



Date: September 02, 2026

To,

**National Stock Exchange of India Limited
Exchange Plaza Bandra Kurla Complex,
Bandra East Mumbai 400 051**

SCRIP CODE: JEYYAM | ISIN: INE0RXB01022

Sub: Publication of Notice in the Newspaper after dispatch of Notice of the 18th Annual General Meeting of the Company and the Annual Report for the Financial Year 2025-26

Dear Sir

We hereby inform you that a Notice after the dispatch of the Notice of the 18th Annual General Meeting of the Company and the Annual Report for the financial Year 2025-26 was published in the newspapers viz., Business Standard (English version) and Hindu Tamil Thisai (Tamil version) today, the **September 02, 2026**.

We enclose the copy of the relevant page of the e-Paper, for your ready reference. Kindly take the above information on record.

Thanking You

For Jeyyam Global Foods Limited

PERIYASAMY RATHINAVEL

Managing Director

DIN: 11555600

Date: 02-09-2026

Jeyyam Global Foods Limited

(Formerly Known as Jeyyam Global Foods Private Limited)

CIN : L15400TN2008PLC066955 | info@jeyyamfoods.in | www.jeyyamfoods.com
Regd off - No.37, Padmavathiyar Road, Gopalapuram, Chennai - 600 086. Ph : 044 - 45054101 / 28351835
Factory 1 : No 32-34 Deevattipatti Kadayampatti (TK) Salem - 636 351 Ph : 90034 01000/2000
Factory 2 : Survey no 421/2, D.no-2/114.2/115,Tadipatri Road,Karmalavari Palli Village,
Mylavaram,YSR Kadapa-Dist,AndhraPradesh-516439

We are all children of liberalisation: U R Bhat



Most things in life just happen. We are all children of liberalisation, we wouldn't be here without economic reforms. But another reform that shaped my life happened much earlier — land reforms.

I was born into a family of the landed gentry in Karnataka. We owned several hundred acres. Like many landlord families of that era, we did not cultivate the land ourselves. Tenant farmers worked the fields, and agriculture provided the family's economic foundation. I often joke that, but for reforms, I might have been a landlord sitting in my village rather than someone who spent decades in the financial markets.

We are living with the consequences of Jawaharlal Nehru's two major initiatives — land reforms and job reservation. Some of these long-term effects have proven beneficial. It was not implemented uniformly all over the country, but South India did a better job than other regions, I believe. As a result, we lost all our land. I still remember my father going to the collector's office after the government acquired our land. The compensation offered was so meagre that he tore up the bond in protest.

Because of reservations in education and jobs, getting admission to a good college and a government job was difficult. Looking back, however, that disruption changed the trajectory of an entire generation. Once land ceased to be a reliable source of wealth, families from the landed classes had only one path left to preserve their status and create opportunities for their children: Edu-

cation. Relying on inherited privileges was not an option, and we had to earn our spurs.

My father was a doctor, and my grandfather, the first postgraduate from our district and later became a professor. But after land reforms, the message was clear: If you wanted to succeed, you had to excel academically.

That environment pushed many of us to pursue higher education with an intensity that perhaps would not have existed otherwise. I eventually earned an MSc in Physics from IIT Kanpur. At the time, I imagined a life in science. Life, however, rarely follows a straight line.

A disagreement with my mentor changed everything and eventually convinced me that a long-term career in science was not for me.

Shortly thereafter, I saw an advertisement from Indian Bank seeking probationary officers. This was the period immediately after bank nationalisation, when public sector banks were expanding rapidly. I sat for the examination, and soon my banking career began.

Indian Bank gave me opportunities I could never have imagined. I worked in overseas operations, spent several years abroad and eventually returned to head one of the bank's most important branches in Mumbai.

When Indian Bank received a licence to launch a mutual fund (MF) in 1989, my chairman called me and said, "We have got a licence. Now you have to do something with it." The truth is, I had no idea what an MF was. I had spent five years overseas between 1983 and 1988, a period during which India's capital market was beginning to expand rapidly.

We started from scratch. There was virtually no regulatory framework. There were no detailed MF regulations, no asset management company structure and no dedicated regulator



PHOTO: KAMLESH PEDNEKAR

overseeing the industry — we got a licence from the Reserve Bank of India. We were operating under broad banking guidelines and figuring things out as we went along.

My first idea was a fixed-income fund. At the time, bank deposits offered 8-9 per cent interest, while high-quality corporate bonds yielded about 11-12 per cent. Banks themselves were lending to companies at 14-15 per cent. It seemed obvious to me that if we invested in good corporate bonds, we could offer investors better returns than bank deposits. That led to the launch of Swarna Pushpa, a fixed-income fund that guaranteed a 12 per cent return.

