Date: September 04, 2026

To,
BSE Limited,
25th Floor, P. J. Towers,
Dalal Street, Fort,
Mumbai- 400 001.

Symbol: 544224

Dear Sir/ Madam,

Sub: Newspaper Advertisement- Notice of 13th Annual General Meeting, Intimation of Cut-off Date and E- voting information etc.

Please find attached herewith copies of newspaper advertisements published in the Trinity Mirror (English) and Makkal Kural (Tamil), both newspapers having electronic editions, regarding notice of 13th Annual General Meeting, intimation of Cut-off Date for e-Voting information in terms of Section 108 of the Companies Act, 2013 read with Rule 20 of Companies (Management and Administration) Rules, 2014 (as amended) and Regulation 44 of SEBI (Listing Obligations and Disclosure Requirements) Regulations, 2015.

Newspaper	Language	Date
Trinity Mirror	English	September 04, 2026
Makkal Kural	Tamil	September 04, 2026

You are requested to take the above information on your record.

Thanking You,

For **AFCOM HOLDINGS LIMITED**

MARAN AJITH KUMAR
Digitally signed by MARAN AJITH KUMAR
Date: 2026.09.04 17:21:29 +05'30'

Name : **Ajith Kumar**
Designation : **Company Secretary and Compliance Officer**

Nepal seeks climate compensation from India

Nepal has launched a diplomatic push seeking climate-related compensation from India, China and the United States following the devastating flash floods that have killed more than 1,000 people and left thousands missing.

Nepal's Foreign Minister Shisir Khanal said the country should receive compensation for climate-related losses rather than merely humanitarian assistance. He argued that Nepal contributes only a very small share of global greenhouse-gas emissions but is disproportionately exposed to the effects of climate change, including increasingly severe floods and landslides.

The demand comes after a catastrophic flood triggered by a glacial collapse in the Himalayan region near Nepal's border with China. The disaster swept through settlements and valleys, destroying homes, roads, bridges and hydropower infrastructure. Rescue operations have continued, with authorities searching for hundreds of people still reported missing.

Khanal said Nepal's position was based on the principle of climate justice and that major greenhouse-gas emitters should bear responsibility for the damage suffered by vulnerable countries. The demand places India alongside China and the US in Nepal's call for financial compensation linked to climate-related losses.

The issue has emerged alongside a wider international debate over the "loss and damage" principle, under which countries particularly vulnerable to climate change seek financial assistance for destruction that cannot be prevented through adaptation alone. Nepal has also moved to seek support through the UN-backed Loss and Damage Fund.

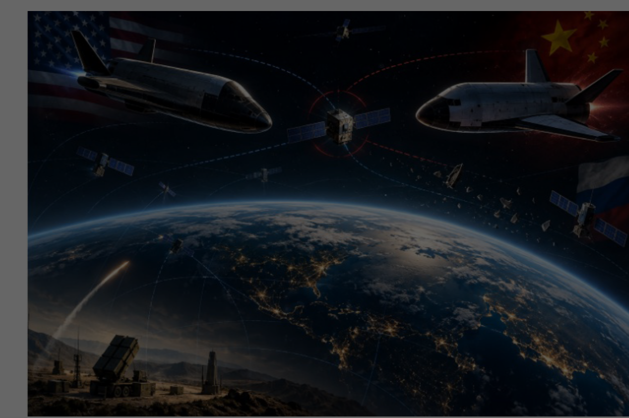
At the same time, Nepal has acknowledged the assistance it has received from neighbouring countries. Prime Minister Balendra Shah thanked India and China for their prompt support during the disaster, including rescue and relief assistance. India has been involved in the ongoing emergency response along with China, the US and other international partners.

The disaster is expected to impose a major economic burden on Nepal. Earlier estimates put the reconstruction requirement at between $4 billion and $5 billion, equivalent to a significant share of the country's economy.

Nepal's compensation demand could therefore add a new dimension to its relations with India, China and the US, shifting the discussion from immediate disaster relief towards long-term responsibility for climate-related damage.

The new space arms race is already here

V.V.S.Manian



Space is no longer simply the high ground from which modern militaries observe, communicate and navigate. It is becoming an operational domain in its own right, where spacecraft can manoeuvre, approach, inspect, interfere with and potentially disable other spacecraft. The United States, China and Russia are developing increasingly sophisticated counterspace capabilities, while military forces are becoming more dependent on satellites for communications, navigation, intelligence, surveillance, reconnaissance, missile warning and precision operations. The result is a strategic paradox: the satellites that make modern warfare more effective are also becoming some of its most vulnerable targets.

