



Date: 06/01/2026

To,
BSE LIMITED

Phiroze Jeejeebhoy towers,
Dalal Street,
Mumbai- 400 001.

Scrip Code : **ZEAL | 539963**

Subject : **Intimation of Newspaper Advertisement of Postal Ballot**

Reference No. : **Regulation 30 of SEBI (Listing Obligations and Disclosure Requirements) Regulations, 2015.**

Dear Sir/Madam,

We wish to inform that pursuant to Regulation 30 of SEBI (Listing Obligations and Disclosure Requirements) Regulations, 2015, we enclose herewith copies of Newspaper Advertisement regarding the Notice of Postal Ballot, E-voting information which is published in the below mentioned newspapers on Tuesday, January 06, 2026.

1. English Daily: "Free Press Gujarat" dated 06th January, 2026
2. Regional Language Daily: "Lokmitra" dated 06th January, 2026

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

You are requested to kindly take the same on record.

Yours Faithfully,
Thanking you

For Zeal Aqua Limited

Anita Digbijay Paul
Company Secretary and Compliance Officer
FCS:9282
Place: Surat

Encl: Copies of Newspaper

How India's latest visa reforms are a pragmatic step

Parliament's passage of the Sustainable Harnessing and Advancement of Nuclear Energy for Transforming India (Shanti) Act marks a structural break in India's civil nuclear governance. For the first time, private entities are truly and legally permitted to construct, own, operate, and decommission nuclear power plants in India. This reform corrects a fundamental market-design failure that had rendered nuclear power economically unbankable for over a decade. That failure

was liability design. Nuclear energy is unique among infrastructure sectors because its defining risk is not operational volatility but catastrophic tail risk, ie, low-probability, extreme-consequence events that overwhelm conventional tort-based liability systems. In such domains, markets fail unless liability is carefully channelled, capped, and backstopped by the sovereign. Without this architecture, neither insurers nor lenders can price risk, and private

capital rationally stays away. India's earlier framework under the Civil Liability for Nuclear Damage Act (CLNDA), 2010, recognised this in form but undermined it in substance. While the Act adopted a no-fault regime with strict and capped liability on the operator (aligned in principle with global norms), it introduced a fatal distortion through Section 17(b), which created a statutory right of recourse against suppliers for latent defects or substandard services. This single provision broke liability channelling. By reopening supplier exposure without clear temporal limits, evidentiary thresholds, or contractual override, it transformed a capped regime into one with unbounded contingent liability.

From

the standpoint of financial economics, this made nuclear risk uninsurable. Nuclear accidents are characterised by fat-tailed distributions, deep (Knightian) uncertainty, and correlated losses across geography and time. Private insurance markets rely on diversification and pooling; nuclear risk violates both conditions. Globally, this problem is solved not by forcing private actors to internalise the impossible, but by socialising catastrophic risk through state-backed insurance pools and sovereign guarantees. Section 17(b) short-circuited that solution by injecting unquantifiable supplier risk upstream. The result was predictable: global vendors exited, domestic suppliers hesitated, insurers retreated, and lenders demanded sovereign guarantees that negated the very purpose of private participation.

The Shanti Act decisively dismantles this architecture. It repeals both the Atomic Energy Act, 1962, and the CLNDA, 2010. It also removes the statutory supplier liability clause in its entirety. Thus, the Act restores exclusive legal liability to the operator. Supplier responsibility is now a matter of private contract, not public tort. This distinction is decisive. Ex post statutory liability is unpriceable; ex ante contractual allocation is priceable. The former kills markets; the latter enables them. In doing so, India has aligned its domestic law with established international practice under the Vienna Convention and the Convention on Supplementary Compensation (CSC), to which India is already a party. The operator liability cap, set at 300 million Special Drawing Rights (SDR), is not an arbitrary dilution of accountability but a deliberate insurance-calibrated threshold. Its purpose is to ensure that liability remains within the envelope of what insurance markets can credibly cover. Indexing or judicially expanding this cap would not enhance justice; it would destroy insurability and collapse investment.

