



JAMSHRI REALTY LIMITED

CIN: L17111PN1907PLC000258 : GST:27AAACT5098E1Z7

Regd. Office: Fatehchand Damani Nagar, Station Road, Solapur- 413001

Admn. Office: 601-B, Motimahal, 195, J.T. Road, Backbay Reclamation, Churchgate, Mumbai 400020.

PHONE:022- 45782579

E-MAIL: jammill1907@gmail.com

Date: 04.08.2026

Department of Corporate Services,
The Bombay Stock Exchange,
1st Floor, New Trading Ring, Routunda Building,
P.J. Towers, Dalal Street, Fort, Mumbai - 400 001.

Sub: Submission Of News Paper Notice of Annual General Meeting (AGM)

Dear Sir,

Pursuant to Regulation 30 of the Listing Regulations, please find enclosed copies of newspaper notices given in accordance with applicable provisions of the Listing Regulations and the Companies Act, 2013 read with Rules made thereunder. inter alia, informing them about 118th Annual General Meeting of the Company.

You are requested to take the above information on your record.

Thanking you,

Yours faithfully,

For Jamshri Realty Limited

RAJESH DAMANI | Digitally signed by RAJESH DAMANI
Date: 2026.08.04 14:43:00 +05'30'

Rajesh Damani
Joint Managing Director

Stock investors: Do you track your portfolio return?



SALIENT POINT
SAUROB MITTAL

My client, Roy, a senior professional, decided to take up a second job. Dedicated evenings and weekends, he spent years researching stocks and making investment decisions. After five years, I asked: "How much did this second job pay you over the years?" Roy answered: "I don't know."

Sounds unbelievable. If you are spending time and effort on an activity to earn more, measuring the outcome should be obvious. Yet many investors do this with direct equity. "I want to generate higher returns than what I would get by outsourcing my equity investments or investing passively," said Roy. But then comes the important question: Are you measuring whether you are actually achieving this goal?

Roy, like many direct equity investors, can instantly recall successful investments. "I bought this stock at ₹200; today it is at ₹1,000." That is undoubtedly a good outcome, but it tells only a part of the story. What matters is the collective performance. What happened to the stocks that did not work? How much weight did you give to winners versus losers? How long was cash lying idle?

The only way to answer these questions is to measure portfolio-level returns generated on your cash flows. At what rate did your overall portfolio grow? Technically, extended internal rate of return (XIRR) is the appropriate way to evaluate the actual investor experience.

Without measurement, improvement is almost impossible. Making money is not enough. Equity markets generally create wealth over long periods, so a positive return does not prove success. The relevant question is: Did your effort create additional value?

Compare your portfolio with the Nifty 50 Total Return Index (TRI). Suppose your direct equity portfolio generated 10 per cent annually while the Nifty 50 TRI delivered 12 per cent. You did create wealth, but you

spent hours researching companies, tracking results and making decisions, only to underperform a passive alternative.

In that case, you effectively did a fund manager's job but were not paid for it. Your "salary" for the additional effort was supposed to be the extra return, or alpha, generated over the benchmark. Without that extra return, your hard work and emotional strain went uncompensated.

Roy was surprised that he had not thought about this basic data earlier and that such a fundamental number was not readily available. Today, investors can access charts, ratios, research and corporate announcements within seconds. Yet one of the most important numbers is often not easily visible: What return did my overall portfolio actually generate? The industry has made it extremely easy to know what your stocks are doing, but it is not always easy to know how you as an investor are doing.

Reviewing is not about the profit on a single stock or the percentage gain of the biggest winner. It is about knowing the complete portfolio return after considering every buy and sell decision, every mistake and every success.

Platforms do not highlight this data simply because investors have not demanded it enough. The next evolution in reporting should not just be more information, but meaningful measurement. More data does not always mean more clarity.

If you enjoy studying businesses and investing is a passion, returns may not be the only measure of success. The journey itself has value. But if the objective is to outperform, treat it like any other professional responsibility. Measure your performance. Compare it with a reasonable benchmark. Evaluate whether the effort is creating value.

Coming back to Roy, the heartening part is that he is proactive about his financial future and is working towards creating wealth. But the surprising part is that after all this effort, he never checked his "salary slip".

And without looking at the outcome, how would he know whether this second job was rewarding him? Many investors are working hard as their own fund managers, unaware whether their efforts have actually rewarded them for the job. Every job deserves an appraisal, even the ones where you appoint yourself.

The writer is founding director, Circle Wealth Advisors, a Sebi-registered investment advisor. X: @saurobmittal

Finfluencers, money decisions and the question of trust

To stay safe, stick to the minority that has a Sebi licence for offering advice

SANJAY KUMAR SINGH & KARTHIK JEROME

Only 6.3 per cent of the 48 financial influencers, or finfluencers, studied were registered with the Securities and Exchange Board of India (Sebi), although 33.3 per cent provided explicit stock recommendations, according to the "Clicks and Credibility 2.0" report by the CFA Institute's Research and Policy Centre.

Finfluencers can simplify financial concepts and widen access to information. However, investors must understand the risks, regulatory gaps and potential conflicts before acting on their content.

Why finfluencers appeal

Economic and capital-market growth has increased retail investors' interest in equities and other financial products. At the same time, gaps in their financial knowledge push them towards finfluencer content. The expansion of online platforms and growth of do-it-yourself investing after the Covid pandemic have also provided impetus to this trend.

