



# HB PORTFOLIO LIMITED

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Website : www.hbportfolio.com, CIN : L67120HR1994PLC034148

28<sup>th</sup> April, 2026

Listing Centre

The Listing Department  
BSE Limited,  
Pheroze Jeejeebhoy Towers,  
Dalal Street, Fort,  
Mumbai - 400 001

Scrip Code: 532333

**Sub: Newspaper Publication regarding Second 100 days' campaign - 'Saksham Niveshak'**

Dear Sir/ Madam,

Please find enclosed copies of the Newspaper advertisement pursuant to the Investor Education and Protection Fund Authority's (IEPFA) **Second 100 days' Campaign – 'Saksham Niveshak'** published in the editions of the daily newspapers Business Standard (English & Hindi) on 28<sup>th</sup> April, 2026.

The copies of the said advertisements are also available on the website of the Company, [www.hbportfolio.com](http://www.hbportfolio.com).

You are requested to take the above information on record and oblige.

Thanking you,

Yours faithfully,  
For **HB Portfolio Limited**

  
**Meenu Papreja**  
(Company Secretary & Compliance Officer)  
M. No. F11607



Encl: As Above

# Proton therapy places India at forefront of cancer care

SHINE JACOB & SOHINI DAS  
Chennai/Mumbai, 27 April

For cancer patients worldwide, proton therapy is considered a boon and one of the most efficient treatment methods compared with traditional radiation. Led by Apollo Proton Cancer Centre (APCC) in Chennai and Tata Memorial Centre in Mumbai, India accounts for almost 6-7 per cent of global proton treatments. With new centres planned by multiple healthcare majors in Delhi, Hyderabad, and Bengaluru, the country is on track to become a major global destination for proton care, posing a challenge even to the US in terms of cost and efficiency.

According to industry estimates, there are around 110 proton therapy centres globally, of which only about 40 see regular patient inflow, treating 15,000-16,000 patients annually. Though India has only two centres at present, it is treating over 1,000 patients a year — with APCC catering to around 800 and Tata Memorial around 200. Based on estimates, India may see demand from over 161,000 patients by 2040.

This giant stride comes despite the fact that India and Southeast Asia's first unit — APCC — was launched only on January 25, 2019. Though proton therapy began in the 1950s, it evolved into modern clinical proton therapy for cancer management only in the 1980s and 1990s in the US.

"India is fast evolving as a global hub, with our centre treating over 2,500 patients in the past six years. Considering India's large population, a greater number of centres are required, and Apollo itself is planning two more in Hyderabad and Delhi," said Karthik Anantharaman, vice-president, international business, Apollo Hospitals, who is also in charge of APCC.

Anantharaman said close to 25 per cent of APCC patients so far have been from abroad. "We are treating over 150 international patients a year now. Even patients from the US and Europe are opting for us due to cost advantage and efficiency," he added. Most of these patients come from Mauritius, Iraq, Oman, Bahrain, Ethiopia, Kenya, Tanzania, Nigeria, Ghana, South Africa, Sri Lanka, and Bangladesh.

India's public-sector entry into proton beam therapy through Tata Memorial marks a structural shift in access to advanced oncology care. The facility at the Advanced Centre for Treatment, Research & Education in Cancer, Kharghar — commissioned with support from the Government of India — comes years after APCC established the country's first private proton unit. What differentiates Tata Memorial is its positioning: a high-end technology platform embedded within a subsidised, high-volume public cancer system.

Proton therapy is particularly indi-



Led by Apollo Proton Cancer Centre in Chennai (pictured) and Tata Memorial Centre in Mumbai, India accounts for 6-7% of global proton treatments PHOTO: APCC

cated in paediatric cancers, skull-base tumours, and cases where sparing surrounding tissue is critical. Tata Memorial estimates — echoed in government and hospital communications — suggest roughly 2,000 children in India could benefit annually, but actual treated volumes remain a fraction of that.

