PARIN ENTERPRISES LIMITED
(Formerly known as Parin Furniture Limited)

Registered Office& Factory Address
Plot No. 1,2 & 3, RS No. 33, 8-B National Highway, Village-Bilayala, Taluka-Gondal-360311, District Rajkot, Gujarat, India
CIN : L31000GJ2006PLC049074

Date: 05-11-2025

To,

National Stock Exchange of India Limited,
Exchange Plaza, C-1, Block – G,
Bandra Kurla Complex [BKC],
Bandra [East], Mumbai – 400 051,
Maharashtra, India.

Symbol: PARIN

SUBJECT : Publication of Notice of An Extraordinary General Meeting of Parin Enterprises Limited in Newspaper.

Respected Sir/Madam,

As per captioned subject, we hereby enclose copy of Newspaper cutting of Notice of An Extraordinary General Meeting, published in the following Newspaper:

1. The Economics Times (English News Paper) dated 05/11/2025
2. Financial Express (Gujarati News Paper) dated 05/11/2025

You are requested to take the same in your record.

Thanking you,

For PARIN ENTERPRISES LIMITED
(Formerly known as PARIN FURNITURE LIMITED)

BINIKA JALPESH CHUDASAMA
Digitally signed by BINIKA JALPESH CHUDASAMA
Date: 2025.11.05 19:33:24 +05'30'

Binika Chudasama
Company Secretary & Compliance Officer

Date: 05/11/2025
Place: Biliyala, Gondal-Rajkot

Enclosure: As above

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CALL FOR COUNTER-NARRATIVES

Have Faith in India's Economy, Do not Give into Foreign Bullying: Sitharaman

FM urges students to conduct India-centric, empirical studies on fiscal federalism, GST reforms, climate finance, etc

Our Bureau

Even internationally, if people try to bully us or say anything differently, we have to have our numbers before us (to counter the incorrect narrative)

NIRMALA SITHARAMAN
Finance Minister

New Delhi: Finance minister Nirmala Sitharaman on Tuesday called on Indians to shun pessimism and believe in the country's economic resurgence over the past decade, without getting swayed or bullied by outsiders over its progress report. People should refrain from decrying the country's economic achievements that have been made possible by collective efforts, Sitharaman said.

She asserted that economic progress over the past decade has bolstered New Delhi's global standing. The minister was addressing students and teachers at the Delhi School of Economics.

"We should believe in our economy.... And that is why, even internationally, if people try to bully us or say anything differently, we have to have our numbers before us (to counter the incorrect narrative)," she said. The country is realising its goals without getting "swayed by people who say your economy is not up to it" and whether it's dead or alive, she said.

While announcing an additional penalty on India for buying oil and arms from Russia, US President Donald Trump had in July said: "I don't care what India does with Russia. They can take their dead economies down together, for all I care."

About 250 million Indians were lifted out of multidimensional poverty between FY14 and FY23 and India is inching closer to emerging as the world's third-largest economy, she highlighted.

INDIA-CENTRIC RESEARCH

Sitharaman called on students and teachers at the DSE to further ramp up focus on India-centric economic research that can benefit countries in the Global South as well.

The current global economic discourse is heavily influenced by western theories, which may not always suit the Indian requirements, she indicated.

She also underscored the need for researchers to go beyond just classical economics and blend data science, environmental science and public policies to present a holistic and deep insight for policy-makers to take cognizance of.

"(India-centric) Empirical and data-driven studies are required on, let's say, fiscal federalism, GST reforms, financial inclusion, employment elasticity, and also on climate finance," she said.

GLOBALISATION AND VIKSIT BHARAT

Liberalisation, privatisation and globalisation (LPG) are going to be a part of the government's goal of turning India into a developed nation by 2047. However, these may not be in the exact same form as they were conceptualised decades ago but will be tailored to suit the Indian requirements, the minister said.

Policymakers worldwide have been forced to recalibrate their ideas of liberalisation and globalisation in recent months in the wake of the unusually high tariffs imposed by the US, which was the biggest votary of such concepts, on various countries.

