



इरकॉन इन्टरनेशनल लिमिटेड
नवरत्न कम्पनी
(भारत सरकार का उपक्रम)
IRCON INTERNATIONAL LIMITED
NAVRATNA COMPANY
(A Govt. of India Undertaking)



IRCON/SECY/STEX/124

13th August, 2026

BSE Limited Listing Dept./ Dept. of Corporate Services Phiroze Jeejeebhoy Towers, Dalal Street, Mumbai – 400001 बीएसई लिमिटेड लिस्टिंग विभाग / कॉर्पोरेट सेवा विभाग पी. जे. टावर्स, दलाल स्ट्रीट, मुंबई- 400001 Scrip code / ID: 541956 / IRCON	National Stock Exchange of India Limited Listing Department Exchange Plaza, Plot no. C-1, G Block, Bandra –Kurla Complex, Bandra (East), Mumbai – 400051 नेशनल स्टॉक एक्सचेंज ऑफ इंडिया लिमिटेड लिस्टिंग विभाग एक्सचेंज प्लाजा, प्लॉट नं सी-1, जी ब्लॉक, बांद्रा-कुर्ला कॉम्प्लेक्स, बांद्रा (पूर्व), मुंबई-400051 Scrip Code: IRCON
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Sub: Publication of Financial Results (Standalone and Consolidated) for the quarter ended 30th June, 2026/ 30 जून, 2026 को समाप्त तिमाही के लिए वित्तीय परिणामों (स्टैंडअलोन और समेकित) का प्रकाशन

Dear Sir/ Madam, महोदय/महोदया

A copy of Unaudited Financial Results (Standalone and Consolidated) for the quarter ended 30th June 2026, as approved by the Board at its meeting held on Wednesday, 12th August, 2026 and published in the newspapers i.e., Financial Express (English edition), The Indian Express (English edition) and Jansatta (Hindi edition) on 13th August, 2026, are enclosed herewith for your information and record.

30 जून 2026 को समाप्त तिमाही के लिए बिना ऑडिट किए गए वित्तीय नतीजों (स्टैंडअलोन और कंसोलिडेटेड) की एक कॉपी, जिसे बोर्ड ने बुधवार, 12 अगस्त 2026 को हुई बैठक में मंजूरी दी थी और जो 13 अगस्त 2026 को फाइनेंशियल एक्सप्रेस (अंग्रेज़ी संस्करण), द इंडियन एक्सप्रेस (अंग्रेज़ी संस्करण) और जनसत्ता (हिंदी संस्करण) जैसे अखबारों में प्रकाशित हुए थे, आपकी जानकारी और रिकॉर्ड के लिए संलग्न है।

कृपया उपरोक्त जानकारी रिकार्ड पर लें।

Thankyou/धन्यवाद,
Yours faithfully/भवदीया,

(प्रतिभा अग्रवाल)/ (Pratibha Aggarwal)
कंपनी सचिव एवं अनुपालन अधिकारी/ Company Secretary & Compliance Officer
सदस्यता क्र./ Membership No.: F8874

BILATERAL PACTS AVOIDED

Global model chosen for cross-border insolvency

MANU KAUSHIK
New Delhi, August 12

THE GOVERNMENT is likely to opt for a global template to fast-track the implementation of cross-border insolvency regime rather than negotiate separate bilateral arrangements with individual countries, officials said.

The template - UNCITRAL Model Law on Cross-Border Insolvency (MCLBI) - is already used by major economies like the US, the UK, Australia, and Singapore in framing their cross-border insolvency laws.

The model law would make it easier to coordinate with foreign courts and give insolvency professionals a more predictable process for handling cases involving overseas assets and creditors.

Officials said that adopting a global model would help the government avoid the time and complexity involved in negotiating separate insolvency treaties with every country where domestic companies are present. "This approach could enable the government to roll out the long-awaited cross-border insolvency faster without having to wait for separate reciprocal agreements with individual countries," the official said.

The Insolvency and Bankruptcy Code (Amendment) Act, 2026 was partially brought into force in May, but the cross-border insolvency provisions are yet to take effect. That's because the relevant rules and foreign jurisdictions to which the new regime will apply are yet to be notified.

