



**MEHTA  
SECURITIES  
LTD.**

Regd. Office : 2, Law Garden Apt. Scheme 1, Opp. Law Garden, E. B. Street, Ahmedabad-380 006. Ph : (079) 26581000, 26525448, 26525449, 26481513  
Date: 16/08/2022

CIN NO: L67120GJ1994PLC022740

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: 511738

Dear Sir/Madam,

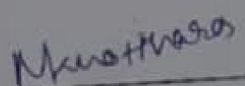
Pursuant to Regulation 30 and 47 of the SEBI (Listing Obligations and Disclosure Requirements) Regulations, 2015, we hereby enclose copies of newspaper clipping of the unaudited Financial Results of the Company for the quarter ended June 30, 2022 published on August 15, 2022 in Free Press Journal (in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

Kindly take the same on record and oblige.

Thanking You,

Yours faithfully,

For, Mehta Securities Limited

  
Mahesh Motivaras  
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 has 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 sies 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 Vaishnaw 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. Though 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: L67120G1994PLC0022340  
 Reg. Off: 002, Law Garden Apartment, Scheme-1, Opp. Law Garden, Ellisbridge, Ahmedabad - 380006  
 | Website: www.mehtasecurities.com | Email: D.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 alongwith 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, 20<sup>th</sup> Floor, Jupiter Mills Compound, S B Marg, Mumbai - 400013, India  
 Email - contact@indostarcapital.com, CIN Number - U05500MH2016PTC271587  
 Contact No. - Mr. Vijay Bhagat, 9016366991

**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 Rurad 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, Vihag - 2 (B/S. Shreej) Residency, Near Haldharu High School, Haldharu-Parbh Road, Haldharu Village, Sub. Dist. Karwar, Dist. Surat, India Gujarat/Surat- 394 180. 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 Rurad 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- 394527. Four Boundaries - North - Flat No. 101, South - Flat No. 102, East- Open Space, 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, Bank Statements 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: L65910G1998PLC007692  
 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 alongwith 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**



# નીતીશકુમારના રાજકીય પલટાઓનો કોઈ બચાવ ન થઈ શકે



બિહારના મુખ્ય પ્રધાન નીતીશકુમારે ચોવીવાર પલટી મારવાથી દેશના સેક્યુલર રાજકારણની તાકાતમાં વધારો થવાનો નથી કે દેશના વિરોધ પક્ષોની સંયુક્ત તાકાતમાં પણ વધારો થવાનો નથી. કોઈ કદાચ એ વધારે ક્ષીણ થશે. આમાં સેક્યુલર ભારતની વિન્યા કરનારાઓએ રાજ્ય થવાની જરૂર નથી. કોઈ કદાચ રાજકીય વિકલ્પ ક્યાં છે એવા પ્રશ્નો જાણવા આપનો તેમના મોઢે મુકેદા બનશે.

૨૦૧૩માં નરેન્દ્ર મોદીને બી.જે.પી.ના વડા પ્રધાનપદના ઉમેદવાર જાહેર કરવામાં આવ્યા ત્યારે નીતીશકુમારે બી.જે.પી. સાથે છોડી દીધા હતા. ૨૦૧૪ની વોટબંધીમાં બિહારમાં કુલ ૪૦ બેઠકોમાંથી બી.જે.પી.ને ૨૨ બેઠકો મળી હતી. ૨૦૦૮ની લોકસભા કરતાં દસ બેઠક વધુ. આ

સિવાય બી.જે.પી.ના નેતૃત્વ હેઠળના એન.ડી.એ. મોરચાના ઘટકપક્ષ રાષ્ટ્રીય લોક જનતા પાર્ટીને બેઠક અને રાષ્ટ્રીય લોક સમતા પાર્ટીને ત્રણ બેઠક મળી હતી. કુલ ૪૦માંથી ૩૧ બેઠકો. નીતીશકુમારને સમજાઈ ગયું હતું કે સમય બદલાઈ રહ્યો છે અને બિહારમાં બી.જે.પી.નો ઝડપી પ્રવેશ થઈ રહ્યો છે. આનો અનુભવ અન્ય રાજ્યોમાં અન્ય પ્રાર્થિક પક્ષોને પણ થયો હતો. ખાસ કરીને ઉત્તર પ્રદેશ, હરિયાણા, મહારાષ્ટ્ર અને કર્ણાટકમાં.

