



December, 02,2024

The BSE Limited
Listing & Compliance Department
Phiroje Jeejeebhoy Towers
Dalal Street Fort
Mumbai - 400 001

Dear Sir/ Ma'am,

Scrip Symbol : **RLFL**
Scip ISIN : **INE516P01015**
Scrip Code : **538540**

Subject: Submission of Clippings of Newspaper Advertisement regarding Notice to the Members for Extra Ordinary General Meeting and E-voting Information and for completion of dispatch of Notice

Dear Sir/Ma'am,

Pursuant to Regulation 30 and 47(1)(d) of the Securities and Exchange Board of India (Listing Obligations and Disclosure Requirements) Regulations, 2015, please find enclosed herewith copies of the advertisement regarding Notice to the Members for Extra Ordinary General Meeting and E-voting Information and for completion of dispatch of Notice on Friday, November, 29, 2024 via email to the members whose email addresses were registered with the Registrar and Share Transfer Agent or with Depository participant(s), published by the Company in the newspaper viz.

- Free Press (National daily newspaper in English) on December, 01, 2024
- Lokmitra (Regional daily newspaper in Gujarati) on December, 01, 2024
-

This is for your information and records.

Thanking you,

Yours faithfully,

For Ramchandra Leasing & Finance Ltd

Pradeep Saremal Jain
Whole Time Director

TELEFAX : 0265 - 3268100 CIN : L65910GJ1993PLC018912
Email : rlandfl@gmail.com, Web : www.ramchandrafinance.in

Regd. Office :
201, Rudra Plaza Complex,
Dandia Bazar Main Road,
Dandia Bazar,
Vaodara - 390 001

Branch :
Ashok Stores,
Khot Chawi, L.T. Road,
Opp. Goyal Shopping Centre,
Borivali (W), Mumbai - 400092.

Caring for Elderly People



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

Every year we celebrate the International Day of Older Persons which is specially celebrated for the senior citizens all across the world to focus on the responsibilities towards their lives. This day is an opportunity to highlight the important contributions that older people make to society and raise awareness of the issues and challenges of ageing in today's world. It is a time not only to highlight their valuable contribution to

the globe but also to stress their basic human rights. Many older persons are unaware of their rights and how to enforce them, due to a variety of reasons.

This is why celebrating the International Day of elderly Persons is important in raising global awareness as a huge advocacy effort to call for more enhanced international thinking and actions on elderly rights. Today the life expectancy has risen sharply due to medical advancement, improvements in nutrition, sanitation, medical science, health care, education and economic well-being. Ageism is widespread and an insidious practice which has harmful effects on the health of older adults. The ageing process is a biological reality and affects every human being on earth. Ageism rests on the assumption that discrimination against older persons is the norm and acceptable. Article

1 of the Universal Declaration of Human Rights states that "All human beings are born free and equal in dignity and rights". We must do everything possible to ensure that our elders can lead a life of dignity, enjoy the best of medical attention, economic security as well as emotional stability.

The Older persons make wide-ranging contributions to economic and social development. They should be encouraged to get out of their retirement mentality and think about old age as second innings and opportunity to look beyond the family and work for the community.

As per WHO, there are around 600 million persons world-wide aged 60 years and over and this total will double by 2025 and it is estimated to reach virtually two billion by 2050 - the vast

majority of them in the developing world.

We need to look at creating a more enabling and inclusive environment that is supportive and inclusive to people of all ages, including older people. The failure to tackle ageism undermines older persons' rights and hinders their contributions to social, economic, cultural and political life. The younger generation should know how the world addresses the elderly. The problem of old age should be seen as a societal issue rather than an individual's problem. A day will come when we all will be old and we will be facing the similar situation as faced by our elders today. Is it not our responsibility to provide long term care to them and thus contribute to healthy ageing? **(B-15 Jyoti-Kalash Society, Jodhpur Tekra, Satellite, Ahmedabad - 380 015)**

Why a rising India worries both the West and China



Never before has a former European colony, impoverished and subjugated for centuries as India was, risen to the status of an economic power.

By 2027, India will be the world's third largest economy. Only the United States and China will be larger. The rear view mirror in both Washington and Beijing shows an accelerating Indian economy growing at nearly twice China's rate and thrice America's. That wasn't part of the geopolitical script. The US and China are predatory powers. America rose from a European settler-colony to a great power using brutal instruments of slavery and indigenous land theft.

