

April 09, 2026

**BSE Limited**

25<sup>th</sup> Floor, P J Towers,  
Dalal Street, Fort,  
Mumbai - 400 001  
Scrip Code: 531550

Dear Sir/Madam,

**Sub. : Newspaper clipping – Postal Ballot Notice and other relevant information**

The newspaper clippings of the advertisement on the captioned subject published today i.e. April 09, 2026 in the newspapers viz. Free Press Gujarat (English) and Lokmitra (Gujarati) are enclosed for information and records.

Thanking you,

Yours faithfully,

**For Jhaveri credits and capital limited**

**Gaurav Shrimankar**

**Company Secretary & Compliance Officer**

**M. No. A32507**



# Tight hold

Non-governmental organisations are facing a progressively difficult time in India. The Foreign Contribution (Regulation) Amendment Bill of 2026 pushes NGOs even more towards the government control that had become obvious in the 2020 amendments. The bill allows the government to appoint a designated authority to take control of an NGO's foreign funds and assets if its registration is cancelled, surrendered or ceases to exist. This authority shall then manage and dispose of the assets as it sees fit. As foreign funds are often used to build infrastructure such as schools and hospitals, this condition increases the existing uncertainty and fear of regulations for NGOs, while overseas donors may hesitate to contribute since it is possible that assets created for people who need them may be seized by the government. The condition would also apply to assets partially using foreign funds — NGOs often mix their resources. Civil society organisations try to address the needs of specific groups of people and protect their rights. Continued pressure on them is a symptom of a shrinking democratic space. All NGOs must be compliant with government regulations, but it is a different matter when the State moves towards intervention and control. The FCRA amendments of 2020 were a big step in that direction. For example, one provision prohibited the transfer of foreign funds to smaller NGOs, which could squeeze them out of existence. This goes against the right of association and prevents collaboration in positive action. Another capped administrative expenses from foreign funds at 20%, reducing it drastically from 50%, thus interfering with the organisations' internal matters and hampering administration. The government's focus is on foreign funds. That using them may invite the label of — and penalty for being — 'anti-national' caused fear and hesitation in working for human rights, depriving support for those who needed it. Foreign contributions would have to be deposited in accounts made at a State Bank of India branch, which caused untold difficulties for NGOs working in remote areas. Since the Bharatiya Janata Party-led government came to power, more than 20,000 NGOs have had their FCRA licences cancelled.



**Dr. Vinod Chandrasekhkar Dixit**  
 Free-lance Journalist, Writer & Cartoonist  
 (dixitpatrakar@yahoo.in)

Beggary has become a significant social issue in Jammu, the most populous district in the state. Despite being an offence under the Jammu and Kashmir Prevention of Beggary Act

1960, begging continues to be prevalent at public places, especially near places of worship, streets, and roadsides, causing inconvenience to the public. Jammu and Kashmir has identified 1,303 individuals engaged in begging under the Centre's Support for Marginalised Individuals for Livelihood and Enterprise (SMILE-B) scheme, with 462 of them rehabilitated through various interventions. The act of begging not only exploits the individual but also has a profound impact on society as a whole. While it may evoke feelings of sympathy and encourage individuals to introspect about their responsibilities towards the needy, it also perpetuates a cycle of dependency and social inequality. Beggars, often seen pestering people at traffic signals and public

areas, are frequently involved in organized crime, including pickpocketing and theft. Women and children, particularly from the Rohingya community, are increasingly being exploited for begging, with some even renting babies to elicit sympathy. This has become a potential threat to public safety, with reports of pickpocketing and harassment. The deserving cases, such as the crippled, lame, deaf, dumb, blind, or handicapped, are few and far between. Many beggars are young and able-bodied, exploiting the sympathy of others for personal gain. The administration must take stringent action to curb this menace and make the district more citizen-friendly. The use of children in begging is particularly alarming, with kids as young as six being

forced into this trade. The lack of strong laws and government-run juvenile homes has exacerbated the problem. It is imperative that the administration takes immediate action to rehabilitate these children and prosecute those involved in pushing them into begging. There is no specific data on the number of beggars in Jammu and Kashmir over the last 5 years, however, it is worth noting that the practice of begging has grown noticeably in the region, driven by diverse motivations, including poverty, unemployment, and family responsibilities. It is nice that the government has launched initiatives like the SMILE scheme to address this issue, focusing on rehabilitation, reintegration, and empowerment of beggars. Srinagar has become the first