At the same time, we launched an equity fund called Ind Ratna. Distribution was simple, there were no independent distributors or wealth managers. We sold the schemes through Indian Bank's branch network and raised roughly ₹150-200

“INDIA HAS COME A LONG WAY SINCE 1991... BUT SUSTAINING THAT PROGRESS WILL REQUIRE NEW REFORMS. IF THE PAST 30 YEARS WERE ABOUT OPENING THE ECONOMY, THE NEXT 30 MUST BE ABOUT STRENGTHENING INSTITUTIONS”

crore, which was a substantial amount those days. Later, we launched another scheme called Ind Jyothi. The idea was to combine fixed-income investments with equities. We believed that if around 80 per cent of the corpus was invested in fixed-income securities and the remaining 20 per cent in equities, similar to those held by Ind Ratna, we could comfortably generate a return of 12.75 per cent. So we guaranteed it.

That is when I had my first real encounter with the Securities and Exchange

Board of India (Sebi). Sebi was given statutory powers in 1992, but nobody had formally told us that Sebi was now the regulator for MFs.

One day, I was summoned by a senior Sebi official. He looked at the Ind Jyothi scheme and told me to withdraw it immediately. I genuinely did not know Sebi was the regulator; we had received our licence from the RBI and had been operating under its framework.

I told him, "I can't withdraw the scheme. It has already gone public, and people are subscribing. Tell me what else I can do." Eventually, he told me to give an undertaking that I would not launch any future scheme without Sebi's approval.

Soon afterwards, Sebi realised that the industry could not continue without a proper regulatory structure. The then Sebi chief, SS Nadkarni, called a meeting of all the fund houses and said, "You can't run the industry like this. We need proper

rules and regulations."

By then, I had travelled to the United States and studied how investment companies and MFs were structured in more developed markets. I prepared a framework outlining how MFs should be organised and regulated. Much of the early regulatory structure that Sebi eventually introduced was based on those inputs.

By 1994, I had completed five years at Indian Bank MF. Public sector banks had strict rules on postings and deputations, and it was time for me to move on. But I was completely captivated by the capital markets. Leaving Indian Bank was not a difficult decision, we had built a successful business, and I wanted to continue working in markets rather than return to traditional banking.

That was when Jardine Fleming approached me. It was among the first foreign institutional investors (FIIs) to enter India. I joined in 1994 and spent time in Hong Kong

studying how global asset management businesses operated. By 1995, we were managing about a billion dollars invested in India, making us the largest FII in the country at the time. I stayed with Jardine Fleming for nearly a decade. During that period, the firm went through a series of ownership changes and eventually became part of JP Morgan. The philosophy there was straightforward: If a business could not become one of the top three players in its category, it was better to exit. JP Morgan eventually sold its domestic MF operations and focused on its larger international investment business.

After my commitments at JP Morgan ended, another opportunity emerged. My friend Andrew Dalton, who had been vice-chairman of Mercury Asset Management — the largest asset management company in Europe — and later vice-chairman of Merrill Lynch Investment Managers, approached me with an idea to start something together. That became Dalton Capital. Andrew was exceptionally well-connected in global investment circles and raised about \$4 billion. We launched the Dalton India Fund, which I managed. For a period, it was among the best-performing offshore India funds.

None of this would have happened without the economic reforms of 1991, which also laid the foundation for a vibrant equity market. Land reforms pushed my generation towards education. Economic reforms opened entirely new industries and opportunities. Together, they transformed not just my life, but the trajectory of India itself.

Yet India's reform journey remains unfinished.

The next phase must focus on institutions that have largely escaped meaningful change. Judicial reform is critical. A justice system burdened by enor-

mous backlogs, prolonged delays, and limited accountability needs structural transformation. Police reforms are equally important. Citizens should not fear arbitrary processes in a modern democracy.

Land reforms also need a second chapter. Without easier consolidation and more efficient land markets, India will struggle to achieve scale in agriculture, manufacturing and infrastructure.

Municipal governance requires urgent attention. Many of the problems citizens face every day — unsafe buildings, poor urban planning and weak local administration — originate at the municipal level.

Education must become more employment-oriented and aligned with the needs of a modern economy. And, perhaps most importantly, the quality of public discourse needs to improve. Democracies function best when debates are informed by facts rather than noise.

India has come a long way since 1991. The country is stronger, more competitive and confident. But sustaining that progress will require a new generation of reforms. If the past 30 years were about opening the economy, the next 30 must be about strengthening institutions.

That, in my view, is the unfinished business of India's development story.

U R Bhat is co-founder and director at Alphaniti Fintech. (As told to Sundar Sethuraman)

CORRECTION

In the report "Mills to mails: How the Maxium City transformed from Bombay to Mumbai", published on September 1, the name of Shardul Amarchand Mangaldas' Managing Partner Akshay Chudasama was misspelt. The error is regretted.

