

**Ref: STL / REG-33 & 47/Newspaper Publication/ BSE/ NSE/ 2021-2022/15**

**Dated: 07<sup>th</sup> August, 2021**

**To,**  
Department of Corporate Services,  
BSE Limited  
Phiroze Jeejeebhoy Towers, Dalal Street,  
Mumbai – 400 001

**To,**  
Listing Department,  
National Stock Exchange of India Limited  
C-1, G-Block, Bandra-Kurla Complex  
Bandra, (E), Mumbai – 400 051

**BSE Code: 541163; NSE: SANDHAR**

**Sub: Copy of Published Un-Audited Financial Results**

Dear Sir/Madam,

Please find attached herewith the copy Un-Audited Standalone & Consolidated Financial Results for the quarter ended 30<sup>th</sup> June, 2021 as published in requisite newspaper as per the requirement of Regulation 47 of the SEBI (Listing Obligations and Disclosure Requirements) Regulations, 2015.

Kindly take the same on record.

Thanking you,

Yours Faithfully,

**For SANDHAR TECHNOLOGIES LIMITED**

  
**Komal Malik**  
Company Secretary &  
Compliance Officer



**Encl.: As above**

**Sandhar Technologies Limited**

# Investment that etched Indian hockey's bronze

VISHVAK BHAGINRAM  
New Delhi, 6 August

**I**n the immediate aftermath of that frenetic game of hockey, field coach Graham Reid was asked if he understood how much this medal meant to a country whose memory of Olympic triumph is three generations past. "I don't understand," he told. Reid said. His wordplay is understandable. Indian hockey's presence is in its starvation of success and its support.

"It's all about the process," former India forward Tushar Khundhar says. "The medal is one of the greatest days in Indian hockey, but if you look at the larger picture only, then you will miss the reality. You have to look at everyone who has worked through difficult times of the system to get this victory for India." In essence, you have to look at where this medal came from, built over years and numerous failures. In 2006, India won the Junior Men's World Cup in Lucknow. Seven players from that squad (Harmanpreet Singh, Vaman Kumar, Nilabanta Sharmah, Gurjant Singh, Mandeep Singh and Simranpreet Singh) were in the team that won the medal in Tokyo. They were inducted into the system at an early age, and despite the various coaching and system changes, became an integral part of the national setup. Investment, with a long-term plan, state support and investment led to the creation of mechanisms for success. IC Coach's, a state sports department in Bihar, sponsored testifies to the efforts. Took at Sandbagga, the bestbed of Odisha. A few years back, India had a proper ground. Now there's an astro turf, proper training facilities... we scout and pick up a lot of talent from there." It helps, of course, to have famous alumni.

"Bijay Tripathy, former captain of the Indian team, was

indian's most capped players, is from Sandbagga. His eyes were turned and federation initiative returned the look on what was a rough phase for Indian hockey. While the Odisha government sponsored the team's well-attended, Choudhary says that success may involve a long investment. "Maybe after this there will be an uptick in support from corporations, but in honesty, one can't really say it." In the short-lived experiment that was the Hockey India League (HIL), many companies (Laxmi Vans Group, HCCV and MCL, to name some) bought and sponsored the team. But it was not meant to last. The experiment ended when Hockey India decided to revive the event.

But by then HIL had caught national attention, and academies, schools and hockey

are employed by BPCs, many there with other occupations and public sector units. The employment guarantees could pay and it is simple way to also encourage more youngsters to start at the sport. "Still, everyone agrees that to ensure this success endures, there needs to be investment, especially at the grassroots. "In a winter afternoon in 2006, standing on his veranda in Lucknow, Ravinder Pal Singh, a member of the first Indian team to win gold at the Olympics (1960), sighed and said hockey had turned on. "But it doesn't matter," he said. "Hockey is in our blood. The hope is that India will win another medal in my lifetime. I hope we will be a force again." A few hours later, inspiration was delivered: India won the Junior World Cup, and when an earlier victory (2001) was squandered away by administrative mismanagement, this time the pieces were in place for sustained success, one that arrived on August 5, 2021, with bronze in the Olympics — the country's first medal in a year.

Ravinder Pal Singh died in May 19, after contracting COVID-19. He was 70. He had a long wave. His prediction was off by three months. His time overseas has his eyes open.

Longoverseer@businessstandard.com

**SANDHAR**  
Growth, Motivation, Better Life

**SANDHAR TECHNOLOGIES LIMITED**  
CIN: L49990L1987PL2029653  
Reg. Office: B-6/20, L.S.C. Sakarjyoti, New Delhi 110029

Tel: 011-24185900  
E-mail: [info@sandhar.in](mailto:info@sandhar.in)  
Website: [www.sandhar.org.in](http://www.sandhar.org.in)

**Fostering innovation and growth**

REVENUE  
**217%**

EBITDA  
**371%**

EBT  
**104%**

PAT  
**107%**

\*Consolidated Sum Quarterly

**EXTRACT OF STANDALONE AND CONSOLIDATED UNAUDITED FINANCIAL RESULTS FOR THE QUARTER ENDED 30 JUNE 2021**

(₹ Crores, except per equity share data)

