



AMJ LAND HOLDINGS LIMITED

Registered Office

SW: 72

06th August, 2024

The Manager, Listing Department, National Stock Exchange of India Ltd., Exchange Plaza, 5 th Floor, Plot No. C/1, G Block, BandraKurla Complex, Bandra (E), <u>Mumbai – 400 051.</u>	The Manager, Corporate Relationship Department, BSE Ltd., Phiroze Jeejeebhoy Towers, Dalal Street, <u>MUMBAI – 400 001.</u>
Scrip Code:- AMJLAND	Scrip Code:- 500343

Dear Sir/Madam,

Subject: Submission of Newspaper clips - Pursuant to the Provision of Regulation 47 of the SEBI (Listing Obligations and Disclosure Requirements) Regulations, 2015.

Pursuant to the provisions of Regulation 47 of SEBI (Listing Obligations and Disclosure Requirements) Regulations, 2015, we have enclosed the copies of the financial result of the Company for the Quarter ended 30th June, 2024 published in "The Financial Express", in English language and in "Loksatta", in Marathi language for your information and record.

Thanking you,

Yours Faithfully,

For **AMJ Land Holdings Limited**

Surendra Kumar Bansal
Director – Finance
DIN: 00031115
Encl.: As Above

Registered Office:

Thergaon, Chinchwad, Pune-411033 Tel: +91-20-30613333, Fax : +91-20-3061 3388
E-Mail : pune@pudumjee.com. CIN L21012MH1964PLC013058 GSTIN:27AABCP0310Q1ZG

Corporate Office:

Jatia Chambers, 60, Dr. V.B.Gandhi Marg, Kalaghoda. Mumbai-400001 India.
Tel: +91-22-30213333, 22674485, 66339300, Fax: +91-22-22658316.
E-Mail: pudumjee@pudumjee.com Web Site: www.amjland.com

AMCs TO HAVE WHISTLEBLOWER MECHANISM

Sebi amends MF norms to check front-running

PRESS TRUST OF INDIA
New Delhi, August 5



CURBING INSIDER TRADING

- Institutional mechanism to comprise enhanced surveillance systems, internal control procedures, and escalation processes
- Management of AMCs to be responsible for ensuring effectiveness of the mechanism
- Aimed at identifying, monitor and address specific types of misconduct, including front-running, insider trading, misuse of sensitive information etc, the markets regulator said in a circular on Monday.

This mechanism will consist of enhanced surveillance systems, internal control procedures, and escalation processes such that the overall mechanism is able to identify, monitor and address specific types of misconduct, including front-running, insider trading, misuse of sensitive information etc, the markets regulator said in a circular on Monday.

Additionally, the management of AMCs will be responsible for ensuring the effectiveness of the institutional mechanism. Also, the regulator has directed AMCs to have a whistleblower mechanism.

This came in the wake of Sebi passing two orders regarding front-running cases involving Axis AMC and Life Insurance Corporation of India.

In a separate gazette notification dated August 1, Sebi said, "Asset management companies shall put in place an institutional mechanism, as may be specified by the board, for the identification and deterrence of potential market abuse including front-running and fraudulent transactions in securities."

As per the circular, AMCs will develop and implement systems and procedures to generate and process alerts in a timely manner. During the processing of alerts,

mechanism to deter potential market abuse.

AMCs will formulate written policies and procedures for conducting examination and taking action in case of potential market abuse including front-running and fraudulent transactions in securities by its employees and connected entities. Such policies will be approved by AMCs' board of directors.

Further, AMCs will have an escalation process to promptly inform its board of directors and trustees, regarding instances of potential market abuse, if any, and results of the examination conducted by them.

To this effect, Sebi has amended mutual fund rules, which will come into force from November 1.

For effective functioning of the institutional mechanism, stock exchanges and depositories will develop systems, in consultation with Association of Mutual Funds in India (Amfi), to enable data sharing with AMCs, Sebi said.

AT-1 bond valuation by MFs to be based on yield-to-call

Sebi on Monday said MFs will value additional tier 1 or AT-1 bonds based on a yield-to-call basis. Yield-to-call is the expected return an investor gets if they buy a bond and hold it until the issuer repurchases it on the call date, before maturity.

This came after the National Financial Reporting Authority (NFRA) recommended that AT-1 bonds be valued based on yield to call to align with market practices and Ind AS 113 principles. This recommendation applies only to the valuation of AT-1 bonds under Ind AS 113.

AMCs will consider and review all recorded communications including chats, emails, access logs of the dealing room and CCTV footage (if available). Also, they will maintain and monitor entry logs to the AMCs' premises.

