

Date: 28/05/2019

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

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

REF: COMPANY CODE BSE: 531257 (PRATIKSHA CHEMICALS LIMITED)

Dear Sir,

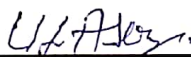
Please find enclosed herewith copy of Advertisement given in newspaper of audited financial results for the quarter and year ended on 31st March, 2019 in compliance of Regulation 47 of SEBI (Listing Obligations and Disclosure Requirements) Regulations, 2015. The said financial results were reviewed by Audit committee and approved by the Board of Directors at its meeting held on 28th May, 2019.

You are requested to take the same on your record.

Thanking You.

Yours Sincerely,

FOR, PRATIKSHA CHEMICALS LIMITED


MR. UPENDRA ADHAVARYU
DIRECTOR
(DIN: 00483857)



PRATIKSHA CHEMICALS LIMITED

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(Dist : Ahmedabad) India. Phone 02717-284350

Debt recast: RBI likely to relax voting threshold of lenders to 90%

The Reserve Bank of India (RBI) is likely to relax the voting threshold of lenders — for any corporate debt restructuring — to 90 per cent, as compared to the earlier 100 per cent under the February 12, 2018 circular.

cent requirement.

India Inc CFOs want the RBI to reduce the threshold further to 66 per cent, as even 90 per cent may not help them much. "The Insolvency and

Law Tribunal (NCLT) for debt resolution, under the IBC.

Another person in the know said that in one case, a bank with just 3 per cent voting share stalled the entire process and sent an operating company for bankruptcy — resulting in thousands of job losses. In the case of Reliance Communications, too, banks were not unanimous in giving a loan recast package and the company was referred to the NCLT.



The lowering of the voting threshold is expected to help several firms avoid bankruptcy, and aid banks in recovering dues faster. According to a person close to the development, the proposal was made by the Indian Banks' Association (IBA) to the RBI, after the Supreme Court struck down the February 12 circular last month.

"The RBI is expected to accept the IBA's proposal," said the person. In the last two years, corporate debt recast has come to a virtual halt with banks — including those with lowest voting share in a consortium — managing to stall the entire process in the meetings by voting against the proposal, because of the 100 per

Bankruptcy Code (IBC) requires 66 per cent consent for debt resolution and even during earlier circulars, the RBI sought only 66 per cent voting for corporate debt restructuring. With 90 per cent mandatory voting, chances of debt resolution are still slim," said the person.

The 100 per cent voting clause has already sent several firms to the National Company

One idea floated by banks is to buy out loans of dissenting bankers. The 90 per cent threshold could hit power and infra firms, which are waiting for the RBI's new circular. On April 9 this year, the Supreme Court had struck down the RBI's February 12 circular, which had ended all debt restructuring and shut the Joint Lenders' Forum (JLF) mechanism. The JLF helped clear debt recast proposals as it had the mandate from banks to take expeditious decisions.

NBFCs show fresh interest in on-tap licences, initiate talks with RBI

Fresh interest for on-tap banking licences is building up from non-banking financial companies (NBFCs), a fallout of the ongoing crisis in the sector. A few leading NBFCs are in talks with the central bank on regulatory issues surrounding on-tap licences, the terms of which were spelt out in August 2016.

Senior officials from three NBFCs confirmed they have begun discussions with the Reserve Bank of India (RBI), but did not want to go on record.

On-tap licences did away with the earlier process of issuing banking licences in fits and starts, but the process is in

no way lenient. As on date, the only application pending before the RBI is that of Unimoni Financial Services (erstwhile UAE Exchange).

Most applicants did not pursue their on-tap licensing dream because they could not measure up to the intense scrutiny of the central bank. It also made sense to put these ambitions on the back burner as the NBFC business model was in a sweet spot in the years since the guidelines were announced, until the blowout at the Infrastructure Leasing & Financial Services.

"The RBI's draft asset-liability management guidelines for NBFCs, released

last week, are akin to banks and there is not much to gain by remaining an NBFC once you have reached a certain size," said an analyst at a local brokerage. There is also a holding company structure for financial conglomerates, which is in the works.

"Both will drive NBFCs to look afresh at their banking ambitions and take a relook at the on-tap route, including those from industrial groups," he added. A non-operative financial holding company is mandatory in the case of applicants that have other group entities.

"Most players, mainly large-to-medium-sized NBFCs and individuals, fear rejection

HAL logs life high turnover of Rs 19,705 crore in FY19; profit up 15%

Public sector aerospace major Hindustan Aeronautics Ltd (HAL) has achieved an all-time record turnover of Rs 19,705 crore, according to the company's audited results that its Board of Directors approved on Monday.

