

November 08, 2024

BSE Limited

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

Dear Sir/Madam,

Sub. : Newspaper clipping – Postal Ballot Notice

Please find attached herewith the copy of newspaper notice informing about the Postal Ballot Notice / E-voting as published in the requisite newspaper as per the requirement of Regulation 47 of the Securities and Exchange Board of India (Listing Obligations and Disclosure Requirements) Regulations, 2015.

Kindly take the same on records and oblige.

Thanking You,

Yours Faithfully,

For Jhaveri Credits and Capital Limited

Parth Sanghavi

Chief Financial Officer

Encl.: As Above

Editorial

Editor : Mayur Bhatt

A tough fight against increasing Rape Incidents in India

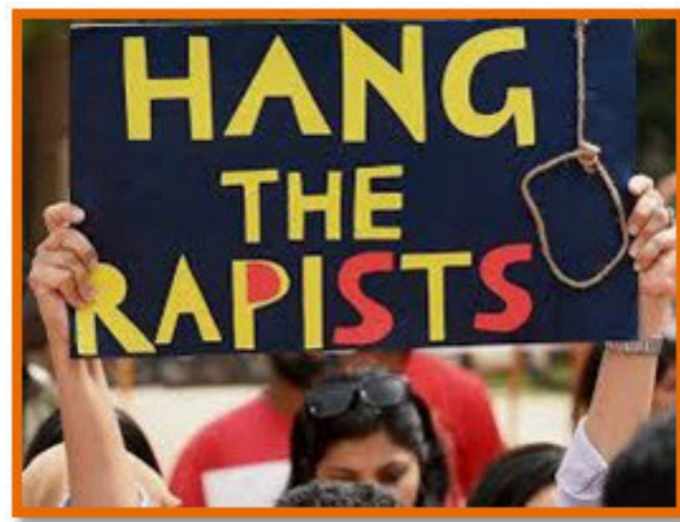


Vinod Chandrashekhar Dixit
Free-lance Journalist, Writer & Cartoonist
(dixitptrakar@yahoo.in)

In view of the increasing incidence of the rape incidents, it is absolutely necessary to review the rape law humanely and progressively as the existing law is not only partial but also outdated. The subject needs a comprehensive review and should include various types of assault, violence and torture, and with gender neutrality. Indian women are far too vulnerable to violent assaults. Sexual violence in villages, though little reported, keeps girls and women indoors after dark. The pity is that to change attitudes to rape so many young women have had to suffer and die. Rape is not something that occurs by itself. It is part of the continuing and embedded violence in society that targets women on a daily basis. Hastily made laws will serve no

purpose. The government should reconsider the ordinance, giving more importance to the panel recommendations. It is rightly pointed out that "The law, if it is to be effective, must keep up with these changes, not try to force a regression to a time long past." While Sections 375 and 376 of the Indian Penal Code are the major laws dealing with rape, they have failed to match the international standards of addressing the crime. A comprehensive psychological study of the mindset of rapists is the urgent need of the hour to get some real insight into the mindset of criminals. One would find that the scenario for women seems grim indeed and this will continue so long as the basic social and economic structures remain unchanged and the implementing and law and order agencies show indifference. Public display of big hoardings only serves to excite the young minds. Laws alone cannot put an end to evils that are endemic in the social structure; the government can at least make some attempt to take its own enactments seriously.

Making tougher laws will only be as effective as its implementation. Violent assaults, rapes and murders



of women are symptomatic of a deep societal dysfunction. Any new law on rape should include the conduct of the defence lawyer and bar unethical questions against the rape victim. If an FIR is registered against a person in a rape case, he should be automatically disqualified from contesting elections. The prosecution for rape and sexual harassment should have toughest lawyers pleading the case to have 100% conviction and not one in over 1000 cases. Before the dignity of more women is sacrificed, we need to have a real change for the better democracy, greater freedom, full transparency, strict law

enforcement, and mandatory punishment for heinous crimes against women. Crime is endemic to the human condition, but a crime specifically directed at one sex is most despicable and unfortunately, the one that is punished least. There are many rape cases which have become the headlines of the leading newspapers but the timely actions are not taken. One should see that by giving a deterrent punishment to the rapist this evil of rape would not be solved. Once it is proved that the person is guilty of rape he should be hanged. **(B-15 Jyoti-Kalash Society, Jodhpur Tekra, Satellite, Ahmedabad - 380 015)**

