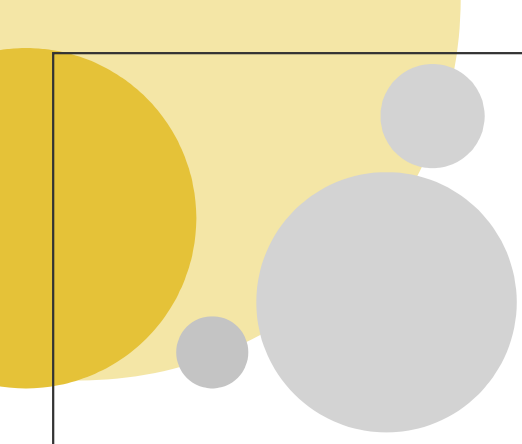




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Weekly Funding Insight, India · 2026

The Week Capital Moved Closer To The Exit

Nineteen rounds, three cheques, and one door the market is walking toward

WEEK 34 · 17 TO 21 AUGUST 2026

\$233.2 Mn

RAISED ACROSS 19 DISCLOSED AND UNDISCLOSED
ROUNDS

By Sriram Chidambaram,
Founder & CEO, SRF Capital
Studio

The headline number is a flow, not a score.

Every Monday the ecosystem reads one number and forms one opinion. This week the number was \$233.2 Mn raised by 19 startups, up 67% from the \$139.5 Mn raised by 12 startups the week before.

\$233.2 MnRAISED ACROSS 19
STARTUPS**42.9%**

WENT TO ONE DEAL, NAVI

\$5 Mn

MEDIAN DISCLOSED CHEQUE

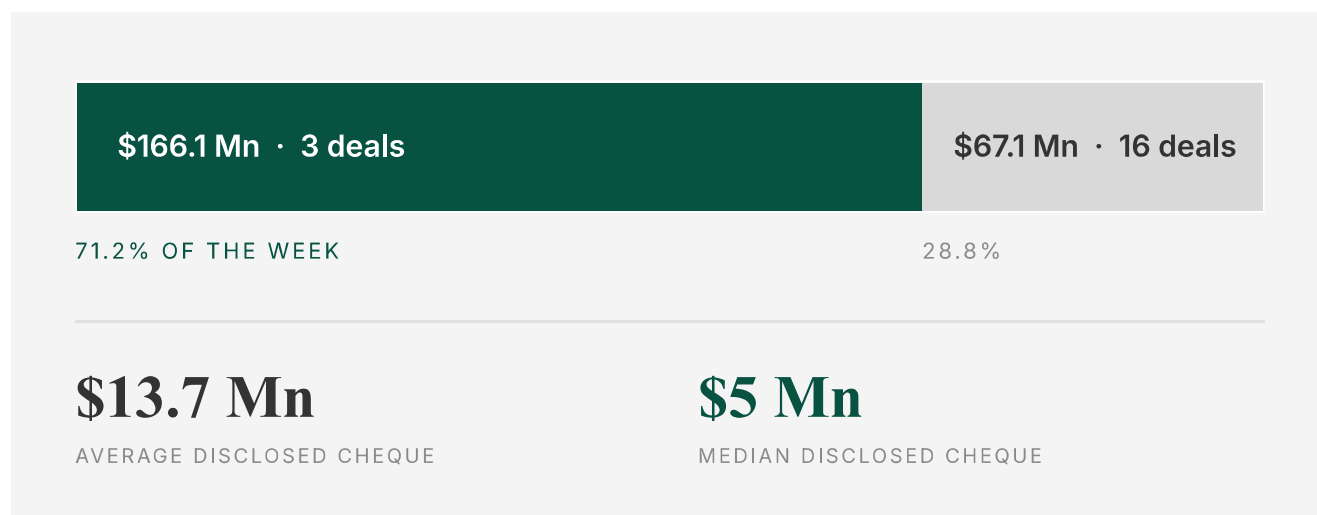
Before reading anything into that, it helps to be clear about what the number is. A weekly funding total is a flow, not a score. It measures how much cash crossed from investor bank accounts into company bank accounts in five working days.

It does not measure how much value was created, how healthy the ecosystem is, or whether the businesses receiving the money are good businesses. A single large cheque can lift the weekly total by 50% while telling you nothing about the other eighteen companies on the list.

