Ref: GARL/SEC/26-27/30

Date: August 29, 2026

To,	**To,**
BSE Limited	**National Stock Exchange of India Limited**
Department of Corporate Services,	Listing Department,
Phiroze Jeejeebhoy Towers,	Exchange Plaza, C-1, Block G,
Dalal Street,	Bandra Kurla Complex,
Mumbai-400 001	Bandra (E), Mumbai - 400 051
Scrip Code: 539725	**Symbol: GOKULAGRO**

Dear Sir/Madam,

Sub : Submission of Newspaper Advertisement Dated August 28, 2026

Ref : Regulation 30 of the Securities and Exchange Board of India (Listing Obligations and Disclosure Requirements) Regulations, 2015

Pursuant to Regulation 30 of the Securities and Exchange Board of India (Listing Obligations and Disclosure Requirements) Regulations, 2015, Please find attached newspaper advertisement dated August 27, 2026 regarding 12th Annual General Meeting of the Company scheduled to be held on Friday, September 18, 2026, information on e-voting and cut-off date, published in Free Press - English, Lokmitra-Gujarati, Ahmedabad Edition.

The said paper clippings have also been uploaded on the website of the company at www.gokulagro.com.

We request you to kindly take the above information on your record.

Thanking You,

Yours Faithfully,
For, Gokul Agro Resources Limited

JAIMISH GOVINDBHAI PATEL

Digitally signed by JAIMISH GOVINDBHAI PATEL
Date: 2026.08.29 10:40:03 +05'30'

Jaimish Govindbhai Patel
Company Secretary and Compliance Officer
Mem. No.: A42244

Encl: As Above

Editorial

'Anti-national'

The prolific British historian, A.J.P. Taylor, wrote major works on modern Germany, modern Britain, and the two World Wars, as well as a life of the media magnate, Lord Beaverbrook. However, he himself considered the best of his books to be The Trouble Makers, a study of British dissenters who opposed their country's expansionist and imperialist foreign policies. In the academic world of Oxford of his time, Taylor was a bit of a troublemaker himself, which may explain this choice. Nonetheless, the book remains compellingly readable, not least because of its cast of characters.

Among A.J.P. Taylor's troublemakers was the nineteenth-century Liberal politician, John Bright. Bright — whom the historian, Asa Briggs, called "the most important figure in mid-Victorian radicalism" — was a brilliant orator, some of whose speeches in the House of Commons took apart his country's campaigns abroad, such as the war in Crimea in the 1850s. His criticisms of government policy angered Conservatives, who charged him with betraying the interests of the nation. To these accusations, Bright combatively responded: "How indeed can I, any more than any of you be un-English and anti-national? Was I not born upon the same soil? Do I not come of the same English stock? Are not my family committed irrevocably to the fortunes of this country? Is not whatever property I may have depending as much as yours is depending upon the good government of our common fatherland? Then say to one of his countrymen, because he happens to hold a different opinion on questions of great public policy, that therefore he is un-English, anti-national?" I first read these words thirty years ago. They immediately struck a chord, for that damning epithet, anti-national, was used ubiquitously in the India of my youth. And by our then prime minister, no less. Elected in 1971 on a popular mandate, Indira Gandhi turned increasingly authoritarian, stifling dissent, capturing public institutions, and making the Congress Party a family firm. When a popular movement led by the veteran freedom-fighter, Jayaprakash Narayan, questioned her ways, she claimed its leaders (including JP) were in the pay of foreign powers and put them all in prison. Mrs Gan-dhi's singular contribution to Indian political discourse was the idea of the 'foreign hand'. The nationality of this hand was hard to establish, although one presumes it was coloured white. A week after the declaration of Emergency, the prime minister gave an interview to The Times of India. "The aim of the Opposition parties was obvious," she remarked; it was "to paralyse the Government and indeed all national activity and thus walk to power over the 'body' of the nation. The situation had come to such a pass that a few more steps would have led to disintegration, which would have exposed us to foreign danger." More recently, Prime Minister Narendra Modi — who resembles and perhaps even exceeds Indira Gandhi in his authoritarian ways — has also attacked his critics as malignant anti-nationals. Modi's acolytes charge opponents of his policies as being in the pay of India's difficult neighbour, Pakistan, or even as acting on behalf of the American businessman, George Soros. Those opposed to the majoritarianism and authoritarianism of the ruling regime are accused of being members of a 'tukde-tukde gang', allegedly working to break up the nation at the behest of foreign powers. Other epithets used to damn critics include 'urban Naxals' and 'Macaulay putras'. A recent illustration of this paranoid mindset is the attacks by the sangh parivar on the students' protest. The protesters were, non-violently and at some personal cost, drawing attention to the corruption of the State education sector. Yet it was claimed (typically without any evidence) that participants had a criminal background, or were funded by unidentified powers allegedly determined to break up India. One RSS ideologue urged the government to "come out with clear and credible evidence at the earliest about potential foreign funding for the protest". An article in the RSS's house magazine, The Organiser, claimed that "the well-fed, smartphone-wielding agitators operate more like a professionally managed campaign than spontaneous anger." The pizzas and burgers that students were apparently eating, the article continued, showed that "foreign accounts were subsidizing the protest kitchens", that the agitation was being supported "from countries across the globe". Indeed, there were "suspected links to global players like George Soros and 'Deep State' networks". The hyper-nationalists of the sangh parivar tend to divide Indians into two classes. One is either a deshbhakt, a devoted servant of the nation.

