



To,
General Manager
Listing Compliance Department
Corporate Compliance Cell- Listing
BSE Limited
Phiroze Jeejeebhoy Towers
Dalal Street,
Mumbai – 400 001

Date: May 11, 2024

Security Id: MADHAVIPL Scrip Code: 539894

Dear Sirs,

Sub: Publication of Audited Standalone and Consolidated Financial Results for the quarter and year ended on March 31, 2024.

Pursuant to regulation 47 of the Securities and Exchange Board of India (Listing Obligation and Disclosure Requirement) Regulations, 2015, we hereby inform you that the Audited Standalone and Consolidated Financial Result for the Quarter and Year ended on March 31, 2024 has been approved by the Board at their meeting held on May 10, 2024 and same has been published in newspaper on May 11, 2024

Copies of the same are enclosed for your reference.

Kindly take the same on record.

Thanking you.

Yours faithfully,

For, **MADHAV INFRA PROJECTS LIMITED**

**KINJAL
KHANDELW
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**KINJAL KHANDELWAL
COMPANY SECRETARY
MEMBERSHIP NO. –A59070**



Digitally signed by KINJAL KHANDELWAL
DN: cn=KINJAL KHANDELWAL, o=MADHAV INFRA PROJECTS LIMITED
Reason: I am the signer
Date: 2024.05.11 11:23:05 +05'30'

An identity crisis

Last year, when my daughter entered Class Nine in school, I had to fill out her ICSE registration form. She and I went to the office where the designated school administrator was collecting the papers. The administrator pointed out to me that one question had remained unanswered: the religion of the student. I'd left it blank deliberately — it had felt outrageously irrelevant. But the administrator was doing her duty; it was her job to ensure that all sections were duly filled up. There seemed to be only one way to deal with this. I turned to my daughter and asked her: "What is your religion?" Without batting an eyelid, she said, "Not applicable." I turned to the administrator, shrugged, and said, "Not applicable" — and wrote N/A on that space. The lady looked at us, gave us a hesitant smile, and took the form, much to my relief that she had accepted a 13-year-old girl's noncommittal response to what seemed like an essential question on the form. What would I have done if I had to fill out a form where I had to answer that question for myself? I realise I would have been annoyed by the question, but I would have probably written 'Hindu'. As a non-believing admirer of the aesthetic and philosophical traditions of several religions, I have come to feel that it is okay to call oneself a Hindu even if one never goes to a temple or engages in prayer. Perhaps my identification also dreams of a fluid and capacious vision of Hinduism that we seem to have lost but which I feel we should go on asserting. But the real question that has continued to trouble me particularly since this 'N/A' moment is this: what does it take to reveal, suppress, assert, or refuse the declaration of a one's social identity today? Privilege? Fear? Anger? Pride? Identities most urgently touched by this question are those of religion and caste. In India today, these are unsettling realities, and the path to their revelation can be strewn with ethical and political landmines of all stripes. In the seventeen years I spent in North America as student and academic, I found Equal Opportunity/Affirmative Action declarations always to be voluntary. They focused on race and ethnicity, gender (and occasionally sexuality), disability and military veteran status. I never saw religion on these forms (though it appeared elsewhere on a few occasions). It is now known that a few American universities have included caste in their affirmative action programmes, thanks to longstanding patterns of regressive social behaviour by upper-caste Hindus in the diaspora. Last year, when my daughter entered Class Nine in school, I had to fill out her ICSE registration form. She and I went to the office where the designated school administrator was collecting the papers. The administrator pointed out to me that one question had remained unanswered: the religion of the student. I'd left it blank deliberately — it had felt outrageously irrelevant. But the administrator was doing her duty; it was her job to ensure that all sections were duly filled up. There seemed to be only one way to deal with this. I turned to my daughter and asked her: "What is your religion?" Without batting an eyelid, she said, "Not applicable." I turned to the administrator, shrugged, and said, "Not applicable" — and wrote N/A on that space. The lady looked at us, gave us a hesitant smile, and took the form, much to my relief that she had accepted a 13-year-old girl's noncommittal response to what seemed like an essential question on the form. What would I have done if I had to fill out a form where I had to answer that question for myself? I realise I would have been annoyed by the question, but I would have probably written 'Hindu'. 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Hester Biosciences Ltd reports Consolidated Revenue growth of 18% at Rs. 79.3 crore



Hester Biosciences Limited, one of India's leading animal health company, manufacturing vaccines and health products has reported consolidated revenue from operations of Rs. 79.26 crore for the Q4FY24, growth of 18% Y-o-Y from revenue of Rs.

67.30 crore in Q4FY23. Operating profit during the quarter ended March 2024 was reported at Rs. 16.40 crore, 37% growth Y-o-Y from Rs. 11.97 crore in Q4FY23. Net Profit of the company for Q4FY24 was up 12% to Rs. 6.40 crore as compared to the net profit of Rs. 5.71 crore in Q4 FY23. Company has recommended dividend of Rs. 6 per equity share of Rs. 10 each (60%) for the financial year 2023-24, subject to approval of members at the ensuing Annual General Meeting. In Q4 FY24, the Petcare division experienced a marginal sales dip of ₹0.18 crore compared to the previous quarter. However, considering the cumulative performance for FY24, the division achieved a growth of 49%, reaching sales of ₹2.64 crore. (18-2)

Maryam Nawaz's Kartarpur Sahib overture points at new Pakistani thinking on India and Modi

In an extraordinary, if not unprecedented, step, Pakistan's Punjab chief minister (CM) Maryam Nawaz went to Kartarpur Sahib on April 18, i.e. on the occasion of Baisakhi to greet the Sikhs, especially the 'jatha' from India. She gave a brief speech and also joined the langar. Despite the Lok Sabha elections the Indian media took note of Maryam's gesture. It largely interpreted it as a pointer to Pakistan wanting to normalise ties with India after the elections are over.