The move towards adopting MCLBI has been enabled by the newly inserted Section 240C into the IBC through the 2026 amendments. This section gives the central government the power to lay down rules for recognising foreign insolvency proceedings and coordinating with courts in notified countries.

Opting for a global model law would also mark a shift from the route from the Insolvency and Bankruptcy Code, 2016, under Sections 234 and 235 of the IBC.

These provisions, operationalised in 2017, allow for reciprocal arrangements with

FASTER APPROACH



- UNCITRAL model already used by the US, UK, Australia
- Model eases coordination with foreign courts
- It also ensures predictable handling of overseas assets and creditors
- Officials said adopting global model will help avoid separate insolvency treaties

foreign countries.

According to an official, the absence of specific rules governing cross-border insolvency can lead to value erosion and competing claims by creditors. "The UNCITRAL model needs to be tailored to meet domestic legal and financial requirements," the official said.

Experts said that the UNCITRAL model law provides a tested architecture for recognition, relief and judicial cooperation without requiring countries to completely harmonise their substantive insolvency laws. "A global template could provide greater predictability while allowing India to tailor implementation to domestic requirements," said Shrinivas Rao, partner and leader (risk advisory services) at Nangia Global. Currently, the UNCITRAL model law has been used by 62 states across 65 jurisdictions to strengthen their cross-border insolvency laws.

Devendra Mehta, fellow at INSOL, said the insertion of Section 240C was a positive development given the growing cross-border exposure of Indian companies. However, he cautioned that spelling out the provisions in the law itself could have provided greater certainty than leaving them to legislation.

HOUSE IN SESSION

FCRA Bill sent to JPC amid protests

THE LOK SABHA on Wednesday sent the Foreign Contribution (Regulation) Amendment Bill, 2026, to a 31-member joint committee of Parliament amid protests by opposition parties, which alleged that the proposed law

targets minorities and NGOs and demanded its withdrawal. The government rejected the charge and challenged the opposition parties to identify even one provision that discriminates against minorities. PTI

RS clears Bill to amend NCDC Act

THE RAJYASABHA on Wednesday passed a bill to broaden the mandate of the National Cooperative Development Corporation (NCDC) to give loans and grants directly to cooperative societies in the country and strengthen the cooperative sector. PTI

LS passes mining Bill without debate

THE LOK SABHA on Wednesday passed the Mines and Minerals (Development and Regulation) Act without a debate. The Bill seeks to restrict states from levying additional tax on mineral rights. PTI

Consider policy for demolition of illegal structures: SC to states

PRESS TRUST OF INDIA
New Delhi, August 12

THE SUPREME COURT on Wednesday asked all states and Union territories to consider a representation seeking framing of uniform policy for regularisation and demolition of long-standing unauthorised constructions across India.

The order was passed by the top court while declining to entertain a PIL filed by Centre for Law and Good Governance seeking directions to the Centre and all the states for framing such a policy to save unauthorised dwelling

units of poor persons, saying that this issue largely falls within the policy domain of state governments and local authorities.

A bench comprising Chief Justice Surya Kant and justices Jayaprakash Narayan and V. Ramaswami said that circumstances and ground realities vary from state to state, making it neither feasible nor prudent for the court to prescribe a single policy framework for the entire country.

"It would be difficult and may not be prudent for this court to lay down a uniform policy framework to be applied

across various states," the bench said. The court, however, said states and Union territories could consider the issues raised in the petition while formulating new policies or revisiting their existing frameworks. "We are hopeful that due consideration shall be given to all such issues by the competent authorities," the bench said in its order.

The petition pointed out that settlement and regularisation schemes have been introduced in states such as Andhra Pradesh and Telangana, as well as in Delhi.



It, however, alleged that in several instances, unauthorised colonies and structures were demolished suddenly, sometimes without adequate notice and without any rehabilitation or welfare mechanism for affected families.



