

SHANTAI INDUSTRIES LIMITED

CIN: L74110GJ1988PLC013255

Reg Office: 820, Golden Point, Nr. Telephone Exchange, Begampura, Falsawadi, Ring Road, Surat-395003

Website: www.shantaiindustrieslimited.com , Email-id: shantaiindustriesltd@gmail.com, Tel:

9913425000

Date: 27/10/2024

To,

BSE LIMITED

Phiroze Jeejeebhoy towers,

Dalal Street,

Mumbai- 400 001.

Scrip Code : SHANTAI/ 512297/ INE408F01016

Subject : Intimation of Newspaper Advertisement of Extract of Standalone Unaudited Financial Results for the quarter and half year ended 30th September, 2024

Reference No. : Regulation 47 and 30 of SEBI (Listing Obligations and Disclosure Requirements) Regulations, 2015.

Dear Sir/Madam,

We wish to inform that pursuant to Regulation 47 and 30 of SEBI (Listing Obligations and Disclosure Requirements) Regulations, 2015, we enclose herewith copies of Extract of Unaudited Financial Result for the quarter and half year ended on 30th September, 2024 published in Newspapers on Sunday, 27th October, 2024.

1. English Daily: "Free Press Gujarat" dated 27th October, 2024.
2. Regional Language Daily: "Lokmitra" dated 27th October, 2024.

You are requested to kindly take the same on record.

Yours Faithfully,

Thanking you

For Shantai Industries Limited

Komal Sharad Agarwal

Company Secretary and Compliance Officer

Place: Surat

Encl: Copy of Newspaper

Celebrating World No Tobacco Day



Vinod Chandrashekhar Dixit
Free-lance Journalist, Writer & Cartoonist
(dixitptrakr@yahoo.in)

31st May is the day which reminds us how important our life is. We are celebrating the World No Tobacco Day. This day is celebrated to aware people about the effects of chewing tobacco and Nicotine that causes cancer and many severe diseases. Tobacco is the biggest enemy of public health today. The effects of tobacco use, as we all know, are destructive and widespread. Irrespective of cultures and countries, backgrounds and ethnicities, tobacco is chewed in different forms and ways. Chewing tobacco reduces the lungs to a sponge that soaks in at least 30 known carcinogens, or cancer causing chemicals. Our country has the largest film producing industry in the world with 900 films per year and 250 million viewers including those watching television and cable shows. Film stars are very popular in India. They are involved in many public issues and they get countless media coverage. Despite the warnings given by doctors about the ill-effects of smoking, people continue to smoke. Smokers are addicted

to it, and even if they want to, they cannot refrain from picking up a cigar or cigarette and puffing away. Some youngsters smoke for the sake of society and some feel that would make them appear liberated and broadminded.

Tobacco companies are doing very well all over the world. Every packet of cigars or cigarettes has a warning inscribed in it: cigarette smoking is injurious to health. Yet the smoker never reads this warning and even if he reads it he never pays heed to it. The list of tobacco related diseases is long and includes heart and blood vessel diseases, bronchitis, asthma, impotence, birth defects and growth retardation in babies, etc. Tobacco smoking is a major risk factor in developing cardiovascular disease, stroke, cancer and chronic obstructive lung diseases. It also increases a person's risk of developing tuberculosis. Tobacco kills almost six million people each year and more than 600,000 are non-smokers breathing second-hand smoke. Tobacco smoke contains approximately 4,000 chemicals in cigarettes, 100s of which are toxic like formaldehyde, ammonia and cadmium. Tobacco causes cancer and most of us are aware that smoking causes lung cancer and chewing tobacco causes oral cancer. Cigarette smoking is a gift of modern times and has become a fashionable hobby nowadays. Many psychologists have done detailed statistical studies, to investigate why people smoke? Their findings

