

GML/DEL/2021-22

July 1, 2021

<b>Bombay Stock Exchange Limited</b> Floor 25, PJ Towers Dalal Street, Mumbai- 400 001 INDIA Scrip Code: 532726	<b>National Stock Exchange of India Limited</b> "EXCHANGE PLAZA" Bandra - Kurla Complex, Bandra (East) Mumbai- 400 051 INDIA Scrip Code: GALLANTT
---	--

Dear Sir/Madam,

**SUB: NEWSPAPER CUTTINGS FOR PUBLICATION OF AUDITED STANDALONE AND CONSOLIDATED FINANCIAL RESULTS FOR THE QUARTER AND YEAR ENDED MARCH 31, 2021**

Please find attached herewith the newspapers cuttings for publication of Audited Standalone and Consolidated Financial Results of the Company for the Quarter and year ended March 31, 2021 in two newspapers Business Standard (English all edition) and Metro Media (Hindi -Vernacular).

Kindly take the same on your record.

Thanking you,

Yours faithfully,

For GALLANTT METAL LIMITED

GALLANTT METAL LIMITED



Company Secretary

Arnab Banerji

COMPANY SECRETARY

M.N. A59335

Encl: As above

**GALLANTT METAL LIMITED**

Office : Ward-10 BC, Plot No. 123, Ground Floor, Gandhidham, Kutch, Gujrat-370 201, Tel.: 02836-395626 / 395636 Fax : 02836-235787

Works : Near Toll Gate Village - Samakhlyali, Taluka-Bhachau, Kutch - Gujrat, Tel.: 91 98 795 60878, Fax : +91 2837 283690

Registered Office : "GALLANTT HOUSE", 1-7, Jangpura Extension, New Delhi -110 014

Telefax : 011-45048767, E-mail: gml@gallantt.com, Website : www.gallantt.com

Corporate Office: 1, Crooked Lane, Second Floor, Room Nos. 222 & 223, Kolkata - 700069 Tel: 033-46004831

Corporate Identification No. : L27109DL2005PLC350524

# Sky-high battle for spectrum

A fierce argument has broken out between satellite companies and telecom service providers over spectrum pricing for India's lucrative high-speed broadband market

SURAJEET DAS GUPTA  
New Delhi, 30 June



An annual market that is expected to touch \$20 billion in the next few years is at stake. No surprise, then, that a fierce war has broken out over this lucrative high-speed broadband pie between global satellite service providers and domestic telecom majors (telcos).

Elon Musk's Starlink is already asking Indian customers to pre-book its broadband offering for \$99 (which includes the kit needed to power the service in homes).

Like Musk, Amazon's Kuiper is putting up thousands of low earth orbit (LEO) satellites around 2,000 km above Earth across the world. These LEOs will also cover India, offering high-speed broadband that could match speeds of 5G.

Taking them on are Reliance Jio and Vodafone-Idea, which want to leverage 5G to offer high-speed fixed wireless broadband to customers and enhance revenues. Jio is already offering fibre-to-the-home. Then there is the Bharti group, which straddles both telecom as well as satellites and now is a majority owner of OneWeb, which has the British government and SoftBank as partners.

As with mobile telephony, players in the game are battling for control over spectrum. But this time the fight has a twist. Satellite companies are demanding spectrum free or at a nominal administered price as is done in other parts of the world. The move is being vehemently opposed by telcos through the Cellular Operators Association of India (COAI), which is demanding a "level playing field" given the huge

sums they have to fork out for the same 5G spectrum in auctions.

The fight is for the control of spectrum in the 28 Gigahertz (GHz) band, also known as the millimetre band. This high-frequency band has huge bandwidth. The International Telecommunication Union (ITU), the global telecom body, had earmarked that spectrum be divided in this band between satellite operators and telcos. So the band between 24.25 and 27.5 Ghz is reserved for 5G services and the one between 27.5 GHz and 29.5 GHz for satellite operators.

But Indian telcos contend that they need to share the spectrum earmarked for satellites, too. Says a senior executive of a leading telecom gear-maker: "In the US, UK and South Korea, the 27.5 GHz-28.5 GHz band has been used for running 5G services. As a result, there is a huge choice of equipment available that reduces the deployment cost. By reserving this for telcos, at least one player can be accommodated in this band (one player requires about 1 GHz). This could also help generate competition among the three oper-

ators for this band."

But satellite operators say such a move would jeopardise their viability since a lower bandwidth means lower speeds, which would make them uncompetitive.

Prodded by the government, a compromise solution is in the works. Anil Prakash, director general of Satcom Industry Association (SIA), explains: "We have suggested a formula — that telcos can have spectrum between 24.25 and 28 GHz, and satellite keep spectrum from 28 GHz to 29.5 GHz, provided the satellite gateways in 27.5-28 GHz are protected." This simply means telcos need to ensure that satellite ground terminals do not face any disturbance from the telcos' towers.

COAI officials are pushing for more — they want satellite players to concede more spectrum, till 28.5 GHz. Officials also point out that the decision on sharing spectrum is acceptable even to Bharti, which has maintained a neutral stance.

There is another band in which both satellite and telcos could be battling for spectrum — the V band (57-71 GHz). Telcos have demanded

the band for backhaul (the intermediate links in each telcos' network) and want it to be auctioned. The Broadband India Forum, which represents Google and Facebook, wants the lower end of the V band to be delicensed and used for indoor WiFi services. Starlink has requested the telecom regulator that this band be shared with satellite companies. The company plans to launch over 7,500 V band satellites.

