



E.I.D. - Parry (India) Limited

Regd. Office: Dare House, 234, N.S.C. Bose Road, Parrys Corner, Chennai- 600 001, India.
Tel: 91 44 25306789 Fax: 91 44 25341609 / 25340858
CIN: L24211TN1975PLC006989
Website: www.eidparry.com

June 14, 2025

BSE Limited
1st Floor, New Trading Ring, Rotunda
Building, Phiroze Jeejeebhoy Towers,
Dalal Street, Fort,
Mumbai – 400 001.
Scrip Code: 500125

National Stock Exchange of India Limited
Exchange Plaza, 5th Floor
Plot No. C/1, G. Block
Bandra Kurla Complex, Bandra (E)
Mumbai – 400 051
Scrip Code: EIDPARRY

Dear Sir/Madam,

Sub: Newspaper advertisement regarding proposed transfer of equity shares to Investor Education and Protection Fund ("IEPF") Demat Account

Pursuant to Regulation 47(3) of the Securities and Exchange Board of India (Listing Obligations and Disclosure Requirements) Regulations, 2015, we enclose copies of the advertisements published in 'Business Standard' - English edition and 'Dinamani' - Tamil edition on June 14, 2025 in connection with the proposed transfer of equity shares to the Investor Education and Protection Fund (IEPF) pursuant to the provisions of 124(6) of the Companies Act, 2013 and the rules referred there under.

Kindly take the said information on record.

Thanking you,

Yours faithfully

For **E.I.D.- PARRY (INDIA) LIMITED**

Biswa Mohan Rath
Company Secretary

Encl: a/a



ILLUSTRATION: BINAY SINHA



OPINION

11 years of Seva, Sushasan, and Garib Kalyan

From twin balance sheet problem to five balance sheet advantage



NIRMALA SITHARAMAN

The global economy is undergoing an unprecedented period of uncertainty, grappling with growing geo-economic fragmentation, even as elevated debt levels and emerging technologies raise concerns about financial stability. Amidst this, India continues to be a bright spot — a stark contrast to the previous major episode of volatility in 2013, famously known as the taper tantrum. Then, economic mismanagement — as a result of which India became dubbed a ‘Fragile Five’ economy — resulted in low growth, high inflation, high external deficit and impaired public finances. The transformation of the Indian economy over last 11 years — from having a twin-deficit problem to a five balance sheet advantage — is an outcome of the concerted policy efforts under PM Modi’s leadership. When we came to power in 2014, the foremost priority was growth revival. Structural reforms were

introduced, including GST, IBC, RERA, and during the pandemic years, the PLI Scheme, and ECLGS to help credit-worthy MSMEs survive the Covid shock. Equally, infrastructure and asset creation — neglected in the previous decade — was revived. Capital investment rose from 1.7% of GDP in FY2013-14 to 3.2% in FY2024-25 — effective capital expenditure, which includes the capital grants-in-aid, stood higher still (4.1% for 2024-25). In 11 years, 88 airports were operationalised, 31,000 km of rail tracks laid, metro networks expanded over fourfold, port capacity doubled, and National Highway length increased by 60%. Enhanced logistics and eased supply constraints are improving the economy’s long-term efficiency and augur well for steady growth and low-and-stable inflation in the years ahead. Through this, we never lost sight of the common man — targeted interventions were launched to bring the historically deprived into the mainstream. With over 55 crore Jan Dhan accounts opened, 15 crore household tapwater connections provided, 4 crore houses built, 41 crore provided health insurance cover, and 10 crore LPG connections provided under PM Ujjwala