Bajaj General Insurance Launches 'My Family Complete'

Ahmedabad, Bajaj General Insurance Limited (formerly known as Bajaj Allianz General Insurance Company Limited), one of India's leading private general insurers, today announced the launch of My Family Complete, a pioneering health insurance product that extends the definition of family to include pet dogs and cats. This first?of?its?kind plan bridges the gap of fragmented protection by replacing separate policies for human family members and pets with one unified plan that treats pets as insured family members, ensuring shared coverage under a single health protection framework. The plan offers sum insured options ranging from INR 5 Lakhs to INR 5 Crores, with flexible tenures of up to five years, with a balanced combination of indemnity and benefit?based payouts. My Family Complete is designed to protect every member of the household, adults from 18 years onward, dependent children from 3 months to 30 years, and pet dogs or cats from 3 months of age with no upper limit. (1-7)

Yamaha YZF-R2 Makes its Global Debut in India

Ahmedabad, India Yamaha Motor (IYM) Pvt. Ltd. today announced the launch of the all-new globally first YZF-R2 in India, further strengthening the company's iconic R-series portfolio in the country. Priced from INR 2,30,500 (ex-showroom, Delhi), the YZF-R2 underscores Yamaha's commitment to expanding its premium motorcycle lineup and offering products that cater to the evolving aspirations of Indian riders. The all-new YZF-R2 is Yamaha's first offering in the highly competitive 200cc segment, developed for a new generation of riders seeking pure super sport performance, advanced technology, and everyday versatility. Built on an all-new platform and powered by a newly developed engine made and engineered in Japan with seamless collaboration with its Indian counterparts. the YZF-R2 combines responsive performance, confidence-inspiring handling, and Yamaha's race-bred engineering. (20-4)

Who's afraid of the Mecca pact? India has no reason to lose sleep over it

Over the past week, politicians, security experts and lay media commentators around the world have been poring over the Mecca defence pact between Saudi Arabia, Turkey and Pakistan to make sense of its geopolitical implications. Its founding principle that "any armed attack against any one of the three states shall be regarded as an attack against them all", which The Times, London, described as a "copy-and-paste borrowing from the Nato alliance's crucial common commitment", has prompted some to dub it a "Sunni Nato".

This bland copy-and-paste wording is, in fact, the only substantial part of the agreement and the reason why it has attracted so much attention. We know very little of its other provisions.

In India, the debate has centred on how it will impact our national security concerns. The big question being asked is: what could happen in the event of an India-Pakistan conflict? Will the Saudis and Turks automatically jump to the side of Islamabad?

The government's official reaction has been expectedly measured, with Ministry of External Affairs spokesman Randhir Jaiswal merely saying in response to media questions: "This is also a development that we are closely following, and we shall keep you updated."

But elsewhere, the issue has sparked intense speculation, with the more excitable bits of the commentariat engaged in evoking some pretty apocalyptic scenarios in which, for example, India's security could be imperilled by a common Muslim-world response to any India-Pakistan conflict.

There are fears that this will embolden Pakistan to become more belligerent in its approach to India. "We could be in for pretty challenging times ahead and must be prepared to deal with any eventuality," one security analyst told me. Kanwal Sibal, India's former foreign secretary, has called it a "very negative development for Indian interests". Some see Saudi Arabia and Turkey's move to hook up militarily with Pakistan as a potentially hostile act against Indian interests.

So, what's the reality? How significant is this alliance and should New Delhi really be losing sleep over it?

The truth, as the BBC's authoritative security correspondent Frank Gardner has pointed out, is that in the absence of a detailed blueprint it seems a lot of hot air at the moment — a symbolic signal or warning, if you like, to Israel and Iran. Because of its reportedly close links with the British as well as Middle Eastern intelligence establishment, Gardner's assessment can safely be assumed to reflect the reality of the Mecca pact better than the hype it has generated and some of the hyperbolic claims being made on its behalf in some quarters.

Pakistan has tried to embellish its significance, with its foreign ministry claiming that the agreement further provides for "the enhancement of all aspects of defence cooperation among the three States". But Turkish Vice President Cevdet Yilmaz sought to play down the hype, saying that the agreement was not aimed at any specific country. A Turkish official added that it was purely defensive and did not abrogate any existing agreements the countries had with other states. By the way, this is not the first time that Muslim countries have tried to come together and present a common front. There have been a number of attempts in the past to forge collective Muslim security arrangements, but they ultimately fizzled out for a variety of reasons. For example, there's the largely toothless 57-member Organisation of Islamic Cooperation (OIC). Other initiatives include the Islamic Military Counter Terrorism Coalition, Gulf Cooperation Council, and the 2025 Saudi-Pakistan defence agreement. The Mecca pact is an expanded version of the latter, with the inclusion of Turkey.

So, there's a long history of such agreements. There's nothing novel about the latest venture except that its aims are explicitly military. The size of the alliance is also small — restricted to only three countries, each bringing its own unique asset to the table: Saudi Arabia brings capital and energy; Pakistan a nuclear arsenal and large manpower reserves; and Turkey has Nato's second-largest army besides being a valuable source of intelligence.

"It represents the first major step in the Middle East and South Asia towards an indigenous security architecture and a move away from a vassal-like dependence on the American security umbrella. It may also act as a hedge against any sudden shifts by the White House," The Times pointed out.

The fact, however, is that even without the pact, the three countries have long been engaged in military cooperation.

As recently as April, Pakistan deployed a squadron of fighter jets and crew to a Saudi air base to defend against Iranian attacks, while there has been growing Turkey-Saudi military cooperation against Iran-backed Houthi rebels.

What the Mecca pact essentially does is institutionalise the already existing — but separate — military arrangements and bring them under one roof, as it were. But the difficulty is that this pact also suffers from the same problem that proved to be the undoing of many of the previous agreements — namely, the fact that the strategic interests of its three members don't necessarily coincide. This, observers see as the pact's biggest weakness. For Saudi Arabia, the priority is Gulf security, particularly in the context of threats from Iran and Yemen; for Turkey, it includes dealing with Syria and Kurdish militancy; and for Pakistan, it's India and Afghanistan. Their only common concerns relate to the increasingly aggressive military stances of Israel and Iran. It remains to be seen how cohesive these common concerns prove to be once the current tensions subside. There's no basis to suggest that the pact is even remotely tilted against India. Even Pakistan has not made any such suggestion, whatever the self-styled Pakistani propagandists or their apologists might be boasting in private. West Asian experts have been at pains to rule out any possibility of Saudi Arabia or Turkey rushing to Pakistan's defence if there is another India-Pakistan war.

It's too simplistic to say that "Saudi Arabia or Turkey have joined Pakistan against India", according to independent observers. Such a sweeping interpretation ignores Delhi's close and deepening ties with both Riyadh and Ankara. Given their stakes in developing further trade and security cooperation with India, it's inconceivable that they would be reckless enough to jeopardise their relations with India. In any case, the biggest problem will be defining what constitutes an "attack". In the case of India and Pakistan, historically India has always acted in self-defence, responding to provocations from Pakistan. This can by no means be construed as an "attack".