પરણવેલો ઈતિહાસ છે. મુખ્યત્વે ત્રણ ચીજ તેની ઉપાર બાજુએ છે; પરિવારવાદ, તકવાદ અને ભ્રષ્ટાચાર. નીતીશકુમારની વાત કરીએ તો તેમની સામે અન્યાર સુધી ભ્રષ્ટાચારના કોઈ ગંભીર આરોપ થયા નથી, તેમના પરિવારનો કોઈ સમ્ય રાજકારણમાં નથી અને તેઓ કાયદેસરના કાર્યદેશ શાસકની પ્રાપ્તિ પરાવે છે. તેઓ બે દાયકાથી શાસનમાં છે પણ કાળો ગ્રાહ લાગ્યો નથી અને બિહાર જેવા રાજ્યની તેમણે કોઈક પ્રમાણમાં કાયાપલટ કરી છે. આ સિવાય તેઓ મિતભાગી છે. બચાવ કરતા નથી અને આક્રમક મિજાજ પરાવતા નથી. નરેન્દ્ર મોદીનો સામેના છેડાનો એક કાલકો માણસ છે. માટે દેશમાં સર્વસાધારણપણે એમ માનવામાં આવતું હતું કે બી.જે.પી.ના વિકાસના કાર્યોમાં તેમને ગરીબ માણસ માટેની નિસ્પત્ત વિનાના પોષાણ રાજવાદનો વિકલ્પ નીતીશકુમાર બની શકે. બી.જે.પી.ને હિંદુ સર્વોપરિતા સ્થાપવા સિવાય બીજા કોઈ યોજના રસ નથી અને કોઈ એક જાતની સર્વોપરિતા સ્થાપવી હોય તો દેખાતી રીતે લોકતંત્ર સાથે અને કામદામાં રાજ સાથે ચેડાં કરવાં પડે. ભારત એવો દેશ ન રહે જેણે દેશની કલ્પના ભારતનું બંધારણ ધનારાઓએ કરી હતી.

જો ભારતને બંધારણમાં કલ્પવામાં આવ્યું છે એવા દેશ તરીકે ટકાવી રાખવો હોય તો તેમાં નીતીશકુમારને કમમાં આવે એમ છે. નરેન્દ્ર મોદીના હિંદુ ઘરેના સામે નીતીશકુમારને સર્વસમાવેશક ભારતના ઘરેના તરીકે રજૂ કરી શકાય. શરૂ થયેલાં અરવિંદ કે જોડવાલ તરફ પણ નજર દેવાવવામાં આવી હતી, પિત્તસરવાળે એવું સાબિત થયું કે આ માણસ સતીબાદ પણ ભરોસાપાત્ર નથી. તે રાજકીય રીતે બી.જે.પી.ના નેતાઓ કરતાં પણ વધારે નિર્દયી છે, નરેન્દ્ર

મોદીની બરાબરી કરી શકે એવા સ્વંચંદ્રી છે અને સૌથી વધુ તો એ કે તેઓ તેમની રાજકીય વિચારધારા છુપાવે છે. આ માણસ સંધરિવારનો જ વૈકલ્પિક ઘરેનો નીવડે તો જરા ય આશ્ચર્ય ન થાય. આમ સ્વીકારી સહીને એક જ નામ સામે આવતું હતું, નીતીશકુમાર.

પણ નીતીશકુમારે એટલી રાજકીય પલટીઓ મારી છે કે જેનો કોઈ ખબર ન થઈ શકે. ૨૦૧૧માં લાલુપ્રસાદ યાદવના રાષ્ટ્રીય જનતા દળ અને કોંગ્રેસ સાથે ગઠબંધન કર્યું હતું. ૨૪૩ સભ્યોની વિધાનસભામાં નીતીશકુમાર ત્રીજા ક્રમે ધેકલાઈ ગયા હતાં તેમણે ત્યારે નીતીશકુમારને મુખ્ય પ્રધાન બનાવ્યા હતા. સામે નીતીશકુમારના પક્ષની બેઠકમાં ૨૦૧૦ની તુલનામાં ૪૪ બેઠકનો વધારો થયો હતો. હજુ વરસ પહેલાં (૨૦૧૪)માં યોજાયેલી લોકસભાની ચૂંટણીમાં ૪૦માંથી ૨૨ બેઠક (એન.ડી.એ.ની ૩૧) મેળવવામાં આવી હતી. બી.જે.પી.ને વિધાનસભામાં માત્ર ૫૩ બેઠકો મળી હતી. બી.જે.પી.ની ૩૩ બેઠકો થઈ હતી. આમ છતાં એવી ખાતરી થવા લાગી કે નીતીશકુમાર બી.જે.પી.નો અને નરેન્દ્ર મોદીનો રાજકીય વિકલ્પ બનશે.

