

## Antony Waste Handling Cell Limited

CIN: L90001MH2001PLC130485



Ref.: AW/COMP/SE/2025-26/58

Date: November 01, 2025

To,  
Listing Department  
BSE Limited  
Phiroze Jeejeebhoy Towers  
Dalal Street, Fort  
Mumbai – 400001

To,  
Listing Department  
National Stock Exchange of India Limited  
Exchange Plaza, Plot No.C-1,  
Block G, Bandra-Kurla Complex,  
Bandra (E), Mumbai 400051

**Scrip Code: 543254**

**Symbol: AWHCL**

Dear Madam/Sir,

Sub. : Newspaper Publication of Financial Results

Ref. : Regulation 30 of SEBI (Listing Obligations and Disclosure Requirements) Regulations, 2015 ("SEBI Listing Regulations")

With reference to the captioned subject and in compliance with Regulation 47 of the SEBI Listing Regulations, as amended, we are attaching the copies of newspaper advertisements containing a Quick Response (QR) Code and the webpage details where the complete Unaudited Financial Results (Standalone and Consolidated) of the Company for the quarter and half year ended September 30, 2025, are accessible. These advertisements were published on Saturday, November 1, 2025, in the Business Standard (English) and Navshakti (Marathi) newspapers.

This is for your information and records please.

Thanking You,

Yours faithfully,

For and on behalf of  
**ANTONY WASTE HANDLING CELL LIMITED**

**HARSHADA RANE**  
**COMPANY SECRETARY & COMPLIANCE OFFICER**  
**A34268**

Enc. a/a



**LUNCH WITH BS: JUSTICE DY CHANDRACHUD, FORMER CHIEF JUSTICE OF INDIA**

# Life and law

From his key judgments to music, cats and veganism, Justice Chandrachud shares snippets of his life with Venu Sandhu and Bhavini Mishra

ILLUSTRATION: BINAY SINHA

A stickler for time, Justice DY Chandrachud is late for our lunch meeting. A visitor has uncharacteristically delayed him, probably thinking that, having retired, the former Chief Justice of India (CJI) would have more time at hand.

He apologises profusely as he meets us at Shang Palace, the fine dining restaurant at the Shangri-La in New Delhi. Impeccably turned out in a crisp shirt, grey trousers, and brown shoes, he appears smaller than his larger-than-life public persona, which earned him descriptors such as "celebrity judge" or "rockstar judge". Post-retirement, he has published a book, *Why the Constitution Matters: Selected Speeches* — 34 of them, ranging from gender justice and climate change to art, literature, and the meaning of free speech.

Over the next two-and-a-half hours, over steaming cups of jasmine tea and an elaborate lunch, our conversation traverses between pages and plates, philosophy and food, going from his views about nepotism in judiciary, and poor representation of women in higher courts, to some of his landmark cases and the matter of judges accepting post-retirement positions.

The former CJI is vegan. We, too, decide on an all-vegan meal, even though he insists we should eat whatever we please. Veganism for his family, he says, isn't just a diet but a philosophy. "Our daughters — they are special children, extremely ethical, played a big role in the family turning vegan," he says. Their home is now entirely plant-based, down to coconut milk tea and peanut yogurt. "People often ask how we meet our protein needs," he smiles. "Our traditional foods — dal, chana, millets — have plenty." Also, he no longer buys leather products — shoes, belts, etc — and the family makes it a point to return gifts that are not cruelty free.

One could argue that, like animals, plants too feel pain, but we do not venture into vegetable rights, and instead ask for the classic vegan Cantonese lunch. Soon, all possible kinds of dumplings start arriving at the table: Sizzling water chestnut and mushroom XO dumplings; steamed garlic chives; corn and spinach wonton in Sichuan chili garlic oil; edamame more dumplings; gluten-free broccoli and sesame dumplings; mushroom cheung fun.... They are as pretty as their names — red, green, purple, speckled — and in no time, we have a rainbow splashed on our plates. "Bon appetite," says the former CJI, and we dig in.

