July 31, 2026

To

BSE Limited Listing Department, Phiroze Jeejeebhoy Towers, Dalal Street, Mumbai 400001	National Stock Exchange of India Limited Listing Department Exchange Plaza, 5th floor Plot No. C/1, G, Block Bandra-Kurla Complex, Bandra (East), Mumbai 400 051

Sir/Madam,

Subject: Newspaper publication pursuant to Regulation 52(8) of SEBI (Listing Obligations and Disclosure Requirements) Regulations, 2015

Pursuant to Regulation 52(8) of the SEBI (Listing Obligations and Disclosure Requirements) Regulations, 2015 (SEBI LODR), please find attached the copy of Unaudited Financial Results of National Bank for Financing Infrastructure and Development for the quarter ended June 30, 2026, which were approved in the Board Meeting held on July 29, 2026, published on July 31, 2026 in Business Standard (English and Hindi in all editions) and Loksatta (Mumbai- in Marathi).

The above disclosures are also being placed at the website of the Institution at https://nabfid.org/investors.

Please take the above information on record.

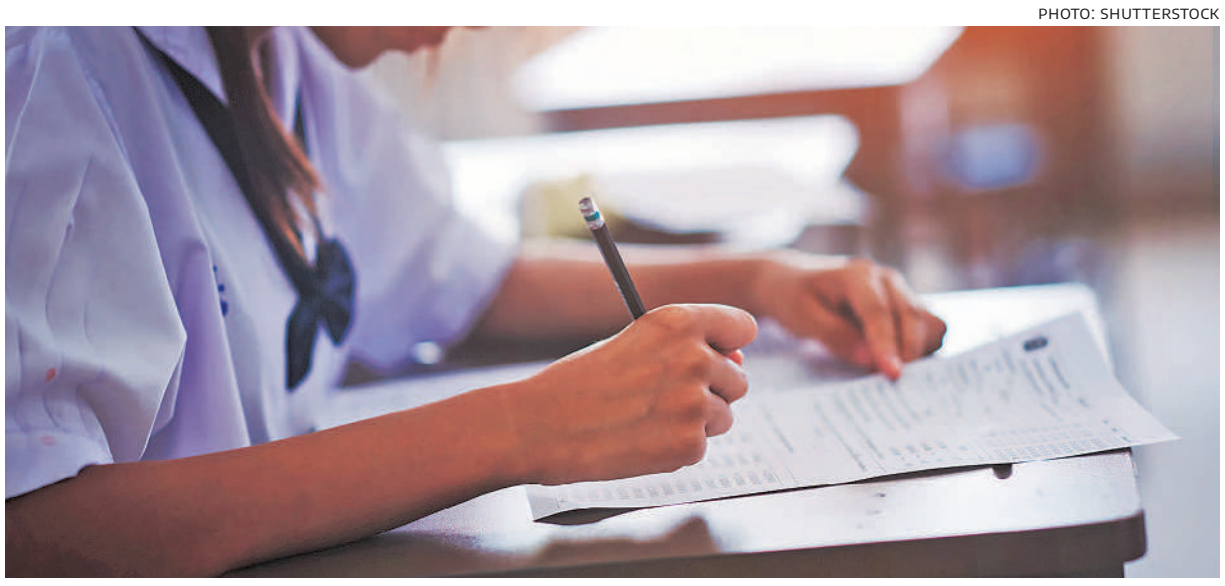
Thanking you,

Yours sincerely,
For National Bank for Financing Infrastructure and Development

Swati Patil Lahiri
Vice President & Company Secretary

Encl. As above

PHOTO: SHUTTERSTOCK



Can tech fix India's examination mess?

Experts say higher spending and a sharp expansion in seats across the higher education system are also needed

SUBHOMOY BHATTACHARJEE
New Delhi, 30 July

The Union government has set up an expert panel headed by Infosys cofounder and former The Unique Identification Authority of India (UIDAI) head Nandan Nilekani to overhaul the country's corruption-plagued examination system.

The high-powered task force on examination reforms has been constituted "for exam reforms as a long-term solution while improving the reliability of upcoming exams in the short-term", the government said.

A mix of technocrats and bureaucrats, the six-member panel also includes S Somanath, former chairperson of the Indian Space Research Organisation, V Kamakoti, director of IIT Madras, Anita Karwal, a former IAS officer who was India's school education secretary from 2020 until her retirement in 2022, Tapan Deka, a former Intelligence Bureau chief and Amrit Lal Meena, former chief secretary of Bihar.

India has seen multiple instances of question paper leaks over the decades, some more egregious than others, the most recent being this year's leak of the question paper for the hyper-competitive National Eligibility and Entrance Test- Undergraduate (Neet-UG).

Just how competitive the exam is becomes clear in the numbers: In 2026, over 2 million students sat for the examination — for just 1,37,000 seats across public and private medical colleges. The paper leak forced its cancellation in May.

The subsequent political protest forced the resignation of Dharmendra Pradhan, the education minister of a country that boasts a demographic dividend powered by a GenZ population that makes up 20 per cent of the total.

In the wake of Nilekani's appointment, education experts told *Business Standard* a technological approach needed to be combined with an expansion in seat numbers in prized courses in order to give the huge numbers of students in India a better chance.

According to T V Mohandas Pai, former chief financial officer of Infosys who is also on the governing bodies of major educational institutions such as the Manipal Group and several Indian Institutes of Technology (IITs), the government should start by allowing students multiple attempts at all major examinations in a given year.

"The life of a student cannot be held hostage to a three-hour performance," he said: Exams should be held more than once a year, but with stiffer qualifying marks.

Raising the threshold, he explained, would allow an interplay of merit and reservation, removing a key bottleneck for a student from any caste group to get ahead in life.

Anurag Behar, chief executive officer (CEO) of the Azim Premji Foundation, which runs the Azim Premji University, said instances of cheating in higher education entrance exams will come down with better use of technology but they are unlikely to be eliminated entirely.

"So long as the number of seats in prestigious institutions or courses remained limited — an undersupply that has been built over the past few decades — the incentive for criminals to come up with sharper ways to defeat technology would always remain." Instead, he said, the government needs to address the core issue of undersupply, which has been decades in the making, by systematically expanding the capacity of the higher education system — is a key goal of the National Education Policy (NEP).

In 2026, for example, the Central Board of Secondary Education (CBSE) conducted Class 12 exams for 1.76 million students, and 85.2 per cent — or about 1.5 million — students cleared them. However, under the new Common University Entrance Test (CUET), there were only about 300,000 openings for undergraduate programmes across 240 participating universities.

For the 2026 Neet-UG exam, the figure of 137,000 seats (cited above), came after India added 9,911 new MBBS seats across 823 medical colleges for the 2026-27 session. Around 1.1 million candidates cleared the qualifying level in the Neet-UG exams; this means almost 90 per cent of those who qualified will not make it to a medical college.

A number of education sector experts, including from Indian Institutes of Technology and Indian Institutes of Management, speaking on condition of anonymity, agreed that using the "best technology" was essential to ensure students did not have to sit for an examination all over again because of a question paper leak.

There is clearly an awning gap. The CBSE, in a press release issued on 13 May, claimed it had not only leveraged technology to "modernise its processes but also strengthened its reputation as a globally trusted education board". But the results of the same exam were shown to be erroneous by a Class 12 student on his social media handle. Someone else hacked the CBSE server and pointed out how easy it was for an unscrupulous hacker to gain complete control of the system and manipulate results.

The chairman of a state public service commission noted that while the CBSE used an On Screen Marking (OSM) system for the evaluating Class XII tests in the 2026 Board Examinations, it was subject to glitches. The exam data, which is hosted on encrypted national-level cloud servers, should be decentralised to the exam centre-level, he said, to prevent cross-contamination.

If there is a centralised cloud server, it makes it easier to penetrate the security system and tamper with the results. Haryana, for instance, conducts evaluations in a "distributed manner", clubbing a few centres together, thus raising the costs for anyone attempting to tamper with the result at multiple locations.

From the notorious Vyapam scam in Madhya Pradesh, unearthed in 2023 to expose systematic corruption in tests for medical colleges and government jobs, to leaks of the Bihar civil service entrance paper in 2024 and the UP police recruitment exam every year including June 2026, the question paper trail has been chronically porous over the years.

A former director of an IIT said the Nilekani panel is set to discover that spending by exam-taking institutions is abysmally low. The cost of a CBSE exam per student is ₹2,493, but it's only ₹1,200 for the National Testing Agency (NTA), which conducts multiple competitive exams. So unless the budget for each of these institutions is scaled up sharply, he said, there will always be limitations.

In contrast, the Central government paid ₹164.5 crore to Infosys to build an income tax portal between 2019 and 2021.

That sort of spending is unheard of for either the CBSE or NTA. The IITs, too, were plagued with exam leaks in their first decade, but then ramped up spending to plug the gaps. In FY26, the budget for just IIT Delhi is ₹905 crore.

The combined take of all the IITs is almost 30 per cent of the country's entire education budget.

The critical thing, Behar said, is to increase the number of seats in institutions. However, that is outside the remit of the Nilekani-led panel, which will focus on just the examination integrity part.

As Pai pointed out, the government needs to take the "fear out of the exam-taking process", but expenses for multiple rounds of the same exam must also be provided for.

He suggested that some states like Uttarakhand, Karnataka, and Andhra Pradesh have highly organised exam apparatuses that can be put to use by others. All this needs is some kind of an arrangement between the Union education ministry and the state machinery to clean up exams.

For example, the Karnataka Public Examination (Measures for Prevention of Corruption and Unfair Means in Recruitment) Act 2023, prescribes stringent penalties, including 5-12 years imprisonment, and fines ranging from ₹15 lakh to ₹10 crore for examiners, examinees, management, and institutions using corrupt and unfair means in public examinations. The Gujarat and Uttarakhand anti-cheating Acts also have stringent provisions against cheating.

The Uttarakhand Act provides for a fixed three-year prison sentence for examinees caught cheating or using unfair means (for the first offence). To make it stick, the Act does not distinguish between the different types of unfair means used, which means the onus on examinees is very high.

Andhra Pradesh has a minimum imprisonment term of three years.

However, all these states allow for a range with respect to the penalty — that is, the judge can decide on the prison term within the specified limits, depending on the manner of cheating and the implications of such cheating.

It's up to the Nilekani panel now to come up with solutions — technological and non-technological— to erase this blot on Indian education.