district in Jammu and Kashmir to implement the SMILE scheme, with plans to expand it to other districts like Reasi. The SMILE (Support for Marginalised Individuals for Livelihood and Enterprise) scheme is making significant strides in Jammu and Kashmir, with 1,303 individuals identified and 462 rehabilitated so far. The scheme focuses on providing shelter, food, skill development, and livelihood opportunities to marginalized individuals, including beggars and transgender persons. The SMILE Scheme covers Rehabilitation and Reintegration: Providing shelter homes and vocational training to help individuals become self-sufficient, offering training in trades like boutique work, tailoring, and bulb-making, focusing on social reintegration and well-

being of marginalized individuals and being implemented in 181 cities across 32 states and union territories, with Srinagar being the first district in Jammu and Kashmir to roll it out. The scheme has shown promising results, with many beggars expressing willingness to give up begging if provided with adequate work skills and support. A stringent law is needed to deal with this issue, and efforts should be made to provide support and rehabilitation to those in need. The administration must work towards creating a safer and more supportive environment for all citizens, and it is crucial that we address this social evil to create a more equitable society. **(B-15 Jyoti-Kalash Society, Jodhpur Tekra, Satellite, Ahmedabad - 380 015)**

# How India and Europe enter a new era of deals, diplomacy and convergence

For this analysis, Europe signifies the European Union (EU) and the United Kingdom (UK). In the past six months — from October 2025 to March 2026 — the India-Europe relationship has witnessed major advances, turning it into 'a most happening partnership' from both the Indian and European perspectives. The easiest explanation behind expanded exchanges lies in the two sides' deep disenchantment with their respective equations with the United States, but that is not the full story. Indo-European proximity has deepened due to a growing appreciation of mutual importance and a new belief that this strengthened partnership could contribute to real multipolarity in the long term. But first, let us recall and analyse the major developments in this relationship since October 2025.

**The Big Four**  
 Four major visits to India brought this partnership into sharp limelight. First, British Prime Minister Keir Starmer kicked off the process by visiting India from October 8-9 last year, i.e., within a few weeks of Prime Minister Narendra Modi's visit to the UK in July 2025, when the historic India-UK Comprehensive Economic and Trade Agreement (CETA) was

signed. At that time, they also adopted the India-UK Vision 2035 and a Defence Industrial Roadmap. Starmer arrived with a 135-member business delegation and landed in Mumbai — India's business capital — to signal his priority of deepening the economic partnership. The two prime ministers addressed the global Fintech Fest to underscore the significance of technological collaboration in this partnership. Several concrete steps were announced as part of the landmark Technology Security Initiative (TSI). Two other features of the visit deserve a mention. One, defence and security cooperation received priority, with PM Modi welcoming the port call of the UK's carrier strike group and the Royal Navy's exercise Konkan with the Indian Navy. Two, confirmation emerged of the opening of several British university campuses in India. Second, German Chancellor Friedrich Merz visited India from January 12 to 13, 2026, covering Ahmedabad and Bengaluru and holding discussions with PM Modi and business and technology leaders. Trade, technology, and defence cooperation defined the contours of this significant visit. Bilateral trade with Germany surpassed \$50 billion in 2024, representing over 25 per cent of India's trade with the EU, and is set to increase further. Much attention was also paid to expanding links relating to technology, innovation, science, and research, including a shared willingness to launch an institutional dialogue on the semiconductor value chain. The opening of a Global Capability Centre GCC by a German technology enterprise in GIFT City last March was welcomed by Modi. Third, the top EU duo, European Commission President Ursula von der Leyen and the European Council President António Costa, visited India from January 25 to 27. They were



the Guests of Honour at India's 77th Republic Day, and they, together with PM Modi, participated in the 16th India-EU Summit in New Delhi. The visit was undoubtedly the centerpiece of India-Europe interaction in the past six months. Announcement of the successful conclusion of negotiations for the historic India-EU Free Trade Agreement (FTA) set the stage for a productive visit. The FTA will come into effect by the end of 2026. Another key outcome was the signing of the India-EU Security and Defence Partnership. It is designed to deepen cooperation in diverse domains, such as maritime security, defence industry and technology, cyber and hybrid threats, space, and counter-terrorism. The two sides are also negotiating a security-of-information agreement to facilitate the exchange of classified information. As the joint statement of January 27 put it, the visit symbolised "the growing closeness, depth and dynamism of India-EU relations and their joint commitment and shared interest in shaping a resilient multipolar global order". Their joint comprehensive strategic agenda for 2030 is expected to accelerate progress across "five key pillars": prosperity and sustainability; technology and innovation; security and defence; connectivity and global challenges; and a mix of enabling factors such as skills, mobility, business, and people-to-people ties. Fourth, French President

