



# PATIDAR BUILDCON LTD.

Regd. Off.: Lati Bazar, Joravarnagar - 363 020  
Dist. Surendranagar (Gujarat)

E-mail : patidarbuildconltd@rocketmail.com  
CIN No.: L99999GJ1989PTC058691

Ref. No.:

Date :

**Date: 14/02/2023**

To,  
Gen. Manager (DCS)  
BSE Limited.  
P J Towers, Dalal Street,  
Fort, Mumbai-400001

**SUB: INTIMATION OF ADVERTISEMENT IN NEWSPAPER UNDER REGULATION 47 OF SEBI (LISTING OBLIGATIONS AND DISCLOSURE REQUIREMENTS) REGULATIONS 2015.**

**REF: COMPANY CODE BSE: 524031**

Dear Sir,

Please find enclosed herewith copy of Advertisement given in newspaper of unaudited financial results for the Quarter and nine month ended on 31<sup>st</sup> December, 2022 in compliance of Regulation 47 of SEBI (Listing Obligations and Disclosure Requirements) Regulations, 2015. The said financial results were reviewed by Audit committee and approved by the Board of Directors at its meeting held on Monday 13<sup>th</sup> February, 2023.

You are requested to take the same on your record.

Thanking You.

Yours Sincerely,

**FOR, PATIDAR BUILDCON LIMITED**

**MR. RAJNIKANT PATEL  
MANAGING DIRECTOR  
(DIN: 01218436)**





# Falcon-9 sets new double century record in space history

24 March 2006 was the day. An American research organization, the Defense Advanced Research Projects Agency (DARPA) was looking forward to the successful launch of its satellite, Khachanarbahjich-2. It was being launched by the Falcon-1 rocket developed by the private sector. Falcon-1 crashes 25 seconds after launch. The company that developed it, Space Exploration Technology Corporation (SpaceX), was in such a situation that a fly would come as soon as the first bite was put in the mouth. Almost a year later again, on 24 March 2006, the Defense Advanced Research Projects Agency eagerly awaited the successful launch of its Demosat satellite. This time the launch of the rocket was successful, but the rocket could not reach its fixed orbit. It was as if a big pebble fell into Darpa's second pot. After another failure, Darpa decided that it would no longer launch its own satellites with the Falcon-1 rocket. DARPA was replaced by NASA. More than two years later, once again, on August 2008, Falcon-1 launched into space. It reaches a height of 217 km. Now there is only a short time before the first stage separates from the rocket. Once again an unexpected accident and, for the third time, the Falcon-1 rocket fails. Say now what could be the future of Falcon-1 rocket? After three failures, just 45 days later, the Falcon-1 rocket was ready to go into space for the fourth time. At its head, a demo set satellite, built by SpaceX itself, was deployed. The launch of the rocket was successful, the rocket successfully reached its orbit. Well done! The 165 kg satellite was also successfully placed in its orbit. The event was commemorated as the Falcon 9, the modernized version of SpaceX's Falcon 1 rocket, marks the double century of its successful flight on February 2. This is a historic record breaking event in the history of private rocket launching. The iconic Millennium Falcon spacecraft is piloted by Hans Solo (Harrison Ford) in the Hollywood sci-fi classic, 'Star Wars'. Elon Musk must have been a fan of such science fiction. Taking inspiration from George Lucas's fictional spaceship, his company Space Exploration Technologies Corporation's first rocket is named Falcon. Falcon-1's initial failures put Elon Musk on the ground, abandoning his aerial dreams. Thanks to Elon Musk's enterprising nature and unwavering faith, Falcon-1's modern offspring, Falcon-9, is

