



CIN: L55101WB1999PLC090672 Email : corporate@speciality.co.in
Morya Land Mark - 1, 4th Floor, B-25, Veera Industrial Estate, Off New Link Road, Andheri (W), Mumbai 400 053
Tel. No. (022) 62686700 Website-www.speciality.co.in

August 20, 2026

To,
General Manager,
Listing Operations,
BSE Limited,
P.J. Tower, Dalal Street,
Mumbai - 400 001.

Vice President,
Listing Compliance Department,
National Stock Exchange of India Limited,
'Exchange Plaza', Bandra Kurla Complex,
Bandra (E), Mumbai - 400 051.

Scrip Code: 534425

Scrip Code: SPECIALITY

Dear Sir/Madam,

Sub: Newspaper Publication - Disclosure under Regulation 30 of Securities and Exchange Board of India (Listing Obligations and Disclosure Requirements) Regulations, 2015 ("Listing Regulations").

Pursuant to Regulation 30, 44 and 47 of the Listing Regulations and in compliance with Section 108 of the Companies Act, 2013 read with Rule 20 of Companies (Management and Administration) Rules, 2014, as amended, please find enclosed copies of the newspaper notice published today i.e. August 20, 2026 in Business Standard (English) all India edition and Aaj Kaal (Bengali), Kolkata edition, of the 27th Annual General Meeting (AGM) of the Company, to be held on Friday, September 11, 2026 at 4.00 p.m. (IST) through Video Conferencing / Other Audio Visual Means, providing details for the AGM, details relating to e-voting and record date.

The Newspaper notice is also being made available on the website of Company at www.speciality.co.in.

You are requested to kindly take the same on record.

Thanking you,

Yours sincerely,
For **Speciality Restaurants Limited**

Avinash Kinhikar
Company Secretary & Legal Head

Encl.: As above

ASSAM POWER DISTRIBUTION COMPANY LIMITED
(A Govt. of Assam Public Limited Company)

NOTICE INVITING TENDER
NO. APDCL/Cyber Security/ISO 27001/2026/15 Dated 24.08.2026

E-Tenders are invited for the selection of a Service Provider for re-certification of ISO 27001:2022 of all IT Infrastructure Services of APDCL. The complete tender documents will be available for download in the websites www.apdcl.org and <https://assamtenders.gov.in> w.e.f. 25.08.2026 (11.00 Hours).
Sd/- CGM (IT & Projects), APDCL.

Please pay your energy bill on time and help us to serve you better

NECTAR LIFE SCIENCES LIMITED
CIN: L21000PB1995PLC016664

Registered Office: Showroom No. 8, First Floor, Pallate Office, Barwaha Road, Dera Bassi, Distt. S.A.S. Nagar, Punjab-140 507, INDIA
E-mail: cs@nectarlife.com, Website: www.nectarlife.com

NOTICE TO THE SHAREHOLDERS REGARDING 31st ANNUAL GENERAL MEETING ("AGM") AND OTHER INFORMATION

1. NOTICE is hereby given that the 31st AGM of the Member of Nectar Life Sciences Limited ("Company") will be held on Friday, September 18, 2026, at 11:00 A.M. (IST) through Video Conferencing ("VC") Other Audio-Visual Means ("OAVM"). In compliance with the various circulars issued by the Ministry of Corporate Affairs and Securities Exchange and Board of India ("SEBI"), the 31st AGM of the Company will be held through VCO/AVM to transact the business as set out in the Notice of the AGM.

2. In accordance with the said circulars, the Notice of the AGM along with Annual Report 2025-26 will be sent only by electronic mode to those Members whose e-mail ids are registered with the Registrar & Transfer Agent ("RTA") of the Company or Depository Participant(s) ("DP"). The Notice of the AGM and Annual Report will also be made available on the website of the Company at <https://www.nectarlife.com/about-1> and on the website of the Stock Exchanges (i.e., BSE Limited and National Stock Exchange of India Limited at www.bseindia.com and www.nseindia.com, respectively, and on the website of Kfin Technologies Limited ("KFIN") at <https://www.kfin.tech>.

