there's also the threat of such licensing being extended to internet services — have created an atmosphere of uncertainty. Ambiguity in registrations of copyright societies — associations formed by authors and other owners of original works that have the power to grant copyright licences — and confusion in rules pertaining to royalty collection societies are big hurdles. The misuse of safe harbour provisions also erodes the value for all stakeholders in the music industry.

All this hampers investment plans of record labels who prefer to stick to genres that work — film soundtracks, for example — leaving no money for talent development in new genres or deeper investments in

traditional genres. It also deters new players wanting to enter the Indian market. Copyright reforms could create a climate that encourages robust investments in all genres of music across the country. With 26 languages and 20,000 dialects, it is not difficult at all for the next "Despacito", "Gangnam Style" or a group like BTS to originate in India. Let's step aside to look at the reason for the introduction of statutory licensing in 2010: To support a fledgling private radio industry. However, in 2019, radio was Rs 3,500 crore and recorded music a Rs 1,200 crore industry. Here, David fuels Goliath. Further, streaming services, given their rich valuations, have no need for financial support via statutory licensing.

The music industry parallels the pharmaceutical, start-up sector and portfolio management services. As per IIFP, \$5.8 billion is spent every year globally on the creation of new music and the discovery of fresh talent — akin to pharma inventing new blockbuster drugs. Similarly, deep investments will be needed to discover new labels or enthusiastic investors have no incentive to invest in the regional and traditional music markets. Telecommunications Minister Ashwini Vaishnaw has

talked of bringing India at par with China and South Korea, that boast of a robust 5G network.

He has talked of an ecosystem wherein the telcos themselves would be free to set tariff rates based on their understanding of consumers. One hopes for a similar vision with respect to copyright licensing for the music industry.

The creative community benefits most when there are profits to be shared. A vibrant music ecosystem will bring in fresh investments across the board, ranging from new genres to concert venues. I-Pop could enable job creation and create gig economy opportunities. And, of course, soft power is invaluable currency.

Prosecution of army personnel accused of civilian killings in Nagaland is key to closure

The SIT report indicting the para commandos of the Army for the botched operations on December 4 last year in Nagaland's Mon district is on expected lines. The army personnel have been accused of not adhering to the Standard Operating Procedure (SOP) — this led to indiscriminate firing on the vehicle carrying the miners, resulting in the death of six of them. Two others were seriously injured. Had it not been for these two survivors, much crucial evidence would have been lost. The Army commandos resorted to firing "without ensuring positive identification" and thereafter, reportedly, attempted to cover up the wanton killings by covering the bodies with a tarpaulin and sitting over them. After the villagers rushed to the spot in search of their kin, they spotted the bodies and questioned the soldiers. The attempt to cover up the killings infuriated the villagers, leading to further violence in which six more villagers and a jawan of the Assam Rifles lost their lives.

Though the Nagaland Government had sent the report to the Department of Military Affairs in the first week of April and even issued a reminder, the officers have not yet been prosecuted because the civil courts cannot try them without the Centre's sanction. Meanwhile, a Court of Inquiry, constituted by the Army authorities, headed by a Major General is reported to have been completed. Under Section 6 of the Armed Forces Special Powers Act 1958 (AFSPA), "no prosecution, suit or other legal proceedings shall be instituted, except with the previous sanction of the Central Government, against any person in respect of any act done in exercise of powers conferred by the Act."

The army has the option to court martial the accused personnel — which in all likelihood it will. However, a trial in a civil court will go a long way in assuaging the hurt sentiments of the local people.

The fact that the Nagaland Government is led by the United Democratic Alliance (UDA), a part of the Northeast Democratic Alliance, will play a role in the Centre's decision to sanction the prosecution of the Army personnel. Currently, there is no opposition party in Nagaland after the merger of the erstwhile opposition party, the Naga People's Front, with the ruling party. This incident has led to demands for revoking the AFSPA. The Centre has acquiesced by withdrawing the enforcement of the Act from several parts of Nagaland, Manipur and Assam, giving a modicum of relief to the people of these states and raising the hope that the AFSPA will be lifted from other parts of the states too. Prime Minister Narendra Modi recently assured the people of the Northeast that the government intends to withdraw the draconian Act completely from the region. Nagaland has largely borne the brunt of the law after it was imposed in the late 1950s when insurgency reared its head in the state. The trial of the Army personnel will also go a long way in serving as a deterrent to others — there are several accusations of fake encounters by the Army and the police in the Northeast (JEVANA). The unbridled power provided by the AFSPA to the security forces does create conditions for heavy-handedness. In 2012, the Extra Judicial Execution Victim Families Association approached the Supreme Court to have 1,528 cases of alleged fake encounters

