CAMBRIDGE TECHNOLOGY

November 15, 2019

The Listing Dept.,
BSE Ltd
Phiroze Jeejeebhoy Towers
Dalal Street, Fort, Mumbai – 400 001

The Listing Dept.,
The National Stock Exchange of India Ltd
Exchange Plaza, Bandra Kurla Complex
Bandra (East), Mumbai – 400 051

Dear Sir,

Sub: Publication of Un-audited Financial Results for the period ended September 30, 2019.

Please find enclosed herewith copies of each of Financial Express and Andhra Prabha newspapers both dated November 15, 2019 in which un-audited financial results of the company for the period ended September 30, 2019 have been published.

This is submitted for your information and records.

Thanking you,
Yours faithfully,

For Cambridge Technology Enterprises Limited

Cambridge Technology Enterprises Limited Hyderabad

Ashish Bhattad
(Company Secretary & Compliance Officer)

Encl: As above

Registered & Corporate Office:
Cambridge Technology Enterprises Ltd.
Unit No 04 - 03, Level 4, Block 1
Cyber Pearl, Hitec City, Madhapur
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Chennai
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Tamilnadu, India.
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Economy

FRIDAY, NOVEMBER 15, 2019

TERRORISM IMPACT

Narendra Modi, Prime Minister

According to some estimates, the economic growth of developing nations has decreased by 1.5% due to terrorism

Quick View

Ayushman Bharat for truck drivers

THE NATIONAL HEALTH Authority on Thursday signed an MoU with the All India Transporters Welfare Association to provide healthcare services to truck drivers under Ayushman Bharat — Pradhan Mantri Jan Arogya Yojana scheme.

States' ranking on govt schemes

THE WOMEN AND child development ministry, in collaboration with Niti Aayog, is planning to rank states on the basis of their performance in implementing various schemes related to women and children, officials said.

5 new CoEs by Feb next year: STPI

FIVE NEW CENTRES of excellence focussing on new-age technology will be set up by February next year, STPI DG Omkar Rai said on Thursday.

DOWNGRADE

Now, Moody's cuts India GDP forecast for 2019 to 5.6%

India's economic growth has decelerated since mid-2018, with real GDP growth slipping from nearly 8% to 5% in the second quarter of 2019

FE BUREAU
New Delhi, November 14

MOODY'S INVESTORS SERVICE on Thursday cut its forecast for India's 2019 (calendar) GDP growth by 60 bps to 5.6%, in what reflected a continuing trend of such downward revisions by prominent domestic and foreign agencies.

"We now forecast slower real GDP growth of 5.6% in 2019, from 7.4% in 2018. We expect economic activity to pick up in 2020 and 2021 to 6.6% and 6.7%, respectively, but the pace to remain lower than in the recent past," Moody's said in its latest Global Macro Outlook report.

India's economic growth has decelerated since mid-2018, with real GDP growth slipping from nearly 8% to 5% in the second quarter of 2019 and joblessness rising, it said. "Investment activity was muted well before that, but the economy was buoyed by strong consumption demand. What is troubling about the current slowdown is that consumption demand has cooled notably," the rating agency said.

Recently, the agency cut its rating outlook for India to negative, even as its reaffirmed the Baa2, the second lowest investment grade rating for the country, citing, inter alia, lower policy and government effectiveness in addressing the economic slowdown and higher debt to GDP ratio.