HAL announced it registered a turnover growth of 7.8 per cent for financial year 2018-19 from Rs 18,284 crore in the corresponding period of the previous year.

The company logged a profit after tax of Rs 2,282 crore, a healthy 14.8 per cent rise over the preceding year's profit of Rs 1,987 crore. HAL has already paid an interim dividend of Rs 662 crore for the year 2018-19.

The company's order book position as on March 31, 2019, was Rs 58,000 crore. This includes a Rs 5,000 crore order for building the last 12 Sukhoi-30MKIs and another Rs 10,000 for HAL's helicopter division for two variants of the Dhruv advanced light helicopter (ALH) — 40 for the army and air force; and another 32 for the navy and coast guard.

HAL has already supplied 159 Dhruv ALHs to the army and air force. With its helicopter division building 24 Dhruv's each year, the current orders will keep its production lines busy till 2022-23.

Another 20 Cheetal helicopters are being built for the air force and eight Chetaks for the navy.

With the Sukhoi-30MKI production lines set to complete delivery of 222 fighters in a year, the Nashik plant where they are built — the company's cash cow — will switch to overhauling Sukhoi-30MKIs that have completed 1,500 flying hours.

HAL sees its future revenue stream mainly in the Tejas light combat aircraft (LCA) and the eponymous light combat helicopter (LCH).

While it already has orders for 20 more Tejas LCA Mark 1 fighters, an approximately 50,000 crore order for 83 Tejas Mark 1A is "in the pipeline", defence minister Nirmala Sitharaman had told Parliament.

The army and air force have projected a requirement for 179 LCHs. With its Rs 231 crore price tag, that amounts to an order worth more than Rs 40,000 crore. These will be built on a new assembly line, probably in Tumkur.

"HAL expects fresh orders for light combat aircraft and light combat helicopters in the current financial year," it announced on Monday.

The company is also awaiting big orders in the single-engine, light utility helicopter (LUH) segment. HAL has formed a joint venture called Indo-Russian Helicopters Ltd with Russian Helicopters and Rosoboronexport — Russia's arms export agency. This JV is slated to manufacture 200 light helicopters under an Indo-Russian inter-government agreement (IGI).

Meanwhile, HAL is close to certifying its indigenously developed LUH, of which 187 are slated to be built for the three services.

HAL continues to grapple with the problem of large unpaid dues from the air force. At the close of the financial year, these amounted to almost Rs 20,000 crore — a year's turnover. This causes HAL periodic cash flow problems, with has included being forced to take a bank loan to pay salaries in the New Year.

Centre to bite the bullet on labour reforms, wage code Bill first priority

The National Democratic Alliance (NDA) government, led by Prime Minister Narendra Modi, will expedite the process of labour law reforms in its second innings, senior government officials said on Monday.

A ministry official said priority will be to get the Code on Wages Bill passed in Parliament, adding that a meeting with trade unions and industry representatives will not be required to discuss it

It is likely that the Bharatiya Janata Party leader Santosh Gangwar will be retained as Minister of Labour and Employment in a bid to maintain continuity in the process of labour law reforms, another government official said.

"We will hasten the process of labour laws codification. At least three out of the four labour codes will be taken up immediately and pushed for approval of the Union Cabinet," said a labour ministry official.



After assuming power in 2014, the NDA government had planned major reforms in labour laws in the form of codes. It had planned four codes each for industrial relations, wages, social security and welfare, and occupational safety, health and working conditions. Over 40 central labour laws were supposed to be converted into four codes. However, none of the proposed code Bills could be converted into a law as the government took time in bringing trade unions and industry representatives on board in the five years of its governance.

any longer. The Code on Wages Bill was tabled in Lok Sabha (LS) during the first tenure of the government and it was referred to the standing committee that had given its comments to the labour ministry, but the Bill lapsed after the dissolution of the 16th LS.

Labour and Employment Secretary Heeralal Samariya is expected to take up a meeting of senior ministry bureaucrats on May 29 to discuss its plan for the first 100 days of the government, which will include the codification of labour laws. A meeting has already been held in the Prime Minister's Office related to labour law reforms, sources informed.

The labour ministry officials will also discuss on Wednesday whether a single code clubbing all labour laws can be brought in instead of the four codes.

After The Code on Wages Bill, the government is expected to expedite Parliament nod on the Labour Code on Industrial Relations Bill.

541 start-ups got angel tax exemption so far, says industry secretary

The government has provided angel tax exemption to 541 start-ups so far, industry secretary Ramesh Abhishek tweeted on Monday. He said only 36 applications for the exemption were turned down and that too for incomplete documentation.

The angel tax is levied on start-ups that have received equity infusion in excess of their fair valuation, with the premium being paid by investors as their income. It was introduced in the 2012-13 Budget by the then finance minister Pranab Mukherjee to curb money laundering.

