

December 20, 2025

<p>To: Listing Compliance BSE Limited, 25th floor, Phiroze Jeejeebhoy Towers, Dalal Street, Fort, Mumbai 400023 Stock Code: 544117</p>	<p>To: Listing Compliance National Stock Exchange of India Limited Exchange Plaza, 5th Floor, Plot No. C/1, 'G' Block, Bandra- Kurla Complex, Bandra East, Mumbai 400 051 Stock Code: SIGNPOST</p>
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Dear Sir/Madam,

Sub: Newspaper Advertisement regarding the Notice of Postal Ballot and Remote e-voting

Pursuant to Regulation 30 of the SEBI (Listing Obligations and Disclosure Requirements) Regulations, 2015 ("SEBI Listing Regulations"), please find enclosed newspaper advertisements published today i.e. December 20, 2025 in Mumbai Edition of the newspapers viz. Business Standard (English) and Mumbai Lakshadeep (Marathi) *inter alia* informing about the Notice of Postal Ballot and information related to Remote E-Voting.

This intimation is also being uploaded on the Company's website at www.signpostindia.com.

Kindly take the above information on record.

Thanking you,

Yours Sincerely,
For **Signpost India Limited**

Jenny Shah
Company Secretary & Compliance Officer

Encl: as above





PHOTO: PTI

Revisiting the idea and project of India

Rather than offer a laundry list of ‘critical reforms’ in their latest book, *A Sixth Of Humanity*, Arvind Subramanian and Devesh Kapur identify the necessary conditions that would give India a fair shot at solving the important challenges ahead. An excerpt

For several months of the year, the people in New Delhi, the pulsating heart and prestigious capital of India, and the urban agglomeration of thirty-three million people around it, live in an ‘open-air gas chamber’, as a former Chief Justice of India put it. At times, the darkness-at-noon quality of light can have an eerie, apocalyptic foreboding. The air quality routinely breaches hazardous levels of safety.

Yet, despite the tangible (health and other) costs, not just to the poor but the middle class and elite, particularly egregious for their children, being experienced in the now rather than in the future (as with climate change); despite there being no prospects for the influential elite to conveniently exit (as with other poorly provided government services such as water or education or health); despite India being the embarrassing focus of global attention; and despite the Supreme Court first passing orders in 1986, the air pollution problem has persisted for four decades with little prospect of resolution.

The expectation from us, as we look ahead at the end of this book, is to speak to Big Questions: will India become a developed country by 2047? Will India become a superpower? What are three critical reforms or actions that will propel India forward? And so on.

Instead, we would ask the more specific and pressing current question: will India be able to solve its air pollution problem? Mundane as it may seem, this is in some ways a metaphor for the challenges facing the nation more broadly. This is because its resolution will require cooperation between the Centre and the states affected by and culpable for the problem (Delhi, Punjab, Haryana, Rajasthan and Uttar Pradesh); cooperation amongst them; cooperation with India’s western neighbour (Pakistan) since winds do not respect political boundaries; addressing the long-standing problems of over-production of rice and its burning, which in turn will require reversing decades of bad policies such as the perverse incentives provided to rice- and wheat-growers in Punjab and Haryana; treading sagaciously around political issues related to identity and grievance — because Punjabi farmers are key protagonists — at a time when trust in the Centre as a credible interlocutor is low; and improving State capacity and more effective implementation of regulations to address the multiple causes of pollution, such as vehicle-related emissions, construction-related dust and solid-waste management. In short, if India cannot solve a problem that manifestly and acutely affects its elite, the prospects for solving the larger challenges confronting the country remain slim.

And, without doubt, there are plenty. In addition to the traditional and pressing ones of providing decent jobs for hundreds of millions, improving their health and education, reducing corruption and inequality, strengthening the State to deliver better services and reversing the decline in important institutions such as the judiciary, legislatures, media and the Election Commission, new challenges loom. Environmental damage to India’s soil, water supplies, forests and air has been considerable

and risks setting back progress. Climate change will affect it disproportionately. The artificial intelligence (AI) revolution will create opportunities but can also threaten the country’s advantage in skilled labour and IT services, so that India might find itself with neither manufacturing nor services as the engine of growth.