That matters a great deal this week, because the distribution is extreme.

Navi alone accounted for \$100 Mn, or 42.9% of everything raised. The top three deals, Navi, BookMyShow and CtrlS DataCenters, came to \$166.1 Mn, or 71.2% of the week. The remaining sixteen companies shared \$67.1 Mn between them.

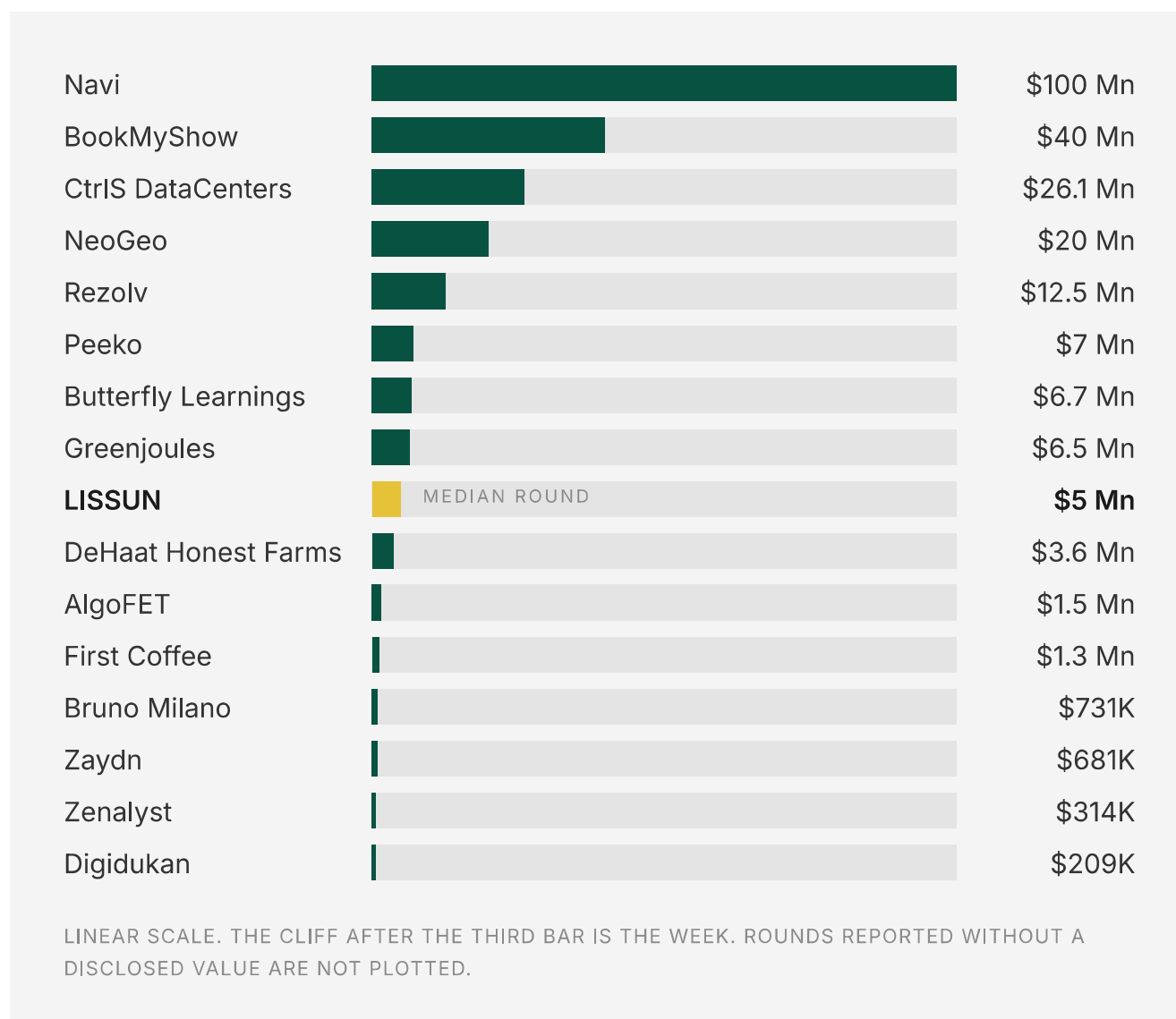
FIGURE 1 / THREE CHEQUES, AND EVERYTHING ELSE



Source: Inc42 Funding Galore, week of August 17 to 21, 2026.

