

Arman Holdings Limited

CIN : L65993GJ1982PLC082961

Registered Office : Office No.106, Sanskruti AC Market, Parvat Godadara BRTS Road,
Parvat Patia, Surat – 391050.

Tel : 9586006569. Email ID : armanholdingsltd@gmail.com. Website : www.armanholdings.in

February 15, 2024

To
The Manager – Listing Compliance Department
BSE Limited
P.J.Towers, Dalal Street,
Mumbai – 400001

Ref : Scrip Code – 538556/Scrip Id: ARMAN

Sub: Compliance under Regulation 47 of the SEBI (LODR) Regulations 2015

Dear Sir / Madam,

Pursuant to Regulation 47 of the SEBI (Listing Obligations and Disclosure Requirements) Regulations, 2015, please find enclosed herewith newspaper copies of Notice for Board Meeting and extract of Un-Audited Standalone Financial Results of the Company for the Quarter ended 31st December, 2023 published in the in "Free Press Gujarat" in English and in "Lokmitra" in Gujarati language on 13th February, 2024.

This is for your information and record please.

Thanking you,

Yours faithfully,
For **Arman Holdings Limited**

DRISHTI
SINGHAL

Digitally signed by
DRISHTI SINGHAL
Date: 2024.02.15
19:15:55 +05'30'

Drishti Singhal
Company Secretary

Encl: a/a

Reclaim secularism Narendra Modi, Naya Bharat and a war of narratives

"P.P. Suneer," he told my friend. "Why else would the Congress be keen on fielding Rahul Gandhi against Suneer and defeating him again?" Not many anti-fascists outside Kerala are likely to have crossed swords with Suneer before. He was the CPI candidate from Wayanad in 2019 when Rahul won the seat in a landslide.

It is too early for the CPI to name its candidate in Wayanad this time but the joke featuring Suneer is doing the rounds now as India limbers up for another general election. Those who catch the joke know that the unstated question is: "Should Rahul contest against an ally or should he do so against a BJP candidate?" The CPI has been among the Opposition parties that have exercised the maximum restraint while commenting on the Congress. But the local Congress unit is pitching for Rahul from Wayanad as it feels that the rub-off effect will see most of its candidates through. Another question that has been hounding the Congress is why it succumbed — with disastrous consequences — to the seductive charms of Hindutva in some of the states that went to polls recently. How have the accusations of the Congress's 'soft Hindutva' affected the Muslim community? It is the political advisers of the Congress who are destroying the party. The Congress is actually the conscience-keeper of secular India. I still believe that a majority of Indians have faith in secularism. In 2019, as many as 63% of those who voted felt that the BJP should not govern India. The 37% can be defeated if the 63% unite. I am afraid the Congress has not yet shown signs that it has understood the urgent need to unite the 63% votes. The advisers to the Congress feel that if the party speaks up for Muslims, Hindutva will benefit. But Hindutva has been able to convince only 37% of those who voted. The Congress has been miserably misled by a section of the media and the party's advisers that standing up for Muslims would backfire. I am compelled to say there is a communal faction within the Congress. This section is just biding its time to ensure another BJP victory and then cross over. Rahul has been walking alone in his fight against the BJP. No Congress leader other than Rahul and Priyanka speaks against Modi and Adani. The tragedy of the Congress is that it is still in the grip of a cabal that believes in soft Hindutva.

Soft Hindutva will not work. When we go to a shop that has original and duplicate goods, what will we choose? Those who want Hindutva will opt for the original. Why should they buy the duplicate Hindutva that a section of the Congress is peddling? If the Congress has original secularism, the remaining 63% will accept the party. The unfortunate situation is that the Congress does not have original secularism, and the BJP has original Hindutva. Those who want Hindutva will go to the BJP but those who swear by real secularism will not go to the Congress because what the party is offering is adulterated.

How India can help in Asia's big rice crisis

Asia is home to more than 4 billion people, whose staple food is rice. Asians consume more rice than anyone in the world. As much as 90 percent of the world's rice is produced and consumed here. But these days, rice is burning a hole in the pockets. There is a shortage in the market, and that is driving up prices dramatically. Take the case of the Philippines. Last month, rice inflation there crossed 22 percent. The highest level since March 2009. The overall inflation rate was 2.8 percent in January, but rice prices were growing at over 22 percent. That is eight times faster.

It is not just the Philippines, many other countries are reeling. Rice inflation is hitting them hard. In Nepal, rice prices have shot up by seven percent. In Vietnam, prices are rising by almost 10 percent on a monthly basis, and by almost 20 percent on a yearly basis.