We consider it a fool’s errand to produce a laundry list of ‘critical reforms’ to address challenges, old and new. Researching seventy-five years of Indian experience has instilled in us the understanding that there are no easy policy levers to pull because major changes have occurred through crises, shocks, shifts in ideas or the unpredictable consequences of rapid economic growth.

Moreover, there is no objectively defensible way of establishing priorities. Improving health or education or State capacity or rule of law? Decriminalizing politics? Strengthening accountability? Restricting recourse to freebies that have spread like mutant viruses? Reducing inequality? Empowering women? Protecting marginalized groups? Breaking up Uttar Pradesh into smaller governable units?

And we are only too aware that any prescription for serious change runs up against the obvious and uncomfortable question: well, if they are so important and so prescription-worthy, why haven’t those reforms been implemented already? India — encompassing its unique and messy combination of State, society, market and politics — is a civilizational entity and, like the *Titanic*, slow to advance and impossible to dramatically alter its course. But alter course it must, else it might face the same fate. The reasons are manifestly evident as the world is being disrupted in very unpredictable ways.

The necessary conditions: Democracy and governance

While we do not want to prescribe a laundry list of all that’s needed, we can identify the necessary conditions that would give India a fair shot at solving the important challenges ahead and that, in the spirit of the Hippocratic oath, would ‘at least avoid harm’. In our opening chapter, we spoke about the wisdom of the Constituent Assembly which, while fully recognizing the burdens of history (evident in the clauses on reservations, for example), was acutely conscious that the Indian project must be forward-looking and therefore wore God, History and Identity lightly because each of them — unhelpfully backward-looking — could be toxic, even fatal, for democracy, order, a shared sense of nationhood and a workable federalism. And yet, these are the most serious dangers that loom ahead for India as, of course,

they do for a world gripped by the consuming furies of nativism and illiberalism.

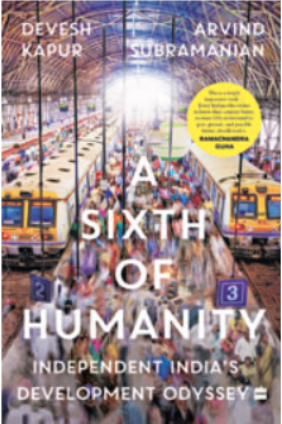
We have pointed out the many distinct early choices and their developmental consequences, including the most critical, democracy. Notwithstanding the shadows democracy cast on India’s economic development at that early age of development, it was an inspired choice for nation-building and continues to be the most powerful glue holding the country together.

But democracy, like demography, is not destiny. The Achilles heel of India’s democracy has been the tattered accountability mechanisms permeating all aspects of life, from corruption to criminal behaviour, from exam leaks to encounter killings, from pollution to the police, from traffic accidents to riots. Elections have become virtually the sole mechanism of accountability, and that massive overburdening has sharply inflated its stakes — and its costs. Electoral democracy has endured, even as a deeper democratic sensibility and what Nani Palkhivala (and before him Ambedkar) called ‘constitutional morality’ have eroded. They can only erode so far.

For all societies, the analogue to the ‘dark matter’ that keeps the universe together is civility, kindness and consideration, the invisible gravitational forces that maintain social cohesion. How that is weakening is perhaps best reflected in the virtual disappearance of the apostle of non-violence, Mahatma Gandhi, in the country he led to freedom, poignantly captured by the writer Krishna Kumar: ‘It’s time I said to Gandhi: Bye and thanks. I want to say, abide with me, but I don’t know where I might take him for comfort.’

Consequently, the weakening of democracy in India will inevitably weaken the nation-building project. If the Indian state weaponizes its own power or licences society’s vigilantism against particular communities, regions and individuals, if policy-makers are obsessed with trawling and excavating for actual and imaginary temples under every mosque or litigating ad nauseam who should wear the legitimate mantle of past leaders, if the preoccupation of democratic politics is to conjure up new categories of sub-castes, or if the states in India raise the spectre of demographic engineering to retain the purity of their ‘native’ populations and eject migrants from other states, the idea and project of India will be fatally jeopardized.