Recent developments involving China's classified reusable spaceplane, the U.S. Space Force and Russia's evolving anti-satellite doctrine illustrate how rapidly this competition is moving. The emerging contest is not yet a conventional "space war" in the science-fiction sense. It is more likely to begin with surveillance, jamming, cyberattacks, dazzling or temporary disruption, followed by increasingly sophisticated attempts to manoeuvre near or disable critical spacecraft.

China's secretive spaceplane, generally identified as Shenlong, has provided one of the clearest recent examples of this evolution. According to a Reuters investigation published on September 2, 2026, the Chinese uncrewed spaceplane released a small satellite in June during its latest mission. Commercial space-tracking company LeoLabs subsequently observed the object manoeuvring around another Chinese spacecraft before moving back towards the spaceplane. The activity demonstrates an increasingly sophisticated ability to conduct coordinated proximity operations in orbit, although the precise military purpose of the manoeuvre remains unknown.

Proximity operations are not inherently weapons deployments. The same rendezvous and proximity technologies used to inspect or repair a satellite can be repurposed to jam, relocate, or disable an adversary's space assets. Traditional military satellites remained in predictable, fixed orbits. Modern defense architectures, however, favor mobile, networked platforms—making it nearly impossible for ground-based observers to distinguish between a benign servicing vehicle and an offensive counterspace tool.To counter these developments, the U.S. Space Force and its allies are pivoting toward distributed satellite constellations, protected communications, and enhanced space-domain awareness. Meanwhile, Russia is exploring asymmetric countermeasures to hold Western commercial and military networks at risk. Rather than relying solely on kinetic anti-satellite (ASAT) missiles—which create hazardous orbital debris clouds—major spacefaring powers are focusing on non-kinetic methods like electronic jamming, high-energy lasers, and cyber intrusions to achieve temporary or permanent disruption.The escalation of orbital competition creates unique challenges for global stability:

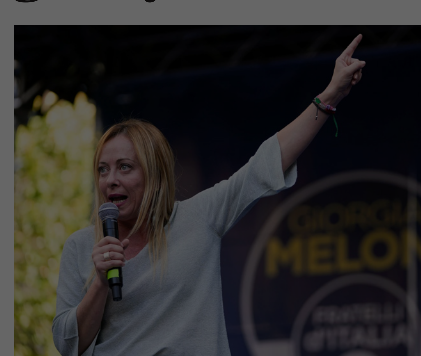
Attribution and Ambiguity: Non-kinetic attacks—such as sensor dazzling or satellite manipulation—are notoriously difficult to distinguish from routine technical malfunctions or space weather, raising the risk of unintentional escalation.

Civilian and Military Blurring: Modern militaries heavily leverage dual-use commercial constellations for communications, reconnaissance, and timing. Attacking these commercial assets threatens both defense infrastructure and global civilian economic stability.

Regional Repercussions: Middle powers, including India, are reassessing their strategic posture. Following its 2019 Mission Shakti test, India has prioritized building institutional resilience through its Defence Space Agency, emphasizing rapid satellite replacement and robust space-domain awareness over purely offensive capabilities.

Ultimately, space has evolved into critical global infrastructure. The primary threat to international security is no longer just kinetic destruction, but the swift escalation that can arise from subtle, ambiguous maneuvers in orbit

Meloni Govt sets Italy's longevity record



Giorgia Meloni's government has set a new longevity record in Italy, becoming the country's longest-serving uninterrupted administration since World War II and underlining a remarkable period of political stability in a nation long associated with short-lived governments.

Meloni's conservative coalition reached 1,413 consecutive days in office, overtaking the previous record held by Silvio Berlusconi's second government, which served from 2001 to 2005. The milestone is striking in a country that has had 68 governments since becoming a republic in 1946.

Meloni took office in October 2022 as Italy's first woman Prime Minister. Her arrival initially caused unease among European partners and financial markets because her Brothers of Italy party has roots in Italy's post-fascist political tradition. However, she has largely adopted a pragmatic approach, helping her maintain the same coalition without the crises and defections that frequently brought down previous administrations.

Her Government has maintained strong support for Ukraine, worked with European institutions and emphasised fiscal discipline, helping reinforce confidence among allies and investors. Supporters point to a stronger employment picture and tighter public finances as evidence of progress. Meloni has said her policies helped create more than one million stable jobs, while unemployment has fallen below 6 per cent.

Her Government has also highlighted measures aimed at curbing irregular migration and controlling public debt.