3. The Members can attend and participate in the AGM through VCO/OAVM facility only. The instructions for joining the AGM and manner of participation in the remote e-voting or e-voting during the AGM are provided in the Notice of the AGM. Relevant information for voting remotely for shareholders holding shares in demat mode, physical mode and for shareholders who have not registered their e-mail ids, including detailed procedure, is provided in the Notice of the AGM. The details are also made available on the website of the Company at <https://www.nectarlife.com/about-3-9>.

4. Members who have not registered their e-mail ids and holding shares in demat form are requested to update their e-mail ids with their respective DPs and members holding shares in physical form are requested to update the same by submitting Form ISR-1 and other forms pursuant to SEBI Master Circular dated 06/02/2016 which are available on the RTA website: <https://iris.kfin.tech/client-services/cis/forms.aspx> or the Company website: <https://www.nectarlife.com/about-3-15> to RTA or the Company KFIN, Unit: Nectar Life Sciences Limited at Plot 31-32, Gachibowli, Financial District, Nanakramguda, Hyderabad 500 032, Telangana, India.

5. The Notice of the 31st AGM will be sent to the shareholders in accordance with the applicable laws on their registered e-mail ids in due course.

For Nectar Life Sciences Limited
Sd/-
(Sanjaymohan Singh Rawal)
Company Secretary & Compliance Officer

Dated: 19-08-2026
Place: Chandigarh

TORRENT POWER LIMITED
INVITES BIDS FOR PROCUREMENT OF POWER ON SHORT TERM BASIS

Torrent Power Limited (TPL), a distribution licensee intends to procure power on short term basis for distribution license areas in the state of Gujarat. TPL invites bids on e-Tender and e-reverse auction basis from interested parties.

Tender No.	Last date for submission of non-financial technical Bid and Financial Bids
Torrent Power Limited/Short26/27/ET/49	27-08-2026

All the bidders have to submit their offers on www.mstcecommerce.com. Detailed terms & conditions are available in RFP and draft PPA which can be downloaded from DEEP Portal (www.mstcecommerce.com) → Download NIT/Contendence section by the registered bidders. For any assistance on TPL, please contact MSTC on 011-23217650.

E-Tender reserves the right to reject all or any Bids or cancel the RFP or Tender notice without assigning any reason whatsoever without any liability.

Further details may be obtained from:
Vice President (Commercial)
Torrent Power Limited
Narapura Zonal Office, Sola Road,
Narapura, Ahmedabad-380013, Gujarat.
Phone: 07927492222 Ext: 5730
powerpurchase@torrentpower.com
Date: 20-08-2026

www.torrentpower.com

Dr.Reddy's

NOTICE OF LOSS OF SHARE CERTIFICATES

Notice is hereby given that the following Share Certificates, issued by the Company are reported to have been lost or misplaced and the registered Shareholders/Claimants thereto have applied to the Company for the issue of duplicate share certificates.

No.	Folio	Name of the Shareholder	No.(s) of Share	Certificate No. of	Debitive Nos. From - To
1	R00903	Ravindra Laxman Kantekar	20913	90	77382706-7736345
2	R00459	Ravindra Laxman Kantekar	7263	50	91301-913050
			26490	40	1851601-1851640
			165383-84	200	17273491-17273690
			46974	46	3065707-3065751
3	R00221	Ranjidha Tikayaram Bhatia	82476-82480	135	5890763-5890897
			84629-8410	100	565301-565400
4	C00009	C.R Swaminathan	1265	50	608101-608150

*Shares of Rs.5/- face value *Shares of Rs.10/- face value

The public is hereby cautioned against dealing in any manner with the above share certificates. Any person(s) who has/have any claim in respect of the said share certificate(s) should lodge claim(s) at the Company's Regd. Office: 8-2-337, Road No.3, Banjara Hills, Hyderabad - 500 034 with in 15 days of publication of this notice after which no claim(s) will be entertained and the Company will proceed to issue duplicate share certificate(s).