Malaysia has been forced to cap rice prices. This is after imported rice became way too expensive. Prices shot up in October last year, by a whopping 36 percent.

The trend is clear, however the question is why? Some experts are blaming India. Until last year, India was the world's leading exporter. As much as 40 percent of the world's rice supply came from India.

But then, prices began rising at home, there were supply disruptions, India wanted to control inflation, like everyone else.

It wanted to ensure a surplus stock at home. So India imposed export restrictions. Some types of rice were banned from export and the result was some 9 million metric tons of rice disappeared from the global market.

An expert in Washington assessed the situation as — "a big hole to fill" — and this argument is partially right.

Yes, India is supplying less rice to global markets. But India is not the only reason behind the situation.

Worldwide, rice production is projected to shrink this year, largely because of extreme weather. Rice produc-

tion is shrinking worldwide, and the reason for that is climate change. Extreme weather events like floods and droughts are hampering harvest. So overall, there is less rice to go around, farmers are unable to keep up with the rising demand, and the falling supply. The impact of extreme weather is being felt across Asia.

Indonesia is predicting a lower harvest, a major importer Indonesia has flagged a marginal hit to output. In Vietnam, rice farmers have received instructions. They've been asked to plant their next crop earlier than scheduled. So that they have adequate water supply.

Vietnam has told farmers to plant their next crop earlier than usual to avoid water shortages. In the Philippines, farmers are getting aid to cope with extreme weather. It is also giving aid to growers to cope with the weather as rice inflation soars. Last year, El Niño led to droughts and dry spells in the country.

Similarly, India is calibrating its response. New Delhi has no immediate plans to lift the rice ban. But it has made exceptions for some countries. It is sending rice to some partners, including India's immediate neighbours like Nepal, Bhutan, Sri Lanka, and the Maldives, also, some ASEAN nations like Indonesia and Vietnam. According to government data analysed by Mint, rice export to South Asian countries alone was \$567 million in the first eight months of the current 2023-24 fiscal.

In the case of ASEAN countries, rice export was at \$341 million in April-November 2023. ASEAN nations received some 340 million dollars worth of Indian rice. So there is no sweeping ban, New Delhi is being careful with its supplies.

Having said that, this episode makes one thing clear that the world's current approach is unsustainable. India alone cannot bear the burden of stabilising global rice prices. Climate change is sure to disrupt supplies in the future too. The only way to deal with this is to mitigate global warming.



Noted journalist Javed Anand, on the morning of 22 January, 2024, writing in a prominent newspaper said, "For the Muslims it (Babri Masjid) was only a property dispute. It (the mosque) had no religious or historical significance. It was so obscure that locating it in the then narrow and dusty lanes of Ayodhya was bit of a task." He holds forth that the Muslim leadership should have volunteered to hand over the structure to the Hindus, whose sentiments were so deeply ingrained in the structure.

While Anand blames the Muslim leadership of failing to see the sentiments, he has not placed on record the role of Left-leaning historians like Irfan Habib, RS Sharma and DN Jha, who derided the Hindu belief in the location being the place of birth of their cultural and not just religious icon — Ram, the Prince, and later the King of Ayodhya.

The role of the Left-'liberal' influence on the succeeding governments of post-Independence was not just limited to their position on the Ram Mandir issue but in different sectors of policymaking. In the midst of the high-energy celebrations over the consecration of the Ram temple, Utpal Kumar's recently launched tome Bharat Rising: Dharma, Democracy, Diplomacy may

post-colonial India. This he does as a virtuoso of a seasoned researcher. His arguments are pegged on convincing facts, which somebody disagreeing with this line could find difficult to demolish intellectually. His most lucid remark on page 103: "Nehru could not always run with the hare and hunt with the hounds." This imaging of Nehruvian policies can be seen in many governance initiatives of post-colonial India. Utpal Kumar's arguments can be likened to those of the best legal minds. Like on pages 165-166, he deflates the British Broadcasting Corporation's claims of journalistic autonomy by pitching the Modi documentary issue of 2023 to the sacking of their highest-paid anchor Gary Lineker two months later in March.

The book is full with each argument having a counter-argument. At a time when debates on television have been reduced to very medieval blood and gore duels, such arguments and counterarguments are very refreshing. It helps one to understand the philosophical grounding of many policies of the Narendra Modi regime.