Two simple measures make the point. The average disclosed cheque this week was \$13.7 Mn. The median disclosed cheque was \$5 Mn. When the average is nearly three times the median, you are not looking at a market. You are looking at a handful of large transactions with a long tail behind them.

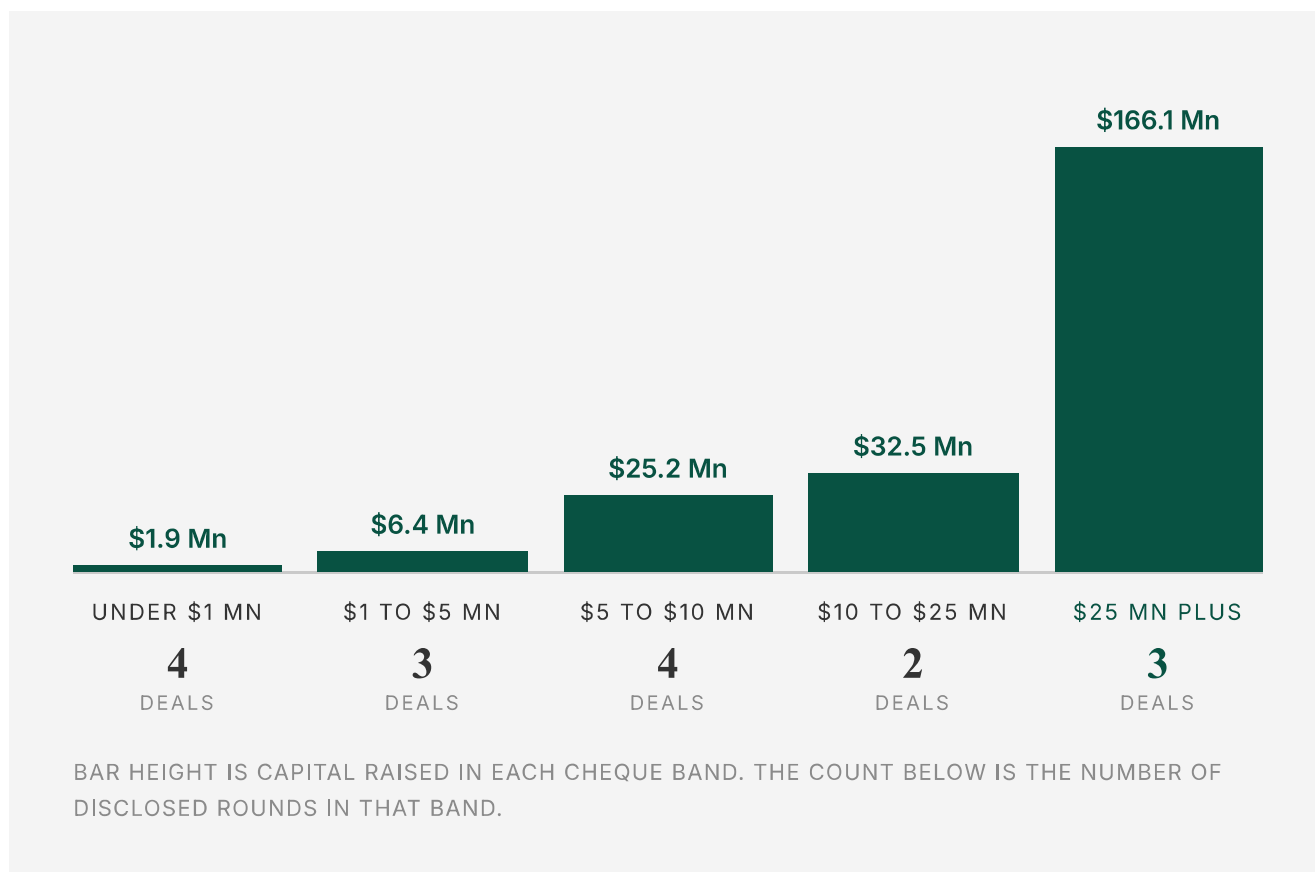
FIGURE 2 / EVERY DISCLOSED ROUND OF THE WEEK, LARGEST TO SMALLEST



Source: Inc42 Funding Galore, week of August 17 to 21, 2026.

