



Ref: IPCL/SE/LODR/2026-27/6

23rd April, 2026

**The Secretary,
National Stock Exchange of India Ltd.,**
Exchange Plaza, Plot No. C/1, G Block
Bandra Kurla Complex,
Bandra (E), Mumbai- 400 051.
Scrip Symbol: DPSCLTD

**The Vice President
Metropolitan Stock Exchange of India Ltd**
Building A, Unit 205A, 2nd Floor,
Piramal Agastya Corporate Park,
L.B.S Road, Kurla West,
Mumbai - 400 070
Scrip Symbol: DPSCLTD

Dear Sir (s),

Sub: Newspaper Advertisement regarding Second 100 Days Campaign – “Saksham Niveshak”

Pursuant to the Investor’s Education and Protection Fund (IEPF) Authority’s Second 100 Days Campaign – “Saksham Niveshak”, please find enclosed herewith the copy of the advertisement published in “Financial Express” (English) (all edition) and “Aajkal” (Bengali) on Thursday, 23rd April, 2026 for KYC and Other Related Updates and Shareholder Engagement to Prevent Transfer of Unpaid / Unclaimed Dividends to IEPF

The above information is also available on the website of the Company www.indiapower.com

This is for your kind information

Thanking you,

**Yours Faithfully
For India Power Corporation Limited**

**Dhananjoy Karmakar
Company Secretary & Compliance Officer
FCS: 6901**

India Power Corporation Limited

CIN: L40105WB1919PLC003263

[formerly DPSC Limited]

Registered Office: Plot No. X1- 2&3, Block-EP, Sector -V, Salt Lake City, Kolkata – 700 091

Tel.: + 91 33 6609 4308/09/10, Fax: + 91 33 2357 2452

Central Office: Sanctoria, Dishergarh 713 333, Telephone: (0341) 6600454/457 Fax: (0341) 6600464

E: corporate@indiapower.com **W:** www.indiapower.com

PRIVATE INSURER POSTS 2% RISE IN FY26 PROFIT TO ₹2,470 CRORE

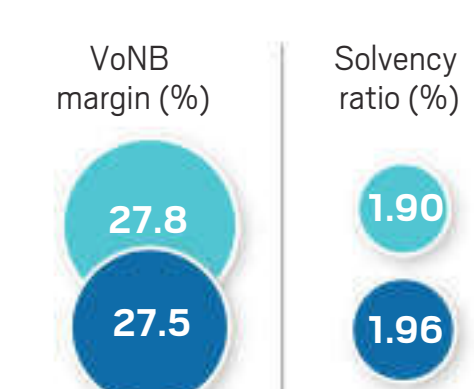
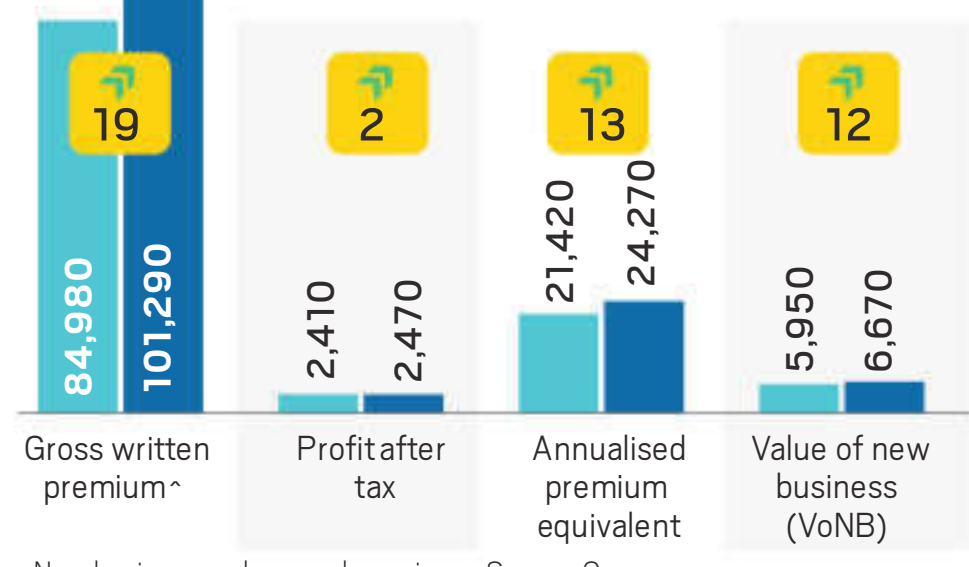
SBI Life ready to meet any regulatory changes: MD

