ARUGN TECHNOLOGIES PRIVATE LIMITED

(formerly Arugn Herbals Private Limited)

Registered Office : B-46, Goel House, Road No.-28, Vishal Enclave, New Delhi -110027

E-mail: corporate@arugntech.com **CIN:** U74900DL2021PTC388342

Date: 14th August, 2026

To,

BSE Limited,
25th Floor, Phiroze Jeejeebhoy Towers,
Dalal Street, Mumbai - 400 001,
Scrip Code: 977178, 977179

Sub.: Disclosure under Regulation 52(8) of SEBI (Listing Obligations and Disclosure Requirements) Regulations, 2015.

Dear Sir/ Madam,

This is to inform you that the Board of Directors of the Company, at its meeting held on Wednesday, 12th August, 2026, approved the Unaudited Financial Results for the first quarter ended 30th June, 2026.

Pursuant to Regulation 52(8) of the SEBI (Listing Obligations and Disclosure Requirements) Regulations, 2015 (Listing Regulations), the Company has also published an advertisement in the "Financial Express" (English Language). The copies of e-paper advertisements are enclosed herewith.

This information is disseminated as per the applicable Listing Regulations. Kindly take the same on record.

Thanking you,

Yours Faithfully,
For **Arugn Technologies Private Limited**

MAHENDRA NATH VYAS
Digitally signed by MAHENDRA NATH VYAS
Date: 2026.08.14 15:34:56 +05'30'

Mahendra Nath Vyas
Director
DIN 00131149

PUSH FOR DOMESTIC VALUE ADDITION

Manufacturing needs localisation and tech push, says Niti report

FE BUREAU
New Delhi, August 13

INDIA NEEDS TO move beyond assembly-led manufacturing and focus on deeper domestic value addition in chemicals, textiles, telecom and network equipment, and solar photovoltaic manufacturing, with sector-specific measures to address raw-material dependence, technology gaps, scale, and export competitiveness, Niti Aayog said in a new report.

The government think-tank released the report titled "Key Sectors to Position India as a Global Manufacturing Hub," which extensively analysed four sectors: Chemicals, Telecom & Networking Equipment, Textiles and Solar Photovoltaic manufacturing.

The report said the priority in chemicals is to improve domestic feedstock availability, develop integrated manufacturing clusters and increase downstream value addition. India's chemicals industry was valued at $200-220 billion in FY25, accounts for 3-3.5% of the global market and is expected to grow at 6-8% annually over the next five years.

For textiles, the report calls for greater focus on man-made fibres (MMF), technical textiles, modernisation of MSMEs and wider export markets. Around 80% of textile and apparel producers are MSMEs, many of which face gaps in machinery, technology, certification and digital infrastructure.

The report suggests modernising outdated machinery, establishing cluster-level certification centres and improving access to international markets.

It also recommends tackling the cost disadvantage in MMF manufacturing. About 35% of India's MEG requirement is imported, and the report proposes reducing or removing the 5% customs duty on MEG to lower polyester manufacturing costs. The domestic technical textile market has already grown at a 7% CAGR, reaching $26.8 billion in FY24 from $19 billion in FY19.

In telecom and networking equipment, the report recommends shifting from assembly to component localisation, technology development and export-oriented manufacturing. The government's PLI scheme has already attracted ₹5,278 crore of investment in the sector and generated 33,610 jobs up to March 2026, indicating the scope for scaling up the domestic ecosystem.

Solar PV manufacturing, meanwhile, needs a stronger push into upstream segments such as polysilicon, ingots and wafers. Module manufacturing capacity had reached 100 GW by August 2025, from less than 3 GW in 2014, but upstream manufacturing remains heavily dependent on imports. The report recommends joint ventures and strategic partnerships to secure technology, equipment and know-how, alongside greater R&D spending.