There may be an element of truth in such thinking, but a deeper analysis of Maryam's Kartarpur foray is needed. However, first the basic points that Maryam conveyed to the 'sangat' and the manner in which she did so and a few words on Maryam herself and what led her to the CM's chair in Punjab.

Maryam is former prime minister and PML(N) party supreme leader Nawaz Sharif's chosen heir. Shehbaz Sharif, Nawaz Sharif's younger brother and current Pakistani prime minister is therefore her uncle. Earlier, while Nawaz Sharif was prime minister Shehbaz was Punjab CM. He administered the province, Sharif's power base, ably and has always had a line open with the army leadership. Shehbaz was assisted in handling the province by his son Hamza Sharif who also briefly became the province's CM in 2022 when the army and then prime minister Imran Khan had locked horns. After Nawaz Sharif's return from a four-year exile in London in October last year it was largely anticipated that he would become prime minister with Shehbaz returning to

Lahore to run the province as CM.

It became increasingly clear in the run up to the February 2024 Pakistani national elections that Nawaz Sharif's health had deteriorated and he did not possess the vigour to be prime minister at a time the country was mired in multi-dimensional crises. The election results also showed that Imran Khan, despite all that the army and the People's Democratic Movement government had thrown at him, retained a substantial measure of support in Punjab. At the same time the Pakistan Peoples Party (PPP) did well in Sindh.

Very difficult PML(N)-PPP negotiations, clearly overseen by the army, from behind the scenes, followed. The arrangement that emerged saw Shehbaz Sharif as prime minister forming the national government with outside PPP support, Asif Zardari becoming president of Pakistan, and Maryam becoming the first woman CM of the Punjab. In this the person who has temporarily lost out is Hamza Sharif but the final word has not been said on how the reconciliation of political interests between Maryam and Hamza will eventually occur.

Now, to return to Maryam's visit to Kartarpur Sahib, she made an impressive speech to the sangat. She struck the right notes. She spoke in chaste Punjabi and projected herself as the daughter of Punjab who was the first woman to become CM in either Pakistani or Indian Punjab. She stressed her family's background in the village of Jati Umra in the Amritsar



district from where her grandfather had migrated to Pakistan in 1947. Three other points that she made deserve special mention.

One, that Pakistan was a place where the minorities had the freedom to practice their faith and only recently the country had marked Eid, Easter, Holi and now she had come to be with the Sikh pilgrims at Baisakhi. Maryam's reference to this aspect is part of Pakistan's current endeavour to project itself as a moderate and liberal Muslim country. This is, of course, at variance with the prevalence and growth of extremist Islamist forces which want the country's governance to be strictly in accordance with the Sharia. The second point — and one of great significance — was Maryam's mention of the commonalities between Muslims and Sikhs. She took care to use the formulation "you" and "us"; thus, carefully avoiding mentioning either Islam or Sikhism or Muslims and Sikhs. Obviously, she did not want to ruffle the feathers of the Pakistani ulema. She said that both "you" and "us" believe in one power which is the supreme power of the universe. She added that both "you" and "us" believe in honest living and earning

through righteous means and giving to charity.

Finally, Maryam referred to her father Nawaz Sharif's conviction that neighbours should open their hearts to each other and live in peace and also cooperate and trade with each other. It is true that Nawaz has always wanted to trade with India while retaining Pakistan's position on J&K. It will be recalled that in 2015 Narendra Modi and Nawaz Sharif had attempted to begin a peace process. In this context Modi had landed in Lahore on Christmas Day of that year on his way back from Kabul to Delhi. That day was Nawaz Sharif's birthday. Sharif had taken Modi to Raiwind where the Sharif's family estates are located.

That was also the period when Maryam's daughter was getting married. It will also be recalled that the Pakistani generals put an end to the Modi-Nawaz initiative by engineering a terrorist attack on the Pathankot airbase within ten days of Modi's visit.

A comment on the commonalities between Muslims and Sikhs referred to subtly by Maryam would be in order. I have mentioned in some articles in Firstpost and elsewhere that there is a body of scholarly Pakistani opinion

which strongly believes that the Muslim League committed a strategic blunder in attacking the Sikhs in 1947. These scholars hold that the Muslim League should have sought to drive a wedge between Hindus and Sikhs. It should have compelled the former to go to India but should have prevented the Sikhs from leaving through stressing the commonalities between Muslims and Sikhs. It has been the constant endeavour of the Pakistani establishment after 1947 to win the Sikhs to its side. Maryam's words were from this playbook.

What the Pakistani's overlook is that Sikhism grew out of the body of Hinduism and that relations between Hindus and Sikhs are unshakable. The two communities have also shared relations which are categorized by "roti-beti". These are the strong bonds that finally ended Pakistan inspired and assisted Khalistan enterprise.

The Pakistanis may keep trying but they cannot dilute the patriotism of the Sikhs towards their motherland, India. The Indian authorities have to take every care to follow Pakistani attempts at sowing disaffection against India among the Sikh community here as they are doing abroad.

It is interesting that Maryam placed herself squarely within the context of Punjab. She did not overtly get into any political subjects. Indeed, it would have been inappropriate for her to do so on the occasion and in Kartarpur Sahib. However, the Sharif family has never hidden its Kashmiri biradari origin. It is part of the Kashmiri

diaspora settled in the Punjab. In this context it may be recalled that Pakistan's national poet Mohammed Iqbal was himself from a branch of the Saprus who had converted to Islam. Maryam's mother belonged to the Kashmiri biradari; she was a But, a form of spelling which some Bhatts use after becoming Muslims. Nawaz Sharif's passion for Kashmir has never diminished even if he wants a modus-vivendi with India. The question now is if the Pakistani army under its chief Asim Munir is reaching the conclusion that with the country's macroeconomic situation remaining fragile, an opening with India is a necessity. Pakistan will be going for a 24th IMF support programme once its current one ends. It has no choice but to do so.