NARAYANAN V
Chennai, April 22

REPORT CARD

SBI Life Insurance FY26 scorecard

(in ₹ crore) FY25 FY26 Change (%)



*New business and renewal premiums; Source: Company

SBI LIFE INSURANCE is reinforcing its well-diversified, multi-channel distribution strategy spanning bancassurance, agency, and digital platforms, and remains prepared to navigate any potential regulatory changes affecting distribution channels, Managing Director & CEO Amit Jhingran said on Wednesday.

"We are not aware about this particular topic (on Bancassurance) as of now, but we are very sure that any regulatory changes we will be able to meet with robust response," Jhingran said during the company's fourth-quarter and FY26 earnings call.

He was responding to an analyst query over frequent government discourse that life insurers should adopt an open architecture model and not be overly reliant on the bancassurance channel of their parent bank for distribution.

M Nagaraju, Secretary, Department of Financial Services (DFS), said in a TV interview that banks are being asked to avoid exclusive tie-ups with their own insurance subsidiaries and remain neu-

tral. SBI Life derives over 60% of its business from the bancassurance channel, with a substantial share coming from SBI, which does not follow an open architecture model. He also added that the life insurer has not received any communication on open architecture from regulators beyond what is in the public domain. Jhingran highlighted that the company has been strengthening its agency channel over the past two years. "The contribution of agency channels in our distribution mix has improved in the last couple

of years. We are opening more branches, adding more agents, and having better productivity. We are also focusing upon our emerging business channel," he said. SBI Life's Annualised Premium Year-on-year (AYE) grew 13% year-on-year to ₹24,270 crore in FY26. APE is the sum of annualised first-year regular premiums plus 10% of single premiums. The share of the bancassurance channel slightly reduced to 60% of APE from 61% last year, while the agency channel increased by one percentage point to 29%.

Meanwhile, the private insurer reported a 2% year-on-year rise in net profit to ₹2,470 crore in FY26. Gross written premium, including new business and renewals, rose 19% to ₹1.01 lakh crore. "Going forward, we intend to maintain the growth rate at around 14%, which has been our CAGR for the last 3 to 5 years," he said.

SBI Life Insurance will seek a one-year forbearance from implementing Indian Accounting Standards (Ind AS)-based financial reporting, which took effect on April 1.

Why stable tech ecosystem will win the AI infrastructure race



SAI KRISHNA

FOR MUCH OF the twentieth century, the economic power of the Gulf was defined by oil.

Hydrocarbon wealth transformed countries such as Saudi Arabia, the United Arab Emirates (UAE) and Qatar into some of the richest economies in the world. Oil revenues financed rapid urbanisation, modern infrastructure and sovereign wealth funds that now manage trillions of dollars in global assets.

Yet, viewed over a 60-year horizon, the Gulf's story is not merely one of resource-driven growth, but of sustained economic resilience. Despite repeated oil shocks, financial crises and geopolitical disruptions, the region's GDP trajectory has remained consistently upward—revealing a long-term growth pattern that has held steady across decades of global and regional volatility.

Over the past three decades, however, Gulf economies have begun deliberately repositioning themselves for a post-oil future.

