



October 19, 2024

National Stock Exchange of India Limited

Exchange Plaza, C-1, G Block
Bandra Kurla Complex,
Bandra (E)
Mumbai 400 051
Scrip Code –TATACONSUM

BSE Limited
Phiroze Jeejeebhoy Towers
Dalal Street
Mumbai 400001
Scrip Code - **500800**

The Calcutta Stock Exchange Limited

7 Lyons Range
Kolkata 700 001
Scrip Code – **10000027**
(Demat) 27 (Physical)

Sub: Newspaper Advertisement – Disclosure under Regulation 30 and Regulation 47 of SEBI (Listing Obligations and Disclosure Requirements) Regulations, 2015 (“SEBI Listing Regulations”)

Dear Sir/Madam,

Pursuant to Regulation 47 of the SEBI (Listing Obligations and Disclosure Requirements) Regulations, 2015 as amended, please find enclosed copies of the newspaper publication pertaining to the extract of the consolidated financial results of the Company for the quarter and half year ended September 30, 2024.

The said extract of the financial results was published in Business Standard (English) all India Edition and Sangbad Pratidin (Bengali) Kolkata Edition, on October 19, 2024.

This is being hosted on Company’s website at www.tataconsumer.com.

This is for your information and records.

Yours faithfully,
For **Tata Consumer Products Limited**

Delnaz Dara Harda
Company Secretary & Compliance Officer
Membership No.: ACS 73704

TATA CONSUMER PRODUCTS LIMITED

11/13 Botawala Building 1st Floor Office No 2-6 Horniman Circle Fort Mumbai 400 001 India
Tel: 91-22-6121-8400 | Fax: 91-22-61218499
Registered Office: 1, Bishop Lefroy Road, Kolkata – 700 020
Corporate Identity Number (CIN): L15491WB1962PLC031425
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The wonder that was the Indosphere

RUHRANGSHU MUKHERJEE

The *Wonder That Was India* would have been the most appropriate name for William Dalrymple's rich and enriching book had it not been the title of A.L. Basham's classic work. All serious students grew up in the 1960s and 1970s and wanting to learn about ancient India read Basham's book. Dalrymple takes up some of the themes covered by Basham and adds to them greater depth, more themes and new evidence. He complements all this by an analysis of how the cultures of ancient India were transmitted across a wide geographical space that Dalrymple calls the Indosphere. This is a book that should not be missed by anyone interested in the world of ancient Indian cultures.

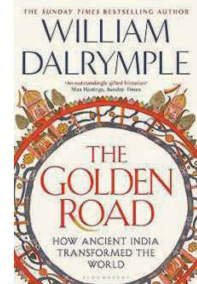
At one level, Dalrymple's book is a comprehensive rebuttal of the contempt that colonial administrators and intellectuals displayed towards India's past. Thomas Babington Macaulay, that great panjandrum of the British Empire, (in famously wrote "a single shelf of a good European library was worth the whole native literature of India and Arabia"). Others of Macaulay's ilk expressed similar prejudices and ignorance. Dalrymple has put such opinions where they belong—in imperialism's ever-growing dustbin.

Dalrymple's project has been made possible by a radical shift in the focus of Indian historical scholarship. Even the nationalist riposte to the Macaulay trope leaned too much towards dynastic and political history. Dalrymple writes briefly about the nationalist response but in the process writes of Kallias Nag, I think this should be Kallias Nag. Only very recently has the spotlight shifted towards culture, its fashioning and its transmission. To take one example, a

historian like Richard Eaton, when he writes of the history of India from roughly the 12th century to the early 18th century, he does so with reference to the kings who ruled (although they are not altogether omitted) but in terms of the overarching cultural and political discursive space that spanned these centuries. He calls it the Persianate age whose geographical coordinates stretched from West Asia to India. Similarly, Dalrymple is looking at—both through a telescope and a magnifying glass—a geographical space that radiated from India to east Africa to the Arab world (and thence to Europe) to Central Asia to China and down southwards to south-east Asia. India was the centre of this world and its fountainhead of knowledge and culture.