'Share of Top 1% in India's Wealth Grew 62% in 2000-23'

Highly inequal countries are seven times more likely to experience democratic decline, says G20 report

Our Bureau

New Delhi: The share of the richest 1% in India's wealth grew 62% between 2000 and 2023, according to a report commissioned by the South African Presidency of G20.

"The median share of wealth for the top 1% across all countries is 27%, seven times that of the bottom 50%," it noted.

In China, the wealth share of the richest 1% rose by 54% to 30.2%, the report said. Globally, the wealth share increased in more than half of all countries, which together account for 74% of the world's population.

The report did not provide the share of wealth held by the richest in India. According to a World Inequality Lab report, the richest 1% held 40.1% of the wealth in India in 2023. In China, this was 30.2%.

"Extreme inequality is a choice. It is not inevitable and can be reversed with political will. This can be greatly facilitated by global coordination, and in this regard, the G20 has a critical role," the report said. "Countries with high inequality are seven times more likely to experience democratic decline than more equal countries," it added.

The study is authored by the 2025 G20 Extraordinary Committee of Independent Experts on Global Inequality, led by Joseph E Stiglitz, with members Adriana Abdenur, Winnie Byanyima, Jayati Ghosh, Imraan Valodia and Wanga Zembe-Mkabile.

Intercountry inequality has declined somewhat, driven by the rise in per capita incomes in populous nations like China and India, which have reduced the share of high-income countries in global GDP, the report noted.

The G20 taskforce has called for an International Panel on Inequality (IPI), which will provide governments and multilateral organisations with analysis and guidance in policymaking. Partly, the idea for IPI is inspired by the Intergovernmental Panel on Climate Change (IPCC).

DEFYING EXTERNAL HEADWINDS

Company Registrations Increase 26% in Oct

LLP registrations surged 38% last month; incorporations expected to remain high in the coming months as well

Banikinkar Pattanayak

The Indian economy expanded at a better-than-expected pace of 7.8%, a five quarter high, in April-June period, despite uncertainties caused by US tariffs. This prompted the IMF to revise up its 2025-26 growth projection for India to 6.6% from 6.4%. The IMF also expects India to remain the world's fastest-growing major economy for at least two years.

New Delhi: Fresh registrations of companies jumped by 26% in October from a year before and those of limited liability partnerships by 38%, showed the latest corporate affairs ministry data.

Officials expect the elevated incorporations to continue in the coming months, given the growing optimism about consumption prospects in the wake of goods and services tax cuts in September and the country's strong medium-term economic growth outlook.

These seem to have outweighed immediate investor concerns about external headwinds, such as the extra US tariffs on Indian exports. The base effect, too, remains favourable this fiscal (there was a contraction in company registrations in 2024-25).

As many as 15,387 companies, including overseas entities, were incorporated in October, against 12,207 a year earlier, the data showed. LLP registrations surged to 6,176 in October, compared with 4,461 a year before.

RECORD REGISTRATIONS THIS FISCAL

Between April and October, new company registrations surged 37% from a year earlier to a record 137,393.

The number of foreign companies incorporated in India almost doubled to 56 in the first seven months of this fiscal from 29 a year earlier, the data showed.

Similarly, a record number of LLPs—51,461 in total—were registered between April and October, up almost 34% from the corresponding period last fiscal.

The goods and services tax (GST) relief, made effective from September 22, would boost consumption and encourage investors to set up units, experts have said. Already, the GST cuts have been credited with sparking strong sales of cars, motorcycles and consumer electronics during the Navaratri and beyond. Strong economic growth, sustained official focus on lowering the compliance burden and making it easier for businesses to set up units have led to the surge in company incorporations, officials have said. A trade deal with the US, negotiations for which are underway, would further lift the sentiments.

There has been a consistent increase in entrepreneurs' requests for advice on the incorporation of subsidiaries, LLPs and joint ventures, and on legal and regulatory compliances, according to Paritosh Chauhan, partner at Lakshmikumaran & Sridharan Attorneys.

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AMID SURGE IN DISTRIBUTION COSTS UNDER PDS

Finmin Rejects Hike in Food Subsidy Bill

Suggests liquidation of surplus grains instead

Anuradha Shukla & Shambhavi Anand

New Delhi: The finance ministry has rejected a proposal to raise food subsidy outlay to ₹2.20 lakh crore from ₹2.03 lakh crore in the revised estimates for the current fiscal.

