

Editorial

Long shadow

The war between the United States of America and Iran is having an impact on another war — the conflict between Russia and Ukraine — that seems to have receded from the headlines a bit. Russia has been one of the few direct beneficiaries of the war in the Middle East. The US relaxed sanctions on the purchase of Russian oil already at sea for 30 days, and has since extended that exemption, allowing Moscow to sell its crude at higher prices than at any point since Washington's restrictions came into effect last year. India, which had started to wind down Russian oil purchases after the US sanctions, has also bought that crude in recent days. Reports also suggest that the delivery of weapons sold by the US to European nations for them to pass onto Ukraine might now be delayed: the Donald Trump administration needs those for its own war on Iran. The Iran crisis has sapped the world's attention for the best part of almost eight weeks now, hobbling the efforts of the Ukrainian president, Volodymyr Zelensky, to unite his allies against Russia. But the Middle East conflict has also brought deeper fissures. Following Europe's refusal to join Mr Trump's war on Iran, and the decision by many European nations to not allow American warplanes access to their military bases, the US president has launched a series of verbal and social media attacks on NATO, calling the alliance a "paper tiger" and suggesting that the US might reconsider its membership in the bloc. Gulf nations like Saudi Arabia, Qatar, the United Arab Emirates and Bahrain, which have long counted on the US as a guarantor of their security, have seen that for Washington, Israel's interests appear to take precedence over their concerns. They were not even consulted before Mr Trump launched the Iran war even though it was evident that Tehran would hit these nations since they host US military bases. Against this backdrop, Ukraine will need to reconsider the value of US security guarantees in any prospective peace deal with Russia. Finally, the unprovoked and illegal war that the US and Israel have waged on Iran also undermines the West's portrayal of Russia as a uniquely rogue actor when it comes to violating international law. That would suit Moscow, not Kyiv. India, which had started to wind down Russian oil purchases after the US sanctions, has also bought that crude in recent days. Reports also suggest that the delivery of weapons sold by the US to European nations for them to pass onto Ukraine might now be delayed: the Donald Trump administration needs those for its own war on Iran.



Dr. Vinod Chandrasekhar Dixit
Free-lance Journalist, Writer & Cartoonist
(dixitpatraker@yahoo.in)

Thousands of children are trafficked every year from rural, tribal as well as urban areas in India. Victims are bought and sold like commodities. Catching child-sex tourists is only part of the problem in Nepal. Nepal has become a source as well as transit destination for trafficking of women and children for sex trade tourism from neighbouring countries. When there is an illegal movement of a person from one country to another, a smuggling component is involved, it becomes human smuggling. Human smuggling becomes human trafficking when there is no consent of the person and people are held against their will for sexual exploitation or labor. Human trafficking is considered a modern form of

slavery. This illegal act involves the use of force, fraud, or coercion to obtain labor or sex. Traffickers use violence, manipulation, or false promises to lure their victims into trafficking situations. Trafficking victims usually experience physical and/or psychological abuse.

Women and girls comprised 84 percent of victims of forced marriage and 99 percent of victims of forced labour in commercial sexual exploitation. Trafficking through India should be stopped immediately. Hapless women, especially young ones, are lured on false promises and taken to various countries by unscrupulous and anti-social elements and sold for flesh trade. India, like many nations, is a signatory to these conventions, but implementation is poor, because of factors such as

corruption, lack of capacity and expertise and cultural norms, attitudes and stigmas. Indian Govt. should alert the Nepal Govt and prevent the human trafficking. Human trafficking is just another name for modern-day slavery, wherein the victims involved are forced, coerced and deceived into labour and sexual exploitation. In India, children from poor and rural communities, especially those with emotional, physical and learning difficulties, are particularly vulnerable to inter-country trafficking. The culprits should be brought to book and exemplary punishment to be imposed. Every 8 minutes, a child is missing in India. It is reported that children from rural areas in poor condition are trafficked to cities for employment in industries such as spinning mills, hotels,

restaurants, and construction for little or no pay at all. They are often physically and mentally exploited by the employers and have to work under hazardous conditions. Many girls are forced by families or sold by traffickers for child marriage. In most cases the condition of girls in early marriages is like slaves. They are exploited physically and mentally.

