

22nd July 2026

To, National Stock Exchange of India Limited ("NSE") Listing Department Exchange Plaza, C-1 Block G, Bandra Kurla Complex Bandra [East], Mumbai – 400051 NSE Symbol: CANHLIFE ISIN: INE01TY01017 (Equity) INE01TY08012 (Non-Convertible Debentures)	To, BSE Limited ("BSE") Listing Department Corporate Relationship Department Phiroze Jeejeebhoy Towers, Dalal Street, Fort, Mumbai - 400001 BSE Security Code: 544583 ISIN: INE01TY01017 (Equity)
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Dear Sir/ Madam,

Subject: Submission of copies of Newspaper Publication of Unaudited Financial Results for the quarter ended 30th June 2026

Pursuant to Regulation 30 and 47 read with schedule III of SEBI (Listing Obligations and Disclosure Requirements) Regulations, 2015, please find enclosed copies of the newspaper advertisement published in Mint (All Editions)- English and Hindustan (Delhi Edition)- Hindi on 22nd July 2026 relating to Unaudited Financial Results of the Company for the quarter ended 30th June 2026.

The above information is being hosted on the website of the Company i.e. www.canarahsbclife.com.

We request you to kindly take this on your record.

Thanking you,

For **Canara HSBC Life Insurance Company Limited**

Vatsala Sameer
Company Secretary and Compliance Officer
Membership No: A14813

Encl.: As above



Proxy firm seeks Sebi review of Meesho

InGovern wants Sebi to check if investors know of the legal, financial risks

Sowmya Ramasubramanian & Vaeshnavi Kasthuri

BENGALURU

Proxy advisory firm InGovern Research Services has asked the Securities and Exchange Board of India (Sebi) to examine whether online marketplace Meesho Ltd has adequately disclosed potential investor risks arising from the goods and services tax (GST) position adopted by its logistics subsidiary Valmo Transportation.

In a representation submitted to Sebi chairman Tuhin Kanta Pandey on 20 July, and reviewed by *Mint*, InGovern argued that Valmo appears to classify freight recovered from customers as a goods transport agency (GTA) service, allowing it to avail lower GST applicable to such services. According to the Bengaluru-based firm, Valmo appears to classify freight recovered from customers as a GTA service, which attracts 5% GST without input tax credit (or 12% with input tax credit under certain conditions), instead of treating it as a standard transport support/logistics service, which is generally taxed at 18% GST.

InGovern argued that this lower tax incidence enables the e-commerce firm to subsidize shipping costs, offer lower freight rates, finance discounts and improve unit economics, making the GST position a material component of its commercial strategy. InGovern said it is not asking Sebi to determine the legality of Meesho's GST position, as such questions fall within the jurisdiction of tax authorities. Instead, it urged the regulator to examine whether investors have been adequately informed of the legal and financial risks if the tax treatment is found unsustainable.

"Basis the West Bengal ruling, a lot will depend on how the GST authorities view it. If they take a negative view, Meesho could have to pay back taxes along with penalties and interest," Shriram Subrama-



InGovern stressed that it is not asking Sebi to determine the legality of Meesho's goods and services tax position.

nian, founder and managing director of InGovern Research Services, told *Mint*. "Investors need to be aware that this could be a huge risk for the company." He added that while companies may interpret regulations in ways they believe favour their business, "once they become listed companies, that becomes a contingent risk for public shareholders as well." Earlier this

binding clarifications to taxpayers regarding their tax liabilities, classification of goods and services, and applicability of GST laws to their intended business transactions to prevent potential tax litigation.

The Flipkart matter arose through GST advance ruling proceedings initiated by the company itself, whereas InGovern has approached Sebi over disclosure obligations, rather than seeking a

determination on GST liability. Still, the Flipkart AAR ruling is "significant as it confirms that GST classification of e-commerce logistics arrangements depends on the actual legal and commercial substance of the transaction rather than the parties' business descriptions", said Sachin Sharma, managing partner at KSV Tax Consultants.

Meesho has rejected the claims made by InGovern in its representation to Sebi.

The company will announce its Q1FY27 results on Thursday.

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For an extended version of this story, go to livemint.com.

GST GAMBLE

VALMO appears to classify freight recovered from customers as a GTA service

THE issue comes against the backdrop of recent litigation involving GST treatment

THE company's shares have outperformed the broader market so far this year

year, the West Bengal Appellate Authority for Advance Ruling (AAR) overturned an advance ruling obtained by Flipkart on whether certain delivery services qualified as goods transport agency services, holding that the company's logistics operations did not qualify as a GTA merely because consignment notes were issued.