Of course, Pakistan's involvement in any defence pact, and that too as a net security provider, must be taken note of by India. Not least because Islamabad could potentially benefit from intelligence cooperation and weapons flows from its partners. Although, theoretically, the pact gives Islamabad a new collective-security cover, theoretical assumptions are likely to be undermined by realities on the ground, such as the diverse and often conflicting strategic interests of its members.

GOKUL AGRO RESOURCES LIMITED

(CIN: L15142GJ2014PLC080010)

Registered Office : Crown-3, Inspire Business Park, Shantigram, Nr. Vaishnodevi Circle, S.G. Highway, Ahmedabad-382421, Gujarat, India, **Tel :** +91 67123500/501; **Website :** www.gokulagro.com, **Email :** compliances@gokulagro.com

NOTICE OF ANNUAL GENERAL MEETING AND E-VOTING PROCEDURE

NOTICE is hereby given that the 12th Annual General Meeting ("AGM") of the members of Gokul Agro Resources Limited ("the Company") will be held on Friday, September 18, 2026 at 12:30 P.M. (IST) through Video Conference ("VC") / Other Audio-Visual Means ("OAVM") pursuant to Ministry of Corporate Affairs General Circular No. Circular No.20/2020 dated 5th May, 2020 latest amended by Circular No.03/2025 dated 22nd September, 2025 respectively (collectively referred to as "Circulars") to transact the businesses as set out in the Notice convening AGM.

The Annual Report for the financial year 2025-26 including Notice convening the meeting has been sent on August 27, 2026 through electronic mode to the members whose email addresses are registered with the Company/Depository Participants. For those shareholders whose email ids are not registered, a letter providing a weblink for accessing Notice of the AGM and Annual Report for the financial year 2025-26 is being sent to those shareholders via post. The Annual Report including Notice is also available on the website of the Company at www.gokulagro.com, website of the Stock Exchanges i.e. BSE Limited and National Stock Exchange of India Limited at www.bseindia.com and www.nseindia.com respectively and on the website of National Securities Depository Limited (NSDL) at www.evoting.nsdl.com.

Further, in compliance with the provisions of Section 108 of the Companies Act, 2013 read with Rule 20 of the Companies (Management and Administration) Rules, 2014, ("the Act") as amended and Regulation 44 of the SEBI (Listing Obligations and Disclosure Requirements) Regulations, 2015, the Members are provided with the facility to cast their votes on all resolutions as set forth in the Notice of the AGM using electronic voting system (e-voting) provided by NSDL.

The remote e-voting period shall commence at 09:00 A.M. (IST) on September 15, 2026 and ends at 05:00 P.M. (IST) on September 17, 2026. The voting through remote e-voting shall not be allowed beyond 05:00 P.M. on September 17, 2026. Those Members who shall be present in the AGM through VC/OAVM facility and had not cast their votes through remote e-voting shall be eligible to vote through e-voting system during the AGM.

The Members who have cast their votes by remote e-voting prior to the AGM may also attend/participate in the AGM through VC/OAVM but shall not be entitled to cast their votes again. Members of the Company holding shares as on the cut-off date i.e. Friday, September 11, 2026 shall be entitled to cast their votes.

Any person who becomes a member of the Company after dispatch of the Notice of the AGM and holding shares as on the cut-off date may cast their votes by following the instructions and process of e-voting/remote e-voting as provided in the Notice of the AGM.

Process for those Members whose email ids are not registered with the Depositories or the Company for obtaining login credentials for e-voting :

- Members holding shares in physical form may request login credentials by providing necessary details like Folio No., Name of Member, self-attested scan copy of PAN Card and Aadhar Card by email to compliances@gokulagro.com.
- Members holding shares in demat form may request login credentials by providing Demat account details (CDSL-16 digit beneficiary ID or NSDL-8 Character DP ID + 8 Character Client ID), Name of Member, client master or copy of Consolidated Account statement, self attested scan copy of PAN Card and Aadhar Card by email to compliances@gokulagro.com.

Manner of registering/ updating e-mail id/Mobile No:

- Members holding shares in physical form - Update your email id and mobile no by providing Form ISR-1 and ISR-2 available on the website of the Registrars and Transfer Agent (RTA) of the Company at the link: https://web.in.mpms.mufg.com/KYC-downloads.html.
- Member holding shares in demat form -Update your email id & mobile no. with your respective Depository Participant (DP).

In case of any queries, you may refer 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 Matre at evoting@nsdl.com.

Helpdesk for Individual Members holding securities in demat mode for any technical issues related to login through Depository i.e. CDSL and NSDL

Login type	Helpdesk details
Individual Members holding securities in Demat mode with NSDL	Members facing any technical issue in login can contact NSDL helpdesk by sending a request at evoting@nsdl.co.in or call at 022-48867000 and 022-24997000
Individual Members holding securities in Demat mode with CDSL	Members facing any technical issue in login can contact CDSL helpdesk by sending a request at helpdesk.evoting@cdslindia.com or contact at toll free No. 1800 21 09911.

By order of the Board
For, Gokul Agro Resources Limited
Jaimish Govindbhai Patel
Company Secretary
M. No. A42244

Date : August 27, 2026
Place : Ahmedabad

PHYSICAL POSSESSION NOTICE

ICICI Bank | Branch office: ICICI Bank Ltd. Office Number 201-B, 2nd Floor, Road No. 1 Plot No. B3, WIFI IT Park, Wagle Industrial Estate, Thane (West)- 400604.

The Authorised ICICI Bank Officer under the Securitisation, Reconstruction of Financial Assets and Enforcement of Security Interest Act, 2002 and in exercise of the powers conferred under section 13(12) read with Rule 3 of the Security Interest (Enforcement) Rules 2002, issued Demand Notices to the borrower(s) mentioned below, to repay the amount mentioned in the Notice within 60 days from the date of receipt of the said Notice.

Having failed to repay the amount, the Notice is issued to the borrower and the public in general that the undersigned has taken possession of the property described below, by exercising powers conferred on him/her under Section 13(4) of the said Act read with Rule 8 of the said rules on the below-mentioned dates. The borrower in particular and the public in general are hereby cautioned not to deal with the property. Any dealings with the property will be subject to charges of ICICI Bank Limited.