are indeed shocking. The reasons given by smokers indicate that it is habit forming, increases concentration, and helps in killing time and to be in fashion. We need to spread the message about the dangers of tobacco use, need to continue throughout the year. Smoking in public places is also an infringement on the fundamental right of our fellow citizens, for it violates their right to live. Our protagonist may argue that banning smoking would violate the fundamental right of the individual. This is untrue, as no one has the right to endanger his own life, what to talk of others around him. If a person wants to smoke, that is his own personal choice. However, the health effects that it causes are not something that is welcome or a safe addiction. It is a serious hazard to good health. WHO everywhere mark the importance that the health risks connected with tobacco use and advocating for effective policies to reduce tobacco use. (B-15 Jyoti-Kalash Society, Jodhpur Tekra, Satellite, Ahmedabad - 380 015)

How Yahya Sinwar's death presents Israel with a chance to end Gaza war

On October 16, Israel continued its run of successful elimination of top leadership of the opposing forces when it eliminated the elusive Hamas leader, Yahya Sinwar, in a gun battle in the Gaza strip. Unlike some of the other successful assassinations of top political and military leaders of Hamas and Hezbollah in the past few months, this wasn't a planned operation but a gunfight, which resulted in the deaths of three Hamas operatives, including Sinwar.

Confirming the news to the world, Israeli Foreign Minister Israel Katz called Sinwar 'a mass murderer who was responsible for the massacre and atrocities of October 7', adding that it is a military and moral achievement for the Israeli army. Israeli PM Netanyahu, in a televised address, stated that Israeli forces have delivered 'a blow to evil,' adding that 'while this is not the end of the war in Gaza, it's the beginning of the end.' US President Biden congratulated Israel on a very important tactical victory on the battlefield, adding that Sinwar's death marks a moment of relief for Israelis while providing the opportunity for a 'day after' in Gaza without the group in power. Firstly, he is supposed to be the mastermind of the audacious terror attack launched by Hamas on October 7 last year, which caught Israel totally by surprise and resulted in the killing of over 1,400 Israeli citizens. Secondly, he was the head of Hamas, appointed soon after the assassination of its political chief, Ismail

Haniyeh, on July 31, in Tehran. Thirdly, he planned and directed the entire military operation of Hamas in Gaza. Even the intricate underground tunnel network running more than 150 km in Gaza is supposed to be his brainchild. He also carried immense duty in highest decision-making within Hamas and was seen as the main obstacle to Israel getting a ceasefire in Gaza on its own terms. The death of Yahya Sinwar is yet another setback in the top echelons of Hamas. While Ismail Haniyeh's assassination was provocative, to say the least, some other killings in Hamas leadership too have been significant. On January 2, Hamas's deputy leader abroad, Saleh al-Arouri, the leader of Hamas's military wing in the West Bank, was killed in an Israeli strike in the Beirut suburb of Dahiyeh. Another top military commander of Hamas, Mohammed Deif, was killed in an Israeli air raid in southern Gaza on July 13 (although Hamas is yet to confirm it). However, for Israel, the prize was always Sinwar, who was being hunted for the last 12 months. The news of the killing of Sinwar has therefore not come as a shock, and the fact that he went down fighting with his troops in Gaza clearly reflects two things. One that he would have weighed the risks of being out in the open and therefore would have left instructions for his successor in case of his death. Secondly, as a corollary to the first, his elimination is unlikely to 'eliminate Hamas from the face of the earth', something that Israel had set

as a war objective. For Israel, this lucky break can yield either of the two outcomes. Either it could claim that, with the killing of Yahya Sinwar, the main architect of the Gaza war has been removed, and therefore, it could call it a decisive victory, settle for a ceasefire, and seek an honourable 'exit' with momentum on its side. On the other hand, it could take this tactical victory as an opportunity to further intensify its operations against Hamas, hoping to deliver the final death blow to the group.