It is a well-organised network and we need to call for stringent laws and implementation of such laws to contain the menace. The high inspiration of the parents and when the children fail to live upto the expectation, they take the wrong path because of which other youths of their age fall victim to their wrongdoings. Children have always been a soft target both because at times they are not much aware of the fact that

what is happening to them is wrong. If at all they are aware of it, then they are scared to speak about it. Those that suffer physical and emotional abuse and rape may never be able to live normal lives again whereas those that are threatened live in constant fear and end being psychologically compromised. It is the violation of human rights and children are deprived freedom. It breaches the child's mental and physical ability which is primary to every child's growth. Children lose their childhood because of the ill-practice of child trafficking. The basic rights of children, irrespective of economic status, caste or gender, are robbed from them.

The first step to spreading

awareness effectively is educating yourself. Knowing the signs and characteristics of trafficking will give you the ability to be more aware in your own community, and to spread that awareness to your network. The consequences of child trafficking are dreadful. Improving and implementing prevention programs is critical. What we need is right from early childhood, kids should be taught about the sensitive issues and the lawmakers too should enact and follow strict laws to curb this menace and keep the kids safe. Weak legal system is yet another lacuna which adds to the menace. **(B-15 Jyoti-Kalash Society, Jodhpur Tekra, Satellite, Ahmedabad - 380 015)**

Beyond Rescue - The Long Road After Trafficking

Jhalmuri chronicles: When Bengal's favourite travel snack becomes a symbol of political defiance

Kolkata's popular street food — jhalmuri or the spicy puffed rice — is now a political meme that's trending on 'X'. Ever since Prime Minister Narendra Modi bought some jhalmuri while campaigning in Jhargram, both the BJP and the TMC have been spicing up their respective election rhetoric with some muri musings. Even as TV screens showed a saffron sweep in Bengal, BJP supporters celebrated with packets of jhalmuri. The humble roadside snack has arrived and how.

But how and when did jhalmuri become a Bengali favourite? Muri has always been a popular between-meals snack for Bengalis, both rural and urban, and there are multiple references to literary characters chomping their way through a bowlful. Litterateurs like Bibhuti Bhushan Bandyopadhyay, Sarat Chandra Chattopadhyay and Saradindu Bandyopadhyay have written about a fistful of muri being the most easily accessible snack, particularly since it was made at home.

Rice being a staple in Bengal means that puffed rice, flattened rice (chiray/ chura) and popped rice (khori) were always at home. The ingenious Bengali housewife would mix them with jaggery to make an easy-to-store snack called Moa, which was also offered to the Goddess Lakshmi. At a pinch, muri would be mixed with batasha (a home-made sugar candy commonly used as an offering to the household deity) or had with cucumber, freshly plucked from the creeper slouching over the thatched roof of the hut. These were not only offered to guests but also consumed by children as breakfast.

Most of the muri-batasha or muri-cucumber references in Bengali literature, though, can be found in books from the late 19th and early 20th century. By the 1930s and '40s, urban Bengal was looking for something beyond just plain muri-batasha or muri-shosha. Saradindu Bandyopadhyay's famous detective Byomkesh Bakshi slurps down his chai with samosa, telebhaja (deep-fried fritters) and occasionally tel-muri or muri doused with mustard oil.

Narayan Gangopadhyay's Tenida, a hilarious hero who rules the balcony "rocks" of Potoldanga with his friends Kyabla, Pyalaram and Habul, is a street food aficionado with a penchant for telebhaja, jalebi, kochuri/kachauri and alo kabli (boiled potato chaat) along with jhalmuri, of course. Later, when Prodosh C Mitter aka Feluda made his appearance, he showed a preference for dalmoot (a crunchy spicy snack) and



muri with his tea. While there have been many theories about the antecedents of the jhalmuri, with the most common being that it came to Kolkata during the war and was the brainchild of Bihar and UP-ite daily wagers who added some tang to the muri with mustard oil, green chillies, boiled chickpeas and of course dalmoot, among many other mouth-watering ingredients, the muri's journey from a primarily rural snack eaten with batasha or cucumber to an urban tea-time munch has much to do with the railways and the Bengali's penchant for travel.