China overcame poverty, famine and a devastating civil war to emerge as a challenger to US economic and technological supremacy.

For both superpowers, India is a distraction. It still too small to be taken seriously as a future great power. But it is too big to be ignored. If its economy continues to grow at 7-8 per cent a year, India will be more than a distraction for Washington and Beijing.

There are entrenched interests in both countries that go to great lengths to slow the geopolitical rise of a potential rival. America has tried to weaken Russia ever since the fall of the Soviet Union in 1991. China has tried to do the same with India. The Galwan Valley clash in 2020 did not come as an after-thought. The confrontation at the LAC was planned meticulously in advance by Beijing. The only reason China retreated at the LAC last month was worries over its own structurally slowing economy and President-elect Donald Trump's impending harsh tariffs on Chinese exports. For China, making about 1 per cent of SEC's enforcement actions come under the Foreign Corrupt Practices Act (FCPA), and

For Washington, India is a prickly ally. It is independent-minded. Washington is used to snapping its fingers at allies to do its bidding. India's autonomous foreign policy irks it. The Narendra Modi government has however played its cards adroitly with Washington, forming an alliance with the US on technology, defence and security. Washington too has indulged Modi, inviting him to address a joint session of the US Congress (twice) and supporting India's presidency of the G20. The deep state that inhabits the entrails of Washington's labyrinthine lobbies is not happy with India's aggressive pursuit of extremists on US soil.

The spate of US court indictments of Indians follows a pattern. The incarceration of businessman Nikhil Gupta without trial since June 30, 2023 is an abuse of international law that the US expects others to follow. The indictment of the Adani group over bribery allegations was ready a year ago. But the deep state times its hits with practised precision. As soon as the US presidential election results confirmed that Donald Trump would win, the faceless bureaucrats in the Department of Justice (DoJ) went public with the charges against Adani. Trump has promised to clean up the deep state as soon as he takes office on January 20, 2025. Democratic Party necons in the deep state had a one-month window to get the Adani indictment done before Washington breaks for the long Christmas holidays in mid-December and gets busy with Trump's inauguration in January.

What does the Adani indictment mean for India? Will it slow India's infrastructural rise? As TK Arun wrote in The Economic Times last week: "Only about 1 per cent of SEC's enforcement actions come under the Foreign Corrupt Practices Act (FCPA), and these tend to lead to the largest fines. At the same time, 98 per cent of SEC's actions end up in settlements, with or without fines and with or without admissions of guilt." Under the Trump administration the deep state is set to be vacuum-cleaned. Since senior CIA and FBI agents are a part of this notorious government-within-a-government, they will be the first to be hung out to dry. Tulsii Gabbard will play a key role in this. As Trump's nominated Director of National Intelligence (DNI), Gabbard will oversee 18 US intelligence agencies, including the CIA and FBI. Both have thwarted India's security agencies from bringing to book anti-India extremists operating on US soil. An increasing segment of Western opinion now believes that despite poverty and social challenges, India's economy, markets and digital technology make it a natural balancing pivot in the evolving US-China duopoly. This is a deeply discomfiting thought for Western historians like Niall Ferguson. Ferguson's book, Empire: How Britain Made the Modern World, reflects the hubris that still infects Western minds. Those minds have finally begun to realise that the West's global influence is in terminal decline. China and India contributed over 50 per cent to global economic output in 1750. They will do so again in 2050. The US and China are predatory powers. America rose from a European settler-colony to a great power using brutal instruments of slavery and indigenous land theft.

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There are entrenched interests in both countries that go to great lengths to slow the geopolitical rise of a potential rival. America has tried to weaken Russia ever since the fall of the Soviet Union in 1991. China has tried to do the same with India. The Galwan Valley clash in 2020 did not come as an after-thought. The confrontation at the LAC was planned meticulously in advance by Beijing.