now making new private sector history with over 200 successful flights. Amid severe financial difficulties, Elon Musk developed the Falcon-1, a 21-meter-tall and nearly two-meter-diameter rocket. The two-stage Falcon-1 used liquid oxygen and rocket grade kerosene as fuel. During the same period that Falcon-1 was being tested, SpaceX was selected by the American space agency NASA to deliver cargo to the International Space Station. Now SpaceX needs a more powerful rocket. A new modern rocket is being developed with improvements to Falcon-1. Which is named Falcon-9. On July 8, 2011, NASA's Space Shuttle Atlantis launched into space for its final visit to the International Space Station. Exactly 13 days later, on July 21, 2011, he successfully landed on the runway of NASA's Kennedy Space Center, off the coast of Florida, announcing his retirement. Launched by NASA, the space shuttle era ended after 30 years. The end of the space shuttle era ushers in a new era for the Falcon-9. Space-X is now expanding its orbit. It works to move its rocket from Low Earth Orbit, to GEO Synchronous Transfer Orbit. Now the height of the Falcon-9 rocket with the Dragon spacecraft, leaving the limit of 21 meters, reaches 48 meters. From November 2005 to June 2010, Falcon-9 proved to be the best in experimental testing. Falcon-9 is now powerful enough to place a 10-ton payload into low Earth orbit, and four and a half tons into GEO synchronous transfer orbit. On December 8, 2010, SpaceX set a new record by becoming the first commercial company in space history. SpaceX has proven its ability to bring spacecraft back to Earth. Only six nations have achieved the feat of successfully reentering a spacecraft from space and returning it safely to Earth. It

included the United States of America, Soviet Russia, China, Japan, India and the European Space Agency. SpaceX gets involved in it. Not only that, the satellite built for the American Army has been successfully deployed in space. The SpaceX company, considered insecure, suddenly becomes significant and credible. Falcon-9 has a success ratio of 99%. Which is also a new value. SpaceX now begins preparations to design the most powerful rocket ever to reach Mars. SpaceX begins developing a more powerful version of the Falcon-9, called the 'Falcon Heavy', all five launches of the 'Falcon Heavy' rocket, which began on February 6, 2018, have been successful. Its last flight took place on the day of Vasi's landing i.e. 15 January 2023. In 2011, NASA announced its Mars program. Named 'Red Dragon', SpaceX's 'Starship' rocket and 'Dragon' capsule will be used for the 'Red Dragon' mission. For NASA's next moon mission, NASA has contracted with SpaceX Company. Recently, SpaceX used rockets to launch 53 Internet nano satellites from its Starlink program into Earth orbit. To date, the Falcon-9 is the only certified rocket to carry astronauts aboard the International Space Station. SpaceX has so far placed more than 3,800 Star Link satellites into orbit using the Falcon-9. America has given permission to SpaceX to deploy 12,000 internet satellites in space. But Elon Musk is seeking approval to deploy an additional 30,000 satellites. Using Starlink satellites, Elon Musk plans to provide affordable internet service at speeds of up to 200 Mbps to every corner of the earth. At present, internet services are being provided through copper cables and optical fibers over different continents of the earth. SpaceX is now deploying the second generation Starlink satellite into space. Which is an upgraded version of the first generation. When Starlink internet



service is launched, three billion people on earth will be specially facilitated, these people living in very remote areas do not have access to internet services. Space-X company is preparing a super heavy rocket called Starship. Which will land humans on Mars. Humans are expected to land on Mars by the end of 2030. Elon Musk's dream is to establish a colony where humans can live not only on Earth but also on Mars. The Starship, according to estimates, would be capable of carrying a hundred humans to Mars at once. It will take about 9 months to reach Mars from here. NASA has selected SpaceX's next-generation vehicle for the 2025 Moon mission, 'Artemis-3'. Jeff Bezos is known as Elon Musk's business rival. He is the founder of Amazon, a company that does business through the Internet. As opposed to Elon Musk's Starling project, Jeff Bezos is implementing 'Project Kuiper' to provide affordable broadband internet access. In December 2022, American Vice President Kamala Harris appointed Indian-American Rajeev Badyal as space advisor to the US's National Space Advisory Group. Rajeev Badyal served as Vice President at Elon Musk's SpaceX Company till 2018. In 2018, Elon Musk caught Rajiv Badyal, so Jeff Bezos stopped Rajiv Badyal at his place. In 2019, Jeff Bezos founded Wooper Systems Ltd. to replace Elon Musk. Currently, Rajiv Badyal is leading 'Project Kuiper'. In 2021, the US government gave permission to SpaceX to place 3236 satellites into low Earth orbit. But the matter has not yet reached the launch of the satellite. Even a prototype satellite has not been launched by 'Project Kuiper'. Through which the company can test their hardware and software capabilities. According to an estimate, in 2023, a prototype satellite of 'Project Kuiper' could be deployed in space, but no official announcement has been made. The company's prototype satellites Kuipersat-1 and Kuipersat-2 are likely to be launched into space by the 'Vulcan Centaur' rocket of rocket services lessor United Launch Alliance (ULA), according to preliminary information. As more satellites will be deployed in the Star Link satellite network than 'Project Kuiper', one thing is certain that the network of Star Link Internet satellites will be more powerful and massive than 'Project Kuiper'. Now it remains to be seen 'in the fight of two gigantic business bulls, how much does the common man benefit?'

