

Godrej Consumer Products Ltd.
Regd. Office: Godrej One,
4th Floor, Pirojshanagar,
Eastern Express Highway,
Vikhroli (E), Mumbai - 400 079, India.
Tel : +91-22-2518 8010/8020/8030
Fax : +91-22-2518 8040
Website : www.godrejcp.com

CIN : L24246MH2000PLC129806

February 18, 2026

BSE Limited

Phiroze Jeejeebhoy Towers,
Dalal Street, Fort, Mumbai - 400 001
Scrip Code: 532424

The National Stock Exchange of India Limited

Exchange Plaza, Bandra-Kurla Complex,
Mumbai 400 050
Symbol: GODREJCP

Dear Sir/Madam,

Sub: Submission of copies of Newspaper Advertisement of Notice of Transfer of Equity Shares of the Company to Investor Education and Protection Fund ("IEPF")

Pursuant to Regulations 30 and 47 of the Securities and Exchange Board of India (Listing Obligations and Disclosure Requirements) Regulations, 2015, as amended from time to time, please find enclosed herewith copies of the newspaper advertisement published today i.e. February 18, 2026, informing about the dispatch of the Notice of Transfer of Equity Shares of the Company to the Investor Education and Protection Fund ("IEPF") to the Shareholders of Godrej Consumer Products Limited in accordance with the requirements of Section 124(6) of the Companies Act, 2013 read with IEPF Authority (Accounting, Audit, Transfer and Refund) Rules, 2016, as amended from time to time:

1. Business Standard (English) – All India Edition;
2. Navshakti (Marathi) – Maharashtra Edition.

The newspaper advertisements may also be accessed on the website of the Company, viz. www.godrejcp.com.

Kindly take the above information on your record.

Thanking you.
Yours faithfully,

For Godrej Consumer Products Limited

Tejal Jariwala
Company Secretary & Compliance Officer
(FCS 9817)

Encl: A/a



Defence AI rollout sought on a war footing

India's armed forces are adopting AI. But analysts urge advancing it, or else gaps with US and China will widen

SATARUPA BHATTACHARYA
New Delhi, 17 February

India's remote and inhospitable borders may soon be guarded by 3D-printed robots. The grey-coloured robots that slide on a rail can be controlled remotely but also function autonomously within set parameters if needed. They use artificial intelligence (AI) for surveillance functions such as human detection and face recognition. Developed by the Indian Army, the robots, called Silent Sentries, could be installed along the country's border with Pakistan.

On the other side of the border, China is racing ahead with AI adoption. Last year, a video showed a "patrolling robot" on a mountain in China, watching India from across the Line of Actual Control, the de facto border. In another video, humanoid robots were shown at China's border-crossing with Vietnam. While the sources of the social media videos are unclear, both emphasise how national borders are being secured through the use of AI, the technology behind programming machines to perform human tasks.

China has been pushing its military to adopt AI for almost a decade. The US has made complete AI integration before 2030 a part of its military strategy. India's armed forces are adopting AI, interviews suggest, but experts urge advancing it. Or else, they say, the already significant technological gaps with the US and China will widen.

'Need AI everywhere'

The importance of AI in defence is set to grow, army chief General Upendra Dwivedi said at an annual news conference in January. The army's modernisation priorities with AI are "knitting" its legacy equipment, improving the mobility and protection of troops and physical assets; strengthening network operations, data centrality, and space and satellite communication; and acquiring more next-generation systems, including unmanned aerial vehicles (UAVs) and counter-UAV technology.

To modernise logistics, robots and mule drones have been inducted in large numbers, but that is not enough, Dwivedi said. "Moving ahead, we need AI practically everywhere, be it force visualisation or application or preservation."

India's armed forces are thought to have used AI's predictive analysis of adversary behaviour and target identification during the four-day conflict with Pakistan in May last year, when India struck multiple locations in Pakistan with clear precision. India won the military conflict, dubbed Operation Sindoor. "It is important for our kill chain that, from the sensor to the shooter, the connection is stable and timely. We have used this kill chain and because it was effective, we were able to address the target in the right place," Dwivedi said.

The term "kill chain" is a military concept of attack. The plan is to connect the army, the navy and the Indian Air Force (IAF) to the same systems in the future, which is why AI integration is essential. The hard lesson from Operation Sindoor is that advanced jets and missiles need wrap-around technologies, especially during bigger conflicts. Military analyst Lieutenant General Raj Shukla (retired) said, "A Rafale (fighter jet) with 'fancy missiles' is useless if you don't have cyber (capability) to degrade the adversary's command and control, or if you don't have space to target it."

