

Ref: APCL/SECTL/SE/2026-27/20

August 19, 2026

BSE Limited Phiroje Jeejeebhoy Towers, Dalal Street, Mumbai – 400 001 Scrip Code: 518091	National Stock Exchange of India Limited Exchange Plaza, 5th Floor, Plot No. C/1, G-Block, Bandra Kurla Complex, Bandra (East), Mumbai – 400 051 Symbol: APCL
---	--

Dear Sir / Madam,

Sub: Newspaper Advertisement on dispatch of 42nd AGM Notice and Annual Report - Disclosure under Regulation 30 and Regulation 47 of the SEBI (Listing Obligations and Disclosure Requirements) Regulations, 2015:

In continuation to our letter dated August 18, 2026 regarding dispatch of 42nd AGM notice and Annual Report for the financial year 2025-26 and pursuant to Regulation 30 read with Schedule III Part A Para A and Regulation 47 of the SEBI (Listing Obligations and Disclosure Requirements) Regulations, 2015, please find enclosed the copies of newspaper advertisement published in Business Standard (English) All India edition and Nava Telangana (Telugu) Hyderabad edition, on August 19, 2026, in this regard.

The above is for your information and record.

Thanking you,

Yours faithfully,

For **Anjani Portland Cement Limited**

Krithika Vijay Karthik
Company Secretary and Compliance Officer

Encl: a/a



DEEPAK PATEL
New Delhi, 18 August

India's aviation sector has transformed dramatically since the economic reforms of 1991, evolving from a state-controlled sector into one of the world's fastest-growing aviation markets. The journey, however, has been anything but smooth. Three decades of rapid passenger growth have been accompanied by repeated airline failures, bruising competition and persistent questions over whether India's airline business can ever become consistently profitable.

For nearly four decades after the Air Corporations Act came into force in 1953, scheduled commercial air services were dominated by Air India and Indian Airlines. Air travel remained expensive and was largely confined to business travellers, government officials and affluent Indians. That changed in 1991, when the Centre introduced the Air Taxi Scheme, allowing private operators to enter the sector as non-scheduled carriers. The Air Corporations Act was repealed in 1994, formally opening the market to scheduled private airlines.

"The 1991 reforms were extremely remarkable because private airlines were allowed to operate. That was a very big decision at the time and it enabled a world-class airline like Jet Airways to emerge. It demonstrated the quality of Indian private enterprise in aviation," says Kapil Kaul, chief executive officer and director at aviation consultancy firm CAPA India.

The reforms triggered the first wave of private airlines, including East-West Airlines, Damania Airways and Modi-Luft. The new entrants broke the state-run duopoly and introduced greater competition and improved service standards. Yet, most entered a business that demanded far deeper financial resources than anticipated. East-West shut down after financial troubles worsened following the assassination of founder Thakiyudeen Wahid in 1995. Damania Airways and ModiLuft also exited within a few years. Jet Airways and Sahara Airlines emerged as the principal survivors, with Jet eventually building one of India's largest domestic and international networks.

The early failures highlighted structural weaknesses that would continue to



FILE PHOTO: REUTERS

Aviation: How reforms gave wings to private sector

The reforms of 1991 triggered the first wave of private airlines, yet most entered a sector that demanded far deeper financial resources than anticipated

define Indian aviation. Airlines operated in a high-cost environment characterised by expensive aviation turbine fuel, inadequate airport infrastructure, limited capital and evolving regulation. "From the time private airlines were allowed in 1991, the core issue has been under-capitalisation. Airlines entered the market without sufficient financial strength and then discovered that this business requires a continuous flow of capital. That challenge has remained one of the defining characteristics of Indian aviation," Kaul says.

Affordability pivot

The next major phase of growth began in the early 2000s, when flying started becoming affordable for the middle class. Captain G R Gopinath's Air Deccan introduced India's first successful low-cost carrier model and popularised promotional fares at just ₹1. Budget airlines such as SpiceJet, GoAir and IndiGo expanded rapidly, forcing full-service carriers to lower fares and widening access to air travel.