As a child, the best part of our annual summer vacation trip to Kolkata was being able to buy jhalmuri on the train. The jhalmuri-wallah would mix up all the ingredients right in front of your eyes, add a little bit extra of this or that (chillies or tamarind sauce) and finish off with a slice of coconut sitting jauntily atop the pile. It was delicious, cheap and never caused any tummy issues (the reason why the phuchka or pani puri would never get a parent's nod easily).

The jhalmuri became popular as a travel snack precisely because it was easy to make and vendors could sell it between

stations for people to buy for a few coins. The first food item that became travel-worthy on Indian trains was, of course, tea — not the English version but totally desi, doused in milk, sugar and spices to act as both a brew and something to dip your chapatti or biscuit into. By the early 20th century, dining cars appeared, first on the Bengal-Nagpur Railway (South Eastern Railway) and later on other trunk routes as well. That's when the railways began to offer licences to vendors to sell snacks on stations along the route for second and third class passengers who could not afford or were not allowed into the dining car.

SYMBOLIC POSSESSION NOTICE

ICICI Bank Branch Office: ICICI Bank Ltd Office Number 201-B, 2nd Floor, Road No. 1 Plot No-B3, WFI IT Park, Wagle Industrial Estate, Thane (West) - 400604

The Authorised ICICI Bank Officer under the Securitisation, Reconstruction of Financial Assets and Enforcement of Security Interest Act, 2002 and in exercise of the powers conferred under section 13(12) read with Rule 3 of the Security Interest (Enforcement) Rules 2002, issued Demand Notices to the borrower(s) mentioned below, to repay the amount mentioned in the Notice within 60 days from the date of receipt of the said Notice.