"The bull run from 2020 to 2024 accelerated the growth of finfluencer content," says Anmol Sharma, content creator, FinancebyAnmol.

Technology and social media increasingly shape how younger and newer investors acquire financial knowledge.

"Younger investors prefer accessible, real-time financial guidance through social media and digital channels," says Arati Porwal, senior country head-India, CFA Institute.

Finfluencers make financial information appear interesting and draw viewers with relatable, easy-to-follow social media posts. "Their crisp, engaging content with graphic overlays attracts viewers," says



Tips for investors

- Verify the finfluencer's registration on Sebi's portal
- Check their qualifications, certifications, experience across market cycles
- Try to find out whether the content is sponsored, contains affiliate links or referral arrangements
- Demand clear information on fees, costs, risks, tax implications and lock-in of products
- Invest via regulated platforms with grievance-redress mechanisms

M Pattabiraman, associate professor and founder, IIT Madras and PwC India.

"Content creators can use data and analysis to explain market events without resorting to hype, help viewers identify scams, avoid poor financial decisions, encourage long-term investing over short-term speculation, and improve their understanding of risk," says Sharma.

Low entry barriers to content creation on social media create the risk that bad actors enter this arena and offer unverified or questionable advice. Many creators lack expertise in the subjects on which they advise.

"When the players offering advice are unregistered with the regulator, their advice carries no accountability," says Porwal. Sometimes their advice is too generic to suit every investor's circumstances. About 37.5 per cent of the finfluencers analysed in the CFA Institute report did not adequately disclose the existence of sponsored content or affiliate marketing. "Undisclosed sponsorships and affiliate marketing create conflicts of interest," says Porwal.

Yested financial interests often lead to advice that is bi-

ased and harmful to investors. "Paid product reviews can encourage positive coverage of stocks, bonds or financial products," says Pattabiraman.

Monetary or non-monetary support from providers may cause creators to understate the risks of high-risk investments and strategies. "Content on futures and options or trading, for instance, can be highly risky when it is not labelled accordingly," says Dhawan. Creators may also fail to highlight the high expenses of some financial products.

Rules tightened Sebi has strengthened its surveillance of finfluencers and enforcement against violations. The regulator can impose fines, market bans and disgorgement for unregistered stock tips or advisory activity.

Advertising disclosures have also become stricter. Regulated intermediaries cannot pay referral fees or trail commissions to, or sponsor, unregistered influencers. Sebi also requires creators to disclose their registration details on social media.

Sebi restricts unregistered educators from using real-time market data. Sponsored educational material must use

stock-price data that is at least three months old. Profit-and-loss screenshots and guaranteed-return claims are prohibited.

Porwal says standardised disclosure norms and a dedicated Finfluencer Code of Conduct would help.

Investors must recognise that Sebi cannot practically regulate every finfluencer because their population is too large. "The regulator's measures work only partially because advice is often delivered through private channels or offline. The thin line between educational advice and sales also hampers enforcement," says Dhawan.

Checks before acting

Verify a content creator's Sebi registration, qualifications and certifications before acting on their advice. "Do not treat a term like 'Sebi compliant' used by a finfluencer as being equivalent to 'Sebi-registered'," says Porwal. Investors should check the creator's experience across market cycles.

Investors must distinguish educational content from promotional and explicit recommendations. Creators often combine public educational channels with private groups that give recommendations. Also, beware that a low-cost workshop or product may be used to promote a more expensive product," says Pattabiraman.

Understand how the creator earns revenue and their sources of business income. "Viewers should check descriptions for affiliate links containing the creator's or channel's name. An affiliate link is a red flag when a creator speaks positively about a product or platform," says Pattabiraman.

Advisors who promise guaranteed, exaggerated or risk-free returns. Check whether the costs, fees and taxes of products have been disclosed.

Finally, verify advice and claims with high returns through multiple independent sources. "Rely on personal scepticism and independent due diligence instead of accepting easy answers," says Pattabiraman.



Avanse Financial Services Limited
CIN : U67120MH1992PLC068060

Regd. & Corp. office : Times Square Building, E Wing, 4th floor, Opp. Mital Industrial Estate, Gandevi, Andheri Kurla Road, Marol, Andheri (East), Mumbai 400 059, Maharashtra
T: 022 6859 9999 F: 022 6859 9900
Website : www.avanse.com Email : investorrelations@avanse.com

Extract of Statement of Unaudited Standalone Financial Results for the quarter ended June 30, 2026

