

Ref: OEL/BSE-NSE/2026-27/16

June 12, 2026

**National Stock Exchange of India Limited**

Exchange Plaza, 5<sup>th</sup> Floor,  
Plot No. C/1, G Block  
Bandra Kurla Complex  
Bandra (E), Mumbai 400051

**BSE Limited**

Phiroze Jeejeebhoy Towers  
Fort, Dalal Street  
Mumbai – 400001

Symbol: ORIENTELEC

Scrip Code: 541301

Dear Sir/ Madam,

**Sub.: Copies of the newspaper advertisements – 10<sup>th</sup> Annual General Meeting and E-voting instructions.**

Pursuant to Regulation 47 of the Securities and Exchange Board of India (Listing Obligations and Disclosure Requirements) Regulations, 2015, please find enclosed herewith copies of the public notices published in newspapers on June 12, 2026 in Financial Express (National English Daily) in English language and in Odisha Bhaskar (Odisha daily) in Odiya language giving intimation of the 10<sup>th</sup> Annual General Meeting of the Company.

You are requested to take the above information on your record.

Thanking you,

Yours Sincerely,

For **Orient Electric Limited**

Diksha Singh  
**Company Secretary**

Encl.: as above

E22 TO E30 BLENDS NOW TAX-EXEMPT

# Govt extends excise waiver on ethanol

SAURAV ANAND  
New Delhi, June 11

THE GOVERNMENT ON Thursday extended central excise duty exemptions to petrol blended with 22%, 25%, 27% and 30% ethanol, following the notification of standards for higher ethanol blends and months after India achieved its 20% ethanol blending target.

In a notification issued by the department of revenue, E22, E25, E27 and E30 fuels conforming to Bureau of Indian Standards (BIS) specification IS 19850:2025 have been granted nil central excise duty.

According to the notification, "22% ethanol blended petrol consisting, by volume, of 78% motor spirit (commonly known as petrol), on which the appropriate duties of excise have been paid and of 22% ethanol on which the appropriate Central tax, State tax, Union territory tax or Integrated tax, have been paid" shall attract nil duty. Similar exemptions have been notified for E25, E27 and E30 blends.

The notifications also exempt these higher ethanol blends from additional excise duty and road and infrastruc-

**CUTBACK**

■ E22, E25, E27, E30 fuels conforming to BIS specification IS 19850:2025 granted nil central excise duty

■ Notifications exempt these higher ethanol blends from additional cess



■ Move comes after BIS notified specifications for petrol blended with 22%, 25%, 27%, 30% ethanol

ture cess.

The move comes weeks after the Bureau of Indian Standards notified specifications for petrol blended with 22%, 25%, 27% and 30% ethanol, paving the way for future use of higher-blend fuels.

However, the petroleum ministry clarified that the notifications should not be interpreted as an immediate rollout of higher ethanol blends.

"With higher BIS standards available, excise duty waiver has been extended to E22, E25, E27 and E30.

"This is a preliminary pre-

requisite for eventually introducing higher blends but doesn't convey anything about rollout of higher blends as of now as that will only be done after extensive testing and consultation," the ministry said.

The clarification comes amid discussions within the industry on the implications of moving beyond E20.

While higher ethanol blends could further reduce crude oil imports and support domestic ethanol producers, automobile industry executives have pointed out that widespread adoption would require extensive testing of vehicles and fuel systems.

## India holds strong hand in trade talks, says Goyal

FE BUREAU  
New Delhi, June 11

INDIA NEGOTIATES WITH other countries from a position of strength and is able to navigate trade restrictions in a spirit of give-and-take, Commerce and Industry Minister Piyush Goyal said on Thursday.

Referring to recent measures by the European Union, the UK and the US to protect their domestic steel industries from foreign competition, Goyal said, "These are the realities of life that you have to confront. Usually, in such situations, you try to mitigate the impact. You ignore some actions and take countermeasures against others."

The minister also highlighted India's efforts to shield its economy from unfair trade practices, particularly from regions where excess production capacity leads to the dumping of goods in the Indian market. The UK's safeguard measures on steel have emerged as a key issue in India-UK trade relations and have delayed the implementation of the Comprehensive Economic and Trade Agreement (CETA). The safeguards were introduced after both sides had signed the agreement and completed all legal formalities for ratification, prompting a reopening of discussions.

# Twelve years of transformation, laying Viksit Bharat's foundation



■ ANANT GOENKA

JUNE 10, 2026, marked a defining moment in India's democratic journey. Prime Minister Narendra Modi became the longest continuously serving elected Prime Minister, completing 4,399 days and twelve continued years in office. This milestone represents a sustained period of policy continuity, delivery-focused governance, and structural reforms that have fundamentally reshaped India's economic trajectory.