NTA scorecard (Number of students who appeared)

	2019	2022	2023	2025	2026
Neet*	1,410,755	Not held	2,087,449	2,400,000+	Ongoing
JEE	874,469	905,590	1,113,325	1,061,840	1,110,904
CUET#	—	—	1,071,735	1,354,699	1,568,867

*Includes both UG and PG; #CUET started in 2022-23 Source: NTA

An overview

- At present, a total of 309,542 students are enrolled in 47 central universities (40 in 2014)
- 23 IITs now (17 in 2014)
- 22 IIMs now (13 in 2014)
- 25 IIITs now (9 in 2014)
- 16 AIIMS now (7 in 2014)
- According to All India Survey on Higher Education, enrolment in higher education has increased to 45 million in 2023-24 from 34.2 million in 2014-15 (an increase of 31.5%). The total number of registered Higher Educational Institutions (HEIs) has increased to 64,756 in 2023-24 from 51,534 in 2014-15
- 16 Letters of Intent have been issued to foreign universities to set up their campuses at various places in India
- Since inception in 2018, NTA has conducted over 270 exams, covering more than 66 million candidate registrations. In 2026 so far, NTA has conducted 12 examinations with over 6.5 million candidate registrations

NTA budget

FY20	₹ 504 crore
FY24	₹ 1,116 crore

OPINION

Exam leaks are the symptom. Culture of shortcuts is the disease

We have written strict laws against examination leaks. What we have not built is a culture against them

RAJEEV CHANDRASEKHAR

Every few months the same sequence plays out. A question paper surfaces on a messaging application hours before the examination. Millions of young people discover that a test they prepared for over years was compromised in minutes. There is outrage. There are arrests. There is an inquiry, and then a new law or a tighter rule. And then, a season or two later, it happens again — in another state, in another examination, to another set of children.

We have become practised at responding to leaks. We have not yet become serious about asking why they keep happening.

Let us be clear about what is at stake. An examination is not merely a filter. It is a promise the country makes to a fifteen-year-old — that what you do at your desk, alone, over years, will count for more than whom you know. When a paper leaks, that promise is broken — not only for the students of that year, but for every student watching. The damage is to the credibility of the education system itself, and therefore to the future of our children.

This is not just corruption

The most instructive detail in every leak is the identity of those arrested. Not shadowy outsiders. Not hackers. Teachers who set the papers. Officials inside the examination system who were entrusted, precisely because they were meant to be trustworthy, with protecting its integrity. The system did not fail from the outside. It was opened from within.

It is tempting to file this under corruption and move on. That framing is comfortable because it suggests a policing problem with a policing solution — tighter custody chains, harsher penalties, more surveillance. Those things matter, and governments must keep strengthening them. But leaked papers have occurred for as long as examinations have existed, in every state of this country, under every government. New laws have been enacted. The leaks continue. If enforcement alone were sufficient, this would have ended long ago.

Every leaked paper has a buyer

A leak is a transaction, and transactions require demand. That demand is manufactured by a culture of shortcuts — among some students, and more often among some parents — and it is fed by an ecosystem of coaching operators who market not learning but outcomes, not preparation but guaranteed selection. When an entire industry sells certainty in a process designed to measure merit, some part of that industry will eventually procure certainty by illegitimate means. The paper leak is the retail end of a wholesale problem.

> WHEN AN ENTIRE INDUSTRY SELLS CERTAINTY IN A PROCESS DESIGNED TO MEASURE MERIT, SOME PART OF THAT INDUSTRY WILL EVENTUALLY PROCURE CERTAINTY BY ILLEGITIMATE MEANS

Ask why some countries rarely face this. Japan is worth thinking about. It is not that their statutes are more severe or their invigilators more numerous. It is that the shortcut itself carries shame, not merely the getting caught. It is that integrity is expected of the examiner and the examinee alike. And it is that a child's worth is not compressed into a single number on a single morning.

What we are teaching our children

Consider what a leak actually teaches. The student who clears an examination through a purchased paper learns, at exactly the age when lessons become permanent, that access beats effort. That is a corrosive thing to carry into adult life, and into professions where competence is not optional.

But the deeper injury is to the other child — the one in a small town, without contacts, who studied through the night because she believed the system would be fair to her. She learns that honesty was naive. We should be far angrier about that than we usually are.

Governments must act. So must the rest of us

The government has clear responsibilities, and I have argued for them consistently: Professionalised and accountable testing agencies;encrypted, randomised and auditable paper distribution; genuine consequences for officials who breach trust; and honest regulation of what coaching companies are permitted to promise. These are necessary. They are not sufficient.

No examination system can be made leak-proof by supervision alone, because every process eventually passes through human hands. What determines whether those hands stay clean is not the statute book. It is what was taught at home, what is tolerated in the neighbourhood, and what parents quietly signal when they say that the marks are all that matter.

So we must first agree, as parents and as educators, on something simple – that our children deserve an ecosystem where hard work and commitment determine success, not shortcuts and dubious contacts. That merit must mean something. That the shortcut is not clever but dishonourable, and dishonourable first of all to the child it is meant to help.

A cause for young India

I am glad this debate is now happening openly, and it must continue — informed and civil — until both the ecosystem that enables leaks and the culture that feeds them are addressed comprehensively.

But I would go further. This is a cause that Young India should own. It is your examinations, your futures and your credentials that are being devalued. Previous generations built much, and left this unfixed. Bring the change we could not.

Change this, we must.

The writer is the MLA for Nemom and a former Union minister of state for Electronics & Information Technology and Skill Development & Entrepreneurship. Views expressed are personal

NATIONAL BANK FOR FINANCING INFRASTRUCTURE AND DEVELOPMENT

(A Development Financial Institution established by an Act of Parliament, The National Bank for Financing Infrastructure and Development Act, 2021)

Office: The Capital, A- Wing, 15th Floor-1503, G Block, Bandra-Kurla Complex, Bandra (East), Mumbai - 400051
Tel: (022) 4104 2000; Website: www.nabfid.org

UNAUDITED FINANCIAL RESULTS FOR THE QUARTER ENDED JUNE 30, 2026

(₹ in Crore)

Sr. No.	PARTICULARS	Quarter Ended			Year Ended
		30-06-2026 Unaudited	31-03-2026 (Audited)[#5]	30-06-2025 Unaudited	31-03-2026 (Audited)
1	Total Income from Operations	2,896.14	2,232.37	1,709.63	7,585.12
2	Net Profit / (Loss) for the period before tax (before, Exceptional and/ or Extraordinary items)	801.85	774.02	714.48	3,036.67
3	Net Profit / (Loss) for the period before tax (after Exceptional and/or Extraordinary items)	801.85	774.02	714.48	3,036.67
4	Net Profit / (Loss) for the period after tax (after Exceptional and/or Extraordinary items)	801.85	774.02	714.48	3,036.67
5	Total Comprehensive Income for the period [Comprising Profit / (Loss) for the period (after tax) and Other Comprehensive Income (after tax)]	Refer Note 4			
6	Paid up Equity Share Capital	20,000.00	20,000.00	20,000.00	20,000.00
7	Reserves (as per Balance sheet of previous year) (excl. Revaluation Reserves and incl. Grant received from GoI)	-	-	-	14,418.98
8	Securities Premium Account	-	-	-	-
9	Net worth	35,170.69	34,260.17	31,771.37	34,260.17
10	Paid up Debt Capital / Outstanding Debt	1,20,026.43	1,06,170.74	52,159.07	1,06,170.74
11	Outstanding Redeemable Preference Shares	-	-	-	-
12	Debt Equity Ratio	3.50	3.19	1.71	3.19
13	Earnings Per Share (of ₹ 10/- each)				
	Basic: (not annualised)	0.40	0.39	0.36	1.52*
	Diluted: (not annualised)	0.40	0.39	0.36	1.52*
14	Capital Redemption Reserve	-	-	-	-
15	Debenture Redemption Reserve	-	-	-	-
16	Debt Service Coverage Ratio	NA	NA	NA	NA
17	Interest Service Coverage Ratio	1.53	1.80	1.81	1.83

* Annualised

NOTES

1 The above is an extract of the detailed format of the quarter ended financial results filed with the Stock Exchanges under Regulation 52 of the SEBI (Listing and Other Disclosure Requirements) Regulations, 2015. The full format of the quarter ended June 30, 2026 Financial Results are available on the websites of the Stock Exchange(s) and the Institution (**www.bseindia.com, www.nseindia.com** and **www.nabfid.org**) and can also be accessed by scanning the following Quick Response Code.

2 For the other line items applicable to Regulation 52(4) of the SEBI (Listing and Other Disclosure Requirements) Regulations, 2015, pertinent disclosures have been made to Stock Exchanges (i.e. BSE and NSE) and can be accessed on the website of the stock exchanges (**www.bseindia.com** and **www.nseindia.com**).

3 The above financial results have been reviewed and recommended by the Audit Committee of Board and approved by the Board of Directors at their meetings held on July 29, 2026. These results for the Quarter ended June 30, 2026 have been subjected to limited review by the Statutory Auditor who has issued an unmodified limited review report thereon.

4 Information relating to Total Comprehensive Income and Other Comprehensive Income is not furnished as Ind AS is not yet made applicable.

5 The figures for quarter ending March 2026 are balancing figures between the figures as per the audited financial statements for FY2025-26 and the unaudited published figures for nine months ended December 2025.

6 Figures of the previous periods have been regrouped/reclassified wherever considered necessary to conform to current period classification.

For and on behalf of the Board of Directors

Place : Mumbai
Date: July 29, 2026

Sd/- B. S. Venkatesha, DMD - CRO
Sd/- Samuel Joseph Jebaraj, DMD - L&PF
Sd/- Monika Kalia, DMD - CFO
Sd/- Rajkiran Rai G., Managing Director

360 ONE ASSET MANAGEMENT LIMITED

CIN: U74900MH2010PLC201113
Regd. Office: 360 ONE Centre, Kamala City, Senapati Bapat Marg, Lower Parel (West), Mumbai, 400013
https://www.360.one/asset-management/mutualfund/

NOTICE IS HEREBY GIVEN to all unitholder(s) of 360 ONE Mutual Fund that in accordance with Regulation 56(1) of SEBI (Mutual Funds) Regulations, 1996 and clause 5.4 of SEBI Master circular dated June 27, 2024 issued in this regard, the Annual Report and Abridged Annual Report of schemes of Fund for the period ended March 31, 2026 has been hosted on the website of the Fund (https://www.360.one/asset/mutual-funds/home/) and website of AMFI (www.amfiindia.com).