JEYYAM GLOBAL FOODS LIMITED
No.37 (Old No.19), Padmavathiyar Road, Gopalapuram, Chennai - 600086
Email: info@jeyyamfoods.in | Website: www.jeyyamfoods.com

NOTICE TO SHAREHOLDERS

(1) Notice is hereby given that the 18th Annual General Meeting (AGM) of the Company is scheduled to be held at 04.00 P.M., on Monday, September 28, 2026 through Video Conferencing / Other Audio Visual Means (VC/OAVM), in compliance with the General Circular No.09/2024 dated 19.09.2024 read with Circular No.20/2020 dated 05.05.2020 issued by the Ministry of Company Affairs (MCA) and Circular No. SEBI/HO/CFD/CFD-PoD-2/PIR/2024/133 dated 03.10.2024 read with Master Circular No. SEBI/HO/CFD/PoD/2/ CIR/PI/0155 dated 11.11.2024 issued by the Securities and Exchange Board of India (SEBI) (hereinafter collectively referred to as 'Circulars') and also applicable provisions of the Companies Act, 2013 and the Rules made thereunder.

(2) In compliance with the above Circulars, electronic copies of the Notice of the AGM and the Annual Report for the year 2025-26 have been sent to all the Members on September 01, 2026 whose Email IDs are registered with the Company / Registrar and Transfer Agent (RTA), M/s KFin technologies limited / Depository Participant(s) (DP).
However, Members can also download the AGM Notice and Annual Report from the Company's website <https://jeyyamfoods.com/> and the website of Stock Exchanges at www.nseindia.com.

(3) The Members whose Email addresses are not registered with the RTA / DP are required to follow the procedure laid down in the Notice of the AGM, in order to receive the Notice of the AGM and Annual Report.

(4) Pursuant to Section 91 of the Companies Act, 2013 and the Rules made thereunder and Regulation 42 of the SEBI (Listing Obligation and Disclosure Requirements) Regulations, 2015, the Register of Members and Share Transfer Books of the Company will remain closed from Tuesday, September 22, 2026 to Monday, September 28, 2026 for the purpose of Annual General Meeting.

(5) The Members holding shares either in physical form or dematerialized form, as on the cut-off date (i.e.) September 21, 2026, may cast their vote electronically on the businesses as set out in the Notice of the AGM through electronic voting system of KFin technologies limited (RTA) either through remote e-Voting or e-Voting during the AGM.

(6) The Board of Directors have appointed Mr. Tanuj Jain Sushilkumar, Practising Company Secretary, as the Scrutinizer for conducting both the remote e-Voting and e-Voting during the AGM in a fair and transparent manner.

(7) The Members are hereby informed that:

(i) The businesses as set out in the Notice of the AGM may be transacted through remote e-Voting.

(ii) The remote e-Voting shall commence at 9.00 a.m., on Friday, September 25, 2026.

(iii) The remote e-Voting shall end at 5.00 p.m., on Sunday, September 27, 2026.

(iv) The remote e-Voting module will be disabled after 5.00 p.m., on September 27, 2026.

(v) The cut-off date for determining the eligibility to vote either through remote e-Voting or by e voting during the AGM is September 21, 2026.

(vi) Any person holding shares in demat/physical form and non-individual shareholders, who acquires shares of the Company and becomes a Member of the Company after sending of the Notice and holding shares as of the cut-off date, may obtain the login ID and password by sending a request at evoting@kfinetech.com. However, if he / she is already registered with KFinetech for remote e-Voting then he /she can use his / her existing User ID and password for casting the vote.

(vii) The Members may note that:

(a) The remote e-Voting module shall be disabled after 5.00 p.m., on September 27, 2026 and once the votes on the resolution is cast by the Member, the Member shall not be allowed to change it subsequently.

(b) The facility for voting will also be available during the AGM and those Members present in the AGM through VC / OAVM facility, who have not cast their vote on the resolutions through remote e-Voting and are otherwise not barred from doing so, shall be eligible to vote through the e-Voting during the AGM.

(c) The Members who have cast their votes by remote e-Voting prior to the AGM may also attend the AGM but shall not be entitled to cast their votes again; and

(d) A person whose name is recorded in the Register of Members or in the Register of Beneficial Owners maintained by the Depositories as on the cut-off date shall be entitled to avail the facility of remote e-Voting or e-Voting during the AGM.

(viii) The manner of voting remotely for Members holding shares in dematerialized mode, physical mode and for Members who have not registered their e-Mail addresses is provided in the Notice of the AGM which is also available on the website of the Company <https://jeyyamfoods.com/>.

