

OSIAJEE

Date: 14/01/2026

To
The Department of Corporate Relations,
BSE Limited,
25th Floor, P. J. Tower,
Dalal Street, Mumbai-400001

Script Code: OSIAJEE | 540198
ISIN: INE186R01013

Dear Sir,

Subject: Newspaper Advertisement regarding the Postal Ballot Notice

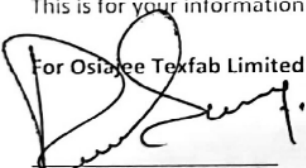
Ref.: Disclosure under Regulation 30 of the SEBI (Listing Obligations and Disclosure Requirements) Regulations, 2015 ("Listing Regulations").

Pursuant to provisions of Regulation 47 read with Schedule III of SEBI (Listing Obligations and Disclosure Requirements) Regulation 2015, we enclose herewith the newspaper clippings published in The Financial Express (English Language) and Desh Sewak (Punjabi Language) for the shareholders of the Company, confirming dispatch of Postal Ballot Notice and giving instructions with respect to remote e-voting

The same is also available at the website of the Company at www.osiajeehdl.com

This is for your information and records

For Osiajee Texfab Limited


Reema Saroya
Managing Director
DIN: 08292397

Osiajee Texfab Limited

CIN: L17299PRJ995PLC055743

Second Floor, Navraav Electro Limited Building, Opp. Punj Honda, Jalandhar Road, Hoshiarpur, Hoshiarpur,
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Split SC verdict on prior nod in anti-graft law

Two-judge bench refers matter to CJI

ANANTHAKRISHNAN G
New Delhi, January 13

THE SUPREME COURT on Tuesday delivered a split verdict on the Constitutional validity of Section 17A of the Prevention of Corruption Act, 1988, which mandates prior approval by the competent authority for investigating public servants in the discharge of their official functions and duties.

Presiding over a two-judge bench, Justice BV Nagarathna held the section as “unconstitu-

tional” and one that “protects the corrupt”. The other judge, Justice KV Viswanathan, said it “is constitutionally valid, subject to the condition that grant or refusal of the approval by the competent authority... will depend on the recommendation of the Lokpal/ Lokayukta...” Following the split verdict, the matter was directed to be placed before the Chief Justice of India for reference to an appropriate bench to decide afresh.

The provision, introduced in the Act through an amendment in 2018, was challenged before the SC by the NGO Centre for Public Interest Litigation (CPIL). Justice Nagarathna expressed the view that “Section



The provision, introduced in the Act through an amendment in 2018, was challenged by the Centre for Public Interest Litigation

17A of the Act is, in fact, to grant protection to corrupt public servants.” If an enquiry or investigation is to be made against a public servant lacking integrity, then the requirement of seeking a prior approval would, in fact, be a hurdle for carrying out any such investigation and consequently, any act which is an

offence within the meaning of the Act would be covered up and would remain under wraps,” she said. “...if approval is not granted to even make a preliminary enquiry, the truth and genuineness of the complaint would not be known and the matter would be hanging in suspense. In the absence of there being any threshold enquiry on the genuineness of the complaint, greater damage and harm would be caused to the reputation of a public servant who is sincere and honest,” she said.

Justice Viswanathan, however, expressed the view that “the object of incorporating Section 17A... was certainly not to condone official acts done for

improper purposes or for extraneous considerations. The singular object is to protect bona fide recommendations and decisions taken by officials and bureaucrats”. He said “the object of preventing frivolous and vexatious complaints against honest public servants is sub-served by Section 17A,” and “the only aspect missing expressly from the statute is the provision for an independent screening mechanism.”

He suggested that the complaint first be looked into by an “independent agency” like Lokpal or Lokayukta which in turn will recommend to the competent authority whether or not to grant approval.

Adviser to French prez calls on Modi

PRIME MINISTER NARENDRA Modi on Tuesday met Emmanuel Bonne, the diplomatic adviser to French President Emmanuel Macron, who is expected to visit India soon.

“Reaffirmed the strong and trusted India-France Strategic Partnership, marked by close cooperation across multiple domains,” Modi said in a post on X, expressing delight at the meeting with Bonne. Modi said it was encouraging to see the

India-France collaboration expanding into innovation, technology and education, especially as the two nations mark the “Year of Innovation”. “Also exchanged perspectives on key regional and global issues. Look forward to welcoming President Macron to India soon,” he said.