investigated by the CBI. The first six cases investigated on the court's directive were found to be fake encounters. This prompted the Court to conclude that the veracity of the allegations made by the Association was beyond suspicion. In recent times, the AFSPA has attracted criticism from the Supreme Court on more than one occasion. Trials in all these cases need to be put on the fast track. The matter has been hanging fire for too long. Two others were seriously injured. Had it not been for these two survivors, much crucial evidence would have been lost. The Army commandos resorted to firing "without ensuring positive identification" and thereafter, reportedly, attempted to cover up the wanton killings by covering the bodies with a tarpaulin and sitting over them.

AMARNATH SECURITIES LIMITED
CIN No. L67120GJ1994PL0002254
Reg. Office: 1/10A, Vignita, Opp. C.T. Centre, SH. Swastik Cross Road, C.G. Road, Ahmedabad - 380009
Corporate Office: Tower 705, Miners Estate A Wing 02 Commercial Tower MUMBAI West-400005
Corporate office : 505 & 507, 5th Floor Midas, Sahar Plaza Andheri Kurla Road Andheri (East) Mumbai-400059

STATEMENT OF UNAUDITED FINANCIAL RESULTS FOR THE QUARTER ENDED 30th JUNE 2022 (Amount in Rupees)

Sr. No.	Particulars	Quarter ended		Year ended	
		30.06.2022	31.03.2022	30.06.2021	31.03.2021
		(Un-audited)	(Audited)	(Un-audited)	(Audited)
1	Revenue from operations	240,588	641,005	232,262	2,438,400
2	Other income	-	185	-	3,215
3	Total revenue	240,588	641,190	232,262	2,441,615
4	Expenses	204,696	641,190	202,562	2,441,615
5	Employee benefits expenses	105,000	105,000	105,000	400,000
6	Finance Cost	68,295	52,019	686	5,082
7	Depreciation and amortization expenses	13,200	13,200	52,000	52,000
8	Other expenses	207,494	252,161	127,937	1,984,533
9	Total expenses	312,494	446,319	256,131	1,637,133
10	Profit/(Loss) before exceptional items and Tax (1-2)	(71,786)	202,799	(53,869)	804,582
11	Exceptional items	151,437	-	-	-
12	Profit/(Loss) before Tax	(22,349)	202,799	(53,869)	804,582
13	Tax expense	68,295	52,019	(11,132)	296,340
14	(1) Current tax	-	-	-	-
15	(2) Deferred tax	-	-	-	-
16	Profit/(Loss) after tax	(22,349)	202,799	(53,869)	804,582
17	Profit/(Loss) from ordinary activities after tax	(22,349)	202,799	(53,869)	804,582
18	Other Comprehensive Income (OCI)	-	-	-	-
19	Item that will be reclassified to profit or loss	-	-	-	-
20	Gain/(Loss) on reclassification on fair valuation of Financial Assets	-	-	-	-
21	Other OCI items relating to these Financial Assets	-	-	-	-
22	Total Other Comprehensive Income (OCI)	-	-	-	-
23	Profit/(Loss) for the period	(22,349)	202,799	(53,869)	804,582
24	Per-Unit Equity Share Capital Face Value of Rs. 10 each	(22,349)	202,799	(53,869)	804,582
25	Net Profit/(Loss) per share (EPS) (Not audited)	(0.10)	0.05	(0.01)	0.25
26	(1) Basic	(0.10)	0.05	(0.01)	0.25
27	(2) Diluted	(0.10)	0.05	(0.01)	0.25