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Expertise is under attack worldwide. The attacks feel ironic as the professional, baptised the 'knowledge worker' by the 20th-century management guru, Peter Drucker, faces an existential threat from forms of Artificial Intelligence. This is ironic because this attack is not coming from a place of more advanced skill (as AI threatens to be) but from a suspicion of the very notion of expertise. One of the avowed goals of the newly-elected president of the United States of America, Donald Trump, is to fulfil an old Republican fantasy — to get rid of the department of education. Trump's reasons are the same as those of right-wingers everywhere — that education has been monopolised by left-liberals, by the teaching of the 'nonsense' of critical race and gender theory. The acceleration of this attack is at least as old as 2016, the year of Brexit and the first Trump victory, since when reactionary politics and conservative education policies had revealed a sharpened ideological convergence, as I wrote in this very space that year. Now a popular historian has also blamed academic experts for the pervasive rise of jingoistic and chauvinist narratives of Indian history in the popular domain. William Dalrymple has claimed that the failure of Indian academics to reach out to general audiences has allowed the growth of WhatsApp history. Several academics and public figures have already spoken in protest against Dalrymple's negligence of the nuances and realities of different kinds of history. But I cannot help wonder if Dalrymple's accusation is merely against form (the sometimes-inaccessible rigour of academic history) or the very notion of expertise that must pass through scholarly scrutiny to be part of academic history, a process which actually creates the form, language, and internal conversations that make most academic histories difficult for the general reader to enjoy. We need to situate this accusation within the contemporary climate of suspicion of expertise. I have spent quite some time thinking about the self-presentation of the public intellectual as a charming amateur. Such amateurism, whether real or staged, creates an affinity with the general reader and helps to win their trust. While this may be a universal phenomenon, I've been particularly intrigued by the self-taught intellectual whose growth and learning have eclectically deviated from the British colonial educational methods and institutions. Such amateur engagement with history has been a crucial part of both individual and national self-making in India. This is evident not only by the eclectic reading of history by figures like the essayist, Nirad C. Chaudhuri, or, for that matter, Apu in Bibhutibhusan Bandopadhyay's novel, Aparajito, who reads widely and eclectically in history, his favourite subject, but also through personal exchange and argumentation between amateur historians. Such is the ongoing conversation between Jadunath Sarkar and Govind Sakharan Sardesai, that, as Dipesh Chakrabarty has pointed out, became a significant force in the making of history as an academic subject in modern India.

Does Dalrymple see himself as a non-professional or a post-professional historian? Several years ago, on his visit to Stanford University, where I was teaching at that time, the popular historian had declared a suspicion of 'theory'. He had claimed that he simply crafted narratives out of his direct encounter with the archives without the mediation of concepts and theories that weighed down academic historians. Let me leave aside for now the nature of these archival encounters, which I hear some experts question on grounds of Dalrymple's inadequate knowledge of relevant languages. My question today is what does it mean for a historian to disdain theory in favour of narratives? I'm no historian, but this sounds a lot like the kind of narrative to which I'm much closer — that of literature. Dalrymple's histories often have a fictional quality, not in the sense they are untrue, but in the immediacy and sensory texture that we associate with novels. Expertise is under attack worldwide. The attacks feel ironic as the professional, baptised the 'knowledge worker' by the 20th-century management guru, Peter Drucker, faces an existential threat from forms of Artificial Intelligence. This is ironic because this attack is not coming from a place of more advanced skill (as AI threatens to be) but from a suspicion of the very notion of expertise. One of the avowed goals of the newly-elected president of the United States of America, Donald Trump, is to fulfil an old Republican fantasy — to get rid of the department of education. Trump's reasons are the same as those of right-wingers everywhere — that education has been monopolised by left-liberals, by the teaching of the 'nonsense' of critical race and gender theory. The acceleration of this attack is at least as old as 2016, the year of Brexit and the first Trump victory, since when reactionary politics and conservative education policies had revealed a sharpened ideological convergence, as I wrote in this very space that year. Now a popular historian has also blamed academic experts for the pervasive rise of jingoistic and chauvinist narratives of Indian history in the popular domain. William Dalrymple has claimed that the failure of Indian academics to reach out to general audiences has allowed the growth of WhatsApp history. Several academics and public figures have already spoken in protest against Dalrymple's negligence of the nuances and realities of different kinds of history. But I cannot help wonder if Dalrymple's accusation is merely against form (the sometimes-inaccessible rigour of academic history) or the very notion of expertise that must pass through scholarly scrutiny to be part of academic history, a process which actually creates the form, language, and internal conversations that make most academic histories difficult for the general reader to enjoy. We need to situate this accusation within the contemporary climate of suspicion of expertise. I have spent quite some time thinking about the self-presentation of the public intellectual as a charming amateur. Such amateurism, whether real or staged, creates an affinity with the general reader and helps to win their trust. While this may be a universal phenomenon, I've been particularly intrigued by the self-taught intellectual whose growth and learning have eclectically deviated from the British colonial educational methods and institutions. Such amateur engagement with history has been a crucial part of both individual and national self-making in India. This is evident not only by the eclectic reading of history by figures like the essayist, Nirad C. Chaudhuri, or, for that matter, Apu in Bibhutibhusan Bandopadhyay's novel, Aparajito, who reads widely