Sr. No.	Particulars	(Rs. in lakhs except figures of EPS)			
		Quarter ended		Year ended	
		June 30, 2026	June 30, 2025	March 31, 2026	March 31, 2025
		Unaudited	Unaudited	Audited	
1	Total income from operations	75,996.21	64,162.05	2,88,198.72	
2	Net profit for the period (before tax, exceptional and/or extraordinary items)	20,664.38	15,839.78	80,447.01	
3	Net profit for the period before tax (after exceptional and/or extraordinary items)	20,664.38	15,839.78	80,447.01	
4	Net profit for the period after tax (after exceptional and/or extraordinary items)	15,425.98	11,783.99	59,794.49	
5	Total comprehensive income for the period (comprising profit for the period (after tax) and Other Comprehensive Income (after tax))	14,353.83	10,962.49	66,712.57	
6	Paid-up equity share capital	15,765.51	12,591.16	15,765.51	
7	Reserves (excluding revaluation reserves)	6,01,432.93	4,13,196.57	5,86,592.77	
8	Securities premium account	4,04,932.41	2,88,159.40	4,04,932.41	
9	Net worth	6,14,754.15	4,19,345.15	5,99,943.02	
10	Paid up debt capital/outstanding debt	17,73,637.39	15,61,567.12	18,47,135.39	
11	Debt equity ratio	2.89	3.72	3.08	
12	Earnings Per Share (of Rs. 5/- each) (for continuing and discontinued operations) -				
	Basic	5.44	4.68	22.98	
	Diluted	5.32	4.57	22.44	
13	Capital redemption reserve	-	-	-	
14	Debiture redemption reserve	-	-	-	
15	Total debt to total assets (%)	71.87%	76.89%	73.48%	
16	Net profit margin (%)	20.30%	18.33%	20.75%	

Notes

- The above is an extract of the detailed form of Financial Results for the quarter ended June 30, 2026 filed with the Stock Exchange under Regulation 32 of the SEBI (Listing Obligations and Disclosure Requirements) Regulations, 2015. The full form of the quarterly financial results is available on the website of SEBI listed company www.avanse.com and the Company at www.avanse.com respectively.
- For the other line items referred in Regulation 32 (4) of the SEBI (Listing and Other Disclosure Requirements) Regulations, 2015, the pertinent disclosures have been made to SEBI Limited and can be accessed on www.sebiindia.com.
- Net worth is equal to paid up equity share capital plus instruments entirely equity in nature plus equity less deferred tax assets and intangible assets.
- Outstanding Redeemable Preference Shares, Debt service coverage ratio, Interest service coverage ratio, Current ratio, Long term debt to working capital ratio, Bad debts to account receivable ratio, Current liability ratio, Debtors turnover, Inventory turnover and Operating margin (OI) are not applicable.
- Previous period/year have been regrouped / reclassified wherever necessary to correspond with the current period's classification / disclosure. The impact, if any, are not material to financial results.

For Avanse Financial Services Limited

Amit Gainda
Managing Director & CEO
(DIN : 00494847)

Place: Mumbai
Date: July 31, 2026

Bank of Baroda
North Eastern States Zone,
Sethi Trust Building, Unit II,
Second Floor, Opposite Smart Bazar,
Bhamburda, Guwahati, Assam - 781005

NOTICE INVITING TENDER

Bank of Baroda, North Eastern States Zone invites sealed tender in - 02 - Bids system for engagement of system integrator of reputed for supply, installation, testing, commissioning and annual maintenance of CCTV system integrated with security supply & ranging of fire extinguishers. Last date for submission of Tender is 27-08-2026 up to 1200 hrs. For more details log on to <https://www.bankofbaroda.bankintenders.com>

The bank reserves its right to accept or reject any offer without assigning reasons therefor.

Dates: 26-08-2026
By: General Manager (CA) (North Eastern States Zone)



RPSPG Ventures Limited
CIN : L74999WB2017PLC219318
Regd. Office: CESC House, Chowringhee Square, Kolkata - 700 001
Tel : 033-22256040, Email : rp@rpventures.com
Website : www.rpventuresindia.com

NOTICE

SPECIAL WINDOW FOR TRANSFER AND DEMATERIALIZATION (DEMAT) OF PHYSICAL SECURITIES

NOTICE is hereby given that pursuant to SEBI Circular No. - W/O/28/11/2020-MISD-PO/013730/2020 dated January 30, 2026 ("SEBI Circular"), a Special Window for Transfer and Dematerialization ("demat") of Physical Securities will remain open for a period of one year from February 5, 2026 to February 4, 2027.

The above facility is only available for physical securities that were bought or sold prior to April 01, 2019 and allows their lodgement for transfer and demat as per SEBI guidelines.

Applicability Matrix:

Execution Date of Transfer Deed	Lodged for transfer before April 01, 2019?	Original Security Certificate Available?	Eligible to lodge in the current window?
Before April 01, 2019	No (it is fresh lodgement)	Yes	Yes
Before April 01, 2019	Yes (it was rejected/ returned earlier)	Yes	Yes
Before April 01, 2019	Yes	No	No
Before April 01, 2019	No	No	No

Only those request(s) accompanied by original security certificate(s) along with duly executed transfer deed(s) and relevant supporting document(s) as prescribed in the SEBI Circular will be considered under this special window.

It may be noted that:

- Securities transferred under this facility shall be credited to the transferee only in his/her demat account;
- These Securities will be under mandatory lock-in for a period of one year from the date of registration of transfer, and
- During the lock-in period such securities cannot be transferred/lien-marked or pledged.

All eligible transfer request (s) should be lodged with the Company's Registrar and Share Transfer Agent (RTA) at the following address: **MUGF Intime India Private Limited** (formerly Link Intime India Private Limited) C-101, Embassy 247, L.B.S. Marg, Vikhroli (West), Mumbai - 400083

Helpline No: (0) 810 811 6767/1800 1020 878
The above Notice is issued in furtherance to our earlier Notices dated April 2, 2026 and June 2, 2026 respectively.

