



MEHTA INTEGRATED FINANCE LTD.

CIN NO : L65910GJ1985PLC007692

Date: 16/08/2022

To,
BSE Limited
Corporate Relationship Department
PJ Towers,
Dalal Street,
Mumbai - 400 001

Sub.:- Newspaper publication regarding unaudited Financial Results for the quarter ended June 30, 2022. Scrip Code: 511377

Dear Sir/Madam,

Pursuant to Regulation 30 and 47 of the SEBI (Listing Obligations and Disclosure Requirements) Regulations, 2015, we hereby enclose copies of newspaper clipping of the unaudited Financial Results of the Company for the quarter ended June 30, 2022 published on August 15, 2022 in Free Press Journal (in English newspaper) and Lok Mitra (in Gujarati newspaper). The Newspaper publication can also be accessed on the website of the Company, i.e. www.mehtaintegratedfinance.com.

Kindly take the same on record and oblige.

Thanking You,

Yours faithfully,

For, **Mehta Integrated Finance Limited**

Kamleshbhai P. Patel
Company Secretary



Enclosure: A/a

Bridging the gap: On India's gender inequality

The struggle to achieve gender equality and bridge the gap between men and women is a long and difficult one. India has got another opportunity to do much better for half of its population with the Global Gender Gap Index for 2022, released by the World Economic Forum on Wednesday, placing it at 135 out of 146 countries. But the new data — India's ranking in 2021 was 140 out of 156 countries — hardly brings cheer as India has fared the worst in at least one of the parameters — "health and survival" — in which it took the last spot. The Global Gender Gap Index benchmarks the current state and evolution of gender parity across four dimensions: economic participation and opportunity; educational attainment; health and survival, and political empowerment. India ranks poorly among its neighbours and is behind Bangladesh, Nepal, Sri Lanka, the Maldives and Bhutan. Only Iran, Pakistan and Afghanistan perform worse than India in the region. In 2022, coming on the back of a pandemic, war and economic crises, the global gender gap has been closed by 68.1%, which means at the current rate of progress it will take 132 years to reach full parity. Among all the regions, it will take the longest for South Asia to reach the target — 197 years — "due to a broad stagnation in gender parity scores... in the region". There have been enough numbers from the ground to indicate that India, with a female population of approximately 66 crore, has faltered on the road to gender

K-Pop band BTS turns 9: Why I-Pop is still far behind



While the internet is frequently associated with George Orwell's dystopian novel 1984, a better association could be with William Shakespeare's phrase "all the world's a stage" as you like it. The phrase is representative of the creative sector on the Internet today, more so of the global music industry. Technology has democratised access to music globally. Easy access via smartphones has made it possible for people across the globe to listen to new releases and songs at the same time. Ad-supported streaming services make it possible for listeners across Brooklyn to Birmingham and Bhopal to listen to the same song free of cost. Today music truly knows no boundaries of languages and new genres strike a chord across nationalities. The success of songs such as "Despacito" by the Puerto Rican singer Luis Fonsi and "Love Nwantiti" by the Nigerian artist CKay — that occupied the top spot on the IMI international charts in India for several weeks last year — testify to the reach of streaming services. K-Pop is now a multi-billion-dollar enterprise and has listings on the NYSE. The congratulatory messages to the K-Pop band BTS on its ninth anniversary on June 13 are just another indicator of the popularity of this music genre. Indian music is also witnessing democratisation, though in a much smaller measure. "Why This Kolaveri Di" in Tamil, "52 Gaj Ka Damani", a Haryana track, and the Punjabi laced soundtrack of Shershaah have all crossed 1 billion music streams. Globally, more than eight billion dollars worth of music changed hands because of mergers and acquisitions in the music industry since 2020. However, the Indian music ecosystem has seen a trickle of global investments. Unlike "Despacito", K-Pop and "Love Nwantiti", Indian music has not touched global heights and is almost non-existent on the global stage or international charts. Despite a rich talent pool, antiquated laws mandating statutory licensing for radio and television broadcasts — there's also the threat of such licensing being extended to internet services — have created an atmosphere of uncertainty. Ambiguity in registrations of copyright societies — associations formed by authors and other owners of original works that have the power to grant copyright licences — and confusion in rules pertaining to royalty collection societies are big hurdles. The misuse of safe harbour provisions also erodes the value for all stakeholders in the music industry. All this hampers investment plans of record labels who prefer to stick to genres that work — film soundtracks, for example — saving no money for talent development in new genres or deeper investments in traditional genres. It also deters new players wanting to enter the Indian market. Copyright reforms could create a climate that encourages robust investments in all genres of music across the country. With 26 languages and 20,000 dialects, it is not difficult at all for the next "Despacito", "Gangnam Style" or a group like BTS to originate in India. Let's step aside to look at the reason for the introduction of statutory licensing in 2010: To support a fledgling private radio industry. However, in 2019, radio was Rs 3,500 crore and recorded music a Rs 1,200 crore industry. Here, David Goliath. Further, streaming services, given their rich valuations, have no need for financial support via statutory licensing.

