

31 May, 2022

To,
The Listing Department
BSE Limited
Phiroze Jeejeebhoy Towers
Dalal Street,
Mumbai: 400 001

Ref: **Script Code: 539384**

Sub: **Published Financial Result of the Company for the Quarter and Year Ended March 31, 2022.**


Dear Sir / Madam,

Pursuant to Regulation 47 of SEBI (Listing Obligation and Disclosure Requirements), Regulations, 2015, we are enclosing copy of published Audited Financial Results (Standalone & Consolidated) for the Quarter and Year ended **March 31, 2022** in Lok Mitra (Vernacular Language) and Freepress (English daily) on **May 31, 2022**.

Kindly take the same on record.

Thanking you,

Yours faithfully,
For, **Krishna Capital & Securities Limited**


Ashok Kumar Agrawal
(Managing Director)
(DIN 00944735)



EDITORIAL

Dalit Panthers was an ideology and a sight of the Dalit response to injustice

The Dalit Panthers turns 50. Celebrations have been organised in my hometown in Maharashtra. An International Dalit Panthers-Black Panthers Conference is being hosted in India's hinterland for the first time. The Nanded Ambedkarites have decided to throw a party that would consist of intellectual discussions, speeches, film screenings, exhibitions, performances on traditional Ambedkari music and Dalit rap. In a first, Black Panther icons such as Michael D McCarty and Henry Gaddis have been invited to attend the conference alongside veteran Dalit Panthers' leaders such as J V Pawar.

No other city in India has organised such a conference. This is partly to let the world know that many activities happen in smaller parts of India but they remain unreported and unknown.

Dalit Panthers was started by first generation educated Marathi youth in Mumbai in 1972 but was dissolved five years later due to State pressure, internal ideological conflicts, and to make way for the next generation of thinkers to adopt their version of resistance. The Dalit youth living in Mumbai slums were frustrated with the State and its apathetic machinery, and in response to the growing statelessness and insecurity, they blew fire like a dragon putting to flames the mirage of India that was commemorating its silver jubilee. At the time, Raja Dhale, one of the co-founders of Dalit Panthers, compared the Tricolour to the sari draped around a Dalit woman. A Dalit Buddhist woman was stripped naked in public by the entire village in Maharashtra's Brahmanagar. Dhale asked Indians if a Dalit woman's

respect was more important or the Tricolour, because the punishment for disrespecting the Tricolour was more severe than that of stripping a Dalit woman. The Dalit Panthers had an impressive presence in cities and its influence started growing in villages as news of their work spread. The style of the Panthers, known as "Pantheri", was to use language and words as an armament against injustice and violence.

The Panthers were literary marvels. Their speeches were scintillating for the Indira Gandhi government. They were a national threat. Many regional parties, especially in Maharashtra, rose to fame just by opposing the Dalit Panthers. At times, police and intelligence units would be ready to arrest the speakers immediately after their speeches.

Such was the terror of the Panthers that wherever an atrocity against Dalits took place, entire villages would take refuge at the police station. The Panthers are credited with leading the way to remain a ground for practising the thousand-year-old caste system. Separate settlements and reliance on landlords are imposed on groups made up of apathetic machinery, and untouchable dares to change his/her given place and demands fair wages, or resists sexual abuse of their wives, mothers or sisters, or sends their children to school, it invites a violent response and a social boycott.

When the State failed Dalits, Dalit Panthers became an option. This enactment was not limited to street fights and protests. Many locals partook in the change they were seeking with the Dalit Panthers.

Rob Peter more, pay Peter less



Last week, I had written that 'Centre-states relations have never been so fraught'. In the last few days, there has been another flash point: who is doing more to cut taxes?

On May 21, the Finance Minister announced that the government had decided to reduce the 'excise duties' by Rs 8 per litre on petrol and Rs 6 per litre on diesel. The notification was apparently made available very late in the day. All channels on that day and all newspapers the next morning assumed — and reported — that reductions had been made in the excise duties (which are shared with the states). It was wrong; the reductions had been made in the additional excise duties (which are not shared with the states).

On May 22, the Finance Minister tried to shame the states: 'I have reduced duties, now you reduce VAT'. It was an attempt at one-upmanship. As the numbers tumbled out, it became clear that the Centre had no case to ask the states to reduce the VAT on petrol and diesel.