Crucially, the Shanti Act does not stop at liability channelling. It provides for the establishment of a Nuclear Liability Fund, introducing a second layer of risk pooling beyond the operator cap. This mirrors the logic of the US Price-Anderson Act, where primary operator insurance is supplemented by industry-wide pooling and, beyond that, a federal backstop. At the international level, the CSC adds a further layer of cross-border mutualisation. These mechanisms recognise a basic economic truth. Catastrophic nuclear risk is a public bad with non-excludable spillovers. It cannot be efficiently borne by individual firms without collapsing the market. Socialising tail risk then acts towards proving an enabling infrastructure.

The

financial

consequences of this

correction are substantial. Under the previous regime, nuclear projects faced an artificially inflated weighted average cost of capital (WACC), driven not by technology or construction risk but by legal uncertainty at the

tail. Insurers priced conservatively or withdrew, suppliers embedded large risk premia into EPC contracts, and lenders insisted on sovereign guarantees. The outcome was not higher tariffs but project non-viability. Shanti collapses this risk premium by converting nuclear power from an uninsurable legal anomaly into a financeable infrastructure asset. This correction is especially

consequential for small modular reactors (SMRs). While SMRs may reduce absolute risk through passive safety systems and smaller core inventories, their economic model depends on serial manufacturing, standardised contracts, and fleet-wide replication. Under the old regime, a single latent defect claim could contaminate an entire reactor fleet. Shanti's clean liability channel is therefore not merely compatible with SMRs; it is a precondition for their commercial deployment.

Critics argue that the Act "privatises profit while socialising liability." This critique misunderstands the nature of the risk in question. Routine operational risks remain firmly with private operators, who are subject to strict safety regulation,



ZEAL AQUA LIMITED

CIN: L05004GJ2009PLC056270

Registered Office: Block No. 347, Vill. Orma,

Ta: Olpad, Surat-394540, Gujarat

Tel.: +02621-220047; Website: www.zealaqua.com

Email Id: zealaqua@gmail.com

POSTAL BALLOT NOTICE

[Pursuant to Section 110 of the Companies Act, 2013 read with the Companies (Management and Administration) Rules, 2014 as amended]

Notice is hereby given that pursuant to the provisions of Section 110 and other applicable provisions, if any, of the Companies Act, 2013 (the "Act"), read together with the Companies (Management and Administration) Rules, 2014 (the "Management Rules"), (including any statutory modification or re-enactment thereof for the time being in force), General Circular Nos. 14/2020 dated April 8, 2020, 17/2020 dated April 13, 2020, 20/2020 dated May 5, 2020, 22/2020 dated June 15, 2020, 33/2020 dated September 28, 2020, 39/2020 dated December 31, 2020, 10/2021 dated June 23, 2021, 20/2021 dated December 8, 2021, 3/2022 dated May 5, 2022 and 11/2022 dated December 28, 2022 issued by the Ministry of Corporate Affairs (collectively referred to as "MCA Circulars") and Regulation 44 of the Securities and Exchange Board of India ("SEBI") ("Listing Obligations and Disclosure Requirements") Regulations, 2015, ("SEBI LODR") and other applicable provisions, if any, of the SEBI LODR, for the time being in force and as amended from time-to-time and Secretarial Standard on General Meetings issued by the Institute of Company Secretaries of India, the approval of members of **Zeal Aqua Limited** is sought for the special resolution set-out below which is proposed to be passed by way of Postal Ballot by voting through electronic means only ("Remote e-voting"):

Description of Special Resolution

APPOINTMENT OF MR. PANKAJBHAI CHIMANLAL PATEL (DIN-1137126) AS A NON-EXECUTIVE INDEPENDENT DIRECTOR FOR A TERM OF FIVE YEARS

Pursuant to the MCA Circulars, the Postal Ballot Notice accompanied by the explanatory statement has been dispatched by electronic means only to those members whose e-mail addresses are registered with the Company / depositaries as on **Friday, January 02, 2026 ("Cut-off Date")**. The same is also available on the Company's Website <https://zealaqua.com>, website of stock exchanges (BSE Limited) at www.bseindia.com or the website of National Securities Depository Limited ("NSDL") <https://www.evoting.nsdl.com>.