Along with National Security Adviser Ajit Doval, Bonne co-chaired the 38th India-France Strategic Dialogue in New Delhi on Tuesday. —PTI



Peering into the future of an uncertain world



OVER THE PAST few decades, humanity has achieved what earlier generations would have called miracles. Global poverty has fallen dramatically. In Asia, especially China and India, growth has been transformative. China’s per-capita income increased six-fold between the mid-1990s and mid-2010s, and India’s tripled. Hundreds of millions were lifted out of poverty. Globally, people today are healthier, better educated, and live longer than ever before.

And yet, there is another more sobering story. Inequality has widened, trust in institutions is fraying, and geopolitics feels more fractured than in decades.

Nations are building new walls — physical, economic, and ideological. There are ambitions to move to a unipolar or a bipolar world order where only multipolarity would serve the greater common interests.

How do we sustain human progress in such an uncertain world? Five powerful forces will

shape the answer: global economic shifts, productivity and innovation, inequality, demography, and artificial intelligence.

Global shifts

The global economy, recovering from pandemic shocks, supply-chain disruptions, and inflation, remains fragile. Advanced economies are slowing, constrained by aging populations and tight monetary policies. The US has shown resilience, but protectionism and tariffs are casting shadows. Europe struggles with energy costs and sluggish productivity.

Asia, meanwhile, has become the world’s growth engine. Despite challenges in China’s property market and demographics, the region’s dynamism endures — with India as the standout performer, powered by digital transformation, infrastructure investment, and youthful ambition.

For India and its neighbours, the challenge is to grow not only fast but smart — fostering inclusion, resilience, and sustainability. If Asia can achieve that balance, it won’t just be the world’s economic engine; it will be its conscience.

Productivity and innovation

Despite dazzling techno-

logical progress, global productivity growth has slowed for two decades. The easy gains from industrialisation and globalisation are over.

India’s modern sectors — IT, finance, services — are world-class, yet vast gaps remain between the formal and informal economies. The next productivity leap will depend on extending innovation and efficiency to small firms, agriculture, and public services.

Technology alone is not the answer. The digital revolution can deepen inequality if skills and education lag. India’s digital infrastructure — Aadhaar, UPI — is remarkable for inclusion, but inclusion must evolve into competence.

Inequality

The world has reduced poverty but also widened the gap between rich and poor. Globally, the top 10% earn more than half of total income, while the bottom 50% get less than one-tenth. The pandemic worsened the divide, especially in education and digital access.

In India, the top 10% capture almost 60% of national income. The issue is not only income

inequality but inequality of opportunity — unequal access to quality schooling, healthcare, and capital.

Demography

Population trends will profoundly shape the future. The world’s population of 8.1 billion is aging fast in some regions while still surging in others. By 2050, one in six people will be over 65, while Africa and South Asia will remain youthful.

China’s once-booming workforce is shrinking, while India, with a median age of 28,

Nations are building new walls — physical, economic, and ideological. There are ambitions to move to a unipolar or a bipolar world order

enjoys a demographic dividend — if it can be harnessed through education and job creation.

Urbanisation compounds the challenge. By 2050, 70% of humanity will live in cities. Managing urban growth — housing, energy, transport — will stretch every government’s capacity.

Demography is not destiny, but it sets the stage. The outcome depends on how nations educate, empower, and employ their people.

AI and future of work

Among all forces, artificial

intelligence (AI) may be the most transformative — and unsettling. Previous revolutions replaced muscle power; AI replaces brainpower. It will reshape not just industries but identities.

Tens of millions of jobs could vanish by the early 2030s, especially middle-income, knowledge-based roles. Without proactive retraining, the result could be a “hollowed-out” labour market — a few high-skill winners and many left behind.

To avoid this, societies must embrace lifelong learning. The old model — study till 22, work till 60 — no longer works. The most valuable skills will be those that machines can’t replicate: critical thinking, empathy, collaboration, and adaptability.