Maryam's Kartarpur initiative would have no doubt been cleared by Islamabad and Rawalpindi is also indicative of their conclusion that Modi and BJP will form the government after elections. Even while wanting an opening with India, Pakistan will look for some concessions on J&K, like restoration of its statehood. It will be important for the incoming government to carefully evaluate Pakistani intentions and ask that it ends the infrastructure of terrorism before the two countries embark on a serious engagement. There is no indication, as yet, despite the grave challenge Pakistan faces on its western frontier with an alienated Afghan Taliban who are not breaking their connection with the TTP, that Pakistan is willing to dismantle the groups it has nurtured against India.

How planting trees is a simple solution to counter air pollution

As Delhi grapples with yet another harrowing bout of air pollution caused by Ghazipur landfill fires, the city, especially its eastern part, finds itself ensnared in a blanket of toxic smog, pushing its air quality index to alarming levels again. With readings skyrocketing to several times the World Health Organization's recommended limit, the severity of the situation has prompted drastic measures, including school closures and restrictions on construction activities.

This onslaught of pollution not only poses immediate health risks but also casts a long shadow over the residents' quality of life, with projections suggesting a staggering reduction of 10 years in life expectancy.

Health experts equate breathing this hazardous smog to smoking a staggering 14 cigarettes every day. Laden with nanoparticles capable of infiltrating the lungs and bloodstream, this lethal smog poses a grave threat, fueling respiratory ailments and health complications. In the face of this crisis, the urgent need for effective solutions to combat air pollution has never been more evident.

It is no news that the scourge of pollution has seeped into every facet of our lives - the water we drink, the soil we rely on for sustenance, and the very air we breathe. This dire reality confronts millions in bustling

metropolises across the globe, where densely packed populations are disproportionately exposed to harmful contaminants. As these pollutants infiltrate our environment, they accumulate, magnifying in intensity as they ascend the food chain. With urbanisation advancing at breakneck speed and our demands on natural resources escalating, we stand close to tainting the very essence of our existence. Clean air to fill our lungs, uncontaminated food to nourish our bodies—these are not luxuries, but fundamental necessities for our survival. Can we, in good conscience, stand idly by as our cities succumb to this relentless march of degradation? The

time for action is now. Before we unpack why pollution occurs or how to mitigate it, it is vital to ask, what do we exactly mean by pollution in our cities. Pollution occurs when high concentrations of substances persist in the environment due to human activities or natural events, which have harmful effects to the environment. The World Health Organization (WHO) identifies six main air pollutants: particulate matter, ground-level ozone, carbon monoxide, sulfur oxides, nitrogen oxides, and Volatile Organic Compounds (VOCs). For instance, when vehicles burn gasoline, they emit VOCs, which react with oxygen in the atmosphere to form harmful VOCs. However,

despite the prevalent focus on vehicle emissions and agricultural practices like hay burning, it is crucial to recognize that construction activities play an even more important role in contributing to air pollution. Dust and emissions generated from construction sites are major sources of pollution, often overshadowed by the attention given to other sources. Diesel or gasoline-powered machinery used in construction sites release nitrogen oxides (NO2) and fine particles known as particulate matter (PM), with sizes ranging from PM2.5 to PM10 micrometers. These pollutants result from activities of various construction vehicles, such as earthworks,

demolition, and material processing, contributing to both local air quality issues and wider environmental impacts.

On December 5, 1952, London, England, was engulfed in a thick smog that triggered respiratory illnesses, leading to the Great Smog, a deadly event lasting nearly a week and claiming between 4,000-10,000 lives. A 2010 study estimated that long-term exposure to PM2.5, a major pollutant, causes around 4,300 deaths annually in London. In response, strict measures were taken to address pollution. It included the implementation of green infrastructure to mitigate coarse pollution, stricter emission standards for

construction vehicles to reduce idling, and the replacement of local power generators with electric alternatives. Practices such as water recycling on site, prohibiting material burning, and revegetation of exposed areas due to earthwork were adopted. Site operators were encouraged to install green walls and vegetation to minimize dust and pollution impact, enhancing the local environment. Compliance with emission standards, such as Euro IV for PM for HGVs and Euro 3 for heavier vans and mini-buses, was enforced within the London Low Emission Zone. Yet another instance of a city reversing the tide on pollution was seen in New York.

MADHAV INFRA PROJECTS LIMITED

CIN: L45200GJ1992PLC018392

Registered Office: Madhav House, Plot No -04, Nr. Pancharatna Building, Subhanpura, Vadodara - 390 023

Tel.Fax - 0265 - 2290722 Email: secretarial@madhavcorp.com Web: www.madhavcorp.com

EXTRACT OF STATEMENT OF AUDITED FINANCIAL RESULTS FOR THE QUARTER AND YEAR ENDED ON MARCH 31, 2024

(Rs. in Lakh except EPS)