Unitholders can also request for a physical copy of the Annual Report or Abridged summary through any of the following means:

i. Telephone: Give a call on 1800-2108-606

ii. Email: Send an email specifying the folio number service@360.one

iii. Letter: Submit a request letter at any of the AMC offices or CAMS Investor Service Centres, list available at https://www.360.one/asset/mutual-funds/home/ such copies shall be provided to the unit holders free of cost.

360 ONE Asset Management Limited
Sd/-
Authorised Signatory

Place: Mumbai
Date: July 30, 2026

"Mutual Fund investments are subject to market risks, read all scheme related documents carefully"

360 ONE ASSET MANAGEMENT LIMITED

CIN: U74900MH2010PLC201113
Regd. Office: 360 ONE Centre, Kamala City, Senapati Bapat Marg, Lower Parel (West), Mumbai, 400013
https://www.360.one/dyna-sif

NOTICE IS HEREBY GIVEN to all unitholder(s) of DynaSIF that in accordance with Regulation 56(1) of SEBI (Mutual Funds) Regulations, 1996 and clause 5.4 of SEBI Master circular dated June 27, 2024 issued in this regard, the Annual Report and Abridged Annual Report of investment strategies of DynaSIF for the period ended March 31, 2026 has been hosted on the website of DynaSIF (https://www.360.one/dyna-sif) and website of AMFI (www.amfiindia.com).

Unitholders can also request for a physical copy of the Annual Report or Abridged summary through any of the following means:

i. Telephone: Give a call on 1800-2108-606

ii. Email: Send an email specifying the folio number to Dynasifservices@360.one

iii. Letter: Submit a request letter at any of the AMC offices or CAMS Investor Service Centres, list available at https://www.360.one/dyna-sif such copies shall be provided to the unit holders free of cost.

360 ONE Asset Management Limited
Sd/-
Authorised Signatory

Place: Mumbai
Date: July 30, 2026

"Investments in Specialized Investment Fund involves relatively higher risk including potential loss of capital, liquidity risk and market volatility. Please read all investment strategy related documents carefully before making the investment decision."

EDELWEISS ASSET MANAGEMENT

Edelweiss House, Off C.S.T Road, Kalina, Mumbai – 400098

NOTICE

ANNUAL REPORT AND ABRIDGED ANNUAL REPORT OF THE SCHEMES OF EDELWEISS MUTUAL FUND AND INVESTMENT STRATEGIES OF ALTIVA SPECIALIZED INVESTMENT FUND FOR THE YEAR ENDED MARCH 31, 2026

NOTICE is hereby given to the Unit holders of Edelweiss Mutual Fund ("the Fund") and Altiva Specialized Investment Fund ("the SIF") that in accordance with Regulation 54 of SEBI (Mutual Funds) Regulations, 1996 read with Paragraph 5.4 of Master Circular for Mutual Funds dated June 27, 2024, the Annual Report and Abridged Summary of the Annual Report of the Schemes of the Fund and Investment Strategies of the SIF for the year ended March 31, 2026 have been hosted on the website of the Fund and the SIF viz. www.edelweissmf.com, https://www.edelweissmf.com/altivasif and on the website of AMFI viz. www.amfiindia.com.

Investors can request a physical copy of Annual Report or Abridged Summary of the Annual Report through any of the following modes:

a. **Telephone:** By giving a call at our Customer Service Centre on 1800 425 0090 (Toll Free No) / 91 40 23001181 (Non Toll-Free No.)

b. **Email:** By writing an email to **EMFHelp@edelweissmf.com**.

c. **Letter:** By submitting a letter at any of the Investor Service Centres of the AMC as listed on the website of the Fund and the SIF viz. www.edelweissmf.com, https://www.edelweissmf.com/altivasif or to KFTL at KFin Technologies Ltd., 301, The Centrium, 3rd Floor, 57, Lal Bahadur Shastri Road, Nav Pada, Kurla (West), Mumbai – 400 070, Maharashtra, India.

Unit holders are requested to take note of the above.

For **Edelweiss Asset Management Limited**
(Investment Manager to Edelweiss Mutual Fund)
Sd/-
Radhika Gupta
Managing Director & CEO
(DIN: 02657595)

Place : Mumbai
Date : July 30, 2026

For more information please contact:
Edelweiss Asset Management Limited (Investment Manager to Edelweiss Mutual Fund)
CIN: U65991MH2007PLC173409
Registered Office & Corporate Office: Edelweiss House, Off C.S.T Road, Kalina, Mumbai – 400 098.
Tel No: +91 22 4097 9737, Toll Free No. 1800 425 0090 (MTNL/BSNL), Non Toll Free No. 91 40 23001181, Fax: +91 22 40979878,
Website: www.edelweissmf.com

MUTUAL FUND INVESTMENTS ARE SUBJECT TO MARKET RISKS, READ ALL SCHEME RELATED DOCUMENTS CAREFULLY.

INVESTMENTS IN SPECIALIZED INVESTMENT FUND INVOLVES RELATIVELY HIGHER RISK INCLUDING POTENTIAL LOSS OF CAPITAL, LIQUIDITY RISK AND MARKET VOLATILITY. PLEASE READ ALL INVESTMENT STRATEGY RELATED DOCUMENTS CAREFULLY BEFORE MAKING THE INVESTMENT DECISION.

राष्ट्रीय अवसंरचना वित्तपोषण और विकास बैंक

(संसद के एक अधिनियम, राष्ट्रीय अवसंरचना वित्तपोषण और विकास बैंक अधिनियम 2021 द्वारा स्थापित एक विकास वित्तीय संस्थान)

कार्यालय: द कैपिटल, ए–विंग, 15वीं मंजिल–1503, जी ब्लॉक, बांद्रा–कुर्ला कॉम्प्लेक्स, बांद्रा (पूर्व), मुंबई – 400051
दूरभाष: (022) 41042000; वेबसाइट: www.nabfid.org

30 जून 2026 को समाप्त तिमाही के लिए अलेखापरीक्षित वित्तीय परिणाम

(₹ करोड़ में)

क्र. सं.	विवरण	समाप्त तिमाही			समाप्त वर्ष
		30-06-2026 (अलेखापरीक्षित)	31-03-2026 (लेखापरीक्षित)#5	30-06-2025 (अलेखापरीक्षित)	31-03-2026 (लेखापरीक्षित)
1	परिचालनों से कुल आय	2,896.14	2,232.37	1,709.63	7,585.12
2	अवधि के लिए शुद्ध लाभ/(हानि) (कर, अपवादात्मक तथा/या असाधारण मदों से पूर्व)	801.85	774.02	714.48	3,036.67
3	कर से पूर्व अवधि के लिए शुद्ध लाभ/(हानि) (अपवादात्मक तथा/या असाधारण मदों के पश्चात)	801.85	774.02	714.48	3,036.67
4	कर पश्चात अवधि के लिए शुद्ध लाभ/(हानि) (अपवादात्मक तथा/या असाधारण मदों के पश्चात)	801.85	774.02	714.48	3,036.67
5	अवधि के लिए कुल व्यापक आय [अवधि के लिए समेकित लाभ/(हानि) (कर के पश्चात) तथा अन्य समेकित आय (कर के पश्चात) को समाविष्ट करते हुए]	टिप्पणी 4 देखें			
6	प्रदत्त इक्विटी शेयर पूंजी	20,000.00	20,000.00	20,000.00	20,000.00
7	आरक्षित निधि (पिछले वर्ष के तुलन पत्र के अनुसार) (पुनर्मूल्यांकन आरक्षित निधि को छोड़कर तथा भारत सरकार से प्राप्त अनुदान सहित)	-	-	-	14,418.98
8	प्रतिभूमि प्रीमियम खाता	-	-	-	-
9	निवल मूल्य	35,170.69	34,260.17	31,771.37	34,260.17
10	चुकता ऋण पूंजी/बकाया ऋण	1,20,026.43	1,06,170.74	52,159.07	1,06,170.74
11	बकाया प्रतिदेय वरीयता शेयर	-	-	-	-
12	ऋण इक्विटी अनुपात	3.50	3.19	1.71	3.19
13	प्रति शेयर आय (प्रत्येक ₹ 10/-)				
	मूलभूत : (अवार्षिकीकृत)	0.40	0.39	0.36	1.52*
	तनुकृत : (अवार्षिकीकृत)	0.40	0.39	0.36	1.52*
14	पूंजी मोचन आरक्षित	-	-	-	-
15	डिबेन्चर मोचन आरक्षित	-	-	-	-
16	कर्ज सेवा कवरेज अनुपात	लागू नहीं	लागू नहीं	लागू नहीं	लागू नहीं
17	ब्याज सेवा कवरेज अनुपात	1.53	1.80	1.81	1.83

*वार्षिकीकृत

टिप्पणी :–

1. उपर्युक्त भारतीय प्रतिभूति और विनिमय बोर्ड (सूचीबद्धता और अन्य प्रकटन अपेक्षाएं) विनियमन, 2015 के विनियमन 52 के अधीन विस्तृत प्रारूप में स्टॉक एक्सचेंज में फ़ाइल किए गए समाप्त तिमाही के वित्तीय परिणामों का सारांश है। जून 30, 2026 को समाप्त तिमाही के वित्तीय परिणामों का संपूर्ण प्रारूप स्टॉक एक्सचेंज और संस्थान की वेबसाइट **(www.bseindia.com, www.nseindia.com** और **www.nabfid.org)** पर उपलब्ध है और निम्नलिखित क्विक रिस्पांस कोड को स्कैन करके भी देखा जा सकता है।
2. लिस्टिंग विनियमों के विनियम 52 (4) में संदर्भित अन्य लाइन आइटम के लिए स्टॉक एक्सचेंजों (बीएसई लिमिटेड और नेशनल स्टॉक एक्सचेंज ऑफ इंडिया लिमिटेड) को प्रासंगिक खुलासे किए गए हैं और इन्हें यूआरएल **www.bseindia.com** और **www.nseindia.com** पर देखा जा सकता है।
3. उपरोक्त वित्तीय परिणामों की समीक्षा बोर्ड की लेखा परीक्षा समिति द्वारा की गई है और इसकी संस्तुति की गई है तथा जुलाई 29, 2026 को आयोजित अपनी बैठक में निदेशक मंडल द्वारा इसे अनुमोदित किया गया है। जून 30, 2026 को समाप्त तिमाही के इन परिणामों की सीमित समीक्षा वैधानिक लेखापरीक्षक द्वारा की जा चुकी है जिन्होंने इस पर एक असंशोधित सीमित समीक्षा रिपोर्ट जारी की है।
4. कुल व्यापक आय और अन्य व्यापक आय से संबंधित जानकारी प्रस्तुत नहीं की गई है क्योंकि ''इंड एएस'' अभी तक लागू नहीं हुआ है।
5. मार्च 31, 2026 को समाप्त तिमाही के आंकड़े, वित्त वर्ष 2025–26 के लेखापरीक्षित वित्तीय विवरणों और दिसंबर 2025 को समाप्त नौ महीनों के लिए प्रकाशित अलेखापरीक्षित आंकड़ों के अनुसार संतुलन आंकड़े हैं।
6. पिछली अवधि के आंकड़ों को चालू अवधि के वर्गीकरण के अनुरूप, जहां कहीं आवश्यक है, पुनः समूहीकृत/पुनः वर्गीकृत किया गया है।