First, let's analyse the 'reduction'. The bonanza for the Centre accrues from the Additional Excise Duty (also known as Road & Infrastructure Cess or RIC), Special Additional Excise Duty (SAED) and Agriculture & Infrastructure Development Cess (AIDC) which are not shared with the states. In May 2014, all excise duties amounted to Rs 9.48 per litre on petrol and Rs 3.56 per litre on diesel. By May 21, 2022, the Centre had increased the duties to Rs 27.90 per litre on petrol and Rs 21.80 per litre on diesel. That amounted to an increase of Rs 18+ per litre!

Of the shared tax revenues, the Centre keeps 59 per cent and all the States share the remaining 41 per cent according to the

to the Constitution are lying in deep freeze. Neither funds nor functions nor functionaries are made available to the municipal and panchayat bodies. The notification was apparently made available very late in the day. All channels on that day and all newspapers the next morning assumed — and reported — that reductions had been made in the excise duties (which are shared with the states). It was wrong; the reductions had been made in the additional excise duties (which are not shared with the states).

On May 22, the Finance Minister tried to shame the states: 'I have reduced duties, now you reduce VAT'. It was an attempt at one-upmanship.

The virtual monopoly of financial powers in the hands of the Central government has led to concentration of other powers in the Central government. The Centre has encroached on the legislative domain of the states (e.g. the farm laws). The Centre has exceeded its taxing powers (e.g. IGST on ocean freight, as pointed out by the Supreme Court). The Centre has even exercised its executive powers to override the executive powers of the state governments (e.g., transfer and 'posting' of the Chief Secretary of West Bengal on the day of his retirement from service in order to punish the officer concerned and overawe the state).

The Centre's policies tend to impose uniformity throughout the country (e.g., NEET, NEP, CUE). There has been a serious erosion of federal principles.

The danger is that, in due course, federalism will

be junked and India will become a unitary state — a proposal that was unambiguously rejected by the Constituent Assembly.

You decide, what do you want? One India with dehumanizing oneness and uniformity across subservient states or a Federal India that is enriched by vibrant, co-operating and competing states?

NOTICE

NOTICES HEREBY GIVEN THAT THE CERTIFICATE(S) FOR 125 EQUITY SHARES OF DEEPAK FERTILISERS & PETROCHEMICALS CORPORATION LTD STANDING IN THE NAME(S) OF HAVE BEEN LOST OR MISLAIN AND UNDERSIGNED HAVE APPLIED TO THE COMPANY TO ISSUE DUPLICATE CERTIFICATE(S) FOR THE UNDER MENTIONED DETAILS.

FOLIO NO.	NAME OF THE SHAREHOLDER(S)	ATE NO(S)	CERTIFICATE NOS	DISTINCTIVE NOS.	NO. OF SHARES
015431	VASUMATI BHAKTIPRASAD RASANIA	44696	206983	2254211-2254360	50
		206983	2760376-2760386	5985391-59853915	25
		606383	4943576-4943600		25
		139897			25

ANY PERSON WHO HAS CLAIM IN RESPECT OF THE SAID SHARES SHOULD LODGE SUCH CLAIM WITH THE COMPANY AT ITS REGISTERED OFFICE AT SAI HIRA SURVEY NO. 53, MUNDHWA, PUNE-411038 WITHIN FIFTEEN DAYS FROM THIS DATE ELSE THE COMPANY WILL PROCEED TO ISSUE DUPLICATE CERTIFICATE(S). NAME(S) OF SHAREHOLDER(S): VASUMATI BHAKTIPRASAD RASANIA, 333, CHAMLLA OLE, MANEK CHOWK, AHMEDABAD - 380 001. DATE: 30/05/2022, PLACE : AHMEDABAD

REGD. OFFICE: 403, Marunghy Elanza, Nr. Parsh Hospital, Shyamal Cross Road, Sabdar, Ahmedabad - 380 015. Tel: (079) 2676 8572, 2678 8573 Fax: +91 79- 2676 857, CIN: 6871003/19949/02/20803, E-Mail: vash@panamapetrochem.com