The Authority for Advance Ruling (AAR) is a GST forum that gives legally

BlueStone stays resilient amid slump in jewellery market

Vaeshnavi Kasthuri
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BENGALURU

Despite a slowdown in India's jewellery industry during the April-June quarter, BlueStone Jewellery and Lifestyle Ltd stayed resilient, buoyed by its focus on everyday, design-led jewellery and a growing base of repeat customers.

Unlike investment-led gold buyers, Bluestone's customers typically come with a fixed budget and continue to buy within that price range even when gold prices rise, said Gaurav Singh Kushwaha, founder and chief executive, at the company's June-quarter earnings call on Tuesday.

The Bengaluru-based jewellery retailer added 12 stores in the quarter, taking its network to 352 stores across 139 cities, even as rising gold prices affected its entry-level price band and slowed new customer acquisition.

Repeat customers now account for roughly 60% of sales, with older stores delivering 39% same-store sales growth, while the company's overall customer base approaches one million, BlueStone said. New customer additions eased to about 40,000 a quarter from 50,000, as higher gold prices pushed products out of the company's core ₹20,000-40,000 range, Kushwaha said.

"Our endeavour is to actually generate more and more repeat business from the same customers," he said, as BlueStone looks to deepen wallet share while rebuilding the pace of new customer acquisition.

The company reported consolidated revenue from opera-



BlueStone is India's second-largest digital-first omnichannel jewellery retailer by revenue.

tions of ₹736.8 crore in the April-June quarter, up 49.6% from a year ago, while posting a net profit of ₹6 crore, compared with a loss of ₹34.7 crore in the same period last year. The results come as larger rivals Titan Co. and Kalyan Jewellers India Ltd reported slower growth in the same quarter, with the industry weighed down by steep increases in gold and silver import duties and elevated bullion prices. BlueStone is targeting ₹12,000 crore in revenue over the next four years and plans to lift operating margins to around 15% from 7.5% currently, the company said.

BlueStone plans to continue expanding, particularly in tier II and tier III cities where lower rents support stronger unit economics. BlueStone is India's second-largest digital-first omnichannel jewellery retailer by revenue and held a 26-30% share of India's omnichannel casual jewellery segment in 2023, according to the company's draft red herring prospectus.

BlueStone's strategy is also backed by a broader structural shift in the jewellery market.

In a 5 June report, Systematic Research said India's jewellery industry is evolving from an investment- and wedding-led category to one driven by personal expression, particularly among independent women.

The brokerage said organised retailers are likely to gain market share as consumers prioritise trust and transparency. BlueStone is betting on this shift through lightweight, design-led jewellery, largely in the 14-carat and 18-carat range, and a business model built around frequent repeat purchases. Unlike Tanishq or Kalyan Jewellers' core wedding-led businesses, BlueStone competes more directly with newer formats such as Titan's Mia, CaratLane and Kalyan's Candere.

In a 10 June report, ICICI Direct Research analysts said BlueStone is well-positioned to benefit from the increasing shift towards organised jewellery retail, aided by its digital-first, omnichannel model and focus on lightweight, design-led jewellery.

BlueStone shares hit the upper circuit on Tuesday on the results, and closed 19.4% higher on the National Stock Exchange. The benchmark Nifty 50 closed 0.21% lower.

For an extended version of this story, go to livemint.com.

Even Health to raise \$50 mn as fresh equity

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BENGALURU

Subscription-based healthcare and insurance platform Even Healthcare is raising a fresh equity of \$50 million from its existing investors, potentially valuing it at around \$300 million, according to three people familiar with the matter.

"Khosla Ventures is leading the round and is expected to put in \$30 million," said the first of the three persons cited above, all speaking on condition of anonymity as the discussions are private. "The balance is coming from other existing investors."

The San Francisco-based venture fund has been on Even's cap table since it invested in the startup's \$5 million seed round back in 2021. The VC firm has a 10.4% stake in the company, which allows individuals to pay a fixed monthly or annual subscription fee to access a set of healthcare services such as doctor visits, diagnostic tests, and specialist consultations, according to startup intelligence platform Tracxn.

Even Healthcare's fresh round comes barely six months after it raised \$20 million in January led by former Stripe executive and Physical Intelligence co-founder Lachy Groom as well as global alternative asset manager Alpha Wave Global. The startup runs one hospital and two clinics out of Bengaluru and in February told *Mint* it plans to have six more hospitals operational by the end of 2026.

Queries emailed to Even remained unanswered till press time.

For an extended version of this story, go to livemint.com.