Notes:
1. The above Financial Results which are published in accordance with the regulation 33 of the Securities and Exchange Board of India (Listing Obligations & Disclosure Requirements) Regulations, 2015 have been reviewed and recommended by Audit Committee and has been approved by the Board of Directors at the Meeting held on Sunday August 14, 2022.
2. The figures for the quarter ended 31 March 2022 are a balancing figure between the audited figures of the full financial year and the unaudited year-to-date figures for the first quarter of the financial year ended 31 March, 2022.
3. The statutory auditors have carried out limited review of the standalone unaudited financial results for the quarter ended 30th June 2022 and have issued an unmodified review report.
4. The company has only one business segment.
5. The Exceptional Items includes amount of Loss on sale of Investment and assets written off.

For: Amarnath Securities Limited
Naresh Pathan
Whole-time Director
(DIN: 08379087)

MEHTA INTEGRATED FINANCE LIMITED

CIN: L65910GJ1985PL0007692

Reg. Off: 003, Law Garden Apartment, Scheme-1, Law Garden, Ellisbridge, Ahmedabad - 380006

Website: www.mehtaintegratedfinance.com | Ph: 079-26561000

Extract of Statement of Standalone Unaudited Financial results for the first quarter ended 30th June, 2022 (Rs. in Lakhs except EPS)

Sr. No.	Particulars	Quarter ended		Year ended	
		30.06.2022	30.06.2021	30.06.2021	31.03.2022
		(Un-audited)	(Un-audited)	(Un-audited)	(Audited)
1	Total income	37.38	3.75	38.33	
2	Total expenses	10.07	3.98	69.22	
3	Net profit / (loss) for the period (before exceptional items and tax)	27.32	-0.23	-30.89	
4	Net profit / (loss) for the period before tax (after exceptional items)	27.32	-0.23	-30.89	
5	Net profit / (loss) for the period after tax (after exceptional items)	27.32	-0.23	-30.89	
6	Total comprehensive income for the period (after tax)	27.32	-0.23	-30.89	
7	Reserve (excluding revaluation reserves as shown in the Audited Balance Sheet of the Previous year)	0	0	879.51	
8	Earning per share (of Rs. 10/-each) Basic and Diluted	0.55	-0.005	-0.62	

Notes:
(1) The above is an extract of the detailed format of Unaudited Financial Results for the first quarter ended 30th June, 2022 filed with Stock Exchange under regulation 33 of the SEBI (Listing Obligations & Disclosure Requirements) Regulations, 2015.
(2) The full format of the same along with the note is available on the website of stock exchange at www.bseindia.com and at the website of the Company at www.mehtaintegratedfinance.com

For: Mehta Integrated Finance Limited
Chirag D. Mehta
Whole-time Director
(DIN: 00484709)

Place: Ahmedabad
Date: 13.08.2022

MEHTA SECURITIES LIMITED
CIN: L67120GJ1994PL0002254
Reg. Off: 002, Law Garden Apartment, Scheme-1, Opp. Law Garden, Ellisbridge, Ahmedabad - 380006
Website: www.mehtasecurities.com | Email ID: mehtasec@gmail.com
Ph: 079-26561000

Extract of Statement of Standalone Un-audited Financial Results for the first quarter ended 30th June, 2022 (Rs. in Lakhs except EPS)

Sr. No.	Particulars	Quarter ended		Year ended	
		30.06.2022	30.06.2021	30.06.2021	31st March, 2022
		(Un-audited)	(Un-audited)	(Un-audited)	(Audited)
1	Total Income	2.28	3.55	44.46	
2	Total Expenses	8.67	8.39	43.25	
3	Net profit / (loss) for the period (before exceptional items and tax)	-5.69	-4.84	-87.71	
4	Net profit / (loss) for the period before tax (after exceptional items)	-5.69	-4.84	-87.71	
5	Net profit / (loss) for the period after tax (after exceptional items)	-5.69	-4.84	-87.71	
6	Total comprehensive income for the period for the period (after tax)	-5.69	-4.84	-87.71	
7	Reserve (excluding revaluation reserves as shown in the Audited Balance Sheet of the Previous Year)	0	0	496.85	
8	Earning per share (of Rs. 10/-each) Basic and Diluted	-0.18	-0.16	-2.84	