निदेशक मंडल के लिए और उसकी ओर से

स्थान: मुम्बई
दिनांक: जुलाई 29, 2026

हस्ता./–	हस्ता./–	हस्ता./–	हस्ता./–
बी. एस. वेंकटेशा	सैमुअल जोसेफ जेबराज	मोनिका कालिया	राजकिरण राय जी.
डीएमडी – सीआरओ	डीएमडी – एल एंड पीएफ	डीएमडी – सीएफओ	प्रबंध निदेशक

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INITIAL PUBLIC ISSUE OF EQUITY SHARES ON THE SME PLATORM OF BSE LIMITED IN COMPLIANCE WITH THE CHAPTER IX OF THE SECURITIES AND EXCHANGE BOARD OF INDIA (ISSUE OF CAPITAL AND DISCLOSURE REQUIREMENTS) REGULATIONS, 2018, AS AMENDED ("SEBI ICDR REGULATIONS").

PUBLIC ANNOUNCEMENT

NORSPIN INTERNATIONAL LIMITED

Corporate Identity Number: U18209HR2018PLC073551

Our Company was originally incorporated as "Norspin International Private Limited", a private limited company, under the Companies Act, 2013, with a certificate of incorporation issued under the hand of the Assistant Registrar of Companies, Manesar, Haryana dated on April 13, 2018. Subsequently, our Company was converted from a private limited company into a public limited company, pursuant to a resolution passed in the extraordinary general meeting of our Shareholders held on December 30, 2024, and consequently, the name of our Company was changed to "Norspin International Limited", and a fresh certificate of incorporation consequent upon conversion from private company to public company dated January 15, 2025, was issued by the Registrar of Companies, Central Processing Centre. For further details of change in name and change in Registered Office of our Company, please refer to section titled 'History and Certain Corporate Matters' beginning on page 276 of this Draft Red Herring Prospectus.

Regd. Office: Unit No 807 to 811 (Eighth Floor), ILD Trade Centre, Sector 47, Gurgaon, Haryana, India, 122018;
Tel No.: +91-7206084087; **E-mail:** Compliance@norspin.com; **Website:** www.norspin.com,
Contact Person: Ms. Kajal Arora, Company Secretary & Compliance Officer.

(Please scan the QR Code to view the Draft Red Herring Prospectus and the Draft Abridged Prospectus)

OUR PROMOTERS: MANOJ SAINI & MANOJ

THE ISSUE IS BEING MADE IN ACCORDANCE WITH CHAPTER IX OF THE SEBI ICDR REGULATIONS (IPO OF SMALL AND MEDIUM ENTERPRISES) AND THE DRAFT RED HERRING PROSPECTUS ("**DRHP**") DATED JULY 29, 2026 HAS BEEN FILED WITH SME PLATORM OF BSE LIMITED ("BSE SME") ON JULY 29, 2026.

INITIAL PUBLIC ISSUE OF UP TO 40,00,000 EQUITY SHARES OF ₹ 10 EACH ("EQUITY SHARES") OF NORSPIN INTERNATIONAL LIMITED ("THE COMPANY") FOR CASH AT A PRICE OF ₹ [●] PER EQUITY SHARE (THE "ISSUE PRICE"), AGGREGATING TO ₹ [●] LAKHS ("THE ISSUE"). OUT OF THE ISSUE, [●] EQUITY SHARES AGGREGATING TO ₹ [●] LAKHS WILL BE RESERVED FOR SUBSCRIPTION BY MARKET MAKER ("MARKET MAKER RESERVATION PORTION"). THE ISSUE LESS THE MARKET MAKER RESERVATION PORTION I.E. ISSUE OF [●] EQUITY SHARES OF FACE VALUE OF ₹ 10.00 EACH AT AN ISSUE PRICE OF ₹ [●] PER EQUITY SHARE AGGREGATING TO ₹ [●] LAKHS IS HEREINAFTER REFERRED TO AS THE "NET ISSUE". THE ISSUE AND THE NET ISSUE WILL CONSTITUTE [●] % AND [●] %, RESPECTIVELY OF THE POST ISSUE PAID UP EQUITY SHARE CAPITAL OF OUR COMPANY. FOR FURTHER DETAILS, SEE "TERMS OF THE ISSUE" ON PAGE 432 OF THE DRAFT RED HERRING PROSPECTUS.

THE FACE VALUE OF EQUITY SHARES IS ₹ 10 EACH. THE ISSUE PRICE IS [●] TIMES THE VALUE OF THE EQUITY SHARES.

THE PRICE BAND AND THE MINIMUM BID LOT WILL BE DECIDED BY OUR COMPANY IN CONSULTATION WITH THE BOOK RUNNING LEAD MANAGER TO THE ISSUE ("**BRLM**") AND WILL BE ADVERTISED IN [●] EDITIONS OF [●], AN ENGLISH NATIONAL DAILY NEWSPAPER, [●] EDITIONS OF [●], A HINDI NATIONAL DAILY NEWSPAPER (FURTHER, ONE REGIONAL LANGUAGE NEWSPAPER, WHERE THE REGISTERED OFFICE OF THE COMPANY IS SITUATED), WITH WIDE CIRCULATION, AT LEAST TWO WORKING DAYS PRIOR TO THE BID/ISSUE OPENING DATE AND SHALL BE MADE AVAILABLE TO NATIONAL STOCK EXCHANGE INDIA LIMITED (THE "**STOCK EXCHANGE**") FOR THE PURPOSE OF UPLOADING ON THEIR WEBSITES IN ACCORDANCE WITH THE SEBI ICDR REGULATIONS.

In case of any revision in the Price Band, the Bid/Issue Period will be extended by at least three additional Working Days after such revision in the Price Band, subject to the Bid/ Issue Period not exceeding ten Working Days. In cases of force majeure, banking strike or similar circumstances, our Company may, for reasons to be recorded in writing, extend the Bid /Issue Period for a minimum of One Working Day, subject to the Bid/Issue Period not exceeding 10 Working Days. Any revision in the Price Band and the revised Bid/ Issue Period, if applicable, shall be widely disseminated by notification to the Stock Exchange, by issuing a press release, and also by indicating the change on the website of the BRLM and at the terminals of the members of the Syndicate and by intimation to Designated Intermediaries and the Sponsor Bank, as applicable.

This Issue is being made through the Book Building Process, in terms of Rule 19(2)(b) of the Securities Contracts (Regulation) Rules, 1957, as amended ("SCRR") read with Regulation 229 of the SEBI ICDR Regulations and in compliance with Regulation 253 (1) and 253 (2) of the SEBI ICDR Regulations 2018 and as amended, wherein not more than 50.00% of the Net Issue shall be available for allocation on a proportionate basis to Qualified Institutional Buyers ("QIBs") (the "QIB Portion"), provided that our Company in consultation with the BRLM may allocate up to 60% of the QIB Portion to Anchor Investors on a discretionary basis in accordance with the SEBI ICDR Regulations ("Anchor Investor Portion"), 33.33% of the Anchor Investor Portion shall be reserved for domestic Mutual Funds and 6.67% for Life Insurance Companies and Pension Funds (aggregating to 40%), subject to valid Bids being received from them at or above the Anchor Investor Allocation Price in accordance with the SEBI ICDR Regulations. In the event of under-subscription or non-allocation in the Anchor Investor Portion, the balance Equity Shares shall be added to the QIB Portion (other than the Anchor Investor Portion) ("Net QIB Portion"). Further, 5.00% of the Net QIB Portion shall be available for allocation on a proportionate basis to Mutual Funds only, and the remainder of the Net QIB Portion shall be available for allocation on a proportionate basis to all QIB Bidders, other than Anchor Investors, including Mutual Funds, subject to valid Bids being received at or above the Issue Price. However, if the aggregate demand from Mutual Funds is less than 5.00% of the Net QIB Portion, the balance Equity Shares available for allocation in the Mutual Fund Portion will be added to the remaining Net QIB Portion for proportionate allocation to QIBs. Further, the SEBI ICDR Regulations read with SEBI ICDR, 2018 and amendments thereto. States that not less than 35% of the Net Issue shall be available for allocation to Individual Investors who applies for minimum application size. Not less than 15% of the Net Issue shall be available for allocation to Non-Institutional Investors of which one-third of the Non-Institutional Portion will be available for allocation to Bidders with an application size of more than two lots and up to such lots as equivalent to not more than ₹ 10.00 Lakhs and two-thirds of the Non-Institutional Portion will be available for allocation to Bidders with an application size of more than ₹ 10.00 Lakhs and under-subscription in either of these two sub-categories of Non-Institutional Portion may be allocated to Bidders in the other sub-category of Non-Institutional Portion. Subject to the availability of shares in non-institutional investors category, the allotment to each Non-Institutional Investors shall not be less than the minimum application size in Non-Institutional Category and the remaining available Equity Shares, if any, shall be allocated on a proportionate basis in accordance with the conditions specified in this regard in Schedule XIII of the SEBI (ICDR) Regulations, 2018 and as amended. All Potential Bidders, other than Anchor Investors, are required to participate in the Issue by mandatorily utilising the Application Supported by Blocked Amount ("ASBA") process by providing details of their respective ASBA Account (as defined hereinafter) in which the corresponding Bid Amounts will be blocked by the Self-Certified Syndicate Banks ("SCSBs") or under the UPI Mechanism, as the case may be, to the extent of respective Bid Amounts. Anchor Investors are not permitted to participate in the Issue through the ASBA process. For details, please refer to the chapter titled ***"Issue Procedure"*** on page 452.