LIFE INSURANCE

Canara HSBC Life Insurance Company Limited

CIN.: L66010DL2007PLC248825

Registered Office: 8th Floor, Unit No. 808 - 814, Ambadeep Building, Kasturba Gandhi Marg, Connaught Place, Central Delhi, New Delhi - 110001, India
Corporate Office: 35th Floor, Tower 1, M3M International Financial Centre, Golf Course Extension Road, Sector 66, Gurugram 122 002, Haryana, India
Registration No. 136 | Date of Registration: May 8, 2008 | Tel: +91 0124 4506761 | E-mail: investor@canarahsbclife.in | Website: www.canarahsbclife.com

UNAUDITED FINANCIAL RESULTS

(₹ in Lakhs)					
S. No.	Particulars	Three Months ended/ As at			Year ended/ As at
		June 30, 2026	March 31, 2026	June 30, 2025	March 31, 2026
		(Reviewed)	(Audited)	(Audited)	(Audited)
1	Premium Income (Gross) ¹	216,106	311,424	174,723	1,004,559
2	Net Profit / (Loss) for the period (before Tax, Exceptional and/ or Extraordinary items)	3,151	3,861	2,607	14,078
3	Net Profit / (Loss) for the period before tax (after Exceptional and/or Extraordinary items)	3,151	3,861	2,607	14,078
4	Net Profit / (Loss) for the period after tax (after Exceptional and/or Extraordinary items)	2,814	3,473	2,342	12,661
5	Total Comprehensive Income for the period [Comprising Profit / (Loss) for the period (after tax) and Other Comprehensive Income (after tax)] ²	NA	NA	NA	NA
6	Equity Share Capital (Paid up)	95,000	95,000	95,000	95,000
7	Reserves (excluding Revaluation Reserve)	68,361	65,547	59,028	65,547
8	Earnings Per Share (Face value of ₹10/- each)				
	1. Basic (not annualised for three months) (in ₹)	0.30	0.37	0.25	1.33
	2. Diluted (not annualised for three months) (in ₹)	0.30	0.37	0.25	1.33

Notes:

- Premium income is gross of reinsurance and net of Goods and Service Tax (GST).
- IRDAI, vide IRDAI (Actuarial, Finance and Investment Functions of Insurers) (Amendment) Regulations, 2026 ("Amended Regulation") has mandated insurance companies to prepare financial statements in accordance with applicable Indian Accounting Standard (Ind AS) w.e.f. April 1, 2026. The Amended Regulation provides an option to the insurance companies to obtain a forbearance for a period of one year with prior approval of IRDAI. Pursuant to the above, the Company has obtained approval from IRDAI for such forbearance, permitting it to defer the adoption of Ind AS by one year. Accordingly, the Company has prepared its financial statements as per the accounting principles generally accepted in India (Indian GAAP) and Schedule II of the IRDAI (Actuarial, Finance and Investment Functions of Insurers) Regulations, 2024.
- The above is an extract of the detailed format of Quarterly financial results filed with the Stock Exchanges under Regulation 33 and 52(4) of the SEBI (Listing and Other Disclosure Requirements) Regulations, 2015. The full format of the Quarterly financial results are available on the website of the Stock Exchanges (www.nseindia.com and www.bseindia.com) and the Company (www.canarahsbclife.com).

Statement of disclosures as per Regulation 52(4) of SEBI (Listing Obligations and Disclosure Requirements) Regulations, 2015, as amended from time to time, for the Quarter and Period ended June 30, 2026

S. No.	Particulars	Three Months ended/ As at			Year ended/ As at
		June 30, 2026	March 31, 2026	June 30, 2025	March 31, 2026
		(Reviewed)	(Audited)	(Audited)	(Audited)
1	Debt Equity ratio (no of times) ¹	0.15	0.16	NA	0.16
2	Debt service coverage ratio (DSCR) (no of times) (not annualised for three months) ²	5.96	37.40	NA	133.73
3	Interest service coverage ratio (ISCR) (no of times) (not annualised for three months) ³	5.96	37.40	NA	133.73
4	Total Borrowings (₹ in Lakh)	25,000	25,000	NA	25,000
5	Outstanding redeemable preference shares (quantity and value)	NIL	NIL	NIL	NIL
6	Capital redemption reserve / debenture redemption reserve ⁴	NA	NA	NA	NA
7	Net Worth (₹ in Lakh) ⁵	163,361	160,547	154,028	160,547
8	Net profit/ loss after tax (₹ in Lakh)	2,814	3,473	2,342	12,661
9	Earnings per share				
	(a) Basic EPS before and after extraordinary items (net of tax expense) for the period (not annualized for three months)	0.30	0.37	0.25	1.33
	(b) Diluted EPS before and after extraordinary items (net of tax expense) for the period (not annualized for three months)	0.30	0.37	0.25	1.33
10	Current ratio ⁶	1.03	1.36	1.30	1.36
11	Long term debt to working capital ⁹	NA	NA	NA	NA
12	Bad debts to Account receivable ratio ⁹	NA	NA	NA	NA
13	Current liability ratio ⁷	0.02	0.03	0.02	0.03
14	Total debts to total assets ⁸	0.005	0.01	NA	0.01
15	Debtors turnover ⁹	NA	NA	NA	NA
16	Inventory turnover ⁹	NA	NA	NA	NA
17	Operating margin ⁹ (%)	NA	NA	NA	NA
18	Net profit margin ⁹ (%)	NA	NA	NA	NA
19	Solvency Ratio	198%	190%	200%	190%