If it takes the first option, Israel could squeeze itself back on the negotiating table after weeks of stalled process of ceasefire talks. It may also hope to get more of its terms included in the ceasefire deal now that Sinwar is no longer there to obstruct it. The advantage of this option would be that Israel could also get its hostages back, something that would be considered a political and military victory for PM Netanyahu and relieve a lot of pressure from families of hostages back home. However, if Israel decides to press on the throttle in Gaza, the assurance of a clear victory, which has eluded it for the last 12 months, will continue to be a factor, and it would have to then wait either for a clear achievement of its four war objectives to end the war or continue this endless war of attrition. Here, one has to also see what Israel wishes to do about its plan for retaliation against Iran for the missile attack by Iran on 1st October. For Hamas and the rest of the allies in the 'Axis of

Resistance', there is no time to mourn the loss but to regroup and exhibit resilience and resolve. The next level of leadership too has two options. Either it can 'surrender and lay down arms' as demanded by Israeli PM Netanyahu, in which case the losses and sacrifices over the year in the war as well as in the struggle over the decades would count to nothing. Also, it looks quite clear from Israeli statements and resolutions in its parliament that it would also signal the end of hope for a 'Two State Solution' in the future. On the other hand, it could take inspiration from the lives and deaths of its leaders and carry on the fight. It has a successful example of Hezbollah to emulate, which, even after the elimination of the top three layers of its leadership, including its charismatic leader Hassan Nasrallah, is giving an equal fight to Israeli forces in southern Lebanon, preventing Israeli forces from making any major breakthroughs and inflicting heavy losses to personnel and weapon platforms. The drone video of Sinwar's last moments, released by the Israeli army in exuberance, should count as a tactical error as the Hamas cadres are witnessing their leader going down fighting instead of being hunted down in the tunnels, something that can only inspire new cadres and leaders to fight on. A statement from Iran's permanent mission to the UN stating, 'When Muslims look up to the martyr Sinwar standing on the battlefield, in combat attire and out in the open, not in a hideout, facing

the enemy, the spirit of resistance will be strengthened," is clearly indicative of how this killing could be used to its advantage by Iran, Hamas, and others. The ongoing war in Gaza is the longest that Israel and Hamas have ever fought. In the past conflicts, Israel undertook swift operations with a clearly defined military objective and ended them on its own terms. This time, however, the outrage and shame of having been outsmarted and outwitted by Hamas, coupled by the huge loss of lives and hundreds of hostages, has forced Israel to undertake a vastly different approach. Israeli leadership has decided to 'end this menace once and for all' at whatever cost of time, money, or lives it takes. In such a totalitarian approach, fighting against multiple groups on multiple fronts is always going to be difficult. The entry of Iran into a direct conflict has added a new and unprecedented dimension to the war. Also, the fact that Iran has been able to successfully penetrate the 'impenetrable defences' of Israel twice, on April 13 and October 1, has forced Israel to recalibrate its war strategy. In such a situation, chances of a clearly defined military victory for Israel look unlikely, at least in the near term.

Grey silence

Kashmir, Uttar Pradesh, Bihar, Haryana, Kerala, Telangana—the list of states where the media comes up against State repression is growing longer. This is increasingly where the challenges to free speech are, with bureaucrats honing their media management skills and the local police making arrests with alacrity. States across the country are restraining and detaining reporters seeking to do their job. The courts step in sometimes to give bail or dismiss the cases.

Just last week, in Telangana, a journalist with a digital portal called Telugu Scribe was granted bail by the Nampally court after he was arrested for posting a video seven months earlier featuring a former minister, K. Chandrashekar Rao. The former praised KCR and the Bharat Rashtra Samithi's policies, particularly the Rythu Bandhu scheme, and said that he had financial difficulties under the current administration. The journalist, Gowtham Pothagoni, faces four first information reports, allegedly for promoting public disharmony. The provocation varies from state to state. Earlier this month, the Kerala High Court declined to pass orders imposing restrictions on media reporting on the rehabilitation and reconstruction being undertaken by the state government after the landslides in Wayanad. The court had sought a directive to the media to remove investigative content that it termed factually erroneous news that would demoralise the disaster management teams that were working on rehabilitation in Wayanad. The court said that it expected the media to exercise due care and caution while reporting news on the matter. "We cannot ignore the settled law governing the right to freedom of speech and expression of the media, which clearly states that reasonable restrictions in addition to what is already mentioned in Article