The transmission of culture and commodities was over vast and hazardous land routes and over seas. The sea lanes form Dalrymple's golden road. The Asian monsoon winds had a recursive pattern, which placed India at the centre of navigable sea roads and maritime sea trade routes and enabled sailors to move to their destinations and return. Indian traders looking westwards used the trade winds in early summer to travel to the east coast of Africa and to the rich kingdoms of Ethiopia. Some of them moved northwards and via the Persian Gulf reached Iran and Mesopotamia, the *doab* of the Tigris and the Euphrates. Some

others went further south via Aden to the Red Sea and Egypt. With the summer monsoon, these traders could bring their ships back home to the Indian ports. Other sailors crossed, as Sunil Amrith has shown—and Dalrymple uses his work—the Bay of Bengal to reach the new emerging urban centres in Myanmar and south-east Asia. These sailors and traders used the eastward monsoon. By the fifth century,



THE GOLDEN ROAD: HOW ANCIENT INDIA TRANSFORMED THE WORLD
Author: William Dalrymple
Publisher: Bloomsbury
Price: ₹999 Pages: 608

they were pushing along the Straits of Malacca towards China. India was thus, in the ancient and early medieval period, an "economic fulcrum". These ships did not carry only commodities for exchange. On board were human beings, many of whom were carrying new ideas—religious, philosophical, scientific, literary. Monks, mathematicians, missionaries and merchants went out of India into the Indosphere as carriers of transformative ideas. Dalrymple's "golden road" was a vista for ideas and commodities. India was economically rich and intellectually profound. The Indosphere benefited from both kinds of wealth.

The first ideas to travel, as Dalrymple

points out, were those associated with the teachings of Gautam Buddha. The latter in the sixth and fifth centuries BCE taught in Pali (a hold-all name for many local non-Sanskrit languages and dialects) as he travelled in north India, in present-day eastern Uttar Pradesh and Bihar. His teachings and his person acquired prominence in the third century BCE when emperor Ashoka embraced Buddhism and sent emissaries across India and outside India to spread the teachings of the Buddha. This transmission reached China and Tibet to transform the cultures of those regions. And many centuries later, in the seventh century CE, Xuanzang would trek over 6,000 miles to learn about Buddha's homeland and to conduct research in the Indian centres of learning. His writings and recollections form an important source for the intellectual and cultural world of ancient India.

But by the seventh century CE, and especially afterwards, intellectual traffic on the golden road was not confined to the travels of outstanding individuals and their experiences. Anonymous merchants and sailors had become the carriers of cultural ideas, amazing scientific discoveries and complex mathematical calculations across the oceans. India's contribution to science and mathematics was appropriated by the West with little or no acknowledgement. Thanks to Dalrymple, this contribution will be known to the entire English-speaking world. India's contribution to science, obliqueness exposed. Dalrymple's account of the golden road also adds a different perspective and a dimension to the celebration of the "silk route".

There are a few aspects of Dalrymple's writing narrative—and he writes with enviable elegance and lucidity—that demand to be drawn out. One is that there is a history outside politics, palaces and battlefields. The power of ideas does

not necessarily always flow from the barrels of guns. Ideas have their own momentum and trajectory that can be tracked, as Dalrymple does with immersive research and reading. Two, ideas do not need kings, *pace* Ashoka, for their transmission: ordinary human beings, Dalrymple's sailors, merchants and travellers on the golden road, were influential carriers. Three, the network of ideas had roots in the ancient world. The discoveries of the great mathematician, Aryabhata (476-550 CE)—among his many astounding calculations was the value of pi at 3.1416—travelled across time and geographies to be translated into Arabic by scholars in Baghdad. Aryabhata is the best known of ancient Indian mathematicians but there were others as well. Fibonacci, the Italian mathematician of the twelfth and thirteenth centuries who introduced the *modus indorum* (known today as the Hindu-Arabic numeral system), was probably influenced by the ideas of Pingala, an Indian mathematician of the second and third centuries BCE. Ideas of architecture and sculpture and stories travelled eastwards to south-east Asia. Visiting south-east Asia in 1927, Rabindranath Tagore wrote—and Dalrymple quotes him—"Everywhere I could see India, yet I could not recognise it."

