



**JSW Energy Limited**  
Regd. Office: JSW Centre,  
Bandra Kurla Complex,  
Bandra (East), Mumbai – 400 051,  
CIN: L74999MH1994PLC077041  
Phone: 022-4286 1000  
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SEC / JSWEL  
11<sup>th</sup> June 2026

<b>BSE Limited</b> Phiroze Jeejeebhoy Towers Dalal Street Mumbai - 400 001	<b>National Stock Exchange of India Limited</b> “Exchange Plaza” Bandra-Kurla Complex, Bandra (E) Mumbai - 400 051
<b>Scrip Code: 533148</b>	<b>Scrip Code: JSWENERGY-EQ</b>

**Sub: Newspaper Advertisement – Notice to Equity Shareholders**

**Ref: Regulation 30 of the Securities and Exchange Board of India (Listing Obligations and Disclosure Requirements) Regulations, 2015 (‘Listing Regulations’)**

Dear Madam / Sir,

Pursuant to Regulation 30 read with Schedule III Part A Para A of the Listing Regulations, we enclose herewith the copies of the advertisement published in English in Financial Express (all editions) and in Marathi in Navshakti (local edition) newspapers today, giving notice to the equity shareholders in respect of matters pertaining to the 32<sup>nd</sup> Annual General Meeting of the Company scheduled to be held on Thursday, 9<sup>th</sup> July 2026 through Video Conferencing (VC) / Other Audio Visual Means (OAVM).

The above information is also available on the website of the Company [www.jswenergy.in](http://www.jswenergy.in) .

Yours faithfully,

For **JSW Energy Limited**

**Monica Chopra**  
**Company Secretary**

WORLD LEADERS HAIL MODI'S RECORD PM TENURE

# Congress coined 'Hindu rate' to mask failures: PM

EXPRESS NEWS SERVICE  
New Delhi, June 10

AS HE BECAME India's longest continuously serving elected Prime Minister on Wednesday, Narendra Modi said the people of the country had now understood the importance of political stability and the decisiveness of a stable government.

"Many decades before 2014 were full of instability and upheavals, but people are now witnessing the work of a stable government and are admiring its decisiveness," he said. "People have understood the importance of political stability at the national level. It is their maturity that they gave me an opportunity to serve them for such a long time," he said.

Modi was addressing a meeting of NDA constituents held at the Bharat Mandapam in the Capital to celebrate the completion of 12 years of the BJP-led government and his personal milestone of becoming the longest continuously serving elected PM, bettering the record of Jawaharlal Nehru.

Modi said a big achievement of 12 years of NDA rule was that it had freed the country from the Congress.

"The country has been liberated from the Congress. They made people believe that development would be slow in India. They gave it a name — Hindu rate of growth.

"The failures were of the Congress, but the blame came on Hindus. It should have been called Congress rate of growth," he said.

Listing his government's achievements, he said this was the difference between the Congress growth rate and the NDA growth rate. "This is the story of a Bharat that has started running at full speed for the first time," Modi said.



Prime Minister Narendra Modi enjoys 'jhal muri' during an NDA meeting at Bharat Mandapam on Wednesday. West Bengal Chief Minister Suwendu Adhikari served the snack to PM

"We have to look forward now. We have to look at 2047. We have to speed up our growth... Today, India's contribution to global growth is increasing..."

"The world wants solutions from us, and we have to stand up to the expectations... We have to be a step ahead of the world," Modi said.

Chief Ministers and Deputy Chief Ministers of all NDA-ruled states and Union Territories, Union Ministers and leaders of all alliance partners were among those present at the gathering.

Earlier in the day, the Union Cabinet passed a resolution applauding Modi for becoming

the longest continuously serving elected PM, terming it as a "historic milestone in the journey of Indian democracy."

Briefing reporters after the Cabinet meeting, Information and Broadcasting Minister Ashwini Vaishnav said, "The resolution states that this occasion stands as a symbol of India's democratic consciousness, public trust, and the power of public participation, reflecting the unprecedented support bestowed by the people upon a leader guided by the 'Nation First' resolve."

An official statement said Modi has set a record of 4,399 days of continuous service as

an elected PM, surpassing the previous record held by Nehru, who served continuously for 4,398 days from 1952 to 1964.

The Cabinet members gave Modi a standing ovation at the start of the meeting on Wednesday.