Satellite companies argue that their capital costs are much higher than telcos' and paying for spectrum will make the new alternative technology unviable from the start. Says Anil Prakash: "A LEO constellation costs between \$5 billion and over \$10 billion," principally because the technology is global and not country-specific.

Nearly 50 per cent of the cost is in building the satellites, which have a shelf life of five to seven years. This means in a 20-year period, service providers need four times the size of the constellation. Break-evens could take more than seven years as the subscriber market is still very small, says research by RCR Wireless.

Telcos counter that costs of putting up a 5G network would be over \$10 billion minus spectrum cost. So satellite players' argument has no real basis. They also question whether there is enough market for broadband based on different technologies.

Satellite players hit back saying that telcos want to kill alternative technology and hoard spectrum. And if spectrum prices are high, it is they who are responsible for pushing them up in auctions.

Clearly the government has to

take a call on balancing the opposing demands. "One way is to bring down the base spectrum price in the 5G auction. Otherwise, why should we pay while satellite players won't for the same service? Also, they should take a Unified Access Service Licence for offering the same service, just like we have," says a senior executive of a telecom company.

Nobody's backing down yet because of the potential market. In India, for instance, rural internet penetration is still just a tad over 30 per cent and wired internet covers only 10 per cent of the total households. And the government's plan to connect 250,000 villages with broadband by fibre is a long way off. Despite numerous changes in the deadline, less than half of them have WiFi installed. With satellite, this could be covered within 12-18 months, says a Ficci-KPMG report, adding that the initial satellite broadband market would be around \$1 billion, growing at 15 per cent.

This apart, satellite broadband can be used increasingly also for backhaul between mobile towers in remote and rural areas to improve telcos' mobile connectivity.

But there are other uses that will see more competitive clashes, such as an alternative broadband for customers of the kind Starlink is testing in the US or for powering private networks of corporate factories at remote or rural locations. Bharti's Sunil Mittal said satellite broadband will always complement terrestrial networks because it will be priced higher. But there are others who see it as a viable competitor in the broadband sweepstakes.

## PIE IN THE SKY Global satellite players and their plans

► **OneWeb**  
■ 648 satellites. Launch in India: 2022

► **Starlink**  
■ 4,408 satellites. Launch in India: 2022

► **Kuiper**  
■ 3,236 satellites. Launch in India: Not known

# Pentagon's report feeds UFO enigma

DEWANGSHU DATA  
New Delhi, 30 June

The absence of evidence is not the evidence of absence, goes a legal saw. So, are there aliens zipping around Earth, and have they been doing so for decades? We have no concrete evidence of this, but it can't be ruled out. The Pentagon's just released unclassified report on UFOs (unidentified flying objects) or UAPs (unidentified aerial phenomenon), as the US military refers to them, adds to the mystery.

The nine-page report references 144 incidents starting 2004, where US service personnel (mainly naval pilots) reported close encounters with unidentifiable aerial objects. There are stills and video footage of several incidents. In many cases, there were multiple witnesses.

In 80 incidents, the UAPs registered on one or more sensor systems, along with visual observations. Military aircraft also processed radio frequency energy associated with UAP sightings. This guarantees the UAPs were physical objects of some description. Optical sensors give an idea of size, shape and structure, while radio frequency observations provide accurate velocity and range data.

Just one of those 144 incidents has been explained — it was a large balloon that looked weird since it was rapidly deflating. In 18 incidents, observers reported unusual UAP movement patterns or flight characteristics. Some UAPs appeared to remain stationary in high winds, move against the wind, manoeuvre abruptly or move at speed without discernible means of propulsion. The objects also lacked visible flight-control surfaces (meaning wings, tails, etc). In 11 cases, the UAPs nearly caused accidents. The incidents were taken seriously and were perceived to be a threat to flight safety. In some cases, the objects appeared clustered over sensitive military installations, or assets like

naval ships and aircraft.

The report, however, doesn't identify a single aerial object as being of alien origin. Nor has the US ever admitted to actual physical possession of any UAP. The report instead suggests there is probably "no single explanation", and offers several possible ones. These are "airborne clutter", natural atmospheric phenomena, US government or industry research programmes developing secret weapons, "foreign adversary systems", or something else — an "Other" category. "Clutter" includes birds, balloons, recreational drones, or debris such as plastic bags. Atmospheric phenomena may include ice crystals, moisture and thermal fluctuations that register on some infrared and radar systems.

Unofficially, senior Pentagon officials have said there is insufficient data to determine if these UAPs are advanced human technology, strange atmospheric phenomena, or extra-terrestrial. So that "Other" category must include alien tech, however unlikely it seems.

The report lacks detail, apart from being written in cautious bureaucratese. One piece of data that could be useful is how many UAPs were investigated and explained satisfactorily in the same period. Another would be similar reports from other defence establishments.

So, is there life elsewhere? Almost certainly, and it could even be of a familiar type. There are likely to be millions, if not billions, of planets that are Earth-like in size, with similar atmospheres, access to solar energy, gravities, etc. Are there technologically advanced alien civilisations? Quite possibly. The famous Drake Equation suggests, given the vast number of stars and planets, even if one in a million planets develops life, and one in a million species develops intelligence, that could still result in a large number of technically advanced alien civilisations.