There are pitfalls of course, especially in the precarious age in which we are forced to live, that some propagandists will use Dalrymple's book to say everything existed in ancient India. That will not be Dalrymple's fault, neither was that his intention. Dalrymple's book is a remarkable feat of intellectual retrieval. He has brought to life an India that most people, outside a narrow band of specialists, know little about. For this, I am grateful to him.

The reviewer is Chancellor and Professor of History, Ashoka University. Views expressed are personal.

TECH DIGEST mybs.in/tech

ACER LAUNCHES NITRO V16 GAMING LAPTOP



Acer has launched the Nitro V16 gaming laptop in India. Powered by the 14th generation Intel Core i7 14650HX and i5 14450HX processors, the Nitro V16 is offered with a discrete NVIDIA GeForce RTX 4050 graphics card (6GB GDDR VRAM). The company stated that the laptop has been designed to deliver peak performance, essential for both gamers and creators. Pricing starts at ₹99,999.

SAMSUNG ROLLS OUT GALAXY A16 5G

The Samsung Galaxy A16 5G sports a 6.7-inch full HD+ Super AMOLED display with a 90Hz refresh rate. It features a triple-camera system on the rear, comprising a 50MP main sensor, a 5MP ultra-wide lens, and a 2MP macro camera. Powered by the MediaTek Dimensity 6300, the smartphone is priced from ₹18,999 and is available in Gold, Light Green, and Blue Black colours. Samsung has announced that the Galaxy A16 5G will receive software support for six years.

Disney-Reliance JV to stream live sports only on Hotstar

All live sporting events streamed by the newly merged Disney-Reliance business in India, including Indian Premier League (IPL), will only be available on Disney's Hotstar app, three sources familiar with the matter told Reuters.

The decision marks the first

major integration of the businesses and signals billionaire Mukesh Ambani's Reliance, which holds a majority of the new venture, does not plan to shut the Disney platform, though it is unclear if Hotstar might be rebranded.

Disney declines to comment, while Reliance did not

immediately respond to a request for comment. Disney and Reliance in February agreed on an \$8.5 billion merger of their media assets to create India's biggest entertainment company, but gave no details on how they would combine or operate after the deal.

JioCinema has the rights to IPL cricket, a money-spinner and among the most-streamed content, as well as to the Winter Olympics and Indian Super League football. Hotstar has rights to the International Cricket Council's tournaments in India, English Premier League soccer, and the domestic Pro Kabaddi League. REUTERS

HINDUSTAN ZINC LIMITED

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STATEMENT OF UNAUDITED CONSOLIDATED FINANCIAL RESULTS FOR THE QUARTER AND HALF YEAR ENDED 30TH SEPTEMBER, 2024
(₹ in Crore, except as stated)