EXTRACT OF STANDALONE / CONSOLIDATED FINANCIAL RESULTS FOR THE QUARTER ENDED JUNE 30, 2026

(₹ in Crore)

Particulars	Standalone				Consolidated			
	Quarter ended 30 June, 2026 (Unaudited)	Quarter ended 31 March, 2026 (Unaudited)	Quarter ended 30 June, 2025 (Unaudited)	Year ended 31 March, 2026 (Audited)	Quarter ended 30 June, 2026 (Unaudited)	Quarter ended 31 March, 2026 (Unaudited)	Quarter ended 30 June, 2025 (Unaudited)	Year ended 31 March, 2026 (Audited)
Total Income from Operations	1800.27	2,997.79	1,664.19	8,478.86	1,955.83	3,188.98	1,786.28	9,071.05
Net profit / (loss) (before tax & exceptional items)	203.52	245.74	194.55	797.85	126.81	247.83	211.53	766.50
Net profit / (loss) (before tax & after exceptional items)	203.52	245.74	194.55	797.85	126.81	247.83	211.53	766.50
Net profit after tax	163.52	192.03	150.57	618.45	92.03	191.46	164.10	591.92
Profit is attributable to:								
Owners of the Parent	163.52	192.03	150.57	618.45	92.74	191.60	164.56	595.47
Non Controlling Interest	-	-	-	-	(0.71)	(0.14)	(0.46)	(3.55)
Total comprehensive income	167.54	191.37	150.17	622.73	96.04	190.70	163.70	596.09
Equity share capital	188.10	188.10	188.10	188.10	188.10	188.10	188.10	188.10
Other Equity attributable to Owners of the Parent (Excluding Reserves)				6,442.29				6,450.54
Earnings Per Share (Not annualized)								
(Face Value of ₹2/- each)								
(a) Basic (in ₹)	1.74	2.04	1.60	6.58	0.99	2.04	1.75	6.33
(b) Diluted (in ₹)	1.74	2.04	1.60	6.58	0.99	2.04	1.75	6.33

NOTES:

1. The above standalone and consolidated financial results were reviewed and recommended by the Audit Committee and approved by the Board of Directors at their meeting held on 12th August, 2026. The Statutory Auditors of the company have conducted limited review of the financial results for the quarter ended 30th June, 2026.

2. The Standalone and consolidated financial results have been prepared in accordance with the Indian Accounting Standards (Ind AS) as notified under Section 133 of the Companies Act, 2013 with relevant rules thereunder and in terms of Regulation 33 of the SEBI (Listing Obligations and Disclosure Requirements) Regulations, 2015 (as amended) and other recognised accounting practices and policies to the extent applicable.

3. The above is an extract of the detailed format of the financial results filed with the Stock Exchange under Regulation 33 of the SEBI (Listing Obligations and Disclosure Requirements) Regulations, 2015, as amended. The full format of the aforesaid financial results are available on the Stock Exchanges website of BSE (www.bseindia.com), NSE (www.nseindia.com) and Company's website at www.ircon.org.

4. Figures for the previous periods / year have been re-grouped / re-classified / re-casted to conform to the classification of the current period / year.



Place: New Delhi
Date: 12th August, 2026

For and on behalf of IRCON International Limited

Sd/-
Saleem Ahmad
Chairman & Managing Director and CEO
DIN-1013432

IRCON INTERNATIONAL LIMITED

(A Government of India Undertaking)

Registered Office: C-4, District Centre Saket, New Delhi-110017; Tel: +91-11-26532094; Fax: +91-11-26532000/26545000
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TN adopts CM resolution urging Centre to fix LS strength at 543

PRESS TRUST OF INDIA
Chennai, August 12

THE TAMIL NADU Assembly on Wednesday adopted a resolution moved by Chief Minister C. Joseph Vijay, urging the Union government to permanently fix the strength of Lok Sabha members at 543.

The resolution, which called for the implementation of 33 per cent reservation for women in the next Lok Sabha polls to be held in 2029, and in elections to legislative assemblies was passed after an intense debate that went on for about two hours.

Underlining that "mothers and sisters" were a key reason for his growth in life, the CM said that 33 per cent reservation for women must not be delayed anymore.

He said: "We urge the union government to implement the 33 per cent reservation for women without further delay. This is not a concession for women; it is their democratic right. This is not a victory for one person; it is a victory for Indian democracy."

tion is carried out based on any census taken after 1971, the parliamentary representation of southern states, including Tamil Nadu, which have effectively controlled their population, will be permanently affected.

