



RAJ RAYON INDUSTRIES LIMITED

(A Government Recognised Star Export House)



Corporate Off. : 5C/196 & 197, AKSHAY MITTAL INDUSTRIAL ESTATE, SAKINAKA, ANDHERI (E), MUMBAI-400 059 (INDIA)
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CIN NO. : L17120DN1993PLC000368

Date: 15/11/2021

To,

The Secretary BOMBAY STOCK EXCHANGE LIMITED P J Towers Dalal Street, Fort, Mumbai 400 001	NATIONAL STOCK EXCHANGE OF INDIA LIMITED Listing Department Exchange Plaza, 5 th Floor, Bandra-kurla Complex, Bandra (East), Mumbai – 400 051.
Company Code No. : 530699	Company Code : RAJRAYON

Dear Sir,

Sub: Compliance under Regulation 30 of the SEBI (Listing Obligations and Disclosure Requirements) Regulations, 2015 (the "Listing Regulations") - Newspaper Publication

Dear Sir/ Madam,

Pursuant to Listing Regulation 30 and other applicable provisions of Listing Regulations, please find enclosed copies of extract of the Financial Results of the Company for the quarter ended September 30, 2021 published in the following newspapers on November 13, 2021:

- Free Press Gujarat (English); and
- Lokmitra (Gujarati)

Kindly take the above information on your record and acknowledge.

Thanking you,

Yours faithfully,

For RAJ RAYON INDUSTRIES LIMITED


Sandip S. Agarwal

Chief Financial Officer

Encl : As above



Letters to the: Younger generation should be taught about acts of genocide



Sir—A survey commissioned by the Conference on Jewish Material Claims Against Germany found that more than half of the respondents across the United Kingdom did not know that six millions Jews lost their lives in the Holocaust and 32 per cent were unable to name a concentration camp or ghetto, including Auschwitz. Hearteningly, the study also found that an overwhelming majority are of the opinion that the Holocaust must be taught in schools.

This reminds me of a conversation with a British university graduate who was, to my surprise, completely unaware of the Jallianwala Bagh massacre. There is clearly a gap in the British school system in this regard. Unless the younger generation is taught about acts of genocide, such barbaric events could happen once again. Sir—With the situation worsening in Afghanistan, it was essential that states in the region came together to discuss their concerns regarding cross-border terrorism as well as the humanitarian crisis in the country. The Delhi Regional Security Dialogue on Afghanistan, which took place recently, was attended by representatives from Iran, Kazakhstan, the Kyrgyz Republic, Russia, Tajikistan, Turkmenistan and Uzbekistan. It was unfortunate that China and Pakistan declined to attend the security dialogue. The internal turbulence in Afghanistan is bound to affect other countries in the region. All neighbouring states should have come together to ensure that the Taliban keeps its promise of inclusive and moderate governance. Sir—A little over two months after the United States of America withdrew its troops from Afghanistan, the executive director of the World Food Programme, David Beasley, has said that the country is facing a massive food crisis. A majority of Afghans—95 per cent—do not have access to adequate food and 23 million people are on the brink of starvation. The regional security dialogue on Afghanistan in New Delhi was crucial to determine the approach of its neighbours in handling the crisis. Pakistan and China share close ties with the Taliban government and their attendance would have been pivotal. At the moment countries must put aside their differences and prioritize the well-being of the ordinary people of Afghanistan. Sir—Even before the Taliban took over, Afghanistan had been plagued by decades of political instability that severely affected people's access to basic resources, including adequate nutrition. Ever since the Taliban took over, several countries as well as the World Bank and the International Monetary Fund have stopped aid to the already cash-strapped nation. In the end, it is only the ordinary people who will suffer the most. The food crisis in Afghanistan must be addressed at the earliest. Sir—A Delhi court has at last sentenced Sushil and Gauri Anand for tampering with evidence in the 1997 Uphar fire case. The Uphar cinema incident was one of the worst cases of fire breaking out in India; it led to the death of 59 people and left over a hundred others seriously injured. The Ansal brothers—who owned the property—were first accused of evidence tampering back in 2003 when several crucial documents were found to be mutilated, destroyed or missing. It is unfortunate that it took over two decades for the Ansal brothers to be sentenced for their crimes. It is of utmost importance that the judiciary in India is overhauled to improve the pace of the judicial process. Sir—The sentencing of the Ansal brothers was long overdue. Hopefully it will ease some of the pain of the families of the victims.