So, is there life elsewhere? Almost certainly, and it could even be of a familiar type

Longer version on business-standard.com

# Why the Brazilian govt is under scrutiny over Bharat Biotech vaccine

SOHINI DAS  
Mumbai, 30 June

It got emergency use authorisation (EUA) on June 4, according to its statement today.

A vaccine controversy is raging in Brazil and at the centre of it is Hyderabad-based Bharat Biotech. The Brazilian government is facing allegations of irregularities in the deal it signed with Bharat Biotech for procuring its Covid-19 vaccine, Covaxin, for its people. Following these allegations, the Brazilian government has said that it

will suspend the contract with Bharat Biotech on advice by its federal comptroller, the Comptroller General of the Union (CGU). What is at the root of the controversy and what do the two sides have to say about it? Let's find out.

irregularities in the contract but, for compliance, the health ministry chose to suspend the contract," the ministry said in a statement.

**What does Bharat Biotech have to say about this?**

Strongly refuting the allegations or implications of "wrongdoing", Bharat Biotech has said in a statement that it is yet to provide the vaccine doses to Brazil and

that it has been consistent and transparent in its pricing with all governments. The company said, "A step by step approach has been followed towards contracts, and regulatory approvals, during this eight-month-long process (since its first meetings with the Brazilian health ministry in November 2020)."

Madison Biotech, it said, was its global sales and marketing unit.

**What has the Brazilian government said?**

Both Bolsonaro and his key ally Roberto Barros, who heads the government coalition in the lower House of Brazil's Parliament, have denied the allegations. "We didn't spend one cent on Covaxin. We didn't receive one dose of Covaxin. What sort of corruption is this?" Reuters quoted Bolsonaro saying.

Bolsonaro has maintained that there was no "overpricing" in case of Covaxin and that the price of the Bharat Biotech vaccine was almost at par with vaccines from other countries. He has also said that action will be taken if corruption is discovered in his government.

**What do we know about Madison Biotech?**

The Wire has reported that Brazilian senators leading the investigation believe this firm to be a shell company.

Bharat Biotech, however, said in a statement that its founder, Krishna Ella, has also founded or acquired 13 other organisations. These include Madison Biotech, which he founded in 2020 for the purpose of external R&D and sales and marketing of vaccines, it said. "More than 3,000 personnel are employed in six cities across all these organisations. We wish to dispel any notion or implication of any wrongdoing whatsoever, as all these are affiliate companies founded or acquired and operated by Dr Krishna Ella," the company said on Wednesday.



**The Brazilian media has reported that though Bharat Biotech initially quoted a price of \$1.34 per dose, the Brazilian government agreed to pay \$15 per shot — after having ignored an offer from Pfizer in 2020 at a lower price.**

**Luis Ricardo Miranda, the head of medical imports at the Brazilian health ministry, has claimed that he informed President Bolsonaro about the concerns, but nothing came of it.**

**Brazilian federal prosecutors are now investigating the deal. The Brazilian Senate, too, is conducting an inquiry. According to Reuters, the prosecutor-general's office cited comparatively high prices, speedy talks and pending regulatory approvals as red flags for the Bharat Biotech contract which was signed before similar deals with Pfizer and Johnson & Johnson.**

**Three entities are at the centre of the controversy: The Brazilian government, Bharat Biotech and a Singapore-based company called Madison Biotech that has billed the Brazilian government for advance payment of \$45 million for Covaxin. Madison Biotech is alleged to be a shell company.**

**Miranda has alleged that in the contract for Covaxin, Madison Biotech was not mentioned anywhere. However, this company sent the invoice. Miranda also said that payment to a third party instead of Bharat Biotech or its Brazilian representative, Precisa Medicamentos, would have been completely illegal.**

**Also, Covaxin did not have the Brazilian regulator's approval when the deal was signed.**

GALLANTT													
GALLANTT ISPAT LIMITED													
CIN: L27109DL2005PLC350523													
Registered Office: "GALLANTT HOUSE", I-7, Jangpura Extension, New Delhi – 110014													
Telefax: 011-41645392; E-mail ID: nitesh@gallantt.com Website: www.gallantt.com													
Extract of Statement of Financial Results for the quarter and year ended 31st March, 2021													
₹ in Lakhs, except per share data													
Sl. No.	Particulars	STANDALONE						CONSOLIDATED					
		Quarter Ended			Year Ended			Quarter Ended			Year Ended		
		31-Mar-21 (Audited)	31-Mar-20 (Audited)	31-Dec-20 (Unaudited)	31-Mar-21 (Audited)	31-Mar-20 (Audited)	31-Mar-21 (Audited)	31-Mar-20 (Unaudited)	31-Dec-20 (Unaudited)	31-Mar-21 (Audited)	31-Mar-20 (Audited)		
1	Total income from operations	41627.29	27219.30	29000.65	110976.65	105619.29	40660.73	27219.30	29010.15	110019.60	105619.29		
2	Net Profit for the period (before Tax and Exceptional Items)	5504.57	3754.75	4587.84	13569.13	6488.19	4517.29	3754.75	4596.84	12590.85	6488.19		
3	Net profit for the period (before Tax and after Exceptional Items)	5504.57	3754.75	4587.84	13569.13	6488.19	4517.29	3754.75	4596.84	12590.85	6488.19		
4	Net Profit from ordinary activities (after Tax and Exceptional Items)	4239.46	3439.15	3430.52	10366.30	5812.42	4861.39	3251.40	4584.95	12341.34	6056.57		
5	Total comprehensive income for the period (after Tax)	4323.45	3438.31	3433.53	10459.32	5824.46	4957.56	3248.21	4587.83	12446.15	6068.11		
6	Equity Share Capital	2823.61	2823.61	2823.61	2823.61	2823.61	2823.61	2823.61	2823.61	2823.61	2823.61		
7	Earnings Per Share (in Rs.) of Rs 10 each (not annualised)												
a)	Basic	1.50	1.22	1.21	3.67	2.06	1.72	1.15	1.62	4.37	2.14		
b)	Diluted	1.50	1.22	1.21	3.67	2.06	1.72	1.15	1.62	4.37	2.14		