"As per the assurance given by the union government, it is its primary duty to ensure that no state that has efficiently implemented population control programmes, achieved good economic growth, and carried out proper healthcare and public welfare schemes is adversely affected by the delimitation."

The resolution urged the Centre to make permanent the existing strength of Lok Sabha at 543 and "to maintain the inter-state distribution of seats permanently, to maintain the current LS:RS ratio at 2.2:1."

"The existing number of seats in the Lok Sabha allocated to the States should be made permanent at the current level, proportional distribution among the States," according to the resolution. Simultaneously, 33 per cent women reservation should be implemented in the 2029 polls to the Lok Sabha, without delay, based on the existing 543 LS seats.

Kirlskar Industries Limited

A Kirlskar Group Company

Registered Office: One Avante, Level 14, Karve Road, Kothrud, Pune, Pune City, Maharashtra, India, 411038
CIN: L70100PN1978PLC088972

KIRLOSKAR
Industries

EXTRACT OF UNAUDITED STANDALONE & CONSOLIDATED FINANCIAL RESULTS FOR THE QUARTER ENDED 30 JUNE 2026

(₹ in Crores)

Sr. No.	Particulars	STANDALONE			CONSOLIDATED		
		Quarter Ended 30-06-2026	Quarter Ended 31-03-2026	Year Ended 31-03-2026	Quarter Ended 30-06-2026	Quarter Ended 31-03-2026	Year Ended 31-03-2026
		Unaudited	Audited	Audited	Unaudited	Audited	Audited
1	Income						
	Income from Continuing Operations	16.68	42.38	127.00	1,798.66	1,874.50	7,013.18
	Income from Discontinuing Operations	0.83	0.48	3.32	0.31	(0.26)	2.60
	Total Income	17.51	42.84	130.32	1,798.97	1,874.24	7,015.78
2	Profit Before Tax for the period						
	Net Profit (+) / Loss (-) for the period before tax from continuing operations	9.82	28.26	95.49	134.30	162.78	628.28
	Net Profit (+) / Loss (-) for the period before tax from discontinuing operations	(0.10)	(0.27)	1.07	(0.42)	(0.98)	0.36
	Exceptional Items - (Expenses) / Income	-	0.33	2.62	(29.33)	0.51	(12.68)
	Total Profit Before Tax after Exceptional Items for the period	9.72	28.32	99.18	104.55	162.31	615.96
3	Profit After Tax for the period						
	Net Profit (+) / Loss (-) for the period after tax after Exceptional Items from continuing operations	7.12	23.52	76.23	79.20	113.85	503.11
	Net Profit (+) / Loss (-) for the period after tax after Exceptional Items from discontinuing operations	0.07	(0.21)	0.78	(0.49)	(0.92)	0.07
	Total Profit After Tax for the period	7.19	23.31	77.01	78.71	112.93	503.18
4	Total Comprehensive Income						
	Other Comprehensive Income	2,393.29	(374.61)	(257.87)	2,392.79	(372.20)	(254.07)
	Total Income (Profit after Tax plus Other Comprehensive Income)	2,400.48	(351.30)	(180.86)	2,471.54	(259.27)	249.10
5	Paid-up Equity Share Capital	10.51	10.51	10.51	10.51	10.51	10.51
6	Earnings per share (in ₹) of ₹10/- each, not annualised						
	Earnings per share (for continuing operations):						
	Basic	6.77	22.37	72.86	32.48	107.18	217.44
	Diluted	6.75	22.31	72.66	32.27	106.52	216.10
	Earnings per share (for discontinuing operations):						
	Basic	0.07	(0.20)	0.75	(0.43)	(0.88)	0.07
	Diluted	0.07	(0.20)	0.75	(0.43)	(0.87)	0.07
	Total Earnings per share:						
	Basic	6.84	22.17	73.61	32.05	106.30	217.51
	Diluted	6.82	22.11	73.41	31.84	105.65	216.17

Notes:

1. The above results are reviewed and recommended by the Audit Committee and approved by the Board of Directors of the Company in their respective meetings held on 12 August 2026.

