

# LODHA

October 31, 2026

**BSE Limited**

Scrip Code: 543287

Debt Segment – 976262, 976764, 976895, 977163, 977293, 976923

**National Stock Exchange of India Limited**

Debt Segment

Trading Symbol: LODHA

Dear Sir/Ma'am,

**Sub: Newspaper Publication**

**Ref: Regulations 30 and 47 of SEBI (Listing Obligations and Disclosure Requirements) Regulations, 2015 as amended ('Listing Regulations')**

---

We hereby enclose copies of the newspaper advertisement pertaining to the Unaudited Financial Results (Consolidated and Standalone) for the quarter and half year ended September 30, 2026, as published in the following newspapers:

1. Business Standard, all India editions;
2. Navshakti, Mumbai

Kindly take the above information on your record.

Thanking you,

Yours faithfully,

**For Lodha Developers Limited  
(Formerly known as Macrotech Developers Limited)**

**Savita**  
**Kodain**

Digitally signed  
by Savita Kodain  
Date: 2026.10.31  
12:25:01 +05'30'

**Savita Kodain  
Company Secretary & Compliance Officer  
Membership No. A21240**

Enc.: As above

# Supreme Court refers Reliance KG Basin gas dispute to mediation

Appoints former judge Ranjana Desai as mediator

BHAVINI MISHRA  
New Delhi, 30 October

The Supreme Court on Friday referred to mediation the long-running dispute between Reliance Industries Limited (RIL) and the Centre over alleged extraction of gas by RIL from Oil and Natural Gas Corporation's (ONGC's) neighbouring block in the Krishna-Godavari (KG) Basin. The top court appointed its former judge Justice Ranjana Prakash Desai to facilitate the process.

A bench comprising Chief Justice of India (CJI) Surya Kant and Justices Joyimalya Bagchi and Vipul Pancholi said the parties could engage domain experts to assist the mediator in resolving the dispute.

"Let Justice Ranjana Prakash Desai be the mediator. She handles complex commercial disputes well. Let an expert from each side also assist her," the bench said.

The court took this step after observing that the parties had been unable to arrive at a mutually acceptable solution.

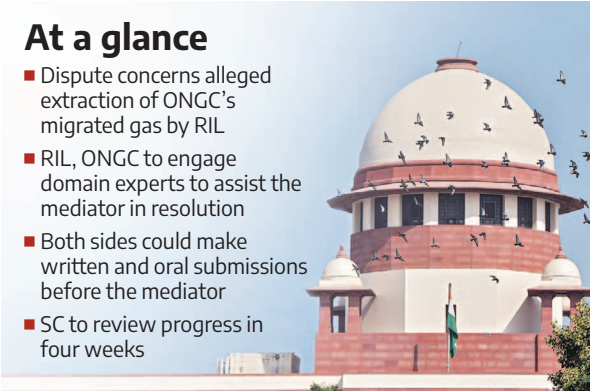
Senior Advocate Kapil Sibal, appearing for Reliance, informed the bench that the firm had no objection to mediation and was willing to participate in the process. He also suggested appointing a former judge of the Supreme Court and involving two domain experts nominated by the parties.

In its order, the court said both sides could make written and oral submissions before the mediator. It asked the parties to contact Justice Desai and coordinate a convenient schedule for the proceedings.

The bench did not prescribe a deadline for completing the mediation and listed the matter after four weeks to

## At a glance

- Dispute concerns alleged extraction of ONGC's migrated gas by RIL
- RIL, ONGC to engage domain experts to assist the mediator in resolution
- Both sides could make written and oral submissions before the mediator
- SC to review progress in four weeks



review the progress.

The proceedings arise from appeals filed by Reliance and its consortium partners—British Petroleum (BP) Exploration (Alpha) Limited and Niko (NECO) Limited — challenging a Delhi High Court (HC) judgment that overturned a ₹14,750 crore arbitral award in their favour.