Dubai and Abu Dhabi emerged as global tourism and aviation hubs, connecting Europe, Asia and Africa through some of the busiest airports in the world. Tourism expansion has extended across the region. Saudi Arabia received roughly 11.6 million domestic and international visitors in 2024, surpassing its Vision 2030 targets ahead of schedule, while Qatar welcomed more than 5 million visitors as it expanded its post-World Cup tourism sector. Real estate followed as the next phase of economic diversification. Over the past two decades, the UAE has built one of the world's most dynamic property markets. Indian investors have become the largest group of foreign buyers in Dubai's property market, reflecting the scale of global capital flowing into the region.

Viewed over time, the Gulf's



SUNEESH K

economic transformation has followed a clear sequence: oil, tourism and aviation, real estate and global capital. Artificial intelligence is now emerging as the next frontier.

But the next phase of global economic competition is increasingly being shaped by digital capability. As economies become more technology-driven, countries are investing not only in physical infrastructure but in digital ecosystems, innovation ecosystems and advanced computing capacity. Gulf policymakers have recognised this shift.

Saudi Arabia's Vision 2030 includes AI investments estimated at more than \$100 billion, spanning hyperscale data centres, national AI research institutes and advanced computing platforms. The UAE has launched MGX, a sovereign AI investment platform backed by more than \$100 billion to fund AI infrastructure and technology ecosystems.

In many respects, the region appears well positioned for this transition. Gulf sovereign wealth funds collectively manage more than \$3.5 trillion in assets, the region has abundant energy resources, and its geographic position links Europe, Asia and Africa.

Yet the emergence of AI infrastructure introduces a

new strategic dimension. This shift is changing how governments and investors evaluate technology ecosystems. Building large data centres or AI clusters is no longer purely an economic decision. It increasingly involves questions of geopolitical stability, national resilience and strategic trust.

Recent conflicts have brought these concerns into sharper focus. West Asia has historically prioritised infrastructure, tourism, real estate, finance and lifestyle industries as drivers of growth. But geopolitical tensions have highlighted vulnerabilities related to geographic risk and national security stability. As global technology companies and sovereign wealth funds commit hundreds of billions of dollars to building digital infrastructure in the region, the strategic environment surrounding those investments is becoming an increasingly important consideration.

India is also emerging as a major centre for AI infrastructure, supported by its large digital economy, deep technology talent base and rapidly expanding data-centre capacity.

In this sense, AI infrastructure is no longer simply digital infrastructure. It is increasingly treated as strategic national infrastructure, sitting

at the intersection of energy systems, digital networks and industrial policy. For investors deploying assets designed to operate for decades, the criteria for location decisions are evolving. Energy availability and capital remain important. But institutional reliability, policy continuity and geopolitical stability are becoming equally critical considerations.

Recent tensions in West Asia illustrate why. Several Gulf economies are investing heavily in AI infrastructure, backed by sovereign capital and energy resources. Yet hyperscale infrastructure located in regions exposed to geopolitical tensions inevitably carries an additional layer of risk.

The next phase of global competition will therefore not simply be about who builds the largest data centres. It will be about who builds the most trusted compute ecosystems. Over the past decade, Telangana has built one of India's most mature digital ecosystems. Hyderabad today hosts more than 1,500 technology companies and nearly 400 Global Capability Centres (GCCs), including major operations from Microsoft, Google, Amazon, Apple and Meta.

Microsoft established its first major development centre outside the US in Hyderabad in 1998. Google later built its largest campus outside Mountain View in the city. Telangana's IT exports have crossed ₹3 lakh crore, making it one of India's fastest-growing technology economies. This growth has been supported by a stable technology policy framework focused on digital infrastructure, innovation and long-term industry partnerships. Initiatives such as AIKAM, the Telangana AI Innovation Hub, the upcoming AI City and the planned Bharat Future City aim to further strengthen this ecosystem.