For Dr. Reddy's Laboratories Limited
K.Randhir Singh
Company Secretary, Compliance Officer and Head - CSR

Date : Hyderabad
Place : 19-08-2026

DR. REDDY'S LABORATORIES LIMITED
Regd. Office: 8-2-337, Road No.3, Banjara Hills, Hyderabad - 500 034
CN: L51918YB1994PLC094907, Tel: 91 44 4900 2860; Fax: 91 44 4900 2999
email: shares@drreddys.com; website: www.drreddys.com

SPECIALITY RESTAURANTS LIMITED

Corporate Identification No. (CIN) - L55101WB1999PLC090672 Registered Office: "Uniworth House" 3 A, Gurusaday Road, Kolkata - 700019
Tel. No.: (91 33) 2283 7964 E-mail: corporate@speciality.co.in Website: www.speciality.co.in

NOTICE OF THE 27th ANNUAL GENERAL MEETING AND E-VOTING INFORMATION

Notice is hereby given that:

- The 27th Annual General Meeting ("AGM") of the Members of **Speciality Restaurants Limited** ("Company") will be held on **Friday, September 11, 2026 at 4.00 p.m.** (IST) through Video Conferencing (VC) or Other Audio Visual Means (OAVM) to transact the business, set out in the Notice convening the AGM in compliance with the applicable provisions of the Companies Act, 2013 (the "Companies Act") and the rules made thereunder, read with Ministry of Corporate Affairs (MCA) General Circular No. 14/2020 dated April 8, 2020, No. 17/2020 dated April 13, 2020, No. 20/2020 dated May 5, 2020, and subsequent circulars issued in this regard, the latest being 03/25/2025 dated September 22, 2025 (collectively referred to as MCA Circulars) has permitted the holding of the AGM through VC or OAVM without the physical presence of the Members at a common venue.
- The Company has sent the Notice of the AGM along with the link of the Annual Report for financial year 2025-26 through electronic mode only, to those Members whose e-mail addresses are registered with the Registrar/Share Transfer Agent of the Company, MUFG Intime India Private Limited and Depositories. Further, in accordance with Regulation 36(h) of the SEBI (Listing Obligations and Disclosure Requirements) Regulations, 2015 ("Listing Regulations"), the Company has sent letters to the Members, whose e-mail address are not registered with the Company/Registrar and Share Transfer Agent/Depository Participants providing the weblink from where the Annual Report for the Financial Year 2025-26 can be accessed on the Company Website. The electronic dispatch of Annual Report to Members have been completed on August 18, 2026. The requirement of sending physical copies of the Annual Report has been dispensed with vide relevant circulars. However, the physical copies of the Annual Report for the Financial Year 2025-26 shall be sent to those Members who request the same at investor@speciality.co.in mentioning their Folio No./DP ID and Client ID. The Annual Report of the Company, inter-alia containing the Notice of the AGM can be accessed and downloaded from the website of the Company at www.speciality.co.in and also on the website of National Securities Depository Limited (NSDL) at www.evoting.nsdl.com. A copy of the same is also available on the website of Stock Exchanges on which the securities of the Company are listed, i.e., BSE Limited and National Stock Exchange of India Limited at www.bseindia.com and www.nseindia.com, respectively. The venue of the Meeting shall be deemed to be Registered Office of the Company.
- The Board of Directors at its meeting held on May 19, 2026, has recommended a dividend of Rs. 1.00 per equity share of Rs. 10/- each for the Financial Year ended March 31, 2026. The dividend, if declared at the ensuing AGM, will be paid, subject to deduction of tax at source (TDS), on or after Monday, September 14, 2026. The Company has fixed Friday, September 4, 2026, as the Record Date for determining entitlement of Members to dividend for FY 2025-26, if declared at the ensuing AGM. The dividend will be paid through various online transfer modes to the Members who have updated their bank account details.
- The Company, vide its email communication dated July 24, 2026, to all the Members, having their email ID's registered with the Company/Depositories, has explained the process of withholding tax from dividends paid to the shareholders at prescribed rates along with the necessary annexures. This communication is also available on the website of the Company at www.speciality.co.in.
- Members are requested to register e-mail address with their concerned DPs, in respect of shares held with Depositories and with RTA in respect of shares held in physical form, by submitting the Form ISR-1 duly filled and signed by the holders.