As of now, according to Section 56 (2) (vii)(b) of the Income Tax Act, if a privately held company issues its shares at a price more than its fair market value, the amount received in excess of the fair market value will be taxed as income from other sources.

by the start-up sector, the government gave in to demands for angel tax exemption. But investors and entrepreneurs have continued to demand its outright abolition.

But the government is not looking to go that far yet, said a senior official from the Department for Promotion of Industry and Internal Trade.

Abhishek had earlier said the government has gone beyond existing complaints. "Angel investors generally put in Rs 3 crore-Rs 5 crore. The new Rs 25 crore limit is much more than that and will cover all investments by promoters, their friends, relatives and batchmates," he had told.

Their investments will not be considered part of the Rs 25 crore limit," he had told.

Back in February, the government had allowed start-ups that have raised capital up to Rs 25 crore to claim tax benefits as against Rs 10 crore earlier. Norms issued by the Department for Promotion of Industry and Internal Trade (DPIIT) had also brought in a slew of waivers and a definition tweak in line with demands from the sector. Exemptions have been allowed for investments by non-resident Indians and alternative investment funds (AIFs), as well as for the infusion of capital into start-ups in the form of an equity stake in a listed company.

An entity is now considered a start-up for 10 years from its date of incorporation and registration as compared to seven years earlier, allowing it to avail tax benefits for a longer period.

PRATIKSHA CHEMICALS LIMITED					
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PH : 079-26632390 E-MAIL: exports@dhara.pratiksha.com					
EXTRACT FROM THE STANDALONE AUDITED FINANCIAL RESULTS FOR THE QUARTER AND YEAR ENDED ON 31.03.2019 (Rs. In Lacs)					
Sr. No	PARTICULARS	Quarter ended on 31st March, 2019	For the year ended on 31st March, 2019	Corresponding 3 Months Ended on 31st March, 2018	For the previous year ended on 31st March, 2018
1	Total income from operations	249.16	1160.13	195.55	1124.87
2	Net Profit / (Loss) for the period (before Tax, Exceptional and/or Extraordinary items)	0.66	8.09	-14.02	13.85
3	Net Profit / (Loss) for the period before Tax (after Exceptional and/or Extraordinary items)	0.66	8.09	-14.02	13.85
4	Net Profit / (Loss) for the period after Tax (after Exceptional and/or Extraordinary items)	5.02	0.69	-10.67	2.87
5	Total Comprehensive Income for the period [Comprising Profit/ (loss) for the period (after tax) and other Comprehensive Income (after tax)]	5.02	0.69	-10.67	2.87
6	Equity Share Capital	557.03	557.03	557.03	557.03
7	Reserves (excluding Revaluation Reserve) as shown in the Audited Balance Sheet of Previous Year		-263.11		-263.80
8	Earnings Per Share (of Rs. 10 / - each) (for continuing and discontinued operations)				
	Basic :	0.09	0.01	-0.19	0.05
	Diluted :	0.09	0.01	-0.19	0.05

Notes:

- The above is an extract of the detailed format of Quarterly Financial Results filed with the Stock Exchange under Regulation 33 of SEBI (Listing and Other Disclosure Requirements) Regulation, 2015. The full Format of the financial Results are available on the Stock Exchange website (www.bseindia.com) and on the Company website (www.pratikshachemicals.in)
- The result of the Quarter ended on 31st March, 2019 were reviewed by the Audit Committee and approved by the Board of Director at its meeting held on 28th May, 2019.

BY ORDER OF THE BOARD OF DIRECTORS,
FOR, PRATIKSHA CHEMICALS LIMITED
SD/-
MR. JAYESH PATEL
DIRECTOR
(DIN: 00401109)

Place : Ahmedabad
Date : 28-05-2019

Hindalco and Vedanta: Tale of two aluminium producers and their strategies

Hindalco Industries, the country's largest aluminium producer, says it is preparing to use the majority of its domestic output for the downstream segment over the next five years.

However, the Anil Agarwal-led Vedanta, its peer company, has no such plan.

Hindalco says it wishes to insulate itself from price fluctuations on the London Metal Exchange (LME). So, the Aditya Birla Group company aims to use 75 per cent of its domestic aluminium production for the downstream segment. At present, of Hindalco's aluminium production of 1.3 million tonnes in India, only 300,000 tonnes is for this segment. "At a standalone level, LME aluminium impacts us significantly. So, the bigger plan is to move towards consumer-facing products. We have the ability to make aluminium can-body sheets in India at our Hirakud (Odisha) plant. At present, the Indian market for cans is small at about 29,000 tonnes (

annually) and, hence, has huge growth potential," explained Managing Director Satish Pai.