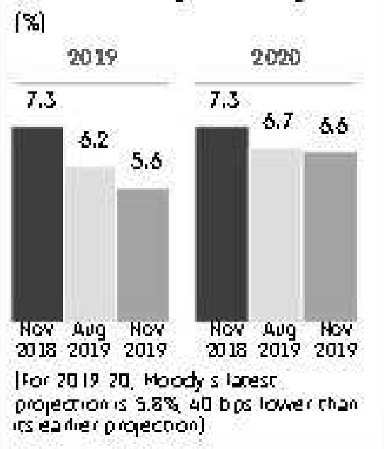
In October, Moody's had cut its forecast for India's FY20 GDP growth by 40 bps to 5.8%. In its latest bimonthly monetary policy statement in October, the Reserve Bank of India cut its growth projection for the domestic economy by a sharp 80 bps to 6.1%, citing 'generally weaker high frequency indicators for the second quarter'. In a report, SBI economists have forecast India's GDP growth in Q2 to decline to a disconcertingly low 4.2% on low automobile sales, deceleration in air traffic movements, flattening of core sector growth and declining investment in construction and infrastructure. They have forecast FY20 GDP growth to be 5% from 6.1% projected earlier.

In the latest report, Moody's said the government has undertaken a number of measures to arrest the growth slowdown: a cut in the corporate tax rates, bank recapitalisation, the mergers of 10 public sector banks into four, support for the auto sector, plans for infrastructure spending, as well as tax benefits for start-ups. "However, none of these measures directly address the widespread weakness in consumption demand, which has been the chief driver of the economy," it said.

With regard to monetary policy, it said the transmission to lending rates continues to be hindered by the credit squeeze caused by disruption in the non-bank financial sector. "Slow employment growth is weighing on consumption. The interest rate cutting cycle is not adequately being transmitted, which is hampering investment as companies' borrowing costs remain elevated," Moody's said.

India GDP growth forecast by Moody's

(%)



(For 2019-20, Moody's latest projection is 5.8%, 40 bps lower than its earlier projection)

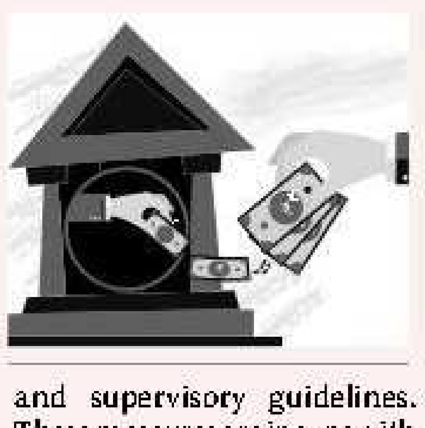
Finmin may get a say in oversight of co-op banks

BANIKINKAR PATTANAYAK
New Delhi, November 14

THE FINANCE MINISTRY will likely have an important say in the oversight of urban co-operatives that are effectively functioning like banks, as the ongoing crisis at Punjab and Maharashtra Co-operative (PMC) Bank has forced authorities to overhaul the rules and regulations governing such entities, an official source told *FE*.

The government is planning to amend the Banking Regulation Act and the Co-operative Societies Act to bolster the regulatory oversight of urban cooperative banks (UCBs). Currently, such co-operatives are usually regulated jointly by the Reserve Bank of India (RBI) and states.

Some other steps that are being deliberated upon are installing professional management at urban co-operative banks and turning them into commercial banks, if they so wish, once their businesses breach ₹20,000 crore each, according to the source. However, those large co-operatives not willing to convert into banks may still continue to run as co-operatives but they will have to be subject to stricter regulatory and supervisory guidelines. These measures are in sync with the recommendations of an RBI panel under the then deputy governor R Gandhi in 2015.



The source quoted earlier said: "Deliberations on the amendments are still on. They will be finalised soon. But the basic idea is to strengthen the regulatory system in such a manner that any potential sign of stress or fraud in a co-operative bank can be detected early. Moreover, in case a crisis occurs, the regulatory system must have been adequately empowered to tackle it swiftly before it flares up and takes a toll on stakeholders, especially depositors." At present, the boards of directors of co-operatives are usually appointed on the basis of election by their shareholders, unlike banks that are professionally managed. That's why the functioning of co-operatives remains opaque and early signs of trouble are barely visible to stakeholders outside a coterie of the key management people. As per the Gandhi panel recommendation, in case an urban co-operative with business in excess of ₹20,000 crore doesn't want to convert into a bank, 'it will be subject to the regulatory guidelines requiring that the types of businesses that they undertake remain within the limits of plain vanilla products and services and their growth will be at a much slower pace'.