(ix) For any queries or issues regarding attending AGM and e-Voting from the e-Voting System, you may refer the Frequently Asked Questions (FAQs) and e-Voting manual available at <https://evoting.kfinetech.com> (KFinetech Website) or contact evoting@kfinetech.com / enward.rs@kfinetech.com or call KFinetech's toll free No. 1-800-309-4001 for any further clarifications.

Place: Chennai

Date: September 02, 2026

For Jeyyam Global Foods Limited

PERIYASAMY RATHINAVEL

Managing Director

SMALL INDUSTRIES DEVELOPMENT BANK OF INDIA
REQUEST FOR PROPOSAL (RFP)
Engagement of Service Provider for Annual Health Checkup of the Employees
SIDBI invites eligible service providers to submit their proposals for abovementioned.
For detailed documents related to the bid, please visit our website at www.sidbi.in. Any addendum or corrigendum (amendment) issued will be published solely on the aforementioned website.

INDIA INFRASTRUCTURE FINANCE COMPANY LIMITED
(A Govt. of India Enterprise)
Registered Office: Plots A & B, 5th Floor, Office Block 2, NBCC Towers, East Kirti Nagar, New Delhi - 110023
CIN No. U67190DL2006GOH144520

DIRECT RECRUITMENT FOR THE POST OF DEPUTY GENERAL MANAGER (DGM) GRADE – D (ON REGULAR BASIS) AT IIFCL

IIFCL is a wholly owned Government of India company set up in 2006 to provide long-term financial assistance to viable infrastructure projects. As a long-term lending institution, IIFCL is amongst the most diversified public sector infrastructure lender in terms of eligible infrastructure sub-sectors and projects offerings. IIFCL invites applications for the below post:

Post	Total No. of Vacancies
Deputy General Manager, Grade-D (on regular basis)	05

Opening of On-line Registration Gateway	September 05, 2026 (Saturday)*
Closing of On-line Registration Gateway	September 20, 2026 (Sunday)*

* Any change in the schedule will be notified on IIFCL's website only.

For detailed advertisement, please visit our website <https://www.iifcl.in> (Recruitment section)

KAUSHALYA INFRASTRUCTURE DEVELOPMENT CORPORATION LTD
CIN: L51216WB1992PLC055629
Registered Office : HB-170, Sector III, Salt lake, Kolkata- 700106
Tel : 03323344148, E-Mail : info@kaushalya.net; Website : www.kaushalya.in

NOTICE AND INFORMATION REGARDING 34TH ANNUAL GENERAL MEETING OF THE KAUSHALYA INFRASTRUCTURE DEVELOPMENT CORPORATION LTD

NOTICE is hereby given that the 34th Annual General Meeting ('AGM') of the Members of the Company will be held on Monday, the 28th day of September, 2026 at 01.00 P.M. (IST) through Video Conferencing / Other Audio Visual Means ('VC/OAVM') in compliance with the applicable provisions of the Companies Act, 2013 and Listing Regulations read with Circulars of Ministry of Corporate Affairs (MCA) and Securities and Exchange Board of India (SEBI).

The Notice of AGM alongwith the Annual Report for the year 2025-26 in conformity with the regulatory requirements will be sent only through electronic mode to those members whose email addresses are registered with the Company/ Registrar & Share Transfer Agent (RTA) of the Company i.e., MUFG Intime India Private Limited / Depository Participants (DP).

In accordance with Regulation 36(1)(b) of the SEBI (Listing Obligations and Disclosure Requirements) Regulations, 2015, as amended from time to time ('SEBI Listing Regulations'), a physical communication will be sent to those shareholders whose e-mail IDs are not registered, containing the weblink and exact path of the Company's website from where the Annual Report 2025-26 can be accessed.

The Notice of AGM and the Annual report is available on the website of the Company at http://kaushalya.net/Kaushalya_AR_2025_26.pdf and will be available on the website of stock exchanges where shares of the Company are listed i.e. BSE Limited at www.bseindia.com and National Stock Exchange limited at www.nseindia.com and the e-voting website of NSDL/CDSL in due course.

Those members who have not registered their e-mail addresses and mobile nos. may please contact and validate/update their details with DP in case of shares held in demat form and members holding shares in physical form are requested to provide the same to RTA by visiting this link- <http://in.mpms.mufig.com>.

The Notice contains detailed instructions for attending the AGM through VC/OAVM and the manner of e-voting (including remote e-voting) for those members holding shares in physical form or in dematerialized form and who have not registered their email address either with the Company/RTA or respective DP.

For KAUSHALYA INFRASTRUCTURE DEVELOPMENT CORPORATION LIMITED

Sd/-

Sanjay Lal Gupta

Whole-time Director & Company Secretary

Place: Kolkata

Date: 01.09.2026

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