On a consolidated basis, 60-65 per cent of Hindalco's revenue comes from the downstream segment, US-based Novelis holding the lion's share. Within the segment, Hindalco is looking at aluminium in housing, in transportation such as buses and trucks, and semi-rigid containers and foils, among other products.

"After the plastic ban, we have seen demand for semi-rigid aluminium containers grow along with foils. Also, in the transportation segment, Hindalco has registered a 12 per cent year-on-year growth in the March quarter, mainly in the trucks and buses category," Pai said.

The smelting operations are at Renukoot in Uttar Pradesh, Aditya Aluminium in Odisha at Hirakud, and at Mahan Aluminium in Madhya Pradesh. Combined, these produce around 1.3 million tonnes of primary aluminium annually.

POLYLINK POLYMERS (INDIA) LIMITED						
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Regd. Office & Works : Block No. 229-230, Valthera, Tal - Dholka, Dist. - Ahmedabad-387810						
Phone No.079-26427800 FAX No.079-26421864						
Email: polylink@polylinkpolymers.com; website: www.polylinkpolymers.com						
Extract of Audited Financial Results for the Quarter and Year Ended 31st March, 2019 (Rupees in Lakhs)						
SR. NO.	PARTICULARS	Quarter Ended			Year Ended	
		31.03.2019 (Audited)	31.12.2018 (Unaudited)	31.03.2018 (Audited)	31.03.2019 (Audited)	31.03.2018 (Audited)
1	Total Revenue from operation	1,220.61	1,202.08	994.74	4,703.91	3,503.64
2	Other Income	17.55	6.99	25.06	62.32	67.55
3	Total Income	1,238.16	1,209.07	1,019.80	4,766.23	3,571.19
4	Total Expenditure	1,213.59	1,176.19	930.19	4,608.09	3,346.46
5	Profit from ordinary activities before exceptional items and tax	24.57	32.88	89.61	158.14	224.73
6	Exceptional Item	-	-	-	-	-
7	Profit before tax	24.57	32.88	89.61	158.14	224.73
8	Tax Expenses	17.43	7.26	36.77	46.75	75.99
9	Net Profit for the period	7.14	25.62	52.84	111.39	148.74
10	Other Comprehensive Income (OCI)	(1.94)	1.80	0.63	(0.14)	2.52
11	Total Comprehensive Income for the period	5.20	27.42	53.47	111.25	151.26
12	Paid-up share capital (Face value per share Rs 5 each)	1105.58	1105.58	1105.58	1,105.58	1,105.58
13	Earnings per share of Rs 5 each					
	(a) Basic (Rs)	0.03	0.12	0.24	0.50	0.67
	(b) Diluted (Rs)	0.03	0.12	0.24	0.50	0.67

Notes:

- The above audited standalone financial results for the quarter and year ended ended 31st March, 2019 were reviewed by the Audit Committee and approved and taken on record by the Board of Directors at its meeting held on 27th May, 2019 as required under Regulation 33 of SEBI (Listing Obligation and Disclosure Requirement) Regulations, 2015.
- Previous quarter/period figures have been regrouped /re-arranged and re-classified to confirm to current period classification wherever necessary.
- The above is an extract of the detailed format of the audited financial results for the quarter & year ended 31st March, 2019, filed with the Stock Exchanges under Regulation 33 of the SEBI (Listing Obligations and Disclosure Requirements) Regulations, 2015. The full format of the audited financial results along with audit report of the Statutory Auditors is available under Investors section of our website at www.polylinkpolymers.com and under Financial Results at Corporate section of www.bseindia.com.

By order of the board
For, Polylink Polymers (India) Limited
SD/-
U.S. BHARTIA
CHAIRMAN
DIN : 00063091

Place : Noida
Date : 27th May, 2019

ધી જ્યુજલાઇઝ

વર્ષ : ૨૫ અંક : ૨૨૮ તા. ૨૯-૦૫-૨૦૧૯ પાનાં ૪ માલિક : જયની પબ્લીશર્સ તંત્રી : રણછોડ એન. શાહ સહ તંત્રી : રાધિકા ગંજવાલા

ભારતીય શેરબજાર માટે હવે સંપૂર્ણ બજેટ પોઝિટિવ પરિબળ

દિવાળી પછીના ચાણક્યના તમામ અંકોમાં ઈરાન ઉપરના પ્રતિબંધો, ટેરિફ વોર, ભારતમાં અપૂરતો વરસાદ અને રાજકીય અનિશ્ચિતતા આ ચાર પાસાને કારણે બજારમાં મોટું કંચકન આવી તેવી સંભાવના દર્શાવતા હતા અને તેમાંથી એક પાસું હવે નીકળી ગયું છે. ગુરુવારે લોકસભાની ચૂંટણીના પરિણામ આવી ગયા અને તેમાં ભાજપને સંપૂર્ણ બહુમતી મળ્યા પછી અનેક એનાલિસ્ટો અને રોકાણકારોને જે અસ્થિર સરકારનો ભય હતો તે હવે દૂર થઈ ગયું છે અને આગામી સમયગાળામાં શ્રી મોદી પાસે લોકસભામાં સંપૂર્ણ બહુમતી હોવાથી અને રાજ્યસભામાં પણ તેમની બહુમતી હોવાને કારણે મહત્વના આર્થિક ખરડાઓ પસાર કરાવી શકશે તે આશાવાદ વધ્યો છે.