EXTRACT OF STANDALONE AUDITED FINANCIAL RESULTS FOR THE QUARTER AND YEAR ENDED ON MARCH 31, 2022

PARTICULARS	QUARTER ENDED		YEAR ENDED	
	31.03.2022	31.03.2021	31.03.2022	31.03.2021
	(Audited)*	(Audited)*	(Audited)	(Audited)
MONTH COVERED	Q	A	Q	Y
Total Income From Operating Activities	13.75	7.69	10.02	41.37
Net Profit/(Loss) for the Period (Before Tax and Exceptional Items)	8.91	3.91	5.96	19.07
Net Profit/(Loss) for the Period (After Tax and After Exceptional Items)	14.40	3.91	1.86	10.07
Net Profit/(Loss) for the Period After Tax	7.46	2.92	1.92	13.55
Total Comprehensive Income For the Period (Comprehensive Profit/(Loss) for the period after Tax) and Other Comprehensive Income (After Tax)	7.46	2.92	1.92	13.55
Basic Earnings Per Share (EPS) in Rupees after Exceptional Item	0.25	0.09	0.06	0.43
Diluted Earnings Per Share (EPS) in Rupees after Exceptional Item	0.22	0.09	0.06	0.43

EXTRACT OF CONSOLIDATED AUDITED FINANCIAL RESULTS FOR THE QUARTER AND YEAR ENDED ON MARCH 31, 2022

PARTICULARS	QUARTER ENDED		YEAR ENDED	
	31.03.2022	31.03.2021	31.03.2022	31.03.2021
	(Audited)*	(Audited)*	(Audited)	(Audited)
MONTH COVERED	Q	A	Q	Y
Total Income From Operating Activities	13.75	7.69	10.02	41.37
Net Profit/(Loss) for the Period (Before Tax and Exceptional Items)	8.91	3.91	5.96	19.07
Net Profit/(Loss) for the Period (After Tax and After Exceptional Items)	9.20	3.91	2.22	10.79
Net Profit/(Loss) for the Period After Tax	6.20	2.92	2.18	14.17
Total Comprehensive Income For the Period (Comprehensive Profit/(Loss) for the period after Tax) and Other Comprehensive Income (After Tax)	6.20	2.92	2.18	14.17
Basic Earnings Per Share (EPS) in Rupees after Exceptional Item	0.21	0.09	0.07	0.45
Diluted Earnings Per Share (EPS) in Rupees after Exceptional Item	0.21	0.09	0.07	0.45

NOTES: 1. The above is an extract of the detailed format of Standalone and Consolidated results for the Quarter and Year ended on March 31, 2022 filed with the BSE Limited under Regulation 33 of SEBI (Listing Obligations and Disclosures Requirements) Regulations, 2015. The full format of the Standalone and Consolidated results for the Quarter and Year ended on March 31, 2022 are available on the website of the BSE Limited (www.bseindia.com) and the Company's website (www.panamapetrochem.com). 2. The above result where reviewed by the Audit Committee and approved by the Board of Directors at their respective meeting held on May 30, 2022.

BY ORDER OF THE BOARD: KISHOR KAPUR & SECURITIES LIMITED. ASHOKKUMAR BABUL AGRAWAL, Director, MANOJING DIRECTOR.

Lakmé Academy Powered by Apteck Announces Ananya Panday as Brand Ambassador



Ahmedabad, Lakmé Academy powered by Apteck, the leading hair & beauty training institute in India, ropes in Ananya Panday as their Brand Ambassador. The brand has chosen Ananya due to her long-standing relationship with Lakmé Academy and Lakme Salon. Appealing to a young, Gen Z audience with her quirky, cute and charming demeanour, Ananya is a recognised beauty icon in India. The INR 25,000 crore professional beauty and wellness industry in India, which includes salons, spas,

Buri nazar wale tera muh kala song got over 2 crore views



4 Million reels in just one month, which also includes many famous celebrities from India, such as (The Great Khali, Angel Rai, Priyanka Mongia, Cute Beauty Khan, Kritika Malik, Arman Malik, Payal Malik, Sameeksha Sud, Rivaarora, Nisha Bhatt, Adnan DZ, Saroj Sirvi, Ullas Kamthe, Arif Prince, Aisha Siddiqui, Haryani Singer / Actor Ajay Singh, Singh Rajghar, Priyanka Chauhan, Zoya Khan). Song producers Deepak Kumar Purohit and Ratish Izawa said that the song was shot at (Vatrika Resort, Dehgam) which took 2 days, directed by 'Annu Patel'. The YouTube channel of Jigar Thakor (Ragh One Digital) with a Buri nazar wale tera muh kala Mu Ne Laga Le Tala, Mein Jukega Pal Sala was introduced which has made a distinct identity all over India. This song is sung by Jigar Thakor, Jigar Thakor has won the hearts of his fans by giving hit songs even before this song. The number of YouTube viewers of this released song has reached more than 20 million. What's even more interesting about this song is that the Instagram Reels video has also become