The period also witnessed impor-

tant policy changes. Airport privatisation gathered pace with Delhi and Mumbai being handed to private operators, while greenfield airports at Bengaluru and Hyderabad created a new model for infrastructure development. Air India embarked on a major fleet expansion, and Indian carriers gradually strengthened their international presence, although overseas operations remained governed by the 5/20 rule (you can operate international flights only if you have five years of experience and 20 planes) until it was replaced by the 0/20 norm in 2016.

"From 2004, low-cost airlines were encouraged, Air India was allowed a major fleet renewal, Indian carriers were permitted to expand globally and airport privatisation gathered momentum. That period fundamentally reshaped Indian aviation," Kaul says.

Passenger numbers surged, but profitability remained elusive. Fierce fare competition coincided with rising fuel prices and increasing operating costs. Airlines continued to earn revenues in a highly price-sensitive market

while many of their expenses, including aircraft leases and maintenance, remained linked to the dollar.

Kingfisher Airlines became the biggest casualty of the period. Launched in 2005, it acquired Air Deccan two years later to accelerate expansion and qualify for international operations. Heavy borrowing, aggressive growth, integration challenges, rising fuel costs and the global financial crisis eventually pushed the airline into collapse in 2012. Jet Airways, despite acquiring Air Sahara and building India's leading private airline, also succumbed to mounting debt and intense competition, suspending operations in 2019.

Market consolidation

Subsequent years brought further consolidation. Go First suspended operations in 2023 after prolonged financial stress, while Vistara was merged into Air India as the Tata Group consolidated its airline business. The return of Air India to the Tata Group in 2022 marked another landmark reform, ending nearly seven decades of state ownership and

setting the stage for one of the industry's biggest turnaround efforts.

"I treat Air India's privatisation as the most historic decision in Indian aviation. It was a bold reform, it required courage and it was an extremely positive reform. Honestly, I do not think such a decision could have been taken without strong political conviction," Kaul says.

The sector's growth has nevertheless been extraordinary. Domestic passenger traffic has increased from about 14 million in 2004-05 to around 168 million today. Private airport operators have expanded capacity, airlines have placed record aircraft orders and India has emerged as one of the world's largest aviation markets.

The financial record tells a different story. "While India has made tremendous progress in growth, scale and airport development, airlines have lost about \$25 billion since 2004. The challenge is not just to grow aviation, but to make the airline business economically viable. We want more airports, more aircraft, more connectivity and more long-haul operations. But we also have to ask

As the industry expands, attention is shifting from growth to governance. Passenger traffic, fleet sizes, and airport investments have increased, placing greater demands on regulators. The next phase of aviation growth will depend as much on capacity as on market demand

how we make airlines financially sustainable. Growth without viability cannot be the long-term answer," Kaul says.

The industry's cost structure remains one of its biggest hurdles. Fuel and taxation account for a significant share of airline expenditure, while regulatory requirements, security obligations, market access rules and consumer protection requirements add indirect costs that are less visible but equally significant.

Kaul also points to the disconnect between regulatory entry requirements and the capital actually needed to survive. "If you have a paid-up capital of ₹50 crore, you can technically start an airline. But if you want to survive and compete in India today, you probably need a capitalisation plan of around ₹10,000 crore. The gap between regulatory requirements and commercial realities is enormous," he says.

Today's market is more consolidated than at any point since liberalisation. IndiGo has established itself as the dominant airline through disciplined cost management and a strong balance sheet. Air India, backed by the Tata group, is investing heavily in fleet renewal and network expansion, while SpiceJet continues to battle financial challenges in an increasingly competitive market.