2. The above is an extract of the detailed format of Financial Results filed with the Stock Exchanges under Regulation 33 of SEBI (Listing Obligations and Disclosure requirements) Regulations, 2015. The full format of Financial Results are available on the Company's and Stock Exchange websites (www.kirlskarindustries.com, www.bseindia.com and www.nseindia.com).



Place: Pune
Date: 12th August 2026

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For Kirlskar Industries Limited

Sd/-
George Verghese
Managing Director
DIN 11068946

Strangled, electrocuted: Wife, friend held for man's murder

Express News Service
New Delhi, August 12

FIFTY-FIVE-YEAR-OLD BULLIED Manju Lal was found dead at his residence in South Delhi's Sangam Vihar in the wee hours of Monday. His wife Manju alias Neeta (45) informed the police. She appeared devastated when she told officers that a robbery had allegedly taken place in the house and killed Manju.

Manju said when she stepped out of her room hearing a commotion, her husband was already lying on the floor. Police said the couple's son was not home. He had gone to

take part in the recently concluded Kanwar Yatra.

A case was registered and a probe launched. But when officers dug deeper, nothing substantiated Manju's version of the story.

Police said as footage of CCTV cameras installed around Manju's house were scanned, an unknown masked man was spotted entering the house around 1.45 am and leaving around 3.15 am.

When police scanned the call detail records of the members of the victim's family, they found that Manju had been in constant touch with one man. He was later identified as Chaman who was seen in the CCTV footage, they said.

Forensic examination and technical surveillance followed. Manju was questioned. She and Chaman were subsequently nabbed, a police officer said.

Explaining their role, police said that what they committed was not a crime of passion but a calculated, planned murder. They added that Manju had roped in her 30-year-old friend, Chaman, who works as a mechanic, promising him Rs 6 lakh for the job.

DCP (South) Anant Mittal said she even paid Rs 20,000 to Chaman on the night of the murder.

A bench of Justices Prithvi Singh and Vikas Mehta Wednesday issued notice seeking the prosecution's response to their appeals, filed through advocate Bilal Anwar Khan. The case will next be heard on December 2.

Police said Manju and Manju — who were married for 22 years — were frequently at odds. Manju allegedly fought with her husband over money.

Officers said that sending her son for Kanwar Yatra was also part of Manju's plan. On August 9, Chaman handed Manju sleeping pills. She ground the pills and mixed them in Manju's food.

When he fell into a deep sleep, the two allegedly attacked him. They thrashed the victim, strangled him with a rope and administered electric shocks to make sure he was dead, a police officer said.

The accused then cleaned the crime scene to hide and destroy evidence, police said. In a bid to stage the incident as a robbery-cum-murder, they made the house look like it had been ransacked.

The officer said Chaman's friend Kishan has also been detailed for allegedly harbouring him. Police are yet to ascertain if he had played any other role.

DCP Mittal said the motive appears to be financial discord and an extramarital relationship which Manju had got involved in. "The manner in which the crime was planned and executed indicates premeditation," he said, adding further probe is underway.

The accused then cleaned the crime scene to hide and destroy evidence, police said. In a bid to stage the incident as a robbery-cum-murder, they made the house look like it had been ransacked.

The officer said Chaman's friend Kishan has also been detailed for allegedly harbouring him. Police are yet to ascertain if he had played any other role.

'FROM YOUNG TO OLD, ALL AFFECTED'

Rise in swine flu cases in Capital, tally reaches 1,449

Tabahir Sharma
New Delhi, August 12

DELHI HAS recorded a sharp rise in cases of influenza H1N1 or swine flu this year, with 1,449 cases reported as of August 12, more than six times the 229 infections recorded during the corresponding period last year, according to National Centre for Disease Control (NCDC) data.

"Of the 1,449 cases of H1N1 recorded so far this year, 63 were reported on August 11," Delhi Health Minister Pankaj Singh told *The Indian Express* on Wednesday. In 2019, Delhi had recorded 6,637 H1N1 cases and 31 deaths.

Singh maintained that Delhi government hospitals were equipped to deal with the situation. "There are special and separate wards in various Delhi hospitals like RML and Safdarjung to deal with the rise in cases," he said.