Sr. No.	Particulars	Quarter ended on	Quarter ended on	Quarter ended on	Year Ended on	Year Ended on	Quarter ended on	Quarter ended on	Quarter ended on	Year ended on	Year ended on	
		31/03/2024	31/12/2023	31/03/2023	31/03/2024	31/03/2023	31/03/2024	31/12/2023	31/03/2023	31/03/2024	31/03/2023	
		Nature of Report					Standalone		Audited			
									Consolidated			
1	Total Income From Operations	12,687.20	8,057.28	10,703.91	35,802.50	32,195.10	15,706.92	8,778.42	20,431.35	46,038.42	51,269.75	
2	Net Profit / (Loss) for the period (before Tax, Exceptional and/or Extraordinary items)	245.25	364.51	3,368.53	2,018.08	4,168.93	135.64	702.55	1,324.75	2,476.30	4,800.30	
3	Net Profit/(Loss) for the period before tax (after Exceptional and/or Extraordinary items)	245.25	364.51	3,368.53	2,018.08	4,168.93	135.64	702.55	1,324.75	2,476.30	4,800.30	
4	Net Profit/(Loss) for the period after tax (after Exceptional and/or Extraordinary items)	462.48	219.00	2,418.27	1,870.11	3,209.40	270.50	550.92	726.67	2,218.65	3,657.40	
5	Total Comprehensive Income for the period (Comprising Profit / (Loss) for the period (after tax) and Other Comprehensive Income (after tax))	476.48	531.91	3,263.77	2,197.02	4,054.90	277.11	671.58	1,347.34	2,495.27	4,237.59	
6	Equity Share Capital	2,695.82	2,695.82	2,695.82	2,695.82	2,695.82	2,695.82	2,695.82	2,695.82	2,695.82	2,695.82	
7	Reserves (excluding Revaluation Reserve as shown in the audited Balance Sheet of the previous year)	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	
8	Earnings Per Share (of Rs 1/- each) (for continuing and discontinued operations)-											
i.	Basic : (not annualized for the quarter ended)	0.18	0.20	1.21	0.82	1.51	0.10	0.25	0.50	0.93	1.58	
ii.	Diluted:(not annualized for the quarter ended)	0.18	0.20	1.21	0.82	1.51	0.10	0.25	0.50	0.93	1.58	

Note:

(1) These financial results have been prepared in accordance with the Companies (Indian Accounting Standards) Rules, 2015 (Ind AS) notified by the Ministry of Corporate Affairs and prescribe under section 133 of the Companies Act, 2013 and other accounting principles generally accepted in India.

(2) The above financial is an extract of the detailed format of quarterly and yearly Financial Results filed with the Bombay Stock Exchange (BSE Ltd.) under Regulation 33 of the SEBI (Listing Obligation and Disclosure Requirements) Regulation, 2015. The full format of the Financial Results for the quarter and year ended on March 31, 2024, are available on the website of BSE Limited www.bseindia.com and at the website of the Company at www.madhavcorp.com.

For, Madhav Infra Projects Limited

Sd/-

Amit Khurana

Managing Director

[DIN:00003626]

Place : Vadodara

Date : May 10, 2024

WESTERN RAILWAY - BHAVNAGAR DIVISION
SUPPLY, INSTALLATION COMMISSIONING OF SIGNALING MATERIALS
NOTICE INVITING E-TENDER
 The Divisional Railway, Manager (S&T), Western Railway, Bhavnagar invite e-tenders on behalf of President of India for the following works. Tender No. 05-2024 Bhavnagar Division: (i) Supply, Installation, Commissioning of Signaling materials in connection with Bhavnagar Division; Replacement of IPS at 6 Stations and IPS Batteries at 10 Stations. (ii) Bhavnagar Division: Replacement of old IPS at 9 LC Gates. (iii) Bhavnagar Division: Provision of IPS at 11 LC gates. Estimated Cost: ₹ 1689597.84 (Rs. Sixteen Lakhs Eighty Nine Thousand Five Hundred Ninety Seven Rupees and Eighty Four Paise). The bidders have to apply on line through link i.e. www.treps.gov.in only for further detail please visit web site www.treps.gov.in. Last date for on line apply 05/06/2024 up to 15.00 Hrs. BVP098
 Like us on: facebook.com/WesternRly

સુપ્રીમ કોર્ટનાં ચુકાદા પછી પણ ગુજરાતના નિવૃત મહિલા આંગણવાડી કાર્યકરો અને હેલ્પરો સરકારી લાભોથી વંચિત

ગીર સોમનાથ, ગીર સોમનાથનાં કોડીનાર ખાતે નિવૃત મહિલા આંગણવાડી કાર્યકરો અને હેલ્પરોને સુપ્રીમ કોર્ટ ચુકાદામાં જણાવ્યા અનુસાર છ મહિનામાં તેઓને મળતા લાભો આપી દેવાની વાત કરી હતી જે આજ દિવસ સુધી ન મળતા ન મળતા આ નિવૃત મહિલાઓમાં

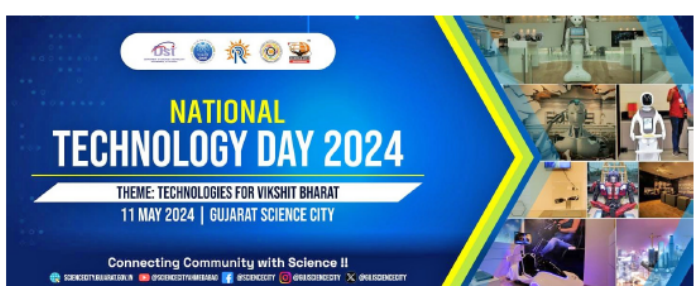
આકોશ જોવા મળ્યો હતો. ભારતની સુપ્રીમ કોર્ટે ૬ મહિના પહેલાં એવો ચુકાદો આપ્યો હતો કે " નિવૃત આંગણવાડી મહિલા કાર્યકરો અને હેલ્પરોને ગ્રેયુટી નો લાભ મળવો જોઈએ " જે અનુસંધાને કેટલીક મહિલાઓને આ લાભ મળ્યો હતો જ્યારે કોડીનાર તાલુકા અને શહેરી