AI may run on algorithms. But the infrastructure that powers it ultimately depends on something less technical. In the AI era, the most valuable infrastructure advantage may not be computing power alone. It will be trust.

(The writer is IT Advisor, Government of Telangana)

Realty sector drew \$5.1 bn in Jan-Mar

PRESS TRUST OF INDIA
New Delhi, April 22

THE INDIAN REAL estate sector attracted \$5.1 billion in capital during January-March, logging an annual growth of 72%, as developers and REITs look to expand business despite global uncertainties, according to CBRE. Capital inflows in the real estate sector stood at \$ 2.9 billion in the year-ago period.

The increase in capital inflows was 53 per cent from \$3.3 billion in the October-December quarter of 2025.

Real estate consultant CBRE on Wednesday released a report, India Market Monitor Q1 2026 - Investments, which highlighted that the inflows in January-March were the highest in any quarter ever.

The capital inflows were primarily led by developers, closely followed by Real Estate Investment Trusts (REITs), which put money into building and acquir-

ing rent-yielding offices and retail spaces.

"This underscores the high confidence of domestic investors and institutional players in the Indian real estate growth story," said Anshuman Magazine, chairman & CEO - India, South-East Asia, Middle East & Africa, CBRE.

"Despite global macroeconomic headwinds, our resilient economic framework continues to attract deep capital. The multi-fold increase in REIT activity is particularly encouraging, signalling a maturing market that is increasingly shifting towards institutionalised, yield-generating assets," he said. Going forward, Magazine expects foreign capital to re-engage strongly, driven by clearer development strategies.

Of the total capital inflows during January-March, real estate developers constituted around 42%, closely followed by REITs at about 40%.

Asset quality of banks may come under stress: Icra

KSHIPRA PETKAR
Mumbai, April 22

ASSET QUALITY OF scheduled commercial banks could come under pressure in the current financial year, particularly in the MSME and retail segments, as geopolitical uncertainties continue to weigh on the economy, rating agency ICRA said on Wednesday.

Since banks are not getting any demand from the corporate segment, they turned towards lending to segments such as MSME and retail, which were the incremental drivers of credit in FY26.

"If anything happens on the MSME front, or if there is any second order impact on the retail unsecured book, then there could be some asset quality pressures," Sachin Sachdeva, vice-president and sector head at ICRA, said.

The agency has revised India's real GDP growth forecast for FY27 to around 6.5%, down from its earlier estimate of 7.1%, factoring in an average crude oil price of \$85 per barrel. Elevated oil prices amid

ongoing geopolitical tensions are expected to dampen consumption and investment, posing downside risks to growth.

ICRA expects banks' slippage rate to inch up to around 1.5%. "While private sector banks continue to report higher slippage rates than public sector banks owing to their greater exposure to unsecured retail and MSME portfolios, the overall asset quality

is projected to remain manageable," Sachdeva added. The rating agency expects the gross non-performing asset (GNPA) ratio to stay benign at 2.0-2.1% in FY27. However, if the conflict-induced pressure persists for a longer period, then as per ICRA's estimate, every 50 basis points (bps) increase in the fresh NPA generation rate would reduce the return on average assets (RoA) by 9-10 bps and the return on equity (RoE) by 95-100 bps. The agency expects RoA and RoE to remain at 1.2-1.3% and 12.3-13.2%, respectively, in FY27—levels considered adequate to support credit growth.