Yojana, a welfare net against the perpetual cycle of exclusion and deprivation was established. Consequently, India has made significant strides in poverty alleviation — World Bank data shows that extreme poverty in India fell from 27.1% in 2011-12 to 5.3% in 2022-23, even under a revised, higher poverty line. India’s emergence as the fastest-growing major economy is anchored on several favourable factors, and is closely intertwined with strengthening balance sheets of key sectors of the economy — banks, corporates, households, Government and the external sector. Let’s take a deeper dive into this ‘five balance sheet advantage’. First, corporate balance sheets are healthy. There has been noticeable improvement in interest-coverage ratio (ICR) of firms, and marked decline in the proportion of vulnerable firms. To put it in a global context, compared to 18% firms in emerging market economies (excluding China), only 12.2% Indian firms have ICR below 1, almost the same as advanced economy (AE) corporates. With strong financial flows to the commercial sector (total flow has increased from ₹33.86 lakh crore in 2023-24 to ₹34.88 lakh crore in 2024-25, with granular data

showing strong support by equity issuances and corporate bonds by non-financial entities), and above average capacity utilisation in the manufacturing sector, there is ample room for investment. Second, bank and NBFC balance sheets are healthy, bolstered by strong profitability, improved asset quality, lower non-performing assets and adequate capital and liquidity buffers (see Figure 1), allowing robust credit flow to industry and agricultural sectors. This outcome results from sustained and proactive reforms, complemented by vigilant and forward-looking regulatory oversight. Third, Union Government’s balance sheets are healthy, supported by buoyant revenue collections and improving debt sustainability. Government debt and the fiscal deficits, which rose briefly during the pandemic to support the most vulnerable, are back on a declining glide path, lowering economy-wide borrowing costs (see Figure 2). This has been achieved without compromising on the quality of expenditure. Our target to reduce government debt-GDP ratio to 50% (+/- 1%) by 2030-31 (from 57.1% in FY25) reflects a commitment to reducing intergenerational debt liability. The bond market has given a thumbs-up to India’s fiscal management and a de facto credit upgrade as the spread to the 10-year US Treasury yield has come in below 200 basis points, and Indian 10-year bonds are priced above that of higher-rated sovereigns. Fourth, external balance sheets are healthy, supported by robust services exports, private remittances, and gross capital (particularly FDI) inflows. India’s forex buffers have improved (providing import cover of over 11 months as of May 2025, up from just 7 months in 2013) and external vulnerability has declined. The low levels of current account deficit (averaging about 1% of GDP during 2014-25 compared to an average of 2.4% of GDP from 2005-15), and the ability to comfortably finance external obligations instil confidence. Finally, household balance sheets are healthy. Gross financial saving of households have remained steady, with increased borrowings (often termed ‘liabilities’) majorly directed to the creation of physical assets. Households are also diversifying their savings profile — the increased

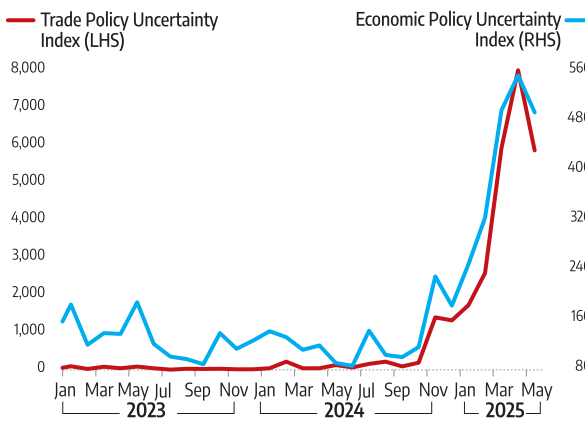
investment in mutual funds, equities, life insurance, and retirement funds, reflects an increased confidence and belief in India’s growth story. With retail inflation well within RBI’s target range (after averaging 4.6% in FY 2024-25, it moderated to a 75-month low of 2.8% in May); robust manufacturing and services activity (India continues to record the highest PMI reading among major economies); and continued resilience in the agriculture sector (supported by bumper rabi harvests, higher summer crop acreage, and healthy reservoir levels), global optimism in India is amply justified. This progress was despite a series of external shocks — the COVID-19 pandemic, geopolitical tensions, and weaponisation of trade and technology — upending the old premises and promises of global economic integration. These continue even today — while global trade and economic policy uncertainty have eased from historic highs in recent days, they remain elevated, and

disinflation has stalled as the inflation in advanced economies continues above target (see Figures 3a and 3b). India’s ability to stand out as a beacon of stability has been driven by a consistent reform agenda which focused on repair and capacity-building, trusting in the creative ingenuity of our people to find answers to

the country’s challenges. As PM Modi said in his first address from the ramparts of Red Fort: “this nation has neither been built by political leaders nor by rulers nor by governments. This nation has been built by our farmers, our workers, our mothers and sisters, our youth.” From the digital payment revolution initiated by UPI