PARTICULARS	Quarter ended			Half Year ended		
	30.09.2024	30.06.2024	30.09.2023	30.09.2024	30.09.2023	31.03.2024
	Unaudited	Unaudited	Unaudited	Unaudited	Unaudited	Audited
1 Total Income from operations	8,222	8,398	7,014	16,920	14,578	30,006
2 Net Profit for the period (before Tax, Exceptional and/or Extraordinary Items)	3,213	3,114	2,305	6,327	4,915	10,307
3 Net Profit for the period before Tax (after Exceptional and/or Extraordinary Items)	3,130	3,114	2,305	6,244	4,915	10,307
4 Net Profit for the period after tax (after Exceptional and/or Extraordinary Items)	2,327	2,345	1,729	4,672	3,693	7,759
Total Comprehensive Income for the period (Comprising Profit for the period (after tax) and Other Comprehensive Income (after tax))	2,351	2,327	1,688	4,678	3,681	7,756
6 Paid up Equity Share Capital	845	845	845	845	845	845
7 Reserves	6,775	12,450	12,810	6,775	12,810	14,350
8 Net Worth	7,620	13,295	13,655	7,620	13,655	15,195
9 Paid up Debt Capital/ Outstanding Debt	13,669	11,178	11,324	13,669	11,324	8,456
10 Debt Equity Ratio	1.79	0.84	0.83	1.79	0.83	0.56
Earnings Per Share in Rs. (of ₹ 2 each) for continuing and discontinued operations						
11 Basic	5.51	5.55	4.09	11.06	8.74	18.36
Diluted	5.51	5.55	4.09	11.06	8.74	18.36
12 Debt Service Coverage Ratio (No. of times)	2.65	17.54	1.34	4.52	2.55	4.57
13 Interest Service Coverage Ratio (No. of times)	15.36	17.54	13.89	16.35	14.92	15.50

NOTES:

- The above consolidated results of Hindustan Zinc Limited ("the Company") and its subsidiaries ("the Group") for the quarter and half year ended September 30, 2024 have been reviewed by Audit & Risk Management Committee and approved by the Board of Directors in its meeting held on October 18, 2024 and have been subjected to a limited review by the statutory auditors of the Company.
- Key Standalone Financial Information:** (₹ in Crore)

PARTICULARS	Quarter ended			Half Year ended		
	30.09.2024	30.06.2024	30.09.2023	30.09.2024	30.09.2023	31.03.2024
	Unaudited	Unaudited	Unaudited	Unaudited	Unaudited	Audited
Total Income from operations	8,510	8,407	7,023	16,917	14,592	30,037
Net Profit for the period (before Tax, Exceptional and/or Extraordinary Items)	3,178	3,129	2,313	6,307	4,929	10,343
Net Profit for the period before Tax (after Exceptional and/or Extraordinary Items)	3,095	3,129	2,313	6,224	4,929	10,343
Net Profit for the period after tax (after Exceptional and/or Extraordinary Items)	2,298	2,358	1,737	4,656	3,707	7,787

The above is an extract of the detailed format of the unaudited standalone and consolidated financial results filed with the Stock Exchanges under Regulation 33 and 52 of the SEBI (Listing Obligations and Disclosure Requirements) Regulations, 2015. The full format of the unaudited financial results is available on the Exchange websites www.nseindia.com & www.bseindia.com and on the Company's website www.hzindia.com.

- Additional disclosures as per Regulation 52(4) of Securities and Exchange Board of India (Listing Obligations and Disclosure Requirements) Regulations, 2015:

PARTICULARS	Quarter ended			Half Year ended		
	30.09.2024	30.06.2024	30.09.2023	30.09.2024	30.09.2023	31.03.2024
	(i)	(ii)	(iii)	(iv)	(v)	(vi)
(i) Operating margin (%)	40%	38%	34%	39%	34%	35%
(ii) Net Profit margin (%)	29%	29%	25%	29%	26%	27%
(iii) Bad debts to Account receivable ratio (%) (not annualized)	-	-	-	-	-	-
(iv) Debtor Turnover ratio (in times) (not annualized)	28.26	34.67	22.79	77.09	47.22	108.16
(v) Inventory Turnover ratio (in times) (not annualized)	2.16	2.08	2.01	4.56	4.16	8.05
(vi) Current Liability Ratio (in times)	0.74	1.24	1.12	0.74	1.12	1.55
(vii) Current Liability Ratio (in times)	0.56	0.50	0.58	0.56	0.58	0.44
(viii) Total Debt to Total Assets (in times)	0.42	0.31	0.32	0.42	0.32	0.28
(ix) Long Term Debt to Working Capital (in times)	**	2.82	3.62	**	3.62	1.55