Revival script

After a brief surge in the Lok Sabha election, the Congress appears to be floundering again. The shock victory of the Bharatiya Janata Party in Haryana is a close parallel of last year's Madhya Pradesh election. In both cases, the incumbent BJP triumphed over the Congress despite a widespread anti-incumbency sentiment. So, what happened?

In an interview, Praveen Chakravarty, an aide to Rahul Gandhi and the head of the All India Professionals' Congress, put forth an explanation. The Congress, he claimed, was hemmed in by a socialistic old guard and had lost the ability to cater to the "aspirational urban voter".

The evidence? The Congress won the majority of the rural seats (33 out of 65) while the BJP won the majority of the urban seats (18 out of 25) in Haryana. The diagnosis? The mistake lay in the Congress's overemphasis on the message of social justice (caste census/Nyay schemes) to the exclusion of a market-centric entrepreneurial message. The solution? Proclaiming the message: "Making money is not bad... dream to be wealthy, go chase wealth, go chase money."

The claim was confounding for two reasons. First, no party in present-day India, not even the Left, proclaims that 'making money is bad'. Chakravarty was not speaking of the Congress of the 1970s but of the architect of contemporary, liberalised India. The party campaigned under the leadership of B.S. Hooda (its prospective chief minister), who, in his previous terms, had instituted a model neoliberal government centred on developing the urban clusters of Gurgaon and Faridabad. In a case of coerced eviction of farmers, the Supreme Court had condemned the Hooda government for "the unholy nexus to promote the private interests" and overseeing the "transfer of resources of poor for the benefit of the rich" through "gross abuse of law". He is hardly a wealth-averse, old socialist then.

Second, the trend of Congress trailing the BJP in urban areas stretches back to three decades, much before its backing for a caste census and the Nyay guarantees. Interestingly, a major exception was the 2004 Lok Sabha election when the Congress alliance trounced the BJP coalition in most urbanised seats. The BJP-led National Democratic Alliance famously campaigned on the 'India Shining' while the Congress alliance channelised the material dissatisfaction of the ordinary man. The Congress routed the BJP in metropolitan

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Mumbai and Delhi as did the Samajwadi Party and the Bahujan Samaj Party in cities across Uttar Pradesh by appealing to the non-elite sections that form the vast majority of the urban population. The rural and urban life-worlds are by now tightly bound, representing a continuum, not binaries.

Nevertheless, the comments made by Chakravarty are quite instructive. They provide a window to understand a certain worn-out political imagination plaguing the Congress. Take, for instance, Jairam Ramesh, a senior strategist of the Congress, who remarked to the political scientist, Anuradha Sajjanhar, that "we're in a post-ideology world." The following excerpt is taken from Sajjanhar's recent book, *The New Experts*, on the country's technocratic governing elites. Unlike Chakravarty, Jairam Ramesh is a central decision-maker shaping the party's direction.

"Researcher [Anuradha Sajjanhar]: What do you mean by that [post-ideology world]?"

"JR [Jairam Ramesh]: Where ideologies do not drive political parties... That era is over. Ideology drove Thatcher. Ideology drove Reagan. After that, finished. Ideology drove the Labour Party. Ideology drove Nehru. Indira Gandhi was not an ideologue... people are less ideological today. Ideology doesn't drive discourse, the time that used to happen in the 40s and 50s... We keep using the phrase 'party ideology', but I don't see ourselves [that way]. I see us having a dominant social ideology, but I don't see us having a dominant economic ideology. Our economic ideology is a little more pragmatic, you know."