Notes:

- Debt-Equity Ratio is computed as Total borrowings divided by Equity. Equity is calculated as shareholder's funds excluding redeemable preference shares, if any.
- DSCR is computed as Profit before interest and tax divided by interest expense due together with principal repayments of long-term debt during the period.
- ISCR is computed as Profit before interest and tax divided by interest expense due.
- Debtenture redemption reserve is not required to be created as per Companies (Share Capital & Debenture) Amendment Rules, 2019 dated August 16, 2019.
- Net worth represents shareholder's funds excluding redeemable preference shares, if any.
- Current ratio is computed as Current assets divided by Current liabilities. Current Liabilities includes provisions.
- Current liability ratio is calculated as Current liabilities divided by Total Liabilities. Total Liabilities includes Borrowings, Policyholders' liabilities, Funds for Future Appropriation and Current Liabilities (including Provision).
- Total debt to total assets is computed as Borrowings divided by Total Assets.
- Not Applicable to Insurance Companies.
- Sector specific equivalent ratios are disclosed in Analytical ratios forming part of SEBI results.

Place: Gurugram
Date: July 20, 2026

For and on behalf of the Board of Directors
Sd/-
(Anuj Dayal Mathur)
Managing Director & Chief Executive Officer
DIN: 00584057

भारतीय रेलवे ने खाका तैयार किया, यात्रियों का समय बचेगा ट्रेन को रफ्तार देने के लिए तीन सौ ठहराव खत्म होंगे

योजना

■ अरविंद सिंह

नई दिल्ली। भारतीय रेलवे जल्द ही लंबी दूरी और प्रीमियम ट्रेनों की रफ्तार में बढ़ावा देने का काम शुरू करेगी। इसके लिए देश भर में प्रायोगिक आधार पर किए गए 300 से अधिक ठहराव को चरणबद्ध तरीके से खत्म करने का खाका तैयार किया है।

इससे यात्रियों का यात्रा समय 15 से 45 मिनट तक घटेगा। नई व्यवस्था अक्टूबर 2026 तक लागू होगी। रेलवे बोर्ड के एक वरिष्ठ अधिकारी ने बताया कि वर्ष 2021 से 2025 के बीच स्थानीय जनप्रतिनिधियों (सांसदों व विधायकों) की सिफारिशों और क्षेत्रीय जनता की मांग पर सैकड़ों स्टेशनों पर छह महीने के प्रायोगिक आधार पर ट्रेनों के ठहराव मंजूर किए गए थे। इसका उद्देश्य छोटे कस्बों और स्टेशनों के यात्रियों को सीधी रेल कनेक्टिविटी देना था।

नियम के मुताबिक छह महीने की मियाद पूरी होने के बाद टिकटों की बिक्री और व्यावसायिक उपयोगिता की समीक्षा की जानी थी। रेलवे बोर्ड के जीरो-कॉमिशन-स्टॉपिंग मूल्यांकन ढांचे और इंटीग्रेटेड कोचिंग मैनेजमेंट

दिल्ली से चलने वाली 12 ट्रेन शामिल

इस प्रशासनिक समीक्षा की जड़ में दिल्ली से चलने वाली करीब 12 प्रीमियम ट्रेनें और तीन प्रमुख वंदे भारत रूट शामिल हैं। इसमें स्वर्ण जयंती राजधानी, अजमेर शताब्दी, अमृतसर शताब्दी जैसी ट्रेनों के रूट से कम यात्री वाले हॉल्ट हटाए जाएंगे। देहरादून दुरंत के अलावा भोपाल, अजमेर और देहरादून जाने वाली वंदे भारत ट्रेनों के प्रायोगिक ठहराव भी इस समीक्षा के अंतर्गत हैं।



15 टिकट प्रति ट्रेन प्रति दिन के व्यावसायिक पैमाने पर खरा नहीं उतरा

45 मिनट तक घटेगा यात्रा समय, नई व्यवस्था अक्टूबर से लागू होगी

सिस्टम (आईसीएमएस) के ताला आंकड़ों में पाया गया कि ये 300 से अधिक स्टॉपिंग बोर्ड के न्यूनतम 15 टिकट प्रति ट्रेन प्रति दिन के व्यावसायिक पैमाने पर खरे नहीं उतरे हैं। अधिकारी ने बताया कि कम यात्री मिलने के कारण ट्रेनों को अनावश्यक रूप से रोकने से न केवल करोड़ों रुपये की बिजली और ईंधन बर्बाद हो रहा था, बल्कि मुख्य मार्गों पर ट्रेनों की समयपालन भी प्रभावित हो रही थी।