India Belgium deepen clean energy partnership

New Delhi, Sep 4: India and Belgium have agreed to expand cooperation in defence, clean energy, critical minerals, semiconductors, research and talent mobility, giving fresh momentum to bilateral ties as both countries seek to strengthen economic and strategic cooperation.

The decision followed talks between Prime Minister Narendra Modi and Belgian Prime Minister Bart De Wever in New Delhi. The two countries also agreed to establish an Investment Fast-Track Mechanism to facilitate Belgian investments in India and set an ambitious target of doubling bilateral trade over the next five years.

Defence and clean energy have emerged as two key areas of the expanding partnership. Cooperation in critical minerals and semiconductors is also expected to gain importance as India and Belgium look to build more resilient supply chains in strategically important industries.

The two sides further agreed to strengthen cooperation in research and facilitate greater mobility of skilled professionals and talent. The initiatives reflect an effort to broaden the relationship beyond conventional trade and investment.

The developments come as India and the European Union prepare to implement their long-delayed trade agreement, which is expected to reduce tariffs on a large proportion of goods traded between the two sides and strengthen economic engagement.

Belgium's renewed engagement with India provides its companies with greater access to one of the world's fastest-growing major economies, while India stands to benefit from Belgian investment, technology and industrial expertise. The partnership could become increasingly important in sectors linked to energy security, advanced manufacturing and strategic technologies.

India's strong economic growth is also providing a favourable backdrop for the relationship.

London robotaxis mark Europe's autonomous driving debut

London has taken a cautious but significant step into the age of autonomous transport, with Uber and British self-driving technology firm Wayve launching the first autonomous taxi rides available to the public in the United Kingdom.

The service, which began this week, uses a small fleet of all-electric Ford Mustang Mach-E vehicles fitted with Wayve's AI Driver technology. Passengers requesting UberX, Uber Electric or Uber Comfort may be matched with one of the autonomous vehicles at no additional cost, although they can choose to switch to a conventional ride.

The launch marks a milestone for Europe, where regulators have taken a more cautious approach to self-driving passenger vehicles than the United States and China. Unlike fully driverless robotaxis already operating in several American and Chinese cities, London's initial service remains supervised.

A trained, Transport for London-licensed private-hire driver sits inside each vehicle to monitor the journey and can take control if required. Full approval for services operating without a human safety driver has not yet been granted under the UK Government's pilot framework.

The vehicles will initially operate in London, excluding airports, with Uber and Wayve planning to expand gradually depending on passenger demand, technological readiness and regulatory developments. More than 140,000 Londoners had already opted in for the chance to experience an autonomous ride before launch.

London offers one of the toughest tests for self-driving technology. Its narrow and congested roads are shared by cars, buses, cyclists, electric rental bikes and pedestrians.

தீயணைக்கும் பணியில் புதிதாக பெண் தீயணைப்பு வீராங்கனைகள் நியமனம்

சட்டசபையில் முதலமைச்சர் விஜய் அறிவிப்பு

சென்னை, செப்.4– தீயணைக்கும் பணியில் பெண்கள் நியமிக்கப்படுபவர்கள் என்றும், ரூ.65.90 கோடியில் புதிய 15 இடங்களில் தீயணைப்பு நிலையங்களுக்கு கட்டிடங்கள் கட்டப்படும் என்றும் முதலமைச்சர் விஜய் அறிவித்தார்.

சட்டசபையில் தீயணைப்பு மற்றும் மீட்புப் பணிகள் துறை மானியக்கோரிக்கையில் மொத்தம் 23 அறிவிப்புகளை முதலமைச்சர் விஜய் நேற்று வெளியிட்டார். அதன் விவரம் வருமாறு:

6 இடங்களில் புதிய தீயணைப்பு மற்றும் மீட்பு பணிகள் நிலையங்கள் ரூ.16 கோடி செலவில் நிறுவப்படும்.

★ 10 இடங்களில் தீயணைப்பு மற்றும் மீட்பு பணிகள் துறை அலுவலர்கள் மற்றும் பணியாளர்களுக்கு 131 புதிய குடியிருப்புகள் ரூ.80 கோடி செலவில் கட்டப்படும்.

★ தீயணைப்பு மற்றும் மீட்பு பணிகள் பயிற்சி கழகத்தின் 2ம் கட்டப் பணிகள் ரூ.50 கோடி மதிப்பீட்டில் அமைக்கப்படும்.

