



## SUGAL & DAMANI SHARE BROKERS LTD.,

MEMBER :

National Stock Exchange of India Ltd., Bombay Stock Exchange Ltd.,  
Central Depository Services (India) Ltd.,

CIN : L65991TN 1993 PLC 028228

24/05/2022

**TO**  
**BOMBAY STOCK EXCHANGE LIMITED**  
**THE CORPORATE RELATIONSHIP DEPARTMENT**  
**1<sup>ST</sup> FLOOR, NEW TRADING WING,**  
**ROTUNDA BUILDING,**  
**PHIROZE JEEJEEBHOY TOWERS**  
**DALAL STREET,**  
**MUMBAI – 400 001**

**SCRIP CODE: 511654**

**DEAR SIR,**

We enclose copy of Newspaper cuttings of “Trinity Mirror” and “Makkal Kural” of dated May 23, 2022 containing publication of our Announcement of Results of the process of Postal Ballot for seeking approval of the Shareholders for the resolution as set out in the Postal Ballot Notice dated April 18, 2022.

This is for your records please.

**YOURS FAITHFULLY,**  
**FOR SUGAL & DAMANI SHARE BROKERS LIMITED**

*Radhika*

**RADHIKA MAHESHWARI**  
**COMPANY SECRETARY**  
**ENCL.:AS ABOVE**

# Health Matters

## New study reveals novel therapy for infant spasms



Infantile spasms (IS) is a severe epileptic syndrome of infancy and accounts for 50 per cent of all epilepsy cases that occur in babies during the first year of life. Current treatment options for this disorder are limited and most affected infants grow up to have developmental delays, intellectual disabilities and other types of severe epilepsy. A groundbreaking study, conducted in the laboratory of Dr. John Swann, director of the Gordon and Mary Cain Pediatric Neurology Research Foundation labs, investigator at the Jan and Dan Duncan Neurological Research Institute at Texas Children's Hospital and professor at Baylor College of Medicine, has found that the levels of insulin growth factor-1 (IGF-1) and its downstream signaling are reduced in the brains of both IS patients and animal models. Furthermore, they found that the administration of an IGF-1 analog to an IS animal model successfully eliminated spasms and abnormal brain activity. The study has the potential to transform the treatment landscape for babies with infantile spasms.

Dr. Swann is a lead-

ing expert in epilepsy research and a few years back, his team's pioneering discoveries resulted in an FDA-approved treatment for severe epilepsy among tuberous sclerosis patients. He and his team have had a longstanding interest and experience in studying infantile spasms, an epileptic disorder diagnosed in roughly 2500 babies in the United States each year.

"It has been previously reported that IS patients with preexisting brain abnormalities have low levels of IGF-1 in their cerebrospinal fluid and based on that study, we were interested in investigating if IGF-1 levels were altered in the brains of IS animals and patients," Swann said. "For their investigations, the team used a well-established method to induce spontaneous epileptic spasms in rodents. This methodology, developed in 2008 in the Swann lab, involves chronic infusion of tetrodotoxin (TTX) into the cortex of the infant rat brain, which causes injury at the infusion site and results in spasms that are virtually identical to the those seen in IS patients."

"As is expected after a

brain injury, we saw an increase in IGF-1 levels in the non-neuronal support cells (aka glia) at the site of TTX infusion. However, we were most intrigued by the remarkable and widespread decrease in IGF-1 expression in cortical neurons in brain regions adjacent to or further away from the site of TTX injection - a phenomenon that had never been reported before," Swann said.

Next, the team studied resected cortical tissue from IS patients who had prior perinatal strokes and had undergone surgery to control their intractable seizures. The results were remarkably similar to what they had seen in IS animals.

"More importantly, we found this reduction in cortical levels of IGF-1 had significant consequences in IS animal models because it dampened the overall activity of the IGF-1 molecular signaling pathways that regulate many important biological processes involved in early brain development and neuronal function," said Dr. Carlos Ballester-Rosado, a postdoctoral associate in the Swann lab and first author of the study.



## Better treatment options for lethal bacterial infection

New research from The Australian National University (ANU) could lead to better treatment options for a rare but very lethal type of bacterial infection.

Professor Si Ming Man and his team say their latest research focuses on the family of bacteria that causes things like meningitis, sepsis and tetanus. "While we understand a select few members of this family of bacteria, we were interested in what the others were doing to cause infection," Professor Man said.