# When Israel pierced the enemy's nose with the edge of wisdom

Konark Builders & Developers Limited				
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www.konarkdevelopers.in				
E-MAIL: kbdl84@gmail.com Konark Builders & Developers Limited				
EXTRACT FROM THE STANDALONE UNAUDITED FINANCIAL RESULTS FOR THE QUARTER AND NINE MONTH ENDED ON 31.12.2022 (Amount in Lakh)				
Sr.no	Particulars	Quarter ended on 31.12.2022	For the nine month ended on 31.12.2022	Corresponding 3 months ended in the previous year 31.12.2021
1	Total income from operations	0.03	37.84	4.19
2	Net Profit / (Loss) for the period (before Tax, Exceptional and/or Extraordinary items)	-6.24	-7.77	1.32
3	Net Profit / (Loss) for the period before Tax (after Exceptional and/or Extraordinary items)	-6.25	-7.83	0.89
4	Net Profit / (Loss) for the period after Tax (after Exceptional and/or Extraordinary items)	-6.26	-7.84	0.89
5	Total Comprehensive Income for the period [Comprising Profit/ (loss) for the period (after tax) and other Comprehensive Income (after tax)]	-6.26	-7.84	0.89
6	Equity Share Capital			
7	Reserves (excluding Revaluation Reserve) as shown in the Audited Balance Sheet of Previous Year	18.46	18.46	30.91
8	Earnings Per Share (of Rs. 10 / - each) (for continuing and discontinued operations)			
	Basic:	-0.20	-0.25	0.03
	Diluted:			

Notes:  
1 The above is an extract of the detailed format of Quarterly Financial Results filed with the Stock Exchange under Regulation 33 of SEBI (Listing and Other Disclosure Requirements) Regulation, 2015. The full Format of the financial Results are available on the Stock Exchange website (www.bseindia.com) and on the Company website www.konarkdevelopers.in  
2 The result of the Quarter ended on 31st December, 2022 were reviewed by the Audit Committee and approved by the Board of Director at its meeting held on 13-02-2023

BY ORDER OF THE BOARD OF DIRECTOR FOR, Konark Builders & Developers Ltd  
Sd/-  
Limbani Ashishkumar  
Managing Director