Dr S Chatterjee, internal medicine specialist at Apollo Hospital, said the reason for the current rise would be clear only after a genomic study of the virus. "Maybe the virus has mutated, or it's happening because people are coming into contact with each other more," he added.

The H1N1 virus, commonly known as swine flu, is a type of influenza virus that causes a viral infection of the nose, throat

• EPIDEMIC DISEASES ACT, 1897

WHEN CAN IT BE USED?
The Act allows the Union or state government to take special measures when an epidemic poses a serious threat to public health and existing laws are not enough to control it.

WHAT DOES SECTION 2 ALLOW?
The state can take measures when it is satisfied that the ordinary provisions of law are not sufficient to control the epidemic, including segregating, inspecting and accommodating individuals or groups.

GLOBAL PANDEMIC
In June 2009, the World Health Organization declared H1N1 a global pandemic, with over 74 countries affected.

and lungs. Influenza viruses are classified into four types — A, B, C and D. Among these, Influenza A is the most common type that spreads from pigs to people. Common symptoms include fever, cough, headache, muscle aches, tiredness, sweating and chills.

Delhi has, meanwhile, also reported 184 cases of influenza B (Virus B).
Dr Chatterjee said H1N1 can sometimes progress quickly from a mild respiratory illness to a severe condition.

"This year, from young to

WHY WAS IT ENACTED?
The Act was passed in 1897, during British rule, amid an outbreak of bubonic plague in Bombay in 1896, which killed thousands.

H1N1 PRECEDENT
The Act was invoked in several states in 2009 during the H1N1 outbreak. According to NCDC data, the first case was reported in March 11, 2009. In May 18, 2009, India recorded 10,193 cases and 1,035 deaths by May 24, 2010.

GLOBAL PANDEMIC
In June 2009, the World Health Organization declared H1N1 a global pandemic, with over 74 countries affected.

old, all age groups have been affected. People with weakened immunity and co-morbidities — like diabetes, hypertension, lung disease, heart disease — as well as pregnant women and elderly people, are more at risk."

There are a few cases, which have gone to respiratory failure as well, he said. "Treatment is symptomatic; antibiotics don't really work. Only use antiviral drugs, analgesics, works, but it only works when the treatment is started early. So, going to the doctor or getting tested becomes crucial," he added.



Students take part in Tiranga Rally led by Chief Minister Rekha Gupta at Kartavya Path in New Delhi on Wednesday. 158470520.

JAMA MASJID AREA

431 protected birds seized from pet shops

Express News Service
New Delhi, August 12

AS MANY as 863 birds and animals were rescued from five pet shops in Kabootar Market near Delhi's Jama Masjid on Wednesday, including 431 birds of protected or scheduled species. The rescued protected birds included 188 Ring-necked Parakeets, 72 Plum-headed Parakeets, 63 Alexandrine Parakeets and 113 Munia birds, police said.

The raid was conducted by the Central District Police along with People For Animals (PFA), World Wide Animal and officials of the Forest & Wildlife Department. The operation followed information received by PFA on August 9 regarding the alleged illegal sale, possession and confinement of protected birds and animals at pet shops in the market.

DCP (Central) Rohit Rajbir Singh said that during the raid, teams found a large number of birds and animals confined in overcrowded and unhygienic conditions. "Apart from the 431 protected or scheduled birds, 432 other birds and animals were rescued: 148 Budgerigars, 57 Cockatiels, 96 Lovebirds, 18 Guinea Pigs, nine Grey Squirrels, 41 White Mice, 11 Rabbits and 52 non-protected parakeets and other pet birds," Singh said. The protected birds were seized by WWF, while the animals and birds rescued on account of alleged cruelty and improper conditions were taken into appropriate care by PFA. Police identified five resellers.



The birds were seized from five shops in Kabootar Market.

residents of Kabootar Market in connection with the case they have been bound down and a case has been lodged. Investigators are also attempting to trace the wider supply chain and identify possible suppliers, transporters, distributors and establishments allegedly connected with the trade.

Ring-necked parakeets, Plum-headed Parakeets, Alexandrine Parakeets, and Munia birds are protected under the Wildlife (Protection) Act, 1972, making their capture, sale, or possession a punishable offence. A 2025 study published in International Journal of Fauna and Biological Studies said, "mortality in captive animals could be substantial, particularly for small passerines moved in bulk."