હેસ્ટર બાયોસાયન્સિસ લિમિટેડની Q4FY24 માટે કન્સોલિડેટેડ આવક ૧૮ ટકા વધીને રૂ. ૭૯.૩ કરોડ



૧૬.૪૦ કરોડ હતો જે નાણાકીય વર્ષ ૨૦૨૩ના ચોથા ત્રિમાસિક ગાળાના રૂ. ૧૧.૯૭ કરોડ કરતાં વાર્ષિક ધોરણે ૭૭ ટકા વૃદ્ધિ દર્શાવે છે. નાણાકીય વર્ષ ૨૦૨૪ના ચોથા ત્રિમાસિક ગાળા માટે કંપનીનો ચોથા ત્રિમાસિક ગાળા માટે રૂ. ૬.૪૦ કરોડ રહ્યો હતો જે નાણાકીય વર્ષ ૨૦૨૩ના ચોથા ત્રિમાસિક ગાળાના રૂ. ૫.૭૧ કરોડના ચોથા ત્રિમાસિક ગાળાના રૂ. ૧૨ ટકા વધુ હતો. કંપનીને નાણાકીય વર્ષ ૨૦૨૩-૨૪ માટે પ્રત્યેક રૂ. ૧૦ના ડિવિડન્ડની ભલામણ કરી છે જે આગામી વાર્ષિક સાધારણ સભામાં સભ્યોની મંજૂરીને આધીન છે. નાણાકીય વર્ષ ૨૦૨૪ના ચોથા ત્રિમાસિક ગાળામાં એનિમલ હેલ્થકેર ડિવિઝને વૃદ્ધિ નોંધાવી હતી જે નીચે મુજબના પરિબલોને આભારી હતી: દુધાળા પશુઓમાં લમ્બિક્સિન રોગ સામે પ્રિવેન્ટિવ વેક્સિનેશન પ્રોગ્રામના અમલમાં આવેલા ૬૦ ગોટ વેક્સિના કરોડની આવક કરતાં વાર્ષિક ધોરણે ૧૮ ટકાનો વધારો દર્શાવે છે. માર્ચ, ૨૦૨૪ના રોજ પૂરા થતા ત્રિમાસિક ગાળા દરમિયાન ઓપરેટિંગ નફો રૂ.

ગુજરાત સાયન્સ સિટી ખાતે આજે નેશનલ ટેકનોલોજી દિવસની ઉજવણી કરવામાં આવશે



અમદાવાદ, ૬૨ વર્ષ ૧૧ મેના રોજ સમગ્ર દેશમાં રાષ્ટ્રીય ટેકનોલોજી દિવસની ઉજવણી કરવામાં આવે છે. ત્યારે ગુજરાત સાયન્સ સિટી ખાતે પણ રાષ્ટ્રીય ટેકનોલોજી દિવસની ઉજવણી કરાશે. ગુજરાત કાઉન્સિલ ઓન સાયન્સ એન્ડ ટેકનોલોજી અને IPR (ઇન્ટેલેક્ટુઅલ પ્રોપર્ટી રાઇટ્સ) ના સંયુક્ત ઉપક્રમે આ ઉજવણી કરવામાં આવશે. વર્ષ ૧૯૮૮માં ૧૧ મેના દિવસે ભારતે પરમાણુ પરીક્ષણ કર્યું હતું. તત્કાલિન વડાપ્રધાન આટલ બિહારી વાજપેયીના નેતૃત્વમાં ભારતે એક પછી એક એમ ૫ પરમાણુ બોમ્બનો પરીક્ષણ કર્યું હતું. જે પરીક્ષણની સફળતા પર, સરકારે ૧૧ મેને રાષ્ટ્રીય ટેકનોલોજી દિવસ તરીકે જાહેર કર્યો. ત્યારથી, ૧૧ મેને દેશમાં રાષ્ટ્રીય ટેકનોલોજી દિવસ તરીકે ઉજવવામાં આવે છે અને તે

ઉવારસદ ગામે જમીનની તકરારમાં પિતરાઈ ભાઈનો ભાઈ ઉપર હુમલો, અડાલજ પોલીસની તપાસ

ગાંધીનગર, ગાંધીનગર શહેર નજીક આવેલા ઉવારસદ ગામમાં ગઈકાલે સાંજના સમયે જમીન માટે ચર્ચા કરવા બોલાવીને પિતરાઈ ભાઈએ ભાઈ અને તેની માતા ઉપર હુમલો કરી દીધો હતો. એટલું જ નહીં ઝડપે જોવા વચ્ચે આવેલી મહિલાનો છુટું કુદર પણ વાગ્યું હતું. આ મામલે અડાલજ પોલીસે ગુનો દાખલ કરીને વધુ તપાસ હાથ ધરી હતી. આ ઘટના અંગે પોલીસ સુરોમાંથી મળતી વિગતો પ્રમાણે ગાંધીનગર શહેર નજીક વાવોલ પુન્દ્રાસણ રોડ ઉપર ઉવારસદ ગામની સીમમાં રહેતા મનીષજી રમણજી ઠાકોરે ફરિયાદ નોંધાવી હતી કે, ગઈકાલે સાંજના સમયે તેમના કાકાના દીકરા અશ્વયજી બુધાજી ઠાકોરનો ફોન આવ્યો હતો અને તે તું અમારી હોટલ ઉપર આવ આપણે જમીન બાબતે ચર્ચા કરવાની છે તેમ કહ્યું હતું. જેના પગલે મનીષજી તેના માતા-પિતા ભાઈ અને પત્ની સાથે લગ્ન પ્રસંગ પૂરો કરીને અશ્વયજી ઠાકોરના ઘરે ગયા હતા. આ દરમિયાન અશ્વયજી અને તેની પત્ની ઘરે હાજર હતા. અશ્વયજીએ જમીન બાબતે વાતચીત કરી હતી અને એકદમ ઉદ્દેશી જઈને

સુરત શહેરમાં હાલ મેટ્રોની કામગીરી ચાલી રહી છે અને તેના કારણે અનેક સમસ્યા થઈ રહી છે.

