



04<sup>th</sup> May, 2026

**BSE Limited**

Phiroze Jeejeebhoy Towers,  
Dalal Street,  
Mumbai 400 001

**National Stock Exchange of India Limited**

Exchange Plaza, Plot No. C/1,  
G Block, Bandra – Kurla Complex, Bandra (East),  
Mumbai 400 051

Trading Symbol: **KANPRPLA**

Scrip Code: **507779**

**Sub.: Submission of newspaper publication**

Dear Sir,

Pursuant to Regulation 30(1) of the SEBI (Listing Obligation and Disclosure Requirements) Regulations 2015, please find enclosed herewith copies of newspaper publication published today i.e. on 04<sup>th</sup> May, 2026 regarding Standalone and Consolidated Audited Financial Results for the Quarter and Financial year ended 31.03.2026.

Kindly take this on record and oblige.

Thanking you,

Yours Faithfully,  
For **Kanpur Plastipack Ltd.**

**(Ankur Srivastava)**  
**Company Secretary**

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Manufacturers & Exporters:

Flexible Intermediate Bulk Container (FIBC) | PP Multifilament Yarn | UV Master Batches | Fabrics | CPP Films  
CIN: L25209UP1971PLC003444



D-19,20 Panki Industrial Area,  
Kanpur-208022, India



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# 'Right now, qcom, rural are growing faster for us'

**QA** Nestlé India delivered double-digit volume growth and its highest ever domestic sales during the January-March quarter and will continue to focus on volume-led penetration growth. In a video interview, **Manish Tiwary**, chairman and managing director, speaks with Sharleen D'Souza about focusing on innovation while pushing for higher rural reach. Edited excerpts:

Nestlé India has delivered double-digit volume growth. How sustainable is this, especially given the high base, and what is your strategy to continue driving growth?

■ Our strategy has always been to focus on volume-led penetration growth. In businesses such as noodles and coffee — excluding confectionery where we are not the largest player where it is more of a share game — we are the market leaders. We help define those categories, so it is important that we keep driving penetration. To achieve this, we also continued investing behind our brands. Advertising grew by more than 50 per cent in Q4 and by more than 40 per cent in Q3.

One of the things we control, and which has helped us grow faster, is brand investment. This investment is built on a few pillars.

Going forward, the same two factors remain relevant. One is the macroeconomic environment, which we do not control. There is a lot of volatility in the market right now because of the West Asia situation, inflation, weak monsoon, and fertiliser costs. If inflation rises — whether in fuel, packaging material, or commodities — and if the monsoon is weak, it becomes harder for our consumers.

We, therefore, have to work harder to protect that value. We will continue to invest in our approach. It is difficult to forecast how long double-digit growth will continue, but I would rather focus on the things we can control.

Market momentum and the macro environment are not fully in our control, but the way we run the business will not change. We will keep the consumer at the centre, use technology to optimise, and continue investing behind brands to drive volume-led penetration.

How do you see demand panning out, and how do you think Nestlé India will handle macro issues that may arise in FY27?

■ There are signs of slowdown being reported by Nielsen, but because the market is so complex and there is uncertainty around the West Asia situation and its downstream impact, along with monsoon uncertainty, it is hard to know the full effect.

There are too many variables. However, as a company, it is not as if our categories have 100 per cent massive penetration. Our job is to keep driving



**“WE WILL KEEP THE CONSUMER AT THE CENTRE, USE TECHNOLOGY TO OPTIMISE, AND CONTINUE INVESTING BEHIND BRANDS TO DRIVE VOLUME-LED PENETRATION”**

cost optimisation programmes.

Yes, there could be a couple of quarters of slower growth, but it would not change our strategy of volume-led growth and brand investment. I still see enough headroom to grow in a secular manner.

How is your channel mix changing between general trade, modern trade, e-commerce, and quick commerce?

■ At this point, two channels are growing faster for us — quick commerce and rural. Quick commerce is growing well partly because of supply-side expansion, including new drug stores and new players like Minutes and Amazon Now.