Excerpted from “*A Sixth Of Humanity: Independent India’s Development Odyssey*” by Arvind Subramanian and Devesh Kapur with permission from HarperCollins




WILL INDIA BE ABLE TO SOLVE ITS AIR POLLUTION PROBLEM? MUNDANE AS IT MAY SEEM, THIS IS IN SOME WAYS A METAPHOR FOR THE CHALLENGES FACING THE NATION MORE BROADLY



STEEL AUTHORITY OF INDIA LIMITED
Bokaro Steel Plant
Bokaro - 827001, Jharkhand, India

INVITATION OF EXPRESSION OF INTEREST (EOI)
Complete Outsourcing of City Park in Bokaro Steel City for Landscaping & Managing Gardens, Nursery, Lake, Boating facilities, Restaurant , VIP hutment complex and Musical fountain under Long Term Agreement on Revenue Sharing basis.
EOI Reference No: BSL/TA-Hort/ 03 Date: 18/12/2025
SAIL-BSL (TA DEPARTMENT) invites Expressions of Interest (EOI) from experienced and capable parties/organizations to take up the activities as per the scope mentioned further.
A. Objective:
The primary objective is to ensure development, Operation and Maintenance (DOM) of City Park, Bokaro Steel City with all its infrastructure viz. Gardens, Nursery, Lake, Boating facilities, Restaurant, VIP hutment and Musical fountain under Long Term Agreement on revenue sharing basis.
B. EOI Submission Details:
a. Last date of submission : 08/01/2026
b. Mode of submission : Email / Physical Submission
c. Contact person for queries : Name : L Upadhyaya
Design : GM (Town Administration)
Address: JNB Park, SAIL/ Bokaro Steel Plant, Sector IV/ Bokaro Steel City, Jharkhand (827004)
Email : lupadhyaya@sail.in, ta.hort.jnb@gmail.com
Mob No.: +918986871800
Interested parties may visit the township of Bokaro Steel City to get acquainted with general site conditions and also may get the details viz. Scope of Work, Eligibility Criteria etc. through the link <https://citypark.sailbokaro.in>

Registered Office : Ispat Bhawan, Lodhi Road, New Delhi 110 003
Corporate Identity Number : L27109DL1973G0I006454, Website : www.sail.co.in
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JAIN
METAL GROUP

recycle today.
greener tomorrow.

JAIN RESOURCE RECYCLING LIMITED
(Formerly known as Jain Resource Recycling Private Limited)
Registered Office: The Lattice, Old no 7/1, New no 20, 4th Floor, Bishop Ezra Sargunam Road, Kilpauk, Chennai, Tamil Nadu, India, 600010.
CIN: L27320TN2022PLC150206

NOTICE OF POSTAL BALLOT

NOTICE of Postal Ballot (“**Notice**”) is hereby given to the Members of **JAIN RESOURCE RECYCLING LIMITED (‘the Company’)**, pursuant to the provisions of Sections 108 and 110 of the Companies Act, 2013, (“**the Act**”), read with Rule 20 and Rule 22 of the Companies (Management and Administration) Rules, 2014, as amended (“**the Rules**”), read with the General Circular Nos. 14/2020 dated 08th April, 2020, 17/2020 dated 13th April, 2020, 11/2022 dated 28th December, 2022, 09/2023 dated 25th September, 2023 and the latest one being General Circular No. 09/2024 dated 19th September, 2024, issued by the Ministry of Corporate Affairs (“**MCA Circulars**”), Regulation 44 of the Securities and Exchange Board of India (Listing Obligations and Disclosure Requirements) Regulations, 2015 (“**SEBI Listing Regulations**”), Secretarial Standard on General Meetings (“**SS-2**”) issued by the Institute of Company Secretaries of India and any other applicable law, rules and regulations (including any statutory modification(s) or re-enactment(s) thereof, for the time being in force and as amended from time to time), that the Resolution(s) as set out below are proposed for consideration by the Members of the Company for passing by means of Postal Ballot by voting through electronic means (**remote e-voting**) only.