GALLANTT													
GALLANTT METAL LIMITED													
CIN: L27109DL2005PLC350524													
Registered Office: "GALLANTT HOUSE", I-7, Jangpura Extension, New Delhi – 110014													
Telefax: 011-45048767; www.gallantt.com; E-mail: csqml@gallantt.com													
Extract of Statement of Financial Results for the quarter and year ended 31st March, 2021													
₹ in Lakhs, except per share data													
Sl. No.	Particulars	STANDALONE						CONSOLIDATED					
		Quarter Ended			Year Ended			Quarter Ended			Year Ended		
		31-Mar-21 (Audited)	31-Mar-20 (Audited)	31-Dec-20 (Unaudited)	31-Mar-21 (Audited)	31-Mar-20 (Audited)	31-Mar-21 (Audited)	31-Mar-20 (Unaudited)	31-Dec-20 (Unaudited)	31-Mar-21 (Audited)	31-Mar-20 (Audited)		
1	Total income from operations	35538.66	20766.36	30802.64	100936.57	86618.87	35538.66	20766.36	30802.64	100936.57	86618.87		
2	Net Profit for the period (before Tax and Exceptional Items)	4421.66	1004.18	3575.76	8797.99	1289.02	4421.66	1004.18	3575.76	8797.99	1289.02		
3	Net profit for the period (before Tax and after Exceptional Items)	4421.66	1004.18	3575.76	8797.99	1289.02	4421.66	1004.18	3575.76	8797.99	1289.02		
4	Net Profit from ordinary activities (after Tax and Exceptional Items)	2905.60	(141.80)	2363.58	5678.61	748.23	3793.84	741.37	3244.54	8140.22	2240.86		
5	Total comprehensive income for the period (after Tax)	2930.70	(147.68)	2363.22	5702.93	747.20	3840.51	735.28	3245.05	8188.43	2242.92		
6	Equity Share Capital	8132.23	8132.23	8132.23	8132.23	8132.23	8132.23	8132.23	8132.23	8132.23	8132.23		
7	Earnings Per Share (in Rs.) of Rs 10 each (not annualised)												
a)	Basic	3.57	(0.17)	2.91	6.98	0.92	4.67	0.91	3.99	10.01	2.76		
b)	Diluted	3.57	(0.17)	2.91	6.98	0.92	4.67	0.91	3.99	10.01	2.76		

# विश्व स्वास्थ्य संगठन में शीघ्र बदलाव की आवश्यकता: डॉ. हर्षवर्धन

केन्द्रीय स्वास्थ्य मंत्री ने शंघाई सहयोग संगठन की मंत्रियों की बैठक को किया संबोधित

नई दिल्ली ■ एजेंसिया/डेस्क  
केन्द्रीय स्वास्थ्य मंत्री डॉ. हर्षवर्धन ने शंघाई सहयोग संगठन की मंत्रियों की बैठक में कहा कि विश्व स्वास्थ्य संगठन में बदलाव की तुरंत आवश्यकता है। बुधवार को वीडियो कॉन्फ्रेंसिंग के माध्यम से आयोजित बैठक में भाग लेते हुए डॉ. हर्षवर्धन ने कहा कि कोरोना महामारी को 18 महीने बीत गए हैं, इसके कारण सभी देश प्रभावित हुए हैं। इस महामारी ने यह सिखाया है कि कोई भी सुरक्षित नहीं है, अगर एक भी असुरक्षित है। इसलिए सभी को मिलकर कोरोना से निपटने की दिशा में काम करने की आवश्यकता है।



उन्होंने कहा कि वैश्विक महामारी में कोरोना वायरस में निरतिन नए बदलाव ने दुनिया की चिंताएं बढ़ा दी हैं। इससे लड़ने के लिए पूरे विश्व को एकजुट होकर प्रयास करने होंगे। इस महामारी के कारण सभी देशों की अर्थव्यवस्था बुरी तरह प्रभावित हुई है। इसलिए सभी देशों को आपसी सहयोग से इस महामारी को हारने की दिशा में काम करना चाहिए। भारत ने वैश्वीय मंत्रियों के तहत कई सहयोगी देशों को कोरोना रोकथाम के लिए मदद कराई है। उन्होंने कहा कि इस महामारी में