Law, he says, was not his first love. "Music was." His mother was a disciple of Kishori Amonkar, and classical music filled their home in Mumbai. "My father (Justice YV Chandrachud, India's longest-serving CJI) had trained as a singer, too," he says. "I learned the harmonium and tabla, and sang in the school choir." Law, he insists, came later — "almost by chance." After topping Delhi University in economics at St Stephen's College, he toyed with the idea of going to the Delhi School of Economics. "But I also took admission at the Campus Law Centre. And once I attended my first class, I was completely drawn in."

It was the mid-1970s, the years of

the Emergency. "You could feel the weight of it everywhere — slogans about discipline, posters about the 20-point programme. I saw young men being picked up for forced sterilisation," he recalls. "Those years made me realise the true meaning of freedom, the value of rights, and why the Constitution matters."

When he joined the bar, the question of legacy loomed. The view remains that it is harder for first-generation lawyers and judges to make it big, and that having a parent in law helps. And, if that parent is the CJI, well... "It gives you access, yes, but not success," he says, reaching for a piece of red rice-wrapped dimsum. "Law is ultimately a marketplace of services — you succeed if you deliver," adds the student of economics. He, however, acknowledges that "people do come with cultural capital, which gives them an initial advantage — but that's not unique to the legal profession."

His father set the tone early. "At an event in Allahabad, without asking me, he announced, 'So long as I'm Chief Justice, my son will not practise before any court in India.' I was 21."

Denied a courtroom for four years, he went to Harvard, funded partly by his father's provident fund and an Anika scholarship. After completing his doctorate, he waited until his father retired in 1985 to begin practice. "People compared me, a beginner, to what my father was at the top of his career," he laughs. "They forget everyone starts somewhere."

He is frank about the nepotism debate. "It's complex. I've seen judges do well, but only if they have the ability. Once a judge retires, the surname doesn't matter." When his own son entered the profession, "I told him, 'Build your private practice. Don't depend on government briefs or panels.' It's harder, but builds credibility." Both his sons have carved out independent paths — one in Mumbai, the other in London.

The judiciary today, he says, has more judges whose parents had no connection to law. That said, a two-part series in *ThePrint* reported in April this year that at least 30 per cent of sitting judges of the Supreme Court were related to former judges, and another 30 per cent were second- or third-generation lawyers before their elevation. It also found that as of March 15, 2025, one of every three sitting high court judges in India was related to a sitting or former judge, or came from a family of lawyers.

Among the first-generation success stories, Justice Chandrachud cites the example of Justice R Banumathi, who rose to the Supreme Court from district judge. She was, incidentally, only the second woman sessions judge to rise to the country's highest court. Diversity, representation, and inclusivity remain unaddressed areas.

Today, of its full sanctioned strength of 34, the Supreme Court has only one woman judge: Justice BV Nagarathna.

"People," he says, "often ask why no woman elevated (during his tenure). The reality is that the pool of senior women judges available for elevation is still small, and that's because of how few women entered the legal profession 20-25 years ago," he says. Many, he adds, left after marriage or children. "That's changing now — in law schools, women form half the class."

While women dominate corporate law firms, he says fewer enter litigation, which is the traditional route to judgeship. "In the district judiciary, though, women are outnumbering men." The challenge is ensuring these women rise. "We can't just say, 'We want more women judges.' We must build a pipeline. They should be there because they're the best, not because of tokenism."

He points to some progress. "Between 1950 and 2020, only 12 women were designated senior advocates in the Supreme Court. In 2024 alone, we designated 24. That's more than in the previous 75 years combined."

Small things, he says, make a big difference. "A judge cutting off a young woman lawyer too soon — that can crush confidence. Let her argue. When she's heard, it inspires others." As for specific appointments, he says he wouldn't want to comment. "Those are collegium decisions involving multiple judges, some of whom are still serving."

There is also the matter of seniority, which he agrees shouldn't be the sole basis for judicial appointments. "The Supreme Court shouldn't be a place people reach simply by age," says the retired CJI. He sees promise in the collegium's evolving transparency. "We began publishing reasons for appointments. Transparency builds trust," he says, citing the case of advocate Saubhik Kipral. The government had asked the top court to reconsider its recommendation to elevate him as judge of the Delhi High Court. If elevated, Saubhik Kipral would be India's first openly gay judge. "We publicly explained why sexual orientation did not matter," says Justice Chandrachud. "Sexuality has no bearing on judicial competence."