The Company has engaged the services of NSDL to provide e-voting facility to its members. The e-voting period **commences from 9.00 a.m. (IST) on Thursday, January 08, 2026, and ends at 5.00 p.m. (IST) on Saturday, February 07, 2026**. The e-voting facility will be disabled thereafter. The voting rights of members shall be in proportion to their holding of equity shares with the paid-up equity share capital of the Company as on the Cut-off Date. Only those members whose names are recorded in the Register of Members of the Company or in the Register of Beneficial Owners maintained by the depository participant(s) as on the Cut-off Date will be entitled to cast their votes by e-voting. A person who is not a member as on the Cut-off Date should treat this Postal Ballot Notice for information purposes only.

The Board of Directors on January 05, 2026, has appointed Mr. Dhaval P. Master (Membership No. A32042), Partner of JDM & Associates LLP (LPIN - ACO-1243), Practicing Company Secretaries, as the Scrutinizer ("Scrutinizer") to conduct the postal ballot e-voting process in a fair and transparent manner.

In case of any queries, you may refer to the Frequently Asked Questions (FAQs) for members and e-voting user manual for members available at the Downloads sections of <https://www.evoting.nsdl.com> or contact NSDL at the following toll-free no.: 022-48667000.

The result of postal ballot will be announced not later than two working days from the conclusion of the e-voting and shall be intimated to BSE. The results would also be uploaded on the Company's website: www.zealaqua.com and on NSDL's website: www.evoting.nsdl.com.

By order of the Board of Directors
For Zeal Aqua Limited
Sd/-
Anita Dighijay Paul
Company Secretary & Compliance Officer

TRUHOME FINANCE LIMITED (Formerly Known As Shriram Housing Finance Limited)

Reg.Off.: Srinivasa Tower, 1st Floor, Door No. 5, Old No.11, 2nd Lane, Centapha Road, Alwarpet, Neyyampet, Chennai-600018
Head Office: Level 3, Wockhardt Towers, East Wing C-2, G Block, Bandra Kurla Complex, Bandra (East), Mumbai-400051
Website: <http://www.truhomelfinance.in>

PHYSICAL POSSESSION NOTICE

Whereas, The undersigned being the authorised officer of Truhome Finance Limited(Earlier known as Shriram Housing Finance Limited) under the provisions of the Securitisation and Reconstruction of Financial Assets and Enforcement of Security Interest Act, 2002 and in exercise of powers conferred under Section 13(12) of the said Act read with Rule 3 of the Security Interest (Enforcement) Rules, 2002 (said Rules) issued demand notices to the Borrowers details of which are mentioned in the table below to repay the amount mentioned in the said demand notices.

The Borrowers having failed to repay the amount, notice is hereby given to the Borrowers and the public in general that the undersigned being the Authorised officer Truhome Finance Limited(Earlier known as Shriram Housing Finance Limited) has taken PHYSICAL POSSESSION of the property described herein below in exercise of powers conferred on him under Section 13(4) of the said Act read with Rule 8 of the said Rules on 04.01.2026.

The Borrower in particular and the public in general is hereby cautioned not to deal with the property and any dealing with the property will be subject to the charge of Truhome Finance Limited(Earlier known as Shriram Housing Finance Limited) for an amount as mentioned herein below with interest thereon.

The borrower's attention is invited to provisions of sub-section (8) of section 13 of the Act, in respect of time available, to redeem the secured assets.