AI also raises governance questions: who owns it, who regulates it, and whose values it reflects. Concentration of control among a few corporations or states could deepen inequality. The future will not be written by algorithms. It will be shaped — by us.

(The author is concurrently a Distinguished Fellow of the Advanced Study Institute of Asia, New Delhi Research and Emerging Markets Forum, Washington D.C.)

CORRIGENDUM TO THE LETTER OF OFFER CUM PRE ISSUE ADVERTISEMENT FOR THE ATTENTION OF THE PUBLIC SHAREHOLDERS OF P.M. TELELINKS LIMITED

(CIN: L27105TG1980PLC002844)
A public limited company incorporated under the provisions of the Companies Act, 1956

Open offer for acquisition of up to 26,19,500 (Twenty-Six Lakh Nineteen Thousand And Five Hundred) fully paid-up equity shares having a face value of INR 10/- (Indian Rupee Ten only) each (“Equity Shares”) of P.M. Telelinks Limited (“Target Company”), representing 26.00% of the voting share capital, at a price of INR 6.81- (Indian Rupees six and eighty-one paise only) per Equity Share, from the Public Shareholders of the Target Company by BSL Infrastructure Limited (“Acquirer”) pursuant to and in compliance with the SEBI (SAST) Regulations (as defined below) (“Offer”) (“Open Offer”).

This Corrigendum to the LOF cum Pre Issue Advertisement (as defined below) (“Corrigendum”) is being issued by CapitalSquare Advisors Private Limited, the manager to the Open Offer (“Manager to the Open Offer” or “Manager”), for and on behalf of BSL Infrastructure Limited (“Acquirer”) in respect of the Open Offer, pursuant to and in compliance with the Securities and Exchange Board of India (Substantial Acquisition of Shares and Takeovers) Regulations, 2011 and subsequent amendments thereto (“SEBI (SAST) Regulations”).

This Corrigendum should be read in continuation of, and in conjunction with the:

- (a) Public Announcement dated Friday September 05, 2025 (“Public Announcement”);
- (b) Detailed Public Statement published on Friday September 12, 2025, in the Newspapers (“Detailed Public Statement”);
- (c) Draft Letter of Offer dated Friday September 19, 2025 (“Draft Letter of Offer”);
- (d) Letter of Offer dated Tuesday, January 06, 2026, along with the Form of Acceptance-cum-Acknowledgement and Form No. SH-4 Securities Transfer Form (“Letter of Offer”);
- (e) The Corrigendum to the Detailed Public Statement published on Tuesday, January 06, 2026;
- (f) Recommendations of Committee of Independent Directors published in the Newspapers on Thursday, January 08, 2026 (“Recommendations of IDC”);
- (g) Pre Issue Advertisement published in the Newspapers on Monday, January 12, 2026.

Capitalised terms used in this Corrigendum have the meaning assigned to them in the DLOF unless otherwise specified. The Public shareholders are requested to note the following revisions pursuant to **BSE Notice No. 20260112-8 dated January 12, 2026**, whereby trading segments will remain closed on **Thursday, January 15, 2026** on account of the Municipal Corporation Elections in Maharashtra, 2026. Accordingly, the tendering period has been extended by one day and shall now close on **Wednesday, January 28, 2026**. The tentative schedule of major activities relating to this Open Offer is revised and shall be read as the following:

Schedule of Activities	Tentative Schedule Day and Date	Revised Schedule Day and Date
Date of commencement of the Tendering Period (“Offer Opening Date”)	Friday October 31, 2025	Tuesday January 13, 2026
Date of closure of the Tendering Period (“Offer Closing Date”)	Friday November 14, 2025	Wednesday January 28, 2026
Last date of communicating the rejection / acceptance and completion of payment of consideration or refund of Equity Shares to the Public Shareholders	Friday November 28, 2025	Wednesday February 11, 2026
Last date for publication of the post Open Offer public announcement in the newspapers in which the DPS has been published	Friday December 05, 2025	Wednesday February 18, 2026