Emmanuel Macron paid a state visit to India from 17 to 19 February, starting in Mumbai and ending in New Delhi. This was his fourth visit to the country. In addition to holding bilateral discussions, he participated in the AI Impact Summit. The decision to elevate the relationship to a "Special Global Strategic Partnership" showed the growing ambitions and vision of the two sides on India-France ties. On defence cooperation, increased focus has been placed on "co-design, co-development, and co-production" of defence platforms, as the joint statement confirmed. In this domain, as well as space and nuclear energy, France remains one of India's foremost partners. Other areas of interest and activity have been artificial intelligence, innovation, digital

and cyberspace, clean energy, health, and culture. President Macron's invitation to Modi to participate in the G7 summit later in 2026 was appreciated. Other Dimensions Three other developments confirmed progress in India-European ties. One, the AI Impact Summit saw a strong representation from the EU. Eleven European delegations were led by heads of government, while 26 European nations in all participated in the summit, in a clear confirmation that AI offered considerable scope for future cooperation. Two, the president of Finland, Alexander Stubb, visited India from March 4-7. His role as the chief guest at the Raina Dialogue drew much interest. In his keynote speech at the forum, he rejected the idea that the future belonged to only two powers (presumably the US and China). He made a compelling case for a multipolar order, for reform of multilateral institutions, and for a dignified foreign policy that creates a congenial atmosphere for dialogue and engagement. His generous praise for India's foreign policy approach won him widespread appreciation from the host side. Three, External Affairs Minister S Jaishankar's visit to Brussels from 15-16 March provided an appropriate occasion to take stock of the recent positive developments and chart a course for future action. Apart from meeting the top EU leaders, he interacted with the EU Foreign Affairs Council, comprising the foreign ministers of all EU member states. He urged them "to realise synergies between India's relations with the European Union and with member states", as the Ministry of External Affairs disclosed, adding that "it was a sentiment that was fully reciprocated by the European counterparts". Prospects India-EU relations have come a long way from June 2022, when the European leaders and media were busy criticising India over its perceived weak response to the Russian aggression against Ukraine. This compelled Minister Jaishankar to make several sharp remarks against the European side. He famously stated, "Europe has to grow out of the mindset that Europe's problems are the world's problems, but the world's problems are not Europe's problems." Speaking in New Delhi, President Stubb said he agreed with the Indian foreign minister. Differences between India and Europe over Ukraine, China, the Middle East, and a few other issues have not disappeared. Still, the realisation that mutual

**UPVOLTAGE SOLUTIONS LLP**  
 LLPIN: AAM-1746  
**(Registered under the Limited Liability Partnership Act, 2008)**  
 Address: 52, NILKANTH ESTATE, FATEWADI, SARKHEJ, AHMEDABAD - 382210, DASKROI, GUJARAT, INDIA  
 FORM NO. URC.2  
**Advertisement giving notice about Registration under Part I of Chapter XXI of the Act (Pursuant to Section 374(b) of the Companies Act, 2013 and Rule 4(1) of the Companies (Authorised to Register) Rules, 2014)**