This public announcement is being made in compliance with and in accordance SEBI press release no. PR No.36/2024 dated December 18, 2024 (208th SEBI Board meeting on "Review of SME framework under SEBI (ICDR) Regulations, 2018, and applicability of corporate governance provisions under SEBI (LODR) Regulations, 2015 on SME companies) to inform the public that our Company is proposing, subject to applicable statutory and regulatory requirements, receipt of requisite approvals, market conditions and other considerations, to undertake initial public offering of its Equity Shares pursuant to the Issue and has filed the DRHP dated July 29, 2026 which has been filed with the SME platform of BSE Limited.

This public announcement is made in compliance with pursuant to regulation 247 of the SEBI ICDR Regulation, 2018 along with Notification no. F. No, SEBI/LAD-NRO/GN/2025/233 dated March 3, 2025 and Securities and Exchange Board of India (Issue of Capital and Disclosure Requirements) (Amendment) Regulations, 2025 and applicability of corporate governance provisions under SEBI LODR Regulations, 2015 on SME Companies for fulfilling all additional criteria, the DRHP filed with the SME platform of BSE Limited shall be made available to the public for comments, if any, for a period of at least 21 days, from the date of such filing by hosting it on the website of the BSE at https://www.bseindia.com/ , and the website of the Company at https://norspin.com , and at the website of BRLM *i.e.* Jawa Capital Services Private Limited at www.jawacapital.in ("**BRLM**"). Our Company hereby invites the members of the public to give comments on the DRHP filed with SME platform of BSE Limited with respect to disclosures made in the DRHP. The members of the public are requested to send a copy of their comments to BSE and/or to the Company Secretary and Compliance Officer of our Company and/or the BRLM at their respective addresses mentioned herein below in relation to the Issue on or before 5:00 p.m. on the 21st day from the aforesaid date of filing the DRHP with SME platform of BSE Limited.

Investments in equity and equity-related securities involves a degree of risk and investors should not invest any funds in the Issue unless they can afford to take the risk of losing their entire investment. Investors are advised to read the risk factors carefully before taking an investment decision in the Issue. For taking an investment decision, investors must rely on their own examination of our Company and the Issue, including the risks involved. The Equity Shares in the Issue have not been recommended or approved by Securities and Exchange Board of India ("**SEBI**"), nor does SEBI guarantee the accuracy or adequacy of the contents of the DRHP. Specific attention of the investors is invited to "***Risk Factors***" beginning on page 28 of the Draft Red Herring Prospectus.

Any decision to invest in the Equity Shares described in the Draft Red Herring Prospectus may only be made after the Red Herring Prospectus ("**RHP**") has been filed with the RoC and must be made solely on the basis of such RHP as there may be material changes in the Red Herring Prospectus from the Draft Red Herring Prospectus.

The Equity Shares, when offered, through the RHP, are proposed to be listed on the SME platform of BSE Limited.

For details of the main objects of our Company as contained in its Memorandum of Association, see "***History and Certain Corporate Matters***" on page 276 of the DRHP.

The liability of the members of our Company is limited. For details of the share capital, capital structure of our Company, the names of the signatories to the Memorandum of Association and the number of shares of our Company subscribed by them of our Company, please see "***Capital Structure***" beginning on page 93 of the DRHP.

BOOK RUNNING LEAD MANAGER	REGISTRAR TO THE ISSUE	COMPANY SECRETARY AND COMPLIANCE OFFICER
JAWA CAPITAL SERVICES PRIVATE LIMITED Plot No. 93, First Floor, Pocket 2, Near DAV School, Jasola, New Delhi- 110025 **Tel No**: +91-11-47366600; **Email**: mbd@jawacapital.in **Investor Grievance Email**: investorsrelation@jawacapital.in **Website**: www.jawacapital.in **SEBI Registration No**: MB/INM000012777 **Contact Person**: Mr. Saurav Rawat / Mr. Anoop K Gupta **CIN:** U74140DL2005PTC137680	**MAASHITLA SECURITIES PRIVATE LIMITED** 451, Krishna Apra Business Square Netaji Subhash Place, Pitampura, New Delhi -110034 **Tel No.:** 011-47581432; **E-mail:** investor.ipo@maashitla.com **Investor Grievance Email:** investor.ipo@maashitla.com **Website:** www.maashitla.com **Contact Person:** Mr. Mukul Agrawal **SEBI Registration No.:** INR000004370	**Ms. Kajal Arora** Company Secretary and Compliance Officer **NORSPIN INTERNATIONAL LIMITED** Unit No 807 to 811 (Eighth Floor), ILD Trade Centre, Sector 47, Gurgaon, Haryana, India, 122018 **Telephone:** 91 - 7206084087 **Email:** Compliance@norspin.com

Investors can contact our Company Secretary and Compliance Officer, Book Running Lead Manager or Registrar to an Issue, in case of any pre issue or post issue related problems, such as non- receipt of letter of allotment, non- credit of allotted Equity shares in the respective beneficiary account, non-receipt of refund orders and non-receipt of funds by electronic mode etc.

All capitalized terms used herein and not specifically defined shall have the same meaning as prescribed to them in the DRHP dated July 29, 2026.

NORSPIN INTERNATIONAL LIMITED
On behalf of the Board of Directors
Sd/-
Ms. Kajal Arora
Company Secretary and Compliance Officer

Place: Gurugram, Haryana
Date: July 30, 2026

NORSPIN INTERNATIONAL LIMITED is proposing, subject to applicable statutory and regulatory requirements, receipt of requisite approvals, market conditions and other considerations, to undertake an initial public Issue of its Equity Shares and has filed the DRHP dated July 29, 2026, with Stock Exchange. The DRHP shall be available on the website of the Stock Exchange i.e., BSE at https://www.bseindia.com/ , website of the Company at https://norspin.com/ and the websites of the Book Running Lead Manager to the Issue i.e., Jawa Capital Services Private Limited at www.jawacapital.in. Potential investors should note that investment in equity shares involves a high degree of risk and for details relating to such risks, please see the section entitled "***Risk Factors***" on page 28 of the DRHP. Potential investors should not rely on the DRHP filed with the Stock Exchanges for making any investment decision, and should instead rely on the RHP, for making investment decision.

The Equity Shares have not been and will not be registered under the U.S. Securities Act of 1933 (the "U. S. Securities Act") or any state securities law in United States, and unless so registered, and may not be offered or sold within the United States, except pursuant to an exemption from, or in a transaction not subject to the registration requirements of the U. S. Securities Act and applicable U.S. state securities laws.

This announcement has been prepared for publication in India and may not be released in the United States. This announcement does not constitute an offer of securities for sale in any jurisdiction, including the United States, and any securities described in this announcement may not be offered or sold in the United States absent registration under the US Securities Act of 1933, as amended, or an exemption from registration. Any public offering of securities to be made in the United States will be made by means of a prospectus that may be obtained from the Company and that will contain detailed information about the Company and management, as well as financial statements.

There will be no public issuing of the Equity Shares in the United States.

आयसीआयसीआय प्रु.ची 'गो डिजिट जनरल इन्शुरन्स'मध्ये हिस्सा खरेदी

नवी दिल्ली : आघाडीचे म्युच्युअल फंड घराणे असलेल्या आयसीआयसीआय प्रुडेन्शियल म्युच्युअल फंडाने 'गो डिजिट जनरल इन्शुरन्स'मधील सुमारे १ टक्के हिस्सा १३९ कोटी रुपयांना खरेदी केला आहे. साहसी भांडवलदार 'पीक एक्सव्ही पार्टनर्स'कडून ही हिस्सा खरेदी केली गेली. या व्यवहारानंतर, गुरुवारी राष्ट्रीय शेअर बाजारात 'गो डिजिट'चा समभाग ०.७० टक्क्यांनी वधारून २५४.९१ रुपयांवर स्थिरावला. आयसीआयसीआय प्रुने ५७.२१ लाख समभाग खरेदी केले. आकडेवारीनुसार, हा व्यवहार बुधवारी सरासरी २४३ रुपये प्रति समभाग या दराने झाला, ज्यामुळे या व्यवहाराचे एकूण मूल्य १३९.०३ कोटी रुपये होते. गो डिजिट भारतात विविध सामान्य आणि आरोग्य विमा उत्पादने आणि सेवा पुरवते आणि कंपनीचा विशेष भर सामान्य विम्यावर आहे.

सोन्याच्या मागणीत घट

६ टक्क्यांनी कमी होऊन १३१ टनांवर; तिमाहीत खरेदी मूल्य मात्र विक्रमी १.९८ लाख कोटींवर

लोकसत्ता व्यापार प्रतिनिधी

मुंबई: सरलेल्या एप्रिल ते जून या तिमाहीत देशातील सोन्याची मागणी वार्षिक आधारावर ६ टक्क्यांनी घसरून १३१.४ टनांपर्यंत खाली आली आहे. दुपटीने वाढलेले आयात शुल्क आणि पंतप्रधान नरेंद्र मोदी यांनी सोन्याची खरेदी कमी करण्याचे केलेले आवाहन यांमुळे ही घट झाली असल्याचे जागतिक सुवर्ण परिषदेने (डब्ल्यूजीसी) गुरुवारी सूचित केले. जागतिक सुवर्ण परिषदेच्या सोने मागणीचा कल दर्शवणाऱ्या तिमाही अहवालानुसार, गेल्या वर्षी याच कालावधीत एकूण सोन्याची मागणी १३९.७ टन इतकी होती. वजनानुसार मागणीत घट झाली असली तरी, सोन्याच्या मूल्याच्या (किंमतीच्या) दृष्टीने मागणीने यंदा नवीन विक्रम नोंदवला आहे. २०२५ च्या दुसऱ्या तिमाहीतील १,३२,५०० कोटी रुपयांच्या तुलनेत, सरलेल्या तिमाहीत विक्री झालेल्या सोन्याचे मूल्य सुमारे ५० टक्के अधिक म्हणजेच १,९८,१०० कोटी रुपये होते.

सोन्याचे भाव उच्चांकी पातळीवर असूनही ग्राहक खरेदीला प्राधान्य देत असल्याचे जागतिक सुवर्ण परिषदेचे भारतातील प्रादेशिक मुख्य कार्यकारी अधिकारी सचिन जैन यांनी सांगितले. चालू २०२६-२७ आर्थिक वर्षात सोन्याची मागणी ६५० ते ७५० टनांच्या दरम्यान राहण्याचा त्यांचा अंदाज आहे. सरलेल्या तिमाहीत भारतातील दागिन्यांची एकूण मागणी १५ टक्क्यांनी घटून ७५.१ टन झाली; गेल्या वर्षी याच कालावधीत ती ८८.८ टन होती.

