

# Chennai student Arun wins bronze in Asian Roller Skating Championship

Chennai, Nov 1: Arun Sathianarayanan, Chennai based Artistic roller skater won bronze medal in the 17th Asian Roller Skating Championship 2016. The championship held in Lishui City, China between 23rd October to 30th October, 2016. National level skater Arun practising for about 10 years and achieved several medals in District, State and National Championships, he has represented India in World Championships 3 times in New Zealand, Taiwan and Italy in the year 2012, 2013 and 2016 respectively. He has won 31 Gold 34 Silver and 9 Bronze medals in District, State and National Championships from 2006 to 2016. He also represented India in the 16th Asian championship in 2014 at Haining, China and got a 4th place. He worked hard to achieve international medals. Finally entered



into medal tally in the latest 17th Asian Roller Skating Championship 2016 held at Lishui City, China.

He competed with 7 other participants and was placed in 3rd place and won Bronze medal. His aim is to achieve a medal in World championships. Studying in SSN College of Engineering, Arun

got assistance from the Government of Tamil Nadu through the Sports Development of Authority of Tamilnadu as part of Championship Development Scheme.

The Physical Director of the college Mr. P. Balaji and the Principal Dr. S. Salivahanan have supported him very well till now

Arun's Coach Pavan Kumar Akula from Vishakhapatnam will come every month to Chennai to teach Arun for the past 10 years. Other than Arun he has trained more than 100 skaters in Tamil Nadu a dedicated sports person, without his regular support this will not be possible.

# Technology to store 30% of sun's energy arrives Stanford designs high-efficiency solar cells

Solar energy has the potential to provide abundant power, but only if scientists solve two key issues: storing the energy for use at all hours, particularly at night, and making the technology more cost effective. Now an interdisciplinary team at Stanford has made significant strides toward solving the storage issue, demonstrating the most efficient means yet of storing electricity captured from sunlight in the form of chemical bonds. If the team can find a way of lowering the cost of their technology, they say it would be a huge step toward making solar power a viable alternative to current, more polluting energy sources.

The basic science behind the team's approach is well understood: Use the electricity captured from sunlight to split water molecules into hydrogen and oxygen gas. That stored energy can be recovered later in different ways: by recombining the hydrogen and oxygen into water to release electricity again, or by burning the hydrogen gas in an internal combustion engine, similar to those running on petroleum products today.

Although the process is well understood, the challenge has been turning this science into an efficient industrial process. That's where a team led by Thomas Jaramillo, an associate professor of chemical engineering and of photon science, and James Harris, a professor of electrical engineering, has made a significant improvement. In work published in Nature Communications, they were able to capture and store 30 percent of the energy captured from sunlight into stored hydrogen, beating the prior record of 24.4 percent.

"This milestone brings us much closer to a sustainable and practical process to use water-splitting as a storage technology," Jaramillo said. "Improving efficiency has a remarkable impact on lowering costs. We have to continue work on finding more ways to lower the costs to compete with conventional fuels." Improved energy storage

The starting point of their system is the solar cell they used in their experiments, one that is very different - and more expensive - than the typical rooftop solar arrays. While typical rooftop arrays are based on silicon, the Stanford

team employed solar cells pioneered by Harris' lab that use three less-common semiconductor materials. They are called triple-junction solar cells because each material is tuned to capture blue, green or red light, respectively. Through this precision, triple-junction solar cells convert 39 percent of incoming solar energy into electricity, compared with roughly 20 percent for silicon-based, single-junction solar cells found on rooftops worldwide.

The most important question for the team, though, was not how much energy they captured, but how much energy was stored through water splitting. To solve that question, Jaramillo and his collaborators built on research they have been conducting on how to improve the performance of catalysts - materials that speed up chemical reactions but are not consumed in the process. To store electricity captured from sunlight, the team looked in particular at water-splitting catalysts, in which electrons flow through the catalytic materials to break apart the stable H2O molecule.

Much of the catalytic process in the Stanford experiment is built on their previous advances in the area, with one particularly important

approach to achieve their record energy capture. Most photovoltaic-powered water-splitting reactions use a single electrolysis device, but this team was able to combine two identical electrolysis devices in such a manner to produce twice as much hydrogen, making use of their higher-efficiency solar cells and putting them to work.

"Tuning all the elements, electronics and the chemistry was critical," Harris said. "The entire system has to be perfectly balanced or the process wouldn't work at all."