INDIA POWER India Power Corporation Limited
(Formerly DPSC Limited)
CIN: L40105WB1919PLC003263
Registered Office: Plot No. X1-2 & 3, Block-EP, Sector-V, Salt Lake City, Kolkata-700 091
Tel: +91 033 6609 4300/08/09/10, Fax: +91 33 2357 2452
Email: corporate@indiapower.com, Website: www.indiapower.com

NOTICE TO SHAREHOLDERS REGARDING SECOND 100 DAY CAMPAIGN - 'SAKSHAM NIVESHAK' FOR KYC AND OTHER RELATED UPDATES AND SHAREHOLDER ENGAGEMENT TO PREVENT TRANSFER OF UNPAID / UNCLAIMED DIVIDENDS TO IEPF

The Shareholders of the Company are hereby informed that in continuation to the earlier IEPF 100-day campaign, Investor Education and Protection Fund Authority (IEPFA) and Ministry of Corporate Affairs (MCA), through their communication dated 27th March, 2026, has requested companies to initiate the Second 100-day Campaign - "Saksham Niveshak" focusing on shareholders whose dividend remain unclaimed, with an emphasis on KYC update and related compliance measures.

The Company, in line with this initiative, has started Second 100-day Campaign - "Saksham Niveshak", starting from April 01, 2026, to July 09, 2026. This campaign is being undertaken to facilitate shareholders to claim Unpaid / Unclaimed Dividends in order to prevent their dividend amount and shares from being transferred to IEPF. Under this campaign, IEPFA has requested the Companies to focus on the following key actions:

- Proactive Engagement:** Reach out to shareholders to update their KYC, bank mandates, and contact information.
- Timely Dividend Processing:** Ensure swift processing of dividend claims and related requests.
- Prevent Unnecessary Transfers:** Avoid the transfer of shares to IEPFA by ensuring all eligible shareholders make necessary claims.
- Direct Claim Settlement:** Enable shareholders to receive their rightful claims directly from the Company.

Since dividends on shares are payable only through electronic mode for shareholders with unpaid or unclaimed dividends, the amount will be credited to the shareholder's bank account only after the required information/KYC documents are updated. Shareholders are requested to update KYC details including PAN (linked with Aadhaar number), contact details (Postal Address with PIN code and Mobile Number), bank account details, specimen signature and nomination details for their corresponding folio/Demat account. Shareholders of the Company who have not claimed their Dividend for any Financial Years from 2018-19 onwards may write to the Company's Registrar and Transfer Agent (RTA) i.e. CB Management Services (P) Ltd at Registrar Court 5th Floor, 20, Sir R N Mukherjee Road, Kolkata - 700001, Tel No: 033-6906 6200 Email: rta@cbmsl.com.

Shareholders holding shares in Physical form are requested to update your PAN, KYC details and choice of Nomination by submitting the relevant documents viz. Forms ISR-1, ISR-2, ISR-3, SH-13, SH-14 which are available on the website of the Company i.e. www.indiapower.com and on the Company's website at: https://indiapower.com/#/investorrelations/shareholderinformation/common/simplifiedformsinvestorservicepage Shareholders shall send the physical copies, self-attested and dated to the Company's RTA. Shareholders holding shares in electronic form may contact their Depository Participants (DPs).

The Company urges all shareholders to make use of this campaign and act promptly to secure their rightful dividends and shares in order to avoid any transfer to IEPF.

For any assistance regarding the Second 100 days Campaign - "Saksham Niveshak" please do reach out to the Company at corporate@indiapower.com

For India Power Corporation Limited
sd/- Dhananjay Karmakar
Company Secretary & Compliance Officer
FCS:6901

Place : Kolkata
Date : 22nd April, 2026

LIC MUTUAL FUND
LIC Mutual Fund Asset Management Limited
(Investment Managers to LIC Mutual Fund)
CIN No: U67190MH1994PLC077858
Registered Office: Industrial Assurance Bldg. 4th Floor, Opp. Churchgate Station, Mumbai - 400 020
Tel.No.022-66016000 Toll Free No. 1800 258 5678 Fax No.022-66016191
Email: service LICMF@kfintech.com Website: www.licmf.com