NOTICE

NOTICE IS HEREBY GIVEN THAT THE CERTIFICATE(S) FOR PANUAK LIMITED HAS/HAVE BEEN LOST OR MISPLACED AND THE SHAREHOLDER(S) OF THE SAID SECURITIES HAS/HAVE APPLIED TO THE COMPANY TO ISSUE DUPLICATE CERTIFICATE(S) FOR THE UNDER MENTIONED DETAILS. ANY PERSON WHO HAS A CLAIM IN RESPECT OF THE SAID SECURITIES SHOULD LODGE SUCH CLAIM WITH THE COMPANY AT ITS REGISTERED OFFICE WITHIN FIFTEEN DAYS FROM THIS DATE ELSE THE COMPANY WILL PROCEED TO ISSUE DUPLICATE CERTIFICATE(S) WITHOUT FURTHER INTIMATION.

FOLIO NO.	NAME OF THE SHAREHOLDER(S)	FACE VALUE	CERTIFICATE NOS.	DISTINCTIVE NOS.	NO. OF SHARES
0012004	VASUMATIBEN BHAKTIPRASAD JI, BHAKTIPRASAD CHHOTALAL	RS. 10/-	10598	3083063-3083066	4

DATE: 30/05/2022, 333, CHAMLLA OLE, MANEK CHOWK, PLACE: AHMEDABAD, AHMEDABAD-380 001.

MARUTI FILTER INDUSTRIES (Firm Registration No. GUJAH201712) Registered Office: 13 & 14, N. K. Industrial Park, Kunjad Dhamatvan Road, Bakrol, Ahmedabad 382330, Gujarat, India.

FORM NO. ICR-2

Advertisement giving notice about Registration under Part I of Chapter XXI (Pursuant to Section 374(B) of the Companies Act, 2013 and Rule 4(1) of the Companies (Authorised Signatories) Rules, 2014)

1. Notice is hereby given that in pursuance of sub-section (2) of Section 366 of the Companies Act, 2013, an application is proposed to be made after fifteen days here of but before the expiry of thirty days there in after to the Registrar, CRC Manesar/Ahmedabad that M./S. MARUTI FILTER INDUSTRIES, a partnership firm may be registered under Part I of Chapter XXI of the Companies Act, 2013, as a company limited by shares. 2. The Principal objects of the Company are as follows: To carry on the business of manufactures, sellers, importers, exporters, service providers and dealers in the entire range of filter press viz. Fully automatic filter press, hydraulic filter press, membrane filter press, PP (Polypropylene) Filter Press, PP (Polypropylene) Plates and Cast Iron Filter Press, Cast Iron Plates, S/S filter press and plates, S Nozzle, and its parts which includes hydraulic circuit, Electric motor, Electric Panel, hydraulic power pack, filter cloth, PP (Polypropylene) cock, PP handle Cock (loading Pin). 3. A copy of the draft Memorandum and Articles of Association of the proposed company may be inspected at the office of 13 & 14, N. K. Industrial Park, Kunjad Dhamatvan Road, Bakrol, Ahmedabad 382330, Gujarat, India. 4. Notice is hereby given that any person objecting to this application may communicate their objection in writing to the Registrar of Companies at Central Registration Centre, Indian Institute of Corporate Affairs (IICA), Plot No. 6, 7 & 8, Sector-5, IIT Manesar, Dist.Gurgaon (Hararyana)-122050/ ROC Bhawan, Sector-14, Industrial Park Society, Bishanpur, Nanaranga, Ahmedabad-380013, Gujarat, India, within TWENTY ONE days from the date of publication of this notice, with a copy to the Firm at the Registered office of the Firm at 13 & 14, N. K. Industrial Park, Kunjad Dhamatvan Road, Bakrol, Ahmedabad 382330, Gujarat, India.

Date: 31-05-2022 For, M/S. Maruti Filter Industries Place: Ahmedabad Mr. Atulkumar Pandey (Partner)

PANAMA PETROCHEM LIMITED. CIN NO. L23209G1982PLCO05062. Regd. Office: Plot No. 3303, G.I.D.C., Animeshwar-393002. Corp. Office: 4th Floor, Aza House, 24 Tarun Road, Near Tawa Restaurant, Bandra (W), Mumbai - 400050.