He gave the example of Ukraine, which does not have a conventional air force or navy but has deployed AI to sustain an asymmetric war against Russia, a traditional military power, for four years. Ukraine's Soviet-era defence-industrial base aside, the country had an US company build an AI-enabled software-driven command-and-control system.

"They have developed these lethal frontiers where tanks, infantry, any movement is picked up and neutralised in 5-to-6 minutes, on a frontline of say, 600-700 kilometres," Shukla

said, adding that India needs top technology talent, large language models and training, data centres, computing power and energy supplies to become AI-rich in defence.

So far, no document on a national AI strategy for defence is publicly available.

Application layer

India's Defence Research and Development Organisation had made dozens of AI products, ranging from autonomous robots and cyber defence to AI-based surveillance systems, by 2022. The government had then said ₹100 crore (\$12 million) would be given to each of the three services annually for AI support (some funds have been announced since). China, by contrast, is estimated to spend at least \$2-3 billion on military AI annually, and the US some \$13 billion.

Lieutenant General Harsh Chhibber, director-general, information systems, Indian Army, told Business Standard that the army's AI integration focuses on data

digitisation, AI-enabled decision support, analytics and staff augmentation. AI is being employed to enhance situational awareness, reduce

(human) cognitive pressure, and improve the speed and quality of decision-making under human control.

A structured effort is under way to digitise brigades and higher formations by converting legacy, siloed and paper-based data into structured digital repositories. This move includes operational, logistics, personnel, equipment and administrative data. "This digitisation forms the foundational layer for meaningful AI application and data-driven command and control."

Among products, the army has Ekam AI that works as a "backbone" for applications such as AI chat, document-related work and specialised military bots. It focuses on automating routine staff function, improving consistency and accuracy of outputs, and enabling faster access to authorised information, while ensuring data sovereignty and compliance with the Army's secure networks. Another is Sama Drishti, an AI-enabled tool that helps formation commanders and the rank-and-file understand real-time operational scenarios.

"It allows authorised users to interact with operational and intelligence data using natural language, akin to engaging with a digital staff officer. The system interprets 'commander intent', securely retrieves only role- and responsibility-specific data, and synthesises it into clear, operationally relevant insights, including narrative assessments and GIS (geographic information system)-based outputs," Chhibber said.

GIS helps the military analyse spatial data such as terrains and from satellite imagery. Planned AI applications and platforms include: Ekam LLM, the first sovereign language-learning model in Indian defence, which is being developed; and agentic AI, an autonomous system that can meet complex objectives with minimal human intervention. The army might use AI for independent tactical or lethal decision-making later.

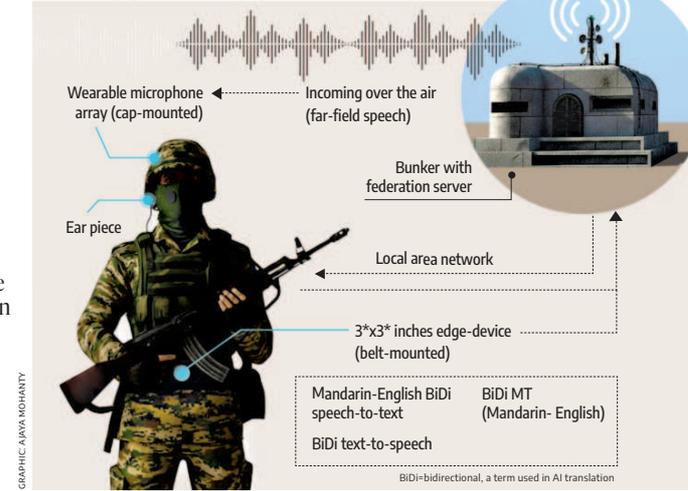
"The integration of AI into weapons, particularly for targeting, engagement-support or fire-control requires extensive validation, high reliability under combat conditions and alignment with established doctrines. Consequently, such applications are being pursued cautiously and incrementally," Chhibber said.

Worldwide, there is an overreliance on autonomous weapons systems to identify and engage targets, which may be more important for India, Reichberg said. But AI, which is useful for battlefield coordination, should not substitute common decision-making, only support it.

He said one area India could look at is AI application awareness and integration, especially to move military

AIIDING THE FORCES

An AI-based language translator



information, encryption, data certification, weapons systems and medical work, as well as to improve supply chains, including during conflicts.

An IAF source said AI shortens the OODA loop ("observe, orient, decide, act") — the military decision-making model proposed by a US Air Force officer in the 1970s.

Another IAF source with direct knowledge of AI adoption, said, "National security decisions cannot be left to machines, which is why we have the human-AI teaming approach, especially for operations."