A scourge called Woke politics

When he arrived in England in the early 1970s to begin a life of self-imposed exile from an India that never really understood or appreciated his quirky erudition, Nirad C. Chaudhuri is said to have remarked that it was like returning from the battlefield. Niradbabu was an incorrigible contrarian who often said things calculated to shock and, in the process, give himself a laugh. However, the idea of the erstwhile mother country being a refuge from crassness—if you knew how to avoid its seamier underside—has always held out an appeal to those who felt somewhat detached from the jostle of life. Yet, the Anglophilia of the Unknown Indian was never blind. Even while living in an agreeable part of genteel Oxford, Niradbabu couldn't but lament—in the words of the famous hymn—the "change and decay, all around I see..." Writing in *The Daily Telegraph* in 1988, he observed: "In England today, the public aspects of decline are tacitly admitted... There is a startling acceptance of brutishness and incivility. But there does not seem to be even a suspicion that decay may also have penetrated the English mind, although no external decadence can come about without inner decadence having set in."

Some 33 years after that article was published, the outward signs of decline are less evident. The London I first encountered in 1975 needed a strong dose of urban renewal. Today's London is energized, smart and very, very prosperous. The Brexit exercise notwithstanding, the United Kingdom has returned to being an agreeable place attracting everyone, from Russian oligarchs to illegal immigrants from North Africa, and retaining its role as a global financial centre. It even boasts a prime minister who, for all his other imperfections, has a way with words and an impish sense of humour. Moreover, as I discovered during visits last month to Rudyard Kipling's home in Bateman's and Winston Churchill's country retreat in Chartwell, both lovingly cared for by the National Trust, the "green and pleasant land" still endures. Cream teas haven't deserted multicultural Britain, nor have heritage-hungry tourists. Did the British of doom who were at one time inclined to write off Britain as yet another has-been of history get it all wrong? Even if "Great" may not have quite returned to Britain, has the UK averted becoming a case study in the science of 'declinology'? As with most such existential questions, the answers are bound to be tentative and hostage to either unanticipated developments, such as the disruption caused by the Covid-19 pandemic, or to political upheaval resulting

Shrill outrage



non-offensive, soft Britishness that, combined with scholastic rigour and a culture of irreverence, kept nearly everyone (apart from a clutch of uber radicals) reasonably happy. It is this delicate equilibrium, evolved through the traditional British middle, that is in danger of being overturned. I got a small sample of this emerging Woke culture at the ongoing Hogarth and Europe exhibition at the Tate Britain. What was needless were the captions to the paintings of one of the world's best social caricaturists. A ridiculous one was that which accompanied a self-portrait of Hogarth on a mahogany chair (picture). "Could the chair," the curators asked, "also stand in for all those unblack and brown people enabling the society that supports his vigorous creativity?" To add to this over-interpretation, an entire section carried an alert to hyper-sensitive souls that there were paintings with racist overtones.

At least a great collection of Hogarth was on view. This week, the National Gallery released a report prepared by University College, London, that warned undiscerning visitors that a section of its collection, including paintings by Thomas Gainsborough and William Verelstam Wordsworth, was somehow linked to the slave trade. According to *The Daily Telegraph* report, Gainsborough painted two pictures of families whose wealth derived from the slave trade. Wordsworth, who presented a John Constable painting in 1837, has been included in the offenders' list "because his sister's rented out a slave to a slave owner". It is fortuitous that India's Parsi philanthropists didn't leave bequests to the gallery and further muddy the waters. There is Woke outcry over a locomotive model from India that is displayed in the National Railway Museum in York and many students and alumni have demanded that the Seeley Historical Library (named after a famous Registrar Professor of Boston) whose books widely read in Cambridge, be renamed because its present name "reflects the university's historic and ongoing justification and support of colonialism". The list is long, and its derivative is the 'cancel' culture that has witnessed academics being hounded out of universities and speakers disinformed for their views. Reassessment of a country's history and traditions happens in the natural course. However, when it is a consequence of a Maoist-style cultural revolution and a total repudiation of the national inheritance, there is cause for concern and counter-outrage. We can only hope that Woke politics doesn't become an international export.