Last year, a report by DU's Animal Law Cell, reported that by *The Indian Express* had highlighted recurring violation patterns from pet shops across Delhi. It stated that the proliferation of irregular and often cruel pet trade stemmed from regulatory gaps, weak enforcement, and market demand.

IB staffer murder: Two brothers challenge conviction in High Court

Sohini Ghosh
New Delhi, August 12

TWO BROTHERS sentenced to life for the murder of Intelligence Bureau (IB) staffer Ankit Sharma during the 2020 North-east Delhi riots have filed appeals before the Delhi High Court, questioning the trial court's reliance on the testimony of a single witness.

Nazim and Kasim's appeals point to the testimony of public witness (PW-6) Pradeep Verma, which the trial court relied on despite no Test Identification Parade (TIP) being held. TIP is a procedure to identify an accused under the supervision of a magistrate.

The same testimony was also relied on to convict five accused and acquit five others,

they said.

A bench of Justices Prithvi Singh and Vikas Mehta Wednesday issued notice seeking the prosecution's response to their appeals, filed through advocate Bilal Anwar Khan. The case will next be heard on December 2.

The state counsel said it is also in the process of challenging the acquittal of six other accused.

On July 31, a Delhi trial court sentenced former AAP councillor Tahir Hussain and four others in the case.

Nazim and Kasim were accused of allegedly being part of the group that had dragged Sharma. They were arrested from Samohel, Uttar Pradesh, on March 30, 2020. A knife was allegedly recovered from Nazim.



The scene where Ankit Sharma's (left) body was found, as well as Tahir Hussain's.

They were convicted of rioting and murder. Both were acquitted of criminal conspiracy charges; Nazim was also acquitted for the charge of being in unlawful possession of firearms under the Arms Act.

Curious case of the sole public witness
Verma, who ran a parking lot in Kirti Nagar, claimed to

have witnessed rioting in the area on February 25, 2020, when Sharma was killed. His body was recovered from a drain in Daryapur, which bore over 50 stab wounds.

The defence had argued before the trial court that Verma was running an illegal parking lot and was under police pressure to depose falsely. Verma had denied the allegation.

The trial court found Verma credible despite him being cited as a witness in nine other case-related FIRs. It relied on his testimony to convict four accused, but did not rely on it to convict two others, who were acquitted.

The trial court relied on Verma's identification of Nazim and Kasim in police custody, rather than judicial cus-

tody, as members of the mob, despite him having mistakenly identified another accused, Hassan, as Nazim. Hassan was acquitted.

In their appeals, the brothers pointed out that Verma did not name them in his March 11, 2020, statement to the investigating officer. It was only on the day of their arrest that he identified them from photographs in the presence of police. They argued that his testimony contains contradictions.

Nazim and Kasim, in their appeals, also highlighted that the trial court deviated from the principle of parity. It said the court discriminated against them by relying on the same witness to acquit some others — who Verma alleged were part of the mob — and convict them.

संयुक्त अधिकांश शिक्षा एवं अनुसंधान संस्थान गुवाहाटी
NATIONAL INSTITUTE OF PHARMACEUTICAL EDUCATION AND RESEARCH GUWAHATI
Department of Pharmaceuticals, Ministry of Chemical and Fertilizers, Govt. of India
Enrolment No. 03/2026 **VACANCY NOTICE** Date: 03/08/2026
National Institute of Pharmaceutical Education and Research (NIPER) Guwahati invites applications for the post of Finance & Accounts Officer on Deputation basis from eligible Indian Nationals.
Date & time of commencement of Online Applications: 03/08/2026 from 11:00 AM
Last date & time of Online Application: 01/09/2026 up to 5:00 PM
Last date for receipt of hard copy of the online application along with all application documents, please visit the institute website: www.niperguwahati.in
Sd/-, Registrar