Notes:
(1) The above is an extract of the detailed format of Un-audited Financial Results for the quarter ended 30th June, 2022 filed with Stock Exchange under regulation 33 of the SEBI (Listing Obligations & Disclosure Requirements) Regulations, 2015.
(2) The full format of the same along with the note is available on the website of stock exchange at www.bseindia.com and at the website of the Company at www.mehtasecurities.com

For: Mehta Securities Limited
SD/-
Bhavna D. Mehta
Managing Director
(DIN: 01590958)

INDOSTAR HOME FINANCE PRIVATE LIMITED
Registered Office: One World Center, Tower 2A, 20th Floor, Jupiter Mills Compound, S B Marg, Mumbai - 400013, India
Email: - contact@indostarcapital.com, CIN Number - U65904MH2016PTC271587
Contact No. - Mr. Vijay Bhagat, 9016385691

NOTICE OF SALE BY PRIVATE TRUSTY
[See Rule 8(8) read with 9(1) of the Security Interest (Enforcement) Rules, 2022]
SALE OF IMMOVABLE ASSETS CHARGED TO THE INDOSTAR HOME FINANCE PRIVATE LIMITED UNDER THE SECURITISATION AND RECONSTRUCTION OF FINANCIAL ASSETS AND ENFORCEMENT OF SECURITY INTEREST ACT 2002 (SARFESI ACT).
The undersigned as Authorized Officer of INDOSTAR HOME FINANCE PRIVATE LIMITED (hereinafter referred to as "Secured Creditor") has taken over possession of the schedule property(ies) u/s 13(4) of the SARFESI Act.
Public at large is informed that the scheduled property(ies) as described hereunder is going for sale through Private Trusty as per the terms agreeable to the Secured Creditor for realization of the dues on 'As is Where is Basis', 'As is What is Basis', 'Whatever is There is Basis' and 'No recourse Basis', particulars of which are given below:

Name of Borrower(s)	Date & Amount of Demand Notice	Description of Property	Reserve Price	Date & Time of sale by Private Trusty
LAN No. - LNSURH0110900011953 Branch- Surat Rural Borrower(s) Name(s)- BHAGAWAN DAMBA GOUDA (Borrower) INDU GOUDA (Co-borrower) TUKUNA GOUDA (Co-borrower)	10/11/2021, ₹13,96,164/- (Rupees Thirteen Lakh Ninety Six Thousand One Hundred Sixty-Four Only) as on 15-10-2021 along with further interest and charges until payment	Property Bearing: - Plot No. 02 Green Park, Vibhag - 2 B/S, Shreej Residency, Near Haldhathu High School, Haldhathu-Parbh Road, Haldhathu Village, Sub. Dist. Karanje, Dist. Surat India Gujarat (Surat- 394 180). Four Boundaries: - North - Plot No. 01, South - Plot No. 03, East - Entry & Road, West - Entry & Road	₹ 9,50,000/- (Rupees Nine Lakh Fifty Thousand Only)	30/08/2022 10:30 AM to 4:30 PM
LAN No. - LNSURH0108100004352 LNSURH0108100004353 Branch- Surat Rural Borrower(s) Name(s)- UMESH KISHORBHAI PAWAR (Borrower) PAWAR KALPANA KISHOR (Co-borrower)	02/03/2022, ₹5,59,040/- (Rupees Five Lakh Fifty Nine Thousand Forty Only) as on 25-02-2022 along with further interest and charges until payment	Property Bearing: - Flat No. 101 Shivalki Residency, Shivalki Residency Off. Surat Sardar Road, Nr. Sai Residency, Kadodara, Surat India Gujarat (Surat- 394 327). Four Boundaries: - North - Flat No. 110, South - Flat No. 102, East - Open Space, West - Passage and Road	₹ 5,50,000/- (Rupees Five Lakh Fifty Thousand Only)	30/08/2022 10:30 AM to 4:30 PM