"Their expansion in terms of branches, area of operations and business lines may thus be carefully calibrated to restrict unrestrained growth," the panel had suggested. The co-operative structure suffered a major crisis of confidence when the Madhavpura Cooperative Bank scam took place in FY02. There are 1,550-odd urban cooperative banks across the country, with total deposits of about ₹4.6 lakh crore. Usually, these UCBs are divided into two tiers based on their area of operation. Although just 31% of the UCBs belong to the tier-2 category, they make up for roughly 87% of their total deposits and similar percentage of advances.

From the Front Page

India's foreign policy cannot be tethered to dogmas: Jaishankar

STRESSING THAT many of the long-held beliefs no longer hold true, Jaishankar said that in a changing world "we need to think, talk and engage accordingly" and added that "falling back on the past is unlikely to help with the future".

The foreign minister said the "very structure of the international order is undergoing a profound transformation," and cited

India's foreign policy cannot be tethered to dogmas: Minister-diplomat Jaishankar "American nationalism, the rise of China, the saga of Brexit and the rebalancing of the global economy" as the "more dramatic examples of change".

He said what defined power and determines national standing is also no longer the same — "technology, connectivity and trade are at the heart of new contestations".

"The global commons is also more in disputation as multilaterism weakens," Jaishankar said. "The real obstacle to the rise of India is not anymore the barriers of the world, but the dogmas of Delhi," he said.

"Evidence strongly supports the view that India advanced its interests effectively when it made hard-headed assessments of contemporary geopolitics. And even more so when it did not hesitate to break with its past. The 1971 Bangladesh war, the 1992 economic and political repositioning, the 1998 nuclear tests or the 2005 India-US nuclear deal are instructive examples. Indeed, it is only through a series of disruptions that India was able to bring about decisive shifts in its favour," he said.

"A misreading of geopolitics and economics upto 1991 stands in contrast to the reformist policies thereafter. Two decades of nuclear indecision ended dramatically with the tests of 1998. The lack of response to 26/11 is so different from the Uri and Balakot operations. Whether it is events or trends, they all bear scrutiny for the lessons they hold," he said.

Jaishankar said "the fact remains that even after seven decades of independence, many of our borders remain unsettled" and that in the economic sphere, "we may look good when benchmarked against our own past" but "it seems a little different when compared to China or South East Asia".

India needs "greater realism in policy", Jaishankar said. The "early misreading of Pakistan's intentions can perhaps be explained away by lack of experience", but "the reluctance to attach overriding priority to securing borders even a decade later is much more difficult to justify", he said. He said India had strongly "built up an image of a reluctant power," but it "ended up influenced by our own narrative".

This, he said, was the reason that India "rarely prepared for security situations with the sense of mission that many of our competitors displayed". Discomfort with hard power was reflected in lack of adequate consultation with the military, most notably during the 1962 conflict, said Jaishankar, and compared it to the creation of the post of Chief of Defence Staff "half-a-century later shows a very different mindset".

Regarding Pakistan, he said the fact that "it has taken us so long to link talks with Pakistan to cessation of terrorism speaks for itself".

Discussing the important of economy and diplomacy, he said that "economy drives diplomacy; not the other way around".

Talking about India not signing RCEP recently, Jaishankar said that China "poses a special trade challenge even without an FTA". The recent debate about the RCEP offers lessons in foreign policy as much as in the trade domain.