"But one in particular we looked at for this study, Clostridium septicum, kills four out of five people who get it within two days. It's incredibly lethal." The team discovered Clostridium septicum can rapidly kill cells by releasing a toxin that acts "like a hammer" punching holes in the surface of the cell.

This sends a danger signal to the immune system, but when our body swings into action it can actually cause more harm than good. "The intention of the immune system

is good - it's trying to fight against the bacteria - but the infected cells also explode and die," Professor Man said.

"When the bacteria spreads and you have lots of dying cells all over the body that's when it can lead to sepsis and shock. That is why patients die very rapidly."

While there are currently extremely limited treatment options, it is hoped this study could help change that - leading to better outcomes for patients.

"Our research shows there might be new therapies we could develop, such as using certain drugs to neutralise the toxin," Professor Man said.

"We've also shown there are drugs in the clinical trial stage right now that could block the single immune receptor, blocking your own immune system from responding to this toxin too violently."

"Together this could be a life-saving therapy."

The bacteria can also be deadly in sheep and cows, so any new treatment or vaccination could be used to save livestock.

## Can mindfulness training alter brain structure?



In the mid-20th century, new evidence showed that the brain could be "plastic", and that experience could create changes in the brain. Plasticity has been linked to learning new skills, including spatial navigation, aerobic exercise and balance training.

Yet it has remained an open question whether mindfulness interventions, like meditation, can alter the brain's structure. Some research using the well-known eight-week Mindfulness-Based Stress Reduction course suggested so. However, that study was limited in scope and technology, and perhaps skewed by elective participant pools.

In new research, a team from the Centre for Healthy Minds at the University of Wisconsin-Madison, led by Richard J. Davidson, found no evidence of structural brain changes with short-term mindfulness training.

The team's study is the largest and most rigorously controlled to date. In two novel trials, over 200 healthy participants with no meditation experience or mental health

concerns were given MRI exams to measure their brains prior to being randomly assigned to one of three study groups: the eight-week MBSR course, a non-mindfulness-based well-being intervention called the Health Enhancement Program, or a control group that didn't receive any type of training.

The MBSR course was taught by certified instructors and included mindfulness practices such as yoga, meditation and body awareness. The HEP course was developed as an activity that is similar to MBSR but without mindfulness training. Instead, HEP engaged participants in exercise, music therapy and nutrition practices. Both groups spent additional time in practice at home.

Following each eight-week trial, all participants were given a final MRI exam to measure changes in brain structure. Data from the two trials were pooled to create a large sample size. No significant differences in structural brain changes were detected between MBSR and either

control group.

Participants were also asked to self-report on mindfulness following the study. Those in both the MBSR and HEP groups reported increased mindfulness compared with the control group, providing evidence that improvements in self-reported mindfulness may be related to benefits of any type of wellness intervention more broadly, rather than being specific to mindfulness meditation practice.

"So, what about the prior study that found evidence of structural changes? Since participants in that study had sought out a course for stress reduction, they may have had more room for improvement than the healthy population studied here. In other words, according to the lead author of the new study, behavioral scientist and first author Tammi Kral, "the simple act of choosing to enroll in MBSR may be associated with increased benefit." The current study also had a much larger sample size, increasing confidence in the findings. However, as the team writes in the

new paper, "it may be that only with much longer duration of training, or training explicitly focused on a single form of practice, that structural alterations will be identified." Whereas structural brain changes are found with physical and spatial training, mindfulness training spurs a variety of psychological areas like attention, compassion and emotion. This training engages a complex network of brain regions, each of which may be changing to different degrees in different people - making overall changes at the group level difficult to observe.

These surprising results ultimately underscore the importance of scrutiny for positive findings and the need for verification through replication. In addition, studies of longer-term interventions as well as ones singularly focused on meditation practices may lead to different results. "We are still in the early stages of research on the effects of meditation training on the brain and there is much to be discovered," says Davidson.

## Detecting T cells key to diagnosing heart disease

Preventing atherosclerosis, the underlying cause of heart disease, means scientists need to understand how immune cells drive inflammation in the arteries.

