


DOLLEX AGROTECH LIMITED

Reg. Office: 205, Naroli Arcade, 19/1, Manorama Ganj, Palasia Square, Indore-452001 (M.P.)

Factory: Village Erai, Tehsil Badoni Khurd, Dist. Datia-475686 (M.P.)

Formerly known as Dollex Agrotech Private Limited

Date: 04.08.2026

To,
National Stock Exchange of India Ltd.
Exchange Plaza,
Plot no. C-1, G Block,
Bandra-Kurla Complex,
Bandra (E),
Mumbai - 400051

Symbol: DOLLEX
ISIN: INE0JHH01011

Subject: Newspaper clippings of Un-Audited Standalone Financial Results for the First Quarter Ended June 30, 2026

Dear Sir/Ma'am,

Pursuant to Regulation 30, 33 and 47 of **Securities and Exchange Board of India (Listing Obligations and Disclosure Requirements) Regulations 2015**, as amended from time to time, please find enclosed the Newspaper clippings of Un-Audited Financial Results for the First Quarter ended June 30, 2026 published in the following newspapers:

- "Business Standard" for English language national daily wide circulation;
- "Business Standard" in Hindi (Regional) language.

This will also be hosted on the Company's website at www.dollex.in

This is for your information and records.

Thanking You,

Yours Faithfully,

**For and on behalf of
Dollex Agrotech Limited**

**Siddhi Banthiya
Company Secretary & Compliance Officer**

Encl.:As above



Phone :
+91 731 2495505



Email :
info@dollex.in



Website :
www.dollex.in



'Extract after extract in Manmohan's 1991 speech was from my mini-Budget'



FROM PAGE 1

In 1991, you spoke about the need for reforms. Even now, 35 years later, the government is speaking about reforms. Many of the things that you identified in your speech are still relevant. So, what is wrong? What is standing in India's way?

■ The year 1991 was a crisis year, so Rao and Singh were able to get away with all the reforms that an economist could have dreamt of. Set aside all the crisis years, and my personal experience suggests that if you dare to go a little further, let's say you take three steps forward, then there is a lot of pressure on you and then you take one step backward so two steps survive in that.

Was that your experience between 1998 and 2002?

■ Absolutely, after every Budget it was the same experience. Why did they start calling me a rollback minister? Because I was under such tremendous pressure from allies and from my party. They would tell me that what I was doing would affect their votes... BJP members used to get very angry.

There are two-three issues in the Budget that are most important. One is subsidy, which at that time was for oil, food, and fertiliser. Containing the fiscal deficit was a very important objective of the finance minister.

(Congress's S. Jaipal Reddy once stood up in the Lok Sabha and called me a fiscal terrorist, which I didn't mind because he was right, we used to try to contain the fiscal deficit. Nowadays, no one even talks about fiscal deficit in Parliament. I appointed an expenditure commission to look at the issue, which

was a landmark step. In 1991, since there was a crisis it paved the way for reforms, otherwise it's very difficult.

In 1998, the situation was different, and at that time it was more difficult to take the reform process forward because the crisis was not on people's minds. We were concerned about the fiscal deficit and controlling it. If we reduced the fertiliser subsidy, prices would increase and similarly for petrol. Vijay Kelkar was the finance secretary when I presented the 1998-99 Budget, and he suggested that I shouldn't do it in the Budget, otherwise it would be judged solely on that. I followed his advice and we raised petroleum prices before the Budget. (A Gulf surcharge of 25 per cent on domestic prices of petroleum products, was introduced from October 15, 1990.)

Coming back to the present. What is your sense of the investment scenario?

■ Investment is cyclical, and whether industry is using its full installed capacity or not depends on demand and purchasing power. Sequencing of demand is what we need to look at. If demand increases, industry will raise its production to 80 per cent, 85 per cent, 100 per cent, then the same capacity can also be used to 110-120 per cent, beyond that there needs to be fresh investment. You have to take the sluggish demand from below 100 per cent to 100 per cent and more before the industry will start investing. One has to be patient, since industry would not immediately begin investing if the government announces some measures to increase demand, and that is where we are in a big bind.