The geographic distribution remains clustered globally, led by North America (particularly the US), Europe, and East Asia. The US alone has more than 45 centres and over 100 treatment rooms, while Europe has about 30 centres spread across countries such as Germany, the UK, and France. In Asia, capacity has expanded rapidly to nearly 40 centres, with China, Japan, and South Korea emerging as the main growth engines.

Doctors say the demand-supply imbalance in proton therapy remains stark, driven by limited capacity and the therapy's highly specialised nature. "Currently, there are only two proton therapy centres in India... Considering there are few centres providing this technology, the existing demand-supply equation is evidently asymmetrical. There is high demand and low supply of these services," said Ashish Joshi, director and cofounder of the Mumbai Oncocare Centre. He added that the gap is particularly acute in paediatric and complex cancers, where proton therapy can offer meaningful clinical advantages. Joshi said such disparities are typical of emerging technologies but may ease over time. "As more centres are set up... there is a likelihood pricing will become more standardised and cheaper," he said.

Ullas Batra, co-director, medical oncology and chief of thoracic oncology at Rajiv Gandhi Cancer Institute and Research Centre, said India's demand for proton therapy far exceeds supply — models pro-

ject 161,000 eligible patients by 2040, yet India has only two centres, with Tata Memorial treating 541 patients and APCC treating over 2,500. "New centres in Hyderabad and Gurugram are planned, but evidence still favours paediatric and skull-base tumours; broader use remains unproven," he added.

"In all conventional radiation therapies, neighbouring structures are affected as well. Because of this, the risk of developing a second cancer with conventional intensity-modulated radiation therapy, electron beam therapy or X-ray-based radiation can be as high as 20-30 per cent later in life. In proton therapy, the chance of developing a second cancer can be as low as 4 per cent," Anantharaman said.

Nilaya Varma, cofounder and chief executive officer of Primus Partners, flagged the structural imbalance between affordability and access, pointing to a dual-track system emerging in proton therapy. "There is a stark difference in pricing of proton therapy in public-sector hospitals and private hospitals," he said, observing that while institutions such as Tata Memorial offer free or highly subsidised treatment, this often comes with long waiting times. In contrast, private providers such as APCC charge ₹25-50 lakh per treatment — still lower than global benchmarks, but beyond the reach of most Indian patients.

He emphasised the need for "blended financing models, including targeted corporate social responsibility funding, more comprehensive insurance packages for the underserved, and systematic allocation of healthcare budgets" to make expansion sustainable. He said conditional subsidies for private players, along with public-private partnerships and insurance expansion, could help scale capacity beyond metros.

# Affordable housing may lose more ground amid rising costs

SANKET KOUL & PRACHI PISAL  
New Delhi/Mumbai, 27 April

The West Asia conflict may reduce fresh supply in affordable housing in India to a trickle, as higher input costs further erode the segment's already thin margins. According to market watchers, fluctuations in crude oil and gas prices, along with higher freight costs, are raising prices of cement, steel, and other construction materials, leading to a spike in construction costs.

"Construction expenses are up 15-30 per cent, squeezing thin margins and limiting pass-through to price-sensitive buyers," said Jash Panchamia, promoter, Suraksha Smart City, indicating that investment in new affordable housing projects is becoming challenging, as even small cost increases affect viability.

"The segment is particularly vulnerable to global disruptions because of its already compressed margins. The conflict has pushed up prices of key construction materials, impacting project viability and putting further pressure on the already shrinking supply pipeline," said Niranjan Hiranandani, chairman, National Real Estate Development Council (Naredco).

Ashwinder R Singh, chairman, Confederation of Indian Industry Real Estate Committee and cofounder of Bengaluru-based BCD Royale, echoed this sentiment. While affordable housing has lower direct exposure to imported materials than luxury construction, the cumulative impact of freight inflation on electrical fit-

**THIS COMES AT A TIME WHEN THE PIPELINE FOR NEW PROJECTS HAS BEEN CONTRACTING DUE TO RISING LAND COSTS**

tings, adhesives, polymers, and finishing materials is quietly eroding the thin margins that make affordable projects feasible.

