



**SUNGOLD**  
CAPITAL LIMITED

CIN: L65910GJ1993PLCO18956

Date: 05.05.2026

To,  
Deputy Manager,  
The Corporate Services,  
BSE Limited,  
Phiroze Jeejeebhoy Towers  
Dalal Street, Fort,  
Mumbai-400 001

**Scrip Code: - 531433**

**Sub: Newspaper Advertisement - Special Window for transfer and dematerialisation (demat) of physical shares.**

Dear Sir/Madam,

Pursuant to Regulation 30 of SEBI (Listing Obligations and Disclosure Requirements) Regulations, 2015, we are enclosing the copies of newspaper advertisement published in the Newspaper of "Free Press Gujarat"-English Edition and "Lokmitra"-Gujarat Edition dated Tuesday, May 05, 2026, regarding opening of Special Window for transfer and dematerialisation (demat) of physical shares of Sungold Capital Limited, in compliance with SEBI Circular No. HO/38/13/11(2)2026-MIRSD-PoD/1/3750/2026 dated January 30, 2026.

The same has been made available on the Company's website at <https://sungoldcapitallimited.com>

Request you to take the above information on record.

Thanking You,

**For Sungold Capital Limited**



**Shruti Asati**  
**Company Secretary and Compliance Officer**  
**Membership Number: A63929**

*Encl: Copy of Newspaper advertisement published in "Free Press Gujarat" - English Edition and "Lokmitra"-Gujarat Edition*



## Pahalgam, Pakistan and India's security challenge: The first step to escalation is terror, not response



There is little doubt that the dastardly Pahalgam terrorist attack was instigated and, in all likelihood, organised by the Pakistan Army. Such a decision could not but have been taken without the approval of the army chief, then General and now Field Marshal Asim Munir. Twenty-six men were killed by terrorists in front of the women and children of their families. The memory of this heinous and cowardly crime will not fade from the national consciousness.

The memory of this crime should always reinforce awareness of the Pakistani Army's permanent animosity towards India. It has always chosen to channel this enmity into confrontational paths. One manifestation of this approach is the sponsorship of terrorism. Pakistan has actively pursued this for over thirty-five years, and there is no evidence that it is willing to abandon terrorism against India. Indeed, Pakistan has now made terrorism an essential element of its security doctrine against India. The other elements are seeking parity in conventional warfare and in the nuclear domain, including delivery systems.

One consideration for Pakistan, while it continues with terrorism, is the financial toll it extracts from India. This arises from the deployment of security personnel in the Union Territory of Jammu and Kashmir and, as required, elsewhere in India. It is also due to the reluctance of investors to engage in projects in areas with security concerns. Finally, there are social costs involved as well, stemming from the sentiments generated by terrorism. The fact is that Pakistan has paid a heavier price for its sponsorship of terrorism, but it has been willing to bear it because it assesses that restraining India is to its advantage.

Pakistan's terrorism against India also stems from the deeply flawed two-nation theory, which is the foundational principle of the country. This pernicious theory held that Hindus and Muslims were two distinct and hostile nations. Once Pakistan came into being, its leaders maintained that India was not secular but Hindu, and that Pakistan was a homeland for Muslims. From this view has flowed the desire to harm India and keep it off balance. The latter objective will never be realised, but it remains a basis for Pakistan's pursuit of terrorism against India. India's response to Pakistani terror has evolved over the decades. In 2016, after the Uri terrorist attack, India undertook kinetic action. The same approach was witnessed in the Balakot strike in 2019, which followed the Pulwama terrorist attack. Again, India took the kinetic route after the Pahalgam attack when it launched Operation Sindoor. While a cessation of hostilities was announced by the government, Operation Sindoor has not been officially called off.

The Balakot experience, and even more so Operation Sindoor, showed that the international community immediately began engaging both India and Pakistan following the terrorist attack. Its initial attempt was to prevent India from taking military action against Pakistan. Once it failed in this endeavour, it sought an early end to military action. Pakistan, ever playing the innocent victim, demonstrated a willingness to accept mediation by the great powers, especially the US. This pattern is likely to be repeated in the future.