19(2) of the Constitution of India cannot be imposed on the media," it said. In the meantime, three press associations have expressed concern over the detention of several journalists in recent months in Bihar's Vaishali and Muzaffarpur districts. Their statement referred to two murders of journalists in Muzaffarpur and the recent arrest of the YouTuber, Mithun Mishra, who was held for a day after he tried to report on flood victims in the area. He was arrested while recording a clash between demonstrators, who were protesting regarding flood relief efforts, and the police on the NH-77 in Muzaffarpur. The FIR names over 20 people as accused. To add insult to injury, the Uttar Pradesh government introduced a new digital media policy in August this year, designed essentially to use social media content creators for advertising. It set out to empower social media influencers and content creators and issue them advertisements about the state government's schemes and achievements with monthly payments ranging between Rs 2 lakh and Rs 8 lakh to each entity. Its officials assiduously worked out criteria for applicants in terms of subscribers and the number of original videos posted. The government said the idea was to reach millennials. You could read that as millennial voters in light of the Bharatiya Janata Party's dismal performance in the state in the Lok Sabha elections. If this was the carrot, the stick was a clause which said legal action would be initiated against content creators by the Director of Information of the Uttar Pradesh government for content deemed anti-national or for painting the government in a bad light. The policy contained a provision for punishment ranging from three years to life imprisonment (for anti-national activities). If an accused could also stand trial for criminal defamation

Hotel-manager killed in Ahmedabad in same-sex relationship and body buried in kitchen, Mehnsana arrests the killer

Ahmedabad, After 14 years, the mystery of Ahmedabad's murder case, like Ajay Devgn's film Skynya, has been solved. 14 years ago today, after killing the manager of a hotel in Vejalpur, his body was buried in the kitchen and covered with white cement and bricks. The crime branch has taken up the challenge of solving the unsolved murder cases and success is on hand. In this case, the crime branch has arrested the accused from Mehnsana. After killing the manager, the killer also changed his name and identity. He went to live in Rajasthan, where he also got married.

The accused and Mrikat lived in the same room. The fact of this extremely brutal murder is that 14 years ago, 34-year-old Shivnayar alias Manish Gupta, a native of Ujjain, Madhya Pradesh, was working as a manager in Natjari Hotel of Satellites for three months. The hotel management gave him flat number 206 in B block of Vejalpur Ramnagar. In the room with him, water Jitendra Rabari and cashier Harsingh also lived. When Mathu reached the flat late at 3.30 pm on June 30, 2010, the door was locked. As he also had a key, he opened the door, but was alarmed by the strong stench coming from the flat. When he looked in the kitchen, there were blood stains on the platform. Harsingh looked at the bottom of the platform where Gupta's body was clad in only his underwear. His head was buried under the kitchen with white cement and bricks and the rest of the body was covered with a blanket. Harsingh panicked and immediately informed the hotel owner who came running. On investigation, it was found that Jitendra Rabari was at the flat on June 30 at 11 a.m. and then fled with Gupta's Honda.

