



May 25, 2026

National Stock Exchange of India Limited
Exchange Plaza, Plot No. C/1, Block G,
Bandra Kurla Complex, Bandra (E),
Mumbai – 400 051.
Symbol: RAINBOW

BSE Limited
Corporate Relationship Department,
Phiroze Jeejeebhoy Towers,
Dalal Street, Mumbai – 400001.
Scrip Code: 543524

Sub: Newspaper Publication(s).

Ref: Disclosure pursuant to Regulation 30 and 47 of the SEBI (Listing Obligations and Disclosure Requirements) Regulations 2015 ("SEBI Listing Regulations").

Dear Sir/ Madam,

Pursuant to the Regulation 30 and 47 of the SEBI Listing Regulations, please find attached copies of newspaper advertisement of Financial Results of the Company for the Quarter and Financial Year ended March 31, 2026, published in Business Standard (All India edition) and Mana Telangana (Telugu edition) on May 25, 2026.

We request you to kindly take the same on record.

Thanking You,

Yours Faithfully,

For **Rainbow Children's Medicare Limited**

Shreya Mitra
Company Secretary and Compliance Officer

Encl.: As above

Rainbow Children's Medicare Limited

Registered Office: 8-2-120/103/1, Survey No. 403, Road No. 2, Banjara Hills, Hyderabad- 500034, Telangana
CIN:L85110TG1998PLC029914

 Corporate Office: 8-2-19/1/A, Daulet Arcade, Road No. 11, Banjara Hills, Hyderabad- 500034, Telangana
 info@rainbowhospitals.in  1800 2122  www.rainbowhospitals.in

This time is no different, if you have a plan and discipline



TRUTH BE TOLD
HARSH ROONGTA

Rajpal, a client, reached out to me saying, "I am reading many articles on my social media feeds warning that dark days are coming for the Indian economy." He was also worried by the Prime Minister's call for austerity. Rajpal's basic question was: Should investors treat this crisis as different?

I told Rajpal that nobody can predict the future, and recoveries from past crises do not guarantee a similar outcome this time. That is why the familiar regulatory warning says that "past performance is no guarantee of future results". But history remains a useful input, especially when combined with a financial plan built for uncertain times.

Rajpal's investments are designed for such periods. His next three years' requirements sit in safer investments. The rest is in Indian stocks (55 per cent), United States (US) stocks (20 per cent), gold (10 per cent) and fixed deposits (15 per cent), periodically rebalanced. This combination has delivered double-digit returns in any 10-year period since August 13, 2001. His plan is designed to meet goals over different time horizons, not to maximise returns every year. Like a marathon runner, Rajpal does not sprint to win each kilometre. His pace is set by the distance he has to cover. Investors without such segmentation may naturally ask whether markets are signalling unusual danger.

The Nifty is at 23,719, about 10 per cent below its all-time high of 26,373 (January 5, 2026). The market already knows about the war, energy and shipping risks, and the austerity signal. Despite this, the fall is within normal annual volatility and far from a bear market. From here, worsening developments could push markets lower, while even partial improvement could trigger recovery before full normalisation. Nobody knows how either will play out.

Covid is a useful reminder of this uncertainty, not because today's crisis resembles it, but because market reactions

are hard to predict. By March 23, 2020, the market had fallen 38 per cent from its all-time high. On March 19, 2020, six days before the lockdown, I wrote in this column (bit.ly/41oVPZB) that investors should maintain equity investments and, where appropriate, increase equity exposure systematically. That advice worked well, although I had no way of knowing this then. The markets recovered fully and touched new highs in November 2020, when the vaccine was still unavailable, and continued rising even after the brutal second wave hit in April 2021. The lesson: Market reaction cannot be predicted based on the visible crisis alone.

The present crisis is different. Infrastructure damage is different from pandemic-triggered disruption. It is physical and slower to repair. Investors imagine second-order damage more easily than improvement. But history suggests both are possible. Markets may price in a pause in escalation, reopened shipping routes, supply substitution or policy responses well before full normalisation. Crises can also force difficult reforms: India's 1991 foreign-exchange crisis triggered liberalisation that transformed the economy. That is the market side of the story. How the individual investor experiences a crisis is another matter entirely.