The challenge is that the T cells involved in atherosclerosis are very rare and extremely hard to find in a blood smear. "This is a classic needle-in-the-haystack problem," says La Jolla Institute for Immunology (LJI) Professor Klaus Ley, M.D. But T cells can't hide forever. In a study published recently, Ley and his colleagues describe a group of T cells that attack a protein called apolipoprotein B (APOB).

APOB is the main protein component of LDL, or "bad", cholesterol. Dangerous plaques can form in the arteries as LDL levels increase in the bloodstream. These plaques can drive inflammation, block blood flow, and even break apart to trigger strokes and heart attacks.

Ley and his colleagues discovered that T cells that target APOB may contribute to inflammation and further the progression of atherosclerosis. In fact, follow-

up experiments in mice showed that as the disease gets worse, a phenomenon called T cell "expansion"

"The APOB-specific T cells become more aggressive once the disease has started," says Ley.

The new study is the first to describe the T cells involved in atherosclerosis with a high level of detail. Ley and his colleagues analyzed blood samples from eight women in a diverse cohort of women in their

50s and 60s (volunteers in the NIH-funded Women's Interagency HIV Study).

The LJI team collaborated with scientists at Albert Einstein College of Medicine to carefully analyze more than 12,600 T cells from these patients using two cutting edge techniques: single-cell RNA sequencing and T cell receptor sequencing. In this huge pool of T cells, 110 cells stood out, and the scientists found

these cells were capable of targeting APOB. As they zoomed in further, the researchers found that the T cells targeting APOB resemble a type of T cell called a regulatory T cell (Treg), which normally regulates inflammation. Yet these T cells weren't behaving like normal Tregs. It appears that these new T cells develop a new identity as heart disease develops.

### TANFAC INDUSTRIES LIMITED

Regd. Office: 14, SIPCOT Industrial Complex, Gudalur - 607 005

#### NOTICE

#### LOSS OF SHARE CERTIFICATES

Notice is hereby given that the following Share Certificates issued by the company are stated to have been lost or misplaced or stolen and the registered holder(s) / claimant thereof has applied to the Company for issue of Duplicate Share Certificate(s):

FOLIO	CERT NO.	QTY	SHARES	NAME
8781	14719	75485/735514	50	S. SETHI SHARMA
89311	73291	888952/488951	50	S. SETHI SHARMA

The public are hereby warned against purchasing or dealing in any way, with the above Share Certificates. Any person(s) who has / have any claim(s) in respect of the said share certificate(s) should lodge such claim(s) with the company at its Regd. Office at 14, SIPCOT Industrial Complex, Gudalur - 607 005 within 10 days of publication of this notice, after which no claim will be entertained and the Company will proceed to issue duplicate Share Certificates.

Place: Gudalur - 5  
Date: 23/05/2022

For TANFAC INDUSTRIES LTD  
RAGHUVANSHI B R  
CHIEF FINANCIAL OFFICER

### Kumbhat Financial Services Limited

Regd. Office: 5th Floor, Kumbhat Complex, No. 28 Rabari Bazaar, Chennai - 600 003.  
Phone Number: 044-2533 2173. Email id: [ca@kumbhatfinancialserviceslimited.com](mailto:ca@kumbhatfinancialserviceslimited.com)  
CIN: L65991TN1993PLC024433

#### AUDITED FINANCIAL RESULTS FOR THE YEAR ENDING 31.03.2022

S. No.	Particulars	Quarter ended			Year ended	
		31.03.2022	31.12.2021	31.03.2021	31.03.2022	31.03.2021
		(Unaudited)	(Unaudited)	(Unaudited)	(Audited)	(Audited)
1	Total Income from Operations	9.09	7.05	(1.48)	31.98	16.97
2	Net Profit / (Loss) for the period (after Tax and Exceptional Items)	5.15	1.90	(8.58)	8.38	(87.05)
3	Net Profit / (Loss) for the period before tax (after Exceptional Items)	5.15	1.90	(8.58)	8.38	(87.05)
4	Net Profit / (Loss) for the period after tax (after Exceptional Items)	5.87	1.32	(9.14)	7.58	(87.76)
5	Total Comprehensive Income for the period (Comparing Profit / (Loss) for the period (after tax) and Other Comprehensive Income (after tax))	5.87	1.32	(9.14)	7.58	(87.76)
6	Equity Share Capital	475.00	475.00	475.00	475.00	475.00
7	Reserves (excluding Reserves/Retained) as shown in the Audited Balance Sheet of the current year				-41.96	
8	Earnings Per Share (of Rs.10/- each) (for continuing and discontinued operations) (Net Amount)					
1)	Basic	0.12	0.03	(2.00)	0.16	(1.80)
2)	Diluted	0.12	0.03	(2.00)	0.16	(1.85)