Issued by the Manager to the Offer on behalf of the Acquirers

CAPITALSQUARE
Teaming together to create value

CAPITALSQUARE ADVISORS PRIVATE LIMITED
208, 2nd Floor, AARPEE Center, MIDC Road No. 11, CTS 70, Andheri (E), Mumbai – 400 093, Maharashtra, India
Contact Person: Viveka Singhal/ Nitin Prajapati
Tel. No.: 022 6684 9999/ 022 6684 9948
Email: mb@capitalsquare.in
SEBI Registration Number: INM000012219
CIN: U65999MH2008PTC187863
Validity Period: Permanent

Date: Tuesday, January 13, 2026
Place: Mumbai

For and on behalf of Acquirer
Sd/-
Hari Om Prakash
Director

OSIAJEE TEXTFAB LIMITED

CIN: L17299PB1995PLC055743
Regd. Office: Second Floor, Navraav Electro Limited Building, Opp. Punj Honda, Jalandhar Road, Hoshiarpur, Hoshiarpur, Balachaur, Punjab, India, 146001
E-Mail: csosiajee.textfab@gmail.com | Website: www.osiajeehd.com

Members are hereby informed that in compliance with the Section 108, 110 and other applicable provisions, if any, of the Companies Act, 2013 (the “Act”) and the Rules 20 and 22 of the Companies (Management and Administration) Rules, 2014, read with General Circular Nos. 5th May, 2022, 28th December, 2022, 25th September, 2023 and 19th September, 2024 respectively and other relevant circular issued by the Ministry of Corporate Affairs in this regard, Secretarial Standards on General Meetings issued by the Institute of Company Secretaries of India (the “SS-2”), in compliance with Regulation 44 of the Securities and Exchange Board of India (Listing Obligations and Disclosure Requirements) Regulations, 2015 (the “Listing Regulations”) and other applicable provisions of the Act, Rules, Circulars and Notifications issued there under (including any statutory modifications or re-enactments thereof for the time being in force and as amended from time to time) the Company will be seeking approval of the shareholders for certain matters through postal ballot via remote e-voting.

Further, in compliance with the above, the notice of the postal ballot will be sent by electronic mode to those members whose email address is registered with Depository Participant(s) / Registrar & Share Transfer Agent (RTA) / the Company. The communication of assent or dissent of the Members would only take place through the remote e-voting. Members are requested to carefully read the instructions for remote e-voting before casting their votes as mentioned in the Notice. The physical copies of the Notice along with the postal ballot form & postage prepaid self-addressed business reply envelope will not be sent to the Members. Members may note that the Notice will also be available on the Company’s website at csosiajee.textfab@gmail.com on the website of the Stock Exchanges, where the equity shares of the Company are listed, i.e., BSE at https://www.bseindia.com/ And CDSL https://www.evotingindia.com.

The Company has availed the services of Central Depository Limited for providing the e-voting facility by way of Postal Ballot by electronic means only. The Company is providing remote e-voting facility (the “remote e-voting”) as per the provisions of Sec 108 of the Act, to all its members holding shares as on the cut-off date i.e., Friday, 09 January, 2026 to cast their votes on all resolutions set out in the Notice by way of Postal Ballot through e-voting system. The detailed procedure of casting votes through remote e-voting for the members holding shares in physical mode, dematerialised mode and for members who have not registered their email address is provided in the Notice.

The Remote e-voting facility will be available during the following period: Commencement of e-voting

Commencement of the remote e-voting	From 09:00 A.M (IST) on Tuesday, January 13, 2026
End of Remote e-voting	Upto 05:00 P.M (IST) on Thursday, February 12, 2026

Members are requested to record their assent (FOR) or dissent (AGAINST) Through the Remote e-voting process during the e-voting period but not later than 5:00 PM (IST) on Thursday, February 12, 2026. Remote e-Voting will be blocked by CDSL Immediately thereafter and will not be allowed beyond the said date and time. During this period, Members of the Company holding shares either in physical or electronic form, as on the cut-off date, i.e 9th January 2026, shall cast their vote electronically. The voting rights shall also be reckoned on the paid-up value of shares registered in the name(s) of the Member(s) as on the cut-off date i.e 9th January 2026. Once the vote on a resolution is cast by a Member the Member shall not be allowed to change it subsequently.