The last twelve years have seen a transformation of the underlying architecture of growth. India has moved from managing scarcity to building scale, from fragmented policymaking to integrated execution, and from being viewed primarily as an attractive market to being recognised as a trusted global economic partner.

This government's industrial legacy rests on a series of foundational reforms that have strengthened competitiveness and improved the ease of doing business. The GST unified millions of taxpayers into a single national market, reducing logistics costs and eliminating cascading taxation. The Insolvency and Bankruptcy Code transformed credit markets by creating a time-bound framework for resolution. Average recovery rates have increased from nearly 15-20% earlier to around 30%, while resolution timelines have reduced from nearly 6-8 years to about 2 years. This has enabled recoveries of over ₹4 lakh crore. Decriminalisation of hundreds of laws and the Jan Vishwas reforms have reduced regulatory burdens, while the digitisation of compliance requirements has improved transparency and reduced transaction costs.

Infrastructure develop-



ment has been another defining pillar. Over the last twelve years, the length of National highways has increased by 61%, from 91,287 km in FY14 to 1,46,566 km in March 2026. Railway electrification has expanded by nearly 70,000 route kilometres, and more than 164 high-speed modern Vande Bharat trains are operating on various routes connecting major cities. Airports have increased from 74 to 165, while metro rail networks have expanded rapidly across cities.

Importantly, infrastructure is no longer viewed merely as a public utility but as a strategic economic multiplier. Through initiatives such as PM Gati Shakti and the National Logistics Policy, India has adopted an integrated approach to planning roads, railways, ports, airports, and digital networks. These investments are reducing logistics costs, improving supply chain efficiency, integrating markets, and unlocking new geographies for investment.

India's energy transformation has been equally remarkable. Renewable energy capacity has expanded significantly with over 280 GW of installed capacity from non-fossil fuel sources, and universal village electrification has been achieved. These investments

have strengthened energy security while supporting India's commitment to sustainable development.

The manufacturing story has also gained momentum. Production-Linked Incentive schemes have attracted cumulative investments exceeding Rs 2 lakh crore across fourteen sectors and generated substantial employment. At a time when global companies are diversifying supply chains, India's combination of scale, stability, democratic institutions, and reform orientation presents a compelling proposition.

India's growing global stature has further reinforced this economic transformation. The spurt of recently signed FTAs, many with advanced countries, have opened new opportunities for businesses

tries, have opened new opportunities for businesses. We must now work towards effective utilisation of these FTAs to bring tangible benefits for the economy.

The government's focus on inclusive development has strengthened India's human capital base. Nearly 58 crore Jan Dhan accounts, more than 140 crore Aadhaar enrolments, and the rapid expansion of UPI have revolutionised the interface between government, citizens, and businesses. Direct Benefit Transfers have

improved welfare delivery, while digital platforms have accelerated financial inclusion, formalisation, and access to credit.

Ayushman Bharat now provides healthcare protection to millions of citizens, Swachh Bharat has transformed sanitation outcomes, PM Awas Yojana has expanded housing access, and PM Ujjwala Yojana has improved energy access for vulnerable households. These initiatives are long-term investments in productivity, dignity, and economic participation.

Yet, as India celebrates these achievements, the journey towards Viksit Bharat remains unfinished. We must maintain GDP growth of over 8% to realise the potential. Further impetus to manufacturing is required to enhance its share to 25 per cent of GDP from the current 17-18%. Ease of doing business improvements need to penetrate more deeply at the state and local levels. Most importantly, India must move beyond assembly-led growth towards innovation-driven competitiveness.

R&D expenditure needs to significantly scale up from the current 0.7% of GDP. The next phase of industrial transformation must be driven by a stronger partnership between government, industry, and academia. This triple-helix model should focus on building indigenous capabilities in semiconductors, pharmaceuticals, aerospace, advanced materials, artificial intelligence, and quantum technologies.

The challenge before India now is to scale what has worked, deepen reforms where gaps remain, and sustain the momentum that has transformed India over the past twelve years. With the same determination that built highways through mountains, brought banking to villages, and positioned India at the forefront of the digital revolution, we can convert this decade of transformation into a century-defining era of prosperity.

(The author is the president of FICCI)

# World nears 1.5°C climate breach

SAURAV ANAND  
New Delhi, June 11

HUMAN ACTIVITIES PUSHED global warming to 1.37°C above pre-industrial levels in 2025, putting the world on track to breach the critical 1.5°C warming threshold within about four years, while the pace at which heat is accumulating in the Earth's climate system points to even higher levels of future warming.