S. No.	Items	Resolution type
1.	Approval of appointment of Mr. Sanchit Jain (DIN: 08751991) as Executive Director of the Company	Special
2.	Appointment of M/s. VAK & Associates, Practicing Company Secretaries (Firm Registration No. P2025TN322600) as Secretarial Auditor of the Company	Ordinary

In compliance with the aforesaid **MCA Circulars**, the Postal Ballot Notice has been sent through electronic mode to those Members whose e-mail addresses are registered with the Company, Registrars and Transfer Agents or Depository/ Depository Participants. The communication of assent or dissent of the Members would take place only through the remote e-voting system. If your e-mail address is not registered with the Company/Depositories, please follow the process provided in the Notes to receive this Postal Ballot Notice.

Ballot is accordingly being initiated in compliance with the above **MCA Circulars**. Accordingly, physical copy of the Notice along with the Postal Ballot Form and pre-paid business reply envelope will not be sent to the Members.

The Postal Ballot Notice is available on the Company's website i.e. <https://jainmetalgroupp.com/>, on the websites of the Stock Exchanges i.e. BSE Limited (“**BSE**”) and National Stock Exchange of India Limited (“**NSE**”) at www.bseindia.com and www.nseindia.com respectively, and on the website of Kfin Technologies Limited at <https://evoting.kfintech.com>

Members whose names appear in the Register of Members / List of Beneficial Owners as on the cut-off date i.e. 12th December, 2025 (Friday), shall be entitled to vote in relation to the resolution specified in the Notice. The voting rights of the members shall be in proportion to their shares in the total paid-up equity share capital of the Company, as on the cut-off date. A person who is not a member as on cut-off date shall treat this Postal Ballot Notice for information purpose only.

Members whose e-mail addresses are not registered may register the same with Kfin Technologies Limited, Registrar & Transfer Agent (“**RTA**”) of the Company / DPs, as the case may be. The procedure to register e-mail address and the procedure for remote e-voting is provided in the Notice.

The Board of Directors of the Company (“**the Board**”) have appointed M/s. BP & Associates, Practicing Company Secretaries, as Scrutinizer to scrutinize the votes cast through Postal Ballot through remote e-voting process in a fair and transparent manner.

The **remote e-voting** period commences from **9:00 A.M. (IST) on Saturday, December 20, 2025 and ends at 5:00 P.M. (IST) on Sunday, January 18, 2026**. The Scrutinizer will submit the report to the Chairman of the Company, or any person authorized by him upon completion of the scrutiny of the votes cast through remote e-voting. Remote e-Voting will be blocked immediately thereafter and no e-voting will be allowed beyond the said date and time. The Company has engaged the services of Kfin Technologies Limited (KFin) for the purpose of providing remote e-voting facility to its Members. The results of the Postal Ballot will be announced on or before **on Tuesday, January 20, 2026**.

The said results of the voting conducted by Postal Ballot (**through remote e-voting process**) along with the Scrutinizer’s Report would be intimated to National Stock Exchange of India Limited (“**NSE**”) and BSE Limited (“**BSE**”) where the Equity Shares of the Company are listed. Additionally, the results will also be uploaded on the Company's website at <https://jainmetalgroupp.com/> and on the website of Kfin Technologies Limited (KFin). The resolutions, if passed with the requisite majority through Postal Ballot, shall be deemed to have been passed, on the last date specified for remote e-voting i.e., **Sunday, January 18, 2026**.

In case of any queries related to Postal Ballot Notice or in case any member whose name appears in the Register of Members/List of Beneficial Owners as on the cut-off date has not received the Postal Ballot Notice, he/she may write to cs@jainmetalgroupp.com.