गुंतवणूक म्हणून वाढते आकर्षण

गुंतवणुकीसाठी सोन्याची मागणी उत्साहवर्धक असून, सोन्याचे नाणे आणि वळींची मागणी वार्षिक आधारावर ९ टक्क्यांनी वाढून ५०.३ टनांवर पोहोचली. जागतिक स्तरावर सोन्यातून गुंतवणूक काढून घेण्याचा कल असूनही 'गोल्ड ईटीएफ'मध्ये ४.२ टनांचा निव्वळ ओघ राहिला. वाढत्या अनिश्चित वातावरणात स्थिरता आणि गुंतवणुकीत विविधता देणारी एक धोरणात्मक गुंतवणूक म्हणून सोने आकर्षक ठरत असल्याचे हे द्योतक आहे.

एप्रिल-जून तिमाहीत भारतात पुनर्प्रक्रिया केलेल्या सोन्याचे प्रमाण १७ टक्क्यांनी घटून १९.२ टनांवर आले. गेल्या वर्षी याच कालावधीत हे प्रमाण २३.१ टन होते. देशात २०२६ च्या दुसऱ्या तिमाहीत सोन्याची एकूण आयात ९८.१ टन इतकी होती, जी २०२५ च्या याच कालावधीतील १२७.४ टनांच्या तुलनेत २३ टक्क्यांनी कमी आहे. एप्रिल-जून तिमाहीत सोन्याची सरासरी किंमत भारतीय रुपयात, प्रति १० ग्रॅमसाठी १,५०,७४४.८ रुपये (आयात शुल्क आणि जीएसटी वगळून) इतकी होती. गेल्या वर्षी याच कालावधीत ती ९४,८७५.९ रुपये होती.

तस्करी, बेकायदेशीर खरेदीला स्फुरण

सीमा शुल्क वाढल्याने सोन्याची तस्करी आणि बेकायदेशीर खरेदीत वाढ होण्याची भीती वाढली आहे. हा या क्षेत्रासाठी सर्वात मोठा धोका आहे. आगामी तिमाहीत आम्ही यावर लक्ष ठेवू, असे जैन यांनी नमूद केले. १५ टक्के आयात शुल्क आणि ३ टक्के जीएसटी मिळून १८ टक्क्यांचा किमतीतील फरक हा अक्षरशः बेकायदेशीर खरेदी किंवा तस्करीच्या उद्योगाला प्रोत्साहन देणारा असल्याचे ते म्हणाले.

मोठ्या ठेवींवर वेगवेगळे व्याजदर निश्चित करण्याची बँकांना रीतसर मुभा

लोकसत्ता व्यापार प्रतिनिधी

मुंबई : रिझर्व्ह बँकेने गुरुवारी मोठा निर्णय घेताना बँकांना मोठ्या रकमेच्या ठेवींवर वेगवेगळे व्याजदर निश्चित करण्यास मुभा दिली. अशा ठेवींवर बँका ठेवींच्या प्रकारानुसार आणि त्यांच्या तरलता गरजेनुसार वेगवेगळे व्याजदर ठरवू शकतील .

मोठ्या ठेवींवरील वेगवेगळ्या व्याजदरांबाबतचे हे नवे नियम १ ऑक्टोबरपासून लागू होणार आहेत.

या निर्णयाचा परिणाम प्रामुख्याने मोठ्या रकमेच्या ठेवींवर (बल्क डिपॉझिट्स) होईल. सामान्य किरकोळ ठेवीदारांच्या व्याजदरांमध्ये यामुळे तात्काळ बदल होईलच, असे नाही.

व्याजदर ठरविण्यासंदर्भात बँकांना अधिक लवचिकता देणाऱ्या या नव्या नियमांनुसार, प्रत्येक बँकेला प्रत्येक कामकाजाच्या दिवसाच्या सुरुवातीलाच आपल्या संकेतस्थळावर विविध मुदतींच्या मोठ्या ठेवींवरील (बल्क डिपॉझिट) व्याजदर जाहीर करावे लागतील. एकदा प्रसिद्ध केलेले व्याजदर त्या दिवसासाठी कायम राहतील आणि दिवसादरम्यान त्यामध्ये कोणताही बदल करता येणार नाही.

नवीन नियम हा बँकांकडून मोठ्या रकमेच्या ठेवी आकर्षित करण्यासाठी देऊ करण्यात येणाऱ्या वाढीव व्याजदराच्या प्रथेला पाहता घेतला गेल्याचे दिसून येते. महाराष्ट्र राज्य रस्ते विकास महामंडळाच्या ठेवी मिळविण्यासाठी रिझर्व्ह बँकेच्या नियम व संकेतांचा भंग केला म्हणून, एचडीएफसी बँकेने तिच्या सर्वोच्च तीन अधिकाऱ्यांना लाख रुपयांचा दंड केल्याचे प्रकरण ताजे आहे. रिझर्व्ह बँकेचे ताजे नियम या संबंधाने स्पष्ट निर्देश देणारे आहेत.

आतापर्यंत बँका ठेवीची रक्कम, मुदत आणि मुदतपूर्व पैसे काढण्याच्या अटी या निकषांवर व्याजदर निश्चित करत होत्या. आता त्यामध्ये ठेवी किती स्थिर आहेत किंवा त्या अल्पावधीत काढल्या जाण्याची शक्यता किती आहे, हा निकषही वापरण्याची परवानगी देण्यात आली आहे. यामुळे दीर्घकाळ बँकेत राहण्याची शक्यता असलेल्या ठेवींना आणि लवकर परत जाण्याची शक्यता असलेल्या ठेवींना वेगवेगळे व्याजदर देणे बँकांना शक्य होणार आहे.

सर्व शाखांत मात्र एकसमान व्याजदर

मोठ्या ठेवींसहित एकूण ठेवींवर दिले जाणारे व्याजदर बँकेच्या सर्व शाखांमध्ये, सर्व ग्राहकांसाठी मात्र एकसमान असले पाहिजेत. शिवाय, बँकेच्या कोणत्याही कार्यालयात, एकाच तारखेला स्वीकारलेल्या, एका ठेवीवर आणि त्याच रकमेच्या दुसऱ्या ठेवीवर दिल्या जाणाऱ्या व्याजाच्या बाबतीत कोणताही भेदभाव केला जाऊ शकत नाही.

मोठ्या ठेवींना आकर्षित करण्यासाठी बँकांना वेगळे व्याजदर देण्याची मुभा देण्यात आली आहे. यामुळे बँकांना निधीचे व्यवस्थापन अधिक कार्यक्षम पद्धतीने करता येईल आणि नियामक अटींचे पालन करणेही सुलभ होईल.

नव्या नियमांचा सर्वसामान्य ठेवीदारांनाही फायदा होणार आहे. दररोज अद्ययावत व्याजदर उपलब्ध असल्यामुळे ग्राहकांना कोणत्या बँकेत कोणत्या कालावधीसाठी किती व्याज मिळणार आहे, याची स्पष्ट माहिती मिळेल. बँकांमध्ये पारदर्शकता वाढेल, स्पर्धा अधिक तीव्र होईल आणि मोठ्या रकमेच्या ठेवी राखणाऱ्या ग्राहकांनाही व्याजदर निश्चित करण्याची प्रक्रिया अधिक स्पष्टपणे समजेल. जरी या बदलांचा सर्वाधिक परिणाम मोठ्या ठेवींवर होणार असला, तरी सर्व प्रकारच्या मुदतठेवींचे व्याजदर जाहीर करण्याची सक्ती झाल्याने सर्वच ठेवीदारांना त्याचा लाभ होणार आहे.

भारताकडून 'ग्रीन हायड्रोजन' आयातीस जर्मनी उत्सुक!

ऊर्जा निर्यातदार म्हणून लवकरच उदय शक्य

वृत्तसंस्था, नवी दिल्ली

जर्मनी आगामी काळात भारताकडून 'ग्रीन हायड्रोजन'ची (हरित ऊर्जा) आयात करेल, असे जर्मनीचे भारतातील राजदूत फिलिप ॲकरमन यांनी गुरुवारी सूचित केले. भविष्यात ऊर्जा निर्यातदार म्हणून भारत उदयास येऊ शकतो, असे नमूद करता भविष्यातील द्विपक्षीय आर्थिक सहकार्याला चालना देऊ शकणाऱ्या प्रमुख क्षेत्रांमध्ये त्यांनी अक्षय्य ऊर्जा, कृत्रिम प्रज्ञा (एआय) आणि प्रस्तावित भारत-युरोपीय महासंघ मुक्त व्यापार कराराचा उल्लेख केला.

भारत काही वर्षांत ऊर्जा निर्यातदार बनेल आणि भविष्यात जर्मनी या ग्रीन हायड्रोजनचा मोठा ग्राहक देश असू शकेल, असे विधान ॲकरमन यांनी 'इंडो-जर्मन चेंबर ऑफ कॉमर्स'ने आयोजित केलेल्या परिसंवादात केले. अक्षय्य ऊर्जेला भारत-जर्मनी संबंधांचा एक धोरणात्मक स्तंभ मानत, ॲकरमन म्हणाले की, हायड्रोजन तंत्रज्ञानातील सहकार्य अधिक दृढ करण्यासाठी दोन्ही देश काम करत आहेत.

भारताची सौर आणि पवन ऊर्जा निर्मितीची व्याप्ती आणि ग्रीन हायड्रोजनबाबतच्या योजना पाहून जर्मनीच्या भारतातील राजदूतांनी ते भारावून गेल्याचे आवर्जून नमूद केले. अदानी समूहाने कच्छ येथे सौर आणि पवन ऊर्जा क्षेत्राद्वारे प्रचंड प्रमाणात वीज निर्मितीची क्षमता निर्माण केली आहे. ग्रीन हायड्रोजनबाबत त्यांच्या योजना अत्यंत महत्त्वाकांक्षी आहेत, असे ते म्हणाले. जर्मन कंपनी 'थायसेनक्रुप' आणि सार्वजनिक क्षेत्रातील 'भारत हेवी इलेक्ट्रिकल्स लिमिटेड (भेल)' यांच्यातील सामंजस्य करारावरही ॲकरमन यांनी प्रकाश टाकला. या सामंजस्याचा उद्देश 'अल्कलाईन वॉटर इलेक्ट्रोलायझर' तंत्रज्ञानाचे स्थानिक पातळीवर उत्पादन वाढवणे हा आहे. ग्रीन हायड्रोजन प्रकल्पांच्या अंमलबजावणीला पाठिंबा देण्यासाठी इलेक्ट्रोलायसिस तंत्रज्ञानाची सांगड मजबूत स्थानिक अभियांत्रिकी आणि उत्पादनाशी घालणे अत्यंत महत्त्वाचे आहे, असेही ते म्हणाले.