- The Board of Directors has appointed M/s. T. Chatterjee & Associates, Practicing Company Secretaries firm (ICSI - Firm Unique Code No.: P2007WB067100) represented by M/s. Sumana Subash Mitra - Practising Company Secretary (C.P. No. 22915), Partner of M/s. T. Chatterjee & Associates along with Mr. Tarun Chatterjee - Advocate (Enrolment No. WB 2068), (the "Scrutinizer") as a scrutinizer to scrutinize the e-voting and remote e-voting process in a fair and transparent manner.
- Pursuant to Section 108 of the Companies Act read with rule 20 of the Companies (Management and Administration) Rules, 2014 as amended from time to time and Regulation 44 of the Listing Regulations, the Company is providing to its Members the facility of remote e-voting before the AGM and during the AGM in respect of the businesses to be transacted at the AGM and for this purpose, the Company has appointed National Securities Depository Limited ("NSDL") for facilitating voting through electronic means. The detailed instructions for e-voting are given in the Notice of AGM. The Members are hereby notified that:
 - The business set forth in the notice of the AGM may be transacted through voting by electronic means.
 - The remote e-voting shall commence on Tuesday, September 8, 2026 (09.00 a.m. IST).
 - The remote e-voting shall end on Thursday, September 10, 2026 (5.00 p.m. IST). The e-voting module shall be disabled by NSDL thereafter. Once the vote on a resolution is cast by the shareholder, the shareholder shall not be allowed to change it subsequently.
 - The cut-off date for determining the eligibility to vote is Friday, September 4, 2026. The voting rights of the Member shall be in proportion to their share of the paid-up equity share capital of the Company as on cut-off date.
 - Persons who have acquired shares of the Company and become members of the Company after dispatch of the Notice and holding shares as of the cut-off date i.e., September 4, 2026, may cast their vote by remote e-voting or during the Meeting, by obtaining the login ID and password by sending a request at evoting@nsdl.co.in. However, if you are already registered with NSDL for remote e-voting then you can use existing user ID and password for casting your vote.
 - Members may also note that: (a) Remote e-voting shall not be allowed beyond 5.00 p.m. IST on Thursday, September 10, 2026; (b) Facility for e-voting shall also be made available during the AGM; (c) Members attending the meeting through VC or OAVM, who have not already cast their vote by remote e-voting, shall be able to exercise their right during the meeting; (d) Members who have cast their vote by remote e-voting may also attend the meeting, but shall not be allowed to vote again during the AGM; and (e) Any person whose name appears in the Register of Members of the Company / the register of beneficial owners maintained by the Depositories, as on the cut-off date i.e., Friday, September 4, 2026 only shall be entitled to vote.
 - Members holding shares in physical form are requested to register their email address with the Registrar of the Company by sending an email on investor.heldesk@nsm.mums.mufg.com by mentioning Folio No. and Name of shareholder. Members holding shares in demat form are requested to register their email address with their Depository Participant.
 - The Notice of AGM is available on the Company's website www.speciality.co.in and on the website of NSDL www.evoting.nsdl.com.
 - A person who is not a Member as on the cut-off date should treat the Notice of the AGM for information purposes only.
 - 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 send a request to M/s. Pallavi Mishra, Deputy Vice President, NSDL at the designated e-mail info@evoting.nsdl.com. The postal address of NSDL is 3rd Floor, Nanam Chambers, Plot C-32, G-Block, Bandra Kurla Complex, Bandra East, Mumbai, Maharashtra - 400051.
 - The results of voting will be declared and published, along with consolidated Scrutinizer's Report, on the website of the Company www.speciality.co.in and on NSDL website www.evoting.nsdl.com and the same shall also be simultaneously communicated to the BSE Limited and the National Stock Exchange of India Limited within two working days of the conclusion of the AGM.

By order of the Board of Directors
For Speciality Restaurants Limited

Avinash Kinkhar
Company Secretary & Legal Head
(ICSI Membership No.: FCS 8384)

Place: Mumbai
Date: August 18, 2026

How liberalisation pushed power sector from persistent outages to surpluses



NANDINI KESHARI
New Delhi, 19 August



Though electricity generation has zoomed, transmission and distribution continue to face challenges
FILE PHOTO: REUTERS

Back in the late 1980s just over 50 per cent of India had access to electricity. Some of the largest states had to endure power deficits of 20-38 per cent of estimated requirements.