As India shifted its defence policy to self-reliance, the need to create an 'informatised system' became clear. The IAF's AI cell was set up in 2019, Udaan or the Unit for Digitisation, Automation, AI and Networking, was formed in 2021 and the IAF's AI Centre of Excellence was set up in 2022. Tasks for IAF engineers at Udaan ("High" in Hindi) include absorbing operational data across applications and automation integration.

"We have an AI suite and natural language-processing capability," the source said. "In terms of document analysis, we are not looking at AI to just summarise but for speech synopsis, say, when operational data is generated. All the data is transcribed and converted to text."

The IAF plans to acquire hardware and integrate it with the software developed internally for new AI applications later this year.

(Retired), who was the first officer in the IAF's AI cell, said AI-enabled image intelligence is important for precision strikes by missiles.

"A plethora of information comes in every day, gleaming and linking the data that will be needed for operations later. It's important to do that in peacetime," Thapar said. AI improves situational awareness, but the decision to engage or not to engage is taken by humans, he said, adding that India will need an AI command at the level of battle centres.

The navy, meanwhile, is integrating AI and machine learning across critical mission areas to enhance operational effectiveness and to maintain maritime superiority, according to an Indian Navy statement to the Blueprint. The navy has some 50 AI projects, covering language translation, target identification from imagery, sensor enhancement, inventory management, perimeter security, and maritime domain awareness. Future AI work will include LLM-based applications, offline language translators, autonomous vessels, smart ship technologies, and unifying enterprise data.

Strategic impact-and-autonomy integration is reshaping naval doctrines elsewhere. The navy is exploring autonomous systems to remove humans from data-gathering and basic-decision loops, including large displacement underwater vehicles for undetected operations.

INS Valsura in Jamnagar, Gujarat, has housed the navy's Centre of Excellence in Big Data since 2020. It will produce an AI-training roadmap for officers and sailors.

AI warfare

Gregory M Reichberg, professor, Peace Research Institute Oslo, a think-tank, who has written on AI in Indian defence, said India has worked a lot on swarm warfare but could be farther on AI, given the country's software skills. India is considered an AI power, with the US and China leading the global race.

Worldwide, there is an overreliance on autonomous weapons systems to identify and engage targets, which may be more important for India, Reichberg said. But AI, which is useful for battlefield coordination, should not substitute common decision-making, only support it.

assets after locating the adversary's position.

The Indian military will need to consider the development of adversarial AI (when machine data is manipulated to trigger incorrect decisions) in some other countries. Machine-learning vulnerability is another concern in AI use. Although military systems are secure because they do not use open channels, even military communication links can be hacked into.

"Unless there is a breakthrough in quantum (creating unbreakable

codes), data-poisoning can happen within the model of language-learning itself," Reichberg said.

In 2023, a special team was formed in the IAF to study the changing quantum computing landscape. Post-quantum cryptography is being worked on to protect data. The Indian military establishment also maintains a high standard of clearing algorithms. But greater policy focus and funds are needed. A framework on integrating quantum technologies — communication, computing, sensing and

metrology, and materials and devices — in the Indian military was announced on January 22. The Indian military has to move beyond the use of AI for information-gathering, analysis or the simulation of operations and applications to innovation, the analysts said in interviews.

"In terms of valour and other combat matrices, ours is a very professional military. It is ironic that we are not facing it with technology, in the pace and scale needed," Shukla said.

Thapar said India should expand its AI inventory. "We need more predictive analysis (air, land and), and a separate cyber command."

China's AI trajectory can push India towards a defence-heavy posture, Thapar added. The US Department of Defense said in a 2025 report to the US Congress: "China believes the next revolution in military affairs will occur when militaries transition to 'intelligentized' warfare and fully integrate AI, big data, advanced computing, and other technologies into the joint force."

India should work not just on AI, but edge-computing, robotics, 3D printing, and other new technologies that are all being woven into military capacities, Shukla said. The People's Liberation Army, as China's armed forces are called, set up a strategic support force in 2015 for the AI-enablement of sensors and shooters across military domains.

India's military curriculum must scale up. But the larger issue is the delivery of AI to fleets and formations. The era of software-enabled warfare is here, and AI is reinforcing it.

Read the full report on mybs.in/2g3JHf

Business Standard BLUEPRINT

For insights on India's strategic imperatives, subscribe to *Blueprint*, Business Standard's exclusive monthly magazine on defence and geopolitics

China has been pushing its military to adopt AI for almost a decade. The US has made complete AI integration before 2030 a part of its military strategy. India's armed forces are adopting AI, interviews suggest, but experts urge advancing it. Or else, they say, the already significant technological gaps with the US and China will widen.