Secondly, the sequencing of demand is important. I was a huge critic of the United Progressive Alliance's (UPA's) demand sequencing. What I followed was to spur the demand for investment goods, consumer goods and export goods. I decided that consumer demand will increase if people have money in their pockets, if we create jobs and

emoluments of those in jobs increase. Therefore, we decided to build national highways, invested in building railway bridges and new railway tracks, and ports. We gave preference to infrastructure demand, which increased jobs, put money in people's pockets and increased consumer demand. We criticised the UPA because they took lots of steps that got people money in their pockets and increased consumer demand, but investments remained weak. For example, the National Rural Employment Guarantee Act (NREGA) had lots of weaknesses.

One reform that we did during the AB Vajpayee government, which has largely gone unnoticed, is the housing revolution. The multiplier effect of the housing sector is bigger than infrastructure development. In 1998, I ensured that the income tax exemption on housing loans was increased from ₹15,000 to ₹25 lakh, along with repealing the Urban Land Ceiling Regulation Act. We coordinated it with the National Housing Bank, and made it easy for young people to take a loan to either buy an apartment or build a house. It had a huge salutary effect and generated demand. It was a silent housing revolution, but because it was silent nobody noticed it.

I think there is a need to change our Budget cycle. The work season in India starts in October, after the rains, this is why Budget cycles should be from July to June to be consistent with our climatic conditions. The monsoon session of Parliament should be converted into the Budget, which could be presented on July 1, and Parliament can function for two-and-a-half months. In any case, there is very little work in MPs' constituencies during this time. The government gets the Budget passed and work could be undertaken from October.

Is demand generation the primary duty of a finance minister?

■ Demand generation is a very important duty because if it does not go up then industry or services will not work.



Yashwant Sinha, then union finance minister, before presenting the interim Budget on March 4, 1991

FILE PHOTO: REUTERS

Agriculture has its own momentum, that continues, but industrial and services progress depend on demand, that is why every finance minister should seriously think about ways to spur demand and what kind of demand. What the National Advisory Council, led by Sonia Gandhi, did during the UPA government through schemes, such as NREGA, was that it added to consumer demand not investment demand, and then there was the 2008 global financial crisis that impacted the economy further.

Are we in a middle-income trap?

■ The government is celebrating the annual growth rate of 7.7 per cent. But India's statistical system has been downgraded by the International Monetary Fund. A number of Indian economists have also challenged the growth figures. India's gross capital formation has

hovered around 32 per cent of the GDP, which can support a growth rate of only 6.5 to 7 per cent. This is a far cry from the 8 per cent needed to make India a developed economy by 2047.

The crisis in the Indian economy started last year; it is not because of the war in West Asia, which began on February 28. Inflation, petroleum product prices are already going through the roof. They are bound to have a serious inflationary impact. Net foreign direct investment has been flowing out of the country for the last two years.

El Niño is going to cause massive rural distress in the coming months. The shortage of fertilisers and their high prices will further contribute to rural distress. A country's leadership is tested in trying times. It is here that the current leadership is failing. Our foreign policy, including the tariffs imposed by the US,

has a direct bearing on our economic policy. Submission to the US is a matter of great national shame. India should have played an important role in bringing the West Asian conflict to an end. Instead, we have surrendered to the US even here. According to experts India appears to have lost the artificial intelligence (AI) race already.

Our economy has an automatic momentum, even if we were not to do anything it would grow at 5 per cent, and if you want to go beyond that, you need government policies to have an impact.

Are more reforms needed?

■ Yes. It isn't that we have done it today and we are set for the next 20 years, because the situation, both domestic as well as global, keeps changing and you have to adjust keeping in mind the developing situation and assess how the situation is going to develop in the future. That should inform your policy-making, and the Budget is a document in which several interests need to be accommodated so that it becomes a big policy document every year.

Today's reforms will be different from what we saw in 1991. In the five Budgets that I presented until 2002, there was hardly any sector of the economy that I did not give a reformist push. When a prominent journalist asked me what I considered the most important reform, I told him that it was the Kisan Credit Card. He thought I would talk of the stock market, foreign investment, or something else, but I did regard the Kisan Credit Card as a major reform as far as financing of agriculture is concerned.

There is more need for reform when there is no crisis. Opposition to reform is greater when there is no crisis.

During your stints as the FM in the Chandra Shekhar and Vajpayee-led governments, how often would you consult experts and stakeholders?

■ I believe if a person in the government is open minded, especially the PM, it helps immensely if he is willing to receive advice from all quarters. For example, as finance minister (FM), during pre-Budget consultations, I added three-four new groups, including consumer interest groups, and also reached out to experts involved in research to seek suggestions on what we could do to promote research.