Seven of the nineteen deals were under \$2 Mn. Those seven companies, 37% of the deal count, received \$5.9 Mn, or 2.5% of the capital.

FIGURE 3 / WHERE THE DEALS WERE, AND WHERE THE MONEY WAS



Inc42 counts nine seed and pre-Series A rounds raising roughly \$9.3 Mn in total, which is about 4% of the week.

So the honest headline is not that funding rose 67%. It is that three assets absorbed most of the money, and everyone else split the remainder.

CARRY FORWARD

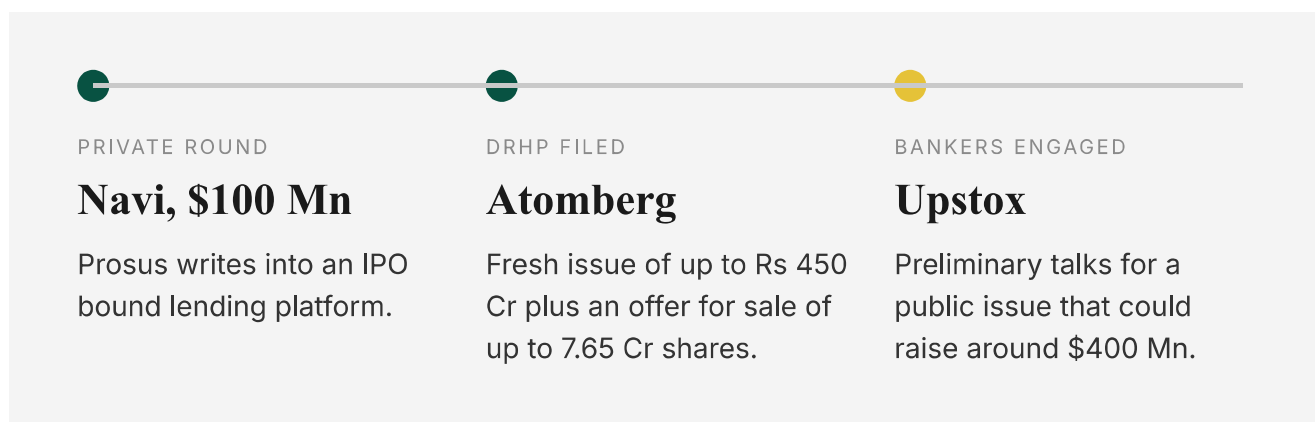
The weekly total is a flow measure dominated by its largest single transaction. Read the concentration before you read the headline.

Money bought proximity to liquidity.

Once you separate the three large cheques from the rest, a single theme runs through all of them, and it runs through the IPO news and the public market moves in the same five days.

Capital this week did not pay for growth. It paid for nearness to an exit.

FIGURE 4 / FIVE DAYS, THREE STEPS TOWARD THE SAME DOOR



Source: Inc42, August 2026.

Look at what the three big cheques bought.

Navi, \$100 Mn from Prosus.

Navi is an IPO-bound lending platform. This is not a cheque written to discover whether the business works. It is a cheque written into a company with a visible listing path, at a price presumably struck against that listing.

BookMyShow, \$40 Mn from KKR.

