



MANAPPURAM FINANCE LIMITED

Make Life Easy

Ref: Sec/SE/142/2025-26
December 10, 2025

BSE Limited	National Stock Exchange of India Limited	India International Exchange (IFSC) Ltd
Phiroze Jeejeebhoy		
Towers	5th Floor, Exchange Plaza	1st Floor, Unit No. 101, The
Dalal Street	Bandra (East)	Signature,
Mumbai- 400001	Mumbai – 400 051	Building no. 13B, Road 1C, Zone 1,
Scrip Code: 531213	Scrip Code: MANAPPURAM	GIFT SEZ, GIFT City, Gandhinagar, Gujarat – 382355

Dear Sir/Madam,

Sub: Newspaper Advertisement of notice of Transfer of Equity Shares of Manappuram Finance Limited in respect of which dividend has not been claimed for seven consecutive years or more to the Investor Education and Protection Fund (IEPF).

Please find enclosed herewith the copy of Newspaper Advertisement published on 10th December 2025 in Mathrubhumi (Thrissur Edition) and Business Line (All India Edition) of notice of transfer of Equity shares of the Company to Investor Education and Protection Fund (IEPF) Authority. Kindly take the same on your record.

Thanking you.

Yours Faithfully,
For Manappuram Finance Limited

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UMAR V
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Digitally signed by MANOKUMAR V R
DN: cn=mano, o=Personal, title:394a,
pseudonym:620706Shq9paw2x4o
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33b6d73706d76d9c4ee2d3b54e0084bc
bba4c, postalCode:680581, st=Kerala,
serialNumber:ec0b7b2d06e043239a
44c73333277, countryName:IN
c1a929cc7, name:MANOKUMAR V R
Date: 2025.12.10 12:48:56 +05'30'

**Manoj Kumar V.R
Company Secretary**

QUICKLY.

India, Sweden launch 7
decarbonisation projects



Mumbai: India and Sweden announced seven joint projects to reduce carbon emissions in steel and cement sectors, with funding from India's Department of Science and Technology and the Swedish Energy Agency. The initiatives under the LeadIT industry transition partnership involve major Indian companies including Tata Steel, JK Cement, Ambuja Cements, Jindal Steel and Power and Prism Johnson working alongside Swedish technology firms Cemviss, Kanthal and Swerim. IIT Bombay, IIT-ISM Dhanbad, IIT-Bhubaneswar and IIT-Hyderabad are also participating. The projects will conduct pre-pilot feasibility studies on technologies including hydrogen recycling steel slag for green cement production, and AI-based optimisation of concrete mix designs. One project will explore converting blast furnace carbon dioxide into carbon monoxide for reuse, while another will assess electric heating methods for steel production. **OUR BUREAU**

India waiting for White House to take a final call on its trade deal offer

WHAT EXPERTS SAY. Trump's allegations on India dumping rice, new tariff threats driven by domestic politics

Amiti Sen
New Delhi



UPPING THE ANTE. US President Donald Trump said at a roundtable with representatives of the farming and agriculture sector in the White House on Monday that he may consider additional tariffs on countries allegedly dumping rice in the US, including India, Thailand and China.

US trade negotiators are likely to ramp up pressure on India for greater market access in goods, including agriculture and dairy, in fact-to-face talks starting Wednesday, sources said. The two-day discussions in New Delhi, led by Deputy US Trade Representative Rick Switzer, come as President Donald Trump signals the possibility of more tariffs against India's rice exports.

However, senior Indian officials maintain it is up to the White House to take a final call on the first tranche of the bilateral trade agreement (BTA), that could still be delivered by the year-end, as India cannot cross its red line on sensitive items in agriculture and dairy.

"In October this year, India made its market access offers to the US in a meeting in Washington. This was in expectation of a roll back of the additional US tariffs of 50 per cent imposed on over half of India's exports to that country in August this year. New Delhi, however, did not

make substantial offers in the sensitive agriculture and dairy items, including GM (genetically modified) products, as that's a red line that cannot be breached.

White House has to take a call on the deal," an official tracking the matter told **businessline**.

US chief negotiator for the part, Assistant US Trade Representative for South and Central Asia Brendan

Lynch is also part of the delegation visiting India.

With US tariffs of 50 per cent imposed on most labour intensive items, including textiles, leather, gems & jewellery, footwear and seafood hitting exports, India wants Washington to address these as part of the first tranche of the India-US BTA being negotiated. "The trade deal will be relevant for India only if Washington rolls back both

components of the 50 per cent tariffs — the 25 per cent reciprocal tariff as well as the 25 per cent penalty for buying Russian crude. Tariffs on Indian goods have to be brought down to levels lower than that on competing countries such as Vietnam and Bangladesh which have tariffs of 19-20 per cent," the official said.