Note: a) This above is an extract of the detailed form of Quarterly / Annual Financial Results filed with the Stock Exchanges under Regulation 33 of the SEBI (Listing and Other Disclosure Requirements) Regulations, 2015. The full form of the Quarterly / Annual Financial Results are available on the website of the Stock Exchanges and the latest email: [www.kumbhatfinancialserviceslimited.com](http://www.kumbhatfinancialserviceslimited.com)  
b) The financial statements have been prepared under Ind AS from 01.04.2019 as required by section 133 of Companies Act, 2013.

Place: Chennai  
Date: 23.05.2022

For Kumbhat Financial Services Limited  
SANJAY KUMHAT  
Managing Director

### NATIONAL PLASTIC TECHNOLOGIES LIMITED

#### NOTICE OF BOARD MEETING

Notice is hereby given that the meeting of the Board of Directors of the Company will be held on Monday, 30<sup>th</sup> May, 2022 to consider and approve, inter alia, the audited financial results for the quarter and year ended 31-03-2022.  
For National Plastic Technologies Limited  
Place: Chennai S. Abhinav  
Date: 23.05.2022 Company Secretary

#### PUBLIC NOTICE

This is to inform the public that my client (E. Balaji, Contact No. 9840088899) residing at #20-502 - Phase 2, Extn. 2, Door No. 4, S. 9 & T, Siphon Road, Perambur, Chennai - 600012, I state that my client has lost the original signed document bearing No. 448-2021, 449-2021 Survey No. 145, 146/1, 146/2, registered at Purandhar Nagar Sub Registrar office on 27.01.2021. My client had the above said original document on 05.04.2022 at Adilabad Court. The same could not be traced by him, despite all diligent search. Therefore I have informed through this public notice, if anyone found the above said original document please inform the above mentioned my client address.

R. SATHISHKUMAR & Co., B.L., Advocates,  
New 312, Old 192,  
Annamalai Road Street, Sankar  
Ground, Chennai, Chennai-600112.  
Call: 96402 7344

### SUGAL & DAMANI SHARE BROKERS LIMITED

110, Anna Salai, Chennai - 600 002

#### Result of Postal Ballot (E-Voting)

Pursuant to Section 110 of the Companies Act, 2013 the A/CY read with Rule 22 of the Companies (Management and Administration) Rules, 2014 the Company conducted Postal ballot (e-voting) for seeking approval of shareholders in respect of the following subject matter:

The details of results of Postal Ballot (e-voting) are as follows based on the Scrutinizer Report dated May 23, 2022.

Resolution 1	Category	Mode of voting	Alteration of Object Clause of Memorandum of Association of the Company				
			No. of votes in favour	No. of votes against	% of votes in favour	% of votes against	
Promoter and Promoter Group	E-Voting		44,39,920	44,39,920	0	71.54	0
	Total		44,39,920	44,39,920	0	71.54	0
	Poll		3,58,958	3,58,768	100	5.71	0
Poll	E-Voting		3,58,958	3,58,768	100	5.71	0
	Total		3,58,958	3,58,768	100	5.71	0
	Grand Total		47,98,778	47,98,678	100	78.78	0

#### Resolution 2

Alteration of the Memorandum of Association of the Company to make it in line with Companies Act 2013

Resolution 2	Category	Mode of voting	Alteration of the Memorandum of Association of the Company to make it in line with Companies Act 2013				
			No. of votes in favour	No. of votes against	% of votes in favour	% of votes against	
Promoter and Promoter Group	E-Voting		44,39,920	44,39,920	0	71.54	0
	Total		44,39,920	44,39,920	0	71.54	0
	Poll		3,58,958	3,58,768	100	5.71	0
Poll	E-Voting		3,58,958	3,58,768	100	5.71	0
	Total		3,58,958	3,58,768	100	5.71	0
	Grand Total		47,98,778	47,98,678	100	78.78	0

For Sugal & Damani Share Brokers Ltd  
SUGAL & DAMANI  
Company Secretary