Top Line FY22: 2,13,808 Lakhs, growth of 47%. EBITDA FY22: 30172 Lakhs, growth of 54%. Net Profit FY22: 23034 Lakhs, growth of 70%. Dividend FY22: Rs. 8 growth of 300%.

EXTRACT OF AUDITED CONSOLIDATED FINANCIAL RESULTS OF THE COMPANY FOR THE QUARTER AND YEAR ENDED 31 MARCH 2022

Sr. No.	Particulars	Quarter ended		Year ended	
		31.03.2022	31.03.2021	31.03.2022	31.03.2021
		(Audited)*	(Audited)*	(Audited)	(Audited)
1	Total Revenue from operations	51,091.97	54,300.31	213,808.00	145,214.81
2	Net Profit for the period (before Tax, Exceptional and/or Extraordinary Items)	6,870.08	7,805.02	28,626.42	17,951.20
3	Net Profit for the period before tax (after Exceptional and/or Extraordinary Items)	6,870.08	7,805.02	28,626.42	17,951.20
4	Net Profit for the period after tax (after Exceptional and/or Extraordinary Items)	5,622.02	6,009.59	23,034.08	13,355.32
5	Total Comprehensive Income for the period (Comprising Profit for the period (after tax) and Other Comprehensive Income (after tax))	5,711.79	6,039.37	23,143.48	13,520.98
6	Equity share capital	1,209.87	1,209.87	1,209.87	1,209.87
7	Reserve including revaluation reserves	9.29	9.92	75,611.03	54,887.30
8	Earnings per share (EPS)- (a) Basic and Diluted before extraordinary items (Rs.) (Not annualized) (b) Basic and Diluted after extraordinary items (Rs.) (Not annualized)	9.29	9.92	38.08	22.37

KEY NUMBERS OF STANDALONE FINANCIAL RESULTS OF THE COMPANY FOR THE QUARTER AND YEAR ENDED 31 MARCH 2022

Sr. No.	Particulars	Quarter ended		Year ended	
		31.03.2022	31.03.2021	31.03.2022	31.03.2021
		(Audited)	(Audited)	(Audited)	(Audited)
1	Total Revenue from operations	34,867.84	43,543.84	154,510.80	120,730.43
2	Net Profit for the period (before Tax, Exceptional and/or Extraordinary Items)	5,096.62	7,184.01	22,732.25	16,759.25
3	Net Profit for the period after tax (after Exceptional and/or Extraordinary Items)	3,848.56	5,379.58	17,139.91	12,343.37
4	Total Comprehensive Income for the period (Comprising Profit for the period (after tax) and Other Comprehensive Income (after tax))	3,843.39	5,391.95	17,139.53	12,354.74

NOTES: 1. The consolidated results for the quarter and year ended 31 March 2022 were reviewed and recommended by the Audit Committee and approved by the Board of Directors in its meeting held on 30 May 2022. The above results for the year ended 31 March 2022 have been audited by statutory auditors of the company in terms of Regulation 33 of the SEBI (Listing Obligations and Disclosure Requirements) Regulations, 2015. 2. The Consolidated financial statements for the year ended on 31 March 2022 which are prepared in accordance with Ind AS-21 and Ind AS-27 notified under Section 133 of the Companies Act, 2013. 3. The Board of Directors in its meeting held today, have recommended for the approval of members a Final Dividend of ₹ 6/- per equity share of ₹ 22/- each for the financial year 2021-2022. 4. The above is an extract of the detailed format of Quarterly Financial Results for the Quarter and Year ended 31 March 2022, filed with the Stock Exchange namely BSE & NSE under Regulation 33 of the SEBI (Listing Obligations and Disclosure Requirements) Regulations, 2015. The full format of the audited financial results of Quarterly & Year ended are available on the Stock Exchange websites viz. www.bseindia.com and www.nseindia.com and also on the Company's website www.panamapetrochem.com. 5. The figures for the quarters ended 31 March 2022 and 31 March 2021 are balancing figures between the audited figures in respect of the full financial year ended on 31 March 2022 and 31 March 2021 (Ind AS) respectively and the published year to date Ind AS figures upto three quarters ended on 31 December 2021 and 31 December 2020 respectively, which were subjected to a limited review. 6. Figures for the previous quarter/year has been regrouped and rearranged wherever necessary.

For PANAMA PETROCHEM LIMITED Sd/- Amin A Rayani (Managing Director & CEO) DIN:0002652. Place: Mumbai Date: 30 May 2022