(achieving transaction volumes of over 185 billion in FY25) to the entrepreneurial appetite revealed by MUDRA loan uptake (cumulative disbursements of over ₹33 lakh crore to 53 crore+ loan accounts), the last 11 years have shown the heights our economy can reach when we combine trust-based governance with systematic reduction of regulatory burden and an expansion of public goods. Challenges to the globalisation era today create stronger headwinds than have been experienced in living memory. However, the ‘nation-first’ leadership under PM Modi have instilled confidence in India’s ability to navigate uncertainty. The ‘five balance sheet advantage’ anchors India’s resilience and high-growth momentum, while continued trust-based governance and reforms guide our journey to the goal of Viksit Bharat by 2047. The writer is Union Minister of Finance & Corporate Affairs

Figure 3 a: Global uncertainty



Source: Economic policy uncertainty is the index of Baker, Bloom, and Davis (2016). Trade Policy Uncertainty is the index of Caldara, Iacoviello, Molligo, Prestipino and Raffo (2020)

Figure 3 b: Inflation in select advanced and emerging economies

		2024												2025			
Country	Target	Peak inflation in 2022	Apr	May	Jun	Jul	Aug	Sep	Oct	Nov	Dec	Jan	Feb	Mar	Apr		
Advanced Economies																	
Euro Area	2.0	10.6 (Oct)	2.4	2.6	2.5	2.6	2.2	1.7	2.0	2.2	2.4	2.5	2.3	2.2	2.2		
Japan	2.0	4.0 (Dec)	2.2	2.5	2.6	2.7	2.8	2.4	2.3	2.7	3.0	3.2	3.0	3.2	3.5		
South Korea	2.0	6.3 (Jul)	2.9	2.7	2.4	2.6	2.0	1.6	1.3	1.5	1.9	2.2	2.0	2.0	2.1		
UK	2.0	11.1 (Oct)	2.3	2.0	2.0	2.2	2.2	1.7	2.3	2.6	2.5	3.0	2.8	2.6	3.5		
US (CPI)	—	9.1 (Jun)	3.4	3.3	3.0	2.9	2.5	2.4	2.6	2.7	2.9	3.0	2.8	2.4	2.3		
US (PCE)	2.0	7.2 (Jun)	2.7	2.6	2.4	2.5	2.3	2.1	2.3	2.5	2.6	2.5	2.6	2.3	2.1		
Emerging Market Economies																	
India (4.0 ± 2.0)	7.8 (Apr)	4.8	4.8	5.1	3.6	3.7	5.5	6.2	5.5	5.2	4.3	3.6	3.3	3.2			
Mexico (3.0 ± 1.0)	8.7 (Aug)	4.7	4.7	5.0	5.6	5.0	4.6	4.8	4.6	4.2	3.6	3.8	3.8	3.9			
Turkey (5.0 ± 2.0)	85.5 (Oct)	69.8	75.5	71.6	61.8	52.0	49.4	48.6	47.1	44.4	42.1	39.1	38.1	37.9			

Notes: (1) Months in parentheses refer to the month in which inflation was at its peak in 2022; (2) Red indicates inflation rate above target/band; green indicates inflation rate at or below target/band. Sources: Official statistical agencies; Bloomberg



NIRLON LIMITED

(CIN L17120MH195BPLC011045)

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Tele No. : + 91 (022) 4028 1919/ 2685 2257/58/59 Fax No. : + 91 (022) 4028 1940
Email : info@nirlonltd.com Website : www.nirlonltd.com

NOTICE

Notice is hereby given that in pursuance of Regulations 29, 33, and 47 of the SEBI (Listing Obligations and Listing Requirements) Regulations, 2015, meetings of the Board and other Committees of the Company are scheduled on **Monday, August 11, 2025 at 11.30 a.m. (IST)** inter alia, to consider and to take on record the un-Audited Financial Results for the Quarter ended June 30, 2025 along with Limited Review Report.