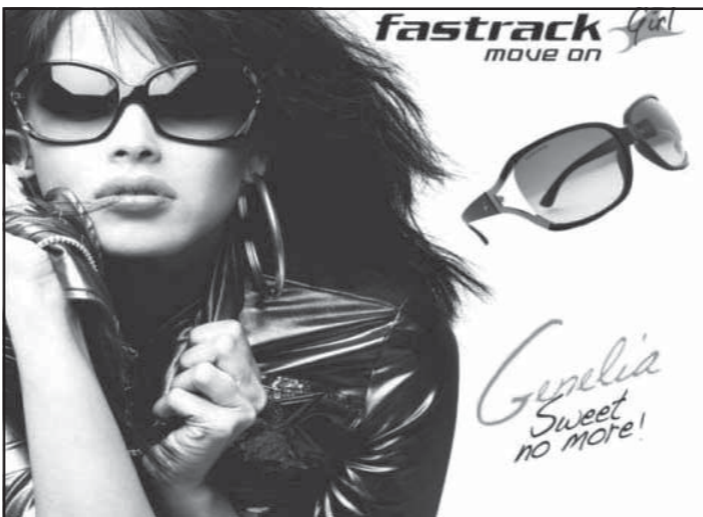
પરંતુ સામે પક્ષે હજી પણ ત્રણ મહત્વના પરિબળો નકારાત્મક અને ચિંતાજનક છે અને તેથી પુલ્લા દિલે શેરો ભેગા કરશે તેવી કોઈ સલાહ કે માર્ગદર્શન આપી શકાય તેમ નથી અને આ કારણને લીધે જ વિદેશી ઈન્વેસ્ટરો સતત વેચવાલ છે. સોમવારે એકઝીટ પોલ આચ્યા પછી આ એકઝીટ પોલ આચ્યા તે દિવસે સેન્સેક્ષમાં ૧૪૦૦ પોઈન્ટનો તોટીંગ ઉછાળો જોવાયો હતો પરંતુ તે દિવસે પણ એફઆઈઆઈએફે ડા. ૫૦૦ કરોડના નેટ શેરો વેચ્યા હતા અને તેવી જ રીતે ગુરુવારે ચૂંટણીના ફાઈનલ પરિણામો આવી પછી અને તે દિવસે પણ એફઆઈઆઈએફે વેચવાલ જ રહી છે અને ચાલુ અઠવાડિયે રાજકીય સ્થિતિમાં પરિણામ આવી ગયું હોવા છતાં સોમવારે ૨૦મી મેએના રોજ ડા. ૫૪૩ કરોડના શેરો, મંગળવારે ડા. ૧૦૮૦ કરોડના શેરો, બુધવારે ડા. ૧૫૭ કરોડના શેરો અને ગુરુવારે ડા. ૫૯૫ કરોડના શેરો વેચ્યા હતા. આમ છેલ્લા ઘણા દિવસોથી કેવળ ભારતમાં જ નહિ પરંતુ વિશ્વના અન્ય વિકાસશીલ શેરબજારોમાંથી વિદેશી રોકાણકારો પોતાનું ભંડોળ ધીરે ધીરે

પાછું ખેંચીને તે ભંડોળ વિશ્વના સલામત રોકાણ ડોલરમાં શિફ્ટ કરતા જાય છે અને આ વખતની ખાસિયત એ છે કે સામાન્ય સંજોગોમાં જ્યારે વિશ્વસ્તરે આર્થિક પરિબળ મેન્યુફેક્ચરિંગ કામકાજમાં પણ ઘટાડાનો ટ્રેન્ડ જોવાયો છે. આઈએચએસ માર્કેટના દર્શાવ્યા મુજબ સપ્ટેમ્બર, ૨૦૦૮ પછી એટલે