After Covid lull, Ahmedabad societies put redevelopment on fast track



AHMEDABAD: Cracked walls, fragile roofs, and leaking pipes—residents of old societies had to continue living with these problems when they were forced to put their redevelopment plans on the

backburner due to Covid-19. However, things are finally looking up for them as Ahmedabad witnesses a flurry of proposals and consent for redevelopment of old and dilapidated residential buildings. Around 105 societies, mainly low-rises in posh western areas, have either agreed or are in the midst of signing MoUs with developers to raze and rebuild their houses. Of these, 55 societies gave their consent in 2021. In September 2018, the state government amended the Gujarat Ownership Flats Act (1972) to allow redevelopment of societies with consent of 75%, instead of 100% members. "This gave a boost to redevelopment projects. However, the situation turned gloomy when Covid struck. People fearing going for redevelopment as they did not want to move to rented houses or face delays in project execution due to the pandemic. Since the beginning of 2020, however, around 105 societies have chosen to go for redevelopment. On an average, 3-4 societies have

applied for redevelopment every month since January this year," said an AMC official. In all, some 1,100 low-rise societies which are 25 years or older are eligible for redevelopment, reveals data from the Ahmedabad Municipal Corporation's town planning department. These 2- or 3-storeyed buildings are mainly concentrated in areas like Navrangpura, Paldi, Stadium, Vadaj, Vasna, Maninagar, parts of Chandkheda, parts of Naroda, and newly incorporated old AUDA areas in the western part of the city. "Developers are targeting low-rise societies in western areas so that they can exploit the underutilized Floor Space Index (FSI) of 3.6 and 2.7 to transform the space into a 14-storeyed apartment," adds the AMC official.

Software engineer duped online

RAJKOT: The lure of finding a partner on an online platform lured a software engineer and three others in trouble. The four fell for an online cheating scam operated by a gang from Alwar in Rajasthan. Rahul Parmar, a software engineer, told police that he got in touch with a woman who was being operated by a woman. Parmar initiated



After initial messages on WhatsApp, Parmar made a video call to the woman. During the video call the woman's face was covered. Meanwhile, the person on the other side of the call took a screenshot of the video call. Later, Parmar's face, recorded during the video call, was morphed and used in a pornographic video. The video was then sent to Parmar and he was asked to pay Rs 5,000 through a payment application. Initially, Parmar transferred Rs 2,000 and before he could send the remaining amount, the four accused were arrested by Rajasthan police. Cops identified the four as Farooq Mev, Nahid Mev, Rahis Mev and Samayuddin Mev. "Three other persons have also been charged by these four accused and we have taken their complaints as well," said inspector MCV Valsala of Cybercrime police station. The three other victims are Parimal Lathigra, Ishit Patni and Subhash Ghodasdar. The four fell for an online cheating scam operated by a gang from Alwar in Rajasthan. Rahul Parmar, a software engineer, told police that he got in touch with a woman who was being operated by a woman. Parmar initiated

YASH CHEMEX LIMITED

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Particulars	Standalone Audited Financial Results				Consolidated Audited Financial Results			
	Quarter Ended 30/09/2021	Quarter Ended 30/06/2021	Quarter Ended 30/09/2020	Year Ended 31/03/2021	Quarter Ended 30/09/2021	Quarter Ended 30/06/2021	Quarter Ended 30/09/2020	Year Ended 31/03/2021
	(Rs. in lakhs)							
1.00 Total Income from Operations	1,468.28	1,558.02	1,027.57	4,538.08	2,049.53	1,960.77	3,118.54	5,782.59
2.00 Net Profit / (Loss) for the period (before Tax, Exceptional and/or Extraordinary Items)	39.32	21.64	(6.46)	178.86	86.07	85.53	21.38	360.73
3.00 Net Profit / (Loss) for the period before tax (after Exceptional and/or Extraordinary Items)	39.32	21.64	(6.46)	178.86	86.07	85.53	21.38	360.73
4.00 Net Profit / (Loss) for the period after tax (after Exceptional and/or Extraordinary Items)	29.44	16.15	(3.82)	126.00	63.70	66.55	17.56	251.44
5.00 Total Comprehensive Income for the period (Comprising Profit / (Loss) for the period (after tax) and Other Comprehensive Income (after tax))	39.56	61.71	44.75	128.13	73.82	112.11	66.13	253.57
6.00 Equity Share Capital of Face Value Rs.10/- Each	1,024.34	1,024.34	1,024.34	1,024.34	1,024.34	1,024.34	1,024.34	1,024.34
7.00 Earnings Per Share (of Rs. 10/- Each) (for continuing & discontinued operations)								
A. Basic	0.29	0.46	(0.04)	1.23	0.62	0.65	0.17	2.45
B. Diluted	0.29	0.46	(0.04)	1.23	0.62	0.65	0.17	2.45