By Order of the Board of Directors
For JAIN RESOURCE RECYCLING LIMITED
Sd/-
Bibhu Kalyan Rauta
Company Secretary and Compliance Officer
M. No: 31315

Date: 17th December 2025
Place: Chennai

ANDHRA PRADESH POWER DEVELOPMENT COMPANY LIMITED
E-PROCUREMENT NOTIFICATION
APPDCL invites Tenders for the following supplies at SDSTPS through APGENCO e-Procurement Platform.
1. 610002127 Supply of various sizes of seamless CS Pipes for wet ash system of AHP/Stage-I&II/SDSTPS.
2. 610002136 Supply of APH Baskets of Type: Vertical Inverted 50 Tri-sector, Model: V1-78(88”) SMR Tri-sector for Unit-I&II Boilers at SDSTPS.
For Further details, please visit: www.apgenco.gov.in OR <https://etender.apgenco.gov.in>
Ro.No. 4687PP/CIL/ADVT/11/2021-22, Date- 19.12.2025 **CHIEF GENERAL MANAGER**

**State Bank of India**
(Constituted under the State Bank of India Act, 1955)
Shares & Bonds Department, Corporate Centre, State Bank Bhavan, Madame Cama Road, Nariman Point, Mumbai – 400021
Website: <https://sbi.bank.in> **Email:** investor.seva@sbi.co.in
Phone No.: 022-2274-0849 / 41476 / 42403/ 41483

URGENT ATTENTION: SHAREHOLDERS
CONVERSION OF PHYSICAL SHARES TO DEMAT FORM, UPDATION OF KYC AND CLAIM OF UNPAID DIVIDEND

Dear Shareholders,

We request all the shareholders of State Bank of India having physical holdings to **convert their physical shares into dematerialized (demat) form to avoid risk of Loss, Damage, Misplacement etc.** We also draw your kind attention to SEBI guidelines that **shares in physical form cannot be transferred or sold**. You are therefore **requested to convert your physical shares to demat form in your own interest by following the procedures under:**

- **Open a demat account** (if not opened earlier) with any Depository Participant (DP) in the name and style as appears in the Share Certificate.
- **Update KYC details** with the Bank’s Registrar & Transfer Agent (RTA).
- **Submit to DP your Re.1 face value SBI share certificate** (issued pursuant to split in the year 2014 and merger of erstwhile Associate Banks in the year 2017).

Some of Re 1 face value share certificates sent to shareholders had returned undelivered and **remain unclaimed** despite publishing appeals in newspapers and sending reminders from time to time. **Please claim your Re 1 share certificate if not already received by contacting the Bank’s RTA.**

Shareholders whose **shares are held in abeyance (Right Issue-2008)** on account of non-furnishing KYC documents, legal dispute, suit etc. are **also requested to claim the same by submitting requisite documents/ court decision.**

Please also update KYC details such as PAN, Contact details (Postal Address with PIN, Mobile Number and E-mail ID), Bank A/c details, Specimen signature and Choice of Nomination with Bank’s RTA/ respective DP, as applicable for **receiving various communications and seamless dividend payment.**

Please note that unclaimed dividend for the period up to FY 2016-17 has been transferred to Investor Education and Protection Fund (IEPF). Please file claim for the same on their portal: <http://iepf.gov.in/IEPF/refund.html>. Further, Bank has not declared any dividend from FY 2017-18 to FY 2019-20. For claiming unpaid dividend for the period FY 2020-21 to 2024-25, please send a request to Bank’s RTA.

Please send your request/ query to Bank’s Registrar & Transfer Agent (RTA), Kfin Technologies Limited, Unit: State Bank of India, Selenium Tower B, Plot 31 & 32, Financial District, Nanakramguda, Hyderabad - 500 032. Email: einward.ris@kfintech.com; Toll free: 1800 309 4001; Website: www.kfintech.com

For any assistance/escalation, please feel free to call us or send email to investor.seva@sbi.co.in.