There is a lot of increase on the supply side, and therefore, the growth is strong. We are also seeing higher-than-overall growth in rural, which is a focus channel for us. As part of our overall strategy, we are focusing on both ends of the market. General trade still remains the heart of our business in terms of contribution, and there too we are seeing strong traction. So right now, all channels are positive, but quick commerce and rural are growing faster than the rest.

Nestlé India has been pushing rural penetration. Where do you stand today,

and do you see the rural-urban split changing any time soon?

■ What is important is that we are a foods company, so we want consumers to receive our products fresh and in good condition. That is why we have always believed in, what I call, controlled distribution. We try to use channels where we can directly control the quality and freshness of our products, because if products are allowed to flow through other systems, there could be expiry and other issues, which would be completely unacceptable for us.

Five years ago, we were largely urban. Then we moved into smaller cities, and now we are moving into rural markets. For me and the team, controlled distribution is very important. It is not a vanity number. It is not about saying we reach 'X' million outlets, because I would not want my consumers to have a bad experience in a store, and in the foods business you cannot afford that.

Our distribution points — distributors, rural distributors, and wholesale hubs — have moved from around 25,000 to 45,000 in the last 12 to 15 months. Think of them as spokes. We had 25,000 spokes all over the country; we now have 45,000 spokes. From there, we are pushing distribution further down. At this point, we are covering around 220,000 villages, up from more than 2,000 earlier.

What is exciting for me is that, using technology, I now have as good a view of freshness and product quality in rural as I do in urban markets. So the pieces are coming together: the right pack mix, the right marketing strategy, and the right route to market.

Going forward, I see rural growing faster for us as penetration levels remain very low. I see e-commerce growing faster because of the supply side. What is very important, however, is that I do not want a situation where rural's share rises only because urban is not growing... Rural should grow faster, but urban should also continue growing. So I see faster growth from e-commerce, faster growth in rural, and general trade remaining the core of the market.

Do you expect the current margin level to continue?

■ I cannot give a forward-looking view on margins, but the strategy behind the business will continue: volume-led growth and brand investment. You have seen that over the last three quarters, and there is no reason for us to change it. I would never take a shortcut on brand investment or innovation investment, because that is at the heart of what we do.

More on business-standard.com

# Govt removes height curbs for hospital buildings

**SANKET KOUL**  
New Delhi, 3 May

The Centre is set to ease norms for the vertical expansion of hospitals, with the Bureau of Indian Standards (BIS) removing the 45-metre height restriction for hospitals, provided they have adequate fire safety measures. The apex standards body removed height limitations for hospitals as part of the National Building Construction Standards (NBCS), 2026 released last week, amidst persistent demand from industry bodies and corporate hospitals.

The National Building Code of 2016 had capped hospital height at not more than 45 m or 12 to 15 floors, with critical patients in intensive care units (ICUs) to be housed within 30 m.

Under the new standards, housing of critical patients is “preferred” to be kept within 45 m. They, however, do not specify any specific cap on heights of hospital buildings or the location of ICUs.

Industry executives told *Business Standard* the move allows for an estimated 20 to 25 per cent reduction in expenses towards capacity expansion at hospitals. The new code allows hospitals to add floors on top of existing facilities instead of scouting for land parcels nearby. “Land and construction costs remain a significant component of the overall investment required to build a hospital,” said Ashutosh Raghuvanshi, managing director and chief executive officer (CEO) at Fortis Healthcare. The new standards note that many things have changed since the last revision of NBC in 2016. These include per capita land availability, growing infrastructure requirements, socio-economic conditions and technological advancements.

Varun Khanna, vice president of healthcare industry body Nathealth and group managing director at Quality Care India, added that the reform can enable hospitals to expand without proportionate increases in capital expenditure by optimally leveraging existing infrastructure while following safety standards. Health care industry associations, including Nathealth, had been demanding the removal of vertical height restrictions on hospitals. Nathealth flagged the matter to the Directorate General of Health Services (DGHS) in a communication sent in May last year. Experts add that high land costs and restrictive building norms have prevented hospitals from optimising construction and infrastructure, often resulting in fewer beds than required to meet growing demand.