The music industry parallels the pharmaceutical, start-up sector and portfolio management services. As per IIFT, \$5.8 billion is spent every year globally on the creation of new music and the discovery of fresh talent — akin to pharmaceutical blockbuster drugs. Similarly, deep investments will be needed to discover new labels or enthusiastic investors have no incentive to invest in the regional and traditional music markets. Telecommunications Minister Ashwini Vaishnava has talked of bringing India at par with China and South Korea, that boast of a robust 5G network. He has talked of an ecosystem wherein the telcos themselves would be free to set tariff rates based on their understanding of consumers. One hopes for a similar vision with respect to copyright licensing for the music industry. The creative community benefits most when there are profits to be shared. A vibrant music ecosystem will bring in fresh investments across the board, ranging from new genres to concert venues. I-Pop could enable job creation and create a good economy opportunities. And, of course, soft power is invaluable currency.

Prosecution of army personnel accused of civilian killings in Nagaland is key to closure

The SIT report indicting the para commandos of the Army for the botched operations on December 4 last year in Nagaland's Mon district is an expected line. The army personnel have been accused of not adhering to the Standard Operating Procedure (SOP) — this led to indiscriminate firing on the vehicle carrying the miners, resulting in the death of six of them. Two others were seriously injured. Had it not been for these two survivors, much crucial evidence would have been lost. The Army commandos resorted to firing "without ensuring positive identification" and thereafter, reportedly, attempted to cover up the wanton killings by covering the bodies with a tarpaulin and sitting over them. After the villagers rushed to the spot in search of their kin, they spotted the bodies and questioned the soldiers. The attempt to cover up the killings infuriated the villagers, leading to further violence in which six more villagers and a jawan of the Assam Rifles lost their lives. Through the Nagaland Government had sent the report to the Department of Military Affairs in the first week of April and even issued a reminder, the officers have not yet been prosecuted because the civil courts cannot try them without the Centre's sanction. Meanwhile, a Court of Inquiry, constituted by the Army authorities, headed by a Major General is reported to have been completed. Under Section 6 of the Armed Forces Special Powers Act 1958 (AFSPA), "no prosecution, suit or other legal proceedings shall be instituted, except with the previous sanction of the Central Government, against any person in respect of any offence purported to be done in exercise of powers conferred by the Act."