The Indicators of Global Climate Change (IGCC) report found that the world's remaining carbon budget to limit warming to 1.5°C has shrunk

to just 130 billion tonnes of CO2, enough for only about three years at current emission levels, underscoring the rapidly narrowing window for climate action.

"Strong and consistent evidence shows that the entire climate system is continuing to heat, driving rapid global warming," the report said.

The study, prepared by more than 70 scientists from 56 institutions across 17 countries, found that global greenhouse gas emissions climbed to a record 56.8 billion tonnes of carbon dioxide equivalent (CO2e) in 2024, driven largely

by fossil fuel use. One of the report's most significant warnings relates to the Earth's Energy Imbalance (EEI) -- the measure of how quickly excess heat is accumulating in the climate system. Scientists found that the indicator has more than doubled in recent decades and reached its highest level on record.

"Without human influence, it should be close to zero, but it has been growing since the 1970s and is now at a record high, doubling in recent decades," said Prof Piers Forster, Director of the Priestley Centre for Climate Futures

at the University of Leeds and lead author of the report. The report found that human-induced warming is increasing at an all-time high rate of around 0.27°C per decade, with almost all warming experienced during the past decade attributable to human activities.

Atmospheric concentrations of the three major greenhouse gases also reached new highs in 2025. Carbon dioxide concentrations rose to 425.6 parts per million, methane to 1,936.3 parts per billion, and nitrous oxide to 339.4 parts per billion.

FROM THE FRONT PAGE

## Banks seek clarity from RBI...

"WHAT IS UNCLEAR now is whether a bank can allow a client to borrow against an FCNR(B) deposit placed with it and then rebook that deposit. Such a structure would expand both the bank's assets and liabilities," the official said.

Under the revised framework, non-resident Indians (NRIs) can borrow from overseas banks and place the proceeds in FCNR(B) deposits with Indian banks. In the operational guidelines issued on Monday, the RBI removed restrictions on leverage, enabling NRIs to borrow abroad and deploy those funds into FCNR(B) deposits to benefit from the interest-rate arbitrage.

For instance, an NRI could invest \$100 of personal funds, borrow \$900 from a foreign bank, and place the entire \$1,000 as an FCNR(B) deposit



with an Indian bank. The Indian bank may issue a letter of credit to back the overseas borrowing.

However, the RBI has not explicitly clarified whether Indian banks can themselves provide such leverage through their foreign branches.

During the 2013 FCNR(B) mobilisation scheme, overseas banks were permitted to lend to FCNR(B) account holders against a lien on their deposits.

On Friday, the RBI announced that it would absorb the full hedging cost on incremental FCNR(B) deposits mobilised under the special swap window, as part of a broader package of measures aimed at attracting foreign currency inflows and supporting the rupee.

With leverage now permitted through overseas borrowings, banks expect FCNR(B) inflows to exceed earlier estimates.

Industry executives project inflows of around \$40-50 billion through the FCNR(B) route.

After the RBI decided to exempt incremental FCNR(B) deposits from cash reserve ratio and statutory liquidity ratio requirements, banks have aggressively raised interest rates to draw foreign deposits.

## NCLT admits SBI insolvency plea against Anil Ambani

THE MUMBAI BENCH of the tribunal also directed resolution professional Prashant Jain to issue a public notice within seven days inviting claims from creditors.

The case relates to credit facilities of ₹565 crore and ₹635 crore sanctioned by SBI to Reliance Communications and Reliance Infratel, respectively, in 2016. Ambani had executed personal guarantees for the loans. SBI invoked the guarantees in January 2018 following defaults by the companies and subsequently moved the NCLT in March 2020 under Section 95 of the Insolvency and Bankruptcy Code.

Rejecting Ambani's contention that the guarantees were void because the loan accounts were retrospectively classified as non-performing assets, the tribunal held that the subsequent NPA classification could not invalidate the guarantees.

It also rejected the argument that approval of the RCom resolution plan had extinguished SBI's rights against the personal guarantor, noting that lenders' rights under personal guarantees had been expressly preserved.

Responding to the order, a spokesperson for Ambani said the matter relates to a "disputed personal guarantee" allegedly extended to SBI in 2016 and that Ambani derived no personal benefit from the underlying loan facility.

The spokesperson said the order would be reviewed by Ambani's legal team and challenged through appropriate legal remedies.

"Ambani remains confident of vindicating his position before the appropriate forums," the statement said.

# Trump's U-turn: Plan to strike Iran dropped

TRUMP WAS REFERRING to Iran's main oil hub.