The obvious concern of the international community is that a military conflict between India and Pakistan should not escalate to the nuclear level. Pakistan has consistently fanned this fear. In 2019 and in 2025, India agreed to end the conflict early. It can thus be concluded that Indian kinetic action following a terrorist strike would have a window of about a week. Within this period, India has to establish clear military superiority over Pakistan. For this purpose, the Indian military must prepare thoroughly and take full account of the likelihood that Pakistan will be supported by China in both conventional and asymmetric warfare across all three domains.

India cannot afford to be taken by surprise by Pakistan. This is because, while it is not difficult to overcome surprise through a change in tactics, the element of surprise itself helps shape a narrative that may not be favourable to India. This does not mean that India can afford to neglect preparations for a prolonged conflict, even one involving two fronts. Kinetic action against Pakistani terror must be undertaken, but it must be fully prepared. It is also necessary to work on narratives regarding Pakistani terror and India's responses to it. This must take into account that global attention is not currently focused on terrorism. For this purpose, Pakistan must be consistently exposed, but in a calibrated manner. Its current profile as an intermediary may earn it some goodwill. Indian narrative setters must ensure that this does not obscure its involvement in terrorism. The focus should be on the infrastructure of terror, especially the tanzems that propagate it in the region and maintain links with international terrorist groups. This narrative-building must be conducted with finesse.

India has announced a doctrine of pre-emption. It needs to be communicated within the global strategic community. There should be no apprehension that doing so will draw attention to Jammu and Kashmir. No country seeks involvement in the issue, and Pakistani attempts to internationalise it are unlikely to succeed. Finally, the message must be that the first step on the escalatory ladder between two nuclear neighbours is a terrorist attack, not a kinetic response to it. The narrative should aim for the international community to accept this proposition. This objective should remain paramount.

Ukraine's war has become more than a contest of trenches, shells, and drones. It is now a preview of the next era of warfare: one in which cheap autonomous systems, artificial intelligence, and relentless electronic warfare can alter not only the front line but the economic foundations of a state. For India, this is not a distant lesson. It is a warning about the kind of war it may face against a far more digitally integrated and industrially prepared China.

The battlefield in Ukraine has been transformed by drones in a way few military planners fully anticipated. At first, drones served as eyes in the sky, extending artillery range and improving targeting. Then they became strike weapons, able to hunt tanks, vehicles, and supply columns with unsettling precision. Now, according to recent reporting, they are becoming increasingly autonomous, AI-assisted, and resistant to jamming, even as both sides intensify electronic warfare. What makes this shift so consequential is that drones have changed the logic of combat. The old battlefield rewarded armour, air superiority, and massed firepower. The new one rewards speed of adaptation, software upgrades, distributed production, and the ability to operate in a saturated electronic environment. A small, cheap, and intelligent drone can now cost an enemy more in lost equipment, manpower, and time than a far more expensive platform once could.

# The Weight of Air - Life, Fear, and Freedom with Asthma



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

World Asthma Day is observed annually on 5th May to raise awareness about asthma, its prevention, and management. It highlights the importance of early diagnosis, proper treatment, and access to healthcare to reduce

asthma-related complications. Asthma is a long-term condition that affects the airways. It can cause coughing, wheezing, chest tightness, and breathlessness. With timely diagnosis, correct inhaler use, trigger control, and regular follow-up, most people with asthma can live active and fulfilling lives. Asthma is one of the most common chronic non-communicable diseases, affecting over 260 million people worldwide. It is responsible for more than 450,000 deaths each year, most of which are preventable.

Asthma attacks cause great distress for patients, their families, and caregivers. They may result in hospital admission and, in some cases, death. The theme for World Asthma Day 2026 is "Access to anti-inflammatory inhalers for everyone with

asthma, still an urgent need." This theme highlights a simple but important message: asthma is often driven by inflammation in the airways. Reliever medicines may ease symptoms quickly, but anti-inflammatory inhalers help control the underlying inflammation and reduce the risk of attacks. GINA emphasizes that people with asthma should have access to inhaled corticosteroid-containing treatment, as advised by their doctor. This is especially important because many asthma-related deaths are preventable with the right care, timely treatment, and better access to essential medicines.

Asthma affects people of all ages, including children and adults. Its burden is high across the world and in India. It can cause missed school and work days, poor sleep,

and reduced quality of life. Many asthma-related deaths occur due to under-diagnosis, under-treatment, or poor access to essential inhalers. India carries a high asthma burden, with studies estimating over 34 million people affected. Air pollution, dust, pollen, smoke, respiratory infections, and changing weather can worsen symptoms. The good news is that asthma can be managed well. Early detection and the right medical plan can make everyday life much easier.