Theory's sceptics

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I'm no historian, but this sounds a lot like the kind of narrative to which I'm much closer — that of literature. Dalrymple's histories often have a fictional quality, not in the sense they are untrue, but in the immediacy and sensory texture that we associate with novels. History as a discipline, as the subaltern historians famously admitted, is rooted in modern reason. Literature is free from this obligation. Their respective ways of chronicling, say, the irrational and the supernatural are quite different. I like to show this to my students by teaching an instance of an academic historian's difficulty in articulating an 'irrational' tribal belief alongside a short story by Mahashweta Devi about tribal life, which presents the irrational with graceful mystery and magic. But in a recent conversation, my colleague, Neeladri Bhattacharya, persuasively explained to me that the concern for historians these days is not so much what happened, but how an event came to be perceived and constructed. In a reflexive turn, history has moved closer to historiography. In spite of their fictional quality — or perhaps because of them — Dalrymple's histories may actually turn out to be more rigid than the contemporary academic historians' more fluid and relativist construction of the past. Its fluidity and immediate sensoriness are perhaps the reason why English literature has had a greater appeal in the Indian classroom than history, to say nothing of the coloniality derived prestige of English and its perpetual promise of upward mobility. The pedagogic excitement around English literature in Calcutta alone has had a distinguished tradition, from Henry Derozio to Sukanta Chaudhuri and beyond, and Shakespeare alone a bright enough sun around which entire teaching traditions have thrived. But history has always had the ear and the concern of the powerful. The Stanford historian, Priya Satia, has shown the complicity of British history and imperialism in her book, Time's Monster. On the other hand, history and historiography have been powerful nation-building projects in postcolonial India, all the way from Jawaharlal Nehru's The Discovery of India to Salman Rushdie's Midnight's Children, continuing in the work of contemporary intellectuals such as Ramachandra Guha and Mukul Kesavan, who have dallied with both their professional and amateur identities. The irrelevance of literature in today's public sphere is also our freedom. But herein lies the greater responsibility of history.

WESTERN RAILWAY - AHMEDABAD DIVISION
ENGINEERING WORK
E-Tender No. : CWM-EWS-ADI-09-24-25
Name of Work: Handling, loading, unloading, shifting of raw materials, finished and semi finished products work of structural shop in Engineering workshop, near Kaligam, Sabarmati, Ahmedabad.
Location : Office of the Chief Workshop Manager (EWS), Ahmedabad, Western Railway, P.O. Digvijaynagar, Kaligam, Ahmedabad-382470. Mobile No.: 9773213925. Website particulars : www.ireps.gov.in NOTE:- The complete detailed terms and conditions of work are available on Railway Website. 251
Like us on: [facebook.com/WesternRly](#) Follow us on: [twitter.com/WesternRly](#)

WESTERN RAILWAY - AHMEDABAD DIVISION
E-AUCTION FOR NON FARE REVENUE CONTRACTS
Bids are invited on E-auction for Non-Fare Revenue contracts of Ahmedabad Division for the following catalogues, which have been already published on the IREPS website. The details are furnished as under:

Catalogue No.	Type of contract	Category	Date & Time of E-Auction
NFR-ADI-37-24	Advertisement	• Advertisement - Head Rest Covers • Advertisement in trains • Advertisement - On Station Premise (Digital)	E-Auction for the lots will start at 12:30 Hrs. on date 12-12-2024

Note : 1. Prospective Bidders are requested to visit the e-Auction Leasing module on the IREPS website (www.ireps.gov.in) and get themselves registered before participating in the auction. 2. The Lot-wise details under above mentioned Catalogue No. are available under the head of the upcoming e-auction, Zone: Western Railway, Unit: Ahmedabad Division-Commercial. 3. The initial Cooling Off period is 30 minutes. The successive Lot Closing interval is 10 minutes. Lot-wise Closing time can be viewed in the e-Auction module of IREPS. 4. For any queries related to the scheduled auction, please reach us at srdcm@adi.railnet.gov.in or +91-9724083968. 254
Like us on: [facebook.com/WesternRly](#) Follow us on: [twitter.com/WesternRly](#)