He explained: "What we saw in Bangkok was a clear-eyed calculation of the gains and costs of entering a new arrangement. We negotiated till the very end, as indeed we should. Then, knowing what was on offer, we took a call. And it was that no agreement at this time was better than a bad agreement. It is also important to recognize what the RCEP decision is not. It is not about stepping back from the Act East policy, which in any case is deeply rooted in distant and contemporary history. Our cooperation spans so many domains that this one decision does not really undermine the basics. Even in trade, India already has FTAs with 12 out of the 15 RCEP partners. Nor is there really a connection with our Indo-Pacific approach, as that goes well beyond the RCEP membership. There can be a legitimate debate on the merits of joining RCEP or any other FTA for that matter. Just don't confuse it for grand strategy."

Earlier, welcoming the Foreign Minister, Raj Kamal Jha, Chief Editor, *The Indian Express*, said that a government with a majority in the Parliament may not need allies for domestic politics, but it still needs to perform the "coalition dharma" for international relations.

Describing Jaishankar as a "scholar-diplomat", Jha said the Foreign Minister blended hard-nosed diplomacy with a soft touch. Jha said Jaishankar's skills lie in navigating the "contemporary fog" and ascertaining how much of that fog is a blind spot.

The appointment of Jaishankar in June was the first instance of a Foreign Secretary being given the Foreign Minister's job.

The Ramnath Goenka Memorial Lecture was instituted in 2016 by The Express Group to mark 25 years of the passing of its founder. The first three RNG Memorial Lectures were delivered by Raghuram Rajan, then RBI governor; Pranab Mukherjee, then President of India; and Justice Ranjan Gogoi, currently the Chief Justice of India, respectively.

Hit hard by AGR ruling, Bharti Airtel posts huge loss of ₹23,045 crore in Q2

THE COMPANIES HAVE been directed to make the payment on a self-assessment basis.

"The management is reviewing its options and remedies available, including but not limited to filing petitions before the Supreme Court, and also seeking other reliefs, with others affected in the industry, from the government. As on the date, the management understands that the government has formed a high-level committee of secretaries across ministries to assess the stress in the industry and recommend suitable measures," Bharti said in a statement.

The company's MD and CEO, India and South Asia, Gopal Vittal, said in a statement, "On the AGR verdict of the Hon'ble Supreme Court, we continue to engage with the government and are evaluating various options available to us. We are hopeful that the government will take a considerate view in this matter given the fragile state of industry."

Bharti also said that the uncertainty arising out of the SC ruling on AGR may cast significant doubt on the group's ability to continue as a going concern.

During the preceding quarter, Bharti had posted a net loss of ₹2,866 crore.

During the September quarter, consolidated revenues increased 1.9% sequentially to ₹21,131 crore. Earnings before interest, tax, depreciation and amortisation (Ebitda) grew 5.2% q-o-q to ₹8,936 crore, while margin expanded to 42.3%, up 130 bps sequentially.

Bharti's India revenues during the quarter was up 0.10% at ₹15,361 crore q-o-q while its India mobile services revenues were up 1.05% on a sequential basis at ₹10,981 crore.

At ₹50,922 crore, Vodafone Idea posts country's biggest quarterly net loss

Read had added: "If you're not a going concern, you're moving into a liquidation scenario — can't get any clearer than that."

The telco along with other incumbent operators was slapped with a massive licence fee and spectrum usage charge of more than ₹40,000 crore, after the SC ruled that telecom operators would have to pay their licence fee and spectrum usage charge based on their gross revenue, which would include even revenues from the non-telecom licence business. The total industry dues as a result of it went as high as ₹1.33 lakh crore. The Supreme Court has given the companies three months time to pay the dues, however, the government has set up a secretaries panel to see what kind of relief package can be drawn up for the financially stressed telecom operators.

The company further said that through the Cellular Operators Association of India (COAI), it has made representations to the government to provide relief to the telecom sector. The relief sought includes request to not press for the AGR liability payment and grant waivers, not levy SUC on non-licensed revenue/income, reduction of licence fee and SUC rates, use of GST credit for payment of government levies and allow payment to be made in instalments after some moratorium and grant a moratorium of two years for the payment of spectrum dues beyond April 1, 2020, up to March 31, 2022.