Asthma symptoms can come and go. They may be mild at first and may worsen at night, early morning, during exercise, or after exposure to triggers. Common symptoms include wheezing or a whistling sound while breathing; persistent cough, especially at night or early morning; shortness of breath; chest tightness or pressure;

coughing after exercise; breathlessness during routine activities; needing a reliever inhaler more often than usual; and repeated chest infections or slow recovery after a cold. Asthma attacks involve obstruction of the air passages in the lungs which reduces the ability of the person to inhale life-sustaining oxygen into the body. The airway obstruction is caused by spasm and tightening of the airway muscles, and inflammation which causes both swelling of the walls of the air passages and mucus or phlegm blocking the airways.

Doctors and allied health care professionals are called upon to ensure that all people with asthma, including most pre-school children with asthma, are prescribed evidence-based, essential, inhaled corticosteroid-containing medication. These should be prescribed in

addition to, or in combination with, reliever medication, to prevent the continuing avoidable morbidity and mortality from asthma.

World Asthma Day is more than a date on the calendar. It is a global reminder that millions still struggle to breathe freely, and that awareness, access, and action can change that. Asthma is not just a personal health issue - it is a public health priority shaped by air quality, healthcare access, education, and stigma. The real progress lies in early diagnosis, proper treatment, cleaner environments, and breaking the myth that asthma limits a full, active life. With inhalers, education, and community support, most people with asthma can manage their condition and thrive. (B-15 Jyoti-Kalash Society, Jodhpur Tekra, Satellite, Ahmedabad - 380 015)

## The drone wars are here: Can India keep up with China's war machine?

Ukraine's war has become more than a contest of trenches, shells, and drones. It is now a preview of the next era of warfare: one in which cheap autonomous systems, artificial intelligence, and relentless electronic warfare can alter not only the front line but the economic foundations of a state. For India, this is not a distant lesson. It is a warning about the kind of war it may face against a far more digitally integrated and industrially prepared China.

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Ukraine's recent drone campaign has also widened the scope of what unmanned systems can do. A Fortune report on the latest developments notes that new Ukrainian drones are helping Kyiv gain battlefield advantage while also striking Russia's oil infrastructure and disrupting an industry that remains central to Moscow's war economy. That matters because it shows drones are no longer only tactical tools; they are instruments of strategic pressure, capable of degrading military logistics and revenue streams at the same time.

This is perhaps the most underappreciated change in modern warfare. Drones can now attack the economic spine of a war effort, not just the soldiers at the front. In Ukraine's case, long-range strikes have targeted refineries, export terminals, and energy infrastructure, forcing Russia to absorb not only battlefield losses but also material damage to industrial capacity and export earnings. That shift has profound implications. In the past, military campaigns often sought to win territory first and worry about industrial effects later. In the new model, the battlefield and the economy are collapsing into one another. A drone strike on a refinery is not just a tactical raid; it is a blow against fuel availability, logistics, state revenue, and the adversary's ability to sustain war over time. This is why the war in Ukraine matters far beyond

Eastern Europe. It shows that future conflict will likely be multi-layered: battlefield attrition, electronic contestation, industrial sabotage, and economic disruption will occur simultaneously. The side that can move fastest across all four domains will have the advantage. India has clearly recognised the danger, and it has begun to respond. After the May 2025 conflict with Pakistan, India introduced a

\$234 million incentive scheme to reduce reliance on imported drone components and strengthen domestic manufacturing. The Indian Army has also conducted major drone exercises and is moving towards dedicated drone units and broader training in unmanned systems. That is a meaningful start, but it is still a start. The new drone era demands more than procurement. It requires indigenous sensors, secure



data links, resilient command networks, mass production, software iteration, and a doctrine that assumes heavy attrition from the first day of war. If drones are the new infantry of the air, then chips, batteries, optics, and communications hardware are the ammunition. Any country that cannot secure these inputs in a crisis will find itself

strategically constrained before the fighting even begins. China is better placed than India for this new style of war. Chinese military planners are actively exploring AI-enabled drone swarms, robotic dogs, autonomous target recognition, and the integration of civilian AI advances into military systems.