Further, the chief executive officer or managing director (MD) or such other person of equivalent or analogous rank and chief compliance officer of the AMC will be responsible and accountable for the implementation of the institutional

Uniform timeline for bonus shares proposed

SEBI ON MONDAY proposed a uniform timeline to ensure timely credit and trading of bonus shares in a bid to streamline the process to enable T+2 trading of such shares after the record date. In its consultation paper, Sebi proposed that bonus issue of shares will be available for trading within two days (T+2) from the record date. Here, T stands for the record date.

The current ICDR (Issue of Capital and Disclosure Requirements) rules prescribe overall timelines regarding the implementation of the bonus issue. However, there is no specific

timeline for credit of bonus shares and trading of such shares from the record date of the issue. Thus, the absence of any specific guidelines on this aspect leads to non-uniformity with respect to timelines in which shares are credited and made available for trading in bonus issues," it said.

Accordingly, to facilitate fast credit and trading of shares allotted pursuant to bonus issue and to reduce investors' risk of market volatility due to any delay in credit of bonus shares, it is proposed to streamline and reduce timelines of bonus issue enabling T+2 trading of shares post record date (T day), it said. —PTI

Currently, after a bonus issue, existing shares continue to trade under the same ISIN, and the new bonus shares are credited and available for trading within 2-7 working days post-record date. Therefore, to have uniformity in timelines for credit

and trading of bonus shares, it is imperative that timelines are prescribed for credit and trading of bonus shares from the record date, ensuring bonus issue is implemented in a timely manner, Sebi said.

With a view to ensuring prudence and robustness in the use of such models, RBI proposed to lay down cer-

SBI's savings deposit share up 4% in 10 yrs

SACHIN KUMAR
Mumbai, August 5

PUBLIC SECTOR LENDER State Bank of India (SBI) has increased its share of savings deposits by 4% over the past 10 years. SBI's share in deposits has risen from 22% in 2014 to 26% as of June this year.

"Our savings account balance used to be about ₹12 trillion in March 2020. It has moved to about ₹17 trillion now. Our savings bank deposit as outstanding balances in savings bank accounts are three times of the next largest bank," SBI chairman Dinesh Khara said in an analyst call.

Deposits are growing slower than credit, posing a challenge for banks. Bank credit grew by 17.3% to reach ₹168.8 trillion for the fortnight ended June 28, while deposits rose by 11.1% to ₹212.9 trillion,



Of around 60,000 savings bank accounts being opened by the bank daily, around 40,000 are through the YONO app

RBI data showed.

"On the savings bank, our market share is 26.27%. In 2004, it used to be 20.2%. In 2014, it used to be 22.3%. So, we have always gained market share while others have lost," SBI MD,

corporate banking and subsidiaries, Ashwani Kumar Tewari said.

Along with using its huge network, SBI is also leveraging digital channels such as the YONO app. "We are opening almost about 60,000

odd savings bank account daily, and of this about 40,000 are getting opened via YONO," Khara said.

The bank is not facing any challenge on the liquidity front, as it has excess statutory liquidity ratio (SLR) of about ₹3.7 trillion. "We don't have any liquidity challenge for the simple reason that we have got excess liquidity - excess SLR to that in about ₹3.7 trillion," he said.

On the net interest margin (NIM), the chairman said the bank is targeting to maintain margins at the current level. The NIM of SBI declined to 3.35% in the first quarter of the current fiscal from 3.47% in the same quarter of the previous financial year.

"As far as the guidance on the NIMs is concerned, our target is to maintain NIM at the current level. There may be a variation to the extent of not more than 10 basis point plus or minus," he said.

RBI proposes new guidelines for managing model risks in credit

PRESS TRUST OF INDIA

Mumbai, August 5

THE RESERVE BANK on Monday proposed to lay down principles for management of model risks in credit for banks and other regulated entities with a view to ensuring prudence and robustness.

Regulated entities (REs) generally use various models as part of their credit management, including for credit appraisal, borrower scoring, pricing, and risk management, among others.

Inherently, model outputs are exposed to uncertainties as they are based on assumptions which may not manifest in the envisaged ways and may take different forms in a real-world scenario, the RBI said in a draft circular on Regulatory Principles for Management of Model Risks in Credit. This potentially exposes REs to model risk, which has implications on prudential aspects of credit risk management, compliance and reputational risk.

The policy should cover details of governance and oversight aspects commensurate with model materiality; processes around model development or selection; and documentation for models deployed.

It should also cover independent vetting/ongoing validation or review processes; change control; and <



The draft circular by RBI is aimed at ensuring prudence and robustness in use of such models

the monitoring and reporting framework including role of internal audit function.

'Credit risk model' refers to any quantitative method that applies statistical, economic, financial, or mathematical principles and assumptions to process data into an output to be used for credit decisions.

The models used by REs may either be developed internally or sourced from external third-party suppliers, including under collaborative lending arrangements, or can be a mix of both as per the provisions of the policy, the draft said.

"The objectives of the model, problem statements and solution sought from the model should be clearly defined and shall be essential pillars of model development," said the draft.