Ravinder Takkar, MD & CEO, VIL, said "We are in active discussions with the government seeking financial relief following the recent Hon'ble Supreme Court ruling. At the same time, we remain highly focused on rapid network integration and 4G coverage and capacity expansion in our key markets."

In the June quarter of the current fiscal, the company reported a net loss of ₹4,874 crore. VIL had reported a net loss of ₹5,004.6 crore at the end of December quarter, and a net loss of about ₹4,974 crore a year ago. The telco's operational metrics in the second quarter continued to deteriorate as customers continued to leave the network. In the September quarter, VIL's revenue declined 3.8% sequentially to ₹10,840 crore, impacted by seasonality and by severe floods in company's major markets. The company continued to see ARPU (average revenue per user) down trading during the quarter. Ebitda for the quarter decreased 8.3% q-o-q to ₹3,350 crore (₹1,050 crore, excluding the Ind AS 116 impact vs ₹1,250 crore in Q1) as lower revenue was partially offset by continued cost synergy realisation.

The company's subscriber base stood at 303 million (VLR basis) versus 322 million in the preceding quarter. In terms of the operating metrics, VIL recorded an Arpu of ₹107 versus ₹108 in Q1FY20. The company's total minutes of use on the network during the quarter stood at 6,30,688, while the average minutes per user stood at 669. The total data volumes on the network stood at 3,492 billion MB, while data usage per customer stood at 10,350 MB.

VIL's gross debt as of September 30, 2019, stood at ₹1.17 lakh crore, including a deferred spectrum payment obligations due to the government of ₹89,170 crore, but excluding lease liabilities. Cash & cash equivalents were ₹15,390 crore and net debt ₹1.01 lakh crore (versus ₹99,260 crore in Q1FY20).

nber 2019 and reviewed by statutory auditors of the company.
ancial results have been prepared in accordance with Companies (Indian Accounting Standards) Rules, 2015 (Ind AS) as prescribed under Section the Companies Act, 2013 and other recognised accounting practices and policies to the extent applicable and discloses information required to be sed in terms of Regulation 52 of SEBI (Listing Obligations and Disclosure requirements) Regulations 2015 (as amended).
s for the six months ended 30 September 2019 and 30 September 2018 as reported in these financial results are reviewed and not subject to audit. ver, management has taken necessary due diligence to ensure that such financial results provide a true and fair view of its affairs of the Company.
t on NCD's represents interest expense on 8,200 Senior Secured Rated Listed Redeemable Non-Convertible Debentures (NCDs) of Rs.1 million each l by the Company on 15 September 2017.
p debt capital represents NCDs outstanding as at reporting date.
ordance with Section 71(4) of Companies Act, 2013 and Sub-Rule 7 of Rule 18 of the Companies (Share Capital and Debentures) Rules, 2014, the any has not created Debenture Redemption Reserve ('DRR') due to inadequate profits.
gs per share ('EPS') is computed by dividing the profit after tax for the year/period attributable to equity shareholders by the weighted average number ty shares outstanding during the year/period.
o equity ratio: Debt /(Debt + Equity)
epresents Non Convertible Debentures outstanding as at reporting date.
represents paid-up equity share capital and other equity.
ervice coverage ratio: EBITDA/ (Interest + Scheduled principal repayments during the period/year, if any)
st service coverage ratio: EBITDA/ Interest
DA : Profit before interest and exceptional items + Depreciation + Other Income]
orth =[Paid up share capital + Other equity]
edit rating assigned in respect of NCDs of the Company is IND BBB+/Negative.
t due date for the payment of interest of Rs. 656 million is 15 September 2021 and part of principal of Rs.2,460 million is repayable on 15 September 2023.
cover available: The Non-convertible debentures are secured by pledge of 10,499,895 Series A compulsorily convertible preference shares and 100 shares of Mytrah Energy (India) Private Limited held by the Company.