As the industry expands, attention is shifting from growth to governance. Passenger traffic, fleet sizes and airport investments have increased sharply, placing greater demands on regulators. Industry executives say that the next phase of aviation growth will depend as much on institutional capacity as on market demand.

"The sector has become so large that the most important issue today is air safety. Air safety requires a completely new regulatory regime. You cannot continue growing at this scale with the existing safety regulatory structure. We need to completely modernise and revamp DGCA along the lines of leading global regulators," Kaul says.

The reforms now must go beyond safety oversight to include aviation security, consumer protection, competition policy and technology-led regulation. As the market consolidates around fewer airlines and airport operators, stronger institutions will be essential to ensure fair competition and protect passenger interests.

ROAD INFRASTRUCTURE DEVELOPMENT COMPANY OF RAJASTHAN LTD.
701-706, 7th Floor, ARG Corporate Park, Gopalnagar, Ajmer Road, Jaipur - 302 001
Tel. : +91 141 2747001 | Email: office@ridcor.in | Website: www.ridevco.in | CIN: L45936RJ2004BP-019850

RIDCOR/RJ/ADMNEW-519/2026/263 SHORT TERM E-NIT Date: 18.08.2026
RIDCOR intends to invite online tenders through e-procurement for various works/services as per details given below:

S. N.	Description	Name of roads	Period for downloading the Bid document (L+T)	Online Bid Opening Date
1	Selection of agency for manpower-based toll collection at toll plazas for the period from 19.08.2026 to 31.03.2027	Lalot-Kota (L+T)	from 19.08.2026 (15:00 Hrs) to 25.08.2026 (18:00 Hrs)	26.08.2026

All the particulars/details and amendments related to this E-NIT can be viewed on the website <http://eproc.rajasthan.gov.in>. Interested agencies/firms are required to be registered on this website through digital signatures. Director

ਪੰਜਾਬ ਸਿੰਧ ਬੈਂਕ
Punjab & Sind Bank
(A Government of India Undertaking)
H.O. Information Technology Dept.,
2nd Floor, Plot No. 151, Sector - 44, Institutional Area,
Gurgaon - 122003 Email: ho.iti@psb.bank.in
Where service is a way of life

TENDER NOTICE
Tenders are invited for "Request for proposal for Selection of Bidder for Supply, Installation, Implementation, Maintenance & Management of IT Security Solution And Services". For specifications & other relevant details, RFP may be downloaded from Bank's website <https://punjabandsind.bank.in/>. Any further changes related to the said Tender shall be posted on bank's website only.
Date: 19.08.2026 **Asst General Manager- IT**

ਪੰਜਾਬ ਨੈਸ਼ਨਲ ਬੈਂਕ

punjab national bank
... परसे ये आ सकें ! ...the name you can BANK upon !

SHARE DEPARTMENT, BOARD & CO-ORDINATION DIVISION
PLOT No. 4, DWARKA SECTOR-10, NEW DELHI-110075
Email Id: hosd@pnb.bank.in

SPECIAL WINDOW FOR TRANSFER AND DEMATERIALIZATION OF PHYSICAL SECURITIES
Pursuant to the SEBI Circular No. SEBI/HO/38/13/11(2) 2026-MIRSD-POD/I/3750/2026 dated January, 30th 2026, all shareholders are hereby informed that the special window to facilitate transfer and dematerialization ("demat") of physical securities which were sold / purchased prior to April 1, 2019 has been opened for a period of one year from February 05, 2026 till February 04, 2027.
The special window shall also be available for such transfer requests which were submitted earlier and which were rejected / returned / not attended due to deficiency in the documents / process / otherwise.
Investors re-lodging the transfer requests must have an active/ KYC compliant demat account and must provide its Client Master List ("CML"), along with the transfer documents and share certificate(s). Due process shall be followed for such transfer-cum-demat requests.
The concerned investors may submit their request with necessary documents latest by February 04, 2027, with the Registrar & Share Transfer Agent (RTA) of the Bank. The details of the RTA are as under:
KFin Technologies Limited
Unit: Punjab National Bank
Selenium Tower B, Plot 31 & 32, Financial District, Nanakramguda, Hyderabad - 500032
Email: einward.ris@kfintech.com
Toll Free: 1800 309 4001
Website: www.kfintech.com
The securities that are to be re-lodged for transfer will be issued only in demat mode, once all the documents are found in order by the RTA.
Transfer requests submitted after February 04, 2027 shall not be accepted by the Bank/ RTA.
Date: 18.08.2026 **For Punjab National Bank (Bikramjit Shom) Company Secretary**
Place: New Delhi