Standard terms & conditions for sale of property through Private Trusty are as under:
1. Sale through Private Trusty will be on 'As is Where is Basis', 'As is What is Basis', 'Whatever is There is Basis' and 'No recourse Basis'.
2. The purchaser will be required to deposit 25% of the sale consideration on the next working day of receipt of acceptance to terms and conditions for sale and the remaining amount within 15 days thereafter.
3. The purchaser has to deposit 25% by way of Demand Draft in favor of: "INDOSTAR HOME FINANCE PRIVATE LIMITED" or by way of RTGS/NEFT to the account details mentioned as follows:
Bank Name: INDUS BANK Ltd, Nariman Point, Mumbai,
Bank Account No.: 259892773680, IFSC Code: UDBL0000066, along with self-attested copies of the PAN Card, Aadhar Card, Residence Address Proof, Bank Resolutions in case of company.
4. Failure to remit the amount as required under clause 2, above, will cause forfeiture of amount already paid including 25% of the amount paid.
5. The property is being sold with all the existing and future encumbrances unknown to the Authorized Officer/Secured Creditor. The Authorized Officer/Secured Creditor shall not be responsible in any way for any third-party claims/rights/dues.
6. The purchaser should conduct due diligence on all aspects related to the property under sale through private trusty to his satisfaction. The purchaser shall not be entitled to make any claim against the Authorized Officer/Secured Creditor in this regard at a later date.
7. The Authorized Officer of the Secured Creditor reserves the right to reject any offer of purchase without assigning any reason.
8. In case of more than one offer, the Authorized Officer of the Secured Creditor will accept the highest offer.
9. The Successful Purchaser shall bear any conveyance duties, taxes, fees payable, stamp duty, registration fees, etc., that is required to be paid in order to get the property conveyed/delivered in his/her favor as per the applicable law.
10. Sale is subject to the confirmation by the Authorized Officer of the Secured Creditor.
11. The Borrower(s) are hereby given 15 DAYS SALE NOTICE UNDER THE SARFESI ACT, 2002 to pay the sum mentioned as above before the date of Private Trusty failing which the immovable property will be sold by Private Trusty and balance, if any, will be recovered with interest and costs.
12. The Total Loan Outstanding amount is not the loan foreclosure amount. Further interest and all other charges (if any) shall be calculated at the time of closure of the loan.
13. The Authorized Officer/Secured Creditor shall not be responsible for any liabilities whatsoever pending upon the property as mentioned above. The Property shall be sold on 'As is Where is Basis', 'As is What is Basis', 'Whatever is There is Basis' and 'No recourse Basis'.
14. The sale has to be registered at the earliest else the purchaser has to give the request letter to the Authorized Officer of the Secured Creditor mentioning the reason of delay for the registration.
15. The interested parties may contact the Authorized Officer of the Secured Creditor for further details/clarifications and for submitting their application.
16. Sale shall be in accordance with the provisions of SARFESI Act/Rules.

Place: Surat
Date: 13/08/2022
SD/-
Authorized Officer
Indostar Home Finance Pvt Ltd.

નીતીશકુમારના રાજકીય પલટાઓનો કોઈ બચાવ ન થઈ શકે



બિહારના મુખ્ય પ્રધાન નીતીશકુમારે ચોથીવાર પલટી મારવાથી દેશના સેક્યુલર રાજકારણની તાકાતમાં વધારો થવાનો નથી કે દેશના વિરોધ પક્ષોની સંયુક્ત તાકાતમાં પણ વધારો થવાનો નથી. બિલ્ડર ક્લબ એ વધારે શીજ થશે. આમાં સેક્યુલર ભારતની વિંતા કરનારાઓએ રાજ થવાની જરૂર નથી. બિલ્ડર ક્લબ રાજકીય વિકલ્પ ક્ષા છે એવા પ્રશ્નો જવાબ આપવો તેમના માટે મુશ્કેલ બનશે.