The Company has notified that the Prohibited period will commence from **Tuesday, July 1, 2025 to Thursday, August 14, 2025** as per the Company's Internal Code of Conduct for regulating, monitoring and reporting trades under SEBI (Prohibition of Insider Trading) Regulation, 2015 (ICCPIT).

For Nirlon Limited
Sd/-
Jasmin K. Bhavsar
Company Secretary, V.P. (Legal) & Compliance Officer
FCS 4178

Mumbai, June 13, 2025



KESORAM INDUSTRIES LIMITED

Regd. Office: 9/1 R. N. Mukherjee Road, Kolkata -700 001
CIN: L17119WB1919PLC003429
Phone: 033-2243 5453, 2242 9454, 2213 5121
Website: www.kesocorp.com; E-mail: corporate@kesoram.com

PUBLIC NOTICE – 106th ANNUAL GENERAL MEETING

The 106th Annual General Meeting ('AGM') of Kesoram Industries Limited ('Company') will be held on Wednesday, 16th July, 2025 at 11.30 AM (IST) through Video Conference ('VC') / Other Audio Visual Means ('OAVM'), in compliance with the applicable provisions of the Companies Act, 2013 and the Rules made there under, read with 'MCA & SEBI Circulars'. Facility for VC/ OAVM provided by National Securities Depository Limited ('NSDL') to transact the businesses as set out in the Notice convening the AGM.

The e-copy of the Notice of the AGM along with the Annual Report for the Financial Year 2024-25 of the Company will be available on the website of the Company at www.kesocorp.com and on the website of NSDL at www.evoting.nsdl.com. Additionally, the Notice of AGM will also be available on the relevant section of the websites of Stock Exchanges i.e., BSE Limited ('BSE') & National Stock Exchange of India Limited ('NSE') at www.bseindia.com and www.nseindia.com respectively.

Members can attend and participate in the AGM through the VC/OAVM facility, the details of which will be provided by the Company in the Notice of the AGM. Members attending the meeting through VC/OAVM shall be counted for the purpose of reckoning the quorum under section 103 of the Companies Act, 2013.

The Notice of the AGM along with the Annual Report will be sent only electronically to those Members whose e-mail addresses are registered with the Company/ Registrar & Share Transfer Agent ('Registrar/RTA')/ Depository Participants ('DPs'). Members holding shares in physical form as well as members who have not yet registered their e-mail addresses are requested to send an e-mail to the RTA viz. MCS Share Transfer Agent Ltd. at mcstta@rediffmail.com mentioning the Name of Member(s), Folio No. along with the self-attested copy of PAN Card before 5:00 p.m. (IST) on Wednesday, 9th July, 2025 to receive the Notice of AGM and Annual Report and to receive the login id and password for e-Voting. Members holding shares in demat form, are requested to update the same with their DPs. Company will not despatch physical copy of Notice of 106th AGM along with Annual Report to the members in view of its green initiatives and the MCA circulars. However the same shall be made available upon the request from the Member(s) from case to case basis.

In terms of Section 108 of the Companies Act, 2013, applicable Rules thereon and Regulation 44 of SEBI (LODR) Regulations, 2015, the Company is providing the remote e-Voting facility ('remote e-Voting') of NSDL to all its members to cast their votes on at resolutions set out in the Notice convening the AGM of the Company. The remote e-voting period begins from 9.00 A.M. (IST) on Saturday, 12th July, 2025 and ends at 5.00 PM. (IST) on Tuesday, 15th July, 2025. Additionally the Company shall also provide the facility of voting through e-Voting system during the meeting. Detailed procedure for remote e-Voting before /during the AGM will be provided in the Notice of the AGM. The Board of Directors has appointed M/s. Ritu Bajaj (CP Registration No. 11933), Practising Company Secretary as the Scrutinizer to enable the remote e-Voting processes to be conducted in a fair and transparent manner.

The Company is pleased to provide remote e-Voting facility ('remote e-Voting') of NSDL to all its members to cast their votes on all resolutions set out in the Notice of AGM. Detailed procedure for remote e-voting before the AGM/during the AGM will be provided in the Notice of the AGM.