SIKKO INDUSTRIES LIMITED
CIN: LS1909GJ2000PLC037329
Regd. Office: 508, Eon Elegance, Nr. Jain Temple, Nr. Prahladnagar Pick up Stand, Vejalpur, Ahmedabad - 380 015. Phone: +91 79 66168950/66168951; E-mail: compliance@sikkoindia.com; Website: www.sikkoindia.com

EXTRACT OF STANDALONE UNAUDITED FINANCIAL RESULT FOR THE QUARTER ENDED ON SEPTEMBER 30, 2024
(Rs. in Lakh except EPS)

Particulars	Year ended		Quarter ended on	
	30/09/2024	31/03/2024	30/09/2024	30/06/2024
Total Income	5,236.00	6,470.39	1,285.04	-
Net Profit / (Loss) for the period (before Tax, Exceptional and/or Extraordinary Items)	280.88	605.81	215.89	-
Net Profit/(Loss) for the period before tax (after Exceptional and/or Extraordinary Items)	280.88	605.81	215.89	-
Net Profit/(Loss) for the period after tax (after Exceptional and/or Extraordinary Items)	230.17	406.44	184.66	-
Total Comprehensive Income for the period (Comprising Profit / (Loss) for the period (after tax) and Other Comprehensive Income (after tax))	230.17	406.44	184.66	-
Equity Share Capital	1,680.00	1,680.00	1,680.00	-
Reserves (excluding Revaluation Reserve as per the audited Balance Sheet of the previous year)	-	1,107.45	-	-
Earnings Per Share (for continuing and discontinued operations)	-	-	-	-
Basic (not annualised for the quarter ended)	1.29	2.42	0.96	-
Diluted (not annualised for the quarter ended)	1.25	2.42	0.96	-

Note: - The above is an extract of the detailed format of quarterly unaudited financial results for the quarter ended on September 30, 2024 filed with the Stock Exchange under Regulation 33 of the SEBI (Listing Obligations and Disclosure Requirements) Regulations, 2015. The full format of the quarterly unaudited financial results for the quarter ended on September 30, 2024 is available on the website of Stock Exchange at www.nseindia.com as well as the Company's website at www.sikkoindia.com

For, Sikko Industries Limited
Sd/-
Jayantibhai Mohanbhai Kumbhani
Managing Director
(DIN: 00587807)

SHANTAI INDUSTRIES LIMITED
CIN: L74110GJ1988PLC013255
Reg Office : 820, Golden Plot, Nr. Telephone Exchange, Begumpura, Falsawadi, Ring Road, Surat-395003. Tel: 9913425000
Website: www.shantaindustrieslimited.com, Email-id: shantaindustries@ic@gmail.com

Extract of Unaudited Financial Result for the Quarter and half year ended 30th September, 2024
(Amount in Lakh except EPS)

Sl. No.	Particulars	Quarter ended		Half year ended		Quarter ended		Quarter ended	
		30th September 2024	30th September 2024	30th September 2024	30th September 2024	30th September 2024	30th September 2024	30th September 2023	30th September 2023
1	Total Income from Operations*	422.672	479.953	57.281	-	-	-	-	-
2	Net Profit / (Loss) for the period (before Tax, Exceptional and/or Extraordinary Items)	9.662	12.043	2.381	-	-	-	-	-1.518
3	Net Profit / (Loss) for the period before tax (after Exceptional and/or Extraordinary Items)	9.662	12.043	2.381	-	-	-	-	-1.518
4	Net Profit / (Loss) for the period after tax (after Exceptional and/or Extraordinary Items)	9.662	12.043	2.381	-	-	-	-	-1.518
5	Total Comprehensive Income for the period (Comprising Profit / (Loss) for the period (after tax) and Other Comprehensive Income (after tax))	9.662	12.043	2.381	-	-	-	-	-1.518
6	Paid-up Equity Share Capital (face value for each share)	150,000	150,000	150,000	150,000	150,000	150,000	150,000	150,000
7	Reserves (excluding Revaluation Reserve)	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
8	Earnings Per Share (face value of Rs. 10/-each) (for continuing and discontinued operations)	0.644	0.803	0.159	-	-	-	-	-0.101
1	Basic	0.644	0.803	0.159	-	-	-	-	-0.101
2	Diluted	0.644	0.803	0.159	-	-	-	-	-0.101