Sr. No.	Name of the Borrower(s)/ Loan Account Number	Description of Property/ Date of Symbolic Possession	Date of Demand Notice/ Amount in Demand (Rs)	Name of Branch
1.	Shah Nupur Nimit & Shah Nimit Dineshbhai - LBSUR00005577887	Flat No. 1304, 13th Floor, Building Type- C, Green Tulip, Revenue Survey No. 73, Block No. 83, T.P. Scheme No. 30 (Vankala-Okha-Vihel), F.P.No. 78, Moje- Vankala, Opp. Janki Residency, Jahangirabad, Gujarat, Surat- 395005/ May 08, 2026.	January 19, 2026 Rs. 22,39,654/-	Surat
2.	Nitaben Pankajbhai Dodiya & Pankajbhai Chaganbhai Dodiya - LBSUR00004963371	Flat No. 403, 4th Floor, Building No. B/1 (As Per Approved Plan Building No. B-1), Antilia Dreams, R.S. No. 1357, Block No.13.14, T.P. Scheme No. 36, F.P. No. 52, Moje- Varyav, Adajan, Bapa Sitaram Chowk, Opp. White Stone, Amroli, Gujarat, Surat- 395010/ May 08, 2026	January 16, 2026 Rs. 10,48,407.98/-	Surat
3.	Bhesaniya Bhautikkumar Khushalbhai & Bhesaniya Kajalben Bhautikkumar - LBSUR00005762712 & LBSUR00005762713	Shop No. 311, 3rd Floor, Yogi Arcade, R. Survey No. 187, Block No. 210, T.P. Scheme No. 60 (Puna), F.P. No. 82/A And 82/B Paiki F.P. No. 82/ B, Moje-Puna, Near Yogi Chowk, Gujarat, Surat- 395010/ May 08, 2026	December 29, 2025 Rs. 18,49,105.76/-	Surat
4.	Jagmohan Singh & Kalpana Singh - LBPTK0004903142	Flat No. A 801, 8th Floor, Tower-A, Rudra Prayag Tower, Setelite (Soham) Co. Op. Hsg. Ltd., Behind Courtyard Marriot, Survey No. 681, T.P.S. No. 6, F.P. No. 133, Near Ramdevnagar Cross Road, Setelite, Vejalpur, Ahmedabad- 380015/ May 08, 2026	January 27, 2026 Rs. 79,41,907.15/-	Pathan kot
5.	Sourabh Baheti & Anmita Sourabh Baheti - LBABD00005394257 & LBABD00005394256	Flat No. C/504, 5th Floor, Tower C, Block No. 340/C, Plot No. 36, And 36A, And 4, "Bha Shree Homes", N.D. Avenue, Opp Vishwanath Realtor & Club 07, Sky City Road, off Sardar Patel Ring Road, Near Sunrise Cricket, Shela, 1, T.P. No. 1, final Plot No. 72/3+87/1+90/1+91/1, village: Shela, Taluka: Sanand, Dist/ Sub-Dist: Ahmedabad (Sanand), Ahmedabad- 380008/ May 08, 2026	January 30, 2026 Rs. 45,09,365.99/-	Ahmedabad
6.	Hema Rajesh Patel & Rajesh Kantilal Patel - LBABD00006113791	Flat No. C/3, Sub-Plot No. 6, 2 Nid FLR, "Madhupuri Co. Op. Ho. Soc. Ltd.", "Shishir Apartment", Nr. Shree Railway Crossing, Vejalpur Ambodadi, Survey No 01, T.P. No. 23, Final Plot No. 487, Dist/ Sub-Dist: Ahmedabad Part 4 (Paldi), Taluka: Sabarmati, Village: Vasana, Ahmedabad- 380006/ May 08, 2026	January 20, 2026 Rs. 50,08,052/-	Ahmedabad
7.	Supal Lakhatariya & Panilam Shivlal Lakhatariya - TBABD00007044978 & LBABD0000711345	Property-1 As Per The Approved Commercial Showroom No. 201.2 Nd Floor, "Anikedhya Capitol-2", Mahalaxmi Cross Road, Opp. Shrushrut Hospital, Final Plot No 126 (Old Final Plot No. 126/1 & 126/2), Sur No. 97/1/1, T.P. No. 06 (Paldi), Opp Shrushrut Hospital, Paldi, Sur No 97/1/1, Village: Paldi, Taluka: Sabarmati, Dist/ Sub- Dist: Ahmedabad- 4 (Paldi), Ahmedabad- 380007 Property-2 Commercial Showroom No. 202, 2 Nd Floor, "Anikedhya Capitol-2", Mahalaxmi Cross Road, Opp. Shrushrut Hospital, Final Plot No. 126 (Old Final Plot No. 126/1 & 126/2), Sur No. 97/1/1, T.P. No. 06 (Paldi), Opp Shrushrut Hospital, Paldi, Sur No 97/1/1, Village: Paldi, Taluka: Sabarmati, Dist/ Sub-Dist: Ahmedabad-4 (Paldi), Gujarat, Ahmedabad- 380007 Property-3 Commercial Showroom No. 203.2 Nd Floor, "Anikedhya Capitol-2", Mahalaxmi Cross Road, Opp. Shrushrut Hospital, Final Plot No 126 (Old Final Plot No. 126/1 & 126/2), Sur No. 97/1/1, T.P. No. 06(Paldi), Opp Shrushrut Hospital, Paldi, Sur No. 97/1/1, Village: Paldi, Taluka: Sabarmati, Dist/ Sub-Dist: Ahmedabad- 4 (Paldi), Ahmedabad- 380007 Property-4 Commercial Showroom No. 204.2 Nd Floor, "Anikedhya Capitol-2", Mahalaxmi Cross Road, Opp. Shrushrut Hospital, Final Plot No. 126 (Old Final Plot No. 126/1 & 126/2), Sur No. 97/1/1, T.P. No. 06(Paldi), Opp Shrushrut Hospital, Paldi, Sur No 97/1/1, Village: Paldi, Taluka: Sabarmati, Dist/ Sub- Dist: Ahmedabad- 4 (Paldi), Ahmedabad- 380007/ May 08, 2026	February 16, 2026 Rs. 4,57,41,403/-	Ahmedabad