Sr. No.	Name of the Borrower(s)/ Loan Account Number	Description of Property/ Date of Physical Possession	Date of Demand Notice/ Amount in Demand Notice (Rs)	Name of Branch
1.	Smita Sunil Pandey/ Sunilkumar Pandey- LBTNE00005939604	Flat No. 202, 2nd Floor, D Wing, "Sun Residency", Survey No. 260, Khata No. 578, Milkat No. 1188, Mouje Kikarla, Valsad, Udwada Pardi, Vapi- 396191/ August 22, 2026	November 29,2025/ Rs. 17,60,733.99/-	Thane & Vapi & Allahabad
2.	Savaliya Bipinbhai Jethabhai/ Savaliya Tinaben Bipinbhai- LBSUR00006229165/ TBSUR00006224569/ TBSUR00006224570	Flat No-301, 3rd Floor, Building-G, Omkar Residency, R.S.No-693/2, Block No. 675, T.P. Scheme No.25 (Mota Varachha), F.P.No-107, Moje-Mota Varachha, Adajan, Near Vedant City, Gujarat, Surat-394101/ August 23, 2026	October 30,2025/ Rs. 19,93,564.99/-	Surat
3.	Sutariya Ashishkumar Mansukhbhai/ Sutariya Manjulaben Mansukhbhai- TBSUR00006443167/ TBSUR00006443166/ LBSUR00006453803	Flat No. 403, 4th Floor, Building No. B/7, Saurashtra Green City, Opp. J.V International School, Near Bapa Sitaram Petrol Pump, Block No. 119/A, 120, Velanja Gothan Road, Umra, Olpad, Surat 395010/ August 23, 2026	August 12,2025/ Rs. 9,95,557.46/-	Surat

The above-mentioned borrowers(s)/guarantors(s) is/are hereby issued a 30 day Notice to repay the amount, else the mortgaged properties will be sold after 30 days from the date of publishing this Notice, as per the provisions under Rules 8 and 9 of Security Interest (Enforcement) Rules 2002.

Date: August 28, 2026
Place: Surat & Vapi

Sincerely Authorised Officer,
For ICICI Bank Ltd.

VACATION NOTICE

ICICI Bank | Branch Office: ICICI Bank Limited Office No.201-B, 2nd Floor WIFI IT Park, Road No.1 Plot No.B/3, Wagle Industrial Estate Thane (West), Thane- 400604

Annexure 17B
Publication of Vacation Notice
NOTICE

Notice is hereby given to the (Borrower) SUSHIL KUMAR TAPARIA / KOMAL DEVI TAPARIA to vacate the movable articles in the property situated at FLAT NO. 202, 2ND FLOOR, BUILDING NO. A, HARMONY, NEAR OM ICON DUMAS, OLD R.S. NO. 525/2, NEW R.S. NO. 335/2, T.P.S. NO. 7, F.P. NO. 57, VESU, MAGDALLA, SURAT 395007.taken by ICICI Bank Limited, on 21-06-2026 under section 13(4) of the Securitisation and Reconstruction of Financial Assets and Enforcement of Security Interest Act 2002, within the period of 7 days from the date of publication of this notice.

Please take note that if you fail to vacate the movable articles, ICICI Bank Limited, will be constrained to auction the property along with the movable articles lying in the property at your own cost and consequences and ICICI Bank Limited, will not be responsible for the same.

Date: August 28, 2026
Place: Surat

SD/- Authorised Officer
ICICI Bank Limited

TRUHOME FINANCE LIMITED

(Formerly Known As Shriram Housing Finance Limited)

Reg.Off.: Srinivasa Tower, 1st Floor, Door No. 5, Old No.11, 2nd Lane, Cenatopha Road, Alwarpet,Teynampet, Chennai-600018
Head Office. Level 3, Wockhardt Towers, East Wing C-2 , G Block, Bandra Kurla Complex, Bandra (East), Mumbai-400051
Website: http://www.truhomefinance.in

PHYSICAL POSSESSION NOTICE

Whereas, The undersigned being the authorised officer of Truhome Finance Limited(Earlier known as Shriram Housing Finance Limited) under the provisions of the Securitisation and Reconstruction of Financial Assets and Enforcement of Security Interest Act, 2002 (said Act) and in exercise of powers conferred under Section 13(12) of the said Act read with Rule 3 of the Security Interest (Enforcement) Rules, 2002 (said Rules) issued demand notices to the Borrowers details of which are mentioned in the table below to repay the amount mentioned in the said demand notices.

The Borrowers having failed to repay the amount, notice is hereby given to the Borrowers and the public in general that the undersigned being the Authorised officer Truhome Finance Limited(Earlier known as Shriram Housing Finance Limited) has taken PHYSICAL POSSESSION of the property described herein below in exercise of powers conferred on him under Section 13(4) of the said Act read with rule 8 of the said Rules on 26 August 2026.

The Borrower in particular and the public in general is hereby cautioned not to deal with the property and any dealing with the property will be subject to the charge of Truhome Finance Limited(Earlier known as Shriram Housing Finance Limited) for an amount as mentioned herein below with interest thereon.

The borrower's attention is invited to provisions of sub-section (8) of section 13 of the Act, in respect of time available, to redeem the secured assets.

Borrower's Name and Address

1) Madhvi Ajay Rameshbhai 2) Madhvi Dimple Ajay
Present Address:- Khokhani Sheri,Darbar Gadh, Nr. Swaminarayan Madir, At- Morbi 363641
Permanent Address:- Budhdha Bava St., Bhavani Chowk, At – Morbi 363641
Niti Vijay Dairy – Nani Bazar, Morbi – 363641
Property Address:- Flat No.403,4'th floor, wing –A, Rudra Palace, Nr. Soni samaj wadi Off. Old bus stand road, Nr. Parekh st. At- Morbi.
Permanent Address:- Madhvi Dimple Ajay
Jodiya Hanuman Street,Bhavani Chowk, Morbi 363641

Amount due as per Demand Notice

Rs. 1600134/-(Rs. Sixteen Lakh one hundred thirty four only) as on dated. 07/11/2025 under reference of Loan Account No. SHLHMRBI0000206
Demand Notice Date 14/01/2025
Physical Possession date 26/08/2026.