# यूरोप में भारतीय टीकों को मान्यता मिले: भारत

नई दिल्ली। भारत ने यूरोपीय संघ के सदस्य देशों से कोविड के भारतीय टीकों एवं कोविन प्रमाणपत्र को मान्यता देने का आग्रह करते हुए कहा है कि ऐसा होने पर ही भारत में यूरोपीय संघ के डिजिटल कोविड प्रमाणपत्र को कोविड प्रोटोकॉल से छूट दी जायेगी। सूत्रों ने यहां बताया कि गुरुवार एक जुलाई से प्रभावी यूरोपीय संघ डिजिटल कोविड प्रमाणपत्र प्रमोवर्क में कोविड महामारी के दौरान मुक्त आयाजाही सुलभ होगी। इसके तहत यूरोपीय मेडिकल एजेंसियों (ईएमए) द्वारा अधिकृत टीके लगवाने वाले लोगों को यूरोपीय संघ के दायरे में यात्रा प्रतिक्रिया से छूट मिलेगी। सदस्य देशों को यह अधिकार भी है कि वे राष्ट्रीय स्तर पर या विश्व स्वास्थ्य संगठन द्वारा अधिकृत किसी टीके को मान्यता दे सकते हैं। सूत्रों के अनुसार भारत ने यूरोपीय संघ के सदस्य देशों से आग्रह किया है कि वे अपने राष्ट्रीय स्तर पर भारत में कोविड टीका लगवाने वाले लोगों को भी इसी तरह की छूट प्रदान करें और कोविन पोर्टल पर जारी प्रमाणपत्र को मान्यता दें।

# सीए परीक्षा से ऑफ्ट आउट का विकल्प देने का 'सुप्रीम' निर्देश

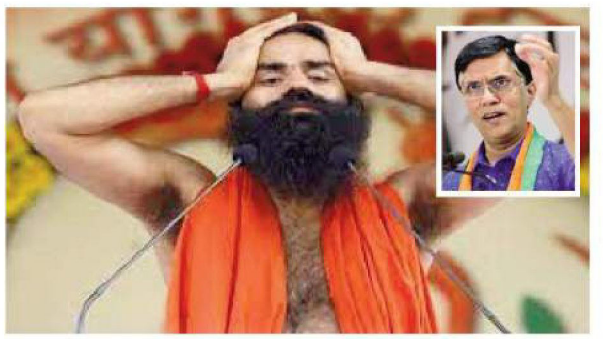
नई दिल्ली ■ एजेंसिया/डेस्क  
उच्चतम न्यायालय ने उम्मीदवारों को चार्टर्ड अकाउंटेंट्स परीक्षा 2021 से बाहर निकलने (ऑफ्ट आउट) का विकल्प देने का इस्टीमेटेड ऑफ चार्टर्ड अकाउंटेंट्स ऑफ इंडिया (आईसीआई) को निर्देश दिया है। न्यायमूर्ति अशोक भूषण की अध्यक्षता वाली तीन-सदस्यीय खंडपीठ ने बुधवार को कहा कि आईसीआई द्वारा मुहैया कराई गई योजना पर्याप्त नहीं है। शीघ्र अदालत ने कहा कि सीए की आगामी परीक्षा में शामिल होने वाले उम्मीदवार इससे हट सकते हैं, अगर वे या उनके परिवार का कोई सदस्य कोरोना महामारी से पीड़ित हुआ है। इससे पहले आईसीआई ने एक शहर से दूसरे शहर में परीक्षा केंद्र बदलने जाने पर ऑफ्ट आउट ऑप्शन देने की बात कही थी। खंडपीठ ने न्यायमूर्ति दिनेश माहेश्वरी और न्यायमूर्ति अनिरुद्ध बोस भी शामिल हैं। पीठ ने यह भी



सम्यक् किया कि यदि परीक्षा से हटने के अनुरोध के साथ परिवार के सदस्यों के लिए किसी रजिस्टर्ड डॉक्टर द्वारा जारी मेडिकल सर्टिफिकेट पेश किया जाता है तो उम्मीदवार को आरटी-पीसीआर जांच रिपोर्ट पेश करने की आवश्यकता नहीं है।

# कांग्रेस ने कसा तंज- रामदेव को वित्त मंत्री बनाए सरकार

नई दिल्ली ■ एजेंसिया/डेस्क  
कांग्रेस ने तंज कसते हुए कहा है कि वित्त मंत्री निर्मला सीतारमण देश के वित्तीय हालात सुधारने में सफल नहीं हो रही हैं इसलिए दिवालिया कंपनी खरीद कर उसे बुलंदी पर पहुंचाने वाले बाबा रामदेव को देश का वित्तमंत्री बनाना देना चाहिए। कांग्रेस प्रवक्ता पवन खेड़ा ने बुधवार को यहां संवाददाताओं से कहा कि बाबा रामदेव का बिजनेस मॉडल असाधारण है। उन्होंने पांच महीने में रुचि सोया का 17 रुपये का शेयर बढ़ाकर 1535 रुपये तक पहुंचा दिया। कंपनी की कीमत 2019 में 3450 करोड़ रुपए थी उसे बढ़ाकर आज 35,360 करोड़ रुपए पर लाके खड़ा कर दिया है।



उन्होंने कहा कि रुचि सोया ने 2017 में दिवालिया होने की अर्जी लगाई और नेशनल कंपनी लॉ ट्रिब्यूनल ने उसी साल सितंबर में उसकी अर्जी स्वीकार कर ली। कंपनी ने 12146 करोड़ रुपए अलग-अलग बैंकों से कर्ज लिया था। बाद में जब सेटलमेंट हुआ तो भारतीय स्टेट बैंक 1816 करोड़ में से सिर्फ 883 करोड़ रुपए ही वापस ला पाने में समर्थ हो सका है। प्रवक्ता ने कहा कि उसके बाद पतंजलि ने रुचि सोया को 4350 करोड़ रुपए में खरीदा और इसके लिए उसने स्टेट बैंक से 3250 करोड़ रुपए का ऋण लिया। एक बार दिवालिया हो चुकी कंपनी के शेयर पतंजलि के अधिग्रहण के बाद आज आसमान छू रहे हैं और कंपनी जबरदस्त कमाई कर रही है। उन्होंने कहा कि आश्चर्य की बात यह है कि देश के प्रतिष्ठित स्टेट बैंक ने एक डूबी हुई कंपनी के लिए पतंजलि को ऋण दिया और खुद 2100 से 2200 करोड़ रुपए का नुकसान उठाया। उन्होंने कहा कि इस पूरे प्रकार की जांच होनी चाहिए और मोदी को देश को इस बारे में जवाब देना चाहिए।