The resolution "expresses gratitude for his unique dedication and tireless hard work towards serving the nation; appreciates his efforts directed towards inclusive growth and social justice; praises his leadership in strengthening national security and protecting India's interests; expresses its full support for his visionary resolve and leadership in building a 'Viksit Bharat'," said the statement.

It appreciates "the policies... that have enabled more than 25 crore poor people in India to defeat poverty under his leadership," it said.

"The resolution further maps the empowerment of key demographics. It recognises the focus on youth power that propelled India into becoming the world's third-largest start-up ecosystem and a scientific power through Mission Chandrayaan.

"A new chapter of 'women-led development' is detailed through comprehensive policies ranging from smoke-free kitchens and the Lakhpati Didi campaign to the historic 33 per cent reservation for women in legislative bodies," it said.

"Affirming farmers as a core pillar of a 'Viksit Bharat', the text applauds initiatives like PM Kisan Samman Nidhi and the provision of Kisan Credit Cards to pastoralists and fishermen, which have helped propel agricultural exports past the ₹5 lakh crore mark," the statement said.

ENHANCED RBI COLLATERAL NORMS: IMPACT ON CAPITAL MARKETS

# Are we regulating risk or merely regulating market activity?



■ GOPAL KRISHNA AGARWAL

AS THE NARENDRA MODI government completes 12 years in office, India's macro-economic indicators present a largely reassuring picture. The fiscal deficit and current account deficit remain manageable, GDP growth continues to outpace most major economies, unemployment has moderated, and inflation, despite pressures from global geopolitical tensions and elevated energy prices, remains broadly under control. The principal vulnerabilities lie in the rupee's depreciation and India's persistently high import bill.

Another area that deserves attention is foreign capital flows. Attracting sustained foreign investment requires more than favourable macroeconomic conditions. Global investors allocate capital based on relative returns, and in the near term Indian equity markets have not always compared favourably with some international peers. If India wishes to attract larger and more durable flows, it must continue to strengthen the domestic investment climate, maintain a competitive tax regime, simplify compliance requirements and nurture healthy financial intermediaries. Equally important is ensuring that regulation strikes the right balance between prudence and market development.

It is in this context that the government's recent tax reforms for foreign portfolio investors in government securities assume significance. The measures seek to create a more competitive environment for overseas investors while deepening India's sovereign bond market. Yet attracting capital requires a broader, ecosystem-wide approach. One question increasingly being asked by market participants is whether financial regulation is focused on managing risk or merely constraining activity. That debate has gained relevance with the Reserve Bank of India's revised framework governing credit facilities to capital market intermediaries, scheduled to come into effect on July 1.

The amendments are intended to strengthen prudential safeguards around bank financing linked to capital market activity. That objective is entirely legitimate. Effective regulation must identify risks early and ensure that



The risk profile has also been strengthened by a series of regulatory reforms over recent years

credit is deployed responsibly. The question, however, is whether the revised framework adequately reflects the actual risk profile of the entities and activities it seeks to regulate.

This issue is particularly relevant for stockbrokers, clearing members, proprietary trading firms and other intermediaries that operate within exchange-supervised and clearing corporation-backed frameworks. These entities rely on credit facilities and bank guarantees to meet exchange obligations, provide liquidity, facilitate price discovery, narrow bid-ask spreads and reduce trading costs for investors, including foreign portfolio investors.

The discussion is often framed around proprietary trading, but the term covers a broad spectrum of activities. At one end are participants taking concentrated directional positions in anticipation of market movements. At the other are firms engaged in arbitrage, hedged strategies, liquidity provision and market-making. Both may trade on their own account, yet their risk profiles and contributions to market efficiency differ substantially.

India's capital markets have navigated some of the most turbulent episodes in modern financial history, including the global financial crisis, sovereign debt stresses, the pandemic-induced market shock and repeated bouts of volatility. Throughout these episodes, exchange-related credit facilities, including bank guarantees furnished by brokers and intermediaries to exchanges and

clearing corporations, have generally exhibited limited instances of default relative to overall exposure. Outstanding exchange-related bank guarantees are estimated at over ₹1.2 lakh crore, yet the segment has not demonstrated the kind of sustained credit stress typically associated with elevated lending risk.

The risk profile has also been strengthened by a series of regulatory reforms over recent years. These include upfront margin collection, peak-margin reporting, daily segregation and upstreaming of client funds, restrictions on the use of client assets as collateral and intraday margin monitoring. Together, these measures have significantly enhanced market discipline and reduced the potential for systemic stress.