Mytrah Ujjval Power Private Limited

Statement of assets and liabilities

All amounts in Indian rupees million

Particulars	As at 30 September 2019 (Unaudited)	As at 31 March 2019 (Audited)
nt assets		
Plant and Equipment	63.48	54.27
ssets		
s	8,110.50	8,110.50
ncial assets	-	10.59
current assets	2.71	1.21
x assets (net)	749.44	543.83
	8,926.13	8,720.40
sets		
ssets		
ivables	7.31	6.93
ash equivalents	0.70	0.62
ent financial assets	3.35	2.20
ent assets	1.31	1.25
	12.67	11.00
Total assets	8,938.80	8,731.40
ND LIABILITIES		
re capital	0.50	0.50
ity	(2,121.96)	(1,541.70)
ty	(2,121.46)	(1,541.20)
ES		
nt liabilities		
iabilities		
s	8,198.23	8,198.05
cial liabilities	2,859.03	2,071.50
	11,057.26	10,269.55
abilities		
iabilities		
ables	3.00	3.03
ent liabilities	-	0.02
	3.00	3.05
Total equity and liabilities	8,938.80	8,731.40

for and on behalf of the Board of Directors
Mytrah Ujjval Power Private Limited
Sd/-
Somasundaram Ramasubramaniam
Whole Time Director & CFO
DIN: 06454771

yderabad
3 November 2019

Note :

1. The above is an extract of the detailed format of Statement of Standalone and Consolidated Finandial Results filed with the Stock Exchange under Regulation 33 of the SEBI (Listing Obligations and Disclosure Requirements) Regulations,2015. The detailed financial results and this extract were reviewed by the Audit Committee and approved by the Board of Directors of the Company at their respective meeting held on 14thNovember,2019. The full format of the Statement of Standalone Financial Results are available on the Company's website **(https://www.saaketa.com)** and on the webiste of the Stock Exchange
2. The Standalone results, for the quarter and six months ended 30 th September, 2019 and 30 the September, 2018 have been audited and subjected to limited review respectively, by the auditors. The auditors have expressed an unmodified opinion on the audit and limited review. The Standalone financial results, for the year ended 31 st March,2019 have been audited by the auditors.The auditors have expressed an unmodified opinion on the audited financial results.

For and on behalf of Board
SAAKETA CONSULTANTS LIMITED
Sd/-
T. NAVEENA CHANDRA
Managing Director
(DIN 00052923)

Place : Hyderabad
Date : 14.11.2019

CAMBRIDGE TECHNOLOGY ENTERPRISES LIMITED

CAMBRIDGE TECHNOLOGY

Regd. Office: Unit No. 04-03, Level 4, Block 1, "Cyber Pearl", Hitec City, Madhapur, Hyderabad - 500081, TS, India. **Phone:** +91-040-40234400 **Fax:** +91-040-40234600
E-mail: investors@ctepl.com **Website:** www.ctepl.com **CIN:** L72200TG1999PLC030997

30 సెప్టెంబరు, 2019తో ముగిసిన త్రైమాసిక & అర్ధ సంవత్సర కాలానికి ఆడిట్ చేయని కన్సాలిడేటెడ్ ఆర్థిక ఫలితాలు

(రూ. లక్షలలో)