When their experiment was done, their measurements showed that 30 percent of the energy originally collected by the triple-junction solar cells had been stored in the form of hydrogen gas. Addressing costs Now that the Stanford team has demonstrated this record-setting efficiency in the use of water-splitting to store sun power, the focus shifts to costs: the triple-junction solar cells and catalysts they used, which included platinum, are fine for proof-of-principle experiments but not for an industrial process. "But what we've done is demonstrate how a systems approach can vastly improve storage efficiency," Jaramillo said. "Now we have

to find ways to get similar results with less expensive materials and devices."

Jaramillo and Harris say that one big reason for the success of this research is the collaboration among different engineers and scientists. The team brought in 11 researchers, including collaborators from the SLAC National Accelerator Laboratory and experts in chemistry, process engineering and electronics to achieve two goals - first to squeeze the utmost in power from sunlight, and then to store as much of this as possible through water-splitting chemistry.

"It took specialists in different fields to do what none of us could have done alone," Harris said. "That's one of the lessons of this result: There is no single fix. How everything links together is the key."

Harris is also the James and Elenor Chesebrough Professor in the School of Engineering, professor, by courtesy, of applied physics and of materials science and engineering, a member of Stanford Bio-X and of the Stanford Neurosciences Institute, and an affiliate of the Precourt Institute for Energy and the Stanford Woods Institute for the Environment. Jaramillo is also an affiliate of the Precourt Institute for Energy.

# Moulivakkam building to be demolished by "implosive method"

Chennai, Nov 1: The Chennai Metropolitan Development Authority (CMDA) will demolish an 11-storey building at Moulivakkam in Chennai tomorrow, where one of its twin towers collapsed on July 28, 2014 killing 61 people.

An order issued by C. Vijayaraj Kumar, Member Secretary, Chennai Metropolitan Development Authority, said adequate measures had been taken to ensure the safety of

people living close to the building that would be demolished using the "implosive method."

He said the unsafe structure would be demolished between 2pm and 4pm on November 2.

Arrangements have been made at a marriage hall to provide shelter for people who live in a 100-metre radius of the structure during demolition.

Four ambulances and two fire tenders would be stationed for emergency.

It was in June 2013 that

the CMDA issued planning permission to Prime Sristi Housing Private Ltd for constructing 82 homes on two 11-storey blocks in Moulivakkam Village Panchayat. Kumar said that families living in houses around the site would be accommodated in a hall at Madanapuram. Ambulances and fire tenders would be deployed, an official note said. Appealing to the people not to panic, the CMDA Member Secretary said the demolition work

would begin only after ensuring that all people living within 100 metres around the building are evacuated.

Noting that weather should be clear during the demolition, an official said: "We wanted to ensure that nothing goes wrong when the tower is being pulled down. Also, it should not impact the surrounding buildings. The structure has been weakened over the last three months to enable implosion."

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# Proposed 26 % sin tax on tobacco to negatively impact revenue

Chennai, Nov 1: India has the second largest number of tobacco users (275 million or 35% of all adults in India) in the world - of these at least 1 million die every year from tobacco related diseases. Tobacco-use imposes enormous health and economic costs on the country.

There is certainly an overarching consensus that goods that are harmful to society categorized as "sin" such as tobacco be taxed at the highest rate under GST as recommended in the Chief Economic Advisor report which seeks a 40% GST sin rate on all tobacco products

including cigarettes, bidis and chewing tobacco.

The GST council meeting that concluded on October 20th proposed a much lower 26% GST sin rate which would have significant impact on the revenue as well as the health of our nation, both of which require serious consideration.

According to Dr. Rijo John, Assistant Professor, IIT Jodhpur, "Compared to a GST Sin rate of 40%, imposing a 26% Sin rate would reduce total tobacco tax revenue by almost one fifth (17%, or roughly Rs.10, 510 crores) even if the government retains the current excise on tobacco products post

GST". Tobacco-use imposes enormous health and economic costs on the country. The total direct and indirect cost of diseases attributable to tobacco use was a staggering Rupees 1.04 lakh crore (\$17 billion) in 2011 or 1.16% of India's GDP.

According to, Bhavna Mukhopadhyay, CEO, Voluntary Health Association of India (VHAI) "The current tobacco tax differentiates significantly between various forms of tobacco products (such as bidis, smokeless tobacco and cigarettes). Continuing to sell cheap, virtually

tax-exempt bidis to the underprivileged, even in the new GST system, will ensure that the poor continue to be trapped in vicious cycle of poverty and ill health, exacerbated by affordability and addiction which causes them to spend more on tobacco and less on food, healthcare and education. We would urge the central and state governments to tax all forms of tobacco including bidis at the highest tax rates under GST regime, to insulate the population from its ill effects."