Borrower's Name and Address

1. Shaival Sunil Parikh,
Present Address - 20 'Pravinkunj', Navjivan Kalyan Society, Near Medisurge Hospital, Near Mithakali, Ellisbridge, Ahmedabad-380006
Also - 1.2) Shaival Sunil Parikh,
Business Address - C/O. S.P.Enterprises Block-A, Shop No.1301, Mondeel Heights, Near Wide Angle Cinema, Opp.Karnavati Club, S.G.Highway, Ahmedabad-380015
Also - 1.3) Shaival Sunil Parikh,
Property Address No.1 - Flat No.D-101, 1st Floor, Avadh City, Opp.IITI College, Near New Over Bridge, Becharaji Road, Viramgam, Ahmedabad-382150
Also - 1.4) Shaival Sunil Parikh,
Property Address No.2 - Bungalow No.34, Avadh City, Opp.IITI College, Near New Over Bridge, Becharaji Road, Viramgam, Ahmedabad-382150
2. Takshita Sunil Parikh,
Present Address - 20 'Pravinkunj', Navjivan Kalyan Society, Near Medisurge Hospital, Near Mithakali, Ellisbridge, Ahmedabad-380006
Also - 2.2) Takshita Sunil Parikh,
Property Address No.1 - Flat No.D-101, 1st Floor, Avadh City, Opp.IITI College, Near New Over Bridge, Becharaji Road, Viramgam, Ahmedabad-382150
Also - 2.3) Takshita Sunil Parikh,
Property Address No.2 - Bungalow No.34, Avadh City, Opp.IITI College, Near New Over Bridge, Becharaji Road, Viramgam, Ahmedabad-382150

Amount due as per Demand Notice

Rs.43,95,617/- (Rupees Forty Three Lakh Ninety Five Thousand Six Hundred Seventeen Only) as on dated 07.04.2025 under reference of Loan Account No. SHLHAE0000404 with further interest and other costs, charges and expenses.

13(2) demand notice dated 15.04.2025

Physical possession taken dated 04/01/2026

Hon'ble Add. Chief Judicial Magistrate Court, Viramgam, in Criminal Misc. Application No.300 of 2025 Dated 06/11/2025

Description of Mortgaged Property

Schedule-A: All that piece and parcel of Immovable Residential Property being Bungalow No.34 admeasuring around 196.79 Sq.Mtrs. land in the scheme known as "AVADH CITY", on the land of Revenue Survey No.302 of Mouje : Viramgam, Sub District & District : Ahmedabad-382150.
Boundaries of the property:- East : Bungalow No.33, West : Society Road
North : Bungalow No.35, South : Society Road
Schedule-B: All that piece and parcel of Immovable Residential Property being Flat No.101, admeasuring around 116 Sq.Yard, land in the scheme known as "AVADH CITY" on the land of Revenue Survey No.302 of Mouje : Viramgam, Sub District & District : Ahmedabad-382150.
Boundaries of the property:- East : Flat No.D/104, West : Internal Road & Block No.F
North : Flat No.D/102, South : Road & Common Plot

Place: Viramgam-Ahmedabad Sd/- Authorised Officer- Truhome Finance Limited (Earlier Known as Shriram Housing Finance Limited)
Date : 04/01/2026

Symbiosis International opens application for undergraduate programmes

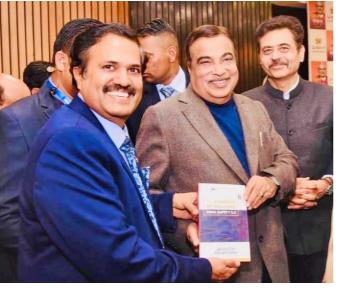


Ahmedabad, Symbiosis International (Deemed University) has opened registrations for the SET 2026 (Symbiosis Entrance Test) and SITEEE 2026 (Symbiosis Institute of Technology Engineering Entrance Exam) for admission to its full-time undergraduate programmes. Interested candidates can apply until April 15, 2026. Both SET and SITEEE are Computer-Based Tests (CBT) conducted by Symbiosis International (Deemed