The army has the option to court martial the accused personnel — which in all likelihood it will. However, a trial in a civil court will go a long way in assuaging the hurt sentiments of the local people. The fact that the Nagaland Government is led by the United Democratic Alliance (UDA), a part of the Northeast Democratic Alliance, will play a role in the Centre's decision to sanction the prosecution of the Army personnel. Currently, there is no opposition party in Nagaland after the merger of the erstwhile opposition party, the Naga People's Front, with the ruling party. This incident has led to demands for revoking the AFSPA. The Centre has acquiesced by withdrawing the enforcement of the Act from several parts of Nagaland, Manipur and Assam, giving a modicum of relief to the people of these states and raising the hope that the AFSPA will be lifted from other parts of the states too. Prime Minister Narendra Modi recently assured the people of the Northeast that the government intends to withdraw the draconian Act completely from the region. Nagaland has largely borne the brunt of the law after it was imposed in the late 1950s when insurgency was rampant in the state. The trial of the Army personnel will also go a long way in serving as a deterrent to others — there are several accusations of fake encounters by the Army and the police in the Northeast (NEFAN) power provided by the AFSPA to the security forces does create conditions for fake encounters by the Army and the police in the Northeast. The UN Human Rights Commission (HRC) approached the Supreme Court to have 1,528 cases of alleged fake encounters investigated by the CBI. The first six cases investigated on the court's directive were found to be fake encounters. This prompted the Court to question the veracity of the allegations made by the Association was beyond suspicion. In recent times, the AFSPA has attracted criticism from the Supreme Court on more than one occasion. Trials in all these cases need to be put on the fast track. The matter has been hanging fire for too long. Two others were seriously injured. Had it not been for these two survivors, much crucial evidence would have been lost. The Army commandos resorted to firing "without ensuring positive identification" and thereafter, reportedly, attempted to cover up the wanton killings by covering the bodies with a tarpaulin and sitting over them.

MEHTA SECURITIES LIMITED
 CIN: L67120G1998PL0007692
 Reg. Off: 002, Law Garden Apartment, Scheme-1, Opp. Law Garden, Ellisbridge, Ahmedabad - 380006
 | Website: www.mehtasecurities.com | Email: D. Mehta@mehtasec@gmail.com
 Ph: 079-26561000

Extract of Statement of Standalone Un-audited Financial Results for the first quarter ended 30th June, 2022
 (Rs. In Lakhs except EPS)

Sr. No.	Particulars	Year ended		
		30.06.2022 (Un-audited)	30.06.2021 (Un-audited)	31st March, 2022 (Audited)
1	Total Income	2.38	3.55	44.46
2	Total Expenses	8.67	8.39	43.25
2	Net profit / (loss) for the period (before exceptional items and tax)	-5.69	-4.84	-8.71
3	Net profit / (loss) for the period before tax (after exceptional items)	-5.69	-4.84	-8.71
3	Net profit / (loss) for the period after tax (after exceptional items)	-5.69	-4.84	-8.71
5	Total comprehensive income for the period for the period (after tax)	-5.69	-4.84	-8.71
6	Paid up Equity Share Capital	308.94	308.94	308.94
7	Reserve (excluding revaluation reserves as shown in the Audited Balance Sheet of Previous Year)	0	0	496.85
8	Earning per share (of Rs. 10/-each) Basic and Diluted	-0.18	-0.16	-2.84

Note: (1) The above is an extract of the detailed format of Un-audited Financial Results for the quarter ended 30th June, 2022 filed with Stock Exchange under regulation 33 of the SEBI (Listing Obligations & Disclosure Requirements) Regulations, 2015. (2) The full format of the same along with the note is available on the website of stock exchange at www.bseindia.com and at the website of the Company at www.mehtasecurities.com

For, Mehta Securities Limited SD/-
Bhavna D. Mehta
 Managing Director
 (DIN: 01590958)
Place: Ahmedabad
Date: 13.08.2022

INDOSTAR HOME FINANCE PRIVATE LIMITED
 Registered Office: One World Center, Tower 2A, 20th Floor, Jupiter Mills Compound, S B Marg, Mumbai - 400013, India
 Email - contact@indostarcapital.com, CIN Number - U05500MH2016PTC271587
 Contact No. - Mr. Vijay Bhagat, 9016366691

NOTICE OF SALE BY PRIVATE TRUSTY
 [See Rule 8(B) read with 9(1) of the Security Interest (Enforcement) Rules, 2022]
 SALE OF IMMOVABLE ASSETS CHARGED TO THE INDOSTAR HOME FINANCE PRIVATE LIMITED UNDER THE SECURITISATION AND RECONSTRUCTION OF FINANCIAL ASSETS AND ENFORCEMENT OF SECURITY INTEREST ACT 2002 (SARFAESI ACT).