"As a result, developers are more cautious about launching projects. The pipeline in this segment is already under pressure, and if cost volatility continues, fresh supply — especially in urban markets — could slow further," said Praveen Jain, president, Naredco.

This comes at a time when the pipeline has been contracting over the past few years due to rising land costs and developers increasingly shifting towards premium and luxury housing.

According to real estate consultancy Anarock, new affordable launches in Tier-I markets fell nearly 17 per cent, from 72,400 units in 2022 to 60,150 units in 2025. The first quarter of 2026 saw only 12,850 new affordable units launched.

Experts say a key reason is high land costs, regulatory burdens, and limited availability of well-located land parcels.

"Standalone affordable projects have declined significantly, with most supply now coming through inclusionary zoning policies or mandated allocations such as economically weaker sections and low-income group units within larger residential developments," said Sharad Sharma, sales director at Square Yards.



WEST ASIA CONFLICT

## A first: Delhi's peak April power demand crosses 7,000 Mw

SUDHEER PAL SINGH  
New Delhi, 27 April

Delhi's peak power demand crossed the 7,000 Megawatt (Mw) mark on Monday for the first time in April, touching 7,078 Mw at 3:30 PM.

The 7,000 mark was breached in May in both 2024 and 2025, data from the State Load Dispatch Centre shows. At the national level, peak power demand reached a record high of 256 Gw on Saturday.

Temperatures have soared

over the past few weeks owing to the prevailing severe heat wave conditions, pushing electricity consumption by cooling load centers through the roof.

The heatwave conditions are likely to persist over many pockets of northwest and central India and abate thereafter, the India Meteorological Department said Monday.

Commenting on the skyrocketing power demand in the national capital, BSES discoms

said they successfully met the peak demand of 3,159 Mw and 1,446 Mw in their respective areas. "BSES discoms are fully geared up to ensure reliable power supply to

more than 53 lakh consumers and nearly 2.25 crore residents across South, West, East and Central Delhi," a spokesperson said.

He added these arrangements include long-term Power Purchase Agreements (PPAs), bilateral tie-ups,

banking arrangements with other states and deployment of demand forecasting tools to accurately estimate load and maintain uninterrupted supply.

"Around 2,670 Mw of green power will play a key role in ensuring reliable electricity supply during the summer months in BSES areas. Solar power is expected to contribute about 840 Mw, hydro around 572 Mw and wind nearly 500 Mw," the BSES spokesperson said.

TECHDIGEST mybs.in/tech

## Apple vs CCI showdown on May 21



India's antitrust case against Apple has reached a key stage, with the Competition Commission (CCI) of India setting May 21, 2026, for the final hearing.

The case focuses on Apple's App Store rules, particularly its requirement for developers to use its in-app payment system

and pay commissions of up to 30 per cent. A major point of contention is Apple's refusal to share detailed financial data, especially global revenue figures, which regulators want to use to assess penalties. Under Indian law, fines can be based on global turnover, leading to

estimates as high as \$38 billion.

The case, which began in 2021, reflects broader global scrutiny of app store practices. Its outcome could result in penalties, changes to Apple's policies, and greater flexibility for developers in India, writes Harsh Shivam.

## HB PORTFOLIO LIMITED

CIN : L67120HR1994PLC034148  
Registered Office : Plot No. 31, Echelon Institutional Area, Sector 32, Gurugram-122001, Haryana  
Phone : + 91-124-4675500, Fax : + 91-124-4370985  
E-mail : corporate@hbportfolio.com, Website : www.hbportfolio.com

NOTICE TO SHAREHOLDERS  
Second 100 Days' Campaign - "Saksham Niveshak"

Pursuant to the directives of Investor Education and Protection Fund Authority (IEPFA), HB Portfolio Limited (the Company) has launched the Second 100 Days' Campaign - "Saksham Niveshak" effective from 01st April, 2026 to 09th July, 2026. This campaign has been initiated specifically to reach out to the shareholders and assist them in updating their Know Your Customer (KYC), Bank Mandates, nomination details and contact information with the Company and to enable them to claim their unpaid/unclaimed dividend(s) and prevent transfer of shares to the IEPFA.