Description of Mortgaged Property

All the pieces and parcels situated on within the limits of morbi city area Mahyala gadh moti madhani street situated area H.D.B.L. lekh no. 121 & 123 which is also in C.S.N.3632/1 p ward no.1, sheet no. 192, in built multi-storeyed building known as "rudra palace A" in 4'th floor,flat no.403, which carpet area 56 69,sq.mtr.and total built up area, 60-78 sq. mtr.(without terrace right) in morbi city,Dist.Morbi, Pin code 363641,the said property is bounded as under. Boundaries of the said Property East : Common passage ,O.T.S. and flat no. 402, West : O.T.S. and flat no.B 402 North : O.T.S. and Naveli South : Flat no. 404

Borrower's Name and Address

1) Chauhan Ravibhai Jayantibhai 2) Chauhan Tejal Ravibhai.
Present & Permanent Address:- New Shraddha Park, Bapa Sitaram Palce, Vavdi Road, Morbi – 363641.
Business Address:- Tailors Dev Sons, Bazar Line, Ganesh Gold, Morbi – 363641.
Property Address:- Shraddha Park 1 23 Vavdi Road, At- Madhapar, Nr. Bapa Sitaram Palace, Dist.-Morbi - 363641

Amount due as per Demand Notice

Rs. 565785/-(Rs. Five lakh sixty five thousand seven hundred eighty five only) as on dated. 07/02/2026 under reference of Loan Account No. SBTHMRBI0000418 and Rs. 454613/-(Rs. Four lakh fifty four thousand six hundred thirteen only)as on dated. 07/02/2026 under reference of Loan Account No. STUHMRBI0000471.
Demand Notice Date 10/02/2026
Physical Possession date 26/08/2026

Description of Mortgaged Property

All the pieces and parcels Situated Dist. Morbi At- Morbi Taluka Village Madhapar RS No. 29 p 3, Residential N.A. Plot no.23 p south side open land adm. 41-80 sq.mtr. in built block with GF built up area 56-22 sq.mtr. it's N.A. is known as "Shraddha park-1" of dist. Morbi, the said property is bounded as under. North – Plot no. 23 p South – Plot no. 22 East – Plot no.18 West – Road,

Borrower's Name and Address

1) AHIR AJAYBHAI DHIRUBHAI 2) AHIR HETALBEN AJAYBHAI.
Present Address:- Bahadur Gadh, RajaBhaga Vari Street, Morbi – 363641
Permanent Address:- 6, Saptarushi Bunglows, Ognaj, Ahmedabad- 380060.
Business Address:- Ajay Enterprise Shop No. 14 Balaji Complex, Maliya Highway Opp. Dardranagar, Maliya Highway, Morbi – 363641.
Property Address. Shop No. 18 to 21 Balaji complex, Maliya Highway, Nr. Sarvoday Hotel, At - Juna sadulka, Morbi – 363642.

Amount due as per Demand Notice

Rs. 3176712/-(Rs. Thirty one lakh seventy six thousand seven hundred twelve only) as on dated. 07/02/2026 under reference of Loan Account No. SLPHMRBI0000417.
Demand Notice Date 10/02/2026
Physical Possession date 26/08/2026.

Description of Mortgaged Property

Property no. 1 owner by Mrs. Hetalben Ajaybhai Ahir All the Pieces and Parcel Situated at Morbi Taluka Village Juna Sadulka Revenue Survey No. 238/1 Paiky 1/ Paiky 2/ Paiky 1, Commercial N.A. Plot No. 2 Open Land admeasuring 793-37 Sq.mtr. in built Commercial Complex known as "Balaji Complex" in Ground Floor Shop no. 18 built up area 31-22 Sq.mtr. and Shop no. 19 built up area 31-22 Sq.mtr. total built up area 62-44 Sq.mtr., (Both Without Terrace Rights) of Dist: Morbi. Pin Code no. 363641.
The said Property is bounded as under:- BOUNDARIES (Shop no. 18):- East - Open Land Thereafter N.A. Road & Shutter. West - N.A. Road & Shutter. North - Shop no. 17. South - Shop no. 19. BOUNDARIES (Shop no. 19):- East - Open Land Thereafter N.A. Road & Shutter. West - N.A. Road & Shutter. North – Shop No. 18 Shoth - Shop no. 20. Property no. 2 owner by mr. Ajaybhai Dhirubhai Ahir Page | 5 All the pieces and parcels Situated Dist: Morbi at Morbi Taluka Village Juna Sadulka Revenue Survey No. 238/1 Paiky 1/ Paiky 2/ Paiky 1, Commercial N.A. Plot No. 2 Open Land admeasuring 793-37 Sq.mtr. in built Commercial Complex known as "Balaji Complex" in Ground Floor Shop no. 20 built up area 31-22 Sq.mtr. and Shop no. 21 built up area 30-76 Sq.mtr. total built up area 61-98 5q.mtr., (Both Without Terrace Rights) of Dist: Morbi.
BOUNDARIES (Shop no. 20):- East - Open Land Thereafter N.A. Road & Shutter. West - N.A. Road & Shutter North - Shop no. 19. South - Shop no. 21. BOUNDARIES (Shop no. 21):- East - Open Land Thereafter N.A. Road & Shutter. West – NA road & Shutter North – Shoop No. 20 South – N.A. Road

Place: Morbi
Date : 26.08.2026

Sd/- Authorised Officer- Truhome Finance Limited
(Earlier Known as Shriram Housing Finance Limited)

ભારત-જાપાન રોકાણ ભાગીદારીને ગતિ મળી; વાણિજ્ય અને ઉદ્યોગ મંત્રી શ્રી પીયૂષ ગોયલે વધુ જાપાની સંસ્થાકીય મૂડીને આમંત્રણ આપ્યું

શ્રી ગોયલે સેમિકન્ડક્ટર્સ, AI, ક્લીન એનર્જી અને ડિજિટલ ઈન્ફ્રાસ્ટ્રક્ચરમાં ભારતના મજબૂત વિકાસના મૂળભૂત પાસાઓ અને તકો પર પ્રકાશ પાડ્યો

પી.આઈ.બી. અમદાવાદ

કેન્દ્રીય વાણિજ્ય અને ઉદ્યોગ મંત્રી શ્રી પીયૂષ ગોયલે આજે ટોક્યોમાં અગ્રણી જાપાનીઝ નાણાકીય અને રોકાણ સંસ્થાઓના વરિષ્ઠ નેતાઓ સાથે લાંબા ગાળાના મૂડી પ્રવાહને મજબૂત કરવા, રોકાણ ભાગીદારીને ગાઢ બનાવવા અને ભારતના વિકાસની યાત્રામાં જાપાનીઝ ભાગીદારીનો વિસ્તાર કરવા અંગે ચર્ચા કરી હતી.