Moreover, the entities affected by the revised framework operate within highly structured and continuously monitored environments. Transactions are subject to real-time margining, daily mark-to-market settlements, collateral requirements and oversight by exchanges and clearing corporations. Risks are measured and managed throughout the trading cycle rather than assessed periodically. These safeguards do not eliminate risk, but they materially influence its nature and magnitude.

Banks, too, conduct independent credit assessments before extending facilities to market intermediaries, evaluating financial strength, governance standards, risk-manage-

ment systems, capital adequacy and historical performance. The broader banking data provides additional context. According to RBI figures, gross non-performing asset ratios stood at 6.1% in agriculture, 2.3% in industry, 2% in services and 1.2% in personal loans during FY25. By comparison, NPAs associated with capital market intermediary exposures have historically remained negligible.

This is not an argument for special treatment. Rather, it is an argument that regulation should be calibrated to evidence. Financial regulation routinely differentiates between activities based on risk characteristics. There is merit in applying the same principle here.

Market-linked activity is often viewed through the lens of volatility, leading to the assumption that market risk automatically translates into credit risk. In reality, the two are not always synonymous. The issue is not whether prudential safeguards should be strengthened. The RBI is right to ensure that bank credit is used responsibly. The issue is whether regulation can become more precise in distinguishing between different forms of market activity while recognising that leverage and liquidity are essential components of well-functioning capital markets.

As the July 1 implementation date approaches, these questions deserve careful consideration. The strongest regulatory frameworks are those that align policy with evidence, encourage responsible risk-taking and support market development without compromising financial stability. That principle should guide this debate as well.

(The author is National Spokesperson, BJP)

FROM THE FRONT PAGE

# At 40%, equity MF inflows...

THE DECLINE WAS broad-based across equity categories, with inflows falling between 27% and 67%. Despite the slowdown, flexi-cap funds remained the most preferred category, attracting net inflows of ₹5,176 crore during the month.

Systematic investment plan (SIP) contributions, meanwhile, remained resilient. Monthly SIP inflows slipped just 0.52% to ₹30,954 crore in May, highlighting continued retail participation despite market volatility.

A Balasubramanian, MD & CEO, Aditya Birla Sun Life AMC, said sustained SIP contributions reflect growing investor maturity and reinforce the importance of disciplined investing irrespective of short-term market fluctuations.

Suranjana Borthakur, head of distribution at Mirae Asset Mutual Fund, said strong SIP numbers indicate that India's structural growth story remains intact and that retail investors continue to stay invested.

Gaurav Goyal, chief business officer at Canara Robeco Asset Management, echoed the sen-

timent, saying steady SIP contributions demonstrate investors' long-term commitment. Both attributed the decline in equity inflows primarily to moderation in lump-sum investments amid geopolitical uncertainty and market volatility.

Overall, the mutual fund industry's assets under management stood at ₹81.58 lakh crore at the end of May, down 0.42% from the previous month.

Among other asset classes, hybrid funds witnessed a 49% decline in net inflows during May, largely due to lower inflows into arbitrage funds and multi-asset allocation funds.

In the passive segment, gold exchange-traded funds (ETFs) recorded net outflows of ₹725 crore, while silver ETFs saw net outflows of ₹2,733 crore.

Nehal Meshram, senior analyst at Morningstar Investment Research India, said the outflows from gold ETFs were driven by profit-taking following the recent rally in gold prices and a shift in investor risk appetite away from safe-haven assets. She added that relatively

attractive fixed-income yields may have increased the opportunity cost of holding gold, contributing to the pullback.

"The trend suggests that investors are becoming more tactical and price-sensitive in their allocation to gold," she said.

Debt mutual funds recorded net outflows of ₹96,948 crore in May after witnessing strong inflows in April. Chugh said the outflows from liquid, overnight and money market funds were largely driven by liquidity management and corporate treasury requirements rather than any weakening in investor demand for fixed-income products. Looking ahead, Chugh said he remains cautiously optimistic on the industry's prospects, noting that while near-term uncertainties persist, the underlying fundamentals of investor participation and confidence in mutual funds remain strong.

Balasubramanian added that as India's investment landscape evolves, investors are increasingly focused on remaining invested through market cycles and maintaining a long-term perspective.