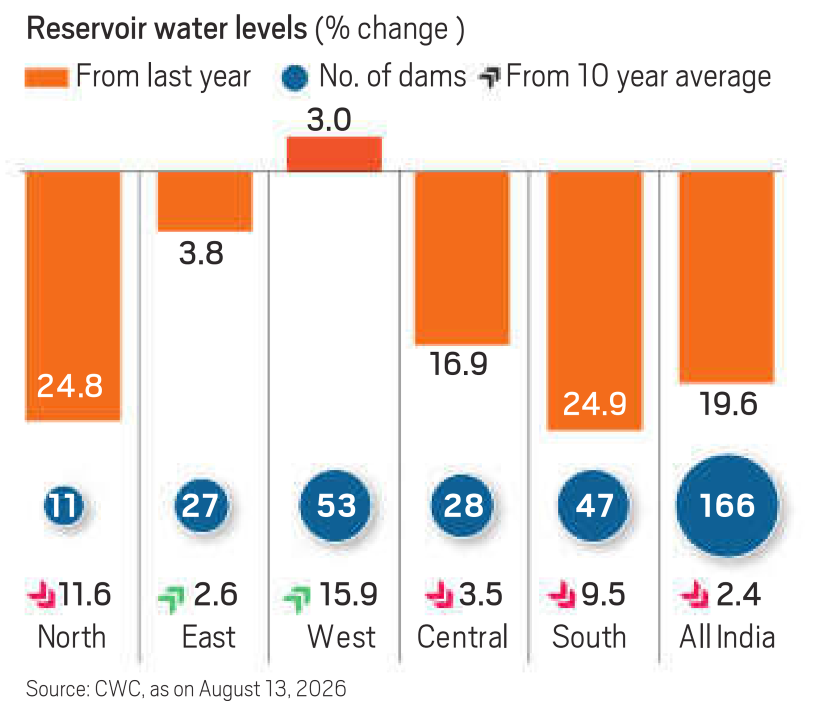
The report's overarching recommendation is to build deeper and more resilient value-chain participation.

ACTION PLAN

- **Key sectors:** Chemicals, textiles, telecom equipment and solar PV
- **Chemicals:** Boost domestic feedstock, integrated clusters, downstream value addition
- **Textiles:** Push man-made fibres, technical textiles and MSME modernisation
- **Telecom:** Move beyond assembly towards component localisation, technology development and exports

RESERVOIR LEVELS IMPROVE 12% IN A WEEK, STILL BELOW 2025 LEVEL

RESERVOIR STORAGE ACROSS the country surged by 12% in a week to over 59% of their capacity on Thursday, up from 53% reported a week ago, thanks to adequate monsoon rains since early July. However, overall water storage across all 166 major reservoirs was over 19% below the level from a year ago and just 2.36% below the normal or 10-year average level, reports **Sandip Das**. According to the Central Water Commission, water levels in 53 major dams in the western region – Goa, Gujarat and Maharashtra - are filled over 78% of their combined capacities. Water levels of 47 major dams in Southern India are currently 54.83% of their combined capacity, higher than 46.47% last week. Fifty-seven, or 34% of the dams currently have more water than last year.



Source: CWC, as on August 13, 2026

Mines Bill won't hit state revenues: Govt

FE BUREAU
New Delhi, August 13

THE NEW BILL barring states from levying taxes and cesses on mineral leasing rights or mineral-bearing land will not impact their revenues, Coal and Mines Minister G Kishan Reddy said on Thursday.

The Mines and Minerals (Development and Regulation) Amendment Bill, 2026, passed by Parliament on Thursday, prohibits state governments from imposing taxes or cesses of any kind on mineral leasing rights or mineral-bearing land. It also brings the regulation of such land exclusively under the Centre.

The Bill aims to reduce the tax burden on the mining sector, curb the unpredictable imposition of taxes and other levies, and ensure uniform tax rates across states.

Reddy said the Bill would neither take away any rights of the states nor alter their revenue structure.

"The Centre is not interfering in the financial or mineral situation of the states through this Bill. We only want mineral prices to be uniform across India," the mining minister said in the Rajya Sabha.

India's mineral sector faces one of the highest tax burdens globally, with the effective tax rate, including corporate tax, exceeding 50-55% of revenue, compared with a global average of 35-40%.

Rice exports hit by West Asia crisis, rise 1.7% in April-July

SANDIP DAS
New Delhi, August 13

OUTWARD SHIPMENT OF rice, the largest item in India's farm export basket, rose marginally by 1.7% to $3.82 billion during April-July 2026-27. Supply disruption and high freight due to the West Asia conflict continued to impact shipments.

In July 2026, the world's biggest rice exporter shipped grain valued at $0.86 billion, a 6.6% decline year-on-year, as importing countries especially in West Asia, adopted a cautious approach to building up grain stock.

"The sharp spike in rice exports in June by 16% to over $1 billion was due to the clearance and movement of shipments that had remained stranded at Indian ports for nearly four months following the US and Iran deal," Ranjit Singh Jossan, vice president, Basmati Rice Millers and Exporters Association, Punjab, told *FE*.

Currently, due to uncertainty over cargo movement in the Strait of Hormuz, most rice and vegetable shipments are routed through the Sohar and Muscat ports in Oman and Khor Fakkan, United Arab Emirates (UAE). Exporters still face challenges due to rising ocean freight rates, escalating insurance costs, shipping delays.

MARGINAL RISE