Sl. No.	Particulars	Consolidated			Standalone		
		Quarter ended		Year ended	Quarter ended		Year ended
		30 June 2021	30 June 2020	31 March 2021	30 June 2020	30 June 2020	31 March 2021
		Unaudited	Un-audited	Audited	Un-audited	Un-audited	Audited
1	Revenue from Operations	41,007.32	12,925.95	1,86,356.51	11,767.40	9,935.76	1,58,330.80
2	Net Profit / (Loss) for the period (before tax, Exceptional Items)	499.83	(3,664.99)	8,921.46	134.73	(7,784.89)	8,547.72
3	Net Profit / (Loss) for the period before tax (after Exceptional Items)	176.80	(4,013.18)	7,801.53	134.73	(7,784.89)	8,547.72
4	Net Profit / (Loss) for the period after tax (after Exceptional Items)	211.21	(3,113.47)	5,783.36	98.93	(2,081.73)	6,523.20
5	Total Comprehensive Income for the period (Comprising Profit / (Loss) for the period (after tax and Other Comprehensive Income) prior to:	161.55	(13,020.07)	5,408.83	(2.99)	(1,040.73)	6,123.00
6	Equity Share Capital	6,019.97	6,019.97	6,019.97	6,019.97	6,019.97	6,019.97
7	Reserves excluding revaluation reserves	-	-	74,418.43	-	-	74,604.97
8	Earnings Per Share (Face value of ₹10/- per share)						
	Basic:	0.35	(5.17)	9.61	0.16	(9.48)	10.84
	Diluted:	0.35	(5.17)	9.61	0.16	(9.48)	10.84

Note: a) The above is an extract of the detailed Form of Quarterly ended 30 June 2021 of Standalone and Consolidated Financial Results filed with the Stock Exchanges under Regulation 33 of the SEBI Listing and Other Securities Regulations, 2015. The full Form of the Quarterly ended Financial Results are available on the website of the BSE and NSE at [www.bseindia.com](http://www.bseindia.com) and [www.nseindia.com](http://www.nseindia.com) respectively and on Company's website at [www.sandhar.org.in](http://www.sandhar.org.in).

For Sandhar Technologies Limited  
(Incorporated in India)  
Date: 6 August 2021

**BERGER PAINTS INDIA LIMITED**

CIN : L51434WB1923PLC004793

Registered Office: Berger House, 129 Park Street, Kolkata - 700 017

Phone: 033 2249 9724-28 Fax: 033 2227 7288

Email: [consumerfeedback@bergerindia.com](mailto:consumerfeedback@bergerindia.com) | Website : [www.bergerpaints.com](http://www.bergerpaints.com)

**EXTRACT OF THE STANDALONE AND CONSOLIDATED UNAUDITED FINANCIAL RESULTS FOR THE QUARTER ENDED 30TH JUNE, 2021**

Sr. No.	Particulars	Standalone			Consolidated			
		Three Months Ended		Year Ended	Three Months Ended		Year Ended	
		30.06.2021	31.03.2021	30.06.2020	30.06.2021	30.06.2021	30.06.2020	
		(Unaudited)	(Audited)	(Unaudited)	(Unaudited)	(Audited)	(Unaudited)	
1	Total income from operations	1,619.21	6,021.41	826.14	1,798.49	6,817.59	930.76	
2	Net Profit / (Loss) for the period before Tax, Exceptional and / or Extraordinary Items	181.43	933.38	67.40	190.32	978.62	32.70	
3	Net Profit / (Loss) for the period before Tax (after Exceptional and / or Extraordinary Items)	181.43	918.58	67.40	190.32	978.62	32.70	
4	Net Profit / (Loss) for the period after Tax (after Exceptional and / or Extraordinary Items)	135.09	680.78	49.80	140.48	719.72	15.09	
5	Total Comprehensive Income for the period (Comprising Profit / (Loss) for the period (after tax) and Other Comprehensive Income (after tax)	135.10	680.79	49.43	130.02	732.25	11.67	
6	Equity Share Capital (Face Value Re 1/-)	97.13	97.13	97.12	97.13	97.13	97.12	
7	Other Equity	-	-	3,162.48	-	-	3,279.74	
8	Earnings Per Share (of Re 1/- each) (before exceptional item net of tax)	Basic:	1.39*	7.16	0.51*	1.45*	7.41	0.16*
	Diluted:	1.39*	7.16	0.51*	1.45*	7.41	0.16*	
9	Earnings Per Share (of Re 1/- each) (after exceptional item net of tax)	Basic:	1.39*	7.01	0.51*	1.45*	7.41	0.16*
	Diluted:	1.39*	7.01	0.51*	1.45*	7.41	0.16*	

(\* not annualised)

**Notes :**

- The above results, as reviewed by the Audit Committee, were approved and taken on record by the Board of Directors at its meeting held on 6th August, 2021. These results have been subjected to limited review by the statutory auditors of the Company.
- The above is an extract of the detailed format of Quarterly Unaudited 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 Unaudited Financial Results are available on the websites of Stock Exchanges at <http://www.bseindia.com> and <http://www.nseindia.com> and also on the Company's website at <http://www.bergerpaints.com>.