૨૦૧૩માં નરેન્દ્ર મોદીને બી.જે.પી.ના વડા પ્રધાનપદના ઉમેદવાર જાહેર કરવામાં આવ્યા ત્યારે નીતીશકુમારે બી.જે.પી. સાથે છોડી દીધી હતી. ૨૦૧૪ની લોકસભાની ચૂંટણીમાં બિહારમાં કુલ ૪૦ બેઠકોમાંથી બી.જે.પી.ને ૨૨ બેઠકો મળી હતી. ૨૦૦૮ની લોકસભા કરતાં દસ બેઠક વધુ. આ

સિવાય બી.જે.પી.ના નેતૃત્વ હેઠળના એન.ડી.એ. મોરચાના ૫૬૩ પક્ષ રાજકીય લોક સમર્થન પાર્ટીને બેઠક અને રાજકીય લોક સમર્થન પાર્ટીને ત્રણ બેઠક મળી હતી. કુલ ૪૦૪થી ૩૧ બેઠકો. નીતીશકુમારને સમજાઈ ગયું હતું કે સમય બદલાઈ રહ્યો છે અને બિહારમાં બી.જે.પી.નો ઝડપી પ્રવેશ થઈ રહ્યો છે. આવી અનુભવ અન્ય રાજ્યોમાં અન્ય પ્રદેશિક પક્ષોને પણ થયો હતો. ખાસ કરીને ઉત્તર પ્રદેશ, હરિયાણા, મહારાષ્ટ્ર અને કર્ણાટકમાં.

હિલે વિકલ્પ શો? બી.જે.પી.ના જગજગના રમને રોકવો કઈ રીતે? રાજકીય અસ્થિતિ જાળવી રાખવા શું કરવું જોઈએ? ૧૯૮૫ની પહેલી સામાન્ય ચૂંટણીમાં પરિણામો જોઈને વિરોધ પક્ષો સામે સવાલ ઉપસ્થિત થયો હતો કે કોંગ્રેસ સામે જગ્યા બનાવવી કેવી રીતે? ૨૦૧૪ પછી સવાલ ઉપસ્થિત થયો કે બી.જે.પી.

અત્યારે બી.જે.પી.ના નેતાઓ પાસે હિન્દુત્વ, રાષ્ટ્રવાદ અને દેશપ્રેમ છે અને વિરોધ પક્ષોના નેતાઓ પાસે

મોદીની બરાબરી કરી શકે એવા સ્વેચ્છાથી છે અને સૌથી વધુ તો એ કે તેઓ તેમની રાજકીય વિચારધારા છુપાવે છે. આ માણસ સંધર્પરિવારનો જ વૈકલ્પિક ચહેરો નીવડે તો જરા ય આશ્ચર્ય ન થાય. આમ ૨લી સદીની એક જ નામ સામે આવતું હતું, નીતીશકુમાર.

પણ નીતીશકુમારે એટલી રાજકીય પલટીઓ મારી છે કે જેનો કોઈ ખચાવ ન થઈ શકે. ૨૦૧૫માં લાલુપ્રસાદ યાદવના રાજકીય જનતા દળ અને કોંગ્રેસ સાથે ગઠબંધન કર્યું હતું. ૨૪૩ સભ્યની વિધાનસભામાં નીતીશકુમાર ત્રીજા ક્રમે પંકજાઈ ગયા હતા. આ બી.જે.પી.ની ચાલ હતી અને નીતીશકુમારના જાણતા હતા પણ લાચાર હતા. તેમની અકળામણ તેમની બોડી લેન્ચવેમાં પ્રગટ થતી હતી.

બી.જે.પી.નો ઈરાદો દેશમાં પ્રાદેશિક પક્ષોને ખતમ કરી નાખવાનો છે. મહિના પહેલાં મહારાષ્ટ્રમાં થિલ્ડેનાને ખતમ કરવામાં આવી. પંજાબમાં અકાલી

દળને ખતમ કરવાનો પ્રયાસ કર્યો હતો. હજુ ગયા અવારિયે બી.જે.પી.ના રાજકીય અધ્યક્ષ નરેન્દ્રે કહ્યું હતું કે બી.જે.પી. તમામ પ્રદેશિક પક્ષોને હજમ કરી જવાનો ઈરાદો ધરાવે છે. આના ભાગરૂપે બિહારમાં વિધાનસભામાં જે પક્ષ પાસે ૧૧૫ થઈ ગઈ અને ૨૦૨૦માં હજુ વધુ પક્ષોને ૪૩ થઈ ગઈ. સૌથી વધુ ૭૫ બેઠકો તે જરૂરી યાદવના નેતૃત્વમાં રાજકીય જનતા દળને મળી હતી. બીજા ક્રમે બી.જે.પી.ને ૭૪ બેઠકો મળી હતી. ૨૪૩ સભ્યની વિધાનસભામાં નીતીશકુમાર ત્રીજા ક્રમે પંકજાઈ ગયા હતા. આ બી.જે.પી.ની ચાલ હતી અને નીતીશકુમારના જાણતા હતા પણ લાચાર હતા. તેમની અકળામણ તેમની બોડી લેન્ચવેમાં પ્રગટ થતી હતી.