Manner of registering / updating email addresses:
Members holding shares in physical form who have not registered their email addresses with the Company/ Depository Participant(s) / RTA can obtain Notice of the Postal Ballot and/or login details for the Postal Ballot by sending scanned copy of the following documents by email to Company e-mail address at csosiajee.textfab@gmail.com or to the RTA at kyc@satellitecorporate.com.

a) Signed request letter mentioning your name, folio number and complete address;
b) Self-attested scanned copy of the PAN Card, and
c) Self-attested scanned copy of any document (such as Aadhaar Card Driving License, Election Identity Card, Passport) in support of the address of the Member as registered with the Company.

Members holding shares in de-materialised mode, who have not registered/ updated their email addresses with the Depository Participants are requested to register/update their email addresses with the Depository Participants with whom they maintain their demat accounts. The login credentials for casting votes through remote e-voting and e-voting shall be made available to the Shareholders through email.

We thank Our Members for supporting the Green Initiative” in Corporate Governance undertaken by the Ministry of Corporate Affairs and the Company. We request our members to please note that all future communication would be sent in electronic mode to the registered email address. Therefore, please ensure to inform any change in your email address to your Depository Participant (in case of shares held in demat mode) or the Company/ RIA (in case of shares held in physical mode). Detailed instructions for casting of votes through remote e-voting will be made available in the Notice of the Postal Ballot.

This Notice is being published in advance to facilitate the Members to register or change their contact details and other particulars. For any further clarifications. Members may contact the RTA as specified above.

Date : 12-01-2026
Place : HOSHIARPUR
Managing Director (DIN: 08292397)
Reema Saroya

FROM THE FRONT PAGE

Inclusion of Indian bonds in Bloomberg index delayed

“WHEN THERE IS inclusion in the index, there is more demand for bonds, which pushes up prices and lowers yields. Now the present status will continue. Problem today is of liquidity, which is keeping yields up,” added Madan Sabnavis, chief economist, Bank of Baroda.

Gaura Sengupta, chief economist at IDFC First Bank, said: “The delay comes at a particularly sensitive juncture, with supply pressures building and limited support expected from the monetary policy cycle.” She added that the absence of index-related inflows will be felt immediately. “The fact that we are not getting included in Bloomberg in FY27 is definitely negative because FY27 gross supply will be on the higher side,” Sengupta noted.

The deferment removes a key tailwind for the bond market at a time when government borrowing is set to rise meaningfully in FY27. Preliminary estimates peg the Centre’s gross market borrowing at ₹15.5–16 lakh crore, roughly 10% higher than FY26’s ₹14.66 lakh crore. State development loans (SDLs) are also expected to rise to ₹13 lakh crore from ₹12 lakh crore this year.

Economists feel the timing is challenging as the rate-cut cycle is largely behind us. With inflation expected to rise to around 4% in FY27 due to base effects

alone, monetary easing will be constrained. “There is not too much space to cut rates because inflation goes to 4% without building in any supply shocks,” said Sengupta. This removes a key expectation channel that could have otherwise supported yields.

In the absence of foreign investor participation via the Bloomberg index, the burden of absorbing elevated supply shifts back to domestic players—primarily the Reserve Bank of India. Market participants expect the RBI to step in aggressively, with OMO purchases potentially matching FY26’s ₹5.7 lakh crore to stabilise the market.

There are pockets of support, however. Banks are expected to remain key buyers in the G-Sec market, as their investment ratios have fallen following earlier OMO operations. As of December 2025, banks’ G-Sec holdings stood at 27.7% of net demand and time liabilities (NDTL), down from 29% a year earlier. As the RBI increases OMO purchases, banks’ ratios continue to decline, and they will need to replenish. With corporate deposit growth expected to strengthen in FY27, banks are likely to remain active buyers. Pension funds, having largely exhausted their expanded equity limits in FY26, are also expected to return to the G-Sec market.

RedTape stake sale...

REDTAPE’S FOUNDING FAMILY, the Mirzas, have appointed global consultancy Ernst & Young as the exclusive financial adviser for divestment of their stake, a document dating from December detailing the planned transaction shows. EY has reached out to private equity firms Blackstone and KKR to explore potential offers for the family’s stake, said sources. It is seeking non-binding indicative offers, added one of the three sources, who all sought anonymity, as the process is confidential.