All the shareholders of the Company who have unpaid/unclaimed dividend(s) or who are required to update their KYC and nomination details or have any issues/queries related to their unpaid/unclaimed dividend(s) and shares, are requested to write to the Company's Registrar and Share Transfer Agent (RTA) at RCMC Share Registry Private Limited at their office at B-25/1, Okhla Industrial Area, Phase II, New Delhi-110020 and E-mail: investor.services@rcmcdelhi.com (Website: www.rcmcdelhi.com) or to the Nodal Officer of the Company at corporate@hbportfolio.com.

This communication is also available on the website of the Company at www.hbportfolio.com and on the website of stock exchange i.e. BSE at www.bseindia.com.

For HB Portfolio Limited

Sd/-  
Meenu Papreja  
Company Secretary and Compliance Officer  
Membership No. F11607

Date : April 27, 2026  
Place : Gurugram

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**Business Standard**  
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## Kirloskar Pneumatic Company Limited

A Kirloskar Group Company

Registered Office : Hadapsar Industrial Estate, Pune - 411013

CIN: L29120PN1974PLC110307

**kirloskar**  
Pneumatic

EXTRACT OF STANDALONE & CONSOLIDATED AUDITED FINANCIAL RESULTS FOR THE QUARTER & YEAR ENDED 31 MARCH 2026

(₹ in Million)

Sr. No.	Particulars	Standalone			Consolidated	
		Quarter Ended	Year Ended	Year Ended	Quarter Ended	Year Ended
		31/03/2026	31/03/2026	31/03/2025	31/03/2026	31/03/2026
		Audited	Audited	Audited	Audited	Audited
IND AS						
1.	Total Income from operations	7,057	17,592	16,286	7,118	17,868
2.	Net Profit/(Loss) for the period (before Tax, Exceptional and/or Extraordinary items)	1,836	3,562	2,845	1,834	3,520
3.	Net Profit/(Loss) for the period before Tax (after Exceptional and/or Extraordinary items)	1,879	3,422	2,806	1,876	3,379
4.	Net Profit / (Loss) for the period after Tax (after Exceptional and/or Extraordinary items)	1,440	2,584	2,110	1,437	2,543
5.	Total Comprehensive Income for the period [Comprising Profit / (Loss) for the period (after tax) and Other Comprehensive Income (after tax)]	944	2,127	2,124	942	2,086
6.	Equity Share Capital	130	130	130	130	130
7.	Other Equity		12,380	10,831		12,358
8.	Earnings Per Share (Face value of ₹ 2/- each)					
	1. Basic	22.17	39.80	32.56	22.14	39.45
	2. Diluted (Not Annualised)	22.14	39.74	32.48	22.11	39.39

Note:

The above is an extract of the detailed format of Financial Results filed with the Stock Exchanges under Regulation 33 of SEBI (Listing Obligations and Disclosure requirements) Regulations, 2015. The full format of Financial Results are available on the Company's and Stock Exchange websites. (www.kirloskarpneumatic.com, www.bseindia.com and www.nseindia.com).



Scan this QR code to download  
Audited Financial Results for the Quarter and Year Ended 31 March 2026

Place : Pune  
Date : 27 April 2026

Tel: +91 20 26727000 · Fax: +91 20 26870297  
Email: sec@kirloskar.com · Website: www.kirloskarpneumatic.com

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For Kirloskar Pneumatic Company Limited

Sd/-  
Aman Kirloskar  
Managing Director