“By unlocking much-needed capacity across the healthcare ecosystem, the move will enable hospitals to operate more efficiently and optimise cost benefits that can ultimately be passed on to patients,” said Sangita Reddy, Nathealth president and group managing director at Apollo Hospitals Group. Industry experts say the removal of height curbs on hospitals will allow them to better utilise existing infrastructure and reduce the need for new greenfield projects that are both capital intensive and time consuming.

More on business-standard.com/Raghuvan-

# Tata Trusts set to review representation at Tata Sons board this week

**NIVEDITA MOOKERJI**  
New Delhi, 3 May

Tata Trusts, which owns around 66 per cent in Tata Sons, the holding company of the salt-to-software conglomerate, is likely to take up issues with far-reaching implications in its forthcoming board meeting on May 8, according to sources in the know.

The top agenda of the meeting includes a review of Tata Trusts representation on the Tata Sons board, it is learnt. Currently, Tata Trusts has two nominee directors on the Tata Sons board — Tata Trusts Chairman Noel Tata and Tata Trusts Vice-chairman Venu Srinivasan. The other vice-chairman of Tata Trusts — Vijay Singh — was the third nominee director on the Tata Sons board until September 2025, when he had to step down amid a clash between two camps within Tata Trusts.

If the review implies Srinivasan's exit from the Tata Sons board, Noel Tata will remain the only trustee nominee there. Noel Tata's son, Neville Tata, who's a trustee in the Dorabji Tata Trust (one of the two key shareholders of Tata Trusts), is not on the board of Tata Sons yet. Meanwhile, Noel Tata is also facing legal scrutiny over his continuation as a perpetual trustee at Sir Ratan Tata Trust, where Jimmy Tata and Jehangir Jehangir are the other life trustees.

According to the latest regulations in the Maharashtra Public Trusts Act, only 25 per cent of the trustees can be lifetime members. As of now, there are six trustees at Sir Ratan Tata Trust, implying that only one of the perpetual trustees can retain that status. According to some legal opinions, the

oldest member — in this case Jimmy Tata, who's Ratan Tata's brother — should ideally retain the perpetual trustee status.

The other important agenda before the Tata Trusts board this Friday would be a discussion on the public statements made by the two vice-chairmen — industrialist Srinivasan and former bureaucrat Singh — on the contentious subject of the stock exchange listing of Tata Sons, one of the sources said. While Tata Trusts had last year passed a resolution opposing any effort to list Tata Sons, the recent statements of Singh and Srinivasan had gone against that sentiment recently. They argued that a listed entity would be in a better position to raise funds in new capital-intensive businesses, especially in the tech space.

Tata Trusts did not respond to a query sent by *Business Standard* on the board meeting agenda for May 8 till the time of going to press.

A potential listing of Tata Sons has been a long-drawn issue. The Reserve Bank of India (RBI) had mandated listing of upper-layer non-banking financial companies (NBFCs) by September 2025.

However, Tata Sons, which was categorised as an upper-layer NBFC, has remained unlisted. Tata Sons had earlier sought an exemption from the upper-layer NBFC category, but there are indications from the RBI that such an exemption may not be granted.

The upcoming Tata Trusts meeting assumes significance against that backdrop. A Tata Sons meeting is also slated to come up in June to discuss several important issues that may redraw the direction of the group.

# Decline in India competition to help Unilever's volume growth: CEO

Disruptions in the global supply chain and a surge in packaging costs amid rising crude oil prices have led to a decline in local competition in markets like India, Unilever's Chief Executive Officer Fernando Fernandez said during an earnings call.

This may support Unilever's volume growth in categories such as home care, he added.