Iran exports most of its oil via Kharg Island with volumes usually amounting to 2 million barrels per day, or around 2% of global supply, and flowing mainly to China.

In response to Trump's threats, the head of the national security committee in Iran's parliament, Ebrahim Azizi, told state media that the US president would receive a stronger and more painful response if he made any "uncalculated" move.

Iran has ordered the complete closure of the Strait of Hormuz early on Thursday in response to the US strikes. The Strait of Hormuz has been completely closed to all oil tankers and commercial ships, and any vessel attempting to pass would be shot at, Iran's



military said. Only a small number of oil tankers and other vessels have passed through the crucial waterway since the start of the conflict in late February.

The war has killed thousands of people, mainly in Iran and Lebanon, and pushed up

global oil prices since the US and Israel launched heavy airstrikes on Iran on February 28. Oil prices were, however, almost flat on Thursday as investors weighed Trump's comments with the actual impact of supply disruptions from the war. REUTERS

CKA Birla Group

**ORIENT ELECTRIC LIMITED**  
CIN: L31100OR2016PLC025892

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Corporate Office: 240, Okhla Industrial Estate, Phase -III, Okhla New Delhi - 110020, Tel: 011-40507000  
E-mail: investor@orientelectric.com, Website: www.orientelectric.com

**10th Annual General Meeting to be held through Video Conferencing/ Other Audio Visual Means and Final Dividend Information**

Notice is hereby given that the 10th Annual General Meeting (AGM) of the members of Orient Electric Limited (the "Company") will be held on **Wednesday, July 22, 2026 at 03:30 P.M., IST**, through Video Conferencing (VC)/ Other Audio Visual Means (OAVM), in compliance with the applicable provisions of the Companies Act, 2013, rules made thereunder, Securities and Exchange Board of India (Listing Obligations and Disclosure Requirements) Regulations, 2015 ("SEBI Listing Regulations") and General Circular number 3/2025 dated September 22, 2025, alongwith all other applicable laws and circulars issued by the Ministry of Corporate Affairs and Securities and Exchange Board of India ("SEBI") to transact the business set out in the Notice convening the 10th AGM.