NOTICE-CUM-ADDENDUM NO. 5 of 2026-2027

DECLARATION OF INCOME DISTRIBUTION CUM CAPITAL WITHDRAWAL (IDCW) UNDER LIC MF AGGRESSIVE HYBRID FUND

NOTICE is hereby given that LIC Mutual Fund Trustee Private Limited, the Trustee to LIC Mutual Fund, has approved the declaration of distribution under IDCW Option of the following Scheme: -

Name of the Scheme(s)/Plan(s)	Face Value (₹ per unit)	IDCW Rate (₹ per unit)*	Record Date**	NAV as on 21 st April 2026 (₹ per unit)
LIC MF Aggressive Hybrid Fund - Regular Plan-IDCW Option	10	0.12	27 th April 2026	15.1361

*The payout shall be reduced by the amount of applicable statutory levy.
**Or the immediate next Business Day if that day is not a Business Day.
Pursuant to payment of IDCW, the NAV of the IDCW Option of the aforesaid Scheme would fall to the extent of IDCW and statutory levy, if any.
The above IDCW is subject to the availability of distributable surplus and may be limited to the extent of distributable surplus available on the Record Date.

In case the distributable surplus is less than the quantum of IDCW on the record date, the entire available distributable surplus in the Scheme / plan will be declared as IDCW.

IDCW will be paid to those Unitholders / Beneficial Owners whose names appear in the Register of Unit holders maintained by the Mutual Fund / statement of beneficial ownership maintained by the Depositories, as applicable, under the IDCW Option of the aforesaid Scheme / plan as on the record date.

In view of individual nature of tax consequences, each investor is advised to consult his / her own professional financial / tax advisor.

Date : 22nd April 2026
Place : Mumbai

For LIC MUTUAL FUND ASSET MANAGEMENT LIMITED
Authorized Signatory

As part of Go-Green initiative, investors are encouraged to register/update their email ID and Mobile Number with us to support paper-less communication.

Mutual Fund investments are subject to market risks, read all scheme related documents carefully.

BAJAJ MAHARASHTRA SCOOTERS
Maharashtra Scooters Limited
CIN: L35912MH1975PLC018376
Registered Office : C/o Bajaj Auto Limited Complex, Mumbai - Pune Road, Akurdi, Pune - 411 035
Corporate Office : 6th Floor, Bajaj Finserv Corporate Office, Off Pune - Ahmednagar Road, Viman Nagar, Pune - 411 014
Website: www.mahascoters.com | E-mail: investors@msls.com.in | Telephone: +91 20 71576066

Extract of unaudited/audited financial results for the quarter and financial year ended 31 March 2026 (₹ in Lakh)

Particulars	Quarter ended		Year ended	
	31.03.2026 (Unaudited)	31.03.2025 (Unaudited)	31.03.2026 (Audited)	31.03.2025 (Audited)
1 Revenue from operations	603	665	31276	18333
2 Profit before tax	546	6205	30899	21528
3 Profit after tax	401	5163	31056	21435
4 Total comprehensive income, net of tax	(541978)	455890	(297664)	404042
5 Paid-up equity share capital	1143	1143	1143	1143
6 Other equity			2762336	3085143
7 Basic and diluted earnings per share (₹) (not annualised) (Face value of ₹ 10 each)	3.5	45.2	271.7	187.6

Note : The above is an extract of the unaudited/audited financial results for the quarter and financial year ended 31 March 2026 which have been reviewed by the Audit Committee and approved by Board of Directors at its meeting held on 22 April 2026 and filed with the stock exchanges under Regulation 33 of SEBI (Listing Obligations and Disclosure Requirements) Regulations, 2015, as amended. The full format of the aforesaid financial results is available on the website of the Company at https://www.mahascoters.com/investors.html#financialResults, BSE Limited and National Stock Exchange of India Limited i.e. www.bseindia.com and www.nseindia.com respectively. The same can also be accessed by scanning the QR code provided below.

By order of the Board of Directors
For Maharashtra Scooters Limited
Sanjiv Bajaj
Chairman
Pune
22 April 2026