క్ర. సం.	వివరములు	ముగిసిన త్రైమాసికం 30-సెప్టెంబరు-19	ముగిసిన అర్ధ సంవత్సరం 30-సెప్టెంబరు-19	ముగిసిన త్రైమాసికం 30-సెప్టెంబరు-18
1	కార్యకలాపాల నుండి మొత్తం ఆదాయం (నికరం)	2,128.27	4,313.82	2,432.33
2	నికర లాభం / (నష్టం) కాలానికి (పన్ను, మినహాయింపదగిన మరియు / లేదా అసాధారణ ఐటంలకు ముందు)	116.51	372.76	647.92
3	నికర లాభం / (నష్టం) కాలానికి పన్నుకు ముందు (మినహాయింపదగిన మరియు / లేదా అసాధారణ ఐటంల తరువాత)	116.51	372.76	647.92
4	నికర లాభం /(నష్టం) కాలానికి పన్ను తరువాత (మినహాయింపదగిన మరియు / లేదా అసాధారణ ఐటంల తరువాత)	100.75	321.67	623.88
5	మొత్తం సమగ్ర ఆదాయం కాలానికి (కాలం కొరకు లాభం / (నష్టం) (పన్ను తరువాత) మరియు ఇతర సమగ్ర ఆదాయం (పన్ను తరువాత) కలిగి ఉన్నది)	15.92	229.52	179.22
6	ఈక్విటీ వాటా మూలధనం	1963.10	1963.10	1963.10
7	రిజర్వులు (రీ వాల్యుయేషన్ రిజర్వులు మినహా) గత సంవత్సరం ఆడిట్ చేసిన ఆస్తి అప్పుల పట్టీలో చూపిన విధంగా	4153.25 (నాటికి మార్చి 31, 2019)		
8	ప్రతి వాటా ఆర్జనలు (రూ. 10/- ఒక్కొక్కటి) (కొనసాగుతున్న కార్యకలాపాల కొరకు)			
	బేసిక్ - (రూ.లలో):	0.51	1.64	3.18
	డైల్యూటెడ్ - (రూ.లలో):	0.51	1.64	3.18

గమనిక:

ఎ) సెబి (లిస్టింగ్ మరియు ఇతర డిస్‌క్లోజర్ రిక్వైర్‌మెంట్స్) రెగ్యులేషన్స్, 2015 యొక్క రెగ్యులేషన్ 33 క్రింద స్టాక్ ఎక్స్ఛేంజ్‌లతో దాఖలైన సెప్టెంబరు, 30 2019తో ముగిసిన కాలానికి త్రైమాసిక ఆర్థిక ఫలితాల యొక్క వివరణాత్మక నమూనా సారాంశం పైన ఇవ్వబడినది. సదరు త్రైమాసిక ఆర్థిక ఫలితాల యొక్క పూర్తి నమూనా స్టాక్ ఎక్స్ఛేంజ్ (లు) యొక్క వెబ్‌సైట్లు www.bseindia.com మరియు www.nseindia.com వద్ద మరియు కంపెనీ యొక్క వెబ్‌సైట్ www.ctepl.com వద్ద కూడా అందుబాటులో ఉన్నవి.

బి) కంపెనీ ఏప్రిల్ 1, 2019 నుండి వర్తించు విధంగా ఐఎన్‌డి ఎఎస్ 116 చేపట్టినది. ప్రస్తుత కాల వ్యవధి కొరకు లాభ నష్టాల నివేదికలో, ఆపరేటింగ్ లీజులకు సంబంధించి ఖర్చుల స్వభావం లీజు రెంట్ నుండి రైట్ టు యూజ్ అసెట్ కొరకు తరుగుదల వ్యయంగా మరియు లీజ్ లయబిలిటీపై అయిన వడ్డీ కొరకు ఆర్థిక వ్యయంగా మారినది.