The British consumer goods maker “sees opportunities coming from the constraints in supply in the global

market” even as its multipolar supply chain remains resilient.

“We are seeing some shortage in some local players, particularly in India and Southeast Asia, that can support our volumes, and it will make easier the passing of pricing in the future,” he said. In Q12026, Unilever achieved its highest-ever share in laundry powders in the Indian market. It is also “sharply” increasing its position in the fast-growing liquid detergent segment. PTI

## ALLEGED 'ILLEGAL' EXTRACTION OF RIVER WATER

# Odisha govt slaps ₹233 crore demand notice on Vedanta unit

**HEMANT KUMAR ROUT**  
Bhubaneswar, 3 May

The Odisha government has served a notice on Vedanta Aluminium Ltd (VAL), Jharsuguda, asking it to pay ₹233.11 crore for unauthorised water extraction from Bheden river system between May 2025 and April 2026.

The demand included base water charges, two per cent interest and a six-time penalty for lifting over 3 million cubic meters of water every month without authorisation. The company has, however, denied the charges and said the penalty is based on incorrect assumptions that do not reflect the factual or regulatory position.

According to the notice (reviewed by *Business Standard*), the penalty has been imposed on VAL at Bhurkhamunda in Odisha's Jharsuguda district after complaints from villagers and findings of a field verification by the officials of Water Resources Department. In the notice issued by Jishukrishna Beriha, superintending

engineer, Burla Irrigation Division, deputy chief operating officer of VAL has been asked to deposit ₹233.11 crore within one month for “illegally lifting water” from Kheruwall Nallah, a distributary linked to the Bheden river, without permission from the Department of Water Resources.

The notice, issued on April 29, stated that such unauthorised extraction of water is a serious violation of the Orissa Irrigation Act and Rules, 1959 and 1961, as amended, and adversely affects the rights and resources of the local community. It warned that failure to comply with the notice would invite action under the Orissa Irrigation Act and rules.

Vedanta Aluminium in its response, said the penalty notice was based on “incorrect assumptions” and did not reflect the factual or regulatory position. The company maintained that it has been operating in compliance with applicable norms and that the computation adopted by the irrigation authorities was flawed.

# Lodha Developers aims 2.5x jump in annual net profit to ₹8,500 cr by FY31

Realty firm Lodha Developers Ltd aims for a 2.5 times jump in its annual net profit to over ₹8,500 crore by the 2030-31 fiscal year as it remains bullish on demand for homes and commercial properties.

In a conference call with analysts, Lodha Developers Managing Director (MD) and Chief Executive Officer (CEO) Abhishek Lodha highlighted the company's strong growth since listing on stock exchanges in April 2021.

**बैंक ऑफ बड़ोदा**  
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**TENDER NOTICE**

Bank of Baroda invites online proposal for the following:

S. No.	Tender Name	Last date for submission of Bid
1	Request for Proposal for Selection of Vendor for Supply and Implementation of Virtual Front Office (VFO) Devices for a period of 3 years	25 <sup>th</sup> May 2026

Details are available on Bank's website <https://bankofbaroda.bank.in> under Tenders section and Govt. GeM portal.

"Addendum", if any, shall be published on Bank's website <https://bankofbaroda.bank.in> under Tenders section and Govt. GeM portal. Bidders must refer the same before final submission of the proposal.

Place: Mumbai  
Date: 04.05.2026

Chief Technology Officer

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**EXTRACT OF THE STANDALONE & CONSOLIDATED AUDITED FINANCIAL RESULTS FOR THE QUARTER & YEAR ENDED 31<sup>st</sup> MARCH, 2026**