For any queries or assistance, investors may write to investorhelpdesk@in.mpm.mugf.com or rpventures@rpspg.in

For RPSPG Ventures Limited
Sanyak Chatterjee
Company Secretary

Date : 01.08.2026

Place : Kolkata

JAMSHRI REALTY LIMITED
Registered Office: Tephedhar Dargah Road, Solapur, Maharashtra - 413 001
Phone: 022-82572579 Email: jrmi1901@gmail.com, Website: www.jrmi.in

NOTICE OF ANNUAL GENERAL MEETING

NOTICE is hereby given that the 11th Annual General Meeting (AGM) of Jamshri Realty Limited (the "Company") will be held on Tuesday, 27th August, 2026 at 12.00 noon through Video Conferencing ("VOC") and/or by physical mode. The AGM shall be held at the registered office of the Company, Tephedhar Dargah Road, Solapur, Maharashtra - 413 001. The AGM shall be held in accordance with the provisions of the Companies Act, 2013 and the Memorandum of Association and Articles of Association of the Company. The AGM shall be held in accordance with the provisions of the Companies Act, 2013 and the Memorandum of Association and Articles of Association of the Company. The AGM shall be held in accordance with the provisions of the Companies Act, 2013 and the Memorandum of Association and Articles of Association of the Company.

Shareholders who have not registered their email address will have an opportunity to cast their vote remotely on the business as set forth in the Notice of the AGM through remote e-voting or through a voting system during the AGM. The manner of voting remotely (remote e-voting) by members holding shares in dematerialised mode, physical mode and for members who have not registered their email address will be provided in the Notice of the AGM. Shareholders who have not registered their email address will be provided in the Notice of the AGM. Shareholders who have not registered their email address will be provided in the Notice of the AGM.

Members will be able to attend the AGM through VOC/VOT. The information in this regard including login credentials to be used and steps to be followed for attending the AGM will be provided in the Notice of the AGM.

The Registrar of Companies and Share Transfer Books in respect of Equity Shares of the Company will remain closed from 15.08.2026 to 15.08.2026 (both days inclusive) for necessary action by the shareholders.

Place: Mumbai
Date: 03.08.2026
For JAMSHRI REALTY LIMITED
J T MANJUNATH DIRECTOR

ROOTS INDUSTRIES INDIA PRIVATE LIMITED
(Formerly known as "Roots Industries India Limited")

Registered Office: R.K.G. Industrial Estate, Ganapath, Coimbatore - 641 008, Tamil Nadu
Phone: +91 422 2332107 / Fax: +91 422 2332107

Email: info@rootsindia.com / Website: www.rootsindia.com / CIN: U25202TN2012PLC003887

NOTICE

Dear Shareholders,

Sub: 1. Reminder to claim the dividends remaining unpaid/unclaimed.

2. Transfer of equity shares in respect of unclaimed dividend to the Investor Education and Protection Fund (IEPF) Account.

In accordance with the Investor Education and Protection Fund (Accounting, Audit, Transfer and Refund) Rules, 2016 notified by the Ministry of Corporate Affairs (MCA), Government of India effective from September 2016, all the shares in respect of which the dividend has not been claimed / paid for seven consecutive years or more are liable to be transferred to the IEPF account.

The shareholders are requested to note that all shares in respect of which the dividend has not been claimed / paid for seven consecutive years or more and relevant shares up to 2017-18 have already been transferred by the Company in the name of IEPF account as per IEPF rules.

The shareholders are requested to note that those who have not claimed their dividends for seven consecutive years or more from 2018-19, their relevant shares are now liable to be transferred to the IEPF account as per the said rules.

Please note that the date for claiming dividend declared for financial year 2018-19 is 02.11.2026. All concerned shareholders are requested to make an application to the Company or the Company's Registrar and Transfer Agent on or before 02.11.2026 with respect to claiming unclaimed dividend for the Financial Year 2018-19 and onwards to enable processing of claims before the due date.

The statement containing the details of name, address, folio number / demat account and number of shares liable to be transferred to IEPF account is made available in the company's website www.rootsindia.com for necessary action by the shareholders.

The concerned shareholders holding shares in physical form and whose shares are liable to be transferred to IEPF account, may note that they can claim back both the unclaimed dividend and the shares including all benefits accruing on such shares, if any, by making separate application to the IEPF Authority, in the prescribed Form IEPF-5, as stipulated under the said Rules and the same is available at IEPF website i.e., www.iepf.gov.in

Please feel free to contact the Company/MUGF Intime India Private Limited, in case you have any queries at the following address(es):
Contact details of the Company: Roots Industries India Private Limited (Formerly known as "Roots Industries India Limited") CIN: U25202TN2012PLC003887 R.K.G. Industrial Estate, Ganapath, Coimbatore - 641 008, Tamil Nadu, India. Phone: +91 422 2332107 Fax: +91 422 2332107 Email: info@rootsindia.com Website: www.rootsindia.com

Contact details of the Registrar and Transfer Agent: MUGF Intime India Private Limited (Formerly known as "MUGF Intime India Private Limited") CIN: U25202TN2012PLC003887 R.K.G. Industrial Estate, Ganapath, Coimbatore - 641 008, Tamil Nadu, India. Phone: +91 422 2332107 Fax: +91 422 2332107 Email: info@rootsindia.com Website: www.rootsindia.com

For Roots Industries India Private Limited
S G SUDHAKAR
Company Secretary and Director

Place: Coimbatore

Date: 30.08.2026



A prototype of the advanced medium combat aircraft at the Aero India air show at Yelahanka air base, Bengaluru, in 2025

Amca: More than a stealth fighter

Could this be the Maruti moment for India's defence sector?