# Starlink review...

STARLINK, WHICH HAS secured a Global Mobile Personal Communication by Satellite Services (GMPCS) licence and authorisation from the Indian National Space Promotion and Authorisation Centre (IN-SPACE), has maintained that it remains engaged with Indian authorities. Lauren Dreyer, vice-president, business operations at Starlink, said on Wednesday that the company was in active discussions with the government and had complied with the regulatory requirements necessary to begin operations.

Analysts said the implications extend beyond Starlink. Eutelsat OneWeb, Jio-SES and future entrants such as Amazon's Project Kuiper would also be subject to any common operating and security standards adopted by the government.

# Banks raise rates to draw NRI ...

FOR INSTANCE, AN NRI can invest \$200 of personal capital, borrow \$800 from a foreign lender, and have an Indian bank issue a standby letter of credit to back the foreign loan.

"The RBI has effectively created one of the most attractive dollar investment opportunities available globally. Banks could offer around 6% on five-year FCNR(B) deposits and, if leverage of up to 9x is available as it was in 2013, NRI investors could potentially earn mid-teen returns in dollar terms," said Ananth Narayan, former whole-time director, the Securities and Exchange Board of India.

Narayan added that for an economy with India's strong track record on external obligations, such returns are exceptionally attractive on a risk-adjusted basis. Jefferies said the RBI's deci-



sion to permit banks to issue standby letters of credit to lenders of deposit customers could help investors leverage their capital and enhance returns. "We estimate that with 7-10x leverage and a spread of 1.5-2%, customers can generate annual returns of 17-27% over three to five years," the broker said.

Most market participants expect inflows of \$45-50 billion

through the FCNR(B) route alone — a significant improvement from what was expected after Friday's announcement.

"Overall, this appears to be an attractive opportunity that should help offset this year's current account deficit. The RBI is now covering the full hedging cost for FCNR(B) deposits. This will neutralise the interest-rate differential and enable banks to offer higher rates," said Anitha Rangan, chief economist, RBL Bank. The repricing has brought FCNR(B) rates closer to domestic deposit rates at several lenders. However, experts believe that banks will not increase it over domestic deposit rates. "While some banks may offer rates of around 7%, most are likely to cap them broadly in line with domestic deposit rates," said Sanjay Agarwal, senior director, CareEdge

Ratings. At present, KarurVysya Bank is an outlier, offering 7% on US dollar FCNR(B) deposits for three- and five-year tenors, compared with 6.55% on comparable domestic deposits below ₹3 crore.

Bankers expect more lenders to revisit FCNR(B) pricing in the coming weeks as competition for NRI deposits intensifies.

"Each bank will compare FCNR(B) deposits with its alternative cost of funds. What makes sense for one bank may not make sense for another, which is why pricing strategies are likely to vary across lenders," said a senior banker.

With the regulatory window remaining open until September 30, banks are expected to step up efforts to mobilise NRI deposits and strengthen their foreign-currency funding base.

**NILKAMAL LIMITED**  
CIN: L25209DN1985PLC000162  
Registered Office: Survey No. 354/2 & 354/3, Near Rakholi Bridge, Silvassa-Khamvel Road, Village-Vasona, Silvassa - 396230  
(Union Territory of Dadra & Nagar Haveli and Daman & Diu)  
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**NOTICE TO EQUITY SHAREHOLDERS**

In compliance with the applicable provisions of the Companies Act, 2013 and the Circulars issued thereunder by the Ministry of Corporate Affairs (MCA) read with the Circulars issued under the Securities and Exchange Board of India (SEBI) (Listing Obligations and Disclosure Requirements) Regulations, 2015 (Listing Regulations), the 32<sup>nd</sup> Annual General Meeting (AGM) of the Members of the Company will be held on Thursday, 9<sup>th</sup> July 2026 at 11:00 a.m. through Video Conferencing (VC) / Other Audio Visual Means (OAVM). In terms of the aforesaid MCA Circulars, SEBI Circulars and the Listing Regulations, the Notice of the AGM and the Integrated Annual Report for the Financial Year 2025-26, as well as login details for e-voting and joining the AGM through VC / OAVM facility, will be sent in due course through electronic mode to those Members whose email addresses are registered with the Depositories / Company.

Members may note that the Notice of the AGM and the Integrated Annual Report for the Financial Year 2025-26 will be available on the website of the Company at <https://www.jswenergy.in/investors/annual-reports/> and also on the websites of the Stock Exchanges i.e. BSE Limited at [www.bseindia.com](http://www.bseindia.com) and National Stock Exchange of India Limited at [www.nseindia.com](http://www.nseindia.com) and of KFin Technologies Limited (KFin), also the e-voting facility provider, at [www.kfintech.com](http://www.kfintech.com).