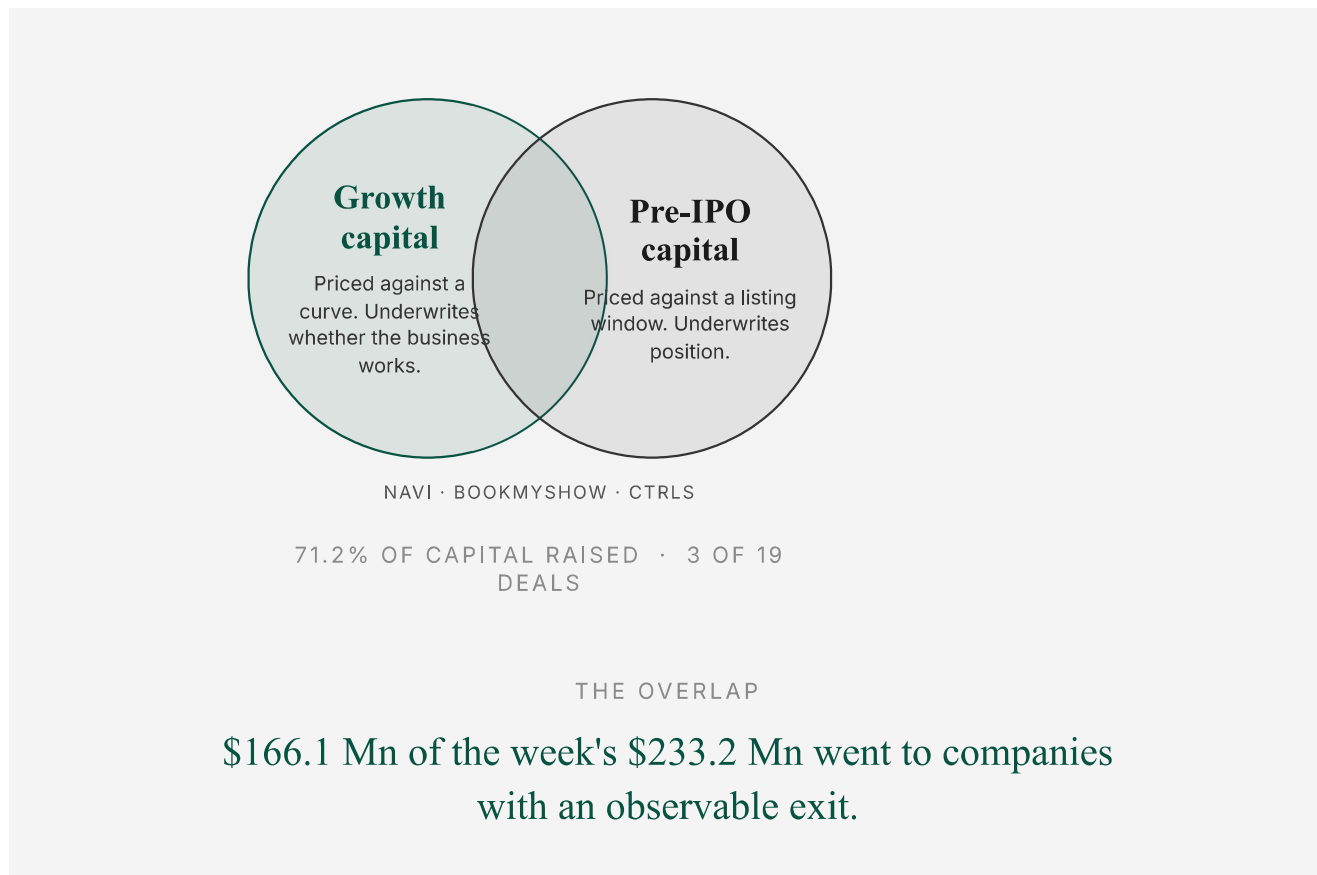
A twenty-year-old ticketing and live events incumbent, backed by a private equity firm rather than a venture fund. The buyer is not funding product discovery. It is buying a share of an established distribution asset, with the figure as per media reports.

CtrlS DataCenters, \$26.1 Mn.

Physical infrastructure with contracted enterprise revenue. The closest thing on the list to a bond.

None of the three is an experiment. All three are assets with observable cash flows or an observable listing date. Now place the week's other news alongside them.

FIGURE 5 / TWO KINDS OF CAPITAL, AND THE GROUND THEY NOW SHARE



Source: Inc42 Funding Galore, August 17 to 21, 2026. Classification is the Insights Desk's reading of the reported round rationale.

And in the public market, over the same five sessions, 34 of the 61 tracked new-age tech stocks closed higher even as the benchmark indices fell. Wakefit led with a 16.69% gain to Rs 141.55. Urban Company rose 9.87% to Rs 158.60 after UBS initiated coverage with a Buy rating and a Rs 180 target. Classroom, Zelio E-Mobility, Turtlemint and Lenskart touched fresh 52-week highs. Shiprocket debuted, taking the tracked cohort to 62 companies.

Put the three facts in one line and the week reads clearly. Listed new-age companies outperformed a falling index. Two more companies moved toward listing. And the largest private cheques of the week went into companies closest to that same door.