He feels strongly about the right to one's sexuality. So then what happened in the 2023 same-sex marriage case, where he had the opportunity to

legitimise same-sex marriage but didn't? "Decriminalising homosexuality was the first big step — it let people live without fear. Marriage equality, though, was more complex," he says.

The petitioners sought recognition under the Special Marriage Act (SMA), he explains: "But the SMA explicitly speaks of 'man' and 'woman'. Changing that framework would mean rewriting the statute — a job for Parliament, not the court."

That said, he and Justice Sanjay Kishan Kaul, he adds, were in favour of recognising civil unions. "Even if we couldn't create marriage equality, we could at least affirm the right to form unions based on dignity," he says. "But we were in the minority. Three colleagues disagreed." Still, he remains optimistic. "Change takes time, but it's happening."

Ask him about his most challenging case and he smiles. "Not the ones you'd think." No, he does not cite the Ayodhya title dispute case. "Often, it's the technical law or limitation cases — those have massive financial implications. Constitutional cases demand historical understanding; others need empathy," he says. He recalls the hearings for the abrogation of Article 370, which the top court had unanimously upheld. "We had to study the entire evolution of Jammu and Kashmir."

Through the course of the conversation, the servers have been incessantly replenishing our plates. The sous chef comes to our table and gives a culinary tour of all he has been whipping up: Radish cake appetiser — coated with rice flour, deep fried, and tossed in chili garlic sauce; jumbo lotus — sliced thin, deep fried, and tossed in honey chili sauce; truffle mushroom dumplings; hot-pot rice in Hunan hot sauce; black bean noodles; and Chinese greens.

Justice Chandrachud laughs: "Your readers will say, 'These people ate more than they talked!' And we're just beginning dessert."

Dessert — lavender and peach, mango and yuzu, and mandarin sorbet

— brings the conversation back to everyday life, including about the controversy over his stay at the CJI's official residence beyond permissible time. He talks about the challenge of finding an accessible home in Delhi. "Both our daughters use wheelchairs. Every house had steps. Landlords would say, 'You can lift them.' That misses the point — it's about dignity and independence."

Accessibility, he says, must become mainstream. "Our cities aren't designed for everyone — not for the elderly, not for people with disabilities. Even official residences weren't accessible." He had ordered an accessibility audit of the Supreme Court — ramps, signage, even the website. "Accessibility should be a default, not an afterthought."

Retired, Justice Chandrachud now teaches at National Law University Delhi and will soon teach a course at the National University of Singapore. "I also do arbitration and regulatory advisory work — keeps the mind alive."

Would he consider taking up a government position? It's a tricky subject. As leader of the Opposition in the Rajya Sabha, the late Arun Jaitley had said that the desire of a post-retirement job can influence pre-retirement judgments.

Justice Chandrachud pauses for a moment before answering. "With absolutely no disrespect to colleagues who have accepted such roles — many of them do so because Parliament has created those positions by law — I think it's unfair to suggest that judges who accept them are engaging in some sort of quid pro quo," he says. "The result, unfortunately, is that some of our finest judges simply refuse these positions now."

He explains that the reluctance

stems from perception, not principle. "A lot of judges feel that the moment they accept a post-retirement role, people will say they've been rewarded for something they did on the Bench. That's not how it works. Some of our most distinguished judges head commissions today, and they do outstanding work."

He draws a distinction between statutory commissions and political appointments. "Now, when it comes to judges contesting elections or taking up positions like a governorship, one can have a different view," he says. He suggests that perhaps there should be a cooling-off period — "you shouldn't be contesting a parliamentary election a month after retiring. Even if there's no element of reward, perception matters."

Our question, however, is still unanswered. He smiles. "I'm not sure I want to be bound again to that kind of daily regime of hearings and files. At least for now, I feel I need this pause. I'm enjoying what I'm doing — teaching, writing, travelling, and reading 'multiple books' at a time. "I also love poetry — sometimes from *The Oxford Book of English Verse*, sometimes Pablo Neruda or Maya Angelou. And philosophy, history, economics; and yes, I'm always waiting for William Dalrymple's next book."