One can say hard work is more powerful than Harvard (University), [but it is not] as if someone would pass Harvard without doing hard work. Vajpayee had a great quality that he wanted talented people around him. The important thing is it shouldn't create a crisis of confidence for you if well-educated people are around you, and Vajpayee had that large-heartedness.

The Singareni Collieries Company Limited
(A Government Company)
Regd. Office: Kothagudem-507101, Telangana.

E-Procurement TENDER NOTICE
Bids have been published for the following Services/Material Procurement through e-procurement platform. For details, please visit <https://tenders.telanganagov.in> or <https://scclm.com>

NTT/Enquiry No. - Description/Subject - Last date and time.
E142500368 - Transportation of Coal from SRP Group of mines to SRP OC siding and SRP (SRP on weight basis for a period of 2 years - 07.08.2026 - 15.09.2026)
E132600992 - Award of work of comprehensive maintenance contract (CMC) of 31 Nos. Continuous Ambient Air Quality Monitoring Stations (CAAQMS) operating in various mines for a period of 1 year - 20.08.2026 - 17.09.2026
NTT/Enquiry No. - Description/Subject/Estimated Contract Value - Last date and time.
CRP/CVC/SRP/NTT-23/2026-27, DC 3037/2026 - Construction of Boundary Pillars and Chain link mesh fencing around proposed CA lands of 160.1381 Hha at SRP OC dump, Srinagar Area, Mancherial dist., Telangana state - Rs. 1,17,07,160 - 14.08.2026 - 04.30 PM.
GVI (Cvtb)
PR/2026/NTT/NTT/CVC/178
DPR R.O.No.386-PP/CL/AGENCY/NTT/2026-27 Dt. 03.08.2026

Head Office, Resource Mobilisation Department
Star House - 2, 8th floor C-4, 'G' Block, Bandra-Kurla Complex, Bandra (East), Mumbai - 400 051
Tel: +91-22-12843, 6131 9848/6, 6131 9859
Website: www.bankofindia.bank.in
Email: HeadOffice.Resource@bankofindia.bank.in

Corrigendum to Tender Notice for Various Insurance Policies for Bank of India Account Holders
Bank of India conducted physical and online pre bid meeting on 29.07.2026 in terms of Request for Proposal (RFP) Document floated under GEM Bid Ref: GEM/2026/87826998 and GEM Bid Ref: GEM/2026/87827434 dated 23.07.2026. The queries raised by the participants during the pre-bid meeting have been noted and Bank's response have been uploaded on GEM Portal as well as on Bank's Corporate Website: www.bankofindia.bank.in under "Tender" Section. Last date for bid submission is 13th August 2026 by 02.00 pm.

General Manager
Resource Mobilisation Department,
Bank of India, Head Office
Place: Mumbai
Date: 04.08.2026

Z MEDIA
ZEE MEDIA CORPORATION LIMITED
Regd. Office: 135, Continental Building, 2nd Floor, Dr. Annie Besant Road, Worli, Mumbai - 400 018, Maharashtra
Corp. Office: FC-9, Film City, Sector 16 A, Noida - 201 301, U.P.
E-mail: complianceofficer@zeemedia.com, CIN:192100MH1999PL121506
Website: www.zeemedia.in, Tel: +91-120-715 3000

NOTICE TO SHAREHOLDERS
SPECIAL WINDOW FOR RE-ALLOCATION OF TRANSFER REQUEST OF PHYSICAL SECURITIES
In accordance with SEBI Circular No. HO/381/311(2)(2026-MIRSD-PDD/375/2026 dated January 30, 2026, Shareholders of the Company are hereby informed that a Special window has been opened again for a period of one year from February 05, 2026 to February 04, 2027 for transfer and dematerialization of physical securities, which were sold/purchased prior to April 01, 2019 but were either not lodged or were lodged but rejected/returned/not attended due to deficiency in the Documents/procedure or otherwise. Cases involving disputes between transferor and transferee or shares which have been transferred to Investor Education and Protection Fund shall not be considered under this window for processing. Eligible shareholders may submit original share certificate, transfer deeds and documents listed in the circular, during period of Special Window to the Company's RTA. The shares that are re-logged for transfer shall be issued only in demat mode and the same will be subject to a lock-in of one year. For further details, please visit the Company's RTA MUGF Intime India Private Limited at C-101, Embassy 247, L.S. Marg, Vilehri (West), Mumbai-400 083 Toll Free Number: 1800 1020 878, Fax: 022 49186060, E-mail: rtm.helpdesk@in.mpmg.mugf.com