The author is very critical of Lutyens' elite which he doesn't consider any less vicious than a cabal, "fiercely defending entry" and the elite prospering on the patronage of the Nehru-Gandhi dynasty. The author, however, fails to suggest how 'Moditva' was going to guard against the emergence of a similar dique under the present establishment. He quotes from Raj and Romesh Thapar's, 'All These Years', "PN Haksar looked after the Left intellectuals and academia; Inder Kumar Gujral managed the media; and Pupal Jaykar looked after the 'needs' of the art world." But can he contest that this role has now been passed on to certain apparatchiks of a different hue, who have been as unfairly benevolent to their own favourites as were their predecessors in the Lutyens' cabal?

A book would have its shortcomings; in fact, what's a book without shortcomings? It's also true that the more rigorous the work of scholarship, the more rigorous the evaluation is. The look becomes harder if the book advocates the thoughts and philosophies of the establishment. There are several arguments which can be effectively countered but for sure not dismissed. The essays in 'Bharat Rising: Dharma, Democracy, Diplomacy' are advised as compulsive reading for those averse to the Moditva especially the Left-'liberals' for several reasons. First being the emergence of a scholar like Utpal Kumar on the Right, and second being the presence of several students at his book launch despite the winter chill at the prestigious Shri Ram

College of Commerce of Delhi University. New establishment throws up pretenders, their books sell well with the official patronage but they do not invite scholarly respect beyond the regime. Regimes come and go, books live beyond them. The post-independence discourse is finding

a new passage which for sure is through belief in India's civilisational roots. This may not be getting effective and appreciative replications in the official organs and publications of the establishment but certainly, it reflects brightly in the books like the one under review. Utpal Kumar, it can be

safely said, is among few solid scholars on the 'Right' and he has done the right thing by bringing out this collection of highly provocative essays. In the decades to come, it will be a great source of information for those taking to studying Narendra Modi and New India.

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Extracts of Standalone Unaudited Financial Results for the Third Quarter and Nine Months Ended 31/12/2023 (Amt Rs. In Lakhs)

Particulars	3 months ended 31/12/2023	Preceding 3 months ended 30/09/2023	3 months ended 31/12/2022	Year to date figures current period ended 31/12/2023	Year to date figures current period ended 31/12/2022	Financial year ended 31/3/2023
	(Unaudited)	(Unaudited)	(Unaudited)	(Unaudited)	(Unaudited)	(Audited)
Total Income from Operations	24.34	153.24	133.66	363.46	311.64	415.70
Profit before exceptional and extraordinary items and tax	0.09	3.05	2.52	1.42	1.21	2.78
Profit before tax after extraordinary items	0.09	3.05	2.52	1.42	1.21	2.78
Profit/(Loss) for the period from continuing operations	0.09	3.05	2.52	1.10	1.21	2.09
Total Other Comprehensive Income / (Loss)	0	10.95	-70.21	10.95	-70.21	(70.21)
Profit / (loss) for the period	0.09	13.68	-67.69	12.05	-69.00	(68.13)
Paid-up Equity share capital (Face Value of Rs.10/-each)	521.05	521.05	521.05	521.05	521.05	521.05
Earnings Per Share (before extraordinary items) (Rs.)						
(a) Basic	0.002	0.06	0.05	0.03	0.02	0.05
(a) Diluted	0.002	0.06	0.05	0.03	0.02	0.05
Earnings Per Share (after extraordinary items)(Rs.)						
(a) Basic	0.002	0.06	0.05	0.03	0.02	0.05
(a) Diluted	0.002	0.06	0.05	0.03	0.02	0.05

Notes:
The above results is an extract of the detailed format of quarterly financial results filed with the Stock Exchange under Regulation 33 of SEBI (LODR) Regulations, 2015. The full format of the quarterly financial results are available on the stock exchange website, i.e., www.bseindia.com and company's website, i.e., www.armanholdings.in.

For Arman Holdings Limited
Sd/-
Deepak Kumar Babel
Managing Director
DIN : 05200110

Date : 12/02/2024
Place : SURAT

PARKER AGRO-CHEM EXPORTS LIMITED

(CIN: L24110G1993PLC020102)
Registered Office: Block H, Plot 3 & 4, New Kandla - 370 2710 (Kutch)
Corporate office: 401, 4th Floor, Turquoise Building, Panchwati Five Roads, Ahmedabad-380006 (Gujarat)

UNAUDITED FINANCIAL RESULTS FOR THE QUARTER ENDED ON 31ST DECEMBER, 2023 (Rs. in Lakhs)