Sl. No.	Particulars	STANDALONE (AUDITED)				CONSOLIDATED (AUDITED)			
		Quarter ended 31.03.2026	Quarter ended 31.03.2025 Restated	Year ended 31.03.2026	Year ended 31.03.2025 Restated	Quarter ended 31.03.2026	Quarter ended 31.03.2025 Restated	Year ended 31.03.2026	Year ended 31.03.2025 Restated
1.	Total Income from continuing operations	18,310.42	17,247.02	72,666.79	57,551.24	18,505.30	17,253.53	73,131.61	57,591.34
2.	Net Profit / (Loss) for the period (before Tax, Exceptional and/or Extraordinary Items) from continuing operations	1,946.10	1,429.47	5,108.14	2,834.17	2,003.75	1,435.52	5,418.51	2,879.70
3.	Net Profit / (Loss) for the period before tax (after Exceptional and/or Extraordinary Items) from continuing Operation	1,946.10	1,429.47	5,108.14	2,834.17	2,003.75	1,435.52	5,418.51	2,879.70
4.	Net Profit / (Loss) for the period after tax (after Exceptional and/or Extraordinary Items) from continuing Operation	1,453.21	1,191.99	3,819.34	2,272.39	1,492.34	1,196.73	4,080.00	2,313.07
5.	Net Profit / (Loss) for the period after tax (after Exceptional and/or Extraordinary Items) from discontinuing Operation	5.60	(897.14)	(130.39)	(1,202.53)	5.60	(897.14)	(130.39)	(1,202.53)
6.	Net Profit / (Loss) for the period after tax from continuing & discontinuing Operation	1,458.81	294.86	3,688.95	1,069.86	1,497.94	299.60	3,949.61	1,110.54
7.	Total Comprehensive Income for the period [Comprising Profit / (Loss) for the period (after tax) and Other Comprehensive Income (after tax)]	1,474.32	307.64	3,704.46	1,082.64	1,518.25	312.38	3,984.24	1,119.18
8.	Equity Share Capital	2,448.60	2,248.18	2,448.60	2,248.18	2,448.59	2,248.18	2,448.59	2,248.18
9.	Reserves (excluding Revaluation Reserve) as shown in the Audited Balance sheet of previous year	-	-	24,093.10	18,277.66	-	-	24,398.33	18,307.81
10.	Earning per Share (of Rs. 10/-each) (for continuing operations)								
	-Basic	6.04	5.30	16.29	10.45	6.20	5.32	17.40	10.64
	-Diluted	6.02	5.13	16.24	10.29	6.18	5.15	17.35	10.48
	(for discontinuing operations)								
	-Basic	0.02	(3.99)	(0.56)	(5.53)	0.02	(3.99)	(0.56)	(5.53)
	-Diluted	0.02	(3.86)	(0.55)	(5.45)	0.02	(3.86)	(0.55)	(5.45)
	(for continuing and discontinuing operations)								
	-Basic	6.06	1.31	15.73	4.92	6.22	1.33	16.84	5.11
	-Diluted	6.04	1.27	15.69	4.85	6.20	1.29	16.80	5.03

Notes:

- The above results of the Company were reviewed by the Audit Committee and approved by the Board of Directors at their respective meetings held on 02.05.2026 which were audited by the Statutory Auditors of the Company.
- The Board of Directors have recommended a final dividend @ 12% i.e., Rs. 1.20/- per equity share for the financial year 2025-26 which is subject to the approval of the shareholders at the ensuing Annual General Meeting.
- Previous period figures have been reclassified/represented/restated pursuant to compliance with Ind AS 105, to present discontinued operations separately. This reclassification is a presentation change only and has no impact on profit/loss, total comprehensive income or equity.
- The above is the extracts of the detailed format of unaudited quarterly financial results as filed with the Stock Exchange under Regulation 33 of the SEBI (Listing Obligations and Disclosure Requirements) Regulations, 2015. The full Quarterly/Year to date Financial Results are available on the Stock Exchanges website at [www.bseindia.com](http://www.bseindia.com), [www.nseindia.com](http://www.nseindia.com) and on the company's website [www.kanplas.com](http://www.kanplas.com).

Place : Kanpur  
Date : 02.05.2026

For and on behalf of the Board of Directors  
Sd/-  
(Manoj Agarwal)  
Chairman cum Managing Director