પોતાના અધિકાર માટે વારંવારની રજૂઆતો છતાં નિરાકરણ ન આવતા આખરે આ મહિલાઓ રણચંદ્રી બની ઉગ્ર આકોશ સાથે આવેદન લઈને કોડીનાર મામલતદાર કચેરીએ પહોંચી હતી. જ્યાં મામલતદાર ચૂંટણીના કામે બહાર હોય મહિલાઓ દ્વારા સોમનાથ જિલ્લા કલેક્ટરને જાણ કરવામાં આવી હતી. કલેક્ટર દ્વારા કોડીનાર મામલતદારને સૂચના મળ્યા બાદ મામલતદાર કચેરીએ આવ્યા હતા. આ દરમિયાન આ ૮૦ આંગણવાડી નિવૃત મહિલા કર્મચારીઓ મામલતદાર કચેરી ખાતે ધરણા પર બેસીને રામધૂન બોલતી હતી તેઓને શાંત પાડીને આવેદન સ્વીકાર્યું હતું. આ સાથે જ કલેક્ટરની વિશેષ સૂચનાથી આજે સવારે આઈસીટીએસનાં પ્રોગ્રામ ઓફિસર હીરાબેન રાજસાખા કોડીનાર આવ્યા હતા અને આ તમામ બહેનોને મળી જણાવ્યું હતું કે હાલ અવાર સંહિતા અમલમાં હોય ચૂંટણી પુરી થયા બાદ સરકારમાં રજૂઆત કરવામાં આવશે અને ચૂંટણી બાદ ૮૦ દિવસમાં આપ સોની ન્યાયિક અને યોગ્ય માગણી પૂર્ણ કરવામાં આવશે. તેમની આ પ્રકારની લેખિત ખાતી આપ્યા બાદ તમામ બહેનોએ સંતોષ વ્યક્ત કર્યો હતો. તથા આગામી તારીખ ૭ ના રોજ ઉત્સાહપૂર્વક મતદાન કરશે તેવી વળતી ખાતી પણ આપી હતી.

વિનસ પાર્થસ એન્ડ ટ્યુબ્સ લિમિટેડે ૨૦૨૩-૨૪ના ચોથા ત્રિમાસિક ગાળામાં અત્યાર સુધીની સૌથી વધુ આવક અને ચોખ્ખો નફો કર્યો

અમદાવાદ, ભારતમાં સ્ટેટ્સવેસ્ટ-સ્ટીલ પાર્થસ અને ટ્યુબ્સનાં અગ્રણી ઉત્પાદકો અને નિકાસકારો પૈકીની એક વિનસ પાર્થસ એન્ડ ટ્યુબ્સ લિમિટેડે ૩૧ માર્ચ, ૨૦૨૪ના રોજ પૂર્ણ થયેલા ચોથા ત્રિમાસિક ગાળા અને નાણાકીય વર્ષ ૨૦૨૩-૨૪ માટેનાં એના ઓડિય થયેલા નાણાકીય પરિણામોની આજે જાહેરાત કરી હતી. નાણાકીય વર્ષ ૨૦૨૩-૨૪ના ચોથા ત્રિમાસિક ગાળા માટેનાં મુખ્ય નાણાકીય પરિણામો: આવક રૂ. ૨૨.૪.૧ કરોડ, વાર્ષિક ધોરણે ૨૭.૧ ટકાની વૃદ્ધિ, જે નાણાકીય વર્ષ ૨૦૨૨-૨૩ના ચોથા ત્રિમાસિક ગાળામાં રૂ. ૧૭૬.૩ કરોડ હતી. EBITDA રૂ. ૪૫.૦ કરોડ, વાર્ષિક

ડાંગના ૩૧૧ ગામોમાં પીવાના પાણીની તંગી

આહવા, ડાંગ જિલ્લા આહવા તાલુકાના ધવલીદોડ ગામ માં નલ સે જલ યોજના ક્યા ગઈ તે એક તપાસ નો વિષય છે અધિકારી મિત્રો જણાવશે કે આ યોજના ક્યાં ગઈ. ધવલીદોડ ગામ માં નલ સે જલ યોજના ક્યાં ગઈ તે કોઈને ખબર નથી એવું ગામ લોકોને માં ચર્ચા થઈ રહી છે. કારણકે ત્યાં ની બહેનો પાણી માટે વલખા મારી રહી છે ડાંગ જિલ્લા ના સરકારી તંત્ર માં કોઈને ખબર જ નથી કે અહીંયા લોકોને પાણી ની મુશ્કેલી ઓ પરી રહી છે ખરું ને ડાંગ માં બધા જ ગામો માં સરકાર દ્વારા ઘણી બધી વિશાળ યોજના અમલ માં મુકવામાં તેની લાભ લેવામાં સા માટે અસ્મર્થ છે એનો જવાબ એવો થાય છે કે અધિકારી મિત્રો દ્વારા બધી યોજનાઓ ખાલી ને ખાલી કાગળ પર જ ચલાવી રહ્યા છે એમાં કોઈ બે મત નથી અધિકારી મિત્રો ખાલી પોતાના માટે કેટલું બચે છે.