Particulars	Quarter ended on 31-12-2023 (Unaudited)	Quarter ended on 30-09-2023 (Unaudited)	Quarter ended on 31-12-2022 (Unaudited)	Year ended on 31-03-2023 (Audited)
	Total income from operations	162.29	215.38	96.52
Net Profit / (Loss) for the period (before Tax, Exceptional and/or Extraordinary items #)	9.48	119.84	(60.87)	65.27
Net Profit / (Loss) for the period before tax (after Exceptional and/or Extraordinary items #)	9.48	119.84	(60.87)	65.27
Net Profit / (Loss) for the period after tax (after Exceptional and/or Extraordinary items #)	9.48	119.84	(60.87)	65.27
Total Comprehensive Income for the period [Comprising Profit / (Loss) for the period (after tax) and Other Comprehensive Income (after tax)]	9.48	119.84	(60.87)	65.27
Equity Share Capital	477.90	477.90	477.90	477.90
Reserves (excluding Revaluation Reserve as shown in the Audited Balance Sheet of previous year)	-	-	-	(176.17)
Earnings Per Share (of Rs. 10/- each) (for continuing and discontinued operations) - (a) Basic & (b) Diluted	0.20	2.51	(1.27)	1.37

Note:
1. The above is an extract of the detailed format of Quarterly Financial Results filed with Stock Exchanges under Regulation 33 of the SEBI (Listing and Other Disclosure Requirements) Regulations, 2015.
2. The full format of the Quarterly Financial Results are available on the Stock Exchange websites (www.bseindia.com) and on the website of the Company. (www.parkeragrochem.com).
3. # - Exceptional and/or Extraordinary items adjusted in the Statement of Profit and Loss in accordance with Ind-AS Rules.

By Order of the Board,
For PARKER AGRO-CHEM EXPORTS LIMITED
SD/-
JAGDISH R. ACHARYA (DIN NO. 01251240)
CHAIRPERSON & MANAGING DIRECTOR

PLACE: AHMEDABAD
DATE: 12TH FEBRUARY, 2024

PUROHIT CONSTRUCTION LIMITED

CIN : L45200G1991PLC015878
REGD.OFFICE:401,PUROHIT HOUSE,OPP:STADIUM, NAVRANGPURA, AHMEDABAD-380 009
Telephone Number- 079-26426486, Email ID: cs@purohitconstruction.com
Website:www.purohitconstruction.com

Statement of Standalone unaudited Financial Results for the Quarter & Nine Months Ended on 31st December, 2023 (Rs. in Lakh except EPS)

Sl. No.	Particulars	Three Months ended		Nine Months ended		Year ended 31/03/2023 (Audited)
		31/12/2023 (Unaudited)	31/12/2022 (Unaudited)	31/12/2023 (Unaudited)	31/12/2022 (Unaudited)	
1.	Total Income from Operations	0.048	1.344	0.049	46.604	120.434
2.	Net Profit / (Loss) for the period (before Tax, Exceptional and/or Extraordinary items#)	(10.209)	(47.477)	(34.622)	(79.572)	(76.058)
3.	Net Profit / (Loss) for the period before tax (after Exceptional and/or Extraordinary items#)	(10.209)	(47.477)	(34.622)	(79.572)	(76.058)
4.	Net Profit / (Loss) for the period after tax (after Exceptional and/or Extraordinary items#)	(10.919)	(47.746)	(37.186)	(80.337)	(75.770)
5.	Total Comprehensive income for the period [Comprising Profit / (Loss) for the period (after tax) and Other Comprehensive Income (after tax)]	(10.919)	(47.746)	(37.186)	(80.337)	(75.770)
6.	Equity Share Capital (Equity Shares of Rs.10/-Each)	440.560	440.560	440.560	440.560	440.560
7.	Reserves (excluding Revaluation Reserve) as shown in the Audited Balance Sheet of the previous year	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.000	(194.045)
8.	Earnings Per Share (Face Value of Rs. 10/- each) (for continuing and discontinued operations) -					
	1. Basic:	(0.248)	(1.084)	(0.844)	(1.824)	(1.720)
	2. Diluted:	(0.248)	(1.084)	(0.844)	(1.824)	(1.720)

Notes:
1. The Above Financial Results have been reviewed by the Audit committee and approved by the Board of Directors of the Company at their respective meetings held on 12.02.2024.
2. The above result for the quarter and Nine months ended ended on 31.12.2023 has been prepared in accordance with the Companies (Indian Accounting Standards) Rules 2015 (Ind AS), prescribed under section 133 of the Companies Act 2013 and other recognized accounting practices and policies to the extent applicable.
3. The Limited Review of Unaudited Financial Results for the Quarter and nine months ended December 31, 2023 as required in terms of Clause 33 of SEBI (LODR) Regulations, 2015 has been carried out by Statutory Auditors.
4. The Figures pertaining to previous periods have been regrouped, reclassified and restated wherever necessary.
5. The above financial results are available on the Company's website www.purohitconstruction.com and also on the website of BSE (www.bseindia.com)