समय के साथ ईंधन की भी बचत: अनुसंधान अधिकार्य और मानक संगठन (आरडीएसओ) के

अनुसार 130 किलोमीटर प्रतिघंटा की रफ्तार से लौट रही किसी प्रीमियम ट्रेन को एक स्टेशन पर रोकने और दोबारा उसी गति में लाने में करीब 5 से 7 मिनट का शुद्ध समय बर्बाद होता है।

अधिकारी ने बताया कि एक स्टॉपिंग हटाने पर ट्रेन की 5 से 7 मिनट की बचत होगी। जिन रूटों पर 3 से 4 रैर-जस्की ठहराव हटाए जा रहे हैं, वहां यात्रा समय सोधे 15 से 45 मिनट तक कम हो जाएगा। इसके अलावा एक ठहराव खत्म होने से प्रति ट्रेन 300 से 350 यूनिट बिजली या 20 से 25 लीटर डीजल की बचत होगी।

अमिताभ सर्जरी के बाद घर वापस लौटे

मुंबई, एजेंसी। दिग्गज अभिनेता अमिताभ बच्चन ने मंगलवार को अस्पताल में भर्ती होने और सर्जरी का जिक्र करते हुए एक पोस्ट साझा की। लेकिन, उन्होंने अपनी स्वास्थ्य संबंधी समस्या के बारे में कोई अन्य जानकारी नहीं दी।

अमिताभ ने अपने ब्लॉग पर अस्पताल से घर लौटने को सबसे कठिन दौर बताया। उन्होंने लिखा कि अस्पताल में सर्जरी और विशेष गहन कक्ष (आईसीयू) में कुशल डॉक्टरों व चिकित्सा कर्मियों का देखरेख में रहने के बाद छुट्टी मिली और घर वापसी हुई।

आतंकी साजिश का खुलासा, 17 दबोचे

चंडीगढ़, एजेंसी। पंजाब पुलिस ने मोगा में आतंकी साजिश का पर्दाफाश करते हुए 17 लोगों को गिरफ्तार किया है। साथ ही एक इम्प्रोवाइज्ड एक्सप्लोसिव डिवाइस (आईईडी), एक इलेक्ट्रॉनिक डिटेक्टर और एक पिस्तौल बरामद की गई है।

डीजीपी गौरव यादव ने कहा, इस साजिश का मास्टरमाइंड इकबाल सिंह है, जो अभी ब्रिटेन में है और कथित तौर पर आपराधिक गतिविधियों में शामिल रहा है। बताया, इकबाल के कहने पर आरोपियों ने मोगा के सदर पुलिस स्टेशन पर ग्रेनेड से हमला किया था और फिरोजपुर से जम्मा जाने वाली ट्रेन में आईईडी लगाने की योजना बनाई थी।

हरित ऊर्जा उत्पादन 100 गीगावाट के पार

उपलब्धि

नई दिल्ली, विशेष संवाददाता। देश में पहली बार हरित ऊर्जा का उत्पादन 100 गीगावाट के पार पहुंच गया है। इस माह 13 जुलाई को सौर और पवन ऊर्जा की कुल बिजली में हिस्सेदारी भी 42.79% तक पहुंच गई। ग्रिड कंट्रोलर के आंकड़ों से यह खुलासा हुआ है।

ग्रिड कंट्रोलर के आंकड़ों के अनुसार, 13 जुलाई को दोपहर 12 बजकर 5 मिनट पर सौर और पवन ऊर्जा से बिजली उत्पादन 103.7 गीगावाट के रिकॉर्ड स्तर पर पहुंचा। इससे एक दिन पहले शाम को पवन ऊर्जा उत्पादन भी सर्वाधिक 36.6 गीगावाट दर्ज किया गया। भारत ने यह उपलब्धि ऐसे वक़्त में हासिल की है जब देश में बिजली की मांग में लगातार

ऊर्जा भंडारण और सुधार प्राथमिकता



बढ़ोत्तरी हो रही है। इस साल भीषण गर्मी, लंबे हीटवेव और एयर कंडीशनर समेत अन्य उपकरणों के बढ़ते इस्तेमाल से बिजली मांग दो बार 270 गीगावाट के रिकॉर्ड स्तर तक पहुंची।

25 अप्रैल को जब बिजली की मांग 270 गीगावाट तक पहुंची, तब सौर ऊर्जा ने पीक डिमांड के दौरान 57