### TRUHOME FINANCE LIMITED (Formerly Known As Shriram Housing Finance Limited)

Reg. Off.: Srinivasa Tower, 1st Floor, Door No. 5, Old No. 11, 2nd Lane, Cenatopha Road, Alwarpet, Teynampet, Chennai-600018  
Head Office: Level 3, Wockhardt Towers, East Wing C-2, G Block, Bandra Kurla Complex, Bandra (East), Mumbai-400051  
Website: http://www.truhomefinance.in

### POSSESSION NOTICE

Whereas, The undersigned being the authorised officer of Truhome Finance Limited (Earlier known as Shriram Housing Finance Limited) under the provisions of the Securitisation and Reconstruction of Financial Assets and Enforcement of Security Interest Act, 2002 (said Act) and in exercise of powers conferred under Section 13(12) of the said Act read with Rule 3 of the Security Interest (Enforcement) Rules, 2002 (said Rules) issued demand notices to the Borrowers details of which are mentioned in the table below to repay the amount mentioned in the said demand notices.

The Borrowers having failed to repay the amount, notice is hereby given to the Borrowers and the public in general that the undersigned being the Authorised officer Truhome Finance Limited (Earlier known as Shriram Housing Finance Limited) has taken PHYSICAL POSSESSION of the property described herein below in exercise of powers conferred on him under Section 13(4) of the said Act read with Rule 8 of the said Rules on 03.05.2026.

The Borrower in particular and the public in general is hereby cautioned not to deal with the property and any dealing with the property will be subject to the charge of Truhome Finance Limited (Earlier known as Shriram Housing Finance Limited) for an amount as mentioned herein below with interest thereon.

The borrower's attention is invited to provisions of sub-section (8) of section 13 of the Act, in respect of time available, to redeem the secured assets.

### Borrower's Name and Address

- 1). Rajesh Hiralal Khatri, Present Address:- 40, Chandrashila Tenament, Barrage Road, Near Ekta Tower, Vasna, Paldi, Ahmedabad-380007 Also :- 1.2). Rajesh Hiralal Khatri, Occupation Address:- C/O. Raghuvansh Industries, Moti Pole No.2286, Kadia Naka, Daryapur, Ahmedabad-380001
- 1.3). Rajesh Hiralal Khatri, Property Address No.1:- Municipal Census No.2286, City Survey No. 3591, Motil Pole, Near Becharadas Hospital, Near Farhan Flats, Jordan Road, Daryapur, Ahmedabad-380001
- 1.4). Rajesh Hiralal Khatri, Property Address No.2:- Municipal Census No.2296, City Survey No. 3603, Motil Pole, Near Becharadas Hospital, Near Farhan Flats, Jordan Road, Daryapur, Ahmedabad-380001
- 1.4). Rajesh Hiralal Khatri, Property Address No.3:- Municipal Census No.2296/A, City Survey No. 3574, Motil Pole, Near Becharadas Hospital, Near Farhan Flats, Jordan Road, Daryapur, Ahmedabad-380001
- 2). Raghuvansh Industries, Through it's Proprietor Rajesh Hiralal Khatri, Address:- Moti Pole No.2286, Kadia Naka, Daryapur, Ahmedabad-380001
- 2.2). Raghuvansh Industries, Through it's Proprietor Rajesh Hiralal Khatri, Property Address No.1:- Municipal Census No.2286, City Survey No. 3591, Motil Pole, Near Becharadas Hospital, Near Farhan Flats, Jordan Road, Daryapur, Ahmedabad-380001
- 2.3). Raghuvansh Industries, Through it's Proprietor Rajesh Hiralal Khatri, Property Address No.2:- Municipal Census No.2296, City Survey No. 3603, Motil Pole, Near Becharadas Hospital, Near Farhan Flats, Jordan Road, Daryapur, Ahmedabad-380001
- 2.4). Raghuvansh Industries, Through it's Proprietor Rajesh Hiralal Khatri, Property Address No.3:- Municipal Census No.2296/A, City Survey No. 3574, Motil Pole, Near Becharadas Hospital, Near Farhan Flats, Jordan Road, Daryapur, Ahmedabad-380001
- 3). Khatri Alpa Rajesh, Present Address:- 40, Chandrashila Tenament, Barrage Road, Near Ekta Tower, Vasna, Paldi, Ahmedabad-380007 Also :- 3.1). Khatri Alpa Rajesh, Property Address No.1:- Municipal Census No.2286, Motil Pole, Near Becharadas Hospital, Near Farhan Flats, Jordan Road, Daryapur, Ahmedabad-380001
- Also :- 3.3). Khatri Alpa Rajesh, Property Address No.2:- Municipal Census No.2296, Motil Pole, Near Becharadas Hospital, Near Farhan Flats, Jordan Road, Daryapur, Ahmedabad-380001
- Also :- 3.4). Khatri Alpa Rajesh, Property Address No.3:- Municipal Census No.2296/A, Motil Pole, Near Becharadas Hospital, Near Farhan Flats, Jordan Road, Daryapur, Ahmedabad-380001