For Kesoram Industries Limited
P. Radhakrishnan
Whole-time Director & CEO

Date: 14th June, 2025
Place: Kolkata



Bank of Baroda

www.bankofbaroda.in

Notice to Bond Holders

Exercising Call Option
Bank of Baroda: Basel III Additional Tier I Bond – Series XII (ISIN: INE028A08216) & Series XIII (ISIN: INE028A08224)

This is to notify that Bank of Baroda has decided to exercise call option for the aforesaid bonds on completion of 5 years period from the deemed date of allotment in terms of relevant Information Memorandum (IM). The details of the bonds are as follows:

ISIN	INE028A08216	INE028A08224
Issue Size	₹ 764.00 Crore	₹ 981.00 Crore
Date of Issue	17-July-2020	28-July-2020
Record Date	01-July-2025	11-July-2025
Call Option Date	17-July-2025	28-July-2025
Date of Redemption payment along with interest due to exercise of call option	17-July-2025	28-July-2025

This is for information of the concerned Bond Holders.

Place: **Mumbai**
Date : **14.06.2025**

Deputy General Manager
Treasury

Use only trusted websites and applications for online shopping and payment.
Set up a unique & complex PIN or password for each application.



E.I.D.- PARRY (INDIA) LIMITED

CIN: L24211TN1975PLC006989
Regd. Office: 'Dare House', Parrys Corner, Chennai - 600 001.
Tel: 044-25306789
Website: www.eidparry.com; Email: investorservices@parry.murugappa.com

NOTICE TO MEMBERS

Notice is hereby given to the shareholders of the Company pursuant to Section 124(6) of the Companies Act, 2013 (the Act) read with the provisions of the Investor Education and Protection Fund Authority (Accounting, Audit, Transfer and Refund) Rules, 2016 (the Rules), notified by the Ministry of Corporate Affairs (MCA).

As per the above provisions, all shares in respect of which dividend has not been paid or claimed for seven consecutive years or more are required to be transferred to the Demat Account of the Investor Education and Protection Fund (IEPF) Authority. In respect of the Final Dividend declared and paid for the financial year 2017-18, the due date for transfer of shares in respect of which the final dividend is unclaimed or unpaid as per the Act / Rules is September 14, 2025. The Company has already sent individual communication to the concerned shareholders whose shares are liable to be transferred to IEPF Authority at their latest available address advising them to claim their dividends.

Details of shareholders including the name, folio number/DP ID / Client ID and equity shares due for transfer to IEPF Authority are being uploaded on the Company's website at <https://eidparry.com/wp-content/assets/2025/06/websiteposting.pdf> for verification by the concerned shareholders. Shareholders may note that both unclaimed dividend and the underlying shares to be transferred to the IEPF Authority including all benefits accruing on such shares, if any, can be claimed by them from the IEPF Authority after following the due procedure prescribed in the Rules.

In case the Company / KFin Technologies Limited (RTA) does not receive the requisite documents by August 30, 2025, the Company shall, in compliance with the requirements of the said Rules, transfer the shares to IEPF Authority as per the procedure stipulated in Rules, without any further notice.

For further information/clarification, concerned shareholders may contact the Company or the RTA at the following address:

E.I.D.-Parry (India) Limited	Kfin Technologies Limited
Registered Office: 'Dare House' Parrys Corner, Chennai- 600 001 Tel: 044-25306727/6789 Email: investorservices@parry.murugappa.com ; Website: www.eidparry.com	Unit: E.I.D.-Parry (India) Limited, Selenium Tower B, Plot No 31-32, Financial District, Nanakramguda, Serilingampally, Hyderabad, Rangareddy, Telangana - 500 032. Tel: +91-40-6716 2222/1509 Toll Free No.: 1800-309-4001 Email: enward_ris@kfintech.com ; Website: www.kfintech.com

Further, shareholders are requested to update their KYC details with the RTA in respect of the shares held in physical mode / Depository Participant where the shares are held in demat mode.

For E.I.D.-Parry (India) Limited
Sd/-
Biswa Mohan Rath
Company Secretary

Place : Chennai
Date : June 14, 2025