Typical of Anglophone elites, Jairam Ramesh finds it hard to see a world beyond Thatcher and Reagan. Might we take a glance at South America, which is closer to us in its stage of development and faces similar socio-economic challenges, to see if we are indeed living in a post-ideology world? We just had a presidential election in Mexico where Claudia Sheinbaum, of the left-wing Morena party, won a landslide victory. The party was formed by her presidential predecessor, Andrés Manuel López Obrador, just over a decade back. Today, it enjoys majorities in both houses of the legislature and controls 23 out of 32 state governors. Obrador had broken away from the

established Centre-Left Party of the Democratic Revolution after losing a presidential election. Subsequently, he took control of Morena, a party built from the bottom up out of civil associations and social movements. The 'pragmatic' PDR, a rough equivalent of the Congress, welcomed the divorce, branding Obrador as too polarising for courting independent-minded voters. After all, Obrador promised a sharp break from neoliberalism, instituting democratic control of the economy in favour of the non-elite. As it turned out, the radical agenda not only won him the presidency with majority support but also virtually extinguished the PDR from the political map.

Or let's take the case of the Brazilian Worker's Party (PT), formed out of labour and activist movements in the 1980s, which has governed the country for most of the 21st century. The PT, led by President Luiz Inácio Lula da Silva, represents a much more institutionalised party than a personalistic Morena. Yet it is formed on the same organisational principles as Morena — a lean bureaucratic core, stringing together a constellation of labour movements, peasant organisations, indigenous groups and urban-civic associations. This affiliate structure of party-building is an altogether different (and more adaptable) creature compared to 20th-century Europe's mass-based labour parties. The concept of a party-field is useful here.

WESTERN RAILWAY-AHMEDABAD (SIGNAL & TELECOMMUNICATION) TENDER NOTICE
By Chief Signal & Telecom Engineer, Construction, Western Railway, 3rd Floor, 'A' Wing, Nirman Bhawan, near DRM Office, Opposite GGS Hospital, Ahmedabad - 382345, acting for and on behalf of the President of India invites e-Tender for the following work: (1) **Tender No. DVCSTE/C/ADI/2024-25/104**; (2) **Name of work:** Supply, Installation, Testing and Commissioning of utility shifting of Signaling & Telecom Outdoor work at Samakhiali, Vond & Bhachau stations for S&T work in connection with Quadrupling between Samakhiali - Gandhidham section on Ahmedabad Division of Western Railway; (3) **Approximate cost of work:** ₹ 1.73,56,545/-; (4) **Bid security:** ₹ 2,38,800/-; (5) **Date of time of submission and opening of tender:** Submission of E-Tender: 26/11/2024 Up to 15:00 Hrs. and opening at 15:30 Hrs. of 26/11/2024; (6) **Time and Date for opening:** 15:30 Hrs on 26/11/2024; (7) **Website particular and Notice Board where details of tender can be seen & address of the office:** Website: www.irps.gov.in Office of the Dy. Chief Signal & Telecom Engineer (Const.), Western Railway, Ahmedabad (382345); (8) **Completion period of work:** Six (06) Months from date of issue of letter of Acceptance. **No. DVCSTE/W/118/104 Dated: 05/11/2024 73**
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How Trudeau's Khalistan bet reflects new era of diplomatic war

Amid the corridors of global diplomacy, the Canadian government has ignited an unprecedented standoff with India, revealing a clash of narratives that transcends mere politics. At the heart of this discord lies a paradox that challenges the very fabric of Canadian governance: the protection and formalised advocacy for Hardeep Singh Nijjar, a designated terrorist.