MANGLAM INFRA & ENGINEERING LIMITED

Registered office: 115 & 116, Ganesh Nagar, Hoshangabad Road, Bhopal (M.P.) - 462026 IN
CIN: L43900MP2023PLC066771
Email: manglaminfra@manglaminfra.com, info@manglaminfra.com
Website: www.manglaminfra.com, **Tel Ph :** 755 4353460

NOTICE OF THE THIRD ANNUAL GENERAL MEETING AND E-VOTING INFORMATION
In compliance with the applicable provisions of the Companies Act, 2013 ("the Act") rules made thereunder and the Securities and Exchange Board of India (Listing Obligations and Disclosure Requirements) Regulations, 2015 ("the Listing Regulations") read with General Circular No. 14/2020 dated 08/04/2020, and subsequent circulars issued in this regard, latest being 03/2025 dated 22/09/2025 issued by Ministry of Corporate Affairs ("MCA Circulars") and SEBI/HO/CFD/CFD-PoD-2/P/CIR/2024/133 dated 03/10/2024 issued by SEBI ("SEBI Circulars") permitted the holding of the Annual General Meeting ("AGM") through Video Conferencing ("VC") / Other Audio Visual Means ("OAVM"), without the physical presence of the Members at a common venue. In compliance with the provisions of the Act, the Listing Regulations, MCA Circulars and SEBI Circulars, **Notice is hereby given that the Third AGM of the Manglam Infra & Engineering Limited ("the Company") will be held on Friday, September 11, 2026, at 12:00 Noon (IST) through VC/OAVM to transact the business, as set out in the Notice of AGM.** In this connection, the Shareholders may note the following:
I. Notice of the Third AGM along with the Annual Report for the financial year 2025-26 ("the Annual Report") has been sent electronically to those members whose e-mail addresses are registered with the Registrar & Share Transfer Agent ("Registrar") / Depository Participants ("DPs").
II. Notice of the Third AGM and the Annual Report covering all relevant statutory documents are available on the website of the Company at www.manglaminfra.com and on the website of NSDL at www.evoting.nsdl.com. The Notice of AGM is also available on the website of National Stock Exchange i.e. at www.nseindia.com.
III. Members can attend and participate in the AGM only through the VC/OAVM facility, the details of which are provided by the Company in the Notice of the AGM. Accordingly, no provision has been made to enable shareholders to attend and participate in the Third AGM of the Company in person. Members attending the meeting through VC/OAVM shall be counted for the purpose of reckoning the quorum under section 103 of the Act.
E-Voting Instructions:
I. Shareholders will be provided with the facility to cast their votes on all resolutions set forth in the Notice of AGM using the electronic voting system (e-voting) facility provided by NSDL, which is detailed in the Notice of AGM.
II. A person whose name is recorded in the register of members as on **September, 04, 2026 ("Cut-off Date")** shall only be entitled to vote through remote e-voting. Voting rights shall be in proportion to the Equity Shares held by the Members as on Friday, September, 04, 2026.
III. **Remote e-voting will commence at 9:00 A.M. (IST) on Tuesday, September, 08, 2026 and end at 5:00 P.M. (IST) on Thursday, September, 10, 2026.** During this period, Members holding shares either in physical or dematerialised form as on Cut-off Date may cast their votes electronically. The remote e-voting module shall be disabled by NSDL for voting thereafter.
IV. Those Shareholders, who will be present in the AGM through VC/OAVM facility and who have not cast their votes on the Resolutions through remote e-voting, shall be eligible to vote through remote e-voting system during the AGM. Shareholders who have cast their votes by remote e-voting prior to AGM may also attend / participate in the AGM through VC/OAVM, but shall not be entitled to cast their votes again.
This is to inform our members that all shares of the Company are currently held in dematerialized form. Shareholders holding shares of the Company in electronic/dematerialized form but who have not yet incorporated their email address in their respective Demat Account or in case of any change in the existing details are requested to approach their respective DPs for updating the same.
The Board of Directors of the Company has appointed Mr. Rajendra Sahay Shrivastava (FCS: 7482, CP. no.: 7832) proprietor of R.S. Shrivastava & Associates, Practising Company Secretaries, Bhopal, as the Scrutinizer for conducting the voting process in a fair and transparent manner. Any person who becomes a shareholder of the company after dispatch of the Notice and holding shares as of the cut-off date may download the notice from the websites and follow the procedure for remote e-voting /attending the AGM through VC/e-voting at the AGM as mentioned in the notice. In case of any queries, you may refer to the Frequently Asked Questions (FAQs) for Shareholders and e-voting user manual for Shareholders available at the download section of www.evoting.nsdl.com or call on 022 - 4886 7000 or send a request to Ms. Pallavi Mhatre, Manager, NSDL, 4th Floor, 'A Wing', Trade World, Kamala Mills Compound, Senapati Bapat Marg, Lower Parel, Mumbai 400013, at evoting@nsdl.com.
Date: 19-08-2026 **Place: Bhopal**
For Manglam Infra & Engineering Limited
Sd/-
Neha Jain
Company Secretary & Compliance Officer