Members holding shares in demat form may contact their respective Depository Participants for registration / updation of their email addresses. Members holding shares in physical form may submit Form ISR - 1 for registration / updation of their email addresses either in hard copy to KFin, Unit: JSW Energy Limited, Selenium Tower B, Plot 31-32, Gachibowli, Financial District, Nanakramguda, Hyderabad - 500 032 or by way of an email to [inward.ris@kfintech.com](mailto:inward.ris@kfintech.com). In case of any queries, Members may address the same to KFin.

Members may refer to the Notice of the AGM for the detailed procedure for remote e-voting and voting at the AGM.

The Company has notified Friday, 5<sup>th</sup> June 2026 as the Record Date and approved closure of the Register of Members and Share Transfer Books from Saturday, 6<sup>th</sup> June 2026 to Friday, 12<sup>th</sup> June 2026 (both days inclusive) for determining the Members eligible to receive dividend, if declared by the Members at the AGM. Dividend on equity shares, if declared by the Members, will be paid on or before Friday, 7<sup>th</sup> August 2026. In accordance with the Listing Regulations, payment of dividend shall be made only through electronic mode to the Members.

Members holding shares in demat form need to contact their respective Depository Participants for registration / updation of their bank account details. Members holding shares in physical form may submit Form ISR - 1 to KFin for registration / updation of their bank account details.

For JSW Energy Limited  
Sd/-  
Monica Chopra  
Company Secretary

Place: Mumbai  
Date: 10<sup>th</sup> June 2026

**NILKAMAL LIMITED**  
CIN: L25209DN1985PLC000162  
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(Union Territory of Dadra & Nagar Haveli and Daman & Diu)  
Tel. No.: 022-42358888 • Website: www.nilkamal.com • Email: investor@nilkamal.com

**SPECIAL WINDOW FOR TRANSFER AND DEMATERIALIZATION OF PHYSICAL SHARES OF NILKAMAL LIMITED**

NOTICE is hereby given that, in terms of the provisions of the circular bearing reference no. HO/38/13/11(2)2026-MIRSD-POD/ 1/3750/2026 dated January 30, 2026, issued by the Securities and Exchange Board of India (SEBI) ("SEBI Circular"), a Special Window has been opened for a period of one year i.e. from February 5, 2026 till February 4, 2027 ("Special Window"), to facilitate transfer and dematerialisation (demat) of physical shares of the Company which were sold/purchased prior to April 1, 2019.

The Shareholders are requested to refer below table, to understand which transfer requests shall be considered as valid requests, during the Special Window:

Execution Date of Transfer Deed	Lodged for transfer before April 1, 2019?	Original Security Certificate Available?	Eligible to lodge in the current window?
Before April 1, 2019	No (it is fresh lodgement)	Yes	✓
	Yes (it was rejected/ returned earlier)	Yes	✓
	Yes	No	✗
	No	No	✗

The Shareholders are also requested to note that only those request(s) which are accompanied by original share certificate(s) along with transfer deed(s) and other mandatory supporting documents as laid down in the SEBI Circular, will be considered under the Special Window.

Accordingly, the Shareholders and such other persons, whose transfer requests were rejected / returned / not attended to / not lodged, are requested to avail the benefit of this opportunity and get in touch with the Company's Registrar and Transfer Agent viz. MUFG Intime India Private Limited ("RTA"), at the below mentioned address, for submission of necessary documents and completion of necessary formalities:

**MUFG Intime India Private Limited**  
Unit: Nilkamal Limited; Address: C-101, Embassy 247, L.B.S. Marg, Vikhroli (West), Mumbai - 400083. Tel. No.: 022-49186270; Email: [rn.helpdesk@in.mpsm.mufg.com](mailto:rn.helpdesk@in.mpsm.mufg.com).

For more information in this regard, the concerned shareholders may get in touch with the Company at [investor@nilkamal.com](mailto:investor@nilkamal.com) / RTA at [rn.helpdesk@in.mpsm.mufg.com](mailto:rn.helpdesk@in.mpsm.mufg.com).

For Nilkamal Limited  
Sd/-  
Sagar Mehta  
Company Secretary & Compliance Officer  
ICSI Membership No. : A 44900

Place: Mumbai  
Date: 10.06.2026