गीगावाट और दोपहर में 81 गीगावाट बिजली उपलब्ध कराई, जो अपने आप में एक रिकॉर्ड था। रिपोर्ट के मुताबिक इस साल अप्रैल से अब तक कुल बिजली आपूर्ति में रिन्यूएबल एनर्जी की हिस्सेदारी 35 से 42 प्रतिशत के बीच रही है। अगर जलविद्युत और परमाणु ऊर्जा को भी शामिल कर लिया जाए, तो

बिजली व्यवस्था में बदलाव

ऊर्जा संस्था अंबर के वरिष्ठ विश्लेषक नेशनल रीड्रिफ्ट इसे भारत की बिजली व्यवस्था में एक संरचनात्मक बदलाव मानते हैं। उनके अनुसार रिन्यूएबल एनर्जी अब पारंपरिक बिजली उत्पादन की पूरक नहीं रह गई है, बल्कि देश की बढ़ती बिजली मांग पूरी करने का प्रमुख स्रोत बनती जा रही है। हालांकि, वे चेतावनी देते हैं कि अब ऊर्जा भंडारण, ट्रांसमिशन और ग्रिड लचीलेपन पर तेजी से निवेश करना होगा।

गैर-फॉसिल फ्यूल स्रोतों की हिस्सेदारी लगभग 50 प्रतिशत तक पहुंच जाती है। भारत के लिए यह रिन्यूएबल एनर्जी का एक ऐतिहासिक वर्ष है। देश का बिजली ग्रिड अब 100 गीगावाट से अधिक रिन्यूएबल एनर्जी को बिना किसी बड़ी बाधा के संभालने में सक्षम साबित हुआ है।

महुआ को नफरती भाषण मामले में अंतरिम सुरक्षा

कोलकाता, एजेंसी। कलकत्ता हाईकोर्ट ने मंगलवार को टीएमसी सांसद महुआ मोइत्रा को नफरती भाषण मामले में पांच अक्टूबर तक कोर्ट कार्रवाई से अंतरिम सुरक्षा दी। मोइत्रा

का दावा है कि यह मामला मनगढ़ंत आरोपों पर आधारित है। मोइत्रा ने कोर्ट से इस मामले में पुलिस की कोर्ट कार्रवाई को रोकने और नादिया जिले के होगोलबेरिया पुलिस स्टेशन में दर्ज मामले में उनके खिलाफ कार्यवाही रद्द करने के लिए अंतरिम आदेश की मांग की थी।

मध्य प्रदेश विधानसभा में यूसीसी बिल पास

भोपाल, एजेंसी। कांग्रेस के भारी विरोध के बीच मध्य प्रदेश विधानसभा ने मंगलवार को ध्वनि मत से समान नागरिक संहिता (यूसीसी) बिल पास कर दिया। मध्य प्रदेश चौथा राज्य है, जहां यह बिल पास हुआ। इससे पहले उत्तराखंड, गुजरात और असम में यह लागू हो चुका है। मुख्यमंत्री मोहन यादव ने सदन में बिल पेश किया था। उन्होंने कहा कि विधानसभा में एक सुनहरा इतिहास रचा जा रहा है, लेकिन कांग्रेस अपनी तुष्टिकरण की राजनीति और इसे आदिवासी-विरोधी बताने के कारण इस मौके को गंवा रही है।

झील में सूटकेस के अंदर महिला का शव मिला

बेंगलुरु, एजेंसी। बेंगलुरु की रामोल्ली झील में फेंके गए एक सूटकेस के अंदर एक अज्ञात व्यक्ति का शव मिला। शव के एक महिला का होने का शक है।

पुलिस ने मंगलवार को बताया, शव की पहचान नहीं हो सकी है। मामला तब सामने आया जब लोगों ने झील में सूटकेस को तैरते हुए देखा और पुलिस को सूचना दी। पुलिस ने बताया, टीम ने सूटकेस को बाहर निकाला गया। सूटकेस से साड़ी में लिपटा हुआ शव का एक हिस्सा बाहर निकला हुआ दिखा रहा था।

सीएसआईआर-केंद्रीय सड़क अनुसंधान संस्थान
दिल्ली मथुरा रोड़, नई दिल्ली-110025
विज्ञापन सं 14/पीसी/2026
सलाहकार (PPS) के चयन हेतु वॉक-इन-इंटरव्यू

सी.एस.आई.आर.- सी.आर.आर.आई. में दिनांक 29.07.2026 को शॉर्ट टर्म कांटेक्ट के आधार पर एक सलाहकार (PPS) के चयन के लिए 'वॉक-इन-इंटरव्यू' आयोजित किया जाएगा। आवश्यक योग्यता, आयु, परिलब्धियों, आवेदन पत्र आदि की जानकारी के लिए विस्तृत विज्ञापन एवं पात्रता मानदंड को सी.एस.आई.आर.-सी.आर.आर.आई. की आधिकारिक वेबसाइट www.crridom.gov.in पर दिनांक 29.07.2026 तक देखा जा सकता है।