This is the structural shift worth internalising. For most of the last decade, Indian venture capital was priced against a future secondary sale or a strategic acquisition, usually offshore.

18

NEW-AGE TECH COMPANIES LISTED
DOMESTICALLY IN 2025

6

ALREADY LISTED IN 2026: KISSHT, AYE
FINANCE, FRACTAL ANALYTICS, AMAGI,
SHADOWFAX, SEDEMAC

The domestic IPO is now a working, repeatable exit. Once an exit route is reliable, it stops being an aspiration and starts being a pricing input.

In the Insights Desk's view, that is what changed the shape of this week. Late-stage capital in India is increasingly pre-IPO capital, and it is being underwritten against a listing window rather than a growth curve.

CARRY FORWARD

When a domestic exit becomes predictable, the largest cheques stop chasing growth and start buying position ahead of the listing.

Sixteen companies shared \$67.1 Mn, and three clusters stand out.

If large capital bought certainty, small capital did something more interesting.

Mental health and therapy got funded twice in one day.

Butterfly Learnings raised \$6.7 Mn in a pre-Series B led by Inflexor Ventures, and LISSUN raised \$5 Mn in a Series A led by Colossa Ventures. Both are Health Tech, both classified under Therapy, both announced on adjacent days. Two deals in the same subsector inside one week, worth \$11.7 Mn combined, is not coincidence. It suggests investors have decided that clinical care delivery for behavioural and developmental health has moved from thesis to deployable category. Notably, the LISSUN round carried nine named participants, which usually indicates a category that many funds want exposure to at small ticket sizes rather than one fund wanting to own.

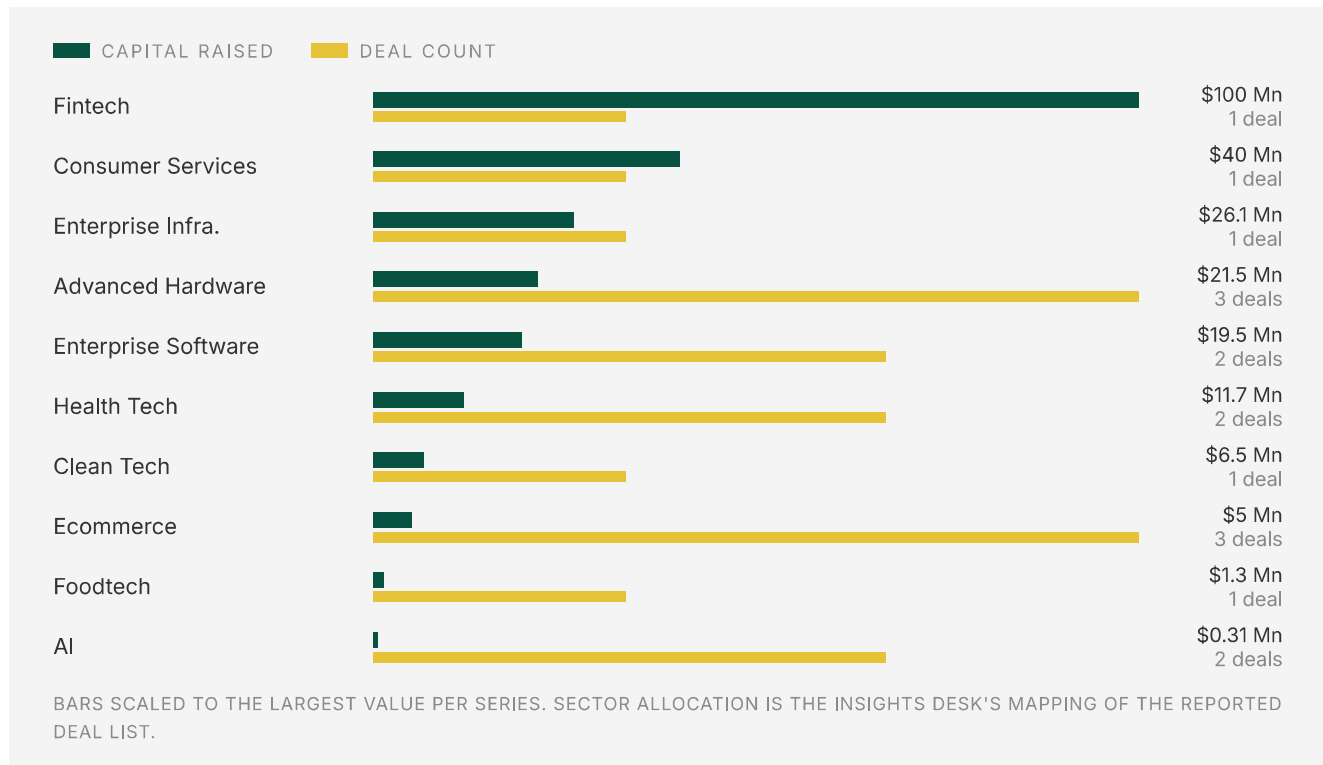
Hardware and defence continued to draw institutional money.