Date: 13-02-2023  
Place: Ahmedabad

In 1961-62, with the addition of sophisticated MiG-21 fighter jets to the air forces of hostile countries like Egypt, Iraq and Syria, Israel saw a cloud of danger hovering over itself. If you want to confront the enemy's latest weapon, then you have to tell its Rejraj structure. A direct revelation of the MiG-21 living behind the veil of secrecy was not possible, so Israel's spy agency Mossad undertook a secret mission called 'Operation Diamond' to shoot down one of the enemy's MiG-21s. Bringing a MiG-21 of its own Air Force from under the enemy's nose to Israel by its own pilot was a daydream. But unihoni ko honi kar de its name is Mossad! The agency's spies bribed Iraqi Syrian Christian pilot Captain Munir Redfa in exchange for money and citizenship in Israel and convinced him for Operation Diamond in January, 1966. The first episode of the high-tension drama ended there. Now read the second issue. In a successful meeting between Mossad Director Mir Amit and Captain Munir Redfa in early January 1966, it was decided that Munir would go undercover to Israel to figure out exactly where to land Iraqi MiG-21s in Israel. Mossad agents immediately issued Munir a passport with a fake name, so on January 26, 1966, Europe arrived at the Mossad office. The letter read, 'The request to shift me from the ward in which I am currently in the hospital to an internal ward has been approved. I will be transferred by July and then I will come to take penicillin from the drug store. Even for the uneducated, the code breaker spies of the Mossad intercepted the black letter message. In the message, hospital means an air force base, ward transfer means moving from Kirkuk to Rashid Air Base in Baghdad, and medicine shop means penicillin, nothing else, but a MiG-21 plane! Captain Munir kept his promise. Now it was Mossad's turn to fulfill the promise, according to which Munir's entire family was to be taken out of Iraq safely and given adequate shelter in a European country. New identities of Munir's wife and two children were created and passports were issued accordingly. At the end of July, 1966, the three were sent on a long vacation tour

Munir arrived in Tel Aviv, the capital of Israel. Mossad spies put him in a car and drove south to where the Israeli Air Force's Hatzor Air Force Base was located. Capt. Munir's ability (or not) as a fighter pilot was to be tested at Hatzor, for which Munir had to fly for fifteen minutes in an Israeli Air Force Mirage-3 aircraft. "What kind of gambling is this? After the enemy country handed over the expensive Israeli Mirage-3 in the hands of an Iraqi fighter pilot, he fled to Iraq along with the aircraft? Far from bringing down the enemy's plane, it is different if it is time to lose one's own and because of that, Israel will be laughed at all over the world!" But the bettor should not go completely blind when gambling. Neither did the Mossad. An Israeli pilot was seated in the back seat of Captain Munir's Mirage-3. Two more Mirage-3 aircraft also took off close to Captain Muneer and stood by his side till the end of the flight. Captain Munir passed the fifteen-minute test, so there was no problem in going ahead with 'Operation Diamond'. Of course, there was a problem. Captain Munir's posting in the Iraqi Air Force was at the Kirkuk Air Base where the MiG-21s were not yet deployed. A squadron of these supersonic aircraft was based at the Rashid Air Base in the capital, Baghdad. Munir had to reach the plane before it took off, for which he had to take an official transfer. Munir Redfa left for Iraq on the evening of January 26, 1966, promising to start the transfer process as soon as possible. Three months passed without much news. Finally, on April 29, 1966, an anonymous envelope from Paris, France. "As these proceedings were concluded, one evening in the first week of August, 1966, a strange broadcast was made on Israel's state radio. Strange because his language was not Hebrew (the mother tongue of Israel) but Arabic. As soon as the broadcast started, the words 'Marhaba... Marhaba...' were repeated over and over again. Marhaba in Arabic means Welcome! "Welcome! Captain Munir Redfa, sitting with the radio on in Baghdad, Iraq, blurted out the words at the predetermined time. The symbolic message was clear: preparations were made; Bring on the MiG-21! August 14, 1966. Expensive supplies