- Notice is hereby given that in pursuance of sub-section (2) of section 366 of the Companies Act, 2013, an application is proposed to be made after fifteen days hereof but before the expiry of thirty days hereof after to the Registrar at Central Registration Centre (CRC) that M/S. UPVOLTAGE SOLUTIONS LLP - (LLPIN : AAM-1746), a Limited Liability Partnership (LLP) may be registered under Part I of Chapter XXI of the Companies Act 2013, as a Company limited by shares.
- The principal objects of the proposed Company are as follows:  
 To carry on the business of designing, developing, assembling, installing, commissioning, operating, maintaining, repairing, servicing, buying, selling, importing, exporting, distributing, and dealing in all types of solar energy systems and equipment including but not limited to solar photovoltaic (PV) systems, solar power plants, rooftop, ground mounted and floating, solar thermal systems, solar water heaters, solar pumps, solar lighting systems, solar batteries, inverters, modules, panels, cells, and other renewable energy devices and components, to undertake turnkey projects relating to solar energy including engineering, procurement and construction (EPC) contracts, to provide consultancy, advisory, technical, project management, and related services in the field of solar and renewable energy, to generate, accumulate, transmit, distribute, purchase, sell, supply, and otherwise deal in electricity and power derived from solar energy and other renewable sources, to enter into power purchase agreements (PPA), net metering arrangements and other commercial agreements, to carry on the business of operation and maintenance (O&M) services for solar plants and equipment, and to undertake all such activities as are incidental or conducive to the attainment of the above objects.
- To take over UPVOLTAGE SOLUTIONS LLP
- A copy of the draft Memorandum and Articles of Association of the proposed Company may be inspected at the office at 52, Nilkanth Estate, Fatewadi, Sarkhej, Ahmedabad - 382210, Daskroi, Gujarat, India.
- Notice is hereby given that any person objecting to this application may communicate their objection in writing to the Registrar at Central Registration Centre (CRC), Indian Institute of Corporate Affairs (IICA), Plot No. 6, 7, 8, Sector 5, IIT Manesar, District, Gurgaon (Haryana), Pin Code - 122050, within twenty-one days from the date of publication of this notice, with a copy to the Company at its registered office.

Dated this 9th day of April, 2026  
 Place: Ahmedabad

**For Upvoltage Solutions LLP**  
 Sd/-  
**ALOK K KOTHARI**  
 Designated Partner  
 DPIN 08033825

**For Upvoltage Solutions LLP**  
 Sd/-  
**JAGDISH RAMESHBHAI SONGAR**  
 Designated Partner  
 DPIN 08033826

**SYMBOLIC POSSESSION NOTICE**  
**ICICI Bank**  
 Branch Office: ICICI Bank Ltd. Office Number 201-B, 2nd Floor, Road No. 1 Plot No. B3, W/IFI IT Park, Wagle Industrial Estate, Thane (West)- 400604.

The Authorised ICICI Bank Officer under the Securitisation, Reconstruction of Financial Assets and Enforcement of Security Interest Act, 2002 and in exercise of the powers conferred under section 13(12) read with Rule 3 of the Security Interest (Enforcement) Rules 2002, issued Demand Notices to the borrower(s) mentioned below, to repay the amount mentioned in the Notice within 60 days from the date of receipt of the said Notice.

Having failed to repay the amount, the Notice is issued to the borrower and the public in general that the undersigned has taken symbolic possession of the property described below, by exercising powers conferred on him/her under Section 13(4) of the said Act read with Rule 8 of the said rules on the below-mentioned dates. The borrower in particular and the public in general are hereby cautioned not to deal with the property. Any dealings with the property will be subject to charges of ICICI Bank Limited.