આ બેઠકમાં MUFG, ડેવલપમેન્ટ બેંક ઓફ જાપાન (DBJ), મિઝુહો, મોર્ગન સ્ટેનલી, નોમુરા અને નિપ્પોન લાઈફના વરિષ્ઠ પ્રતિનિધિઓ એકઠા થયા હતા. ચર્ચાઓ ભારતના આર્થિક પરિદ્રશ્ય, ઉભરતી રોકાણની તકો અને ભારતમાં જાપાનીઝ સંસ્થાકીય રોકાણને વધુ સરળ બનાવવાના ઉપાયો પર કેન્દ્રિત હતી.

શ્રી ગોયલે વૈશ્વિક અનિશ્ચિતતાઓ છતાં ભારતે ગયા વર્ષે ૭.૭ ટકાનો ગ્રોથ નોંધાવ્યો હતો અને ૨૦૪૭ સુધીમાં USD 30 ટ્રિલિયનનું અર્થતંત્ર બનવા તરફ કામ કરી રહ્યું છે તે વાતને ટાંકીને ભારતીય અર્થતંત્રની શક્તિ અને સ્થિતિસ્થાપકતા પર પ્રકાશ પાડ્યો હતો. તેમણે સતત આર્થિક વૃદ્ધિના મુખ્ય ચાલક બળો તરીકે ભારતની બેંકિંગ પ્રણાલીની મજબૂતી, મજબૂત મૂડી પર્યાપ્તતા, બિન-નિષ્પાદિત સંપત્તિઓ (NPA) નું નીચું સ્તર, વિસ્તરતો મધ્યમ વર્ગ અને વધતી જતી ખર્ચપાત્ર આવકને રેખાંકિત કરી હતી.

મંત્રીશ્રીએ સેમિકન્ડક્ટર્સ, આર્ટિફિશિયલ ઈન્ટેલિજન્સ, ડેટા સેન્ટર્સ, રિન્યુઅલ એનર્જી, ગ્રીન હાઈડ્રોજન, અદ્યતન ઉત્પાદન અને ડિજિટલ ઈન્ફ્રાસ્ટ્રક્ચરમાં જાપાનીઝ રોકાણકારો માટે નોંધપાત્ર તકો દર્શાવી હતી. તેમણે નોંધ્યું હતું કે ભારતની વિસ્તરતી અક્ષય ઊર્જા ક્ષમતા અને રાષ્ટ્રીય પાવર ગ્રીડ ઊર્જા-ગહન ડિજિટલ ઉદ્યોગોના વિકાસ માટે મજબૂત પાયો પૂરો પાડે છે, જ્યારે ઈન્ડિયા સેમિકન્ડક્ટર મિશન ઉત્પાદન અને ટેકનોલોજી ક્ષેત્રે નવી તકો ઉભી કરી રહ્યું છે.

ભારત-જાપાન સંબંધોના વ્યૂહાત્મક અને વ્યાપક સ્વરૂપ પર પ્રકાશ પાડતા શ્રી ગોયલે જણાવ્યું હતું કે ભારત વૈશ્વિક મેન્યુફેક્ચરિંગ, ટેકનોલોજી અને ઈન્વેસ્ટમેન્ટ હબ બનવાની તેની સફરમાં જાપાનને એક વિશ્વસનીય ભાગીદાર ગણે છે. તેમણે બૌદ્ધિક સંપદા સંરક્ષણ, ઉચ્ચ ગુણવત્તાવાળી પ્રતિભાની ઉપલબ્ધતા, નીતિગત સુધારા અને વધુને વધુ અનુકૂળ વ્યાપાર વાતાવરણ ઊભું કરવા માટે ભારતની પ્રતિબદ્ધતા પર ભાર મૂક્યો હતો.

જાપાની નાણાકીય સંસ્થાઓએ ભારતમાં લાંબા ગાળાના વિશ્વાસને રેખાંકિત કર્યો; મૂડીના પ્રવાહ અને નફાની પુન:પ્રત્યાવર્તનની પ્રક્રિયાને વધુ સરળ બનાવવાની માંગ કરી

જાપાનીઝ નાણાકીય સંસ્થાઓએ ભારત સાથેના તેમના વધતા જોડાણને શેર કર્યું હતું અને દેશની લાંબા ગાળાની વૃદ્ધિની સંભાવનાઓ પ્રત્યે મજબૂત વિશ્વાસ વ્યક્ત કર્યો હતો. MUFG એ શ્રીરામ ફાઈનાન્સમાં આશરે USD ૪ બિલિયનના રોકાણ અને અક્ષય ઊર્જા તેમજ હાઈડ્રોજન સહિતના ક્ષેત્રોમાં તેના વધતા રસ પર પ્રકાશ પાડ્યો હતો. ઢમ્મ્ત એ તેની સમર્પિત ઈન્ડિયા વ્યૂહરચના અને પ્રોપર્ટી ડેવલપમેન્ટ, વેન્ચર કેપિટલ અને અન્ય લાંબા ગાળાના રોકાણની તકોમાં વધતા રસની રૂપરેખા આપી હતી.

મિઝુહોએ ભારતમાં કાર્યરત જાપાની કંપનીઓની સુધરતી નફાકારકતા અને પુણેમાં સ્થિત તેના ગ્લોબલ કેપેબિલિટી સેન્ટર સહિત ભારતમાં તેના કામગીરીના વિસ્તાર પર પ્રકાશ પાડ્યો હતો. મોર્ગન સ્ટેનલીએ ૧૯,૦૦૦ થી વધુ કર્મચારીઓ સાથે ભારતને તેના સૌથી મહત્વપૂર્ણ વૈશ્વિક સ્થળોમાંના એક તરીકે વર્ણવ્યું હતું અને ઉચ્ચ-મૂલ્ય ધરાવતા કેપિટલ માર્કેટ્સ અને નાણાકીય સેવાઓની પ્રવૃત્તિઓ તરફ તેની ભારત કામગીરીના ઉત્ક્રાંતિ પર પ્રકાશ પાડ્યો હતો.