China has been pushing its military to adopt AI for almost a decade. The US has made complete AI integration before 2030 a part of its military strategy.

China has been pushing its military to adopt AI for almost a decade. The US has made complete AI integration before 2030 a part of its military strategy.

China has been pushing its military to adopt AI for almost a decade. The US has made complete AI integration before 2030 a part of its military strategy.

China has been pushing its military to adopt AI for almost a decade. The US has made complete AI integration before 2030 a part of its military strategy.

PATANJALI
PATANJALI FOODS LIMITED
CIN: L15140MH1985PLC028356
Registered Office: 616, Tulsian Chambers, Nariman Point, Mumbai - 400021, Maharashtra, India. Telephone: (+91-22) 22828172 / 69061600
Email: secretarial@patanjalifoods.com, www.patanjalifoods.com

NOTICE TO SHAREHOLDERS
Special Notice for re-logging of transfer requests of physical shares
This notice is hereby given that, pursuant to SEBI Circular Nos. HO/38/13/11/2026-MIRSD-POD/13/750/2026 dated January 30, 2026 and SEBI/HO/MIRSD-POD/PIR/2025/97 dated July 02, 2025, Special Window has been opened for a period of one year, from February 05, 2026 to February 04, 2027, to facilitate re-logging of transfer requests of physical shares. This facility is available for transfer and dematerialization ('demat') of physical securities that were sold/purchased prior to April 01, 2019, and transfer deeds were logged prior to April 01, 2019, which were rejected/returned/not attended to due to deficiency in the documents/process or otherwise. The shares re-logged for transfer will be processed only in dematerialized form during this window period.

M/S Sarthak Global Limited
17/010, RNT Marg, Film Colony, Indore (MP) 452001
Contact No.: 0731-4279626, 2523545
Email: investors@sarthakglobal.com
Kindly note that shares that are re-logged for transfer shall be issued only in demat mode after completing the due process subject to verification of the same by RTA/Company and shall be under lock-in for a period of one year from the date of registration of transfer. Such securities shall not be transferred/lien-marked/pledged during the said lock-in period.

For Patanjali Foods Limited
Sd/-
Rajmi Lal Gupta
Company Secretary

FORM 6
INVITATION FOR EXPRESSION OF INTEREST FOR M/S. THIRUMALLA HAIR OIL INDIA PRIVATE LIMITED (UNDER CIRP), OPERATING IN A SPECIALIZED MANUFACTURING ENTITY WITHIN THE EASTMOVING CONSUMER GOODS (FMCG) SECTOR (INDUSTRY CATEGORY 50_0_1, BAHARWADI, BEED-431122 (Under Regulation 36A (1) of the Insolvency and Bankruptcy Code of India (Insolvency Resolution Process for Corporate Persons) Regulations, 2016)

PARTICULARS	
1. Name of the corporate debtor along with PAN / CIN / LLP No.	Thirumalla Hair Oil India Private Limited CIN: U15549PN2017PTC171412
2. Address of the registered office	Office No.801, Supreme Road Qtr Survey No.36/2,Mumbai-Banglore Highway, Baner, Pune, PUNE, Maharashtra, India, 411007
3. URL of website	N/A
4. Details of place where majority of fixed assets are located	Survey No. 50/1, Baharwadi, Beed-431122
5. Installed capacity of main products/services	100 TPD
6. Quantity and value of main products/services sold in last financial year	Details of Quantity are not available.
7. Number of employees/workmen	Nil as the plant is not in operation.
8. Further details including last available financial statements (with schedule of two years, lists of creditors are available at URL)	Information can be sought through communication to the following email: Email: thoiip.crp@gmail.com
9. Eligibility for registration applicants (under section 25(2)(b) of the Code is available at URL)	Information can be sought through communication to the following email: Email: thoiip.crp@gmail.com
10. Last date for receipt of expression of interest	Friday, 6th March 2026 (18 days)
11. Date of issue of provisional list of prospective resolution applicants	Monday,16th March 2026(10 days)
12. Last date for submission of objections to provisional list	Saturday,21st March 2026(5 days)
13. Date of issue of final list of prospective resolution applicants	Thursday,26th March 2026 (5 days)
14. Date of issue of information memorandum, evaluation matrix and request for resolution plans to prospective resolution applicants	Thursday,26th March 2026 (5 days)
15. Last date for submission of resolution plans	Monday, 27th April 2026 (32 days)
16. Process email to be submitted (Exposition of Interest)	thoiip.crp@gmail.com
17. Details of the corporate debtor's registration status as MSME	Details are not available as of now