Sr. No.	Name of the Borrower(s)/ Loan Account Number	Description of Property/ Date of Physical Possession	Date of Demand Notice/ Amount in Demand (Rs)	Name of Branch
1.	Harshadkumar Prhaladbhai Dalvadi/ Manishaben Harshadkumar Dalvadi/ TBABD00006911801/ LBABD00006913130	Flat No. C/307, Third Floor, Block No. C, Sundram Apartment, Revenue Survey No. 1210, Khata No. 4326, City Survey No. 4087, F.P.No. 421, T.P. Scheme No. 5, Village: Sanand, Tal.: Sanand, Dist.: Ahmedabad/ May 09, 2026	June 20, 2025 Rs. 30,04,119.99/-	Ahmedabad

The above-mentioned borrowers(s)/guarantors(s) is/are hereby issued a 30 day Notice to repay the amount, else the mortgaged properties will be sold after 30 days from the date of publishing this Notice, as per the provisions under Rules 8 and 9 of Security Interest (Enforcement) Rules 2002.
Date: May 14, 2026
Place: Ahmedabad
Sincerely Authorised Officer, For ICICI Bank Ltd.

PHYSICAL POSSESSION NOTICE

ICICI Bank Branch Office: ICICI Bank Ltd. Office Number 201-B, 2nd Floor, Road No. 1 Plot No-B3, WFI IT Park, Wagle Industrial Estate, Thane (West) - 400604.

The Authorised ICICI Bank Officer under the Securitisation, Reconstruction of Financial Assets and Enforcement of Security Interest Act, 2002 and in exercise of the powers conferred under section 13(12) read with Rule 3 of the Security Interest (Enforcement) Rules 2002, issued Demand Notices to the borrower(s) mentioned below, to repay the amount mentioned in the Notice within 60 days from the date of receipt of the said Notice.

Sr. No.	Name of the Borrower(s)/ Loan Account Number	Description of Property/ Date of Physical Possession	Date of Demand Notice/ Amount in Demand (Rs)	Name of Branch
1.	Harshadkumar Prhaladbhai Dalvadi/ Manishaben Harshadkumar Dalvadi/ TBABD00006911801/ LBABD00006913130	Flat No. C/307, Third Floor, Block No. C, Sundram Apartment, Revenue Survey No. 1210, Khata No. 4326, City Survey No. 4087, F.P.No. 421, T.P. Scheme No. 5, Village: Sanand, Tal.: Sanand, Dist.: Ahmedabad/ May 09, 2026	June 20, 2025 Rs. 30,04,119.99/-	Ahmedabad

The above-mentioned borrowers(s)/guarantors(s) is/are hereby issued a 30 day Notice to repay the amount, else the mortgaged properties will be sold after 30 days from the date of publishing this Notice, as per the provisions under Rules 8 and 9 of Security Interest (Enforcement) Rules 2002.
Date: May 14, 2026
Place: Ahmedabad
Sincerely Authorised Officer, For ICICI Bank Ltd.

Emrock Corporation Limited

[Formerly, Vaghani Techno - Build Limited]
CIN: L41001G11994PLC168513
Registered Office : 7th Floor, 715, Anushri Accolade-2, Nr. Ugati Lakeview, Science City Road, Sola, Ahmedabad-380060, Gujarat **Ph. :** 9825212920 |
Website: www.emrockgroup.com **E-Mail:** investor@emrockgroup.com

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

The audited Standalone Financial Results for the quarter ended March 31, 2026 ("Financial Results") have been reviewed by the Audit Committee and approved by the Board of Directors of the Company at their respective meetings held on Tuesday, May 12, 2026.

The Financial Results along with the Audit Report have been posted on the Company's webpage at <http://emrockgroup.com> and on the website of the Stock Exchange i.e. <https://www.bseindia.com> and Pursuant Regulation 47 of SEBI [LODR] Regulation 2015 Quick Response code for the Audited Financial results is as under;



Date: 12-05-2026
Place: Ahmedabad

Emrock Corporation Limited
Sd/-
JATINKUMAR T. PATEL
Managing Director
(DIN: 01473158)