The undersigned as Authorized Officer of INDOSTAR HOME FINANCE PRIVATE LIMITED (hereinafter referred to as "Secured Creditor") has taken over possession of the schedule property(ies) us/134) of the SARFAESI ACT. Public at large is informed that the schedule property(ies) as described hereunder is going for sale through Private Trusty as per the terms available to the Secured Creditor for realization of the dues on "As is Where is Basis", "As is What is Basis", "Whatever is There is Basis" and "No recourse Basis", particulars of which are given below:

Name of Borrower(s)	Date & Amount of Demand Notice	Description of Property	Reserve Price	Date & Time of sale by Private Trusty
LAN No. - LNSUR0HL101900011953 Branch- Surat Runder Borrower(s) Name(s)- BHAGAWAN DAMBA GOUDA (Borrower) INDU GOUDA (Co-borrower) TUKUNA GOUDA (Co-borrower)	10/11/2021, ₹13,96,164/- (Rupees Thirteen Lakh Ninety-Six Thousand One Hundred Sixty-Four Only) as on 19-10-2021 along with further interest and charges until payment	Property Bearing - Plot No. 02 Green Park, Vibhag - 2 (B/S. Shreeji) Residency, Near Haldharu High School, Haldharu-Parbh Road, Haldharu Village, Sub. Dist. Karwar, Dist. Surat, India Gujarat/Surat-394180. Four Boundaries - North - Plot No. 01, South - Plot No. 03, East - Entry & Road, West - Entry & Road.	₹ 9,50,000/- (Rupees Nine Lakh Fifty Thousand Only)	30/08/2022 10:30 AM to 4:30 PM
LAN No. - LNSUR0HL08180004352 Branch- Surat Runder Borrower(s) Name(s)- UMESH KISHORHAI PAWAR (Borrower) PAVAR KALPANA KISHOR (Co-borrower)	02/03/2022, ₹5,59,000/- (Rupees Five Lakh Fifty-Nine Thousand Only) as on 25-02-2022, along with further interest and charges until payment	Property Bearing- Flat No. 101 Shivalki Residency, Shivram Residency Off. Surat Barodi Road, Nr. Sai Residency, Kadodara, Surat India Gujarat/Surat-394327. Four Boundaries - North - Flat No. 101, South - Plot No. 02, East - Entry & Road, West - Passage & Road.	₹ 5,50,000/- (Rupees Five Lakh Fifty Thousand Only)	30/08/2022 10:30 AM to 4:30 PM