BNASHWAR KUMAR
New Delhi, 3 August

India's private sector makers of military material may be approaching their own 'Maruti moment'. For the first time, one of them is set to take charge of a defence development programme of a kind that has until now been the exclusive domain of state-owned firms.

The fate of the advanced medium combat aircraft (AMCA), the country's first homegrown radar-evading fighter jet, now rests with them, although the public sector is still in the game, having banded with two of the three contenders as junior partners.

In the coming months, a decision is expected on whether the Tata Group or one of the two consortiums led by Larsen & Toubro (L&T) and the Kalyani Group will be selected to develop and build the AMCA's prototypes, under a programme that has a total outlay of ₹15,000 crore. State-owned Hindustan Aeronautics Limited (HAL), under the country's sole combat-aircraft manufacturer, failed to qualify.

The private sector's entry into the vaulted arena of fighter aircraft manufacturing could open up the sector, just as the Maruti 800 — a small city runner — did for Indian passenger cars after its launch in 1983.

The Maruti 800, which became ubiquitous across India, and the Amca represent more than the machines themselves.

The private sector's successes in defence manufacturing have so far come largely in segments such as armoured vehicles, small arms and artillery. In aerospace, the final assembly of a foreign-origin military transport aircraft remains the most complex programme executed by private industry.

The Amca would therefore be the most demanding defence development programme ever entrusted to private players. If successful, it would mark a step change not just for the companies involved but for the industry as a whole.

People's car effect

Like the Maruti 800, the programme could become a symbol of what can be achieved in the country. It could also help redefine the limits of what private industry is perceived to be capable of undertaking, opening the door to a larger role in the ambitious programmes India is likely to pursue as it seeks to build a "modern, integrated and technologically advanced military" capable of supporting the 2047 Viskit Bharat vision.

"The benefits of reforms over the past decade — especially successive iterations of defence acquisition procedures that have progressively sought to create a more level playing field between public- and private-sector participants — are likely to become increasingly visible over the next five to 10 years. This is likely to become even more evident as programmes such as the Amca begin delivering tangible outcomes," a senior industry leader and member of the Society of Indian Defence Manufacturers (SIDM), who is familiar with the Amca project, said on condition of anonymity.

GSatish Reddy, former chairman of the Government's Defence Research and Development Organisation (DRDO), described the Amca execution model, approved by the Ministry of Defence (MoD) in May 2025, as a positive step for the Indian private industry.

The model placed private and public-sector Indian defence firms on an equal footing, allowing them to compete for the programme — either independently, through joint ventures, or as part of consortia, and qualify as the development-

All about Amca

Aim

- Construct five prototypes and one structural test specimen

Developments so far

- March 2024:** Project approved by Cabinet Committee on Security at an approximate cost of ₹15,000 crore
- May 2025:** Approval of execution model granting both private and public Indian defence firms equal opportunity
- June 2025:** ADA invites EoI for prototype development
- September 2025:** Seven competing entities respond to EoI
- May 2026:** ADA issues RFP to three shortlisted entities

Contenders

- Tata Advanced Systems
- Bharat Forge-led consortium with BEML and Data Patterns
- Larsen & Toubro-led consortium with Bharat Electronics and Dynamatic Technologies

First flight

- RFP stipulates first prototype must fly within 30 months of contract signing

Project completion

- Series production is expected to begin around or after 2035

Projected demand

- IAF likely to induct seven squadrons, totalling 126 jets

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cum-production partner for the stealth jet's prototypes. Crucially, the winner would also be the natural contender for the AMCA's eventual serial production.

"It gives top private players their first real shot at becoming lead system integrators for a fifth-generation stealth combat aircraft, which represents high-value work involving stealth manufacturing, composites, systems integration, and certification," said Reddy, who currently serves as a member of the National Security Advisory Board, along with being the adviser (aerospace and defence sector) to the Andhra Pradesh government.

A 2020 paper published by the Institute for Studies in Industrial Development (ISI), New Delhi, noted that passenger vehicles sold in India until the 1980s relied on vintage 1950s technology, with minor modifications at best.

Aerospace presents a similar picture, with India's most advanced military aircraft programme to date, the Tejas light combat aircraft (LCA), serving as the prime example. Designed by the DRDO's Aeronautical Development Agency (ADA) — the same agency behind the Amca — and manufactured by HAL, the jet is built around technologies that matured globally in the 1970s and 1980s, although later variants have incorporated more recent advances in military sensors, avionics and electronics.

"In terms of technology and capability, the Amca will be a generation ahead of most aircraft currently in service with the IAF. While these aircraft will continue to form the backbone of the force, the Amca will be better suited for operations in areas where enemy air defences pose a significant threat," a defence services source said.

"The jet has been designed from the ground up to be difficult for enemy radars to detect. This is achieved through its

shape and the materials used in its construction."