In fact, under the state electricity boards (SEBs) regime — established under the Electricity (Supply) Act, 1948 — there were a host of problems. There were energy deficiencies of 9-10 per cent, supply was unreliable with power cuts up to 12 hours a day, there were large peak load deficits, and delays of four to five years in power projects.

Besides, capacity utilisation at thermal power plants averaged 50 per cent, and there was a widening gap between the average cost of supply (ACS) and the average rate of realisation (ARR), also called the ACS-ARR gap, which increased from ₹37.31 in 1974-75 to ₹15.16 in 1985-86 for 1,000 kilowatt hour, according to a 2006 study published in the *Journal of Cleaner Production* by economist Subhes C. Bhattacharya.

Change swept into the sector after the P.V. Narasimha Rao government made power sector reforms a key component of economic liberalisation.

Independent power producers (IPPs) were allowed to enter the generation business and were offered attractive incentives: Bonuses for better capacity utilisation, five-year tax holidays, low equity requirement and selective counter-guarantee arrangements.

The initial interest was overwhelming, with 189 project proposals received by 1993 for new generation capacity of more than 75 gigawatt (Gw) at an investment of over \$100 billion, according to the study cited earlier. However, it was short-lived as only a few projects actually materialised.

Now, 35 years after the reforms, one of the three segments of the sector, power generation, has hit a record of more than 500 Gw of total installed capacity, compared with merely 100 Gw three decades ago. There is near universal access, outages have virtually disappeared, barring localised ones caused by infrastructure issues. And renewable energy generation is making giant strides.

"It is a sea change today. When I got involved in the sector, we used to have huge power outages. That was a result of some fallacious policies made at that time," says Anil Razdan, former secretary, Ministry of Power and former Special Secretary, Ministry of Petroleum and Natural Gas.

However, the other two segments of the sector — transmission and distribution — continue to face challenges. Even though India has one of the largest transmission networks globally, the rapid addition of renewable energy capacity is testing the grid's ability to absorb and balance variable power.

Difficult start

The reforms got off to a bumpy start in India. There was much hope when United States-based energy giant Enron set up a power project in Dabhol, Maharashtra. Soon, however, the liquefied natural gas (LNG)-based plant became mired in controversy over costs, political opposition and payment disputes with the Maharashtra SEB. It eventually collapsed and became a symbol of the limitations of the first phase of power reforms.

Besides, some structural weaknesses were not addressed. The cost of power purchase increased as electricity delivered by IPPs was 1.5 to 2 times costlier than National Thermal Power Corporation (NTPC) or SEBs. And, IPP interest in entering power purchase agreements (PPAs) was limited to better performing SEBs.

Funding declined due to poor financial health of the states, lower central allocation and lack of expected private investment in generation. Between 1992 and 1997, only 16 Gw was created against a target of 30 Gw, and in the next five years only a further 19 Gw was created, against a target of 40 Gw.

However, there was a concerted effort to bring in reforms at the state level. This included a push to privatise generation and distribution, and experiments with financial and organisational restructuring, supported by lending agencies and the central government. Prominent among them was the World Bank's power sector lending policy announced in 1993, promoting unbundled state-level industry, independent regulation and cost-based tariffs with transparent subsidy mechanisms.

Odisha was the first to unbundle its SEB by creating two generating companies (one for hydropower and the other for thermal), one transmission company (transco) and four distribution

Power punch

- **Late 1980s:** Electricity access was just over 50%, large states had power deficits of 20-38% of estimated requirements
- **1991:** IPPs allowed to enter the generation business; offered incentives
- **1991-1995:** 189 proposals worth \$100 billion received for new generation capacity of over 75 Gw
- **1993:** World Bank announces power sector lending policy, promoting unbundled state-level industry, independent regulation and cost-based tariffs
- **2003:** Electricity Act, 2003 introduced, modernising regulatory framework, de-licensing generation, and promoting competition
- **2021:** Reform-based initiative RDSS launched with an emphasis on smart metering and loss reduction
- **2026:** Over 500 Gw of installed generation capacity; reform agenda shifted towards grid flexibility, renewable integration, energy storage and transmission expansion

companies (discoms). It privatised its thermal power stations and all discoms by 1999.