# नगालैंड छह महीने के लिए अशांत क्षेत्र घोषित

नई दिल्ली। केन्द्रीय गृह मंत्रालय ने पूर्वोत्तर राज्य नगालैंड को आज से छह और महीने के लिए अशांत क्षेत्र घोषित कर दिया है। गृह मंत्रालय की बुधवार को जारी अधिसूचना में कहा गया है कि केन्द्र सरकार का मानना है कि समूचे नगालैंड में स्थिति अशांत तथा खतरनाक है और वहां नागरिक प्रशासन के सहयोग के लिए सशस्त्र सेनाओं की मदद जरूरी है। इसे देखते हुए केन्द्र सरकार ने सशस्त्र सेना (विशेषाधिकार ) अधिनियम 1958 के तहत समूचे नगालैंड को बुधवार से छह महीने के लिए अशांत क्षेत्र घोषित कर दिया है।

# परिसीमन आयोग 6 जुलाई को जाएगा जम्मू-कश्मीर

नई दिल्ली ■ एजेंसिया/डेस्क  
प्रधानमंत्री नरेंद्र मोदी से जम्मू-कश्मीर के प्रमुख राजनीतिक दलों के नेताओं की मुलाकात के कुछ दिन बाद बुधवार को जम्मू-कश्मीर केंद्र शासित प्रदेश के परिसीमन आयोग की 6 जुलाई से 9 जुलाई के बीच की यात्रा की घोषणा की गई। यात्रा के दौरान आयोग राजनीतिक दलों, जनप्रतिनिधियों और केंद्र शासित प्रदेश के अधिकारियों से परिसीमन के बारे में विचार-विमर्श करेगा। इन अधिकारियों में 20 जिलों के चुनाव अधिकारी व उपायुक्त भी शामिल हैं।



जम्मू-कश्मीर पुनर्गठन अधिनियम-2019 के तहत परिसीमन जरूरी है। परिसीमन आयोग का पिछले साल मार्च में गठन किया गया था और इसके कार्यकाल को कोरोना महामारी को देखते हुए इस वर्ष मार्च में एक साल के लिए बढ़ा दिया गया था। चुनाव आयोग के अनुसार आज परिसीमन आयोग ने न्यायमूर्ति

(सेवानिवृत्त) रंजना प्रकाश देसाई की अध्यक्षता और मुख्य चुनाव आयुक्त सुशील चंद्रा की उपस्थिति में जम्मू-कश्मीर यात्रा संबंधी फैसला किया। आयोग में 5 सदस्य हैं। इन्हें लोकसभा अध्यक्ष ने मनोनीत किया है। आयोग पहले ही जानकारी जुटाने जिलों के मानचित्र और निर्वाचन क्षेत्रों की 2011 से संबंधित जनगणना के आंकड़ों पर चर्चा कर चुका है। चुनाव आयोग के अनुसार परिसीमन आयोग की अपेक्षा है कि सभी अपने महत्वपूर्ण सुझाव देते हुए परिसीमन की प्रक्रिया को समय से पूरा करने के लिए अपना सहयोग दें।

# महाराष्ट्र में कोरोना 9771 नए मामले, 141 मरीजों की मौत

मुंबई। महाराष्ट्र में बुधवार को कोरोना के 9771 नए संक्रमित मरीज मिले हैं तथा 24 घंटे में 141 कोरोना मरीजों की मौत हुई है। राज्य में कोरोना के कुल 116364 मरीजों का इलाज जारी है। इनमें मुंबई में 12574 एक्टिव कोरोना मरीज शामिल हैं। नागपुर मंडल में आज 88 नए कोरोना संक्रमित मिले हैं और 02 लोगों की कोरोना से मौत हुई है। स्वास्थ्य मंत्री राजेश टोपे ने बुधवार को पत्रकारों को बताया कि राज्य में आज 10353 कोरोना मरीज पूरी तरह स्वस्थ होकर अपने घर लौटे हैं। राज्य में अब तक 41637950 लोगों की कोरोना जांच की गई और इनमें से 6061404 कोरोना संक्रमित पाए गए हैं। इनमें से 5819901 कोरोना संक्रमित पूरी तरह से स्वस्थ होकर अपने घर लौट चुके हैं। राज्य में अब तक 121945 कोरोना संक्रमितों की मौत हो चुकी है। सुबे में कोरोना से ठीक होने की दर 96.02 फीसदी और मृत्यु दर 2.01 फीसदी है। उन्होंने कोरोना नियमों का कठोरता से पालन करने की अपील नागरिकों से की है।