Pivots in parallel

The most important parallel, however, may lie in the precedent the Maruti 800 set for the evolution of industrial participation in the automotive sector.

Maruti Suzuki, formerly Maruti Udyog Ltd, was established in 1981 as a joint venture between the Government of India and Suzuki Motors Ltd of Japan. Within a decade of the launch of the Maruti 800, the ISI paper noted, the company had captured more than 60 per cent of India's passenger vehicle market.

This development, together with the reforms that followed — including the Statement on Industrial Policy of 1991, the Automobile Policy of 1993, and the National Auto Policy of 2002 — led to a broadening of industrial participation in the sector.

The ISI paper notes at least 12 foreign automotive companies established themselves in India from the mid-1990s onwards, either independently or in collaboration with Indian firms. The logic was straightforward: What had worked once could work again.

The Amca, and, more specifically, the execution model devised for it — could play a similar role in shaping the future of India's aerospace and defence industry.

"A similar (Amca) model has already been employed for the Pinaka (multi-barrel rocket launcher), ATAGS (Advanced Towed Artillery Gun System), and close-quarter carbine (guns), with contracts already signed," Defence Secretary Rajesh Kumar Singh said.

The approach is in line with the Ministry of Defence's (MoD) stated objective of doing away with the decades-long practice of nomination — the direct award of contracts to public-sector firms without competitive bidding.

Singh added, "Going forward, contracts for defence equipment and systems will be concluded through competitive bidding involving both private and public players, with aircraft carriers and submarines and missiles that come under the strategic category being perhaps the limited exceptions."

Private players have long argued that ending nominations is essential to creating a level playing field. As the policy begins to move in that direction, the MoD has also unveiled the draft Defence Acquisition Procedure (DAP) 2026. Intended to replace the 2020 framework that currently governs acquisitions ranging from tanks and warships to fighter jets and drones, the proposed policy seeks to institutionalise a "civil-military fusion" — an integrated ecosystem in which civilian and military sectors share capabilities and innovation. If implemented, it could create still more opportunities for private industry in defence.

Taken together, these developments and the Amca programme arrive at a pivotal moment for India's private defence sector.

How to make a landing

Twenty-five years after defence manufacturing was opened to it in May 2001, the financial year 2025-26 (FY26) marks the first time its share of military production has approached a quarter of the national total.

"By and large, it has only been about two-and-a-half decades since most private-sector players entered the defence space and began looking at it seriously, and barely a decade since substantial production activity actually commenced," said another senior industry leader, speaking on condition of anonymity.

"This means the full impact of these developments has yet to be visible."

The two industry insiders argued that the Amca execution model could serve as a template for future programmes.

Reddy said the model explicitly recognises qualified private players as credible candidates not only to integrate hundreds

of complex subsystems into a single aircraft, but also to assist in the testing and certification of the finished platform.

Crucially, they are entrusted with these responsibilities from the prototype stage itself, rather than being relegated to the role of peripheral vendors.

For decades, India's model for major combat-aircraft programmes, including the LCA and even the earlier phases of the Amca, followed a predictable pattern. The DRDO and ADA would provide the design and technical leadership, HAL would serve as the default lead integrator and production agency, often through nomination, while private industry was largely confined to the role of tier-two and tier-three suppliers, component manufacturers, or participants in offset obligations arising from foreign contracts.

Private players rarely had the opportunity to lead the full integration of high-

Pvt sector share nears a quarter of total defence output

Year	Private sector output (₹ cr)	Total production (₹ cr)	Private sector share (%)
2016-17	14,104	74,054	19.05
2017-18	15,347	78,820	19.47
2018-19	17,350	81,120	21.39
2019-20	15,894	79,071	20.10
2020-21	12,268	84,643	20.40
2021-22	19,920	94,845	21.00
2022-23	21,083	1,08,684	19.40
2023-24	26,675	1,27,434.48	20.92
2024-25	33,978	1,54,071	22.05
2025-26*	About 42,000	About 1,78,000	23.60

Note: Summation of annual sales turnover as reported by companies
Source: Department of Defence Production, Ministry of Defence; *Fig

end manned combat aircraft.

Now, the government is making available the basic infrastructure for the Amca programme, which has proved to be a game changer, ensuring that private players won't have to load the cost of developing the same onto their bids, the first industry insider said.

An ADA core integration and flight testing centre for the Amca and other future indigenous platforms is set to come up in Andhra Pradesh, at a cost of about ₹2,000 crore.

Another structural roadblock private players have faced is that their public sector counterparts, having long benefited from nominations, can leverage much larger order books to underbid them.

"Already having more infrastructure on hand, and possessing much larger order books than us, DPSUs often resorted to aggressive bidding. It was hard to compete with them for large contracts. But, the Amca model neutralised this too," said the second industry insider.

One of the evaluation criteria under the expression of interest issued by ADA last year awarded zero marks to companies whose order books were three times their turnover. Industry sources regard this as one of the principal reasons HAL did not qualify.

A senior MoD source, however, said it is "encouraging" that even after HAL's exit from the race, the model has encouraged private sector companies and DPSUs to work together.