On February 14, a division bench of Justices Rekha Palli and Saurabh Banerjee set aside the award, holding that it suffered from patent illegality and was contrary to public policy and the public trust doctrine.

The HC also ruled that the arbitration was domestic in nature, rather than an international commercial arbitration, since Reliance, the lead claimant, was an Indian entity.

The dispute stems from a production sharing contract (PSC) signed in April 2000 between the Centre, Reliance and Niko for developing the KG-DWN-98/3 block. Reliance initially held a 90 per cent stake in the project before transferring part of its interest to BP.

The controversy began in 2013 when ONGC alleged that gas from its adjoining block had migrated into the Reliance-operated area. It

claimed that Reliance and its partners had extracted and sold gas belonging to ONGC.

A technical assessment conducted by DeGolyer and MacNaughton in 2015 confirmed connectivity between the reservoirs. Following this, the Centre raised a demand of nearly \$1.55 billion, equivalent to approximately ₹14,750 crore, against RIL.

Reliance contested the demand and invoked arbitration under the production-sharing contract. A majority of the arbitral tribunal ruled in the company's favour, holding that the contract did not prohibit the extraction of migrated gas. However, the dissenting arbitrator maintained that Reliance could not claim revenue from such gas without specific government approval.

A single judge of the Delhi HC initially upheld the arbitral award. The Centre subsequently challenged the decision before a division bench under Section 37 of the Arbitration and Conciliation Act, 1996. The division bench overturned the single judge's ruling on four principal grounds.

The dispute has now reached the Supreme Court through appeals filed by Reliance and its consortium partners.

# Withdraw blanket ban on reuse of single-use medical devices, hospital chains urge govt

SOHINI DAS  
Mumbai, 30 October

Leading hospital chains and healthcare associations have urged the government to withdraw its blanket ban on the reuse of single-use medical devices, warning that the move could raise the cost of complex medical procedures by 25-75 per cent, disrupt dialysis services, and put further pressure on hospital finances.

In a joint representation reviewed by *Business Standard*, senior executives of Narayana Health, Manipal Hospitals, Fortis Healthcare, KIMS Hospitals, and Medanta, along with representatives of several healthcare associations, have called for rules that allow selected medical devices to be safely reprocessed and reused instead of banning the practice altogether.

The representation comes after an October 16 directive from the Directorate General of Health Services (DGHS), which banned the reuse of devices labelled by manufacturers for single use in both government and private hospitals.

The directive flagged risks to patient safety, including infections, and instances of hospitals charging patients the full price of devices that had already been used.

Girdhar Gyani, director general of the Association of Healthcare Providers (India), or

AHPI, confirmed that the industry had submitted its representation to the government. "We have submitted a detailed note only a couple of days back. We will wait for a response," Gyani told *Business Standard*.

Siddhartha Bhattacharya, secretary general of NATHEALTH, said the association had also made representations to the government. "The single-use order should be withdrawn unless a supply-chain risk assessment and a payer-readiness assessment have been carried out, including evaluating a regulatory system for reusing supplies safely," Bhattacharya said.

He called for a clinical risk framework that balances patient safety and affordability, drawing on approaches adopted by countries with similar healthcare needs. He also sought a phased implementation of the oncology order over at least three to six months.

## Dialysis services face immediate challenge

Industry estimates shared with *Business Standard* suggest that more than 60 per cent of dialysis sessions in India involve multiple-use dialysers, accounting for nearly 40 million sessions annually for approximately 500,000 patients.

If hospitals are required to use a new dialyser for every session, annual consumption

## Costs, safety concerns flagged



- Leading hospital chains warned that the ban could raise costs by 25-75%
- It would put pressure on their finances
- Senior hospital executives have called for rules that allow medical devices to be safely reprocessed and reused
- The representation comes after an October 16 directive from DGHS, which banned the reuse of devices
- The directive flagged risks to patient safety, including infections

could rise six to seven times, according to industry estimates.

The problem could be particularly serious for dialysis centres operating under public-private partnerships (PPPs) and government schemes, including Ayushman Bharat.

