## Indus Finance Ltd

CIN : L65191TN1992PLC022317
E-mail : contact@indusfinance.com
$11^{\text {th }}$ February 2022

## BOMBAY STOCK EXCHANGE LIMITED

The General Manager, The Corporate Relation Department, Phiroze Jeejeebhoy Tower,
$14^{\text {th }}$ Floor, Dalal Street,
Mumbai- 400001.
Scrip Code: 531841

## Dear Sir / Madam,

## SUB: Submission of newspaper clippings for the unaudited Financial Results for the quarter \& nine months period ended 31 ${ }^{\text {st }}$ December, 2021.

Pursuant to the Regulation 47 of the SEBI (LODR) Regulations, 2015, the Company has published the unaudited Financial Results for the quarter \& nine months period ended $31^{\text {st }}$ December 2021, in the following Newspapers on $11^{\text {th }}$ February 2022.

1. Trinity Mirror (English)
2. Makkalkural (Tamil)

Copy of newspaper clippings in this connection is attached.
This is for your information and records.
Thanking you,
Yours faithfully,
For INDUS FINANCE LIMITED


# GLGBAL VOICE <br> Trade disputes that threaten American exports 

# Dazzling India! 

R Muthu Kumar United States is negotiating with several trade partners to end the national security tariffs on steel and aluminum. The bad news is that there are six
countries on the outside of these negotiations looking in, all of which will soon win favorable
rulings against the U.S. at the World Trade Organization (WTO). It's time to settle these cases too, Marc Busch has expressed
his opinion in The Hill recently. his opinion in The Hill recently.
The Biden administration has The Biden administration with Kingdom (UK). But China, India, Norway, Russia, Switzerland and Turkey are still waiting for relief. This is a big problem, because these countries have cases pending at the WTO, and rulings are due in the second quarter of 2022. The U.S. will lose them all. will lose is going to create chaos
throughout the global economy
and imperil American exports for
years to come.
President Biden needs to burn
the midnight lamp to avert this
chaos by settling these cases.
All the crisis started when in
2017, the Trump administration
pulled the trigger on 25 percent
tariffs on steel, and 10 percent
tariffs on aluminum. This was
done under Section 232 , a pro-
vision in the Trade Expansion
Act of 1962 that had never been
used. The move caused outsized
tensions, not because of the mag-
nitude of the tariffs, but because
President Trump justified them
as being about national security,
despite targeting countries like
Canada, Norway and Switzerland.
As a legal defence, U.S. tried
third-party submissions in cases
pitting Ukraine against Russia,
and Qatar against Saudi Arabia,
the Trump administration de-
manded that this exception was
"non-justiciable," meaning the WTO can't review it.
Russia and Ukraine were shootRussia and Ukraine were shoot-
ing at each other, so the WTO ing at each other, so the WTO
let Russia off the hook. Saudi Arabia had pulled its diplomats from Qatar, which (unfortunately) also persuaded the WTO, but there was a catch. In the Russia case, the WTO said that the further removed a case is from armed conflict or public disorder,
the tighter the connection the tighter the connection needed
between the trade measure(s) used between the trade measure(s) used
and the country's national secuand the country's national secu-
rity. This tripped up Saudi Arabia rity. This tripped up Saudi Arabia,
which had refused to give legal representation to Qataris protecting their intellectual property in Saudi court. The WTO ruled that this measure didn't contribute to Saudi Arabia's "essential security
interests" interests"
In February 2020, the WTO
asked the US, tions about its use of the national tions about its use of the national

Many of these questions were That would be the greatest threat also posed to third parties. Nor- to America's national security way, for example, which has also
filed against the U.S., chimed in as a third party in China's case with a biting critique of the U.S. argument about non-justiciability. The aluminum tariffs on Russia pose a real commercial challenge, but they can be put on hold until hostilities ease with Ukraine.
Big picture, what would Big picture, what would the
six U.S. losses mean? After six U.S. losses mean? After all,
couldn't the U.S. just appeal the couldn't the U.S. just appeal the
rulings, leaving them in the legal void it created by blocking reappointments to the WTO's Appellate Body"? Yes, but this would be short-sighted. It would lead allies to shy away from working with the U.S. to build secure supply chains in critical technologies, fearing a repeat performance. And it would wreck U.S. investments in a rules-based global economy, not just in Geneva, but also in
the Indo-Pacific and elsewhere.