Unlike 2020, social media has a much larger role today. It adds a layer of anxiety to every crisis. Algorithms pick up a user's initial fears and keep feeding back similar content, making the crisis feel larger and more certain than it is. This one feels different, too. But that does not mean the investment discipline has to be different.

Truth be told, discipline is simple, but not easy. Once short-term needs are protected and long-term money is linked to a pre-decided asset allocation, the plan should guide the response. Do not sell out of fear or buy aggressively in excitement. If market falls create room within the planned asset allocation, faster deployment can be considered. Most crises require only one of two responses: rebalance if required or otherwise sit it out. Rajpal's plan has already done this job for him. But those without such a plan should make one as soon as possible. You do not dig a well when you are thirsty. You dig it in advance. In investing, that well is a financial plan.

The writer heads Fee-Only Investment Advisors LLP, a Sebi-registered investment advisor; X: @harshroongta

Incorrect tax form can trigger notice, invalidation of ITR return

Respond to a Section 139(9) notice by re-filing via the appropriate form within 15 days

SANJEEV SINHA

As the income-tax return (ITR) filing season for financial year (FY) 2025-26, or assessment year (AY) 2026-27, begins, taxpayers should review the latest ITR forms. Choosing the wrong form could lead to defective returns, delayed refunds, or tax notices.

Key ITR form changes

One key change in the new ITR forms for AY 2026-27 is the expanded eligibility for ITR-1. Earlier, resident individuals with income up to ₹50 lakh from salary, one house property, other sources, long-term capital gains (LTCG) under Section 112A up to ₹1.25 lakh, and agricultural income up to ₹5,000 could file the simplified form.

The revised ITR-1 allows taxpayers to report two house properties. It also seeks additional details such as co-ownership percentage and tenant information.

"The new forms also introduce a separate field for secondary address in the personal information schedule. The capital gains schedule has been simplified to reflect applicable tax rates. Donation disclosure requirements have been tightened. Schedule 80G now requires UPI or bank transaction reference numbers and IFSC details, while Schedule 80GG mandates disclosure of the political party's name and PAN," says Neeraj Agarwala, senior partner, Nangia & Co LLP.

Who can use ITR-1 and ITR-4

Resident individuals with income up to ₹50 lakh from salary, pension, up to two house properties, interest income, agricultural income up to ₹5,000, and LTCG under Section 112A up to ₹1.25 lakh can use ITR-1.

"Taxpayers must shift to ITR-2 if they have higher capital gains, foreign assets, directorships, or unlisted shares," says Agarwala.

ITR-3 is mandatory for those with business or professional income beyond presumptive limits, including futures and options trading income.



Dos and don'ts for choosing ITR form

Dos

- Review all income sources, including salary, capital gains, freelance income, rent, crypto, ESOPs, and foreign assets
- Check eligibility and disqualification conditions for each ITR form
- Seek professional advice if you have multiple income streams or foreign transactions

Don'ts

- Don't ignore small transactions like crypto trades, capital gains, or consultancy income
- Don't misclassify income to fit a simpler ITR form
- Don't overlook disclosure-related conditions such as company directorships or unlisted shareholdings

Source: Deloitte India

Who cannot file ITR-1

ITR-1, also known as Sahaj, is the simplest ITR form. It is primarily meant for salaried individuals with relatively straightforward income profiles.

Taxpayers cannot file ITR-1 if they are company directors, hold unlisted shares, own foreign assets, earn income abroad, have signing authority in a foreign account, or if their total income exceeds ₹50 lakh.

"The form is also not applicable for those with short-term capital gains, taxable long-term capital gains under Section 112A above ₹1.25 lakh, carried-forward losses, deferred employee stock ownership plan (ESOP) tax liability, or tax deduction under Section 194N," says Preeti Sharma, partner, global employer services, tax & regulatory services, BDO India. In

such cases, taxpayers must file more detailed forms such as ITR-2 or ITR-3.