Further, the model should have the necessary scalability and flexibility to meet the needs of dynamic business conditions.

Each model should be validated before deployment as well as after any subsequent amendments owing to material events or as part of periodic reviews, which shall be at least on a yearly basis, the draft added.

Coal India arm hosts summit in Singrauli

FE BUREAU
New Delhi, August 5

NORTHERN COALFIELDS, a flagship arm of Coal India, has organised the Singrauli industrial summit 2024. The event was aimed at fostering sustainable development of the Singrauli region.

Madhya Pradesh minister of state, panchayat and rural development Radha Singh was the chief guest at the event.

Others emphasised the role of industries in the inclusive socio-economic and environmental development of the Singrauli region and provided suggestions for the overall development of the area.

Several representatives from the public and private sector, across coal, power and cement industries, were present on the occasion. NCL has paid ₹15,000 crore to Central and state exchequers.

FROM THE FRONT PAGE

World unites for a crash course

THE PAN-EUROPEAN Stoxx index fell more than 20% in early trades with every major market on the continent reporting a fall.

The rising US unemployment numbers prompted Goldman Sachs to say it expected the Federal Reserve to cut interest rates at its next three meetings – faster action than previously anticipated.

The US jobs report released on Friday showed unemployment at its highest in three years as sign that employers were hiring cautiously.

Back home, the Sensex and Nifty ended the day 2.7% lower at 78,759.40 points and 24,055.60 points, respectively. The 30-stock index, which closed 2,222.55 points lower, fell 2,686.09 points

intraday to record its sixth-biggest decline in absolute terms. However, the damage in India was smaller than in other Asian markets such as Singapore, Malaysia, Taiwan, South Korea and Japan.

The damage in India was smaller than in other Asian markets such as Singapore, Malaysia, Taiwan, South Korea and Japan

These are all linked to technology.

"This raises a question if it is just a tech sell-off rather than a broader economic issue?"

Holland said his concern on the carry trade was whether it could

lead to any untoward event.

"The last time it happened back in 1998, we had a problem in Thailand. We don't know what is hidden under the carpet. We need to watch out for that because that would spook the market," Holland cautioned.

The broader markets fared poorly on Monday. The BSE Small Cap index suffered a sharp 4.2% fall while the BSE Midcap index plunged 3.6%. The volatility indicator India VIX skyrocketed 42% to register its biggest jump in 9 years.

All the sectoral indices ended lower on Monday, with the com-

modity, real estate, technology, and financial services being hit the hardest. However, shares of some fast-moving consumer goods companies stood out amid defensive buying.

UR Bhat, co-founder of Alphanti Fintech observed that most domestic retail investors have entered the market during Covid. "So, they have not seen a bear market. This kind of correction can unsettle them," Bhat said.

"Whatever said and done, the markets were expensive, and they were going up because of the liquidity... In case we see another day or 2 like this, the confidence which was there with retail investors who would buy every dip, that would disappear," said Ambareesh Baliga, an independent market analyst.

PARAS DEFENCE AND SPACE TECHNOLOGIES LIMITED

(CIN:L29253MH2009PLC193532)
Registered and Corporate Office: D-112, TTC Industrial Area, MIDC, Nerul, Navi Mumbai 400 706, Maharashtra, India;
Tel: +91 22 6919 9999; Website: www.parasdefence.com

EXTRACT OF STATEMENT OF UNAUDITED STANDALONE AND CONSOLIDATED FINANCIAL RESULTS FOR THE QUARTER ENDED JUNE 30, 2024

Sr. No.	Particulars	Consolidated Results				Standalone				Consolidated			
		Quarter Ended	Year Ended	30.06.2024	31.03.2024	30.06.2023	31.03.2024	Quarter Ended	Year Ended	June 30, 2024	March 31, 2024	June 30, 2023	March 31, 2024
		(Unaudited)	(Audited)	(Unaudited)	(Audited)	(Unaudited)	(Audited)	Unaudited	Audited	Unaudited	Audited	Unaudited	Audited
1	Total Income from operations	2,569.49	806.00	1,039.44	5,645.85			7,908	7,127	4,570	24,177	8,415	8,517
2	Net Profit/(Loss) for the period (before tax and share of profit of associates)	603.82	467.89	365.02	1,396.50			2,125	1,253	817	4,461	1,950	1,211
3	Net Profit/(Loss) for the period (before tax and after share of profit of associates)	614.09	477.63	372.09	1,445.74			2,125	1,253	817	4,461	1,950	1,211
4	Net Profit/(Loss) for the period after tax	412.35	487.40	250.01	1,153.53			1,587	1,032	620	3,422	1,411	960
5	Total Comprehensive Income for the period (Comprising Profit for the period (after tax) and Other Comprehensive Income (after tax))	4,785.21	1,455.30	583.22	3,451.63			1,578	1,000	619	3,386	1,402	929</td