### Amount due as per Demand Notice

Rs.65,56,103/- (Rupees Sixty Five Lakh Fifty Six Thousand One Hundred Three Only) as on 07-11-2025 under reference of Loan Account No. SLPIAHMDD001373 with further interest and other costs, charges and expenses  
13(2) demand notice dated 15/11/2025, Physical possession taken dated. 03/05/2026 Add. Chief Judicial Magistrate Ahmedabad in CRMA J No. 1620 of 2026 dated 18/03/2026

### Description of Mortgaged Property

SCHEDULE - A (As per Legal Report)  
(City Survey No.3574, House No.2296/A & Sale Deed Registration Deed No.627/2020, Dated.06.02.2020)  
All that piece and parcel of immovable freehold property bearing: City Survey No. 3574, House No. 2296/A, having plot area admeasuring 35.95.36 sq. mtrs., together with construction standing thereon in "Moti Pole" of City Survey Ward Daryapur-2, Taluka City, District Ahmedabad & Registration Sub-District Ahmedabad-1 (City), State of Gujarat.  
Boundaries of the said property (City Survey No. 3574): East : City Survey No. 3603 West : Space, North : City Survey No. 3573, South : City Survey No.3598  
SCHEDULE - B (As per Legal Report)  
(City Survey No.3603, House No.2296 & Sale Deed Registration Deed No.626/2020, Dated.06.02.2020)  
All that piece and parcel of immovable freehold property bearing: City Survey No. 3603, House No. 2296, having plot area admeasuring 34.28. 13 sq. mtrs., together with construction standing thereon in "Moti Pole" of City Survey Ward Daryapur-2, Taluka City, District Ahmedabad & Registration Sub-District Ahmedabad-1 (City), State of Gujarat. Boundaries of the said property (City Survey No. 3603): East : City Survey No. 3602, West : City Survey No. 3574, North : City Survey No. 3573, South : City Survey No.3597  
Place: Ahmedabad (Sd/- Authorised Officer- Truhome Finance Limited Date : 03-05-2026 (Earlier known as Shriram Housing Finance Limited)

### WESTERN RAILWAY - VADODARA DIVISION

#### WALK-IN-INTERVIEW ENGAGEMENT OF CONTRACT MEDICAL PRACTITIONERS ON FULL TIME BASIS

#### -:VACANCY DETAILS:-

Place	Category	No of Posts	Reservation of vacancies	PwBD Reservation	Age limit for the post in years as on date of notification	Remuneration in Rs.Per month
Railway Hospital - Pratapnagar	Ophthalmologist Surgeon Eye Specialists	01	ST	For Persons with Benchmark Disability belonging to (C ) Locomotor Disability	60 years	₹ 123500 1 <sup>st</sup> year ₹ 130,000 -2 <sup>nd</sup> year onwards
Health Unit Dabhoi	GDMO	01	ST		60 years	₹ 95000/-

Note: 1. The candidate intending to appear for PwBD reservation should produce valid documents showing him/her acquiring a disability to the extent of 40% or more as defined under the Rights of Persons with Disabilities Act, 2016  
2. Specialist should have minimum "Three Years Experience" after post graduation. In case non-availability of Specialist at the time of Interview, general duty Medical officer would be engaged against the advertise vacancy of Specialists.