According to, Ashim Sanyal, COO, Consumer VOICE "With 85% of smoked tobacco being consumed as Bidis, a large percentage of the 10 lakh tobacco related deaths occur because of bidi use. Therefore, treating bidis under the highest category for sin products to attract maximum tax would not only save the lives of lakhs of poor Indians but would also help reduce the overwhelming health disparities between various strata of society." Based on current scenarios under consideration, a 40% Sin rate combined with the existing excise tax and top-up state rights to tax tobacco appears to be the best scenario for public health and revenue. This will not only help us maintain the current tax burden on tobacco, and will prevent more Indians from falling prey to life-threatening diseases and caught in a cycle of perpetual poverty!

# Free Pulmonology health camp on Nov 6

Novartis pharmaceutical company with senior Pulmonologist Dr. S. Chandrasekar conducts free spirometry tests to evaluate the performance of lungs to rule out Asthma, Breathlessness while working, allergic sneezing, exhaustion. The camp will be held at Public health centre in West Mamabalam. on Sunday November 6 from morning 8am to 11.30am. Patients can also get free medical consultations and spot results of the spirometry test from a team of Doctors lead by Dr. S. Chandrasekar.

For further details contact camp co-ordinator 1. Nellai Pharmacy T. Sivaraj (8144710413) or Novartis Executive Sigadevan (9941586651).

Abhayam Trading Limited				
(Formerly Apple Credit Corporation Limited)				
Regd. Office., Gokul Arcade, No.2, Sardar Patel Road, Adyar, Chennai 600020.				
Website : www.atl.net.in - Phone No. 044 - 24901603				
STANDALONE UNAUDITED FINANCIAL RESULTS FOR THE QUARTER ENDED 30TH SEPTEMBER 2016				
(RUPEES IN LAKHS)				
S.No.	PARTICULARS	Quarter ending	Previous Year ending	3 months ended in the previous Year
		30.09.2016	31.03.2016	30.09.2015
		Unaudited	Audited	Unaudited
1	Total Income from Operations	0.00	0.05	0.00
2	Net Profit/(Loss) for the period (before Tax)	-17.47	-47.02	-14.95
3	Exceptional and/or Extraordinary items *)			
3	Net Profit/(Loss) for the period (before Tax) (after Exceptional and/or Extraordinary items*)	-17.47	-47.02	-14.95
4	Net Profit/(Loss) for the period (after Tax) (after Exceptional and/or Extraordinary items*)	-17.47	-47.02	-14.95
5	Total Comprehensive Income for the period (Comprising Profit/(Loss) for the period (after tax) and other Comprehensive Income (after tax))	-17.47	-47.02	-14.95
6	Equity Share Capital	1941.67	1941.67	1941.67
7	Reserves (excluding Revaluation Reserve) as shown in the Audited Balance Sheet of the previous year.		-399.97	
8	Earnings Per Share (of Rs. 10 /each) for continuing and discontinued operations) -			
1.	Basic	-0.24	-0.24	-0.24
2.	Diluted	-0.24	-0.24	-0.24

Note  
The above is an extract of the detailed format of Quarterly unaudited Financial Results filed with the Stock exchange under Regulation 33 of the SEBI (Listing and other Disclosure Requirements) Regulations, 2015. The full format of the Quarterly unaudited Financial Results are available on the website/s of the Company's website www.atl.net.in and the stock Exchange(s) website www.bseindia.com

Place: Chennai  
Dated: 01.11.2016

For Abhayam Trading Limited  
JRK Sarma  
Director

TVS SRICHAKRA LIMITED					
TVS BUILDING, WEST VELI STREET, MADURAI - 625 001.					
NOTICE OF LOSS OF SHARE CERTIFICATES					
Notice is hereby given that the following Share Certificates issued by the Company are stated to have been lost/misplaced (with or without transfer deeds) and the registered/bonafied holders thereof has applied to the Company for the issue of Duplicate Share Certificates.					
FOLIO NO.	NAME OF THE HOLDER	CERT NOS.	FR. DIST NOS.	TO. DIST NOS.	SHARES
10463	MRS RAJALAKSHMI K MR S VEERARAGHAVAN	158029	566751	56675	25
The public is hereby warned against purchasing or dealing in any way with the above Share Certificates. Any person who has any claim in respect of the said Share Certificates should lodge such claim with the Company at its registered office at the address given above within 15 days of publication of this notice, after which no claim will be entertained and the Company will proceed to issue Duplicate Share Certificates in favour of the registered holder.					
Place : Madurai			TVS SRICHAKRA LIMITED		
Date : 01-11-2016			P Srinivasan Secretary		