For State Bank of India

Manoj Kumar Sinha
General Manager
(Shares & Bonds)

Place: Mumbai
Date: 20.12.2025

Signpost India Limited
CIN: L74110MH2008PLC179120
Registered Office: 126, Jolly Maker Chambers II, Nariman Point, Mumbai - 400021.
Corporate Office: 202, Signpost House, 70 A, Nehru Road, Near Santacruz Airport Terminal, Vile Parle (E), Mumbai - 400099
Website: www.signpostindia.com **E-mail:** info@signpostindia.com; **Tel.:** (022) 61992400

NOTICE OF POSTAL BALLOT

Members are hereby informed that pursuant to the provisions of Sections 108, 110 and all other applicable provisions, if any, of the Companies Act, 2013 (“the Act”) read with Rules 20 and 22 of the Companies (Management and Administration) Rules, 2014 (“the Rules”) and in accordance with the guidelines prescribed by the Ministry of Corporate Affairs, inter-alia, for conducting postal ballot process through e-voting vide General Circular Nos. 14/2020 dated April 8, 2020, 17/2020, dated April 13, 2020 and subsequent circulars issued in this regard, the latest being General Circular No. 03/2025 dated September 22, 2025 (collectively referred to as “MCA Circulars”), Regulation 44 of the Securities and Exchange Board of India (Listing Obligations and Disclosure Requirements) Regulations, 2015 (“SEBI Listing Regulations”), read with applicable SEBI Circular(s) issued from time to time, Secretarial Standard - 2 on General Meetings (“SS 2”), issued by The Institute of Company Secretaries of India and other applicable laws, rules and regulations, if any, (including any statutory modification or re-enactment thereof for the time being in force, and as amended from time to time), the Notice of Postal Ballot has been sent on December 19, 2025 to those Members, whose names appear in the Register of Members / List of Beneficial Owners as received from National Securities Depository Limited and Central Depository Services (India) Limited and whose e-mail addresses are registered with the Company/ Kfin Technologies Limited (“Kfin”), the Registrar and Transfer Agent (“RTA”) / Depository/ Depository Participants, as on Friday, December 12, 2025, being the cut-off date, together with an Explanatory Statement pursuant to Section 102 of the Act, for seeking their approval on the following resolutions:

Sr. no.	Description of Resolution	Type of Resolution
1.	Appointment of Mr. Sanidhya Mittal (DIN: 06579890) as an Independent Director of the Company	Special Resolution
2.	Reclassification of persons forming part of the Promoter and Promoter Group from ‘Promoter and Promoter Group’ Category to ‘Public’ Category	Ordinary Resolution

Physical copies of the Postal Ballot Notice along with Postal Ballot forms and pre-paid business reply envelope are not being sent to the Members for this Postal Ballot and the Members are required to communicate their assent or dissent only through remote e-voting system.

The Company has engaged the services of National Securities Depository Limited (NSDL) to provide the remote e-voting facility to its Members.

The voting rights of Members shall be reckoned as on Friday, December 12, 2025 which is the ‘cut-off date’. A person who is not a Member of the Company as on the ‘cut-off date’ should treat the Notice of Postal Ballot for information purpose only. Postal Ballot Notice is also available on the Company’s website at www.signpostindia.com, Stock Exchanges websites at www.bseindia.com and www.nseindia.com) and NSDL’s website at <https://www.evoting.nsdl.com/>.

The remote e-voting period begins on **Monday, December 22, 2025 at 9:00 a.m. (IST)** and ends on **Tuesday, January 20, 2026 at 5:00 p.m. (IST)**. The remote e-voting module shall be disabled by NSDL for voting thereafter. The voting right of shareholders shall be in proportion to their share in the paid-up equity share capital of the Company as on the cut-off date. The detailed procedure for casting of votes through remote e-voting has been provided in the Postal Ballot Notice.

Members who have not updated their email addresses with the Company are requested to update their email addresses as per the instructions given in the Postal Ballot Notice.

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 Mhatre, Senior Manager, NSDL and/ or Mr. Amit Vishal, Deputy Vice President, NSDL at evoting@nsdl.com

The results shall be declared within the time stipulated under the applicable laws and the same along with the Scrutinizer’s Report would be uploaded on the Company’s website at www.signpostindia.com and on the website of NSDL at <https://www.evoting.nsdl.com/> and shall be submitted to and will be available on website of the Stock Exchanges i.e. BSE Limited at www.bseindia.com and National Stock Exchange of India Limited at www.nseindia.com where the shares of the Company are presently listed.

For Signpost India Limited
Sd/-
Jenny Shah
Company Secretary & Compliance officer
Membership No.: A21492

Place: Mumbai
Date : December 20, 2025