The interview of Date, Time & Venue are as under:-

Date & Day	Venue/Place	Time
12-05-2026 (Tuesday)	Conference Hall, Divisional Railway Hospital -Pratapnagar-Vadodara	9:30 AM onwards

For more information, log in to [www.wr.indianrailways.gov.in](http://www.wr.indianrailways.gov.in) and click on "Divisions" and then "Vadodara(BRC)". Eligible candidates should come for a walk-in-Interview at the Place, Date & Time mentioned above, along with all original Education & Qualification certificate/documents and a Caste certificate( prescribed in Central Government format), as well as self-attested photocopies. BRC 030

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### SUNGOLD CAPITAL LTD

[CIN: L65910GJ1993PLC018956]  
Regd Office: Ground Floor,36, Shri Rang Residency, Vadia, Rajpipla Narmada - 393145  
E-mail id: [sungold2006@gmail.com](mailto:sungold2006@gmail.com), [info@sungoldcapitallimited.com](mailto:info@sungoldcapitallimited.com) Website: [www.sungoldcapitallimited.com](http://www.sungoldcapitallimited.com) Tel No: +91-8108756812

### NOTICE TO SHAREHOLDERS

#### SPECIAL WINDOW FOR TRANSFER AND DEMATERIALIZATION(DEMAT) OF PHYSICAL SHARES

Please note that a special window for transfer and dematerialization (Demat) of physical shares will remain open up to February 04, 2027 as per SEBI Circular No. HO/38/13/11(2)2026-MIRSD-POD/ 1/3750/2026 dated January 30, 2026 ("SEBI Circular"). This facility is available to those investors who had purchased physical shares of Sungold Capital Limited ("the company") prior to April 01, 2019 and :

- had not lodged the shares for transfer: or
- had lodged the shares for transfer, but the same were rejected, returned, or not attended to due to deficiencies in documentation.

#### Applicability of the Special Window

For clarity regarding the applicability of this window to transfer the deeds executed before April 1, 2019, investors may refer to the matrix below:

Lodged for transfer before April 01, 2019	Is the original share certificate available with the investors?	Whether eligible to lodge in the special window?
No, it is fresh lodgment	Yes	Yes ( subject to conditions stated in the SEBI circular)
Yes, but was rejected, returned earlier	Yes	Yes ( subject to conditions stated in the SEBI circular)
Yes, was lodged	No	No
No, was lodged	No	No

Kindly note that request(s) which are accompanied by original share certificate(s) along with transfer deed(s) and other supporting documents will only be considered under the special window.  
Investors wishing to avail of this Special Window may contact the Company's Registrar and Transfer Agent, M/s. Satellite Corporate Services Pvt. Ltd. Office no.106 & 107, Dattani Plaza, East West Compound, Andheri Kurla Road, Sakinaka- Mumbai-400072. Tele.: +91-22-2852 0461/2852 0462, E-mail Id: [services@satellitecorp.com](mailto:services@satellitecorp.com)  
For other details investors may refer to the SEBI circular available at <https://tinyurl.com/29ab3727>

Place: Rajpipla Date: 04-05-2026  
For Sungold Capital Limited (Sd/- Shrutu Santosh Asati Company Secretary and Compliance Officer

### WESTERN RAILWAY- VADODARA DIVISION

#### HIRING OF DIESEL PUMP

Sealed Tenders for and on behalf of the President of India are invited by Divisional Railway Manager (W A/C), Western Railway, Pratapnagar, Vadodara-390 004 for the following works. Sr. No.1: Tender No. DRM BRC 032 of 2026-27. Name of Work: BRC Division:- Hiring of diesel pump to drain out rain water/slugge/mud from surrounding area of various locations of Limited Height Subway/Level Crossing/ Road under Bridge/ Railway Colony/ Railway Station/ Railway Yard/ Shed etc. under the jurisdiction of Sr. DEN (N) BRC. Approximate Cost of the work (in ₹): 40,67,039.84 Bid Security to be deposited (in ₹): 81,400.00, Date and time for submission of tender and opening of tender: Tender is to be submitted on 21-05-2026 before 15:00 Hrs. and is to be opened on same date at 15:30 Hrs. Website particulars and notice for location where complete details can be seen & Address of the office from where the tender form can be purchased: Website @ [www.ireps.gov.in](http://www.ireps.gov.in) Divisional Railway Manager (W A/C), Western Railway, Pratapnagar, Vadodara-4. BRC-029  
Follow us on [DRMBRCWR](https://www.facebook.com/DRMBRCWR) [Instagram](https://www.instagram.com/DRMBRCWR) [YouTube](https://www.youtube.com/DRMBRCWR)