નોમુરાએ ભારતમાં તેની લાંબા ગાળાની ઉપસ્થિતિ અને આર્ટિફિશિયલ ઈન્ટેલિજન્સ તેમજ સાયબર સિક્યુરિટી જેવા ક્ષેત્રોમાં ટેકનોલોજી ક્ષમતાઓ દ્વારા ભારતીય તકો સાથે જાપાનીઝ કંપનીઓ અને વૈશ્વિક ઉદ્યોગોને જોડવામાં તેની ભૂમિકા પર પ્રકાશ પાડ્યો હતો. નિપ્પોન લાઈફે લાંબા ગાળાની "ધૈર્યવાન મૂડી"ના મહત્વ પર ભાર મૂક્યો હતો અને તેની ભારતીય કામગીરી દ્વારા મેળવેલા મજબૂત રિટર્ન નોંધ્યા હતા.

ચર્ચાઓમાં ભારતમાં જાપાની સંસ્થાકીય મૂડીના પ્રવાહને વધુ સરળ બનાવવાના પગલાં પણ આવરી લેવામાં આવ્યા હતા. સહભાગીઓએ નફાના પુનઃપ્રત્યાવર્તન માટેની પ્રક્રિયાઓને સરળ બનાવવા, ભારતીય કેપિટલ માર્કેટ્સ સુધી પહોંચ સુધારવા અને લાંબા ગાળાના રોકાણકારો માટે વધુ નિયમનકારી અનુમાનિતતા સુનિશ્ચિત કરવાના મહત્વ પર ભાર મૂક્યો હતો.

જાપાની સંસ્થાઓએ પુનરાવર્તિત કર્યું કે ભારત પર તેમનો લાંબા ગાળાનો વ્યૂહાત્મક દ્રષ્ટિકોણ ખૂબ જ સકારાત્મક રહે છે, જ્યારે એ પણ નોંધ્યું કે ચલણની હિલચાલ અને કેટલાક નિયમનકારી તેમજ નીતિગત પાસાઓ ટૂંકા ગાળાના રોકાણના નિર્ણયોને પ્રભાવિત કરી શકે છે. શ્રી ગોયલે આ પ્રતિસાદનું સ્વાગત કર્યું હતું અને સરળ વ્યાપાર વ્યવસ્થામાં સતત સુધારો કરવા અને વધુ સીમલેસ રોકાણ વાતાવરણ ઊભું કરવા માટે સરકારની પ્રતિબદ્ધતાનો પુનરોચ્ચાર કર્યો હતો. આ બેઠકમાં ભારતમાં આંતરરાષ્ટ્રીય મૂડી માટેના ગેટવે તરીકે અને જાપાન તેમજ ભારત વચ્ચે સરહદ પારના વધુ મૂડી પ્રવાહને સરળ બનાવવા માટેના મંચ તરીકે ગિફ્ટ સિટીની સંભાવનાઓ પણ તપાસવામાં આવી હતી.

શ્રી ગોયલે ભારપૂર્વક જણાવ્યું હતું કે ભારત માત્ર મૂડી જ નથી ઈચ્છતું પરંતુ એવી લાંબા ગાળાની ભાગીદારી ઈચ્છે છે જે ટેકનોલોજી, ઈનોવેશન, મેન્યુફેક્ચરિંગ ક્ષમતાઓ, રોજગાર અને વૈશ્વિક વેલ્યુ ચેઈન્સ સાથે સંકલન લાવે. તેમણે નવા અને ઉભરતા ક્ષેત્રો તેમજ આધુનિકીકરણ અને તકનીકી અપગ્રેડેશનની જરૂરિયાત ધરાવતા સ્થાપિત વ્યવસાયો બંનેમાં રહેલી તકો પર પ્રકાશ પાડ્યો હતો.

આગામી દાયકામાં ભારતમાં ૧૦ ટ્રિલિયન યેનનું જાપાની ખાનગી રોકાણ એકત્રિત કરવાના ભારત-જાપાનના ઉદ્દેશ્યના સંદર્ભમાં આ ચર્ચાઓ મહત્વ ધારે છે. આ સંવાદે ભારતની લાંબા ગાળાની વૃદ્ધિની સંભાવનાઓમાં અગ્રણી જાપાનીઝ નાણાકીય સંસ્થાઓના મજબૂત વિશ્વાસની પુનરોચ્ચાર કરી અને દ્વિપક્ષીય રોકાણ, ટેકનોલોજી અને વ્યવસાયિક સંબંધોને વિસ્તારવા માટેની નોંધપાત્ર ક્ષમતા પર પ્રકાશ પાડ્યો. આ બેઠકે ભારત-જાપાન આર્થિક ભાગીદારીને ગાઢ બનાવવા અને ભારતના વિકાસના આગામી તબક્કામાં લાંબા ગાળાની જાપાની સંસ્થાકીય મૂડીના વધુ પ્રવાહને અનલોક કરવા તરફ વધુ એક મહત્વપૂર્ણ પગલું ચિહ્નિત કર્યું છે.

બોટાદના ખેડૂતોએ બિનરાસાયણિક પધ્ધતિઓ દ્વારા જમીનજન્ય રોગોનું વ્યવસ્થાપન કરવા સૂચના

બોટાદ

બોટાદના ખેડૂતોએ બિનરાસાયણિક પધ્ધતિઓ દ્વારા જમીનજન્ય રોગોનું વ્યવસ્થાપન કરવા જિલ્લા ખેતીવાડી અધિકારીશ્રીની સૂચના છે. દર વર્ષે એક જ જમીનમાં એકના એક પાકનું વાવેતર ન કરતા બીજા પાકોનું વાવેતર કરવું જેથી જમીનજન્ય રોગો જેવા કે સુકારો, મૂળનો કહોવારો, થડનો સડો, ગંઠવા કૃમિ જેવા રોગોનું વ્યવસ્થાપન થઈ શકે.

મગફળીના પાકમાં થડના કોહવારાનું પ્રમાણ ઘટાડવા કપાસ, ઘઉં, મકાઈ, જુવાર, ડુંગળી અને લસણ જેવા પાક સાથે ફેરબદલી કરવાની ભલામણ છે.