By Order of the Board of Directors  
**AJHIT ROY**  
Managing Director & CEO  
(DIN : 03439096)

**Silk BreatheEasy**  
LAYER INSULATOR VENT

**Silk BreatheEasy**  
LAYER INSULATOR VENT

Reduces Pollution  
Protects your surfaces from Covid Virus  
Anti Bacteria  
Reduces Formaldehyde

## Immigrants' song

SHEET KHAJAN

**I** have travelled around the central and southern parts of Mumbai, not a moment without you, without you — the name of a street, the sight of a temple, a visit to an institution that has benefited from its existence to Parisi; philanthropy. It is exaggeration to say that Parisi is a street, but it is the city formerly known as Bombay where it is. The Parisi legacy is a living part of the city today as well as it was as the old story of the Parisi arrival in India, India, too, owes a lot to Parisi. The writer of this book, Cosmi Kapoor, of Parisi heritage, is well-known and legendary entrepreneur, social sciences, arts, industry, social reform, and cultural legacy of Parisi, from culture to today, which is all the good, even if we know many of the details already. I felt the book most intensely when it illustrated cultural history to associate with many Parisi — philanthropy, enterprise, civic-mindedness, mix of competitiveness and conservatism, adaptability, honesty, integrity, and more.

The author begins with a moving introduction to her family's origins, its notable members, its transition into the present day. The book describes the path of an ancient empire ruled by Zoroastrian kings: the arrival of the Parisi in India is described as locally. We are told that Parisi adapted well — to local Indian customs, to the local ways and institutions; and to European modernism and philanthropy. The Parisi were quick to pick up the languages and knowledge of the West, and to adapt to European skills, customs and practices. They were the brothers and at times moonshiners, for the Europeans. "The establishment of the premier port in western India," namely Bombay, was the Parisi community's massive boost. "Parisi families began migrating from Gujarat to Bombay around a certain period when the Portuguese being gifted the island to England in 1688 as part of the daughter's dowry to the married Charles II." The author makes an incisive point: "The Parisi are actually far older residents of Mumbai than the Marathi settlers."

"The book puts in perspective certain whistles about the Parisi. We are told that although it was the opium trade with China that made several Parisi rich, "was essentially education and early entry into industrialisation under the British that was the key to the community's pro-

perity. Parisi were also suppliers, grocers and wine merchants to the British army and Indian railways." And while most Parisi were British or British-born, many were in independent India, such as "Dadabhai Naoroji, Kamaladevi Chaudhari, Sir Pherozeshah Mehta, and Mahadevi Narayan," including Nani Palkhivala, the first Indian to be appointed as a judge of the Supreme Court of India. Parisi philanthropy, such as the Parshuramji Trust, is mentioned several times, but does not get a biographical note.

More largely, the author touches on engaging and briskly summarised histories of the Parisi family members, the Tatas, the Wadvis, the Godis, the Nitaries, the Poonawallas of Mumbai, recently, Covishield firms, and others. Coming to other fields, too, we are given a glittering array of Parisi contributions: for instance, an Freddie Mercur and Zubin Mehta, for instance, medicine (Farook Ud-Din), a Homi J. Bhabha, among others (Joshi, Palkhivala, Shah), law (Nani Palkhivala, Sir Sorabjee, Fali Nariman, Sir Janshodhji Gangra, and others). It's a good recap of the lives of newsmen.

Equally interesting are the stories of Parisi women; there, I suppose, there is the opportunity to turn the spotlight on climb-it-or-forget-it parts of their lives. The author lists "two important characteristics" shown in "many Parisi women entrepreneurs and social workers and conscientious." For instance, the Gandhian Mahatma, Madame Bhabhai Kamal, the first Indian woman barrister Mithan Jamshed Khan, the first Indian woman photojournalist Homai Wadia, better known as photojournalist and acceptor writer Svetlana Tomarova, model artist Parvati Khandabai, business leader, co-operations and philanthropist Mrs. Anu, leader Flana Udelli, who has given a great boost to women's cricket in India. And others.

We are given a look into Parisi society: The Parisi enclaves known as Raaga, the decline in the birth rate among Parisi, the conservative and reformist initiatives within Raaga, the discrimination — "The woman is economically inferior to the man in a conservative Raaga community... her children cannot be brought up as Zoroastrians; whereas the offspring of a Zoroastrian man who marries out of the community are permitted to remain in the faith."

The book is well written and pacy. But it has glaring misspellings even in proper names, including one that had me gawking during my walk in the street after a reading session: "I want you to eat it and where it is will likely be corrected in the next edition, and the book really need not be reduced to that lower alone."

The Indian Medical Association has published Parisi's book on the BSE. The book is available for purchase on the website [www.bergerpaints.com](http://www.bergerpaints.com). The book is available for purchase on the website [www.bergerpaints.com](http://www.bergerpaints.com). The book is available for purchase on the website [www.bergerpaints.com](http://www.bergerpaints.com).