** net working capital is negative

By Order of the Board
Arun Misra
CEO & Whole-time Director

Date: October 18, 2024
Place: Udaipur

TATA
TATA CONSUMER PRODUCTS LIMITED

Registered Office: 1 Bishop Lefroy Road, Kolkata - 700020
CIN: L15491WB1962PLC031425, E-mail: investor.relations@tataconsumer.com, Website: www.tataconsumer.com

Extract of Unaudited Consolidated Financial Results for the quarter and six months ended September 30, 2024
(₹ in Crores)

Particulars	Three months ended			Year to date ended			Year ended
	September 30, 2024	June 30, 2024	September 30, 2023	September 30, 2024	September 30, 2023	March 31, 2024	
	Unaudited	Unaudited	Unaudited	Unaudited	Unaudited	Audited	
Total Income from Operations	4214.45	4352.07	3733.78	8566.52	7474.99	15205.85	
Net Profit for the period (before tax and exceptional items)	424.24	464.95	505.43	889.19	1000.03	2022.76	
Net Profit for the period before tax (after exceptional items)	397.07	447.85	490.88	844.92	980.32	1695.72	
Net Profit for the period after tax (after exceptional items and share of profit/(loss) of Associates and Joint Ventures)	367.21	289.25	363.92	656.46	701.63	1215.40	
Total Comprehensive Income for the period (comprising Profit for the period (after tax) and Other Comprehensive Income (after tax))	614.79	313.63	324.74	928.42	707.54	1389.88	
Equity share capital (Face value of ₹ 1 each)	98.94	95.28	92.90	98.94	92.90	95.28	
Reserves excluding Revaluation Reserves						15961.51	
Securities Premium Account	9973.34	7000.93	7000.93	9973.34	7000.93	7000.93	
Net Worth	20516.44	17010.55	17030.30	20516.44	17030.30	17436.13	
Outstanding Debt	2954.65	5978.12	1511.45	2954.65	1511.45	3477.22	
Debt Equity Ratio	0.14	0.35	0.09	0.14	0.09	0.20	
Earnings per share (not annualised for the quarter and year to date ended)							
Basic - ₹	3.78	3.05	3.64	6.83	7.05	12.32	
Diluted - ₹	3.78	3.05	3.64	6.83	7.05	12.32	
Debt Service Coverage Ratio	5.27	8.01	12.11	4.51	6.80	6.87	
Interest Service Coverage Ratio	6.54	9.69	19.09	6.29	19.57	15.28	

Notes:

- Additional information on standalone financial results is as follows:

Particulars	Three months ended			Year to date ended			Year ended
	September 30, 2024	June 30, 2024	September 30, 2023	September 30, 2024	September 30, 2023	March 31, 2024	
	Unaudited	Unaudited	Unaudited	Unaudited	Unaudited	Audited	
Total Income from Operations	3045.76	3201.79	2630.82	6247.55	5306.78	10708.86	
Profit before tax	221.24	283.36	361.03	504.60	717.14	1335.03	
Profit after tax	223.01	185.03	259.90	408.04	519.16	954.71	

- The Scheme of arrangement (Scheme) between the Parent Company, NourishCo Beverages Limited, Tata Consumer Soullful Private Limited and Tata SmartFoodz Limited has been accounted in accordance with "Pooling of interest method" as laid down in Appendix C - Business combinations of entities under common control of Ind AS 103 notified under Section 133 of the Companies Act read with the Companies (Indian Accounting Standards) Rules, 2015. Accordingly, comparatives have been restated to give effect of the amalgamation from the beginning of the previous year.
- The above is an extract of the detailed format of Quarterly Financial Results filed with the Stock Exchanges under Regulation 33 and Regulation 52 of the SEBI (Listing Obligations and Disclosure Requirements) Regulations, 2015. The full format of the Quarterly Financial Results are available on the BSE Limited's website (www.bseindia.com), the National Stock Exchange of India Limited's website (www.nseindia.com) and on the Company's website (www.tataconsumer.com).

Sd/-
Sunil D'Souza
Managing Director and CEO

Mumbai: October 18, 2024