As Prime Minister Justin Trudeau's pursuit of political survival takes precedence, this confrontation raises profound questions about the Trudeau government's integrity. Signalling not only a diplomatic crisis but a deeper reckoning—one that tests the credibility of the average Canadian citizen and the nation's reputation on the global stage. From the fog-shrouded streets of Surrey to the well-lit halls of power in Ottawa, the storyline has been crafted, voices muted, and loyalties recalibrated. Trudeau's actions have not merely adjusted Canadian foreign policy but appear to have shifted it in a direction that hints at motivations far darker than mere political survival. This saga exposes a nation that has rapidly transformed from India's diplomatic ally, with \$9.36 billion in bilateral trade, to a potential rogue state—one that not only strains ties with India but risks its own standing on the global stage.

It began quietly, almost imperceptibly. In the early days of Trudeau's administration, whispers of sympathies toward Khalistani extremists grew louder, accompanied by tacit acceptance of unlawful referendums, mockery of India's national symbols, and open threats against its diplomats—all dismissed as mere political pandering.

Under the guise of free speech and expression, the administration also appeared indifferent to Punjabi movies and songs that often glorified the Khalistani narrative. Meanwhile, the influence of Khalistani-linked gangs operating in Canada's underworld, including drug trafficking, human smuggling, and forgery, was met with deliberate inaction.

These criminal networks, deeply intertwined with Punjabi pop culture, were seen as crucial to securing the loyalty of a key voter base in British Columbia. But those whispers soon grew into a persistent murmur, hinting at something more ominous—a transformation that cast Canada as a sanctuary for anti-India elements. For years, the Indian government watched these developments with mounting unease, issuing stern cautions against Canada's support of proscribed individuals and organisations with direct links to terrorism. Yet, Trudeau's government appeared almost eager to brush off these warnings as exaggerated claims of the Indian state.

The unravelling reached a flashpoint when Hardeep Singh Nijjar, a self-proclaimed advocate for Khalistan—an independent Sikh state to be

carved out of present-day Indian State of Punjab and neighbouring areas—was reportedly shot dead outside a Sikh temple in Surrey in an incident of gang war in June 2023. In India's eyes, Nijjar was no hero but rather a proscribed terrorist implicated in numerous violent activities within and outside India's borders. His death was not seen as an act of victimhood but rather as the culmination of a terror network that had spread across continents.

On the other hand, the Trudeau-led Canadian government and Khalistani extremists mourned his death in an unprecedented and almost taunting move. While India paid tributes to the innocent victims of the 1985 Air India Flight 182 bombing by Khalistani terrorists, Parliament of Canada observed a moment of silence to mark the first anniversary of Nijjar's death. A tribute, typically reserved for individuals of significant national importance, is a mark of respect and remembrance for their contributions. Ironically, the Trudeau-led Canadian government honoured Nijjar despite knowing very well that he was linked to terrorism and considered a threat to Canada. An investigation by The Globe and Mail, a Canadian newspaper, has exposed a stunning contradiction in detail. According to the report, Nijjar's entry into the Khalistani criminal syndicates was inspired by Anokh Singh Babbar, co-founder of Babbar Khalsa, the group responsible for the 1985 Air India Flight 182 bombing—the deadliest terror attack in Canadian history and the most lethal act of aviation terrorism before 9/11. The attack claimed 329 lives, including 268 Canadians.

The report further detailed Nijjar's close association with Gurdeep Singh Deeba, a key figure in the Khalistan Commando Force, infamous for orchestrating violent attacks in Punjab that resulted in the deaths of over 125 Hindus, many of whom were children. Following the assassination of Punjab Chief Minister Beant Singh in 1995, Nijjar fled India, citing torture as the reason for seeking refuge abroad. The report also suggests that Nijjar's Canadian citizenship was fast-tracked under ambiguous