NOTES: 1 The above is an Extract of the detailed format of Unaudited Quarter and Half Year Ended Financial Results filed with the Stock Exchanges under Regulation 33 of SEBI (Listing Obligations and Disclosure Requirements) Regulations, 2015. The full format of the Quarterly/Half Yearly Financial Results are available on the Stock Exchange website i.e. www.bseindia.com and www.nseindia.com and on the website of the Company i.e. www.yashchemex.com. 2 The above unaudited financial results for the Quarter and Half Year ended on September 30,2021 have been reviewed by the Audit Committee and thereafter approved by the Board of Directors in its 11th meeting held on 12th November,2021. The Limited Review as required under Regulation 33 of the SEBI (Listing Obligations and Disclosure Requirements) Regulations, 2015 has been completed by the statutory auditors of the company and the related report is submitted to the concerned stock exchanges. 3 The unaudited financial results for the Quarter and Half Year ended on September 30,2021 have been prepared in accordance with the Companies (Indian Accounting Standards) Rules, 2015 (Ind AS) prescribed under Section 133 of the Companies Act, 2013 and other recognised accounting practices and policies to the extent applicable.

Place : Ahmedabad
Date : 12/11/2021

By Order of Board of Directors
Sd/-
Prithesh Shah
Managing Director
DIN : 00239665

RAJ RAYON INDUSTRIES LIMITED

CIN No. L1720DN1993PLC000398 Registered office: Survey No. 1771/G, Village - Suranjali, Dist - Silvassa, Dadra & Nagar Haveli (UT) - 395 230, Tel: 91-22-40343434, Fax: 91-22-40343400, Email: investors@rajrayon.com, Website: www.rajrayon.com

EXTRACTS OF UNAUDITED FINANCIAL RESULTS FOR THE QUARTER AND HALF YEAR ENDED ENDED 30-SEPTEMBER-2021

No.	Particulars	Quarter ended		Year ended
		30-Sept-21 (Unaudited)	30-Sept-20 (Unaudited)	
1	Total Income from Operations (Net)	-	1.02	95.61
2	Net Profit / (loss) for the period (before Tax, Exceptional and/or Extraordinary Items)	(870.71)	(891.53)	(3,477.82)
3	Net Profit / (loss) for the period before tax (after Exceptional and/or Extraordinary Items)	(870.71)	(891.53)	(3,477.82)
4	Net Profit / (loss) for the period after Tax (after Exceptional and/or Extraordinary Items)	(870.71)	(891.53)	(3,477.82)
5	Total Comprehensive Income for the period (Comprising Profit/(Loss) for the period (after tax) and other comprehensive income (after tax))	(870.71)	(891.53)	(3,477.82)
6	Equity Share Capital	3,464.54	3,464.54	3,464.54
6	Other Equity	-	-	(64,023.65)
7	Earning Per Share (Face Value of Rs. 1/- each) Basic (in Rs.) (Not annualised)	(0.25)	(0.26)	(1.00)
7	Diluted (in Rs.) (Not annualised)	(0.25)	(0.26)	(1.00)

Notes: 1 a. The above is an extract of the financial results have been prepared by the management of the Company basis information and explanation provided by Resolution Professional (RP). These results have been reviewed and recommended by the Audit Committee and approved by board of directors along with the RP in their meetings held on 11th November, 2021. b. These results have been prepared in accordance with Indian Accounting Standards as prescribed under Section 133 of the Companies Act, 2013 read with Rule 3 of the Companies (Indian Accounting Standards) Rules, 2015 and the Companies (Indian Accounting Standards) Amendment Rules, 2016. c. The limited review as required under Regulation 33 of the SEBI (Listing Obligations and Disclosure Requirements) Regulations, 2015 has been completed by the auditors of the Company and they have expressed a modified conclusion. 2 The full format of the Quarterly Results are available on the websites of the stock exchanges i.e. www.bseindia.com and www.nseindia.com and Company's website www.rajrayon.com. On behalf of Board of Directors Mr. Sandip Agarwal Chief Financial Officer Place: Mumbai Date: November 11, 2021