Sr. No.	Name of the Borrower(s)/ Loan Account Number	Description of Property/ Date of Symbolic Possession	Date of Demand Notice/ Amount in Demand (Rs)	Name of Branch
1.	Om Prakash Choudhary & Usha Choudhary & Tanuj Choudhary - TBSUR00006844786	Flat No.636, 6th Floor, Building-I, Rajhans Synfonia, R.S.No-399 Paiki 2 of Abhva, T.P. Scheme No.26 (Abhva), F.P.No.99, Moje-Abhva, Majura, C.B. Patel Road, Vip Road, Vesu, Gujarat, Surat- 395007 / April 06, 2026	October 28, 2025 Rs. 46,25,149/-	Surat
2.	Patel Mitulkumar Dashrathbhai & Patel Dashrathbhai - LBSUR00005622317	Plot No.43, Grahm Luxaria, Block No.161, Moje-Orma, Olpad Road, Jahangir Pura, Gujarat, Surat- 394210 / April 06, 2026	October 28, 2025 Rs. 18,99,468/-	Surat
3.	Karangiya Devshi (Deceased) Through It's Legal Heir & Karangiya Jashuben Devshibhai - LBJAM00005356755	Sub Plot No. 272/8, Ravi Park Township, Street No. 7A, Near Keshav Pan And Cold Drinks, R.S.No. 169/P-2, Plot No. 272, Near Waoan Mill, Beed Bunder Road, Jamnagar 361001 / April 06, 2026	November 27, 2025 Rs. 37,18,837.08/-	Jamnagar
4.	Veenit Vadhwani & Kajal Veenit Vadhwani - LBBRD00005302507	Unit No. I-304, 3rd Floor, Block-I, Bakeri Swara, Swara Co-Operative Housing Society Ltd, South of Manjalpur, C.T.S. No 1008, 1012/107 Paiki, 1010, 1011, R.S.No. 548/1, 548/2, Paiki, 551, 552, Beside Abb Moneja Road, Jambuva, Vadodara 390010 / April 06, 2026	December 21, 2025 Rs. 20,35,055/-	Vadodra
5.	Bhambhu Dalbir Singh & Bhambhu Surender - LBBRD00005618716 LBBRD00005653489 LBBRD00005749502	Flat No. 312, Third Floor, Sai Gangga Apartment, Revenue Survey No. 245, F.P. No. 271, T.P. Scheme No. 5,savad, Sub Dist.: Vadodara Part-3 (Akota), Gujarat, Vadodara-390004 / April 06,2026	October 29, 2025 Rs. 8,69,070.81/-	Vadodara
6.	Narendrakumar P Dagele & Meerabai Kanubhai Makwana - LBBRD00005128756	Awas No. 705, 7th Floor, Block No. A, Scheme No. A-6, Khodiyar Nagar Char Rasta, Satyam Party Plot, Near Shivam Park, R.S. No. 555, 556, T.P.S. No. 1, F.P. No. 110, Near Garsharam High View, Sayajipura, Vadodara 390001 / April 06, 2026	November 30, 2025 Rs. 5,08,715/-	Vadodara
7.	Sandeep Kumar & Kana Ram - TBSUR00006356430	Flat No. E-1002, 10th Floor, Building-E, Aranya-2, Revenue Survey No.24/2, 25, Block No.33, 34/2, T.P. Scheme No.61 (Parvat-Godadara), F.P. No.83, Sub Plot No.83/A, Moje-Godadara, Opp. Vaikunth Dham Society, Gujarat, Surat- 395010 / April 06, 2026	November 25, 2025 Rs. 28,55,833.99/-	Surat
8.	Manharbhai Valjibhai Savani & Savani Champaben Manharbhai - LBSUR00006378311	Flat No.703, 7th Floor, Building-E, Sahajanand Heights, R.S.No-333, Block No.351, T.P. Scheme No. 25 (Mota Varachha), F.P. No.41, Sub Plot.No.1 & 2, Paiki Sub Plot No.1, Moje-Mota Varachha, Adajan, Near Maharaja Farm, Gujarat, Surat- 394101 / April 06, 2026	December 22, 2025 Rs. 22,49,807.99/-	Surat

The above-mentioned borrowers(s)/guarantors(s) is/are hereby issued a 30 day Notice to repay the amount, else the mortgaged properties will be sold after 30 days from the date of publishing this Notice, as per the provisions under Rules 8 and 9 of Security Interest (Enforcement) Rules 2002.

Date: April 09, 2026  
 Place: Surat & Jamnagar & Vadodara

Sincerely Authorised Officer  
 For ICICI Bank Ltd.

**The New Progressive College of Computer and Management Studies**  
 Pooja Building, Near Sardar Patel Stadium, New District Court Road, Melsana, Gujarat 380001

**AICTE Approved & GTU Affiliated**  
**Applications are invited for the vacancies of the following post of BBA & BCA**

FOR BCA	
Designation	Post
Principal (Director) (BBA and BCA Common)	1
Professor	1
Associate Professor	2
Assistant Professor-Computer Application	6

FOR BBA	
Designation	Post
Professor	1
Associate Professor	2
Assistant Professor (Marketing)	2
Assistant Professor (Finance)	2
Assistant Professor (H.R.M)	2

**Eligibility Criteria as per G.T.U. / A.I.C.T.E. Norms**  
**Interested Candidates may send their CV on or before Dt. 30/04/2026, Time : 5.00 P.M.**  
**Venue : College Campus as mention above**  
**by post or E-mail-info@thenewprogressivecollege.ac.in, M.93775 77598**