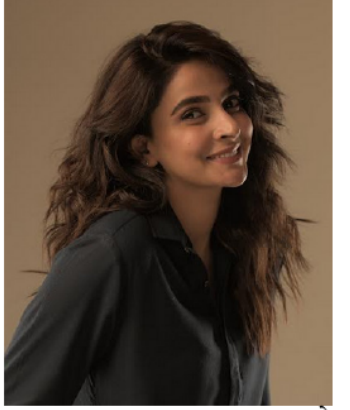
પેલેસ્ટાઈન તરફી વિદ્યાર્થીઓ ઉપર દમનથી અમેરિકાનો દંભ જાહેર થયો : ઈરાન



છેલ્લા કેટલાક દિવસોથી અમેરિકામાં વિવિધ વિશ્વવિદ્યાલયોના પરિસરમાં વિદ્યાર્થીઓ ગાઝા પટ્ટીમાં ઈઝરાઈલ દ્વારા થઈ રહેલા નરસંહારની વચ્ચે અમેરિકાની ઈસરાઈલને સહાયનો વિરોધ કરી રહ્યા છે. આ વિરોધ પ્રદર્શનોને ડામી દેવા માટે અમેરિકા પોલીસે દમનનો રસ્તો પસંદ કરી ફૂરતા દર્શાવી છે અને તેમનો માનવતાનો દંભ દુનિયા સમક્ષ જાહેર થયો છે તેમ જણાવતા ઈરાનના વિદેશ મંત્રાલયના પ્રવક્તા નાસેર કાનાનીએ પોતાનો વિરોધ વ્યક્ત કર્યો છે. તેમણે વધુમાં જણાવ્યું હતું કે, "સત્યને વિકૃત કરી પેલેસ્ટાઈન તરફી વિદ્યાર્થીઓના શાંત વિરોધ પ્રદર્શનો દ્વારા અભિવ્યક્ત થતા ગુસ્સાને યહુદી વિરોધી તરીકે વર્ણવી અમેરિકન સરકાર પોતાના અધિકારીઓના હિસક દમનકારી પગલાને ન્યાયી ઠેરવવા માટેના પ્રયત્નોને હવે આખી દુનિયા જાણી

ગયી છે. અમેરિકાનો માનવતાના મહોર પાછળનો ફૂર ચહેરો સામે આવી ગયો છે કારણકે નોંધપાત્ર સંખ્યામાં યહુદીઓએ પણ ગાઝા પટ્ટીમાં નરસંહાર બાબતે યુનાઈટેડ સ્ટેટ્સના ઈઝરાઈલના સમર્થન અને સહાય સામે નારાજગી વ્યક્ત કરી છે. અહીં નોંધનીય છે કે ગાઝામાં ઈઝરાયેલના પુદ્ગ સામે યુનિવર્સિટીના વિરોધ પ્રદર્શનો પર અમેરિકામાં કડક કાર્યવાહીમાં સમગ્ર અમેરિકામાં ઈરાનના વિદેશ મંત્રાલયના પ્રવક્તા નાસેર કાનાનીએ પોતાનો વિરોધ વ્યક્ત કર્યો છે. તેમણે વધુમાં જણાવ્યું હતું કે, "સત્યને વિકૃત કરી પેલેસ્ટાઈન તરફી વિદ્યાર્થીઓના શાંત વિરોધ પ્રદર્શનો દ્વારા અભિવ્યક્ત થતા ગુસ્સાને યહુદી વિરોધી તરીકે વર્ણવી અમેરિકન સરકાર પોતાના અધિકારીઓના હિસક દમનકારી પગલાને ન્યાયી ઠેરવવા માટેના પ્રયત્નોને હવે આખી દુનિયા જાણી

સબા કમરનું મિસીસ એન્ડ મિસ્ટર શમીમમાં પરિવર્તન અવશ્ય જોવા જેવું છે



કરીને અવ્વલ અભિનેત્રી તરીકે પોતાની ઓળખ શા માટે છે તે બતાવી દીધું છે. સિરીઝના આરંભમાં ઉમાયના આત્મવિશ્વાસુ, સીધીસટ યુવતી છે, જે પોતાના મનની વાત કહેવામાં કોઈ સંકોચ રાખતી નથી. જોકે શો આગળ વધે તેમ નાટકીય પરિવર્તન જોવા મળે છે. આંચકાજનક વળાંક પછી તેને ખ્યાલ આવે છે કે તે ગર્ભવતી છે. તેનો માજી પ્રેમી તેને તરછોડી દે છે અને પોતાનો પરિવાર પણ તેને સ્વીકારવા માટે તૈયાર થતો નથી. આ ભાવાત્મક પ્રવાસ સંબાએ કુશળતાપૂર્વક સાકાર કરવામાં નિષ્ફળ ગયેલી દુનિયાનું પ્રમાણ છે. ડાયરેક્ટર કાશીફ નિસારે ઉમાયનાને જીવંત કરનારી સબા વિશે કહ્યું, "ઉમાયનાનું પાત્ર ભજવવાનું અસાન નથી, કારણકે તેનું પાત્ર ઘણી બધી ભાવનાઓ અને લાગણીઓમાંથી પસાર થાય છે, પરંતુ સંબાએ તેની ભૂમિકા ભજવવામાં ઉદ્દૃષ્ટ કામ કર્યું છે. (૧૯-૮)