RedTape’s Managing Director Shuja Mirza and his father, the company’s chairman, Rashid Ahmed Mirza, did not respond to a request for comment from Reuters. EY and KKR declined to comment. Blackstone did not respond to Reuters queries. Family-run Indian companies are luring foreign investors for their strong grip on domestic markets.

Singapore’s state investor Temasek

acquired a 10% stake in the snacks business of Haldiram’s last year, valuing the company at about \$10 billion.

While two of the sources said the Mirzas are eyeing the sale of at least a majority stake, they added they could consider selling the entire stake of 71.8% if they secure a good deal. The third source said the family was keen only on the sale of the full stake.

At Monday’s closing price, a stake of 50% of the company would be worth \$355.58 million, while the entire 71.7% would be worth \$509.42 million. It was not immediately clear why the Mirzas were seeking to sell their stake. RedTape shares have been under pressure since early 2025 and lost 43% last year. Popular for its leather shoes, RedTape has also diversified into sneakers, shirts, wallets and belts. It sells items in more than 600 Indian retail stores and has a presence in 14 countries.

— REUTERS

DABUR INDIA LIMITED
CIN - L24230DL1975PLC007908
Regd. Office: 8/3, Asaf Ali Road, New Delhi - 110 002
Tel. No. - 011-23253488, Fax No. - 011-23222051
Website - www.dabur.com; e-mail: investors@dabur.com

NOTICE

Notice is hereby given that the undermentioned share certificates of the Company have been reported to be lost or misplaced.

Sl. No.	Folio Number	Shareholder Name	Certificate No.	Shares	Distinctive Nos
1	DILO900351	KAMLESH NATUBHAI PATEL	57085	100*	28017351 - 28017450
			73575	1000	35787291 - 35788290
			84504	1000	602155495 - 602156494
			16033	100*	23912151 - 23912250
2	DILO012033	SHRI GOPAL MUKLANIA (DECEASED)	69369	1000	31192001 - 31193000
			7278	100*	23036651 - 23036750
			68324	1000	30147001 - 30148000
			68989	1000	30812001 - 30813000
3	DILO003278	SHARDABEN RASIKLAL VORA (DECEASED)	80160	1000	599934059 - 599935058
			86147	1000	600499103 - 6004100102
			107388	3000	905633086 - 905636085
			93699	500	898852565 - 898853064
4	DILO008973	RIMPI S MEHTA	105905	500	902870252 - 902870751
			33455	1000	25654351 - 25654450
			71190	1000	33060001 - 33070000
			81257	1000	601006201 - 601007200
6	DILO028475	SURESH KUMAR CHITKARA	87485	1000	605363960 - 605364959
			103660	3000	901351383 - 901354382
			72401	1000	34574731 - 34575730
			105212	1000	901715979 - 901716978
7	DILO041439	SATYA PAUL GOYAL ASHA GOYAL	10294	100*	23338251 - 23338350
			72916	1000	35169601 - 35170600
			82078	1000	601793999 - 601794998
			88094	1000	605969308 - 605970307
8	DILO047402	H S MURULIDHAR	106961	3000	904768049 - 904771048
			60085	100*	28317351 - 28317450
			74616	1000	36835291 - 36836290
			85103	1000	602754495 - 602755494
9	DILO903337	HASMUKH SHAH	91071	1000	606796805 - 606797804
			108235	3000	907606111 - 907609110
			22504	100*	24558951 - 24559050
			70045	1000	31868001 - 31869000
10	DILO018501	LULLA RAJU	86978	500	604877426 - 604877925
			106327	1500	903702719 - 903704218
			87	2*	501-502
			2175	5*	7596749 - 7596753
11	C 0000009	CHHABRA ASHOK KUMAR	2176	1*	7596754 - 7596754
			2177	1*	7596755 - 7596755
			2178	1*	7596756 - 7596756
			75205	100	37514791 - 37514890
12	DILO001947	ASHOK DEVKARAN TANNA	85501	100	603124565 - 603124664
			105173	300	901630179 - 901630478
			70182	1000	24653551 - 24653650
			70182	1000	32005001 - 32006000
13	DILO020904	GITA CHOPRA	80701	1000	600474059 - 600475058
			87029	1000	604923926 - 604924925