If salaried individuals also have business, professional, freelancing, consultancy, trading, F&O, or partnership income, ITR-3 becomes applicable. "In simple terms, salaried individuals with investments usually move to ITR-2, while those with business or trading income must file ITR-3," says Sharma.

Choosing between ITR-3 and ITR-4

The choice between ITR-3 and ITR-4 depends on whether the taxpayer opts for the presumptive taxation scheme under Sections 44AD, 44ADA, or 44AE. ITR-4, or Sugam, is meant for small businesses, freelancers, and professionals with simpler income structures who opt for presumptive taxation and do not

maintain detailed books of account. Professionals with gross receipts up to ₹75 lakh under Section 44ADA may use this route.

"ITR-3 applies where taxpayers maintain books of accounts, have higher turnover, declare lower profits than presumptive limits, want to carry forward losses, face tax audit, or have complex business, consultancy, trading, or multiple income streams. In practice, taxpayers should choose based on both turnover and the complexity of their income and reporting requirements," says Sharma.

Consequences of choosing wrong form

Filing the wrong ITR form can lead to the return being treated as defective, especially if it results in incorrect income reporting or non-disclosure of assets. The Income Tax Department may issue a notice under Section 139(9), usually giving taxpayers 15 days to correct the defect by filing the appropriate ITR form and responding through the income-tax portal.

"Taxpayers can rectify the error voluntarily if the return is marked defective on the portal. If corrected within the prescribed timeline, the return remains valid; otherwise, it may be treated as invalid, as if no return was filed," says Sudhakar Sethuraman, partner, Deloitte India.

Avoid these common mistakes

Taxpayers often continue with the same form used in earlier years without considering changes in income or investments.

"Taxpayers with income from shares, mutual funds, crypto, ESOPs, or derivatives often incorrectly use ITR-1 instead of ITR-2 or ITR-3. Similarly, freelancers and consultants may wrongly report professional income as salary or other income, though it should generally be reported under business or professional income through ITR-3 or ITR-4," says Sethuraman.

The writer is a Delhi-based independent journalist

यूको बैंक UCO BANK
(A Govt. of India Undertaking)
Head Office, Finance Department, 3rd Floor,
2, India Exchange Place, Kolkata - 700001

REQUEST FOR PROPOSAL

UCO Bank invites tender through GeM Portal for Selection of Insurance Company for following:

- Insurance of various assets of the Bank as detailed in the tender document.
- Insurance of Banks owned Motor Vehicles as detailed in the tender document.

For any detail, please refer to <https://www.ucobank.com> & <https://gem.gov.in>.

Assistant General Manager
सहस्रायु आमके विश्वास का | Honours Your Trust

JAY SHREE TEA & INDUSTRIES LIMITED
Registered & Head Office: "Industry House" (15th Floor) 10, Camac Street
Kolkata 700 017, CIN : L15491WB1945PLC012771, Phone : 033-22827531-4
Website : www.jayshreetea.com, Email : shares@jayshreetea.com

NOTICE is hereby given that pursuant to Regulations 5 and 6 of the Securities and Exchange Board of India (Delisting of Equity Shares) Regulations, 2021, the Board of Directors of the Company at the meeting held on 19th May 2026 have, inter alia, approved voluntary delisting of the Equity Shares of the Company from The Calcutta Stock Exchange Limited (CSE). The said proposal was necessitated since CSE's trading operations have been suspended by SEBI for the past several years, as a result of which there has been no trading in the Company's shares on CSE.

The Company is in the process of making necessary application to CSE for this purpose. The above will have no adverse effect on the investors, since the Company's shares will continue to remain listed on the National Stock Exchange of India Limited and BSE Limited having nationwide trading terminals.