circumstances, raising further questions about the Canadian government's alarming connections to violent extremism. In 2016, Indian authorities arrested Mandeep Singh Dhaliwal, a Canadian plumber, during a visit to Punjab in connection with a terror plot. Dhaliwal revealed that Nijjar had instructed him to target sect leaders, providing weapons and GPS training in British Columbia. That same year, the Royal Canadian Mounted Police questioned Nijjar about his training activities. The ensuing investigation, though hasty, resulted in the temporary freezing of his business and personal accounts. His bank even labelled him a national security risk, demanding immediate debt repayment, and he was subsequently placed on Canada's no-fly list. These actions suggest that Canadian authorities were fully aware of the individual they were dealing with, yet chose a path that raises questions about their commitment to countering extremism. This approach is anything but new; it appears to be a direct adaptation of Pierre Trudeau's political playbook. Justin Trudeau's engagement with Khalistanis in Canada closely mirrors his father's strategic appeasement during a similar era. The parallels are not coincidental; they suggest a deliberate continuity aimed at maintaining political favour, even at the risk of compromising the integrity of the Canadian state.

During his tenure as Prime Minister, Pierre Trudeau navigated the rise of Khalistani extremists by favouring political

expediency over a robust diplomatic response to terrorism. In a strikingly similar fashion, Justin Trudeau's recent diplomatic gamble evoked this legacy. Just weeks after Nijjar's death and his return back to Canada from his failed participation in the G20 summit in New Delhi, he stood before the Canadian Parliament to make an extraordinary allegation: that 'agents of India' may have been responsible for Nijjar's assassination on Canadian soil. With a solemn tone and more conviction than concrete evidence, Trudeau's claim shocked the international community and provoked outrage in New Delhi. This was no ordinary allegation; it was a declaration of diplomatic hostility, delivered without the support of concrete evidence. Trudeau's statement risked not only fracturing Canada's ties with India but also tarnishing its credibility on the global stage. It echoed his father's political gambit—prioritising domestic survival over international stability, as Trudeau continued to solidify support from the Khalistani voter base in British Columbia. With India-Canada relations plummeting to their lowest point in decades, this move raises serious questions about the underlying intentions and shadowy influences steering Canada's diplomatic course under Trudeau's leadership. India's response was swift, decisive, and unyielding. "Trudeau's claims are baseless," declared External Affairs Minister S Jaishankar, underscoring Bharat's outright rejection of what was perceived as a blatant act of targeted disinformation.

JHAVERI JHAVERI CREDITS AND CAPITAL LIMITED
B-2, 907-912, Palladium, B/h. Divya Bhaskar Press, Prahladnagar, Nr. Vodafone House, Ahmedabad - 380015
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Email: csjhavericredits@gmail.com

POSTAL BALLOT NOTICE TO THE MEMBERS
Members of the company are hereby informed that pursuant to provisions of the Companies Act, 2023 and various general circulars issued by MCA and SEBI (LODR) Regulations, 2015 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, November 1, 2024, i.e. the Cut-Off Date. The company has completed electronic dispatch of the Postal Ballot Notice on Thursday, November 7, 2024.

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) Saturday, November 9, 2024
End of e-voting: 5:00 P.M.(IST) Sunday, December 8, 2024
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 their 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 i.e. Friday, November 1, 2024 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 Mr. Umesh G. Parikh falling him Mr. Uday Dave, Practising Company Secretary (FCS 4152 and COP No. 2413) Partners of Parikh Dave & Associates as Scrutinizer for conducting the Postal Ballot, through the e-voting process, in a fair and transparent manner.

Manner of registering / updating e-mail address:
Members holding shares in dematerialised 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. Sunday, December 8, 2024. The results of e-voting will be announced on or before Tuesday, December 10, 2024, 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") and Central Depository Services (India) Limited ("CDSL"). The Company will also display the results of the Postal Ballot at its Registered Office. 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 022-4886 7000 and 022-2499 7000 or send a request Ms. Pallavi Mhatre Senior Manager, NSDL, Address: Trade World, A Wing, 4th Floor, Kamala Mills Compound, Lower Panel, Mumbai - 400013 at e-mail id: evoting@nsdl.co.in.