બી.જે.પી.નો ઈરાદો દેશમાં પ્રાદેશિક પક્ષોને ખતમ કરી નાખવાનો છે. મહિના પહેલાં મહારાષ્ટ્રમાં થિલ્ડેનાને ખતમ કરવામાં આવી. પંજાબમાં અકાલી

૨૭ ઓગસ્ટે અમદાવાદમાં: ૧ લાખ અમદાવાદી

૨૧ કિ.મી.ની નાઈટ ડાફ મેરેથોન દોડશે

અમદાવાદ, અમદાવાદમાં ૨૭મી ઓગસ્ટની આખી ગુજરાત યુનિવર્સિટીનો પણ ભાગ સામેલ થશે. આ હાલ રાત લાખો લોકો સડકો પર ઉતરી આવશે. પોલીસે આમના મેરેથોનની પાછળનો ઉદ્દેશ અમદાવાદના પરિવારો અને માટે ખાસ બંદોબસ્ત પણ કર્યો છે. ઉનિ-ફેક્ટ આટલા પક્ષ યુવાનોને ડ્રસ સામે અવાજ ઉઠાવવા અને હેલ્થી લાઈફ લોકોને આખી રાત રોડ પર પુલ પોલીસ જા લાવી રહી સ્ટાઈલ જીવવા માટે સ્તેજ આપવાનો છે.

કારણ કે, રમવાનાની ભવ્યતાને યાદ દેવાણે તેવી ૨૧ કિ.મી.ની નાઈટ હાલ મેરેથોન તે રાતે અમદાવાદમાં મેરેથોનની પાછળનો ઉદ્દેશ અમદાવાદના પરિવારો અને માટે ખાસ બંદોબસ્ત પણ કર્યો છે. ઉનિ-ફેક્ટ આટલા પક્ષ યુવાનોને ડ્રસ સામે અવાજ ઉઠાવવા અને હેલ્થી લાઈફ લોકોને આખી રાત રોડ પર પુલ પોલીસ જા લાવી રહી સ્ટાઈલ જીવવા માટે સ્તેજ આપવાનો છે.

પશ્ચિમ અમદાવાદના ૨૧ કિલોમીટરના પોશ ૨૧ કિ.મી. સુધી દોડશે. આ મેરેથોનમાં પોલિવુડ તેમજ વિસ્તારમાંથી આ નાઈટ હાલ મેરેથોન પસાર થશે. દોલિવુડના કલાકારો દેશની સુરક્ષા એજન્સીઓના ચુનંદા રિવરફ્રન્ટ ઉનિ-ફેક્ટ સેન્ટરથી થઈ થઈને આ હાલ મેરેથોન અધિકારીઓ અને તેઓના સન્માનનીય બેન્ડ તેમજ ડીજે સિબુભવ રોડ સુધીના વિસ્તારને આવરી લેશે. તેમાં સાથે સ્લેજ પર પરફોર્મ કરશે.

MEHTA INTEGRATED FINANCE LIMITED			
CIN: L65910GJ1985PLC007692			
Reg. Off: 003, Law Garden Apartment, Scheme-1, Law Garden, Ellisbridge, Ahmedabad - 380006			
Website: www.mehtaintegratedfinance.com Ph: 079- 26561000			
Extract of Statement of Standalone Unaudited Financial results for the first quarter ended 30th June, 2022			
(Rs. In Lakhs except EPS)			
Sr. No.	Particulars	Quarter ended 30.06.2022 (Un-audited)	Year ended 31.03.2022 (Audited)
1	Total Income	37.38	3.75
2	Total Expenses	10.37	3.98
	Net profit / (loss) for the period (before exceptional items and tax)	27.32	-0.23
	Net profit / (loss) for the period before tax (after exceptional items)	27.32	-0.23
	Net profit / (loss) for the period after tax (after exceptional items)	27.32	-0.23
5	Total comprehensive income for the period (after tax)	27.32	-0.23
6	Paid up Equity Share Capital	500	500
	Reserve (excluding revaluation reserves as shown in the Audited Balance Sheet of the Previous year)	0	0
8	Earning per share (of Rs. 10/- each) Basic and Diluted	0.55	-0.005