For Zee Media Corporation Limited
Sd/-
Ranjit Srivastava
Company Secretary & Compliance Officer
Membership No. F-14007
Place: Noida
Date: August 3, 2026

CONTAINER CORPORATION OF INDIA LTD.
(A Navratna Undertaking of Govt. of India)
No. MSTC/RO/CONCOR/226-27-2387, 2388, 2384, 2384, 23843

Online Auction Sale
CONCOR invites online auction sale of unclaimed/unclaimed imported cargo, damaged domestic containers, domestic containers available at CONCOR Terminals (Chennai, Bangalore, Cochin, Hyderabad & Naya Rajah) in Area-III (South). For Import Cargo the Public Auction is organized under Provisions of Section 48 of the Customs Act, 1962, without any further notice to Importer/Consignee. Valid objections, if any, against sale of goods involving cases under appeal or with Hon'ble Court may be submitted to CONCOR within 7 days from the issue of this notice. Otherwise it would be presumed that Importer/Consignee has no objection and the goods may be sold without any further notice. Online Auction is conducted through M/s MSTC Ltd., an authorized e-commerce service provider for M/s CONCOR. The inspection of containers/cargo would be from 01.08.2026 to 20.08.2026 on working days (hours in the respective CONCOR terminals). Online auction is scheduled on 21.08.2026. For details please log on to www.concorindia.com or eprocure.gov.in or www.mstcindia.co.in or contact CONCOR- 044-26482192 or MSTC Ph: 044-25219004, email: mjhan@mstcindia.co.in. Further, please note corrigendum, if any, will be posted on above websites only.

Sd/- Area Head-III (South)

KEI INDUSTRIES LIMITED
Regd. Office: D-90, Okhla Industrial Area, Phase I, New Delhi-110 020
Phone: 91-11-26818840/26818642. Website: www.kei-ind.com
E-mail id: cs@kei-ind.com
(CIN: L14899DL1992PLC051527)

UNAUDITED FINANCIAL RESULTS FOR THE QUARTER ENDED JUNE 30, 2026
Pursuant to Regulation 47 of the SEBI (Listing Obligations and Disclosure Requirements) Regulations, 2015 The Unaudited Standalone and Consolidated Financial Results for the quarter ended June 30, 2026 ("Financial Results") have been reviewed by the Audit Committee and approved by the Board of Directors of the Company at their respective meetings held on Monday, August 03, 2026.

The said Financial Results along with the Limited Review Report have been posted on the Company's webpage at <https://www.kei-ind.com/investor-relations/financial-performance/quarterly-results/> and on the websites of the Stock Exchanges i.e. www.bseindia.com and www.nseindia.com and can be accessed by scanning the QR Code Provided below:

For KEI Industries Limited
Sd/-
Anil Gupta
Chairman-Cum-Managing Director
DIN: 00060422

Place of Signing: New Delhi
Date: 03.08.2026

ASSAM POWER GENERATION CORPORATION LTD.
NOTICE INVITING TENDER
E-Tenders are invited from the intending contractors/firms/suppliers for execution of "Major Overhauling of Unit #1 of 2X50 MW Karbi Langpi Hydro Electric Project (KLHEP) along with supply of spare parts and consumables for the Overhauling of the Unit at KLHEP, APGCCL, Karbi Anglong" An amount of Rs. 54,00,00,000 (Rupees Fifty-Four Lakh Only) is to be submitted as EMD/Bid Security. The Tender documents can be downloaded from www.assampower.gov.in

- The last date of submission of tender document is up to 12:00 Hrs. of 26/08/2026.
- The Technical Bid will be opened online on e-procurement portal at 16:00 Hrs. of 28/08/2026. (The date of opening of the price bid shall be intimated later on the Portal).

The TIA reserves the right to accept or reject any bidder/tender, and to cancel/annul the bidding process and reject all bids at any time prior to contract award.