Date: 18-02-2026
Place: Pune
Sd/-
Ritesh R. Mahajan
Registered Professional
For Thirumalla Hair Oil India Private Limited (Under CIRP)
IP Registration Number: ISBN/IPA-002/IP-ND00448/2017-18/10132
E-203, Deccan, Gandhinagar, Sinhagad Road, Pune - 411004
AFA valid up to - 31-12-2026

Bank of India BOI
Head Office: Star House, C-5 Block, Bandra Kurla Complex, Mumbai-400 051
NOTICE FOR PAYMENT OF INTEREST AND EXERCISE OF CALL OPTION IN RESPECT OF 9.30% BANK OF INDIA BASEL III COMPLIANT ADDITIONAL TIER I BOND - SERIES VII (ISIN No. INE030A03114) ISSUED ON MARCH 30, 2021
Notice is hereby given with the approval of Regulatory Authorities that the Bank has decided to exercise Call Option on the above Bonds on 30th March, 2026 and fixed Friday, 13th March, 2026 as the Record Date for this purpose.
Individual notices will be sent to the Bondholders. A copy of this Notice will also be available on Bank's website: www.bankofindia.bank.in under communication to BSE/NSSE.
Place: Mumbai
Date: 17.02.2026
Company Secretary

Godrej CONSUMER PRODUCTS
Godrej Consumer Products Limited
Godrej One, 4th Floor, Prokshnanagar, Eastern Express Highway, Vikhroli (E), Mumbai - 400 709
Tel: 251880102030, Fax: 25188040
E-mail: investor.relations@godrejcp.com, Website: www.godrejcp.com
CIN: L24246MH2000PLC129806
NOTICE to the Shareholders of the Company for Transfer of Equity Shares to the Investor Education and Protection Fund (IIEPF) Account (As per Section 124(6) of the Companies Act, 2013)
In terms of requirements of Section 124(6) of the Companies Act, 2013 read with Investor Education and Protection Fund (IEPF) Authority (Accounting, Audit, Transfer and Refund) Rules, 2016 ("the Rules") (including any modification(s) / amendment(s) / replacement(s) thereto), the Company is required to transfer the shares, in respect of which the dividend remains unpaid or unclaimed for a period of 7 (seven) consecutive years, to the IIEPF Account established by the Central Government.

Notice is further given that MUFG Intime India Private Limited (formerly Link Intime India Private Limited), the RTA of the Company is sending individual communication to the concerned Shareholders at their last known/registered address available with the RTA of the Company whose dividends are lying unclaimed for 7 (seven) consecutive years, and whose shares are liable to be transferred to IIEPF on or before June 8, 2026. A list of such Shareholders who have not encashed their dividends for 7 (seven) consecutive years and whose Equity Shares are therefore liable for transfer to the IIEPF Account is available on the website of the Company at <https://godrejcp.com/investors/details-of-shares-to-iefp>.

Shareholders are requested to forward the requisite documents, as per the above-mentioned communication, to the Company's Registrar and Share Transfer Agent (RTA) viz. MUFG Intime India Private Limited by May 11, 2026.

Notice is hereby given that in the absence of receipt of a valid claim by the Shareholders, the Company would be transferring the said Equity Shares to IIEPF Account without further notice in accordance with the requirement of the said Rules, by following the stipulated process.

The concerned Shareholders may note that, once the Equity Shares are transferred to the demat account of IIEPF Authority, no claim shall lie against the Company in respect of unclaimed dividend amount and Equity Shares transferred to IIEPF pursuant to the said Rules.

Please note that after such transfer, Shareholders can claim the said Equity Shares along with unclaimed dividend(s) from IIEPF, for which details are available at www.iefp.gov.in. The Shareholders may further note that the details uploaded by the Company on the website shall be deemed to be an adequate notice in respect of the transfer of shares to IIEPF for compliance with the Rules.

For any information/clarifications on this matter, the concerned Shareholders/Claimants may write to the Company at investor.relations@godrejcp.com or to the RTA, MUFG Intime India Private Limited (formerly Link Intime India Private Limited), C 101, 247 Park, Lal Bahadur Shastri Marg, Surya Nagar, Gandhi Nagar, Vikhroli West, Mumbai-400083, Tel: +91 022 - 41986270; email: investor.helpdesk@in.mpmis.mufg.com.

For Godrej Consumer Products Limited
Sd/-
Tejal Jariwala
Company Secretary & Compliance Officer
Date: February 17, 2026
Place: Mumbai
(FCS 9817)