The United States has reached deal with the European Union (EU) to resolve a three-year dispute over tariffs on steel and aluminium imported from the bloc October, 2021.
Failing to reach a deal with the Trump administration, the EU look the case to the WTO and imposed retaliatory tariffs on range of American products.
United States and Japan step up their game as President Biden is expected to visit Tokyo in May for an official state visit .It will also be a stage for meeting with the leaders of the
Quad, which also includes India and Australia.
Perhaps by the time Biden arrives, the U.S. and Japan will have resolved their dispute over irritant held over from the Trump administration.

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ndia has diplomatic rela tions with 201 nations around the globe with 199
missions and posts operatings globally.
Numero Uno
India stands tall as a global eader in the following: No 1 in Milk production
Gold possessed by individual households
households
Largest postanguages in use
. Largest postal netwo
Pioneer in low cost heart
surgery
Global leader for low cost
satellite launch facility
Leading jute producer
mango, and papaya
10. Largest producer of best qual-
ity turmeric

1. Having largest thorium de2. posits
2. Largest manufacturer and ex-
porter of three-wheeler porter of three-wheeler autorick-

## Filameminal QIDTinssiocton cisin <br>  <br> Sri Lanka on Tuesday on human rights in

 $\begin{array}{lll}\text { defended its } & \text { proposed } \\ \text { amendments } & \text { to } & \text { the }\end{array}$ amendments to the A Sri Lankan courtdraconian
counter-
on Monday granted bail draconian law as the on Monday granted bail "most $\begin{gathered}\text { progressive } \\ \text { tep" towards securing }\end{gathered}$ human rights lawyer and and protecting the activist Hejaaz Hizbullah, fundamental rights of its citizens.
The foreign ministry ho was arrested under PTA on April 14, 2020 for suspected links to the 2019 Easter attacks which killed 270 people including 11 Indians. He was held without being charged. Sri Lanka is under pressure from the EU to reform the controversial PTA which allows detention up to 90 days without being charged with provisions for further extension of the time.

The government had January 27, by gazette notification, announced amendments to PTA, which the officials described as its bid to make the draconian law fall in line with international standards of counter terror legislation.


| DUGAR HOUSING DEVELOPMENTS LTD. <br> Regd. Office : Dugar Towers, 7th Floor, 34 (123), Marshalls Road, Egmore Chennai 600008. Website : www.dhousingl.in Email : housing@dugar.in CIN : L65922TN1992PLC023689 Statement of Unaudited results for the quarter ended 31st December 2021 |  |  |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  |  |  |  | (Rupees in lakhs) |
|  |  | Quarter Ended | Quarter Ended | Quarter Ended |
|  | Particulars | 31/12/2021 | 30/09/2021 | 30/06/2021 |
|  |  | Un-Audited | Un-Audited | Un-Audited |
| 1 | Total Income from operations |  |  |  |
| 2 | Net Profit/ / oss for the period before Tax | (4.59) | (2.84) | (7.71) |
| 3 | Net Profit / loss for the period atter Tax | (4.59) | (2.84) | (7.71) |
| 4 | Total comprehensive income for the period | (4.59) | (2.84) | (7.71) |
| 5 | Paid up Share Capital | 300.000 | 300.000 | 300.000 |
| 6 | Reserves | 0 | 0 |  |
| 7 | Earnings Per Share (Per Value Rs. 10 Each) |  |  |  |
|  | Basic Earnings per share | (0.00) | (0.00) | (0.00) |
|  | Diluted earnings per share | (0.00) | [0.00) | (0.00) |
| For Dugar Housing Developments Ltd. Whole time Director |  |  |  |  |