సి) స్టాండ్ అలోన్ ఆడిట్ చేయని ఆర్థిక ఫలితాలనుండి సారాంశం:

(రూ. లక్షలలో)

వివరములు	ముగిసిన త్రైమాసికం 30-సెప్టెంబరు-19	ముగిసిన అర్ధ సంవత్సరం 30-సెప్టెంబరు-19	ముగిసిన త్రైమాసికం 30-సెప్టెంబరు-18
కార్యకలాపాల నుండి ఆదాయం (నికరం)	1,187.40	2,150.54	1,012.61
లాభం / (నష్టం) పన్నుకు ముందు	215.44	341.46	136.81
లాభం / (నష్టం) పన్ను తరువాత	203.49	293.87	107.64
కాలానికి మొత్తం సమగ్ర ఆదాయం	198.02	281.08	91.34

for **Cambridge Technology Enterprises Limited**
Dharani Raghurama Swaroop
Whole-Time Director (DIN: 00453250)

Place : Hyderabad
Date : November 13, 2019

అభివృద్ధికి తొలిమెట్టు అన్నారు. ప్రధాన మోడి సమర్థవంతమైన నాయక శక్తిశాలి భారత్ అవుతుందని ఆశాభావం వ్యక్తం చేశారు. జమ్ము కాశ్మీర్ ఇన్‌ఛార్జ్‌గా వ్యవహరిస్తున్న తాను ఉగ్ర వాదుల ఆగడాలకు చెక్ పె టున్నానన్నారు. స్థానికుల్లో నెలకొన్న అపోహల కారణంగా అక్కడ తల వాయిదా పడిందని, త్వరలో వారిలో నమ్మకాన్ని కుదిర్చి నిర్వహిస్తామన్నా ఆధారిత పెట్టుబడులకు అవకాశాలు మెండుగా ఉన్నాయన్నారు. ఈ ప్రాంత బడిదారులకు ప్రాధాన్యత కల్పిస్తాన్నారు. కాశ్మీర్‌లో 370 అధికరణం రద్దు చేస్తున్న విమర్శల్లో అర్థం లేదని అన్నారు. తెలం గాణలో విద్యుత్ కష్ట ప్రభుత్వం చేపట్టిన కార్యక్రమాలే కారణమన్నారు. కేంద్ర ప్రభుత్వ చర్యలతో మిగులు విద్యుత్ కలిగివున్నాయన్నారు. 2014 నుంచి నేటి వరకు 37. ఖాతాలు పొందగలిగారన్నారు. 2015 నుంచి 2018 వరకు ముద్రల్లో రుణం కింద 5.71 కోట్లు వేశామన్నారు. ఈ రుణాలతో 1.12 కోట్ల క పెరగాయని, 51 లక్షల మంది ఎంటర్ ప్రెన్యూర్ లు తయారయ్యా 5 ట్రిలియన్ డాలర్ల ఆర్థిక లక్ష్యాన్ని చేరుకుం టుందన్నారు.

బాలల హక్కులక

బాలల దినోత్సవంలో మంత్రి స

హైదరాబాద్, ఆంధ్రప్రభ: బాలల హక్కులను తీసుకుంటామని, బాల ల హక్కుల చట్టాన్ని సవ సిద్ధంగా ఉందని, బాల్యం ఎంతో అమూ ల్య ఆస్వాదించాలని మహిళా, శిశు సంక్షేమ శాఖ మంత్రి స మహిళా, శిశు సంక్షేమ శాఖ ఆధ్వర్యంలో రవీ నిర్వహించిన బాలల దినోత్సవంలో ఆమె మ మాట్లాడారు. వివిధ రంగాల్లో ప్రతిభ కనబరిచిన బి కౌముది, దీవెన, స్ఫూర్తిలకు అవార్డులను అంది పోస్టర్‌తోపాటు గ్రామీక వికాస పోస్టర్, బాలల అక్రమ రూపొందించిన పోస్టర్లను ఆవిష్కరించారు. బాలల ర సవరించడానికి సిద్ధంగా ఉన్నట్లు తెలిపారు. ఈ కార సంక్షేమ శాఖ ముఖ్య కార్యదర్శి జగదీశ్వర్, బాలల హ చైర్మన్ జె శ్రీనివాసరావు, శిశు సంక్షేమ శాఖ సంచాల ప్రతినిధి రూపాదేయా పాల్గొన్నారు.