હજી પણ ત્રણ મહત્વના પરિબળો નકારાત્મક અને ચિંતાજનક



કે લગભગ દસ વર્ષ પહેલાના લેવલથી અત્યારે અમેરિકામાં મેન્યુફેક્ચરિંગ એક્ટીવીટી સૌથી નીચા લેવલ ઉપર છે અને આ નબળાઈને કારણે ઈન્વેસ્ટરો અત્યારે અમેરિકાની ટ્રેડર આવી અનિશ્ચિતતા ઊભી થાય ત્યારે વિદેશી રોકાણકારો મોટા પાયે સોના અને ચાંદીમાં પોતાનું રોકાણ શિફ્ટ કરે પરંતુ આ વખતે ચિત્ર થોડુંક અલગ છે અને મોટા ભાગના સંસ્થાકીય રોકાણકારો આ વખતે સોના અથવા ચાંદીમાં રોકાણ વધારવાને બદલે ડોલર અને અમેરિકન સરકારની સિક્યોરિટીમાં જ રોકાણ વધારી રહ્યા છે. ભારતમાં જ્યારે લોકસભાની ચૂંટણીઓમાં વિજયનો ઉલ્સવ ચાલી રહ્યો હતો ત્યારે અમેરિકન અર્થતંત્રમાં રોકાણકારો અને એનાલિસ્ટોને હવે ટ્રેડવોર અપેક્ષા કરતા વધારે લાંબી ચાલશે તે ભય ઊભો થયો છે અને તેને કારણે છેલ્લી બે સેશન દરમિયાન ડોલરને ઈન્ફ્લેક્શન એવરેજમાં ૩૮૦ પોઈન્ટનો ઘટાડો જોવાયો હતો અને આ ભયને કારણે આંતરરાષ્ટ્રીય સ્તરે કૂડના ભાવમાં પણ મંદીમય માહોલ છે. બોન્ડ્સની અત્યારે ઓક્ટોબર, ૨૦૧૭ પછી સૌથી નીચા લેવલે આવી ગયા છે અને મે મહિના દરમિયાન સ્ટાન્ડર્ડ એન્ડ પુઅર્સ-૫૦૦ ઈન્ડેક્ષમાં ચાર ટકા કરતા વધારે ઘટાડો થયો છે. જેવી મોર્ગનના એકઝીક્યુટીવ ડિરેક્ટર આદમ કિશાહુલીના દર્શાવ્યા મુજબ અર્થતંત્ર અને બજારની પરિસ્થિતિ અત્યારે સૌથી ખરાબ લાગી રહી છે. અમેરિકામાં અન્ય એક મહત્વનું



ઈન્ડેક્ષમાં પણ ઘટાડાનો ટ્રેન્ડ છે. જર્મન અર્થતંત્રમાં પણ અત્યારે નોંધપાત્ર ખરાબી છે અને આવા માહોલમાં ભાજપતરફી ઈન્વેસ્ટરો શ્રી મોદીના પુનરાગમન પછી વિદેશી રોકાણકારો ભારતમાં પાછા આવશે તેવો વિશ્વાસ દર્શાવે છે પરંતુ આ વિશ્વનું પ્રતિબિંબ શેરબજારના શેરો ઉપર નથી દેખાતું. સેન્સેક્ષ અને નિકેટી ભલે વધે પરંતુ ગણતરીના પાંચ-સાત શેરોમાં જ મોટો ઉછાળો લાવીને ઈન્વેક્ષને ઊંચકી દીધો હોય તે અનુભવ તો તેમ પણ ધરાવે છે અને તેથી અત્યારના ભારતના રાજકારણના આ ડેવલપમેન્ટ પછી એકદમ તેજમય વલણ લઈને શેરો

ભેગા કરવાની ભૂલ નહીં કરતા. આગામી દિવસોમાં કેવળ ભારતીય શેરબજાર જ નહિ પરંતુ વિશ્વભરના શેરબજારમાં ટ્રેડવોર અને અમેરિકા-ઈરાન વચ્ચે ટેન્શન પણ ખૂબ જ મહત્વનું પરિબળ બની રહેશે અને આ ડેવલપમેન્ટને કારણે જ અમેરિકન ફેડરલ રિઝર્વ તાજેતરમાં વ્યાજદરમાં કોઈ ફેરફાર ન કરવાનો નિર્ણય લીધો છે. વાસ્તવમાં તો અમેરિકન અર્થતંત્ર અન્ય તમામ રીતે ખૂબ જ મજબૂત છે અને ગ્રાહ્ય પણ ફેડરલ રિઝર્વે સને ૨૦૧૯માં ત્રણ વખત વ્યાજદરમાં ફેરફાર કરાશે તેમ દર્શાવ્યું હતું પરંતુ વિવિધ પાસાઓને લીધે ફેડરલ રિઝર્વે પણ વ્યાજદરમાં કોઈ

ફેરફાર નહીં કરાય તેમ મે મહિનાની મીટિંગમાં નક્કી કર્યું છે. પરંતુ ભારતીય શેરબજાર માટે હવે સંપૂર્ણ બજેટ અધિક અંશે પોઝિટિવ પરિબળ બની શકશે. અગાઉ સરકારે ચૂંટણી માથા ઉપર હોવાથી ટેમ્પરરી બજેટ આપ્યું હતું અને તેથી આવતા મહિને હવે ફાઈનલ બજેટ આવશે અને તેમાં પોઝિટિવ જાહેરાતો આવે અને ઈન્ફ્લેક્શન સેક્ટરને વેગ મળે તેવા પગલાંઓ આવે તે આશાવાદ મજબૂત છે.