FORTUNE INDUSTRIAL RESOURCES LIMITED				
CIN: L51903DL1984PLC024329				
Regd. Office:- 25, Bazar Lane, Bengali Market, New Delhi-110001				
Tel. No.: 011-43585000, Fax: 011-43585015, E-mail: fir.lnbc@gmail.com, Website: www.fir.co.in				
Audited Standalone Financial Results for the Quarter and Year Ended 31 <sup>st</sup> March, 2021				
Regulation 47(1)(b) of SEBI (LODR), 2015 (Rs. In Lacs)				
Sr. No.	Particulars	Standalone		
		Quarter Ended 31.03.2021	3 Months ended 31.03.2020	Year Ended 31.03.2021
1.	Total Income from Operations	6.62	12.85	38.77
2.	Net Profit/(Loss) for the period (before Tax, Exceptional and/or Extraordinary Items)	(5.23)	(20.09)	(8.14)
3.	Net Profit/(Loss) for the period (after Exceptional and/or Extraordinary Items)	(5.23)	(20.09)	(8.14)
4.	Net Profit/(Loss) for the period after Tax (after Exceptional and/or Extraordinary Items)	(7.02)	(27.51)	(13.62)
5.	Total Comprehensive Income for the period (Comprising Profit/(Loss) for the period (after Tax) and other Comprehensive Income (after tax)	(7.02)	(27.51)	464.58
6.	Equity Share Capital (face value of Rs. 10/- per share)	10.00	10.00	10.00
7.	Reserves (excluding Revaluation Reserve) as shown in the Audited Balance Sheet of the previous year	-	-	-
8.	Earnings Per Share (of Rs. 10/-each) for continuing and discontinuing operations)			
	Basic:	(0.70)	(2.75)	(1.36)
	Diluted:	(0.70)	(2.75)	(1.36)

**Notes:**  
1. The above is an extract of the detailed format of the standalone financial results for the quarter and year ended on 31st March, 2021 filed with the Stock Exchanges under Regulation 33 of the SEBI (Listing Obligations and Disclosure Requirements) Regulations, 2015. The full format of standalone financial results is available on the Stock Exchanges' websites (www.msai.in) and the Company's website (www.fir.co.in).  
2. The above audited financial results were reviewed by the Audit Committee and thereafter approved at the meeting of the Board of Directors held on 29th June, 2021.

By order of the Board of Directors For and on behalf of Fortune Industrial Resources Limited  
Sd/-  
Nishant Goyal  
Whole Time Director  
DIN:06153024

Place : Delhi  
Date : 29th June, 2021

		STANDALONE				CONSOLIDATED					
Sl. No.	Particulars	Quarter Ended		Year Ended		Quarter Ended		Year Ended			
		31-Mar-21 (Audited)	31-Mar-20 (Audited)	31-Dec-20 (Unaudited)	31-Mar-21 (Audited)	31-Mar-21 (Audited)	31-Dec-20 (Unaudited)	31-Mar-21 (Audited)	31-Mar-20 (Audited)		
1.	Total income from operations	35538.66	20766.36	30802.64	100936.57	86618.87	35538.66	20766.36	30802.64	100936.57	86618.87
2.	Net Profit for the period (before Tax and Exceptional Items)	4421.66	1004.18	3575.76	8797.99	1289.02	4421.66	1004.18	3575.76	8797.99	1289.02
3.	Net profit for the period (before Tax and after Exceptional Items)	4421.66	1004.18	3575.76	8797.99	1289.02	4421.66	1004.18	3575.76	8797.99	1289.02
4.	Net Profit from ordinary activities (after Tax and Exceptional Items)	2905.60	(141.80)	2363.58	5678.61	748.23	3793.84	741.37	3244.54	8140.22	2240.86
5.	Total comprehensive income for the period (after Tax)	2930.70	(147.68)	2363.22	5702.93	747.20	3840.51	735.28	3245.05	8188.43	2242.92
6.	Equity Share Capital	8132.23	8132.23	8132.23	8132.23	8132.23	8132.23	8132.23	8132.23	8132.23	8132.23
7.	Earnings Per Share (in Rs.) of Rs 10 each (not annualised)										
	a) Basic	3.57	(0.17)	2.91	6.98	0.92	4.67	0.91	3.99	10.01	2.76
	b) Diluted	3.57	(0.17)	2.91	6.98	0.92	4.67	0.91	3.99	10.01	2.76

**Notes:**  
1) The above financial results were reviewed by the Audit Committee and approved by the Board of Directors at their meeting held on 29th June, 2021.  
2) The figures of the quarter ended 31 March 2021 and 31 March 2020 are the balancing figures between the audited figures in respect of the full financial year and the published year to date figures upto the third quarter of the respective financial years.  
3) This is an extract of the detailed format of Quarterly Financial Results filed with the Stock Exchanges under Regulation 33 of the SEBI (Listing Obligations and Disclosure Requirements) Regulations, 2015. The full format of the Quarterly Financial Results are available on the websites of NSE and BSE at www.nseindia.com and www.bseindia.com respectively and also on the Company's website www.gallantt.com  
4) Board has not recommended Dividend on the Equity Shares Tax expenses include current tax, deferred tax and adjustment of taxes for the previous period, if any  
5) Previous period / year figures have been re-arranged / re-grouped, re-classified and restated wherever considered necessary.