Standard terms & conditions for sale of property through Private Trusty are as under:
 1. Sale through Private Trusty will be on "As is Where is Basis", "As is What is Basis", "Whatever is There is Basis" and "No recourse Basis".
 2. The purchaser will be required to deposit 25% of the sale consideration on the next working day of receipt of acceptance to terms and conditions for sale and the remaining amount within 15 days thereafter.
 3. The purchaser has to deposit 25% by way of Demand Draft in favor of "INDOSTAR HOME FINANCE PRIVATE LIMITED" or by way of RTGS/NEFT to the account details mentioned as follows:
 Bank Name: INDUS BANK Ltd., Nariman Point, Mumbai,
 Bank Account No.: 25989273680, IFSC Code: INDB0000066, along with self-attested copies of the PAN Card, Aadhar Card, Residence Address Proof, Board Resolutions in case of company.
 4. Failure to remit the amount as required under clause (2) above, will cause forfeiture of amount already paid including 25% of the amount paid.
 5. The property is being sold with all the existing and future encumbrances unknown to the Authorized Officer/Secured Creditor. The Authorized Officer/Secured Creditor shall not be responsible in any way for any third-party claims/rights/dues.
 6. The purchaser should conduct due diligence on all aspects related to the property under sale through private trusty to his satisfaction. The purchaser shall not be entitled to make any claim against the Authorized Officer/Secured Creditor in this regard at a later date.
 7. The Authorized Officer of the Secured Creditor reserves the right to reject any offer of purchase without assigning any reason.
 8. In case of more than one offer, the Authorized Officer of the Secured Creditor will accept the highest offer.
 9. The Successful Purchaser shall bear any statutory dues, taxes, fees payable, stamp duty, registration fees, etc., that is required to be paid in order to get the property conveyed/delivered in his/her favor as per the applicable law.
 10. Sale subject to the confirmation by the Authorized Officer of the Secured Creditor.
 11. The Borrower(s) are hereby given 15 DAYS SALE NOTICE UNDER THE SARFAESI ACT, 2002 to pay the sum mentioned as above before the date of Private Trusty falling which the immovable property will be sold by Private Trusty and balance, if any, will be recovered with interest and costs.
 12. The Total Loan Outstanding amount is not the loan foreclosure amount. Further interest and all other charges (if any) shall be calculated at the time of closure of the loan.
 13. The Authorized Officer/Secured Creditor shall not be responsible for any liabilities whatsoever pending upon the property as mentioned above. The Property shall be sold on "As is Where is Basis", "As is What is Basis", "Whatever is There is Basis" and "No recourse Basis".
 14. The sale has to be registered at the earliest else the purchaser has to give the request letter to the Authorized Officer of the Secured Creditor mentioning the reason of delay for the registration;
 15. The interested parties may contact the Authorized Officer for further details/clarifications and for submitting their application.
 16. Sale shall be in accordance with the provisions of SARFAESI Act/Rules.

For, Mehta Integrated Finance Limited SD/-
Chirag D. Mehta
 Whole-time Director
 (DIN: 00484709)
Place: Surat
Date: 13/08/2022

MEHTA INTEGRATED FINANCE LIMITED
 CIN: L65910G1998PL0007692
 Reg. Off: 003, Law Garden Apartment, Scheme-1, Law Garden, Ellisbridge, Ahmedabad - 380006
 Website: www.mehtaintegratedfinance.com Ph: 079-26561000

Extract of Statement of Standalone Unaudited Financial Results for the first quarter ended 30th June, 2022
 (Rs. In Lakhs except EPS)

Sr. No.	Particulars	Year ended		
		30.06.2022 (Un-audited)	30.06.2021 (Un-audited)	31.03.2022 (Audited)
1	Total Income	37.38	3.75	38.33
2	Total Expenses	10.07	3.98	69.22
2	Net profit / (loss) for the period (before exceptional items and tax)	27.32	-0.23	-30.89
3	Net profit / (loss) for the period before tax (after exceptional items)	27.32	-0.23	-30.89
3	Net profit / (loss) for the period after tax (after exceptional items)	27.32	-0.23	-30.89
5	Total comprehensive income for the period (after tax)	27.32	-0.23	-30.89
6	Paid up Equity Share Capital	500	500	500
7	Reserve (excluding revaluation reserves as shown in the Audited Balance Sheet of the Previous year)	0	0	879.51
8	Earning per share (of Rs. 10/-each) Basic and Diluted	0.55	-0.005	-0.62

Note: (1) The above is an extract of the detailed format of Un-audited Financial Results for the first quarter ended 30th June, 2022 filed with Stock Exchange under regulation 33 of the SEBI (Listing Obligations & Disclosure Requirements) Regulations, 2015. (2) The full format of the same along with the note is available on the website of stock exchange at www.bseindia.com and at the website of the Company at www.mehtaintegratedfinance.com

For, Mehta Integrated Finance Limited SD/-
Chirag D. Mehta
 Whole-time Director
 (DIN: 00484709)
Place: Ahmedabad
Date: 13.08.2022