આમ ભારતીય રાજકારણ એક પોઝિટિવ પરિબળ અને અન્ય ત્રણ નેગેટીવ પરિબળમાંથી કોનું પલ્લું ભારે થાય છે તે આગામી દિવસોમાં ખબર પડશે. (અમે પોતે પણ બજાર જોરદાર તેજ થાય તેની રાહ જોઈ રહ્યા છીએ અને ચાણક્યના કિંમત ડા. ૪૦થી વધારીને ડા. ૫૦ કરી દેવા તે સમયે સહેજ પણ નહીં અચકાઈએ !!)

ડ્રાઇવર ?

ડ્રાઇવર, રસોયા, નોકર શોધવા હવે ખૂબ જ સરળ staffavailable.com

આ એકદમ અલગ પ્રકારના અને દેશમાં એકમાત્ર આવી સંવલત એફર કલ્પતાં પ્લેટફોર્મ ઉપર તમારી જરૂરિયાત મૂકી દો

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અકતરફ મજબૂત તેજમય ટ્રેન્ડ છે જ્યારે બીજા તરફ બેંક નિકેટીમાં હજી પણ નબળાઈ દેખાય છે અને તેથી આ વિરોધભાસી પાસાને સમજીને જો

અત્યારે ચાલી રહેલા બેંક શેરોમાં રોકાણ કરવામાં આવે તો પેસા મળી શકે. છેલ્લા ત્રણ અંકથી **કોટક બેંક**ના શેરમાં સુંદર ઉછાળો જોવા મળશે તેમ ચાર્ટની રીતે અને અન્ય એનાલિસ્ટો દર્શાવીએ છીએ અને તે રીતે કોટકનો શેર આખરે ડા. ૧૫૦૦ ઉપર તો આવી ગયો. બેંકના માર્ચ ક્વાર્ટરના પરિણામો ચોક્કસ સારા આવ્યા છે પરંતુ તે પરિબળને પણ કૂદાવીને શેર અત્યારે સતત ચાલી રહ્યો છે અને તે માટે બજારના ખેલાડીઓ કોટક બેંક ઢારા કોઈક નોંધપાત્ર ટેઈકઓવર આવશે તે સંભાવનાને વધારે ભાર આપે છે. કમાણીની સરખામણીમાં વેલ્યુએશન ખૂબ મોંઘુ હોવા છતાં કોટકનો શેર અત્યારના ભાવે જાળવી શકાય અને આગામી દિવસોમાં આ શેરમાં સુંદર ઉછાળા સાથે ડા. ૧૫૫૦નો ભાવ આવી જાય તો નવાઈ નહીં લાગે.

તેવી જ રીતે **એચડીએફસી બેંક**નો શેર મજબૂત રીતે આગળ વધી રહ્યો છે. એચડીએફસી બેંકના પરિણામ પછી પ્રથમ પાનાના એનાલિસ્ટોમાં આ શેર અંગે વિસ્તૃત અંદાજ આપેલો. અત્યારે તમામ ભારતીય બેંકોમાં એચડીએફસી બેંક સૌથી વધારે વિશ્વાસ ડિપોઝિટરો અને ઈન્વેસ્ટરોનો ધરાવે છે અને અન્ય બેંકોને જ્યારે ડિપોઝિટો મેળવવાના ફાંફા છે ત્યારે એચડીએફસી

PRATIKSHA CHEMICALS LIMITED

REGD. OFFICE: 3RD FLOOR, H K COMPLEX, OPP. DHARNIDHAR DERASAR, VASNA, AHMEDABAD - 380007

CIN : L24110G1991PLC015507 www.pratikshachemicals.in

PH : 079-26632390 E-MAIL: experts@dhara.pratiksha.com

EXTRACT FROM THE STANDALONE AUDITED FINANCIAL RESULTS FOR THE QUARTER AND YEAR ENDED ON 31.03.2019 (Rs. In Lacs)