By Order of the Board
For Jay Shree Tea & Industries Ltd.
R. K. Ganeriwala
(President, CFO & Secretary)

Place : Kolkata
Dated : 21.05.2026

RAINBOW CHILDREN'S MEDICARE LIMITED
CIN: L85110TG1998PLC029914
Regd. Office : 8-2-120/103/1, Survey No. 403, Road No.2, Banjara Hills, Hyderabad, Telangana-500034
Tel: +91 40 4969 2244 | E-mail: companysecretary@rainbowhospitals.in

STATEMENT OF AUDITED STANDALONE AND CONSOLIDATED FINANCIAL RESULTS FOR THE QUARTER AND YEAR TO DATE ENDED 31 MARCH 2026

Based on the recommendations of the Audit Committee, the Board of Directors of Rainbow Children's Medicare Limited ("the Company") at their meeting held on 23 May 2026 have approved the audited standalone and consolidated financial results for the quarter and year to date ended 31 March 2026.

The aforementioned financial results are available on the stock exchange websites, www.nseindia.com and www.bseindia.com and on the Company's website www.rainbowhospitals.in and can be accessed by the QR code provided

for and on behalf of the Board of Directors of
Rainbow Children's Medicare Limited
Sd/-
Dr. Ramesh Kancharla
Chairman and Managing Director
DIN: 00212270

Date: May 23, 2026
Place: Hyderabad

कार्यालय नगर पालिक निगम, रायगढ़ (उ.ग.)
क्रमांक 822/न.पा.नि./2026 रायगढ़ दिनांक 22.05.2026

II ई-प्रोक्वोरमेंट निविदा आमंत्रण सूचना II

नगर पालिक निगम, रायगढ़ द्वारा निम्नलिखित कार्य हेतु ऑनलाइन (Online) निविदा आमंत्रित की जाती है :-

क्र.	सि.नि. क्र.	कार्य का विवरण	अनुमानित लागत राशि रु. (तास में)	निविदा डाउनलोड करे की अंतिम तिथि
1	191485	DEVELOPMENT OF BT ROAD IN W.N. 24 FROM MAIN ROAD TO L.T.I. GROUND AT RAIGARH	126.75	15.06.2026

उपरोक्त निर्माण कार्य की निविदा की सामान्य शर्तें, धरोहर राशि, विस्तृत निविदा विज्ञापित, निविदा दस्तावेज व अन्य जानकारी ई-प्रोक्वोरमेंट वेब पोर्टल <https://eproc.cgstate.gov.in> से डाउनलोड की जा सकती है।

कार्यपालन अभियंता
नगर पालिक निगम,
रायगढ़ (उ.ग.)

ADVANI HOTELS & RESORTS (INDIA) LIMITED
(CIN L99999MH1987PLC042881)
Regd. Office: Office No. 18A & 18B, Jolly Maker Chambers II, Nariman Point, Mumbai - 400 021.
cs.ho@advanihotels.com Tel No.: 022 22850101

EXTRACT OF FINANCIAL RESULTS FOR THE QUARTER AND YEAR ENDED MARCH 31, 2026

(Figures are in ₹ in Lakhs unless specified)

Particulars	Quarter ended 31.03.2026		Quarter ended 31.12.2025		Quarter ended 31.03.2025		Year ended 31.03.2026		Year ended 31.03.2025	
	Reviewed	Audited	Reviewed	Audited	Reviewed	Audited	Reviewed	Audited	Reviewed	Audited
	31.03.2026	31.03.2026	31.12.2025	31.12.2025	31.03.2025	31.03.2025	31.03.2026	31.03.2026	31.03.2025	31.03.2025
Total Income from Operations (net)	3,550.53	3,609.11	3,351.06	10,670.65	10,740.75					
Net Profit / (Loss) for the period (before Tax, Exceptional and / or Extraordinary items)	1,565.46	1,478.90	1,538.65	3,251.44	3,529.77					
Net Profit / (Loss) for the period before Tax (after Exceptional and / or Extraordinary items)	1,546.04	1,407.34	1,538.65	3,160.46	3,529.77					
Net Profit / (Loss) for the period after Tax (after Exceptional and / or Extraordinary items)	1,171.09	1,077.85	1,147.12	2,386.34	2,643.55					
Total Comprehensive Income / (Loss) for the period (Comprising Profit / (Loss) for the period (after tax) and Other Comprehensive income / (loss) (after tax))	43,907.94	1,075.81	1,126.78	45,130.71	2,617.19					
Equity Share Capital	1,848.77	1,848.77	1,848.77	1,848.77	1,848.77					
Other Equity as shown in the Audited Balance Sheet as at March 31, 2026				49,667.63	6,293.25					
Earning Per Share (for continuing operations) (for ₹ 2/- each)										
Basic EPS (In ₹)	1.27	1.17	1.24	2.58	2.86					
Diluted EPS (In ₹)	1.27	1.17	1.24	2.58	2.86					