For Jhaveri Credits and Capital Limited
Date : November 7, 2024
Place : Ahmedabad
Vishnukumar Patel
Managin Director

WESTERN RAILWAY - AHMEDABAD DIVISION
COMPREHENSIVE ANNUAL MAINTENANCE CONTRACT
INVITING TENDER No. : DRM-Snt-ADI-Tele 10 OF 24-25 DRMS and T acting for and behalf of the President of India invites E-Tenders against Tender No. : DRM-Snt-ADI-Tele 10 OF 24-25 closing date 28.11.2024, 15:00 Bidders will be able to submit their original/revised bids upto closing date and time only. Manual offers are not allowed against this tender, and any such manual offer received shall be ignored. (1) **Name of Work :** Comprehensive Annual Maintenance Contract of Passenger Information System i.e. Coach Guidance Display Boards, Train Arrival/ Departure Display Boards, Auto Announcement System & Digital Clocks etc. for a period of three years of Ahmedabad Division. (2) **Estimated Cost of Work :** ₹ 24,36,82,828/- (Rs. Two Crore Forty Six Lakh Thirty Six Thousand Eight Hundred Twenty Eight Rupees only) (3) **Earnest Money Deposit :** ₹ 2,73,200/- (Rs. Two Lakh Seventy Three Thousand Two Hundred only) (4) **Date and time of closing :** Not later than 15:00 hrs of 28.11.2024 (5) **Date and time of opening of Tender :** Opening on 28.11.2024 at 15:30 hrs. (6) **Web site of E- Tendering :** www.irps.gov.in 227
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WESTERN RAILWAY - AHMEDABAD DIVISION
SIGNAL AND TELECOMMUNICATION
INVITING TENDER No. : DRM-Snt-ADI-Tele 13 OF 24-25 DRMS and T acting for and behalf of the President of India invites E-Tenders against Tender No. : DRM-Snt-ADI-Tele 13 OF 24-25 closing date 28.11.2024, 15:00 Bidders will be able to submit their original/revised bids upto closing date and time only. Manual offers are not allowed against this tender, and any such manual offer received shall be ignored. (1) **Name of Work :** Providing telecom facilities and augmentation of networking at Vatva, Kankariya, Asava and various other locations of Ahmedabad division. (2) **Estimated Cost of Work :** ₹ 24,76,40,85,84/- (Two Crore forty seven Lakh sixty four Thousand eighty five Rupees and eighty four Paise only) (3) **Earnest Money Deposit :** ₹ 2,73,800/- (Two Lakh seventy three Thousand eight Hundred only) (4) **Date and time of closing :** Not later than 15:00 hrs of 28.11.2024 (5) **Date and time of opening of Tender :** Opening on 28.11.2024 at 15:30 hrs. (6) **Web site of E- Tendering :** www.irps.gov.in 226
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WESTERN RAILWAY - BHAVNAGAR DIVISION
SIGNAL AND TELECOMMUNICATION
The Divisional Railway Manager (S&T), Western Railway, Bhavnagar invite e-tenders on behalf of President of India for the following works. (I) **Tender No. : 27-2024 :** Bhavnagar Division: Design, Supply, Alteration, Installation, Programming, Testing and commissioning of MEDHA make Electronic Interlocking (E.I) system along with outdoor S&T work in connection with "Botad - Connecting TMS Siding in Yard" of Bhavnagar Division. **Estimated Cost :** ₹ 98,39,50,741/- (Rs. Ninety Eight Lakhs Thirty Nine Thousand Five Hundred Seven Rupees and Forty One Paise Only) (ii) **Tender No. : 28-2024R :** Bhavnagar Division - Comprehensive annual maintenance contract (CAMC) of CO2 type Fire Extinguishers at various locations of Bhavnagar Division for the period three years. **Estimated Cost :** ₹ 62,64,32,94 (Six Lakhs Twenty Six Thousand Four Hundred Thirty Two Rupees and Ninety Four Paise Only) The bidders have to apply on line through link i.e. www.irps.gov.in only for further detail please visit web site www.irps.gov.in Last date for on line apply 02/12/2024 up to 15:00 Hrs. 134
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