**JHAVERI CREDITS AND CAPITAL LIMITED**  
 CIN: L65910GJ1993PLC020371  
 19th Floor, Westport, Opp. Montecristo Banquet, Sindhu Bhawan Road, Thaltej, Ahmedabad - 380059  
 Website: www.jhavericredits.com  
 Email: csjhavericredits@gmail.com | Phone: +91 9712000637

**POSTAL BALLOT NOTICE TO THE MEMBERS**

Members of the company are hereby informed that a Postal Ballot Notice, seeking members' consent on the resolutions set out in the said notice has been sent electronically to the members whose e-mail address is registered with the company / MCS Share Agent Transfer Limited, Company's Registrar and Transfer Agent / Depository Participant(s), as on Friday, April 03, 2026, i.e. the Cut-Off Date. The company has completed electronic dispatch of the Postal Ballot Notice on Wednesday, April 08, 2026.

The Postal Ballot Notice is available on the Company's website at www.jhavericredits.com and on the website of the Stock Exchange, that is, BSE Limited at www.bseindia.com and on the website of National Securities Depository Limited ("NSDL") at www.evoting.nsdl.com. Members who do not receive the Postal Ballot Notice may download it from the above-mentioned website. The documents referred to in the Postal Ballot Notice are available for inspection electronically and members seeking to inspect such documents can send an e-mail to csjhavericredits@gmail.com.

**Instructions for e-voting:**  
 In accordance with the applicable circulars issued by Ministry of Corporate Affairs, the Company is providing to its members the facility to exercise their right to vote on the resolutions proposed in the said Postal Ballot Notice only by electronic means ("e-voting"). The communication of the assent or dissent of the members would take place through remote e-voting process only. The company has engaged the services of NSDL as the agency to provide e-voting facility. Members may cast their votes during the period mentioned herein below:

**Commencement of e-voting : 9:00 A.M. (IST) Thursday, April 09, 2026**  
**End of e-voting : 5:00 P.M. (IST) Friday, May 08, 2026**

E-voting will not be allowed beyond the aforesaid date and time and the e-voting module shall be forthwith disabled by NSDL upon expiry of the aforesaid period.

Manner of e-voting by members holding shares in dematerialised mode and members who have not registered their email address has been provided in the Postal Ballot Notice. The manner in which persons who have forgotten the user ID and password, can obtain / generate the same, has also been provided in the said notice.

**A person, whose names is recorded in the Register of Members / List of Beneficial Owners as on the Cut-Off Date shall only be considered eligible for the purpose of e-voting.** Voting rights of a member / beneficial owner (in case of electronic shareholding) shall be in proportion to his/her/its shareholding in the paid-up equity share capital of the company as on the Cut-Off Date. **A person who becomes a member after the Cut-Off Date should treat this notice for information purpose only.**

The Board of Directors has appointed M/s. ALAP & CO. LLP, Practicing Company Secretaries (FRN: L2023GJ013900), as the scrutineer ("Scrutinizer") for conducting the Postal Ballot and remote e-voting and to scrutinize the votes received through remote e-voting in a fair and transparent manner.

**Manner of registering / updating e-mail address:**  
 Members holding shares in dematerialized mode and have not registered / updated their e-mail address, can register / update their e-mail address with the Depository Participant(s) where they maintain their demat accounts.

The resolutions, if approved, shall be deemed to have been passed on the last date of e-voting i.e. **Friday, May 08, 2026**. The results of e-voting will be announced on or before **Tuesday, May 12, 2026**, and will be displayed on the Company's website www.jhavericredits.com and communicated to the Stock Exchange i.e. BSE Limited, National Securities Depository Limited ("NSDL"). The Company will also display the results of the Postal Ballot at its Registered Office.

Any query/grievance with respect to the voting by remote electronic means may please be addressed to Mr. Gaurav Shrimankar, Company Secretary, Jhaveri credits and capital limited at 19th Floor, Westport, Opp. Montecristo Banquet, Sindhu Bhawan Road, Thaltej, Ahmedabad, Daskroi, Gujarat, India, 380058 or at **Email id: csjhavericredits@gmail.com** or contact to: +91 9712000637.

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 toll free no. 022-4886 7000 or send a request at evoting@nsdl.com.

For Jhaveri Credits And Capital Limited  
 SD/-  
**Gaurav Shrimankar**  
 Company Secretary

Date : April 09, 2026  
 Place: Ahmedabad