Sr. No	PARTICULARS	Quarter ended on 31st March, 2019	For the year ended on 31st March, 2019	Corresponding 3 Months Ended on 31st March, 2018	For the previous year ended on 31st March, 2018
1	Total income from operations	249.16	1160.13	195.55	1124.87
2	Net Profit / (Loss) for the period (before Tax, Exceptional and/or Extraordinary items)	0.66	8.09	-14.02	13.85
3	Net Profit / (Loss) for the period before Tax (after Exceptional and/or Extraordinary items)	0.66	8.09	-14.02	13.85
4	Net Profit / (Loss) for the period after Tax (after Exceptional and/or Extraordinary items)	5.02	0.69	-10.67	2.87
5	Total Comprehensive Income for the period [Comprising Profit/ (loss) for the period (after tax) and Other Comprehensive Income (after tax)]	5.02	0.69	-10.67	2.87
6	Equity Share Capital	557.03	557.03	557.03	557.03
7	Reserves (excluding Revaluation Reserve) as shown in the Audited Balance Sheet of Previous Year		-263.11		-263.80
8	Earnings Per Share (of Rs. 10/- each) (for continuing and discontinued operations)				
	Basic :	0.09	0.01	-0.19	0.05
	Diluted :	0.09	0.01	-0.19	0.05

Notes:

1. The above is an extract of the detailed format of Quarterly Financial Results filed with the Stock Exchange under Regulation 33 of SEBI (Listing and Other Disclosure Requirements) Regulation, 2015. The full Format of the financial Results are available on the Stock Exchange website (www.bseindia.com) and on the Company website (www.pratikshachemicals.in)

2. The result of the Quarter ended on 31st March, 2019 were reviewed by the Audit Committee and approved by the Board of Director at its meeting held on 28th May, 2019.

BY ORDER OF THE BOARD OF DIRECTORS, FOR, PRATIKSHA CHEMICALS LIMITED

SD/-
MR. JAYESH PATEL
DIRECTOR
(DIN: 00401109)

Place : Ahmedabad
Date : 28-05-2019

POLYLINK POLYMERS (INDIA) LIMITED

CIN : L17299G1993PLC032905

Regd. Office & Works : Block No. 229-230, Valthera, Tal - Dholka, Dist. - Ahmedabad-387810

Phone No.079-26427800 FAX No.079-26421864

Email: polylink@polylinkpolymers.com; website: www.polylinkpolymers.com

Extract of Audited Financial Results for the Quarter and Year Ended 31st March, 2019 (Rupees in Lakhs)

SR. NO.	PARTICULARS	Quarter Ended		Year Ended	
		31.03.2019 (Audited)	31.12.2018 (Unaudited)	31.03.2018 (Audited)	31.03.2018 (Audited)
1	Total Revenue from operation	1,220.61	1,202.08	994.74	4,703.91
2	Other Income	17.55	6.99	25.06	62.32
3	Total Income	1,238.16	1,209.07	1,019.80	4,766.23
4	Total Expenditure	1,213.59	1,176.19	930.19	4,608.09
5	Profit from ordinary activities before exceptional items and tax	24.57	32.88	89.61	158.14
6	Exceptional Item	-	-	-	-
7	Profit before tax	24.57	32.88	89.61	158.14
8	Tax Expenses	17.43	7.26	36.77	46.75
9	Net Profit for the period	7.14	25.62	52.84	111.39
10	Other Comprehensive Income (OCI)	(1.94)	1.80	0.63	(0.14)
11	Total Comprehensive Income for the period	5.20	27.42	53.47	111.25
12	Paid-up share capital (Face value per share Rs 5 each)	1105.58	1105.58	1105.58	1,105.58
13	Earnings per share of Rs 5 each				
	(a) Basic (Rs)	0.03	0.12	0.24	0.50
	(b) Diluted (Rs)	0.03	0.12	0.24	0.50

Notes :

1. The above audited standalone financial results for the quarter and year ended ended 31st March, 2019 were reviewed by the Audit Committee and approved and taken on record by the Board of Directors at its meeting held on 27th May, 2019 as required under Regulation 33 of SEBI (Listing Obligation and Disclosure Requirement) Regulations, 2015.

2. Previous quarter/period figures have been regrouped /re-arranged and re-classified to confirm to current period classification wherever necessary.

3. The above is an extract of the detailed format of the audited financial results for the quarter & year ended 31st March, 2019, filed with the Stock Exchanges under Regulation 33 of the SEBI (Listing Obligations and Disclosure Requirements) Regulations, 2015. The full format of the audited financial results along with audit report of the Statutory Auditors is available under Investors section of our website at www.polylinkpolymers.com and under Financial Results at Corporate section of www.bseindia.com.

By order of the board For, Polylink Polymers (India) Limited

SD/-
U.S. BHARTIA
CHAIRMAN
DIN : 00063091

Place : Noida
Date : 27th May, 2019