Their contracts and reimbursement rates are based on current treatment costs, which factor in the reuse of dialysers. Industry representatives warned that any disruption in dialysis services could put patients at risk, as those requiring maintenance haemodialysis cannot afford to miss treatment.

There is also a question over the government's existing dialysis guidelines. The Pradhan Mantri National Dialysis Programme allows dialysers to be reused for the same patient, subject to prescribed conditions and limits.

## Industry seeks transition time of 3-6 months

A healthcare industry source said hospitals would need at least three to six months to make changes to purchasing contracts, insurance reimbursement arrangements, supply chains, and technology. "The entire downstream impact has been seen through the lens of one product, and a feasibility assessment or implementation plan requires a concerted discussion and design," the source said. The source also questioned whether government hospitals had enough money set aside to switch to single-use devices, particularly as reuse is believed to be more widespread in public hospitals than in private facilities.

## Finances under pressure

Data shared by an industry source for 15 listed hospital com-

panies showed combined net revenue of ₹86,221 crore and profit after tax of ₹8,618 crore in FY26, with disclosed dividends aggregating ₹993 crore. The same compilation estimated planned capital expenditure of approximately ₹40,450 crore over the next three to four years, nearly five times the combined annual PAT.

## Regulated reuse proposed

Instead of a complete ban, the hospital industry wants the government to identify which devices can be safely reused and lay down clear rules for doing so.

The proposed safeguards include proper sterilisation, checks to ensure devices continue to function safely, limits on the number of times they can be reused, regular audits, patient consent, and transparent billing.

To illustrate the cost implications, the representation cites a tissue stabiliser used in coronary artery bypass grafting that costs approximately ₹85,000. The industry argues that buying a new device for every surgery could make it difficult for hospitals to perform such procedures at the rates paid under government health schemes. Medical device manufacturers, however, have supported stricter enforcement of single-use labelling. They argue that reusing devices that were not designed or tested for multiple procedures could put patients at risk.

# Govt mandates at least 1-year residual shelf life for imported drugs

SANKET KOUL  
New Delhi, 30 October

In a bid to ease drug imports, the Union health ministry has mandated that all such units brought into the country must have a minimum one-year residual shelf life remaining at the time of import.

In a gazette notification dated October 29 (Thursday), the ministry will amend Rule 31 of the Drugs Rules, 1945. It will replace the existing require-

ment that imported drugs must have more than 60 per cent of their approved shelf life remaining at the time of import with a minimum residual shelf life of 12 months.

"The move is aimed at easing import of medicines and simplifying regulatory hurdles as part of its broader push to improve ease of doing business in the sector," an official in the know told *Business Standard*.

However, the existing norm of over 60 per cent residual shelf life will continue to apply to biological products and radiopharmaceuticals due to their specialised nature and public health considerations.

The amendment comes four months after the ministry had sought public and stakeholder comments for the move via a draft notification in June 2026. The ministry

had then said the change is expected to improve pharmaceutical supply-chain efficiency, reduce wastage arising from restrictive shelf-life requirements, and optimise inventory management.

It would also ensure that imported medicines continue to have adequate usable shelf life before expiry.

It had also clarified that the proposal only changes the residual shelf-life requirement at the time of import, and does

not affect regulatory standards relating to quality, safety or efficacy of medicines.

Industry executives said moving from a percentage-based calculation to a fixed time threshold will have a compounding effect across the supply chain. "When compliance becomes more predictable, importers can plan better, warehousing becomes more efficient and fewer medicines are discarded," a Delhi-based pharma executive said.





## BRIGADE ENTERPRISES LIMITED

Corporate Identity Number (CIN): L85110KA1995PLC019126

Regd. Office: 29<sup>th</sup> & 30<sup>th</sup> Floor, World Trade Center, Brigade Gateway Campus  
26/1, Dr Rajkumar Road, Malleswaram-Rajajinagar, Bangalore 560 055. Phone: +91-80 4137 9200  
Email: enquiry@brigadegroup.com • Website: www.brigadegroup.com

### Extract of the Unaudited Financial Results (Standalone and Consolidated) for the Second Quarter and Half Year ended September 30, 2026

1.