Adding to India's troubles, US President Donald Trump

said at a roundtable with representatives of the farming and agriculture sector in the White House on Monday that he may consider additional tariffs on countries allegedly dumping rice in the US, including India, Thailand and China.

Some experts, however, are of the view that the threat of new tariffs is driven more by domestic politics than trade logic.

RICE EXPORTS

"India exported rice worth \$392 million to the US in FY25, just 3 per cent of its global rice exports, and already faces tariffs of about 50 per cent in the US; 86 per cent of these shipments are premium basmati. New duties would scarcely dent Indian exporters with strong markets elsewhere, but would make rice costlier for US households," Ajay Srivastava of Global Trade and Research Initiative said.

In FY25, the US remained India's largest trading partner for the fourth consecutive year, with goods exports at \$86.5 billion and bilateral trade valued at \$131.84 billion.

A capex target for these 60 entities and four government entities for FY26 has been pegged at over ₹78.5 lakh crore. Between April and November, total spending crossed ₹5 lakh crore, or 64 per cent. A year ago, spending was over ₹4.41 lakh crore (nearly 56 per cent of the annual target). This represents a growth of over 14 per cent.

CPSEs include NTPC, ONGC, Indian Oil, GAIL, Coal India and Hindustan Aeronautics besides the Railway Board and the National Highways Authority of India (NHAI).

An important reason for

the rise in capex was very high

spending by power sector

companies. Data showed

NTPC exceeded its target of

₹26,000 crore by spending over ₹26,600 crore.

Power Grid Corporation spent around 84 per cent (₹20,980 crore) of its ₹25,000 crore target.

Meanwhile, the Railways

Board and NHAI spent around 65 per cent and 70

per cent of their respective targets.

Officials noted CPSEs are

encouraged to take up capex

to achieve profitable growth

in their business. A large

capex creates growth oppor-

tunities and further employ-

ment. Several key perfor-

mance indicators (KPIs) have

been included in the annual

MoU framework for CPSE

evaluation.

This includes capex, re-

turn on net-worth or return

on capital employed, ex-

port and import as per cent of

revenue, EBIDTA as per cent of

revenue and asset turnover

ratio.

This data has come at a

time when capex of the Central

government surged over

32 per cent per cent during

April-November as reported

by Controller General of Ac-

counts (CGA). The Budget pro-

vided over ₹11.21 lakh

crore for FY26 capital ex-

penditure, of which over

₹6.17 lakh crore — 55.1 per

cent of the allocation, com-

pared with 42 per cent in the

same period last year when

election-related factors kept

spending subdued. Higher

spending by infrastructure

ministries is expected to

have a positive impact on the

overall growth number.

WHAT IT'S CRITICAL.

Higher spending by CPSEs

and government organisa-

tions are critical as not much

improvement is seen in the

private capex. It may be

noted that a forward-looking

survey on private capex in-

vestment intentions by the

Ministry of Statistics and

Programme Implementation

indicated around 25 per cent

decline in intended private

capex in FY26 to ₹4.88 lakh

crore as against ₹6.56 lakh

crore in FY25.

TRADE UNIONS CALL FOR

NATIONWIDE STRIKE IN FEB

AGAINST LABOUR CODES



Trade unions on Tuesday announced plans for a nationwide escalation of protests demanding the withdrawal of the four Labour Codes, declaring a countrywide general strike in February 2026.

The joint platform of Central Trade Unions (CTUs) and sectoral federations/associations, after a hybrid meeting held on December 8, said it would intensify campaigns, expose "false propaganda" by the government and corporate media, and resist attempts to enforce the codes. The exact date of the February strike will be finalised at the next meeting scheduled for December 22.

STIFF RESISTANCE

CTUs congratulated workers for "widespread and spontaneous" protests, noting that "stiff resistance" over the past five years had earlier prevented their implementation. Demonstrations were reported on November 26 at the district level and places of work, the unions said, drawing participation from organised and unorganised employees, journalists alongside members of the BJP-aligned Bharatiya Mazdoor Sangh (BMS).

A statement highlighted the large-scale mobilisation by the Samyukt Kisan Morcha (SKM), which joined the protests. Students and youth groups too took part in significant numbers, the platform noted.

Meantime, the unions ac-

cused the Centre of running an "unprecedented propaganda campaign" to project the codes as beneficial.

The meeting also took note of what it described as the "Indigo menace," al-

leging corporate high-

handedness and negligence

that caused distress to thou-

sands of air passengers and

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