Note: (1) The above is an extract of the detailed format of Unaudited Financial Results for the first quarter ended 30th June, 2022 filed with Stock Exchange under regulation 33 of the SEBI (Listing Obligations & Disclosure Requirements) Regulations, 2015. (2) The full format of the same alongwith the note is available on the website of stock exchange at www.bseindia.com and at the website of the Company at www.mehtaintegratedfinance.com

For, Mehta Integrated Finance Limited
Place: Ahmedabad
Date: 13.08.2022

MEHTA SECURITIES LIMITED			
CIN: L67120GJ1994PLC022740			
Reg. Off: 002, Law Garden Apartment, Scheme-1, Opp. Law Garden, Ellisbridge, Ahmedabad - 380006			
Website: www.mehtasecurities.com Email ID: mehtasec@gmail.com Ph: 079-26561000			
Extract of Statement of Standalone Un-audited Financial Results for the first quarter ended 30th June, 2022			
(Rs. In Lakhs except EPS)			
Sr. No.	Particulars	Quarter ended 30.06.2022 (Un-audited)	Year ended 31st March, 2022 (Audited)
1	Total Income	2.98	3.55
2	Total Expenses	8.67	8.39
	Net profit / (loss) for the period (before exceptional items and tax)	-5.69	-4.84
	Net profit / (loss) for the period before tax (after exceptional items)	-5.69	-4.84
	Net profit / (loss) for the period after tax (after exceptional items)	-5.69	-4.84
5	Total comprehensive income for the period for the period (after tax)	-5.69	-4.84
6	Paid up Equity Share Capital	308.94	308.94
	Reserve (excluding revaluation reserves as shown in the Audited Balance Sheet of Previous Year)	0	0
8	Earning per share (of Rs. 10/- each) Basic and Diluted	-0.18	-0.16

Note: (1) The above is an extract of the detailed format of Un-audited Financial Results for the quarter ended 30th June, 2022 filed with Stock Exchange under regulation 33 of the SEBI (Listing Obligations & Disclosure Requirements) Regulations, 2015. (2) The full format of the same alongwith the note is available on the website of stock exchange at www.bseindia.com and at the website of the Company at www.mehtasecurities.com

For, Mehta Securities Limited
Place: Ahmedabad
Date: 13.08.2022

Bhavna D. Mehta
Managing Director
(DIN: 01590958)

આઝાદીના ૭૫ વર્ષ પૂર્ણ થવા પર તમામ દેશવાસીઓને સ્વતંત્રતા દિવસની શુભકામનાઓ

આપનારા ૨૫ વર્ષનો અમૃત કાલ, દરેક દેશવાસીનો 'કર્તવ્યકાલ' સાથે મળીને કરીએ સ્વતંત્રતા સેનાનીઓના સપનાના ભારતનું નિર્માણ

“સ્વતંત્રતા દિવસના અવસરે કૃતજ્ઞ દેશવાસી તેમના અસંખ્ય સ્વાતંત્ર્ય સેનાનીઓને નમન કરે છે. જેવી રીતે દેશના સ્વાતંત્ર્ય સેનાનીઓ આઝાદી માટે એક થયા હતા તેવી જ રીતે દેશના વિકાસ માટે આપણે એક થવું પડશે.”

- નરેન્દ્ર મોદી

દૂરદર્શન પર સવારે ૬.૨૫ કલાકથી લાલ કિલ્લાની પ્રાચિર પરથી સ્વતંત્રતા દિવસની ઉજવણીનું શુભ પ્રસારણ

#HarGharTiranga



636_220607/19/09/2023