૨૦૧૭માં નીતીશકુમારે ફરીવાર ગુલાઈ મારી. રાષ્ટ્રીય જનતા દળનો સાથ છોડીને તેમણે બી.જે.પી. સાથે હાથ મિલાવ્યો. એ માટેનાં તેમના રાજકીય કારણો હતાં, એમ તેમનું એ પસંદ અર્થાત્ક હતું. એને કારણે દેશના સેક્યુલર પોલિટિક્સને મોટું નુકસાન પહોંચ્યું હતું. કોના પર ભરોસો મુકવો? આ માણસ પ્રમાણિક છે, કાર્યક્ષમ છે, પરિવારની દુકાન નથી ચલાવતાં તો ભરોસાપાત્ર નથી. નીતીશકુમારને ૨૦૨૦ની વિધાનસભાની ચૂંટણીમાં આનો કડવો અનુભવ થયો હતો. બી.જે.પી.એ રામવિલાસ પાસવાનના દીકરા ચિરાગ પાસવાનને એન.ડી.એ.ના

દળને ખતમ કરવાનો પ્રયાસ કર્યો હતો. હજુ ગયા અવારિયે બી.જે.પી.ના રાષ્ટ્રીય અધ્યક્ષ તરફને કહ્યું હતું કે બી.જે.પી. તમામ પ્રાર્થિક પક્ષોને હજમ કરી જવાનો ઈરાદો પરાવે છે. આના ભાગરૂપે બિહારમાં વિધાનસભામાં જે પક્ષ પાસે ૧૧૫ બેઠકો હતી એ ધરીને ૨૦૧૫માં ૭૧ થઈ ગઈ અને ૨૦૨૦માં હજુ વધુ ધરીને ૪૩ થઈ ગઈ. સૌથી વધુ ૭૫ બેઠકો તે જન્મની યાદવના નેતૃત્વમાં રાષ્ટ્રીય જનતા દળને મળી હતી. બીજા ક્રમે બી.જે.પી.ને ૭૪ બેઠકો મળી હતી. ૨૪૩ સભ્યોની વિધાનસભામાં નીતીશકુમાર ત્રીજા ક્રમે ધેકલાઈ ગયા હતા. આ બી.જે.પી.ની ચાલ હતી એ નીતીશકુમારના જાણતા હતા પણ લાચાર હતા. તેમની નીતીશકુમારને તેમની બોડી લેવામાં પ્રયત્ન થતી હતી.

બી.જે.પી.નો ઈરાદો દેશમાંથી પ્રાર્થિક પક્ષોને ખતમ કરી પક્ષોને ખતમ કરી મુકીને સરકારો તોડે છે અને પ્રાર્થિક પક્ષોને ખતમ કરે છે. આ કરવામાં આવી. પંજાબમાં અકાલી બી.જે.પી.ની જરૂરિયાત થઈ. દેશની

## ૨૭ ઓગસ્ટે અમદાવાદમાં: ૧ લાખ અમદાવાદી ૨૧ કિ.મી.ની નાઈટ ડાફ મેરેથોન દોડશે

અમદાવાદ, અમદાવાદમાં ૨૭મી ઓગસ્ટની આખી ગુજરાત યુનિવર્સિટીનો પણ ભાગ સામેલ થશે. આ હાફ મેરેથોનમાં શહેર પોલીસ કમિશનર, ગુલ શોજા. અમદાવાદ અને ગુજરાત પોલીસ અધ્યક્ષ સુબીના રાજ્યમંત્રી હર્ષ સંઘવી અને તમામ સોશિટી ઓફ સરખી ઈતિહાસમાં ક્યારેય ન સર્જનારી ભવ્યતા આ ઉત્કૃષ્ટ અમદાવાદમાં ડ્રગ્સની સામે લડાઈ માટે એક લાખ બ્રોડી નાબૂદી માટે થઈ રહ્યું છે. ઈવરકન્ટ્રી સિબુલવન સુધી દોડનો રૂટ બનશે. ૨૧ કિ.મી.ની નાઈટ હાફ મેરેથોન તે વડા અમદાવાદમાં રાજ્યમંત્રી હર્ષ સંઘવી અને તમામ સોશિટી ઓફ સરખી ઈતિહાસમાં ક્યારેય ન સર્જનારી ભવ્યતા આ ઉત્કૃષ્ટ અમદાવાદમાં ડ્રગ્સની સામે લડાઈ માટે એક લાખ બ્રોડી નાબૂદી માટે થઈ રહ્યું છે. ઈવરકન્ટ્રી સિબુલવન સુધી દોડનો રૂટ બનશે. ૨૧ કિ.મી.ની નાઈટ હાફ મેરેથોન તે વડા અમદાવાદમાં રાજ્યમંત્રી હર્ષ સંઘવી અને તમામ સોશિટી ઓફ સરખી ઈતિહાસમાં ક્યારેય ન સર્જનારી ભવ્યતા આ ઉત્કૃષ્ટ અમદાવાદમાં ડ્રગ્સની સામે લડાઈ માટે એક લાખ બ્રોડી નાબૂદી માટે થઈ રહ્યું છે. ઈવરકન્ટ્રી સિબુલવન સુધી દોડનો રૂટ બનશે. ૨૧ કિ.મી.ની નાઈટ હાફ મેરેથોન તે વડા અમદાવાદમાં રાજ્યમંત્રી હર્ષ સંઘવી અને તમામ સોશિટી ઓફ સરખી ઈતિહાસમાં ક્યારેય ન સર્જનારી ભવ્યતા આ ઉત્કૃષ્ટ અમદાવાદમાં ડ્રગ્સની સામે લડાઈ માટે એક લાખ બ્રોડી નાબૂદી માટે થઈ રહ્યું છે. ઈવરકન્ટ્રી સિબુલવન સુધી દોડનો રૂટ બનશે.