The contenders for the Amca reveal a mixed bag. Tata Advanced Systems Ltd (TASL), the Tata Group's aerospace and defence arm, is competing independently. But Bharat Forge Ltd, part of the Kalyani Group, is leading a consortium with DPSU BEML Ltd and public-sector defence electronics firm Data Patterns (India) Ltd.

L&T is heading a consortium with another DPSU, Bharat Electronics Ltd

(BEL). The L&T-BEL consortium has also brought in aerospace parts supplier Dynamic Technologies Ltd as a partner.

To be sure, the Amca will also bring many challenges to the ambitious Amca programme, not the least of which is the government's continuing reliance on not only a technical evaluation but also the lowest-bidder (L1) criteria, under which defence contracts are awarded to the lowest technically compliant bidder.

"This framework can create challenges for private-sector participants, particularly in programmes that require innovation, quality service delivery, and long-term investment," said Sayantan Halder, an associate fellow with the Strategic Studies Programme at the New Delhi-based Observer Research Foundation (ORF).

"Li could dilute some of the advantages that private-sector participation is meant to bring to programmes such as the Amca, including greater agility than DPSUs," said the first industry insider cited above.

"It can delay a programme or produce suboptimal outcomes, all over negotiations involving what is effectively 10-15 per cent of the projected development budget, without accounting for the opportunity cost of those delays."

There is no indication at present that the L1 criterion will be abandoned in defence procurement, although the draft DAP 2026 proposes granting credit for meeting criteria such as indigenous design requirements and ownership of critical technologies elements.

These changes are not insurmountable and one thing is certain: India is another step closer to getting a second combat aircraft manufacturer, this time with the private sector in the cockpit.

For that outcome to materialise, both the stealth fighter and the industrial model it has spawned must not only take off, but also make a successful landing.

Bank of Baroda
TENDER NOTICE
Bank of Baroda invites online proposals for the Supply, Installation & Maintenance of Laptops with Accessories at the Bank's Branches. NITC Building Block 3, Kalyani Nagar, New Delhi - 110025. Email: info@bankofbaroda.in
Details are available on the Bank's website: <https://bankofbaroda.bank.in>, under Tenders section and on the Government e Marketplace (GeM) portal.
"Addendum," if any, shall be published on the Bank's website: <https://bankofbaroda.bank.in>, under Tenders section and the GeM portal.
Bidders must refer to the same before final submission of the proposal.
The last date of bid submission is 25th August, 2026.
Place: Mumbai
Date: 04.08.2026
Chief General Manager (IT)

Punjab & Sind Bank
(An Govt. of India Undertaking)
H.O. Punjab Management Dept., NITC Building Block 3, Kalyani Nagar, New Delhi - 110025. Email: info@punjabbank.in
TENDER NOTICE
Sealed tenders are invited for 'Selection of Service Provider for end-to-end Implementation and Management of PMSVANidhi RuPay Credit Card Solution & Credit Card for Micro Enterprises on Operational Expenditure (OPEX) model in the Bank's Request for Proposal (RFP) may be downloaded from Bank's website: <https://punjabbandsind.bank.in/>.
Last date and time for bid submission: 25.08.2026 by 03.00 p.m.
Any further changes related to the said Tender shall be posted on bank's website only.
Date: 04.08.2026
General Manager

KKapsana Industries (India) Limited
Regd Office: Bhasa, No. 14, P.O. & P.S. Bishnupur, Diamond Harbour Road, South 24 Parganas-743503, West Bengal.
E-Mail: kkapsana@kkapsana.co.in, Website: www.kkapsanagroup.com
SPECIAL WINDOW FOR TRANSFER AND DEMATERIALIZATION OF PHYSICAL SECURITIES TILL FEBRUARY 04, 2027
Pursuant to the Securities and Exchange Board of India (SEBI) Circular No. HO/381/11/20126-MRSD-POD/1750/2026 dated January 30, 2026, shareholders holding physical securities of the Company are hereby informed that SEBI has provided a Special Window for a period of 1 (One) year commencing from February 05, 2026 and ending on February 04, 2027, for transfer and dematerialisation ("Demat") of physical securities which were sold or purchased prior to April 01, 2015 and could not be processed earlier due to deficiency in the demat process, or otherwise.
The securities transferred, pursuant to this Special Window shall be mandatorily credited only in demat mode to the transferee's demat account and shall be subject to a lock-in for a period of 1 (One) year from the date of registration of transfer. During the said lock-in period, such securities shall not be transferred or market-traded.
During the aforesaid period, eligible shareholders may submit their requests for transfer and/or dematerialisation of physical securities, along with the requisite documents on or before February 04, 2027, to the Registrar and Share Transfer Agents ("RTA") of the Company details as provided below:
Name of the RTA: MUFJ Intime India Private Limited
Registered Office Address: C-101, 1st Floor, 247 Park, 24 S.R. Marg, Vikhroli (West), Mumbai-400083
Kolkata Branch Office Address: Rasool Court, 5th Floor, 20, Sir R.N. Mukherjee Road, Kolkata-700011
Phone No: 033-6606-6200 (10 lines)
Email: investorhelpdesk@mufj.in
The Shareholders are requested to kindly refer the aforesaid SEBI Circular in order to know the mandatory documents that are required to be submitted.
The cases involving disputes between transferor and transferee and securities which have been transferred to Investor Education and Protection Fund shall not be considered under this window for processing. However, disputes between transferor and transferee may be settled through Court/National Company Law Tribunal process. Shareholders are requested to kindly take note of the same.
Date: 03.08.2026
Place: South 24 Parganas