University) for admission to a wide range of undergraduate programmes, including BBA, BCA, BA, BSc, and B.Tech across Symbiosis institutes. Candidates may opt for up to two test attempts, with the higher score considered for percentile calculation. SET 2026 serves as the gateway to 12 reputed Symbiosis undergraduate institutes across disciplines such as Management, Mass Communication, artificial intelligence, Economics, Applied Statistics & Data Science, Information Technology, Sport & Exercise Science, Computer Applications, Liberal Arts and more. These programmes are offered across campuses in Pune, Noida, Nagpur, Bengaluru, and Hyderabad. (20-4)

A book A Dream of Billions: Road Safety 2.0 Launched

Ahmedabad, A significant milestone in India's road safety movement was marked with the launch of A Dream of Billions: Road Safety 2.0 by Mr. Akhilesh Srivastava, President of ITS India, Road Safety as well as president of the India Chapter of the International Road Federation (IRF), and Member of the NHEV Knowledge Group. Mr. Srivastava personally signed copies of the book during the launch reflecting his commitment to knowledge-sharing and citizen engagement in the evolving electric and smart mobility ecosystem. The book reframes road safety from a regulatory obligation to a shared national responsibility, advocating a technology- and people-centric approach that integrates AI, digital systems, and community participation.



It highlights the role of intelligent highways, Advanced Traffic Management Systems (ATMS), and data-driven enforcement in reducing road accidents and improving compliance. A Dream of Billions: Road Safety 2.0 was presented to Shri Nitin Gadkari, Union Minister for Road Transport and Highways, who appreciated the road safety initiatives of the India Chapter of IRF and emphasized the importance of technology-enabled solutions. (1-7)

NOTICE						
1. Petition for determination of tariff under Section 62 read with Section 79 (1) (d) of Electricity Act, 2003 and under the Regulation 15 (1) (a) and Regulation 23 of Central Electricity Regulatory Commission (Terms and Condition of Tariff Regulations) 2019 and Central Electricity Regulatory Commission (Terms and Condition of Tariff Regulations) 2024 for Connectivity and LTA for 325 MW Wind Project of M/s SBESS Services Projects Private Limited" in Western Region.						
2. The beneficiaries of the above-mentioned Transmission system are: (1) Madhya Pradesh Power Management Company Ltd., Jabalpur (2) Chhattisgarh State Power Distribution Company Limited, Raipur (3) Gujarat Urja Vikas Nigam Ltd., Vadodara, (4) Electricity Department, Government of Goa, Panaji, (5) Maharashtra State Electricity Distribution Company Ltd., Mumbai, (6) DNHDD Power Distribution Corporation Limited, Silvassa, (7) Adani Wind Energy MP One Private Limited, (8) Uttar Pradesh Power Corporation Ltd., (9) Ajmer Vidyut Vitan Nigam Ltd., (10) Jaipur Vidyut Vitan Nigam Ltd., (11) Jodhpur Vidyut Vitan Nigam Ltd., (12) Himachal Pradesh State Electricity Board Ltd., (13) Punjab State Power Corporation Limited, (14) Haryana Power Purchase Centre, (15) Jammu Kashmir Power Corporation Ltd., (16) BSES Yamuna Power Ltd., (17) BSES Rajdhani Power Ltd., (18) Tata Power Distribution Ltd., (19) Uttrakhand Power Corporation Ltd., (20) North Central Railway (21) New Delhi Municipal Council, (22) Chandigarh Electricity Department, (23) Haryana Vidyut Prasaran Nigam Limited, (24) Central Transmission Utility Of India Ltd. (CTUIL)						
3. Tariff details:						
a) 2019-24 block						
(₹ in Lakhs)						
Asset	DOCO/ ECD	Completion Cost as on 31.03.2024	2019-20	2020-21	2021-22	2022-23
Assets-1	29.04.22	329.69	Revised AFC	NA	NA	706.48
Assets-2	30.04.22	348.39	based on truing up	NA	NA	80.65