WESTERN RAILWAY - RAJKOT DIVISION
E-AUCTION NOTICE
With reference to the above, Bids are invited on E-auction for Rajkot Division for the following catalogues, which have been already published on the IREPS Website. The details are as under:

CATALOGUE NO.	TYPE OF CONTRACT	CATEGORY	TENURE	DATE & TIME OF E-AUCTION
RJT-ADVT-24-17	> Battery Operated Carts with Advertisement - Rajkot > Two wheeler and other parcel packing services - Jamnagar	MISC- STATIC-SERVICES	05 YEAR & 03 YEAR	ON 09.12.2024 START AT 10:30

The details of lot under above mentioned catalogue no. are available under the head of the upcoming e-auction, Zone: Western Railway, Unit : Rajkot Division Commercial on WWW.IREPS.GOV.IN (Eauction Leasing) website. 129
Like us on: [facebook.com/WesternRly](#) Follow us on: [twitter.com/WesternRly](#)

RAMCHANDRA LEASING AND FINANCE LIMITED
CIN: L65910GJ1993PLC018912; Ph. No: 0265-3268100
E-mail: randl@gmail.com; Website: www.ramchandranfinance.in
Regd. Off: 201/1, Rudra Plaza, Opp. VMC Gas Office, Dandia Bazar Main Road, Vadodara Vadodara GJ 390001 IN

NOTICE

Notice is hereby given that Extra Ordinary General Meeting (the EGM) of the members of Ramchandra Leasing and Finance Limited will be convened on Monday, December 23, 2024, at 01:00 PM (IST) through video conferencing (VC)/other audio visual means (OAVM). EGM is proposed to be conducted through VC/OAVM in compliance with all the applicable provisions of the Companies Act, 2013 and relevant circulars issued by Ministry of Corporate Affairs (MCA) and the Securities and Exchange Board of India ("SEBI") (Listing Obligations and Disclosure Requirements) Regulations, 2015 to transact the Ordinary Business, set out in the Notice of the EGM without the physical presence of the members at a common venue.

The EGM Notice has been sent in electronic mode to the members whose email id's are available in the Company's records on 30th November, 2024. The Notice of EGM is also available on our website at www.ramchandranfinance.in, on the website of Stock Exchange i.e. www.bseindia.com. The Company is pleased to provide all its members the facility to exercise their votes in respect of all the proposed businesses as enumerated in the Notice to be transacted at the EGM through remote e-voting facility provided by NSDL. The members are requested to note that e-voting shall commence on Friday, 20.12.2024 (09:00 A.M.) and ends on Sunday, 22.12.2024 (05:00 P.M.), please note that e-voting shall not be allowed beyond the said date and time. Please visit <https://www.evotingnsdl.com> to cast your vote through e-voting system.

A person whose name appears in the Register of members/beneficial owners as on cut-off date i.e. 16th day of December, 2024 only shall be entitled to avail the facility of remote e-voting as well as voting at the meeting. The members who are holding shares in physical form or who have not registered their e-mail addresses with the Company can cast their vote through remote e-voting or through remote e-voting system during the meeting. Please refer instructions enumerated in the EGM Notice in this regard. If any shareholders have not registered their email-id, please contact the Company Secretary or RTA for the same.

Any person who becomes member of the company after dissemination of the notice of the EGM and holding shares as on the cut-off date may obtain the User- ID and password by sending a request at evoting@nsdl.co.in. The voting process at the EGM venue will be conducted through e-voting process. A member may participate in the EGM even after exercising his right to vote through remote e-voting but shall not be allowed to cast his/her voting again in the meeting.

A member may request the Company for the Copy of the Notice, if so required. Any query or grievances in relation to voting by electronic means may be addressed to the Name:- Pradeep Saremal Jain, Designation:- Whole Time Director, Address:- 201/1, Rudra Plaza, Opp. VMC Gas Office, Dandia Bazar Main Road, Vadodara Vadodara GJ 390001 IN email id: randl@gmail.com, Fax: 0265-3268100

For Ramchandra Leasing and Finance Limited
Sd/-
Pradeep Saremal Jain
Whole Time Director

Place: Vadodara
Date: 30.11.2024