सी.एस.आई.आर.-सी.आर.आर.आई. कार्यालय भवन, दिल्ली-मथुरा रोड़ (सुखदेव विहार डीटीसी बस डिपो के निकट), नई दिल्ली-110025 में वॉक-इन-इंटरव्यू आयोजित किया जाएगा एवं वॉक-इन-इंटरव्यू का 'रिपोर्टिंग समय' अपराह्न 02:30 बजे होगा एवं निर्धारित समय के बाद किसी भी उम्मीदवार को प्रवेश की अनुमति नहीं होगी।

ह०/-
मि.सं. 9(10)/2017-भर्ती प्रक्रिया (पार्ट-1) सहायक प्रशासनिक अधिकारी

इंडियामार्ट इंटरमेश लिमिटेड
सीआईएन: L74899DL1999PLC101534
पंजी. कार्यालय: पहली मंजिल, 28-वरियामंड, नेताजी सुभाष मार्ग, नई दिल्ली-110002
कार्यालय: फ्लैट 2, एंजेलिक विलनेस कंस्ट्रक्श, प्लॉट नंबर-22, सेक्टर-135, नोएडा-201305, उ.प्र.
वेबसाइट: www.indiamart.com; फोन नंबर: +91-11-45608941 / +91-120-6777700

30 जून, 2026 को समाप्त तिमाही के लिए लेखापरीक्षित समेकित और स्टैंडअलोन वित्तीय परिणामों के विवरण

कंपनी के निदेशक मंडल ने मंगलवार, 21 जुलाई, 2026 को आयोजित अपनी बैठक के दौरान 30 जून, 2026 को समाप्त तिमाही के लिए लेखापरीक्षित समेकित और स्टैंडअलोन वित्तीय परिणामों को स्वीकृति प्रदान कर दी है।

कथित परिणाम, लेखा परीक्षकों की रिपोर्ट के साथ, कंपनी की वेबसाइट https://investor.indiamart.com/Financial_Results_Statements.aspx पर प्रसारित कर दी गई है और ये स्क्यूआर कोड स्कैन करके देखी जा सकते हैं।

निदेशक मंडल के लिए और उनकी ओर से
इंडियामार्ट इंटरमेश लिमिटेड
हस्ता/—
दिनेश चंद्र अग्रवाल
(प्रबंध निदेशक और मुख्य कार्यकारी अधिकारी)
डीआईएन नंबर 00191800

दिनांक: 21 जुलाई, 2026
स्थान: नोएडा

Canara HSBC Life Insurance Company Limited
CIN.: L66010DL2007PLC248825
Registered Office: 8th Floor, Unit No. 808 - 814, Ambadeep Building, Kasturba Gandhi Marg, Connaught Place, Central Delhi, New Delhi - 110001, India
Corporate Office: 35th Floor, Tower 1, M3M International Financial Centre, Golf Course Extension Road, Sector 66, Gurugram 122 002, Haryana, India
Registration No. 136 | Date of Registration: May 8, 2008 | Tel: +91 0124 4506761 | E-mail: investor@canarahsbclife.in | Website: www.canarahsbclife.com

Scan QR code to view complete Financial results

LIFE INSURANCE

UNAUDITED FINANCIAL RESULTS

(₹ in Lakhs)

S. No.	Particulars	Three Months ended/ As at			Year ended/ As at
		June 30, 2026	March 31, 2026	June 30, 2025	March 31, 2026
		(Reviewed)	(Audited)	(Audited)	(Audited)
1	Premium Income (Gross) ¹	216,106	311,424	174,723	1,004,559
2	Net Profit / (Loss) for the period (before Tax, Exceptional and/or Extraordinary items)	3,151	3,861	2,607	14,078
3	Net Profit / (Loss) for the period before tax (after Exceptional and/or Extraordinary items)	3,151	3,861	2,607	14,078
4	Net Profit / (Loss) for the period after tax (after Exceptional and/or Extraordinary items)	2,814	3,473	2,342	12,661
5	Total Comprehensive Income for the period [Comprising Profit / (Loss) for the period (after tax) and Other Comprehensive Income (after tax)] ²	NA	NA	NA	NA
6	Equity Share Capital (Paid up)	95,000	95,000	95,000	95,000
7	Reserves (excluding Revaluation Reserve)	68,361	65,547	59,028	65,547
8	Earnings Per Share (Face value of ₹10/- each)				
	1. Basic (not annualised for three months) (in ₹)	0.30	0.37	0.25	1.33
	2. Diluted (not annualised for three months) (in ₹)	0.30	0.37	0.25	1.33

Notes:

- Premium income is gross of reinsurance and net of Goods and Service Tax (GST).
- IRDAI, vide IRDAI (Actuarial, Finance and Investment Functions of Insurers) (Amendment) Regulations, 2026 ("Amended Regulation") has mandated insurance companies to prepare financial statements in accordance with applicable Indian Accounting Standard (Ind AS) w.e.f. April 1, 2026. The Amended Regulation provides an option to the insurance companies to obtain a forbearance for a period of one year with prior approval of IRDAI. Pursuant to the above, the Company has obtained approval from IRDAI for such forbearance, permitting it to defer the adoption of Ind AS by one year. Accordingly, the Company has prepared its financial statements as per the accounting principles generally accepted in India (Indian GAAP) and Schedule II of the IRDAI (Actuarial, Finance and Investment Functions of Insurers) Regulations, 2024.
- The above is an extract of the detailed format of Quarterly financial results filed with the Stock Exchanges under Regulation 33 and 52(4) of the SEBI (Listing and Other Disclosure Requirements) Regulations, 2015. The full format of the Quarterly financial results are available on the website of the Stock Exchanges (www.nseindia.com and www.bseindia.com) and the Company (www.canarahsbclife.com).

Statement of disclosures as per Regulation 52(4) of SEBI (Listing Obligations and Disclosure Requirements) Regulations, 2015, as amended from time to time, for the Quarter and Period ended June 30, 2026

S. No.	Particulars	Three Months ended/ As at			Year ended/ As at
		June 30, 2026	March 31, 2026	June 30, 2025	March 31, 2026
		(Reviewed)	(Audited)	(Audited)	(Audited)
1	Debt Equity ratio (no of times) ¹	0.15	0.16	NA	0.16
2	Debt service coverage ratio (DSCR) (no of times) (not annualised for three months) ²	5.96	37.40	NA	133.73
3	Interest service coverage ratio (ISCR) (no of times) (not annualised for three months) ³	5.96	37.40	NA	133.73
4	Total Borrowings (₹ in Lakh)	25,000	25,000	NA	25,000
5	Outstanding redeemable preference shares (quantity and value)	NIL	NIL	NIL	NIL
6	Capital redemption reserve / debenture redemption reserve ⁴	NA	NA	NA	NA
7	Net Worth (₹ in Lakh) ⁵	163,361	160,547	154,028	160,547
8	Net profit/ loss after tax (₹ in Lakh)	2,814	3,473	2,342	12,661
9	Earnings per share				
	(a) Basic EPS before and after extraordinary items (net of tax expense) for the period (not annualized for three months)	0.30	0.37	0.25	1.33
	(b) Diluted EPS before and after extraordinary items (net of tax expense) for the period (not annualized for three months)	0.30	0.37	0.25	1.33
10	Current ratio ⁶	1.03	1.36	1.30	1.36
11	Long term debt to working capital ⁶	NA	NA	NA	NA
12	Bad debts to Account receivable ratio ⁶	NA	NA	NA	NA
13	Current liability ratio ⁷	0.02	0.03	0.02	0.03
14	Total debts to total assets ⁸	0.005	0.01	NA	0.01
15	Debtors turnover ⁹	NA	NA	NA	NA
16	Inventory turnover ⁹	NA	NA	NA	NA
17	Operating margin ⁹ (%)	NA	NA	NA	NA
18	Net profit margin ⁹ (%)	NA	NA	NA	NA
19	Solvency Ratio	198%	190%	200%	190%

Notes:

- Debt-Equity Ratio is computed as Total borrowings divided by Equity. Equity is calculated as shareholder's funds excluding redeemable preference shares, if any.
- DSCR is computed as Profit before interest and tax divided by interest expense due together with principal repayments of long-term debt during the period.
- ISCR is computed as Profit before interest and tax divided by interest expense due.
- Debt redemption reserve is not required to be created as per Companies (Share Capital & Debenture) Amendment Rules, 2019 dated August 16, 2019.
- Net worth represents shareholder's funds excluding redeemable preference shares, if any.
- Current ratio is computed as Current assets divided by Current liabilities. Current Liabilities includes provisions.
- Current liability ratio is calculated as Current liabilities divided by Total Liabilities. Total Liabilities includes Borrowings, Policyholders' liabilities, Funds for Future Appropriation and Current Liabilities (including Provision).
- Total debt to total assets is computed as Borrowings divided by Total Assets.
- Not Applicable to Insurance Companies.
- Sector specific equivalent ratios are disclosed in Analytical ratios forming part of SEBI results.

Place: Gurugram
Date: July 20, 2026

For and on behalf of the Board of Directors
Sd./-
(Anuj Dayal Mathur)
Managing Director & Chief Executive Officer
DIN: 00584057

Canara HSBC Life Insurance | Promises ka Partner