The Board of Directors of the Company at its meeting held on October 29, 2026 has approved the unaudited financial results for the second quarter and half year ended September 30, 2026.

2.

The full Financial Results of the Company along with Limited Review Report are available on the Stock Exchanges websites at [www.nseindia.com](http://www.nseindia.com), [www.bseindia.com](http://www.bseindia.com) and also posted on the Company's website <https://www.brigadegroup.com/investor/regulation-46/quarterly-results> and also can be accessed by scanning the Quick Response Code.



Place: Bangalore, India  
Date: October 29, 2026

For Brigade Enterprises Limited  
Pavitra Shankar  
Managing Director

FORM NO. NCLT 3A

Advertising Detailing Petition

[Pursuant to Rule 35 of National Company Law Tribunal Rules, 2016]

BEFORE THE HON'BLE NATIONAL COMPANY LAW TRIBUNAL AT AHMEDABAD

CP (CAA) No. 48/NCLT/AHM/2026

IN

CA (CAA) No. 34/NCLT/AHM/2026

Landmark Cars (East) Private Limited .... Petitioner Company 1 / Transferor Company

Landmark Cars Limited .... Petitioner Company 2 / Transferee Company

NOTICE OF HEARING OF THE PETITION

A petition under Section 230-232 of the Companies Act, 2013 being CP (CAA)/48(AHM)2026 seeking sanction of Scheme of Amalgamation of Landmark Cars (East) Private Limited into Landmark Cars Limited and their respective shareholders and creditors was presented jointly by the Petitioner Companies before the Hon'ble National Company Law Tribunal, Ahmedabad Bench and the Hon'ble National Company Law Tribunal, Ahmedabad Bench vide order dated 22.10.2026 has admitted the petition and fixed for hearing on 10.12.2026.

Any person desirous of supporting or opposing the said petition should send to the petitioners' advocate, notice of his intention, signed by him or his advocate, with his name and address, so as to reach the petitioner's advocate not later than two days before the date fixed for the hearing of the petition. Where any person seeks to oppose the petition, the grounds of opposition or a copy of his affidavit shall be furnished with such notice.

A copy of the petition will be furnished by the undersigned to any person requiring the same on payment of the prescribed charges for the same.

Date: October 30, 2026  
Place: Ahmedabad

Sd/-  
Thakkar and Pahwa, Advocates  
(Advocates for the Petitioners)  
Address: 71, New York Tower-A, Thaltej Cross Road,  
S.G. Highway, Ahmedabad-380 054.

emami PAPER MILLS LIMITED

CIN : L21019WB1981PLC034161

Registered Office: 687, Anandapur, 1st Floor, E.M. Bypass, Kolkata -700107  
T: +91-33-6613-6264 E: investor.relations@emamipaper.com W: www.emamipaper.com



Extract of Statement of unaudited financial results for the quarter and half year ended 30th September 2026