NeoGeo raised the week's largest Series A at \$20 Mn from SBI Ventures (Neev II Fund) and Aavishkaar Capital, serving both B2B and B2G customers. AlgoFET raised \$1.5 Mn in defence tech. Neuromod Aqua raised an undisclosed pre-seed. Three of nineteen deals sat in advanced hardware, and separately, Raana Semiconductors was reported to be in talks for Rs 100 Cr. The common feature is a government or large enterprise buyer at the end of the sales cycle, which changes the risk profile of hardware in a way Indian investors have historically avoided.

Consumer brand building stayed alive but small.

DeHaat Honest Farms (\$3.6 Mn), Bruno Milano (\$731K) and Zaydn (\$681K) were all D2C ecommerce. First Coffee raised \$1.3 Mn in QSR. Four consumer brand deals, \$6.3 Mn total. The cheques are deliberately small, which is the correct structure for a category where the honest test is repeat purchase, and repeat purchase takes eighteen months to observe.

FIGURE 6 / DEAL COUNT AGAINST CAPITAL, BY SECTOR



Set against that, capital by business model tilted consumer. B2C companies absorbed roughly \$158 Mn of the week, about 68%, driven almost entirely by Navi and BookMyShow. Strip those two out and B2B slightly leads.

CARRY FORWARD

The tail of the week was not random. Therapy, defence-adjacent hardware and small consumer brands each drew repeat interest, and each for a structural reason rather than a fashionable one.

Indian AI raised at home. Indian capital scaled AI abroad.

Two AI companies raised in India this week. Zenalyst took \$314K in a pre-seed. Tross took an undisclosed pre-seed from All In Capital and DeVC. Both sit in the application layer. Combined disclosed AI funding for the week was under half a million dollars, roughly 0.13% of the total.

\$0.31 Mn

DISCLOSED AI FUNDING INTO INDIAN
STARTUPS THIS WEEK, ACROSS TWO
PRE-SEED ROUNDS

\$280 Mn

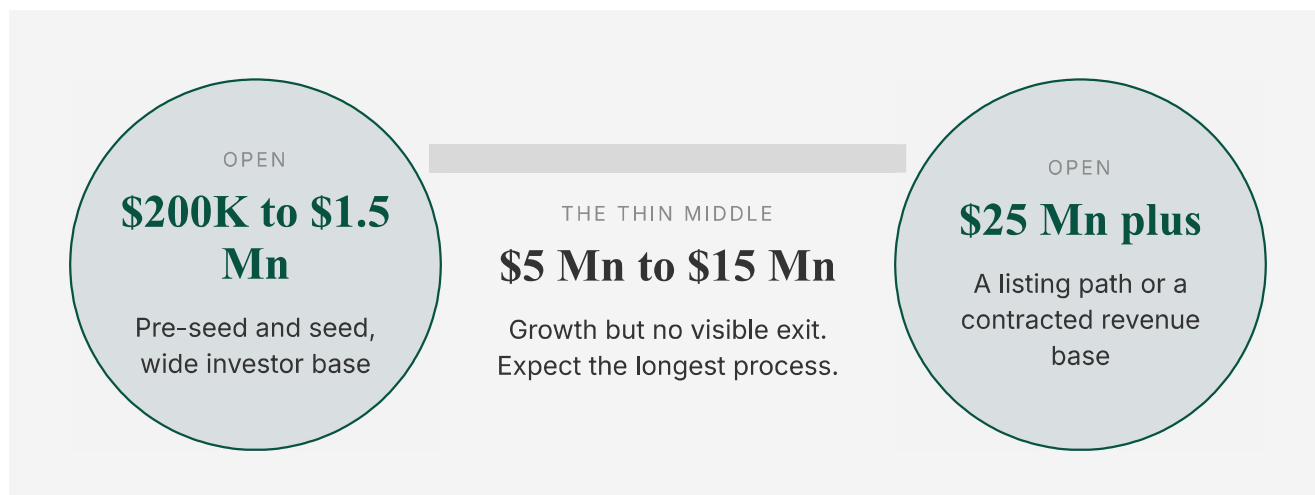
SERIES B OF WISPR FLOW, A US VOICE
AI COMPANY, WITH PEAK XV PARTNERS,
TOGETHER FUND AND ACTIVATE
PARTICIPATING