चौफेर खरेदीने सेन्सेक्समध्ये २७३ अंशांची भर

लोकसत्ता व्यापार प्रतिनिधी

मुंबई : रिलायन्स इंडस्ट्रीज आणि एचडीएफसी बँक यांसारख्या 'ब्लू-चिप' कंपन्यांच्या समभागांमधील तेजी आणि परदेशी निधीच्या ओघामुळे गुरुवारी सेन्सेक्स आणि निफ्टी हे प्रमुख निर्देशांक सलग दुसऱ्या दिवशी वधारून बंद झाले.

बाजारातील अस्थिरतेच्या वातावरणात, सेन्सेक्स २७३.५५ अंशांच्या वाढीसह ७७,९२८.१५ पातळीवर बंद झाला. सत्राच्या अखेरीस झालेल्या चौफेर खरेदीने निर्देशांकाला आधार दिला. दिवसभरात निर्देशांकाने ७८,००७.०९ ची उच्चांकी तर ७७,४४०.९१ च्या नीचांकी पातळीला स्पर्श केला, म्हणजेच त्यात ५६६.१८ अंशांचे चढ-उतार झाले. दुसरीकडे निफ्टी ६६.९५ अंशांच्या वाढीसह २४,३१७.१५ पातळीवर बंद झाला.

व्याजदरांबाबत जैसे थे स्थिती कायम ठेवण्याचा अमेरिकी फेडरल रिझर्व्हचा निर्णय अपेक्षितच होता, परंतु महागाई नियंत्रणावर दिलेल्या सततच्या भरामुळे कठोर धोरणाचे संकेतही 'फेड'ने दिले. अमेरिकेतील रोख्यांवरील परताव्यातील तीव्र वाढीमुळे नजीकच्या काळात व्याजदर वाढण्याच्या संकेतांमुळे जागतिक गुंतवणूकदारांमध्ये चिंतेचे वातावरण आहे.

फ्यूजन क्लासरूम एड्युटेकचा आयपीओ आजपासून

लोकसत्ता व्यापार प्रतिनिधी

मुंबई: केजी ते बारावीपर्यंतचे शिक्षण, स्पर्धा परीक्षांची तयारी आणि ॲप्स, ॲनिमेशन, डिजिटल क्लासरूम किंवा संगणकाद्वारे शिक्षणाची साधने तयार करणारी तंत्रज्ञानाधारित शिक्षण क्षेत्रातील कंपनी 'फ्यूजन क्लासरूम एड्युटेक लिमिटेड' प्रारंभिक सार्वजनिक समभाग विक्री (आयपीओ) प्रस्तावित केली आहे. हा आयपीओ शुक्रवार, ३१ जुलै २०२६ रोजी खुला होणार असून ४ ऑगस्ट २०२६ पर्यंत बोली लावता येईल.

कंपनीने या आयपीओसाठी प्रति समभाग १५१ ते १५९ रुपये असा किंमत पट्टा निश्चित केला आहे. किरकोळ वैयक्तिक गुंतवणूकदारांना किमान १,६०० समभाग आणि त्यानंतर ८०० समभागांच्या पटीत या आयपीओसाठी बोली लावता येईल. नार्नोलिया फायनान्शियल सर्व्हिसेस लिमिटेड ही कंपनी या आयपीओचे व्यवस्थापन पाहत आहेत.

या निधीचा वापर हा कंपनीच्या प्रलंबित कर्जाची पूर्ण किंवा अंशतः परतफेड, तंत्रज्ञान, एआय/एमएल मॉडेलचा विकास, सर्व्हर्स आणि क्लाउड इन्फ्रास्ट्रक्चरवरील खर्च तसेच शैक्षणिक कंटेंट निर्मिती आणि नव्या ऑफलाइन केंद्रांतील प्रयोगशाळांसाठी लॅपटॉप-डेस्कटॉप खरेदी, विपणन उपक्रम, भविष्यातील अजैविक वाढ यासाठी कंपनीकडून केला जाणार आहे.

नॅशनल बँक फॉर फायनान्सिंग इन्फ्रास्ट्रक्चर ॲण्ड डेव्हलपमेन्ट

(पार्लमेन्टच्या ॲक्टद्वारे प्रस्थापित एक विकास वित्तीय संस्था,
दि नॅशनल बँक फॉर फायनान्सिंग इन्फ्रास्ट्रक्चर ॲण्ड डेव्हलपमेन्ट ॲक्ट, २०२१)

कार्यालयः द कॅपिटल, ए-विंग, १५वा मजला-१५०३, जी ब्लॉक, वांद्रे-कुर्ला कॉम्प्लेक्स, वांद्रे (पूर्व), मुंबई-४०००५१
टेलि. : (०२२) ४१०४२०००; वेबसाइट : www.nabfid.org

३० जून २०२६ रोजी संपलेल्या तिमाहीसाठी अलेखापरिक्षित वित्तीय परिणाम

(₹ कोटींत)

अ. क्र.	तपशील	संपलेले तिमाही			संपलेले वर्ष
		३०.०६.२०२६ (अलेखापरीक्षित)	३१.०३.२०२६ (लेखापरीक्षित)#५	३०.०६.२०२५ (अलेखापरीक्षित)	३१.०३.२०२६ (लेखापरीक्षित)
१	प्रवर्तनाकडील एकूण उत्पन्न	२,८९६.१४	२,२३२.३७	१,७०९.६३	७,५८५.१२
२	कालावधीतील निव्वळ नफा/(तोटा) (कर, अपवादात्मक आणि/किंवा असाधारण आयटम्स पूर्व)	८०१.८५	७७४.०२	७१४.४८	३,०३६.६७
३	करापूर्वी कालावधीकरिता निव्वळ नफा/(तोटा) (अपवादात्मक आणि/किंवा असाधारण आयटम्स पश्चात)	८०१.८५	७७४.०२	७१४.४८	३,०३६.६७
४	करानंतर कालावधीकरिता निव्वळ नफा/(तोटा) (अपवादात्मक आणि/किंवा असाधारण आयटम्स पश्चात)	८०१.८५	७७४.०२	७१४.४८	३,०३६.६७
५	कालावधीकरिता एकूण व्यापक उत्पन्न [कालावधीकरिता समाविष्ट नफा/(तोटा) (करानंतर) आणि अन्य व्यापक उत्पन्न (करानंतर)]	नोंद 4 पाहा			
६	भरणा केलेले समभाग भांडवल	२०,०००.००	२०,०००.००	२०,०००.००	२०,०००.००
७	राखीव (मागील वर्षाच्या ताळेबंदानुसार) (पुनर्मुल्यांकन राखीव आणि भारत सरकारकडून मिळालेले अनुदान वगळून)	-	-	-	१४,४१८.९८
८	सिक्युरिटीज प्रीमियम (खाते)	-	-	-	-
९	निव्वळ संपत्ती	३५,१७०.६९	३४,२६०.१७	३१,७७१.३७	३४,२६०.१७
१०	भरणा केलेले ऋण भांडवल/ थकीत ऋण	१,२०,०२६.४३	१,०६,१७०.७४	५२,१५९.०७	१,०६,१७०.७४
११	थकीत विमोचनीय अधिमान भाग	-	-	-	-
१२	ऋण समभाग गुणोत्तर	३.५०	३.१९	१.७१	३.१९
१३	प्रति समभाग कमाई (रु. १०/- प्रत्येकी)				
	मूलभूतः (अवार्षिकीकृत)	०.४०	०.३९	०.३६	१.५२*
	तनुकृतः (अवार्षिकीकृत)	०.४०	०.३९	०.३६	१.५२*
१४	भांडवल विमोचन राखीव	-	-	-	-
१५	ऋणपत्रो विमोचन राखीव	-	-	-	-
१६	ऋण सेवा व्याप्ती गुणोत्तर	लागू नाही	लागू नाही	लागू नाही	लागू नाही
१७	व्याज सेवा व्याप्ती गुणोत्तर	१.५३	१.८०	१.८१	१.८३

* वार्षिकीकृत

नोंदी :–

१. वरील विवरण सेबी (सूचीबद्धता अनिवार्यता व विमोचन आवश्यकता) नियम, २०१५ मधील नियम ५२ अंतर्गत स्टॉक एक्स्चेंजेसकडे दाखल करण्यात आलेल्या सविस्तर स्वरूपातील वित्तीय परिणामांचा गोषवारा आहे. ३० जून २०२६ रोजी संपलेल्या तिमाहीचे सविस्तर स्वरूपातील वित्तीय परिणाम स्टॉक एक्सचेंज(स)च्या व संस्थेच्या वेबसाईटवर (www.bseindia.com, www.nseindia.com आणि www.nabfid.org) उपलब्ध आहेत आणि खालील क्विक रिस्पॉन्स कोड स्कॅन करूनही पाहता येऊ शकते.

२. सेबी (सूचीबद्धता अनिवार्यता व विमोचन आवश्यकता) नियम, २०१५ च्या नियम ५२ (४) मध्ये संदर्भित इतर लाइन आयटम्सचे समर्पक खुलासे स्टॉक एक्सचेंज (बीएसई आणि एनएसई) ला करण्यात आले आहेत आणि ते स्टॉक एक्सचेंज वेबसाइटवरून www.bseindia.com आणि www.nseindia.com मिळवता येऊ शकतात.

३. संचालक मंडळाच्या लेखापरीक्षण समितीने वरील आर्थिक निकालांचे पुनरावलोकन आणि शिफारस केली आहे आणि संचालक मंडळाने त्यांच्या २९ जुलै २०२६ रोजी झालेल्या सभेत त्यास मान्यता दिली आहे. ३० जून २०२६ रोजी संपलेल्या तिमाहीचे परिणामांचा वैधानिक लेखापरीक्षकांनी मर्यादित आढावा घेतला आहे ज्यांनी त्यावर एक असुधारित मर्यादित आढावा जारी केला आहे.