For and on behalf of the Board of Directors
NARENDRA M. PUROHIT
(Chairman & Managing Director)
DIN:00755195

Place : Ahmedabad
Date : 12 February, 2024

SHRIRAM HOUSING FINANCE LIMITED

Reg.Off.: Office No.123, Angappa Naicken Street, Chennai-600001
Head Office: Level 1, Wockhardt Towers, East Wing, C-2, G Block, Bandra-Kurla Complex, Mumbai 400 051
Website: www.shriramhousing.in

PHYSICAL POSSESSION NOTICE

Whereas, The undersigned being the authorised officer of Shriram Housing Finance Limited (SHFL) under the provisions of the Securitisation and Reconstruction of Financial Assets and Enforcement of Security Interest Act, 2002 (said Act) and in exercise of powers conferred under Section 13(12) of the said Act read with Rule 3 of the Security Interest (Enforcement) Rules, 2002 (said Rules) issued demand notices to the Borrowers details of which are mentioned in the table below to repay the amount mentioned in the said demand notices.

The Borrowers having failed to repay the amount, notice is hereby given to the Borrowers and the public in general that The Authorised Officer of Shriram Housing Finance Limited has taken the Physical possession of the property described in the possession notice in exercise of powers conferred on him, pursuant to the direction passed by The Additional Chief Metropolitan Magistrate Court No.22, Ahmedabad in Criminal Misc. Application No.1209Q/2023, Judgement Dated.02/12/2023 under Sarfaesi Act,2002 under Section 14 and under Section 13(4) of the Securitisation and Reconstruction of Financial Assets and Enforcement of Security Interest Act, 2002, on this Date: 10/02/2024.

The Borrower in particular and the public in general is hereby cautioned not to deal with the property and any dealing with the property will be subject to the charge of Shriram Housing Finance Ltd. for an amount as mentioned herein below with interest thereon.

The borrower's attention is invited to provisions of sub-section (8) of section 13 of the Act, in respect of time available, to redeem the secured assets.

Borrower's Name & Address	Amount due as per Demand Notice
1. Om Rim Shrim Corporation Partnership Firm and Principal Borrower, Through its Partners (1) Chandrakant Arvindbhai Shah (2) Deep Arvindbhai Shah, Address :- Shop no.A-1, Aditya Shopping Centre, National Highway no.8, Bareja, Ta.Daskroi, Dist: Ahmedabad-382425	Rs.3,07,91,680/- (Rupees Three Crore Seven Lakh Ninety One Thousand Six Hundred Eighty Only) as on 08/08/2023 under reference of loan account no.SLPHAHMD0000605 & Rs.27,13,637/- (Rupees Twenty Seven Lakh Thirteen Thousand Six Hundred Thirty Seven Only) as on 08/08/2023 under reference of loan account no . SLPHAHMD0000747 with further interest and other costs, charges and expenses within 60 days from the date of receipt of the said notice.
2.Chandrakant Arvindbhai Shah(Co-applicant & Guarantor)	
3.Deep Arvindbhai Shah, (Co-applicant & Guarantor)	
Address: 23, Amit Co-Operative Housing Society Limited, Opposite Paldi Museum, Paldi, Ahmedabad-380007	
Also Address No.2.3 :- Shop no.A-1, Aditya Shopping Centre, National Highway no.8, Bareja, Ta.Daskroi, Dist:Ahmedabad-382425	
4.Anju Chandrakantbhai Shah (Co-applicant & Guarantor)	
Address: 23, Amit Co-Operative Housing Society Limited, Opposite Paldi Museum, Paldi, Ahmedabad-380007	
1 3 (2) N o t i c e Date:10/08/2023	
Description of Mortgaged Property	
All that piece and parcel of Freehold Immovable Property being Sub Plot/Bungalow no.23 having plot area admeasuring 310 Sq.Yrds. i.e.260 Sq.Mtrs together with construction area admeasuring 190 Sq.Mtrs.standing thereon at and in AMIT CO-OPERATIVE HOUSING SOCIETY LTD. Situated at Non-Agricultural land bearing Final Pot no.25 paiki of Town Planning Scheme No.6 of Mouje Paldi Taluka, Sabarmati in the District of Ahmedabad & Registration Sub District of Ahmedabad-4 (Paldi) within the State of Gujarat, the said property is bounded as under :- Boundaries of the property :-North :- House of Kantawata, South :- Society Road, East :- Main Road of AMC, West :- Society Road	
Place: Ahmedabad Date : 10.02.2024	Sd/- Authorised Officer Shriram Housing Finance Limited