Note: 1. The above is an extract of the detailed format of Quarterly/Annual Financial Results filed with the Stock Exchanges under Regulation 33 of the SEBI (Listing and Other disclosure Requirements) Regulations, 2015. The full format of the Quarterly/Annual Financial Results are available on the websites of the Stock Exchange(s) at www.bseindia.com and the listed entity at www.shantaindustrieslimited.com. 2. The above financial results have been reviewed and recommended by the Audit Committee and have been approved and taken on record by the Board of Directors at its meeting held on 25th October, 2024. 3. The limited review as required under Regulation 33 of the SEBI (Listing Obligations and Disclosure Requirements) Regulations, 2015 has been completed by the auditors of the Company. * Total income from operations includes only revenue from operations, other incomes are not considered

For Shantai Industries Limited
Sd/-
Harishbhai Sawani
Managing Director
(DIN: 00831598)

Date: 26-10-2024
Place: Surat

SACHETA METALS LIMITED
CIN: LS1100GJ1990PLC013784
Regd. Office : Block No. 33 Sacheta Udyog Nagar, Vill: Mahiyaj, Tal: Talod, Dist: Sabarkantha, Gujarat 383215

EXTRACT OF UNAUDITED FINANCIAL RESULTS FOR THE QUARTER AND HALF YEAR ENDED 30th SEPTEMBER, 2024
(Rs. in Crores)

SR. NO.	PARTICULARS	QUARTER ENDED		HALF YEAR ENDED		YEAR ENDED	
		30.09.2024	30.09.2024	30.09.2024	30.09.2024	30.09.2024	30.09.2024
1	Total Income from Operations	24.20	16.94	21.82	41.14	29.36	-
2	Net Profit / (Loss) for the period (before Tax, Exceptional and/or Extraordinary Items)	0.64	0.68	0.49	1.12	1.64	-
3	Net Profit/(Loss) for the period before tax (after Exceptional and/or Extraordinary Items)	0.64	0.68	0.49	1.12	1.64	-
4	Net Profit/(Loss) for the period after tax (after Exceptional and/or Extraordinary Items)	0.59	0.34	0.37	0.94	1.96	-
5	Total Comprehensive Income for the period (Comprising Profit / (Loss) for the period (after tax) and Other Comprehensive Income (after tax))	0.59	0.34	0.37	0.94	1.96	-
6	Equity Share Capital	23.00	23.00	23.00	23.00	23.00	-
7	Reserves (excluding Revaluation Reserve as shown in the Balance sheet of immediately preceding period (for continuing and discontinued operations))	0.20	0.14	0.19	0.94	0.87	-
8	Earnings Per Share (face value of Rs. 10/- each)	0.25	0.14	0.16	0.41	0.85	-

Note: 1. The above is an extract of unaudited financial results for the quarter and half year ended 30th September, 2024. The financial results were reviewed and recommended by the Audit Committee and have been approved and taken on record by the Board of Directors at its meeting held on 26th October, 2024. 2. The Statement has been prepared in accordance with Indian Accounting Standards (Ind AS) prescribed under section 133 of the Companies Act, 2013 and in terms of Regulation 33 of the SEBI (Listing Obligations and Disclosure Requirements) Regulations, 2015 (SEBI Regulations). 3. The Company is operating in single segment i.e. Aluminium products. The company has changed its name by addition of Real Estate Business activities in the main object in the EGM held on 16th May, 2024. However, there is no revenue from operation during the quarter ended September, 2024 from this source. So no segment reporting is not applicable to company. 4. The limited review as required under Regulation 33 of the SEBI (LODR) Regulations 2015 has been completed by the auditors of the Company. 5. Previous period's figures have been regrouped wherever necessary to confirm to the current period's classification.

For Sacheta Metals Ltd
Sd/-
Satishkumar K. Shah
Managing Director
(DIN: 00237283)

Date: 26-10-2024