४. एकूण व्यापक उत्पन्न आणि अन्य व्यापक उत्पन्न या संबंधित माहिती "इंड एएस" अजून लागू केले नसल्यामुळे सादर केलेली नाही.

५. ३१ मार्च २०२६ रोजी संपलेल्या तिमाहीचे आकडे हे वित्त वर्ष २०२५–२६ साठीच्या लेखापरीक्षित आर्थिक विवरणे आणि डिसेंबर २०२५ रोजी संपलेल्या नऊ महिन्यांसाठी प्रसिद्ध केलेल्या अप्रमाणित आकडेवारीनुसार संतुलित आकडे आहेत.

६. मागील कालावधीची आकडेवारी चालू कालावधीच्या स्पष्टीकरणीशी अनुरूप जेथे आवश्यक तेथे विचाराधीन पुर्नगठीत/पुनर्वर्गीकृत करण्यात आली आहे.

संचालक मंडळाच्या वतीने आणि करिता

स्थळ : मुंबई
दिनांक : २९ जुलै २०२६

स्वाक्षरी/- बी. एस. वेंकटेशा, डीएमडी – सीआरओ
स्वाक्षरी/- सैमुअल जोसेफ जेबराज, डीएमडी - एल एंड पीएफ
स्वाक्षरी/- मोनिका कालिया, डीएमडी - सीएफओ
स्वाक्षरी/- राजकिरण राय जी., व्यवस्थापन संचालक

बृहन्मुंबई महानगरपालिका

शिक्षण विभाग

क्र. ईओ/मखखा/६३१ दिनांक ३०.०७.२०२६
बोली नं.- GEM/2026/B/7854102 दिनांकित : ३०.०७.२०२६

ई-निविदा सूचना

"बीएमसी"चे शिक्षण विभाग हे "डॉ. बाबासाहेब आंबेडकरांचे विचार आणि तत्त्वज्ञानावरील इ. ६वीच्या पुस्तकांची छपाई व पुरवठा आणि इ. १ली ते १०वी करिता डॉ. बाबासाहेब आंबेडकर घटनात्मक मूल्य आणि नागरी शिक्षण कार्यक्रमासाठी शैक्षणिक साहित्याचा विकास" याकरिता नामांकित व अनुभवी बोलीदारांकडून ई-निविदा मागवीत आहेत.

अ. क्र.	इरठे (रु.)	बोलीची डाउनलोडिंग सुरू होणारी तारीख- दु. ०२.०० वा. पासून	ऑनलाइन बोली सादरीकरणाकरिता नियत तारीख - दु. ०२.०० वा. पर्यंत	निविदा वैधता कालावधी
१	रु. १८,७३,०००/-	३०.०७.२०२६	१०.०८.२०२६	१८० दिवस

अन्य सर्व तपशील (https://www.gem.gov.in) यावर उपलब्ध असलेल्या निविदा प्रपत्रात आहे. निविदाकाराने निविदा कागदपत्रे डाउनलोडिंगपूर्वी ऑनलाईन पेमेंट गेटवेद्वारा रु. १९,९६५/- + १८% जीएसटीच्या "निविदा शुल्का"चे प्रदान करावयाचे आहे.

पूर्व-बोली सभा :
पूर्व-बोली सभा "कॉन्फरन्स हॉल, एज्युकेशन ऑफिस, तळमजला, त्रिवेणी संगम म्युनिसिपल स्कूल, महादेव पालव मार्ग, करी रोड, मुंबई-४०० ०१२" येथे ०३.०८.२०२६ रोजी दु. ०३.०० वा. घेण्यात येणार आहे. शंकांचे स्पष्टीकरण/आवश्यकता, जर असल्यास, याकरिता.

स्वाक्षरी/- ३०.०७.२६
पीआरओ/९६४/एडीव्ही/२०२६-२७
शिक्षण अधिकारी
बृहन्मुंबई महानगरपालिका

गणपी मासे पाळा, मलेरिया टाळा.

'पतंजली'चा विमा क्षेत्रात प्रवेश

'इर्डा'कडून उपक्रमाला हिरवा कंदील

वृत्तसंस्था, नवी दिल्ली

खासगी क्षेत्रातील कंपनी 'मॅग्मा जनरल इन्शुरन्स'मधील बहुतांश हिस्सा खरेदी करण्यासाठी नियामक मंजुरीनंतर, योगगुरू बाबा रामदेव प्रणीत पतंजली आयुर्वेद आता विमा व्यवसायात प्रवेशाची तयारी करत आहे.

भारतीय विमा नियामक आणि विकास प्राधिकरण अर्थात 'इर्डा'ने या हिस्सा खरेदी व्यवहाराला मंजुरी दिली असून, या व्यवहाराचे मूल्य सुमारे ४,५०० कोटी रुपयांच्या घरात आहे. हा व्यवहार 'डीएस ग्रुप'च्या सहकार्याने केला जात आहे. प्रस्तावित करारानुसार, पतंजली आयुर्वेद 'मॅग्मा जनरल इन्शुरन्स'मधील ७३.५६ टक्के हिस्सा खरेदी करेल, तर 'डीएस ग्रुप'कडे २४.५ टक्के हिस्सा असेल. या दोन कंपन्या मिळून विमा कंपनीचे सुमारे ९८ टक्के नियंत्रण आपल्या हाती घेतील.

हा हिस्सा 'सनोटी प्रॉपर्टीज एलएलपी'च्या नेतृत्वाखालील विद्यमान भागधारकांकडून खरेदी केला जात आहे. ही कंपनी अदर पूनावाला ग्रुपचा एक भाग आहे. ही नियामक मंजुरी तीन महिन्यांसाठी वैध आहे आणि या कालावधीतच व्यवहार पूर्ण करणे आवश्यक ठरेल.

या संपादन व्यवहारामुळे पतंजलीचा आर्थिक सेवा क्षेत्रात प्रवेश होईल. आतापर्यंत ही कंपनी प्रामुख्याने आयुर्वेदिक औषधे, वैयक्तिक निगा राखणारी उत्पादने, पॅकेज्ड फूड आणि इतर ग्राहक उत्पादनांच्या क्षेत्रात कार्यरत होती. विमा व्यवसायासाठी नवीन परवाना मिळवण्याचा प्रयत्न करण्याऐवजी, पतंजली एका स्थापित विमा कंपनीच्या माध्यमातून या क्षेत्रात प्रवेश करत आहे. मॅग्मा ही कंपनी आधीपासूनच वाहन, आरोग्य, मालमत्ता आणि व्यावसायिक विमा योजनांद्वारे सेवा पुरवत आहे.

ओरिएन्टल ॲरोमॅटिक्स लि.

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३० जून, २०२६ रोजी संपलेल्या तिमाहीकरिता अलेखापरीक्षित वित्तीय निष्कर्ष

रु. लाखात (प्रती भाग डेटा वगळता)

अनु क्र.	तपशील	स्वतंत्र			एकत्रीकृत		
		संपलेली तिमाही	संपलेले वर्ष	संपलेली तिमाही	संपलेली तिमाही	संपलेले वर्ष	संपलेली तिमाही
		३०-जून-२६	३१-मार्च-२६	३०-जून-२५	३०-जून-२६	३१-मार्च-२६	३०-जून-२५
		अलेखापरीक्षित	लेखापरीक्षित	अलेखापरीक्षित	अलेखापरीक्षित	लेखापरीक्षित	अलेखापरीक्षित
१	व्यवहारांकडील एकूण उत्पन्न (निव्वळ)	२५,७६६.८४	१,०३,४९५.९९	२२,५४३.२८	२६,०८१.०८	१,०४,०३७.६०	२२,५७८.२९
२	कालावधीकरिता निव्वळ नफा / तोटा (करापूर्वी)	१,०९०.९९	३,२७२.५८	७७९.३३	५२७.०९	१,०७७.१८	२५६.२२
३	कालावधीकरिता निव्वळ नफा / तोटा (करानंतर)	८१५.३२	२,५२६.४१	५७३.५०	२५१.४२	३३१.०१	५०.३९
४	कालावधीकरिता एकूण व्यापक उत्पन्न	८१२.१४	२,५१५.३६	५४७.८३	२४८.२४	३२१.२१	२४.४९
५	भरणा केलेले इक्विटी भाग भांडवल (प्रत्येकी रु. ५/-चे दर्शित मूल्य)	१,६८२.६८	१,६८२.६८	१,६८२.६८	१,६८२.६८	१,६८२.६८	१,६८२.६८
६	प्रती भाग कमाई (ईपीएस) - मूलभूत व सौम्य केलेली ईपीएस	२.४२	७.५१	१.७०	०.७५	०.९८	०.१५

नोंदी :
१. वरील वित्तीय निष्कर्षांचे लेखापरीक्षा समितीद्वारे परीक्षण करण्यात आले आहे आणि ३० जुलै, २०२६ रोजी घेण्यात आलेल्या संचालक मंडळाच्या त्यांच्या संबधित सभांमध्ये त्यांच्याद्वारे मान्य करण्यात आले आहेत. कंपनीच्या सांविधिक लेखापरीक्षकांनी सेबी (लिस्टिंग ऑब्लीगेशन्स अँड डिस्क्लोजर रिक्वायरमेंट्स) रेग्युलेशन्स, २०१५ च्या रेग्युलेशन्स ३३ च्या अनुसार संपलेल्या तिमाहीकरिता वित्तीय निष्कर्षांचे परीक्षण केले आहे आणि अलेखापरीक्षित एकत्रीकृत व स्वतंत्र वित्तीय निष्कर्षांवर अपरिवर्तित अभिप्रायसह त्यांचे परीक्षण अहवाल निर्गमित केले आहेत.
२. सांविधिक लेखापरीक्षकांच्या अहवालासमवेत एकत्रित, वित्तीय निष्कर्षांच्या वरील उताऱ्याचे संपूर्ण प्रारूप www.bseindia.com व www.nseindia.com या स्टॉक एक्सचेंजेसच्या वेबसाइट्सवर आणि www.orientalaromatics.com या कंपनीच्या वेबसाइटच्या "इन्व्हेस्टर रिलेशन्स" लिंक अंतर्गत सुद्धा उपलब्ध आहेत. सदर निष्कर्ष याखाली तरतूद केलेला क्यूआर कोड स्कॅन करून प्राप्त करता येईल :

स्थळ : मुंबई
दिनांक : ३० जुलै, २०२६

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