Music, he adds, is a constant. "Indian classical, ghazals, even Adele. Thanks to my daughters, I listen to Christina Perri — 'A Thousand Years' plays endlessly at home." We chuckle. "Bob Dylan, too — for the political poetry in his music." And then, there are the cats — 11 of them, "one Persian, Joy Joshua, and the rest strays from Tughlaq Road — Joyce, Tiger, Oreo, Honey, Chocolate..." he laughs. "They've taken over our home — and our hearts."

## NOTICE

Notice is hereby given that the Certificate for the under mentioned Equity Shares of the Company have been lost / misplaced and the holders / purchasers of the said Equity Shares have applied to the Company to issue duplicate Share Certificate. Any person who has a claim in respect of the said Shares should lodge the same with the Company at its Registered Office within 15 days from this date else the Company will proceed to issue duplicate certificate to the aforesaid applicant without any further intimation.

Folio No.	Name of Shareholder	No. of Shares	Distinctive No.	Certificate No.
0259994	Shantabai Rameshbhai Patel and Rameshbhai Ambhal Patel	1000	1949641 - 1950640	1688
Name of Shareholders: Shantabai Rameshbhai Patel and Rameshbhai Ambhal Patel				
Dated: 11/11/2025				
Name and Registered Office address of Company: LLOYDS METALS AND ENERGY LTD. A-2, Madhu Estate, Pandurang Budhkar Marg, Lower Parel (W), Mumbai-400013				

## NOTICE OF LOSS OF SHARES OF HINDUSTAN UNILEVER LIMITED

(Formerly Hindustan Lever Limited (HLL))

Registered Office: A-59, Road No.10, Wagle Industrial Estate, Thane (West) - 400 604, Maharashtra, India

Unilever House, B D Savant Marg, Chakala, Andheri (East) Mumbai, Maharashtra-400099

Notice is hereby given that the following share certificate has been reported as lost / misplaced and the Company intends to issue duplicate certificate in lieu thereof, in due course.

Any person who has a valid claim on the said shares should lodge such claim with the Company at its Registered Office within 15 days hence.

Name of the Shareholder	Folio No. (Re 1-FV)	No. of Shares (No. (s))	Distinctive No. (s)
Ram Rattan Gupta	HLL2904846	2240 Equity Shares	5242647 to 1135507710
Place: Mumbai			
Date: 01/11/2025			
Dev Bajpai			Company Secretary

**ANTONY WASTE**

## Antony Waste Handling Cell Limited

Corporate Identity Number: L90001MH2001PLC130485

Registered Office: A-59, Road No.10, Wagle Industrial Estate,

Thane (West) - 400 604, Maharashtra, India

Investor relations@antonywaste.in



₹ 519 Cr. Total Revenue

₹ 119 Cr. EBITDA

₹ 46 Cr. Profit Before Tax

Figures are for H1FY26

## UNAUDITED FINANCIAL RESULTS (STANDALONE & CONSOLIDATED) FOR THE QUARTER & HALF YEAR ENDED SEPTEMBER 30, 2025

The Unaudited Financial Results (Standalone and Consolidated) for the quarter and Half Year ended September 30, 2025 ("Financial results") have been prepared in accordance with the recognition measurement principle of applicable Indian Accounting Standards as prescribed under section 133 of the Companies Act, 2013 and rules made thereunder.

These financial results were reviewed and recommended by the Audit Committee and were thereafter approved by the Board of Directors, at their respective meetings held on October 30, 2025 and October 31, 2025 respectively.

In accordance with Regulations 33 and 47 of SEBI (Listing Obligations and Disclosure Requirements) Regulations, 2015, as amended, financial results can now be accessed through the quick response code (QR Code) provided here.

The full format of the financial results is available on the Stock Exchanges websites (www.bseindia.com and www.nseindia.com) and the Company's website at <https://www.antony-waste.com/investors/financial>

For and on behalf of the Board of Directors  
Antony Waste Handling Cell Limited

Place : Thane  
Date : October 31, 2025

Jose Jacob Kallarakal  
Chairman and Managing Director  
DIN:00549994

The financial results can be accessed by scanning the

QR Code



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