Despite this, the discoms remained bankrupt, with negligible improvements in technical, commercial or financial health. Transcos, on the other hand, ended up accumulating the losses of the distribution businesses, and the entire supply chain was affected. Electrification projects also took a backseat. The number of villages electrified in the five years from 1997 dropped to 1,000, compared to 100,000 between 1985 and 1990, according to Bhattacharya's study.

Bureaucrats of that time called it a missed opportunity. "Minor change through an amendment to the Electricity Supply Act was a half-hearted reform initiative. Despite the government's assurance of guarantees for payment, it did not deliver," says R.V. Shahi, former power secretary (from 2002 to 2007) and currently chairman of a consulting company Energy Infratech.

The big shift

"India's power sector was reshaped by four seminal moves: The Electricity Act, 2003, open access, private licensing and unbundling of the SEBs," says Sehul Bhatt, director, Crisis Intelligence.

It resolved many of the systemic issues. It consolidated the existing laws and prepared a new framework.

Open access, under the Act, allowed eligible consumers to procure power outside their local distribution utility, turning transmission and distribution into "network services" rather than exclusive pathways for a single supplier.

It modernised the regulatory framework, provided room for competition, and clearly defined the roles of regulators. It also allowed multi-year incentive tariffs and introduced transparent sub-sectoral regulation, clear financing arrangements for regulatory bodies and strong penal measures to check theft and corruption. Finally, it supported electricity trading as a licensed activity and laid the groundwork for functional separation and network access.

Alok Kumar, director general, All

India Discoms Association and former power secretary, calls the open access policy one of the biggest reforms. "It was a turning point because it created a competitive market by mandating non-discriminatory access to transmission and distribution networks," he says.

He adds that it allowed generators to access multiple customers and markets, significantly improving the viability of private investment. This was followed by power trading and exchanges. "As a result, over 50 per cent of India's generation capacity is now privately owned, helping the country move from peak shortages of around 20 per cent in the early 1990s to near-zero now," Kumar said.

Living with surpluses

Cut to 2026, and the power sector in India has evolved from seeing persistent shortages to one that commands a surplus. However, the very foundation of the sector — electricity distribution — remains its weakest link.

"Between 2013-14 and 2020, the power sector had two primary objectives: adding generation capacity and achieving universal electricity access," Kumar says.

While the issue has been discussed frequently, the financial sustainability of discoms did not receive the attention it deserved, Kumar adds. "The reform process in the power sector has not achieved the expected goals of almost single-digit aggregate technical and commercial (AT&C) losses and eliminating the ACS-ARR gap. Although there have been significant improvements, we need to sustain this momentum and increase its pace," he adds.

With outstanding legacy dues of ₹3,300 crore, discoms recorded AT&C losses of 15.04 per cent in FY25, and ACS-ARR gap of 6 paise per unit.

Unlike earlier programmes, the Revamped Distribution Sector Scheme (RDSS) launched in 2021 links central grants to measurable reform outcomes. It also places emphasis on smart metering, aiming at improving operational efficiency, reducing losses and improving financial discipline, Kumar adds.

The Centre has also incentivised reforms by allowing states additional borrowing of up to 0.5 per cent of gross state domestic product (GSDP) if they meet reform targets. "With effective smart meter deployment, AT&C losses could reach single digits over the next three to four years," Kumar says.

New challenges

As renewable energy begins to dominate the grid and new technologies like battery energy storage systems for balancing supply and demand get adopted, a new set of challenges is emerging. Razdan says, "Technologies may change, but the fundamental principles of the energy sector remain the same. Whatever technology is adopted must be environmentally responsible, ensure reliable and continuous supply, remain affordable for consumers and operate on sound commercial principles."

In the next phase of reforms, the government will have to increase the integration of renewable energy to the grid to reduce its energy intensity.

Apart from solar and wind power, there are issues with traditional sources too. Razdan says, "New concerns are emerging. For example, the changing rainfall pattern is a warning signal. Will there be enough water for irrigation and for hydropower stations?"

Going ahead, the sector's growth will depend on fixing distribution, strengthening grid flexibility and ensuring that the energy transition remains reliable, affordable and sustainable.