Bank of Baroda
TENDER NOTICE
Bank of Baroda invites online proposal for the following:
S. No. Tender Name Last date for submission of Bid
1 Request For Proposal for Selection of Vendor for providing a Common Acquiring Switch for POS and IPG under OPEX Model 25th August, 2026
Details are available on Bank's website: <https://bankofbaroda.bank.in> under Tenders section and Govt. GeM portal.
"Addendum," if any, shall be published on Bank's website: <https://bankofbaroda.bank.in> under Tenders section and Govt. GeM portal. Bidders must refer the same before final submission of the proposal.
Place: Mumbai
Date: 04.08.2026
Chief General Manager (IT)

JAMSHRI REALTY LIMITED
Registered Office: Fakhardham Nagar, Station Road, Goregaon, Maharashtra - 413 001
Phone: 022-42762792 Email: jamshri@jamshri.com Website: www.jamshri.com
CIN: L17119MH1907PLC000258
NOTICE FOR ATTENTION OF SHAREHOLDERS OF THE COMPANY
116th ANNUAL GENERAL MEETING AND INFORMATION ON E-VOTING
NOTICE calling 116th Annual General Meeting (AGM) of Jamshri Realty Limited (the Company) is hereby issued to be held in compliance with applicable circulars issued by Ministry of Corporate Affairs (MCA) and Securities and Exchange Board of India through Video Conferencing (VCo)/Other Audio Visual Means (OVM) on Tuesday, the 27th August, 2026 at 10.00 noon along with financial statements for the financial year 2025-26 and Board Report, Auditor's Report and other documents required to be attached thereto have been sent electronically on 7th August, 2026 to the shareholders of the Company. Further, a letter providing the details, including the exact date when annual report for the financial year 2025-26 is available, is being sent to those shareholders whose e-mail addresses are not registered with the Company's Puna Share Registry/Depositories. The Notice of AGM and the Annual Report for the financial year 2025-26 are also available on the website of the Company at www.jamshri.in. SEBI website www.sebi.com and on website of Puna Share Registry/Depositories. Shareholders may call the Members holding share either in physical or dematerialized form as on the cut-off date is August 19, 2026, may cast their vote electronically through the e-voting system through the Company's Puna Share Registry. Members are hereby informed that:
1. The address as set forth in the Notice to the AGM may be transacted through remote e-voting or e-voting system.
2. The remote e-voting facility shall commence on Saturday, August 22, 2026 at 8.00 a.m. (IST) and end on Monday, August 24, 2026 at 03.00 p.m. (IST). During this period, shareholders may cast their votes remotely by logging in as per log-in method provided in the Notice of AGM. The remote e-voting facility shall be available by Puna Share Registry for voting through the Company's Puna Share Registry.
3. Once the vote of a shareholder is cast by the member, the member cannot modify its e-voting.
4. Shareholders holding shares in physical mode and who have not updated their email addresses with VCo (with the Company) are requested to update their email address by sending a Form SRT-1 and relevant forms to Puna Share Registry (Video Private Limited, Registrars and Share Transfer Agents, Unit No. 3, Shiv Shakti, Lower Panel (East), R. Borcha Marg, Lower Panel (East), Mumbai - 400011). Shareholders holding shares in dematerialized mode are requested to register/update their email addresses with the relevant CDSL/NSDL.
5. Facility for e-voting will also be made available during the AGM and those members present in the meeting through VCo facility who have not cast their vote or resolution through remote e-voting and are otherwise not barred from doing so, shall be eligible for voting at the AGM. Shareholders who have cast their votes in remote e-voting prior to AGM may also attend the AGM but shall not be entitled to cast their votes.
6. Information and instructions regarding the manner of voting, including voting remotely ("remote voting") by shareholders holding shares in dematerialized mode and in physical mode and for shareholders who have not registered their email address, has been provided in the Notice of AGM. Any person who becomes the member of the Company after dispatch of the Notice and holds shares in the cut-off date is August 19, 2026 can exercise remote e-voting and may obtain details by sending the request at investorhelpdesk@jamshri.com. The detailed procedure for obtaining User ID and Password is also provided in the Notice of the Meeting which is available on Company's website and also on the website of Puna Share Registry (<http://www.punashare.com>).
7. If you have any queries or issues regarding attending AGM or e-voting from the Puna Share Registry, you can write an email to investorhelpdesk@jamshri.com or contact at 022-49814132 and 022-4970130. All grievances concerning the facility provided by the e-voting means may be addressed to M. Deepali Chatur, Company Secretary, Puna Share Registry, Lower Panel (East), Unit No. 3, Shiv Shakti, Lower Panel (East), R. Borcha Marg, Lower Panel (East), Mumbai - 400011 or send an email to investorhelpdesk@jamshri.com or contact at 022-49814132 and 022-4970130.
The Registrar of Members and Share Transfer Books in respect of Equity Shares of the Company will remain closed from 19/08/2026 to 25/08/2026 (both days inclusive).
For JAMSHRI REALTY LIMITED
RAJESH DAMANI
JOINT MANAGING DIRECTOR
Place: Mumbai
Date: 04.08.2026