The department of food and public distribution had sought higher allocation citing a surge in grain distribution costs under the Public Distribution System (PDS) including rising manpower and transportation expenses as well as the need for additional warehousing to store surplus stocks.

The department of expenditure, under the finance ministry, has instead suggested liquidation of surplus grains in the open market and expedite beneficiary database clean-ups to curb leakages, officials said. "The expenditure ministry is taking a very nuanced approach to demands.....ministries have to provide due justification for any upward revision," a senior official told **ET**.

The food subsidy bill constitutes more than half of the government's overall subsidy bill. It stood at ₹1.99 lakh crore in FY25, as per government's provisional data, lower than the revised estimate of ₹2.05 lakh crore.

The official said that while the department can consider urgent and genuine requirements, it has to ensure that funds are spent in a prudent manner.

Another official said offloading surplus grains at a higher reserve price can offset at least a part of the cost incurred to keep the subsidy burden under control.

The Food Corporation of India (FCI) has so far offloaded 6.1 million tonnes of rice through open market sale, allocations to states for their social welfare programmes, ethanol manufacturing and Bharat rice initiative, and plans to offload some more before March. But, the Centre has directed it to offload more grain in the open market and allocate more for grain-based ethanol producing units with the cost of holding surplus rice rising.

The FCI had 44.957 MT of rice in its stock as on October 1, which is more than four times the buffer stock requirement of 10.25 MT prescribed by the government.

IMPROVED SUPPLY FOR NEXT SUMMER

Coal Stocks at Plants may End Fiscal with Higher 10%

Shilpa Samant

New Delhi: The government expects coal stocks at domestic coal-based power plants to end the year at 62 million tonnes (mt), higher by nearly 6.7 mt compared to the opening stock of this financial year, aiming for a cushioned start to the summer. Stocks at power plants have generally been higher this financial year with higher fuel supply and lower power demand compared with last year led by favourable weather conditions.

Higher stocks for nearly a year also reflect improved coal supply, a government official told **ET**.

The fuel stock at domestic coal-based plants was around 43.4 mt as of October 28, higher by nearly 38.5% on-year.

The stock could be maintained at comfortable levels because power plants started with higher stock of around 55.3 mt at the beginning of this financial year, higher by 8 mt from a year back. The plan was to keep enough stock to avoid a situation of shortage given the growth in demand for electricity and anticipation of above normal temperature in summer.

However, this year, the weather has been favourable leading to lesser cooling demand and thermal power plants have had lower plant load factor so far owing also to higher availability of hydro and solar power, the official said.

"The higher stock is because of good opening stock and sustained supplies during summer season," the official said. "Q2 saw a drop in stock, however, supplies have started picking up again."

Coal stock depletes during monsoon and is usually followed by a pick up in fuel production and dispatch in the second half of the financial year.

The coal ministry is targeting 1.15 billion tonnes of coal production in FY26, compared with 1.05 billion tonnes in the previous year.

Power demand showed moderate growth in July and September, and was negative in May and June, partly led by good and early monsoon, resulting in lesser cooling demand from households. According to a report from SBI Caps in September, power supply is expected to be flattish year on year in the first half of the ongoing financial year. "This came even as economic activity was bounteous, evidenced by high real GDP growth recorded in Q1FY26, due to above normal monsoons," it said.

Not only did the cooling effect impair domestic demand, it also reduced the use of pumps for irrigation, it said.

IMFA to Buy Tata's Ferrochrome Unit in Odisha

Our Bureau

New Delhi : Indian Metals & Ferro Alloys (IMFA) on Tuesday said it is acquiring Tata Steel Limited's ferrochrome plant in Kalinganagar, Odisha, for ₹610 crore, after which it will become India's largest and the world's sixth-largest producer of ferro alloys, a raw material for stainless steel.

The transaction is being funded through internal accruals, according to managing director Subhrakant Panda.

The company said in a stock exchange filing that it expects the transaction to close in three to six months, subject to approvals.

"Acquisition of Tata Steel's ferrochrome plant will speed up the second phase of our expansion plan," Panda told **ET**.

IMFA's ferrochrome production at present is 260,000 tonnes per annum, he said.