from Iraq were due to arrive today. Therefore, Israel's Air Force Chief Ezer Weizmann and Mossad chief Mir Amit Hatzor were present at the Air Force Base to welcome him. Again and again his eyes caught the winged Kohinoor diamond that would appear at any moment in the gray sky. Almost a whole day was spent waiting, but Captain Munir's MiG-21 did not arrive. What happened at the last minute? A secret mission exposed? Or Captain Munir betrayed? Many questions started running in Mir Amit's mind. The doubts were resolved the next day when he received an intelligence message from Captain Munir. In the message, he said that the attempt made on 14th failed due to some reasons, now a fresh attempt will be made on 16th August. As promised, Captain Munir arrived at Rashid Air Base in Baghdad on the 16th to execute 'Operation Diamond'. Dressed up in a pilot's uniform, Samadav sat in the cockpit of a MiG-21. Said to go for a long flight and burst all the fuel tanks. The distance in a straight line from Israel's Rashid Air Base to Iraq's Hatzor Air Base was about 900 kilometers. But Munir was not going to fly in a straight line. He had to fly the MiG-21 in a zigzag pattern by making frequent turns to avoid the Iraqi and Jordanian radars. As such journey is slightly longer, extra fuel is required. The ground staff at Rashid Air Base filled the MiG-21's belly to bursting with fuel, prompting Captain Munir to immediately take off from the runway. When a fighter pilot makes a sortie/ sortie/ flight in peacetime, he has to keep his aircraft in a specified area of the sky. It is not allowed to go out of the radar range of the air base. After take-off, Captain Munir flew his MiG-21 first around Rashid Air Base, but then suddenly turned the aircraft in a westerly direction towards Israel. Increase the speed of the plane and disappear in the sixth part of the hour! The radar operator at Rashid Air Base repeatedly ordered him to return via wireless messages, but Munir ignored him. Now look back at that other! This brat had taken a huge risk. Because after the take-off, it had to take an hour to reach Israel, during which it had to cross the air border of Iraq and Jordan. The fighter jets of these two countries were bound to play in the sky like a thief-police if the fighter jets

of these two countries came up to 'help' their MiG-21. Luckily it didn't happen. Captain Munir kept the MiG-21 flying barely a few hundred meters above the ground, so it was not picked up by Iraqi or Jordanian radars. After an hour or so, Captain Munir breathed a sigh of relief as the plane entered Israel's geographical boundary. January 16, 1966. Time is noon. Captain Munir Redfa's MiG-21 came roaring over the skies of Israel's Hatzor Air Base. As soon as the plane touched down on the runway, Mossad chief Meir Amit and Israeli Air Force chief Izer Weizmann rushed to the scene. 'Operation Diamond', for which he worked day and night for the past four

In 1961-62, with the addition of sophisticated MiG-21 fighter jets to the air forces of hostile countries like Egypt, Iraq and Syria, Israel saw a cloud of danger hovering over itself. If you want to confront the enemy's latest weapon, then you have to tell its Rejraj structure. A direct revelation of the MiG-21 living behind the veil of secrecy was not possible, so Israel's spy agency Mossad undertook a secret mission called 'Operation Diamond' to shoot down one of the enemy's MiG-21s. Bringing a MiG-21 of its own Air Force from under the enemy's nose to Israel by its own pilot was a daydream. But unihoni ko honi kar de its name is Mossad! The agency's spies bribed Iraqi Syrian Christian pilot Captain Munir Redfa in exchange for money and citizenship in Israel and convinced him for Operation Diamond in January, 1966. The first episode of the high-tension drama ended there. Now read the second issue. In a successful meeting between

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Sr.no	Particulars	Quarter ended on 31.12.2022	For the nine month ended on 31.12.2022	Corresponding 3 months ended in the previous year 31.12.2021
1	Total income from operations	32.32	92.99	57.91
2	Net Profit / (Loss) for the period (before Tax, Exceptional and/or Extraordinary items)	0.91	3.91	5.07
3	Net Profit / (Loss) for the period before Tax (after Exceptional and/or Extraordinary items)	0.91	3.91	5.07
4	Net Profit / (Loss) for the period after Tax (after Exceptional and/or Extraordinary items)	0.93	4.62	3.80
5	Total Comprehensive Income for the period [Comprising Profit/ (loss) for the period (after tax) and other Comprehensive Income (after tax)]	0.93	4.62	3.80
6	Equity Share Capital			
7	Reserves (excluding Revaluation Reserve) as shown in the Audited Balance Sheet of Previous Year	148.16	148.16	143.20
8	Earnings Per Share (of Rs. 10 / - each) (for continuing and discontinued operations)			
	Basic:	0.02	0.07	0.08
	Diluted:	0.02	0.07	0.08

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BY ORDER OF THE BOARD OF DIRECTOR FOR, PATIDAR BUILDCON LIMITED  
Sd/-  
MR. RAJNIKANT PATEL  
MG.DIRECTOR  
DIN : 01218436

Date: 13-02-2023  
Place: Ahmedabad