સંપૂર્ણ કોહવાયેલ, ગળતીયા છાણીયા ખાતર, લીંબોળી તથા દિવેલીનો ખોળ, રાયડાનો ખોળ કે મરઘાં-બતકાના ખાતરનો વપરાશ વધારવો જેથી જમીનનું પોત સુધરે તેમજ રોગમાં ઘટાડો થાય. મગફળીમાં થડના કોહવારા માટે વાવણી પહેલા દિવેલીના ખોળને ૭૫૦ કિ.ગ્રા. પ્રતિ હેક્ટરે તથા કપાસમાં જમીનજન્ય ફૂગથી થતા રોગો જેવા કે ધરૂનું મૃત્યુ, મૂળખાઈ અને સુકારાના નિયંત્રણ માટે છાણીયું ખાતર હેક્ટરે ૧૦ ટન અથવા પ્રેસમડ અથવા મરઘાનું ખાતર ૨ ટન પ્રતિ હેક્ટરે વાવેતર પહેલા જમીનમાં આપવાથી રોગોનું પ્રમાણ ઘટાડી શકાય છે. રોગપ્રતિકારક જાતોના વાવેતરનો આગ્રહ રાખવો.

જે તે પાકમાં રોગને ધ્યાનમાં રાખી પિયતના પાણીનું નિયમન કરવું. દિવેલા, તમાકુ, કપાસ અને તુવેરના પાકમાં જમીનજન્ય ફૂગથી થતો મૂળખાઈ રોગની તિવ્રતા જમીનનું તાપમાન વધારે હોય તેવા કિસ્સામાં વધુ હોય છે. આવા કિસ્સામાં પાકને સમયસર પિયત આપવું હિતાવહ છે. જમીન જન્ય ફૂગથી થતા રોગ (ઉગસૂક,સુકારો,ધરૂનો કોહવારો, થડનો કોહવારો, મૂળનો કોહવારો) અને કેટલાક બીજજન્ય રોગોના અટકાયત માટે જૈવિક નિયંત્રક જેવા કે ટ્રાયકોડર્મા વીરીડી, ટ્રાયકોડર્મા હરજીયાનમ, સ્યુડોમોનાસ ફ્લુરેસેન્સનો ઉપયોગ (૮ થી ૧૦ ગ્રામ/કિ.ગ્રા. બીજ) કરવો. ઘણા રોગકારકો જમીનમાં રહેતા હોઈ તેના નિયંત્રણ માટે ૧ કિ.ગ્રા. ટ્રાયકોડર્મા ૧૦ કિ.ગ્રા. છાણિયા ખાતરમાં ભેળવી અને વિકસવા દેવું. આવુ તૈયાર કરેલ ૧૦ કિ.ગ્રા. છાણિયું ખાતર ૧૦૦ કિ.ગ્રા. બીજા છાણિયાં ખાતરમાં ભેળવીને જમીનમાં આપવાથી જમીનજન્ય રોગોનું નિયંત્રણ કરી શકાય છે.

મગફળીમાં થડનો કોહવારો રોગના જૈવિક નિયંત્રણ માટે ૫ કિ.ગ્રા ટ્રાયકોડર્મા હરજીયાનમ અથવા ટ્રાયકોડર્મા વીરીડી ૨૫૦ કિ. ગ્રા. દિવેલી/રાયડાના ખોળ સાથે ભેળવીને વાવતા પહેલા ચાસમાં આપવું અથવા ટ્રાયકોડર્મા ૫ કિ.ગ્રા. પ્રતિ હેક્ટરે માટી સાથે ભેળવી ચાસમાં આપવું.

દિવેલામાં સુકારો તેમજ મૂળનો કોહવારો રોગના જૈવિક નિયંત્રણ માટે ટ્રાયકોડર્મા હરજીયાનમ ૫ કિ.ગ્રા.ને ૫૦૦ કિ.ગ્રા. રાયડાના ખોળ સાથે ભેળવીને ચાસમાં આપવું.

તુવેરમાં સુકારો રોગના જૈવિક નિયંત્રણ માટે ટ્રાયકોડર્મા હરજીયાનમ ૮ થી ૧૦ ગ્રામ પ્રતિ કિ.ગ્રા. બિયારણ પ્રમાણે પટ આપવો તેમજ છાણિયા ખાતરમાં વૃદ્ધિ પામેલ ટ્રાયકોડર્મા ૨૦૦ ગ્રામ પ્રતિ મીટર પ્રમાણે ચાસમાં આપવાથી રોગનું નિયંત્રણ થાય છે.

આ અંગે વધુ જાણકારી સંબંધિત વિસ્તારના ગ્રામસેવકશ્રી/વિસ્તરણ અધિકારીશ્રી/ ખેતી અધિકારીશ્રી/ તાલુકા અમલીકરણ અધિકારીશ્રી/ મદદનીશ ખેતી નિયામકશ્રી/ જિલ્લા ખેતીવાડી અધિકારીશ્રી/ નાયબ ખેતી નિયામકશ્રી (વિસ્તરણ)/ નાયબ ખેતી નિયામકશ્રી (તાલીમ)નો સંપર્ક કરવો.

જામનગરના હાપા માર્કેટ યાર્ડમાં નવી સિઝનની મગફળીની પ્રથમ આવક નોંધાઈ : ૨૦ કિલોના રૂ.૧૮૨૫નો ભાવ બોલાયો

જામનગર, જામનગરના હાપા માર્કેટ યાર્ડમાં આજે નવી મગફળીની પ્રથમ આવક નોંધાઈ હતી. ચંદ્રગઢના ખેડૂત ગીરધરભાઈ સભાયા ૫ ગુણી મગફળી લાવ્યા હતા, જેનો ૨૦ કિલોનો ભાવ રૂ.૧૮૨૫ બોલાયો હતો. આ આગોતરા વાવેતરની મગફળીની બોણીની હરરાજી થઈ હતી. જોકે, નિયમિત આવક શરૂ થવામાં હજુ ૧૫-૨૦ દિવસ લાગશે.

આજરોજ નવી સિઝનની મગફળીની પ્રથમ આવક જામનગરના હાપા માર્કેટ યાર્ડમાં નોંધાઈ હતી. ચંદ્રગઢ ગામના ખેડૂત ગીરધરભાઈ સભાયા દ્વારા નવી મગફળીની પાંચ ગુણી લાવવામાં આવી હતી. આ મગફળીની હરરાજીમાં ૨૦ કિલોના રૂ.૧૮૨૫નો ભાવ નોંધાયો હતો.

નવી સિઝનની મગફળીની આ આવક બોણીની મગફળીની હરરાજી તરીકે નોંધપાત્ર બની હતી.