★ 3 சிப்காட் தொழிற்பூங்காக்களில் புதிய தீயணைப்பு மற்றும் மீட்பு பணிகள் நிலையங்கள் ரூ.4.59 கோடி செலவில் நிறுவப்படும்.

★ 6 இடங்களில் தீயணைப்பு மற்றும் மீட்பு பணிகள் நிலையங்களை ரூ.12.84 கோடியில் தரம் உயர்த்தப்படும்.

★ தீயணைப்பு மற்றும் மீட்பு பணிகள் துறையின் பயன்பாட்டுக்கு புதிதாக 15 இடங்களில் தீயணைப்பு மற்றும் மீட்பு பணிகள் நிலையங்களுக்கு ரூ.65.90 கோடியில் புதிய கட்டிடங்கள் கட்டப்படும்.

★ 50 நீர்தாங்கி வண்டிகள் ரூ.60 கோடியில் வழங்கப்படும்.

★ 50 துரித மீட்பு ஊர்திகள் ரூ.17.50 கோடியில் வழங்கப்படும்.

'ஸ்கூபா' உடைகள்

★ 2 வான்நோக்கி உயரும் ஏணி கொண்ட ஊர்திகள் ரூ.60 கோடியில் வழங்கப்படும்.

★ புதிதாக 10 கனரக மீட்பு வாகனங்கள் ரூ.8 கோடியில் வழங்கப்படும்.

★ 50 ஒருங்கிணைந்த மீட்பு கருவிகள் ரூ.6 கோடியில் வழங்கப்படும்.

★ தீயணைப்பு மற்றும் மீட்பு பணிகள் துறையின் 'ஸ்கூபா' வீரர்கள் பயன்பாட்டுக்கு 50 'ஸ்கூபா' உடைகள் ரூ. 1 கோடி செலவில் வழங்கப்படும்.

★ 25 புகை வெளியேற்றும் கருவிகள் ரூ.1.75 கோடியில் வழங்கப்படும்.

★ 25 கண்காணிப்பு டிரோன்கள் ரூ.2 கோடியில் வழங்கப்படும்.

★ 10 பளுதூக்கும் டிரோன்கள் ரூ.1.20 கோடியில் வழங்கப்படும்.

★ தீயணைப்பு மற்றும் மீட்பு பணிகள் துறையின் பயன்பாட்டில் உள்ள மூச்சுக் கருவிகளுக்கு மறுநிரப்பம் செய்ய 5 காற்று பிடிக்கும் கருவிகள் ரூ.65 லட்சம் செலவில் வழங்கப்படும்.

★ தீயணைப்பு மற்றும் மீட்பு பணிகள் துறையில் உள்ள தீயணைப்போர் என்ற பதவியின் பெயர் தீயணைப்பு வீரர் என மாற்றி அழைக்கப்படும்.

★ தீயணைப்பு மற்றும் மீட்பு பணிகள் துறையில் புதிதாக பெண் தீயணைப்பு வீராங்கனைகள் பணியமர்த்தப்படுவார்கள்.

★ தீயணைப்பு மற்றும் மீட்பு பணிகள் துறை பணியாளர்களுக்கான சீருடைப்படியை போலீஸ் துறை பணியாளர்களுக்கு இணையாக ரூ.3.77 கோடி செலவில் வழங்குவர்.

★ தமிழ்நாடு முதலமைச்சரின் தீயணைப்பு பணிகள் பதக்கம் பொங்கல் தினத்தன்று வழங்கப்படும் எண்ணிக்கை மற்றும் படித்தொகை உயர்த்தி வழங்கப்படும்.

★ தீயணைப்பு மற்றும் மீட்பு பணிகள் துறையின் சென்னை மண்டலத்தில் தாம்பரம் மற்றும் ஆவடி ஆகிய 2 புதிய மாவட்ட அலுவலகங்கள் ரூ.2.80 கோடி செலவில் உருவாக்கப்படும்.

தீயணைப்பு மற்றும் மீட்பு பணிகள் துறையில் புதிதாக 2 'ஸ்கூபா டைவிங்' குழுக்கள் ரூ.80 லட்சம் செலவில் உருவாக்கப்படும்.

★ தீயணைப்பு மற்றும் மீட்பு பணிகள் துறையில் புதிதாக ஆய்வுக்குழு பிரிவு உருவாக்கப்படும். முதற்கட்டமாக 10 மாவட்டங்களில் ரூ.3.20 கோடியில் உருவாக்கப்படும்.

இவ்வாறு முதலமைச்சர் அறிவிப்புகளை வெளியிட்டார்.