| Particulars                                                                  | Quarter ended             |                           | Half year ended           |                           | Year ended                |                         |
|------------------------------------------------------------------------------|---------------------------|---------------------------|---------------------------|---------------------------|---------------------------|-------------------------|
|                                                                              | 30.09.2026<br>(Unaudited) | 30.06.2026<br>(Unaudited) | 30.09.2025<br>(Unaudited) | 30.09.2026<br>(Unaudited) | 30.09.2025<br>(Unaudited) | 31.03.2026<br>(Audited) |
| Total Income from operations (Net)                                           | 589.78                    | 560.16                    | 450.61                    | 1,149.94                  | 910.37                    | 1,907.23                |
| Earning before Interest, Depreciation and Tax (EBITDA)                       | 94.24                     | 83.15                     | 41.17                     | 177.39                    | 80.45                     | 217.18                  |
| Net Profit/(loss) for the period (before exceptional items and tax)          | 61.01                     | 53.26                     | 10.07                     | 114.27                    | 19.42                     | 94.61                   |
| Net Profit/(loss) for the period before tax (after exceptional items)        | 61.01                     | 53.26                     | 10.07                     | 114.27                    | 19.42                     | 93.36                   |
| Net Profit/(loss) for the period after tax (after exceptional items and tax) | 44.43                     | 38.61                     | 6.58                      | 83.04                     | 12.89                     | 61.38                   |
| Total Comprehensive Income for the period (after tax)                        | 42.56                     | 39.80                     | 3.46                      | 82.36                     | 8.88                      | 47.17                   |
| Paid up Equity Share Capital (Face value ₹2 each)                            | 12.10                     | 12.10                     | 12.10                     | 12.10                     | 12.10                     | 12.10                   |
| Other equity                                                                 |                           |                           |                           | -                         | -                         | 483.64                  |
| Earnings Per share (of ₹2 each)                                              |                           |                           |                           |                           |                           |                         |
| Basic (in ₹)                                                                 | 7.18                      | 6.21                      | 1.02                      | 13.39                     | 1.86                      | 9.34                    |
| Diluted (in ₹)                                                               | 6.75                      | 5.69                      | 0.89                      | 12.44                     | 1.70                      | 8.69                    |

Note:  
The above is the extract of the detailed format of Quarterly Financial Results filed with the Stock Exchanges under Regulation 33 of the SEBI (Listing Obligations and Disclosure Requirements) Regulations, 2015. The full format of the Quarter ended Financial Results are available on the website of BSE at [www.bseindia.com](http://www.bseindia.com), on the website of National Stock Exchange of India at [www.nseindia.com](http://www.nseindia.com) and on the website of the Company at [www.emamipaper.com](http://www.emamipaper.com) and also can be accessed by scanning the QR Code provided below.



For and on behalf of the Board  
Sushil Kumar Khetan  
Whole-time Director and CEO  
DIN : 00358577

LODHA

LODHA DEVELOPERS LIMITED

(Formerly known as Macrotech Developers Limited)

CIN : L45200MH1995PLC093041

Registered Office: 412, Floor- 4, 17G, Vardhaman Chamber, Cawasji Patel Road, Horniman Circle, Fort, Mumbai - 400 001  
Corporate office: One Lodha Place, Near Lodha World Towers, Senapati Bapat Marg, Mumbai - 400 013  
Tel : + 91 22 6133 4400; Email : investor.relations@lodhagroup.com

EXTRACT OF UNAUDITED CONSOLIDATED AND STANDALONE FINANCIAL RESULTS FOR THE QUARTER AND HALF YEAR ENDED SEPTEMBER 30, 2026

The Board of Directors of the Company at its meeting held on October 30, 2026 has approved the unaudited financial results for the quarter and half year ended September 30, 2026.

The unaudited financial results of the Company along with the Limited Review Reports thereon, are available on the Stock Exchanges Website(s) at [www.bseindia.com](http://www.bseindia.com) and [www.nseindia.com](http://www.nseindia.com) and on the Company's website at [www.lodhagroup.com/investor-relations/financials](http://www.lodhagroup.com/investor-relations/financials). The same can also be accessed by scanning the Quick Response Code.

For the other line items referred in Regulation 52(4) of the SEBI (Listing Obligations and Disclosure Requirements) Regulations, 2015 pertinent disclosures have been made to the Stock Exchanges and are available on the Stock Exchanges Website(s) at [www.bseindia.com](http://www.bseindia.com), [www.nseindia.com](http://www.nseindia.com) and on the Company's website at [www.lodhagroup.com/investor-relations/financials](http://www.lodhagroup.com/investor-relations/financials).



For Lodha Developers Limited  
sd/-  
Abhishek Lodha  
Managing Director  
DIN: 00266089

Place: Mumbai  
Date: October 30, 2026