Read those two facts together. Indian AI startups raised pre-seed cheques at home. Indian venture capital wrote growth cheques into AI abroad. That single round overseas was larger than the entire Indian funding week.

This is not a criticism of the funds. It is a statement about where investable AI scale currently sits. The uncomfortable implication for Indian founders is that domestic AI capital at Series A and beyond is not absent, it is simply finding better-priced risk elsewhere. Until an Indian AI company demonstrates defensible revenue rather than defensible demos, that gap will persist.

Two functioning ends, and a thin middle.

FIGURE 7 / THE SHAPE OF THE MARKET A FOUNDER IS RAISING INTO



For a founder raising now, the practical read is that the market has two functioning ends and a thin middle. Pre-seed and seed capital is available in \$200K to \$1.5 Mn increments from a wide investor base. Large capital is available if you can point to a listing or a contracted revenue base. If you sit between those, at \$5 Mn to \$15 Mn with growth but no visible exit, expect the longest process. Rezolv (\$12.5 Mn Series A, led by Norwest) and Peeko (\$7 Mn Series A, led by Chiratae) show it is doable, but both had a clear institutional lead rather than a syndicate.

For a CFO or finance leader, the signal is about readiness rather than valuation. If the domestic IPO is now the reference exit, then audit quality, revenue recognition discipline, related-party clarity and monthly close timelines stop being hygiene and become valuation inputs. The companies that raised large this week were the ones that could withstand that scrutiny. Building that capability takes four to six quarters, which means the work starts well before the round.

For an investor or LP, watch the middle of the barbell. The concentration ratio this week, 71.2% in three deals, is the metric to track over the next several weeks. If it stays above 60%, the market is functioning as a two-tier market and mid-stage pricing will stay soft.

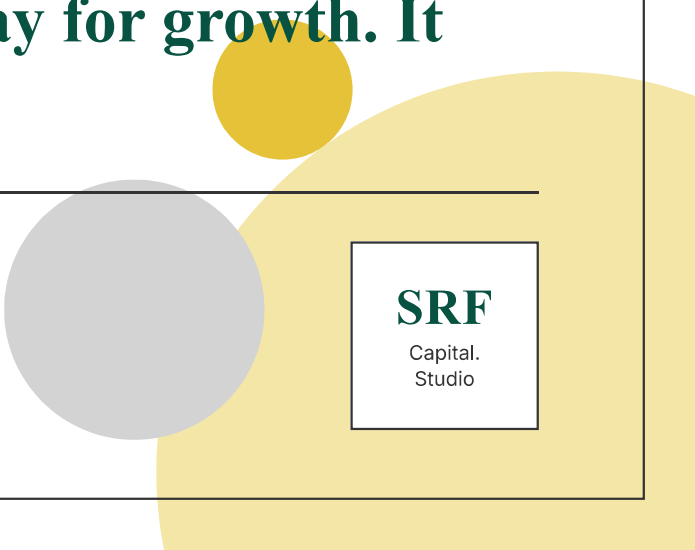
SECTION 06 / WHAT WE ARE WATCHING NEXT WEEK

Whether Fragaria Fruits closes its reported Rs 40 Cr round led by Blume Ventures. Whether Corpus Labs converts its pre-seed talks with Stellaris Venture Partners. Whether Upstox moves from banker conversations to a filing. Whether the Fleetx.ai acquisition of Pando.ai signals the start of consolidation in logistics software, where multiple funded players now serve one buyer. And most of all, whether next week's concentration ratio falls, which would tell us the middle of the market is reopening.

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