PANASONIC CARBON INDIA CO. LIMITED



| Particulars | $\begin{gathered} \text { Quarter ended } \\ \text { (Unaudited) } \end{gathered}$ |  |  | Nine months ended (unaudited) |  | $\begin{array}{\|l\|} \hline \text { Year ended } \\ \text { (Audited) } \end{array}$ |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | 31.12.2021 | 30.09.2021 | 31.12.2020 | 31.12.2021 | 31.12 .2020 | 31.03.2021 |
| Total licome | 1,381.44 | 1415.20 | 1.474.69 | 4287.3 | 3988.05 | 5683.52 |
| Net Profit' (Loss) for the period (before Tax and Exceptional items) | 456.81 | 508.99 | 674.98 | 1585.77 | 1800.81 | 2540.02 |
| Net Profit'/ (Loss) for the period (before tax and after Exceptional items) | 456.81 | 508.99 | 674.98 | 1585.77 | 1800.81 | 2540.02 |
| Net Profit' (Loss) for the period (after tax and after Exceptional items) | 337.11 | 375.59 | 504.28 | 1176.2 | 1340.3 | 1889.93 |
| Total Comprehensive Income for the period | 334.93 | 373.66 | 504.28 | 1169.66 | 1340.3 | 1881.29 |
| Equity Share Capital (Face Value of Rs.10/- per Share) | 480 | 480 | 480 | 480 | 480 | 480 |
| Earnings Per Share of Rs. 10 ;- each Basic and diluted (not annualised) | 7.02 | 7.82 | 10.51 | 24.5 | 27.92 | 39.37 |

Note:

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Place: :Chennai
R. SENTHIL KUMAR

## GITA RENEWABLE ENERGY LIMITED

Teltax: $044-27991450$ E.Mail : investor@gitarenewable.com Website: www.gitarenewable.com
EXTRACT OF STANDALONE UNAUDTIED FINACIAL RESULTS FOR THE QUARTER AND NINE MONTHS ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2021 (in lakhs)

## Place: Chernai Date : 10 Feb. 2022

R. SENTHIL KUMAR
MANAGING DIRECTOR


## Registered office: Survey No. 1808181 OPG Nagar, Periya Obulapuram Village

Gummidipoondi - 601201, Thiruvallur District, Tamil Nadu. MONTHS ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2021
(Requataion 47 (1) (b) of the SEBI (LODR) Requlations, 2015)

| SI.No. | Particulars | $\begin{aligned} & \hline \text { Quarter ended } \\ & 31-\text { Dec-211 } \\ & \text { (Unaudited) } \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & \text { Nine Months } \\ & \text { ended } \\ & \text { 31-Ded--1 } \\ & \text { (Unaudited) } \\ & \hline \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & \hline \text { Quarter ended } \\ & 31 \text {-Dec-20 } \\ & \text { (Unaudited) } \end{aligned}$ |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| 1. | Total Income | 10.83 | 186.01 | 6.63 |
| 2. | Net Profit for the period (before tax, Exceptional items) | -302.28 | -145.94 | -1296.53 |
| 3. | Net Profit for the period before tax (after Exceptional items) | -302.28 | -145.94 | -1296.53 |
| 4. | Net Profit for the period after tax | -302.28 | -145.94 | -1296.53 |
| 5. | Total Comprehensive Income for the period Comprising Profit for the period (after tax) and Other Comprehensive Income (after tax)] | -302.28 | -145.94 | -1296.53 |
| 6. | Eauity Share Capital | 411.23 | 411.23 | 411.23 |
| 7 | Other Equity | -206.10 | -60.19 | 56.79 |
| 8. | Earnings Per Share (of Rs. 10/- each) (for continuing and discontinued operations) Basic \& Diluted | -7.35 | -34.37 | -31.53 |

## Note: a) The ab