SHRIRAM TRANSPORT FINANCE COMPANY LIMITED.			
MOOKAMBICA COMPLEX, 3RD FLOOR,			
NO.4, LADY DESIKA ROAD, MYLAPORE, CHENNAI - 600 004			
NOTICE OF LOSS OF SHARE CERTIFICATES			
Notice is hereby given that the following Share Certificates issued by the Company are stated to have been lost/ misplaced (with or without transfer deeds) and the registered/bonafied holders thereof has applied to the Company for the issue of Duplicate Share Certificates.			
Folio No.	Name	Cert Nos.	Dist Nos.
51303	JASMIT SINGH GUJRAL	230846 230849 - 230851	9681689- 9681738 9681839- 9681988
54084	JASMIT SINGH GUJRAL	44757 - 44758	1953116-1953215
17368	NEETABEN KALPESHKUMAR SHAH MANUBHAI AMBALAL SHAH	49329 89329	2177151- 2177200 3902151- 3902200
49758	ARJUN SINGH AMARJIT SINGH	337565 - 337566 423901 - 423904 526205 - 526208	14692867-14692966 20935404-20935603 30004144-30004343
The public is hereby warned against purchasing or dealing in any way with the above Share Certificates. Any person who has any claim in respect of the said Share Certificates should lodge such claim with the Company at its registered office at the address given above within 15 days of publication of this notice, after which no claim will be entertained and the Company will proceed to issue duplicate Share Certificates in favour of the registered holder.			
Place: Chennai		For Shriram Transport Finance Company Limited.	
Date : 31/10/2016		Company Secretary	

PRAVEEN PROPERTIES LIMITED						
Regd. Office : No.11, Saranganpatti Street, T.Nagar, Chennai - 600 017						
UNAUDITED FINANCIAL RESULTS FOR THE SECOND QUARTER ENDED SEP.30, 2016						
(RUPEES IN LAKHS)						
Sl.No.	Particulars	3 Months ended 30-09-16 (1)	3 months ended 30-09-15 (2)	Year to date Figures for the Period from 01-10-15 to 30-09-16 (3)	Year to date Figures for the Period from 01-10-14 to 30-09-15 (4)	Previous Accounting Year 31-03-16 (5)
1	Net Income from Sales / Services	0.59	-	0.89	-	0.30
2	Cost of Sales / Service	-	-	-	-	-
	a. (Increase)/Decrease in stock in Trade	-	-	-	-	-
	b. Consumption of raw materials	-	-	-	-	-
	c. Other expenditure	0.25	-	0.44	-	0.19
3	Gross Profit	0.34	-	0.45	-	0.11
4	General Administrative Expenses	0.56	0.37	2.62	1.68	2.40
5	Selling and Distribution Expenses	0.07	0.08	0.31	0.30	0.31
6	Operating Profit before Interest and Depreciation	(0.29)	(0.45)	(2.48)	(1.98)	(2.60)
7	Interest	-	-	-	-	-
8	Depreciation	-	0.05	0.05	0.15	0.15
9	Operating Profit after Interest and Depreciation	(0.29)	(0.50)	(2.53)	(2.13)	(2.75)
10	Other Income	-	-	-	-	-
11	Profit (+) / Loss (-) before Tax	(0.29)	(0.50)	(2.53)	(2.13)	(2.75)
12	Provision For Taxation	-	-	-	-	-
13	Net Profit (+) / Loss (-)	(0.29)	(0.50)	(2.53)	(2.13)	(2.75)
14	Paid-up Equity Share Capital	262.38	419.38	262.38	419.38	262.38
15	Reserves excluding revaluation reserves	(32.70)	(30.17)	(32.70)	(30.17)	(31.95)
16	Basic and diluted EPS for the Period	-	-	-	-	-
17	Aggregate of Non-Promoters Shareholding					
	- Number of Shares	544200	33,50,700	544200	33,50,700	544200
	- Percentage of Shareholding	20.74	61.71	20.74	61.71	20.74
	- Investors complaints received	Nil	Nil	Nil	Nil	Nil
	- Investors complaints disposed off	Nil	Nil	Nil	Nil	Nil
	- Investors complaints lying unresolved	Nil	Nil	Nil	Nil	Nil
The above Results were taken on record by the Board of Directors of the Company at their meeting held on Monday, 31st October 2016						
Place: Chennai 600 017			For Praveen Properties Limited			
Date : 31/10/2016			Sd/- Chairman and Managing Director			