ANJANI PORTLAND CEMENT LIMITED
Corporate Identity Number (CIN): L26942TG1983PLC157112
Registered Office: #6-3-553, Unit No. E3 & E4, 4th Floor, Quena Square, Off: Taj Deccan Road, Erramanzili, Hyderabad, Telangana - 500 082
Tel No. : +91 40 2335 3096/3106 | Website: www.anjanacement.com | Email Id: secretarial@anjanacement.com

NOTICE OF 42ND ANNUAL GENERAL MEETING AND E-VOTING INFORMATION
Notice is hereby given that the 42nd Annual General Meeting ("AGM") of the Company will be held on Thursday, September 10, 2026 at 11:30 A.M. (IST) through Video Conference ("VC") or Other Audio Visual Means ("OAVM") to transact the business, as set out in the Notice of the AGM dated August 12, 2026 in accordance with the provisions of Companies Act, 2013 and Rules made thereunder, Securities and Exchange Board of India (Listing Obligations and Disclosure Requirements) Regulations, 2015 ("Listing Regulations") and the circulars issued by Ministry of Corporate Affairs ("MCA") and Securities and Exchange Board of India ("SEBI").
The Company has sent out the AGM Notice and Annual Report (e-AGM documents) for financial year 2025-26 on Tuesday, August 18, 2026 through electronic mode to such members whose email addresses are registered with their respective Depository Participant (DPs) or the Company's Registrar and Share Transfer Agent (RTA), M/s. KFin Technologies Limited and also a letter containing weblink for accessing the Notice and Annual report for financial year 2025-26 has been sent to the shareholders who have not registered their email address with RTA/DP.
The e-AGM documents are also available on the websites : www.anjanacement.com; www.evoting.kfintech.com ; and stock exchanges: www.bseindia.com and www.nseindia.com. Hard copy of the e-AGM documents will be sent to those members who specifically request for the same by writing to secretarial@anjanacement.com or to einward.ris@kfintech.com with their folio / demat account nos. clearly mentioned.
E-Voting : The details of the facility are given hereunder:

S. No.	Event	Date
1.	Date of completion of electronic dispatch of the AGM notice	Tuesday, August 18, 2026
2.	Date and time of commencement of remote e-voting	Monday, September 07, 2026 from 9:00 a.m. (IST)
3.	Date and time of end of remote e-voting	Wednesday, September 09, 2026 upto 5:00 p.m. (IST)
4.	The cut-off date on which the eligibility of shareholders to vote shall be reckoned	Thursday, September 03, 2026
5.	Remote e-voting by electronic mode shall not be allowed beyond	5:00 p.m. (IST) on Wednesday, September 09, 2026

6. The shareholders who have cast their vote through the remote e-voting facility may participate in the AGM but shall not be allowed to vote again at the AGM. Shareholders who could not vote through remote e-voting may do the e-voting at the AGM. The shareholders whose names are recorded in the Register of Members or in the list of Beneficial Owners provided by depositories as on cut-off date are only entitled to avail the facility of remote e-voting or voting in the AGM.

7. The shareholders can cast their vote on a resolution only once and shall not be allowed to change it subsequently. The detailed instructions relating to remote e-voting and e-voting during the AGM and for participation in the AGM are provided in the Notes forming part of the AGM Notice.

8. Shareholders who have not registered their e-mail address may temporarily get their e-mail address and mobile number registered with the Company's RTA, by sending email to einward.ris@kfintech.com or secretarial@anjanacement.com.

9. Any individual or non-individual shareholder who acquire shares of the Company and becomes a shareholder of the Company after sending of the notice and hold shares as of the cut-off date, may obtain the login ID and Password by sending a request at evoting@kfintech.com or secretarial@anjanacement.com. However, if he/she is already registered with Company's RTA for remote e-voting then, he/she can use his/her existing User Id & Password for casting the vote.

10. The Notice of the AGM, along with the procedure for e-voting, has been sent to all shareholders electronically and the same is also available on the website of the Company at www.anjanacement.com and the website of Company's RTA at <https://evoting.kfintech.com>.

11. The Company has appointed M/s. D. Hanumanta Raju & Co, Practising Company Secretaries, as Scrutinizer for the e-voting process.

12. A Special Window was opened for a period of 6 months from July 07, 2025 to January 06, 2026 by SEBI vide its circular dated SEBI/HO/MIRSD/MIRSD-PoD/P/CIR/2025/97 dated July 02, 2025 to facilitate re-lodgement of transfer requests of physical shares which has been subsequently extended by SEBI allowing shareholders to transfer or dematerialize shares for a period of one year from February 05, 2026 to February 04, 2027 vide its circular dated HO/38/13/11(2)2026-MIRSD-POD/I/3750/2026 dated January 30, 2026. The facility is available for re-lodgement of transfer deeds, which were lodged prior to the deadline of April 01, 2019 and rejected/returned/not attended due to deficiency in the documents/process/ or otherwise. Investors who have not made the lodgement of transfer documents are encouraged to avail advantage of this opportunity by furnishing the necessary documents to the Company's Registrars and Share Transfer Agents.

For any further queries/ grievances connected with the electronic voting, you may refer "Frequently Asked Questions" ("FAQ") and e-voting User Manual for shareholders at <https://evoting.kfintech.com>, or contact Company's RTA, at 1800-309-4001 (toll free) or Mr. Veda Raghunath, Manager- Corporate Registry at KFIN Technologies Limited, Karvy Selenium Tower B, Plot Nos. 31 & 32, Gachibowli, Financial District, Nanakramguda, Serilingampally Mandal, Hyderabad - 500 032, Telangana, Tel +91-40-67161767, e-mail id: raghu.veedha@kfintech.com.

For Anjani Portland Cement Limited
Sd/-
Krithika Vijay Karthik
Company Secretary & Compliance Officer
Place : Hyderabad
Date : 18-08-2026