- Notice of the 10th AGM along with the Annual Report for the financial year 2025-26 will be sent only through electronic mode to all those members whose email addresses are registered with the Company/ Registrar and Share Transfer Agent / Depository Participant(s). Members holding shares in dematerialized mode are requested to register their email addresses and mobile numbers with their relevant depositories through their depository participants. Members holding shares in physical mode are requested to furnish details, as mentioned hereinafter, to the Company's Registrar and Share Transfer Agent (RTA), KFin Technologies Limited ("KFin") at [einward.ris@kfintech.com](mailto:einward.ris@kfintech.com).
- Further in accordance with Regulation 36(1)(b) of SEBI Listing Regulations, a letter containing the weblink to access the Annual Report of the Company for the Financial Year 2025-26 is being dispatched to those shareholders who have not registered their email addresses with the Company.
- Notice of the 10th AGM along with Annual Report for the financial year 2025-26 will also be available on the Company's website, at [www.orientelectric.com](http://www.orientelectric.com), websites of the Stock Exchanges i.e. BSE Limited and National Stock Exchange of India Limited at [www.bseindia.com](http://www.bseindia.com) and [www.nseindia.com](http://www.nseindia.com) respectively and also on the website of NSDL at <https://www.evoting.nsdl.com>. Members as on the cut-off date of **July 15, 2026** will be able to attend the AGM through VC / OAVM by following the process as outlined in the Notice of the 10th AGM. Detailed instructions for voting, including for members who have not registered their email addresses, are provided in the Notice of the 10th AGM.
- Manner of registering/ updating email address, bank details, dividend mandate and contact details:**
  - Members holding shares in Physical mode:** Members, holding shares in physical mode, may get the same updated by sending a request in Form ISR-1 and other such forms as prescribed by SEBI alongwith copy of the share certificate (front and back), a cancelled cheque leaf with name of the member printed thereon and self-attested copies of PAN and ADHAR to RTA at KFin Technologies Limited, Unit: Orient Electric Limited, Karvy Selenium Building Tower B, Plot 31-32, Financial District, Nanokramguda, Serilingampally, Rangareddy, Hyderabad 500032 or over email at [einward.ris@kfintech.com](mailto:einward.ris@kfintech.com) or to the Company at [investor@orientelectric.com](mailto:investor@orientelectric.com). Form ISR-1 and other such Forms are available on the website of the Company at [www.orientelectric.com](http://www.orientelectric.com) in investor's section.
  - Members, holding shares in demat mode:** Members holding shares in demat mode who have not registered / updated their e-mail address, bank details, dividend mandate for receiving dividend amount directly in their bank accounts through electronic clearing system and contact numbers are requested to contact their Depository Participants and register / update, the same in your demat account, as per the process to be advised by your Depository Participants.
  - In accordance with the Master Circular for Registrars to an Issue and Share Transfer Agents dated February 6, 2026, read with recent amendment in SEBI Listing Regulations, members holding shares in physical form will be eligible (i) to lodge any grievance or avail any service request from the RTA only upon furnishing PAN and KYC details; and (ii) to receive dividend only through electronic mode, upon updation of KYC and bank account details as payment of dividend through demand drafts is no longer permitted. Members holding shares in dematerialized form are required to ensure that their KYC including bank account details are duly updated with their respective Depository Participants (DPs) where they are holding their demat account.
- Record date for Payment of Dividend:** The members whose names appear in the Register of Members / Beneficial Owners as on the cut-off date i.e. July 15, 2026, may cast their vote electronically on the resolutions set out in the Notice of 10th AGM. The voting rights of members shall be in proportion to their share in the paid-up equity share capital of the Company as on the cut-off date. Further, the Company has fixed **Friday, July 10, 2026**, as the record date for the payment of Final Dividend at the rate ₹ 0.75 (75%) per share of ₹ 1 each, which is subject to the approval of the members at the 10th AGM. The Final Dividend, will be paid through electronic bank transfer mode on or before Friday, August 21, 2026 to those members, holding shares in physical form, whose names shall appear on the Company's Register of Members and in case of holding in demat mode whose names are furnished by National Securities Depositories Limited and Central Depository Services (India) Limited as beneficial owners as on the close of business hours on Friday, July 10, 2026.
- TDS on Dividend:** Pursuant to section 393(1) of the Income-Tax Act, 2025 (the IT Act, 2025), dividends paid or distributed by a company shall be taxable in the hands of the shareholders. The Company is required to deduct tax at source at the time of making the payment of the dividend, if approved, at the ensuing AGM. The tax rate would vary depending on the residential status of the member and documents submitted with the Company/ depositories. In cases where the Members provides declaration in Form 121 (applicable to any resident Individual), provided that the eligibility conditions are being met, no tax at source shall be deducted subject to the PAN of the Member not having an 'In-operative' status as per the provisions of Section 262 of the IT Act, 2025. However, no tax at source is required to be deducted, if aggregate dividend paid or likely to be paid during the financial year to an individual Member does not exceed ₹ 10,000. Members are requested to note that in case their PAN is not registered, the tax will be deducted at a higher rate of 20% under Section 397(2) of the IT Act, 2025 or as per the applicable law. As per Section 159 of the IT Act, 2025 (section 90 of the Income-tax Act, 1961), the non-resident members can avail beneficial rates under tax treaty between India and their country of residence, subject to providing necessary documents i.e. Declaration for "No Permanent Establishment" in India and Beneficial Ownership Declaration, Tax Residency Certificate for the year 2026-27, PAN, Form 41, any other document which may be required to avail the tax treaty benefits. Above documents can be provided either by sending an email to [einward.ris@kfintech.com](mailto:einward.ris@kfintech.com) or by uploading the self-attested documents at <https://ris.kfintech.com/client-services/investors/taxforms.aspx> on or before Friday, July 10, 2026. Any communication on the tax determination/ deduction received post Friday, July 10, 2026, shall not be considered. In case TDS is deducted at a higher rate, an option is still available with the member to file the return of income and claim an appropriate refund.
- Special Window for Transfer and Dematerialisation of Physical Securities:** Pursuant to SEBI Circular dated January 30, 2026, all shareholders are hereby informed that a Special Window is opened for a period of one year from February 5, 2026 to February 4, 2027 to facilitate transfer and dematerialisation ("demat") of physical securities which were sold/purchased prior to April 01, 2019. The said special window is also available for such transfer requests which were submitted earlier and were rejected/returned/not attended to due to deficiency in the documents/process/otherwise. Further, the securities so transferred shall be mandatorily credited to the transferee only in demat mode and shall be under lock-in for a period of one year from the date of registration of transfer. Such securities shall not be transferred/lien-marked/pledged during the said lock-in period. Eligible shareholders may submit their transfer request along with the requisite documents to the Company's RTA at address at para 4 (i) of this notice within stipulated period.

By Order of the Board of Directors  
For Orient Electric Limited  
sd/-  
Diksho Singh  
Company Secretary  
(RCS - 449999)

Date: June 11, 2026