Hermit Nandan Bhuguna Uttarakhand Medical Education University
New Central Hope Town, Bhayakhali, Sahasrabhar, Dehradun
Pin-244911, Uttarakhand, India
web site: www.hnbmu.ac.in Email: info.hnbmu@gmail.com
No. 999/H.N.B.U.M.U.NEE T-G/2026-27 Date: 12.08.2026
Notice
Important Notice Regarding NEET UG 2026 Uttarakhand State Centralized Counseling.
Online Counseling for all available M.B.B.S./B.D.S. Seats under Government/Private Medical/Dental Colleges/Universities of Uttarakhand will commence from 13 August 2026 on the basis of NEET UG 2026 merit. All information regarding counselling are being uploaded on the our official website www.hnbmu.ac.in.
All information in future too will be intimated through the website only.
Registrar

EXTRACT OF STANDALONE / CONSOLIDATED FINANCIAL RESULTS FOR THE QUARTER ENDED JUNE 30, 2026 (₹ in Crore)

Particulars	Standalone				Consolidated			
	Quarter ended 30 June, 2026 (Unaudited)	Quarter ended 31 March, 2026 (Unaudited)	Quarter ended 30 June, 2025 (Audited)	Year ended 31 March, 2026 (Audited)	Quarter ended 30 June, 2026 (Unaudited)	Quarter ended 31 March, 2026 (Unaudited)	Quarter ended 30 June, 2025 (Audited)	Year ended 31 March, 2026 (Audited)
Total income from Operations	1800.27	2,997.79	1,664.19	8,478.46	1,955.83	3,188.98	1,786.23	9,071.05
Net profit / (loss) (before tax & exceptional items)	203.52	245.74	194.55	797.85	126.81	247.83	211.53	766.50
Net profit / (loss) (before tax & after exceptional items)	203.52	245.74	194.55	797.85	126.81	247.83	211.53	766.50
Net profit after tax	163.52	192.03	150.57	618.45	92.03	191.46	164.10	591.92
Profit is attributable to:								
Owners of the Parent	163.52	192.03	150.57	618.45	92.74	191.60	164.56	595.47
Non Controlling Interest	-	-	-	-	(0.71)	(0.14)	(0.46)	(3.55)
Total comprehensive income	167.54	191.37	150.17	622.73	96.04	190.70	163.70	596.09
Equity share capital	188.10	188.10	188.10	188.10	188.10	188.10	188.10	188.10
Other Equity attributable to Owners of the Parent (Excluding Revaluation Reserve)	-	-	-	6,442.29	-	-	-	6,450.54
Earnings Per Share (Not annualized)								
(Face Value of ₹2/- each)								
(a) Basic (in ₹)	1.74	2.04	1.60	6.58	0.99	2.04	1.75	6.33
(b) Diluted (in ₹)	1.74	2.04	1.60	6.58	0.99	2.04	1.75	6.33

NOTES:
1. The above standalone and consolidated financial results were reviewed and recommended by the Audit Committee and approved by the Board of Directors at their meeting held on 12th August, 2026. The Statutory Auditors of the company have conducted limited review of the financial results for the quarter ended 30th June, 2026.
2. The Standalone and consolidated financial results have been prepared in accordance with the Indian Accounting Standards (Ind AS) as notified under Section 133 of the Companies Act, 2013 read with relevant rules thereunder and in terms of Regulation 33 of the SEBI (Listing Obligations and Disclosure Requirements) Regulations, 2015 (as amended) and other recognised accounting practices and policies to the extent applicable.
3. The above is an extract of the detailed financial results filed with the Stock Exchange under Regulation 33 of the SEBI (Listing Obligations and Disclosure Requirements) Regulations, 2015, as amended. The full form of the standalone financial results are available on the Stock Exchanges website of BSE (www.bseindia.com), NSE (www.nseindia.com) and Company's website at www.ircon.org.
4. Figures for the previous periods / year have been re-grouped / re-classified / re-cast to conform to the classification of the current period / year.

For and on behalf of Ircon International Limited
Sd/-
Saileem Ahmad
Chairman & Managing Director and CEO
DIN: 10119432

Place: New Delhi
Date: 12th August, 2026

IRCON INTERNATIONAL LIMITED
(A Government of India Undertaking)

Registered Office: C-4, District Centre, Saket, New Delhi-110017; Tel.: 011-26322026; Fax: 011-26322028/26854000
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