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

Sr. No.	Particulars	Quarter ended 30.06.2022 (Un-audited)	Quarter ended 30.06.2021 (Un-audited)	Year ended 31.03.2022 (Audited)
1	Total Income	37.38	3.75	38.33
2	Total Expenses	10.37	3.98	69.22
3	Net profit / (loss) for the period (before exceptional items and tax)	27.32	-0.23	-30.89
4	Net profit / (loss) for the period before tax (after exceptional items)	27.32	-0.23	-30.89
5	Net profit / (loss) for the period after tax (after exceptional items)	27.32	-0.23	-30.89
6	Total comprehensive income for the period (after tax)	27.32	-0.23	-30.89
7	Paid up Equity Share Capital	500	500	500
8	Reserve (excluding revaluation reserves as shown in the Audited Balance Sheet of the Previous year)	0	0	879.51
9	Earning per share (of Rs. 10/-each) Basic and Diluted	0.55	-0.005	-0.62

MEHTA SECURITIES LIMITED  
CIN: L67120G19994PLC022740  
Reg. Off: 002, Law Garden Apartment, Scheme-1, Opp. Law Garden, Ellisbridge, Ahmedabad - 380006  
Website: www.mehtasecurities.com | Email ID: 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	Quarter ended 30.06.2022 (Un-audited)	Quarter ended 30.06.2021 (Un-audited)	Year ended 31st March, 2022 (Audited)
1	Total Income	2.98	3.55	44.46
2	Total Expenses	8.67	8.39	43.25
3	Net profit / (loss) for the period (before exceptional items and tax)	-5.69	-4.84	-87.71
4	Net profit / (loss) for the period before tax (after exceptional items)	-5.69	-4.84	-87.71
5	Net profit / (loss) for the period after tax (after exceptional items)	-5.69	-4.84	-87.71
6	Total comprehensive income for the period (after tax)	-5.69	-4.84	-87.71
7	Paid up Equity Share Capital	308.94	308.94	308.94
8	Reserve (excluding revaluation reserves as shown in the Audited Balance Sheet of Previous Year)	0	0	496.85
9	Earning per share (of Rs. 10/-each) Basic and Diluted	-0.18	-0.16	-2.84

For, Mehta Integrated Finance Limited  
Chirag D. Mehta  
Whole-time Director  
(DIN: 00484709)

For, Mehta Securities Limited  
Bhavna D. Mehta  
Managing Director  
(DIN: 01590958)

### આઝાદીના ૭૫ વર્ષ પૂર્ણ થવા પર તમામ દેશવાસીઓને સ્વતંત્રતા દિવસની શુભકામનાઓ

આપનારાય વર્ષનો અમૃત કાલ, દરેક દેશવાસીનો 'કર્તવ્યકાલ' સાથે મળીને કરીએ સ્વતંત્રતા સેનાનીઓના સપનાના ભારતનું નિર્માણ

સ્વતંત્રતા દિવસના અવસરે કૃતજ્ઞ દેશવાસી તેમના અસંખ્ય સ્વતંત્ર સેનાનીઓને નમન કરે છે. જેવી રીતે દેશના સ્વતંત્ર સેનાનીઓ આઝાદી માટે એક થયા હતા તેવી જ રીતે દેશના વિકાસ માટે આપણે એક થવું પડશે.

- નરેન્દ્ર મોદી

દૂરદર્શન પર સવારે ૬.૨૫ કલાકથી લઈ કિલ્લાની પ્રાચીર પરથી સ્વતંત્રતા દિવસની ઉજવણીનું શુભ પ્રસારણ

#HarGharTranga