Sd/-Chief General Manager (Gen),
APGCL, Bijulee Bhawan, Guwahati-1
CA2A-2540

DOLLEX AGROTECH LIMITED
CIN: L15311MP2013PLC030914
Regd. Off.-205, Naroli Arcade, 19/1, Manorama Ganj, Palasia Square, Indore, Madhya Pradesh - 452001
Email: -info@dollex.in, Website: www.dollex.in

STATEMENT OF UNAUDITED FINANCIAL RESULTS FOR THE FIRST QUARTER ENDED JUNE 30, 2026
The Unaudited Financial Results of the Company for the quarter ended June 30, 2026 have been reviewed by the Audit Committee and approved by the Board of Directors at their respective meeting held on August 03, 2026.

The Financial Results along with the Limited Review Report are available on the websites of the National Stock Exchange of India Limited (www.nseindia.com) & Company's website (www.dollex.in).

The Financial Results can also be accessed by scanning the QR Code provided below:

By Order of the Board
For Dollex Agrotech Limited
Sd/-
Siddhi Banthiya
Company Secretary & Compliance officer

Date: 04.08.2026
Place: Indore

PRITHVI NANDY COMMUNICATIONS
Prithvi Nandy Communications Limited CIN: L2220MH2007PLC00244
Registered office: 89-89 Mittal Chambers Naraina Post Mumbai 400 021 In: 31/8/26

STATEMENT OF STANDALONE AND CONSOLIDATED UNAUDITED FINANCIAL RESULTS FOR THE QUARTER ENDED JUNE 30, 2026

PARTICULARS	STANDALONE		CONSOLIDATED			
	QUARTER ENDED	YEAR ENDED	QUARTER ENDED	YEAR ENDED		
	June 30, 2026 (Unaudited)	June 30, 2025 (Unaudited)	June 30, 2026 (Unaudited)	June 30, 2025 (Unaudited)		
Total income from operations (net)	157.54	2,119.42	3,765.74	157.54	2,119.42	3,765.74
Net profit/(loss) for the period (before tax, exceptional and extra ordinary items)	(76.62)	62.29	(25.09)	(76.61)	61.74	(23.16)
Net profit/(loss) for the period before tax (after exceptional and extra ordinary items)	(76.62)	62.29	(1,781.16)	(76.61)	61.74	(1,774.02)
Net profit/(loss) for the period after tax (after exceptional and extra ordinary items)	(77.12)	62.30	(1,258.87)	(77.11)	61.75	(1,253.95)
Total comprehensive income for the period (comprising profit/(loss) for the period (after tax) and other comprehensive income (after tax)	(80.62)	62.05	(1,272.41)	(80.61)	61.50	(1,267.48)
Equity share capital (Face Value of ₹ 10 per share)	1,448.70	1,448.70	1,446.70	1,448.70	1,446.70	1,446.70
Reserves (excluding Retention Reserves as shown in the Balance Sheet of previous year)	-	-	4,734.57	-	-	4,642.57
Earning per share (Face Value of ₹ 10 per share) basic and diluted	(0.53)*	0.43*	(8.70)	(0.53)*	0.43*	(8.67)

*Not annualised

Notes:
■ The above results were reviewed by the Audit Committee and approved by the Board of Directors of the Company at its meeting held on August 3, 2026.
■ The above is an extract of the detailed format of the standalone and consolidated Financial Results filed with the stock exchanges under regulation 33 of the SEBI (Listing Obligations and Disclosure Requirements) Regulations, 2015. The full format of the standalone and consolidated Financial Results are available on Company's website (<http://www.prithvinandy.com>) and on the website of BSE (<http://www.bseindia.com>) and NSE (<http://www.nseindia.com>).
For more details, contact corporateaffairs@prithvinandy.com

Kishor Palkar
Chief Financial Officer
Mumbai, August 3, 2026

Priyanka Shah
Company Secretary and Compliance Officer

Palash Bhattacharya
Whistleline Director and CEO

ट्रुहोम फाइनेंस लिमिटेड
(पूर्व का श्रीराम हाउसिंग फाइनेंस लिमिटेड)

राष्ट्रियकृत कार्यालय : श्रीविजय टीवन, प्रथम तल, दरवाजा नंबर 5, पुष्पन नगर 11, पुरानी सेना, मेरठरोड रोड, अमरगढ़, मेरठ, पिनकोड-200018
मुख्य कार्यालय: सेवान 3, चौकदारों टाउन, ईस्ट विंग सी-2 ब्लॉक, बादा मुकेश कॉम्प्लेक्स, बादा (पूर्व), मुर्ख-4000051
वेबसाइट : <http://www.truhomefinance.in>

[illegible]