Note: The above is an extract of the detailed format of Standalone Audited Financial Results for the quarter and year ended March 31, 2026 filed with the Stock Exchanges under Regulation 33 of the SEBI (LODR) Regulations, 2015. The full format of the financial results are available on the Stock Exchange websites www.nseindia.com and www.bseindia.com and on the Company's website www.caravelabeachresortgoa.com.

For and on behalf of the Board of Directors of the Company
Sunder G. Advani
Chairman & Managing Director
DIN: 00001365

Place: Mumbai
Date: May 23, 2026

MAWANA SUGARS LIMITED
CIN: L74100DL1961PLC003413
Registered Office : 5th Floor, Kirti Mahal, 19 Rajendra Place, New Delhi-110 125
Tel.: 91-11-25739103, Fax: 91-11-25743659, Email : corporate@mawanasugars.com, Website : www.mawanasugars.com

Statement of Standalone and Consolidated audited financial results for the quarter and year ended March 31, 2026

(Rs. in crore except earning per share)

S. No.	Particulars	Standalone						Consolidated					
		Quarter Ended			Year Ended			Quarter Ended			Year Ended		
		Audited	Unaudited	Audited	Audited	Audited	Audited	Unaudited	Audited	Audited	Unaudited	Audited	
1	Total Income	374.23	366.39	346.44	1,567.49	1,455.02	375.92	368.15	347.96	1,574.66	1,455.63		
2	Profit for the period/year (before tax and exceptional items)	74.83	19.93	78.60	54.64	69.95	74.66	20.41	78.46	55.31	68.08		
3	Profit for the period/year before tax (after exceptional items)	84.26	5.18	78.60	49.32	91.34	84.09	5.46	78.46	49.79	129.36		
4	Profit for the period/year after tax (after exceptional items)	62.98	3.77	61.81	36.72	71.40	62.83	3.93	61.67	37.09	109.42		
5	Total comprehensive income for the period/year (Comprising profit for the period/year and other comprehensive income/(loss) for the period/year (after tax))	61.99	4.34	61.46	36.30	71.05	61.84	4.48	61.32	36.65	109.07		
6	Equity Share Capital	39.12		39.12	39.12	39.12	39.12	39.12	39.12	39.12	39.12		
7	Other Equity as per balance sheet				485.33	452.94				485.55	452.81		
8	Earnings Per Share (of Rs.10/- each) a) Basic and diluted	16.10	0.96	15.80	9.39	18.25	16.06	1.01	15.77	9.48	27.97		

Notes :

- The statutory auditors have carried out an audit of the standalone and consolidated financial results for the quarter and year ended March 31, 2026. These audited financial results have been recommended by the Audit Committee at its meeting held on May 23, 2026 and approved by the Board of Directors at its meeting held on May 23, 2026.
- The above is the extract of the detailed format of audited financial results for the quarter and year ended March 31, 2026, filed with the Stock Exchange under Regulation 33 of SEBI (Listing and Other Disclosure Requirements) Regulations, 2015 as amended. The full format of audited financial results for the quarter and year ended March 31, 2026 are available on the stock exchange websites. (www.nseindia.com, www.bseindia.com) and on the Company's website.
- The results have been prepared in accordance with the Indian Accounting Standards ("IndAS") as prescribed under Section 133 of the Companies Act, 2013 read with relevant rules issued thereunder.

For Mawana Sugars Limited
Sd/-
Rakesh Kumar Gangwar
(Managing Director)
DIN: 09485856

Place: Gurugram
Date: May 23, 2026