For and on behalf of the Board of Directors  
C.P. Agrawal  
Managing Director  
(DIN:01814318)

Place: Gorakhpur  
Date : 29th June, 2021

		STANDALONE				CONSOLIDATED					
Sl. No.	Particulars	Quarter Ended		Year Ended		Quarter Ended		Year Ended			
		31-Mar-21 (Audited)	31-Mar-20 (Audited)	31-Dec-20 (Unaudited)	31-Mar-21 (Audited)	31-Mar-21 (Audited)	31-Dec-20 (Unaudited)	31-Mar-21 (Audited)	31-Mar-20 (Audited)		
1.	Total income from operations	41627.29	27219.30	29000.65	110976.65	105619.29	40660.73	27219.30	29010.15	110019.60	105619.29
2.	Net Profit for the period (before Tax and Exceptional items)	5504.57	3754.75	4587.84	13569.13	6488.19	4517.29	3754.75	4596.84	12590.85	6488.19
3.	Net profit for the period (before Tax and after Exceptional Items)	5504.57	3754.75	4587.84	13569.13	6488.19	4517.29	3754.75	4596.84	12590.85	6488.19
4.	Net Profit from ordinary activities (after Tax and Exceptional Items)	4239.46	3439.15	3430.52	10366.30	5812.42	4861.39	3251.40	4584.95	12341.34	6056.57
5.	Total comprehensive income for the period (after Tax)	4323.45	3438.31	3433.53	10459.32	5824.46	4957.56	3248.21	4587.83	12446.15	6068.11
6.	Equity Share Capital	2823.61	2823.61	2823.61	2823.61	2823.61	2823.61	2823.61	2823.61	2823.61	2823.61
7.	Earnings Per Share (in Rs.) of Rs 10 each (not annualised)										
	a) Basic	1.50	1.22	1.21	3.67	2.06	1.72	1.15	1.62	4.37	2.14
	b) Diluted	1.50	1.22	1.21	3.67	2.06	1.72	1.15	1.62	4.37	2.14

**Notes:**  
1) The above financial results were reviewed by the Audit Committee and approved by the Board of Directors at their meeting held on 29th June, 2021.  
2) The figures of the quarter ended 31 March 2021 and 31 March 2020 are the balancing figures between the audited figures in respect of the full financial year and the published year to date figures upto the third quarter of the respective financial years.  
3) This is an extract of the detailed format of Quarterly Financial Results filed with the Stock Exchanges under Regulation 33 of the SEBI (Listing Obligations and Disclosure Requirements) Regulations, 2015. The full format of the Quarterly Financial Results are available on the websites of NSE and BSE at www.nseindia.com and www.bseindia.com respectively and also on the Company's website www.gallantt.com  
4) Board has not recommended Dividend on the Equity Shares. Tax expenses include current tax, deferred tax and adjustment of taxes for the previous period, if any  
5) Previous period / year figures have been re-arranged / re-grouped, re-classified and restated wherever considered necessary.

For and on behalf of the Board of Directors  
C.P. Agrawal  
Managing Director  
(DIN:01814318)

Place: Gorakhpur  
Date : 29th June, 2021

Morning Glory Leasing and Finance Limited					
CIN : L67120DL1984PLC091872, Website: www.morninggloryleasing.in					
Regd. Off: IRIS House, 16 Business Centre, Nangal Raya, New Delhi-110046.					
Email Id: morninggloryleasing@gmail.com, Ph. 011-4711 9100					
STATEMENT OF AUDITED FINANCIAL RESULTS FOR THE QUARTER AND YEAR ENDED ON MARCH 31, 2021 (₹ in lakhs)					
S. No.	Particulars	Quarter Ended		Year Ended	
		For the Quarter Ended on 31-03-2021	For the Quarter Ended on 31-12-2020	For the Quarter Ended on 31-03-2020	For Year Ended on 31-03-2020
1.	Total income from Operations	1.25	2.00	5.00	8.74
2.	Net Profit/(Loss) for the period (before Tax & Exceptional Items)	(0.09)	0.13	0.26	3.76
3.	Net Profit/(Loss) for the period (before Tax after Exceptional Items)	(0.09)	0.13	0.26	0.49
4.	Net Profit/(Loss) for the period (after Tax after Exceptional Items)	(0.07)	0.07	(0.32)	(0.06)
5.	Total Comprehensive Income for the period (Comprising Profit/(Loss) for the Period after Tax and Other Comprehensive Income after Tax)	16.15	87.51	(66.44)	(105.40)
6.	Paid up Equity Share Capital (Face value of Rs.10/- each)	24.90	24.90	24.90	24.90
7.	Earnings Per Share (of: 10/- each) (For continuing and discontinued operations) (Not Annualised)				
	1. Basic	6.49	0.03	(26.69)	57.85
	2. Diluted	6.49	0.03	(26.69)	57.85

**Notes:**  
1. The above results were reviewed and recommended by the Audit Committee and then approved by the Board of Directors at their meeting held on 30th June, 2021. The financial results for the Quarter and Year ended March 31, 2021 have been limited reviewed by the Statutory Auditors of the Company.  
2. The above is an extract of the detailed format of quarterly/annual financial results filed with the stock exchanges under regulation 33 of the SEBI (Listing Obligations and Disclosure Requirements) Regulations, 2015. The full format of the quarterly financial results is available on the stock exchanges websites (www.nseindia.com and www.bseindia.com) and also on the above mentioned Company's website at https://www.morninggloryleasing.in.  
3. There is no change(s) in accounting policies which impact(s) on the net profit / loss and total comprehensive income or any other relevant financial item(s).  
4. Exceptional items adjusted in the Statement of Profit and Loss in accordance with Ind-AS Rules.

For and on behalf of the Board of Directors of Morning Glory Leasing & Finance Limited  
Sd/-  
Rajesh Bagri  
Managing Director

Date : 30<sup>th</sup> June 2021  
Place : New Delhi