કરીને અવ્વલ અભિનેત્રી તરીકે પોતાની ઓળખ શા માટે છે તે બતાવી દીધું છે. સિરીઝના આરંભમાં ઉમાયના આત્મવિશ્વાસુ, સીધીસટ યુવતી છે, જે પોતાના મનની વાત કહેવામાં કોઈ સંકોચ રાખતી નથી. જોકે શો આગળ વધે તેમ નાટકીય પરિવર્તન જોવા મળે છે. આંચકાજનક વળાંક પછી તેને ખ્યાલ આવે છે કે તે ગર્ભવતી છે. તેનો માજી પ્રેમી તેને તરછોડી દે છે અને પોતાનો પરિવાર પણ તેને સ્વીકારવા માટે તૈયાર થતો નથી. આ ભાવાત્મક પ્રવાસ સંબાએ કુશળતાપૂર્વક સાકાર કરવામાં નિષ્ફળ ગયેલી દુનિયાનું પ્રમાણ છે. ડાયરેક્ટર કાશીફ નિસારે ઉમાયનાને જીવંત કરનારી સબા વિશે કહ્યું, "ઉમાયનાનું પાત્ર ભજવવાનું અસાન નથી, કારણકે તેનું પાત્ર ઘણી બધી ભાવનાઓ અને લાગણીઓમાંથી પસાર થાય છે, પરંતુ સંબાએ તેની ભૂમિકા ભજવવામાં ઉદ્દૃષ્ટ કામ કર્યું છે. (૧૯-૮)

PUROHIT CONSTRUCTION LIMITED
CIN: L45200GJ1991PLC015878
Regd. Off. : 401, Purohit House, Opp. S.P.Stadium Navrangpura, Ahmedabad- 380009
Telephone: 079-26426486
E-mail:- cs@purohitconstruction.com, Website:- www.purohitconstruction.com
NOTICE
Notice is hereby given in compliance of regulation 29 read with Regulation 47 of SEBI (Listing Obligations and Disclosure Requirements) Regulation, 2015, a meeting of the Board of Directors of the Company will be held on Monday, 27th May, 2024 inter alia, to consider and approve and take on record the audited Financial Results of the Company for quarter and year ended on 31st March, 2024.
The intimation sent to the Stock Exchange is available on the website of the Company - www.purohitconstruction.com and also on the website of Stock Exchange i.e. BSE - www.bseindia.com.
For Purohit Construction Limited
Sd/-
Nishit Sandhani
Company Secretary
Place: Ahmedabad
Date: 10th May, 2024

MADHAV INFRA PROJECTS LIMITED
CIN: L45200GJ1992PLC018392
Registered Office: Madhav House, Plot No -04, Nr. Panchratna Building, Subhanagar, Vadodara - 390 023
Tel.Fax - 0265 - 2290722 Email: secretarial@madhavcorp.com Web: www.madhavcorp.com

EXTRACT OF STATEMENT OF AUDITED FINANCIAL RESULTS FOR THE QUARTER AND YEAR ENDED ON MARCH 31, 2024 (Rs. in Lakh except EPS)											
Sr. No.	Particulars	Quarter ended on 31/03/2024	Quarter ended on 31/12/2023	Quarter ended on 31/03/2023	Year Ended on 31/03/2024	Year Ended on 31/03/2023	Quarter ended on 31/03/2024	Quarter ended on 31/12/2023	Quarter ended on 31/03/2023	Year ended on 31/03/2024	Year ended on 31/03/2023
		Audited						Consolidated			
1	Total Income From Operations	12,687.20	8,057.28	10,703.91	35,802.50	32,195.10	15,706.92	8,778.42	20,431.35	46,038.42	51,269.75
2	Net Profit / (Loss) for the period (before Tax, Exceptional and/or Extraordinary items)	245.25	364.51	3,368.53	2,018.08	4,168.93	135.64	702.55	1,324.75	2,476.30	4,800.30
3	Net Profit/(Loss) for the period before tax (after Exceptional and/or Extraordinary items)	245.25	364.51	3,368.53	2,018.08	4,168.93	135.64	702.55	1,324.75	2,476.30	4,800.30
4	Net Profit/(Loss) for the period after tax (after Exceptional and/or Extraordinary items)	462.48	219.00	2,418.27	1,870.11	3,209.40	270.50	550.92	726.67	2,218.65	3,657.40
5	Total Comprehensive Income for the period (Comprising Profit / (Loss) for the period (after tax) and Other Comprehensive Income (after tax))	476.48	531.91	3,263.77	2,197.02	4,054.90	277.11	671.58	1,347.34	2,495.27	4,237.59
6	Equity Share Capital	2,695.82	2,695.82	2,695.82	2,695.82	2,695.82	2,695.82	2,695.82	2,695.82	2,695.82	2,695.82
7	Reserves (excluding Revaluation Reserve as shown in the audited Balance Sheet of the previous year)	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
8	Earnings Per Share (of Rs 1/- each) (for continuing and discontinued operations)-										
i.	Basic : (not annualized for the quarter ended)	0.18	0.20	1.21	0.82	1.51	0.10	0.25	0.50	0.93	1.58
ii.	Diluted:(not annualized for the quarter ended)	0.18	0.20	1.21	0.82	1.51	0.10	0.25	0.50	0.93	1.58

Note:
(1) These financial results have been prepared in accordance with the Companies (Indian Accounting Standards) Rules, 2015 (Ind AS) notified by the Ministry of Corporate Affairs and prescribe under section 133 of the Companies Act, 2013 and other accounting principles generally accepted in India.
(2) The above financial is an extract of the detailed format of quarterly and yearly Financial Results filed with the Bombay Stock Exchange (BSE Ltd.) under Regulation 33 of the SEBI (Listing Obligation and Disclosure Requirements) Regulation, 2015. The full format of the Financial Results for the quarter and year ended on March 31, 2024, are available on the website of BSE Limited www.bseindia.com and at the website of the Company at www.madhavcorp.com.

For, Madhav Infra Projects Limited
Sd/-
Amit Khurana
Managing Director
[DIN:00003626]