

VEDL/Sec./SE/24-25/267

February 01, 2025

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“Exchange Plaza”
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Mumbai – 400 051

Scrip Code: 500295

Scrip Code: VEDL

Sub: Newspaper Advertisements – Unaudited Financial Results for the third quarter and nine months ended December 31, 2024

Dear Sir/Ma’am,

Pursuant to Regulation 47 of SEBI (Listing Obligations and Disclosure Requirements) Regulations, 2015, as amended from time to time, read with relevant circulars issued in this regard, please find enclosed the copies of the newspaper advertisements for Unaudited Financial Results of the Company for the third quarter and nine months ended December 31, 2024, published today i.e. February 01, 2025, in the following newspapers:

- Financial Express (English)
- Loksatta (Marathi)

The aforesaid copies have also been made available on the website of the Company at www.vedantalimited.com.

We request you to kindly take the above information on record.

Thanking you.

Yours faithfully,
For Vedanta Limited

Prerna Halwasiya
Company Secretary and Compliance Officer

Enclosed: As above.

VEDANTA LIMITED

REGISTERED OFFICE: Vedanta Limited, 1st Floor, 'C' wing, Unit 103, Corporate Avenue, Atul Projects, Chakala, Andheri (East), Mumbai – 400093, Maharashtra, India | T +91 22 6643 4500 | F +91 22 6643 4530
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CIN: L13209MH1965PLC291394

● V ANANTHA NAGESWARAN, CHIEF ECONOMIC ADVISER

'Nominal GDP in FY26 may grow at 10-10.5%'

While striving for 8% growth on a sustained basis, India should focus as much as possible on domestic drivers of growth given global uncertainties, chief economic adviser V Anantha Nageswaran told Prasanta Sahu in an interview. The governments should be examining whether the use of social media below 16 years should be banned given the adverse impact on the mental health of the youth, he added. Edited excerpts:

You have suggested a host deregulation to unleash the animal spirits. Are we going to see a slew of measures in this direction?

I have given my proposals that are not just applicable to the Union government. My preface also makes it very clear it's applicable to governments across the system. So, who will act on it, when and what, speed, etc. is not for me to determine.

There is a big lag often between policy-making and implementation, which undermines the utility of the policies...

That is one part of the situation. But it's also true that sometimes you may have rules and regulations and laws and practices that were created for a different era, different context, and we could change them also. So, it's not just implementation. It's also a question of looking at whether some of the laws, policies, rules, regulations and practices continue to remain relevant or not, and the unintended consequence that they might have. Sometimes implementation issues arise only if a particular law or rule is in place. If it is not necessary, and can be removed, then the question of implementation does not arise. So, both problems may exist at the same time.

The Survey talks about the need to grow around 8% for a decade or two to achieve Viksit Bharat dreams. By

when do you think India could break into this phase of growth from around 6.5% now and how feasible is it?

I think that's difficult to say because the global environment is unpredictable. It is evolving as we speak. These are not something that is conducive to modelling, basically. So, we cannot be very precise about these things, and we need to take advantage of opportunities as they arise in the external environment, be the investments or trade flows. So right now, we need to focus as much as possible on domestic drivers of growth, and that is what the Survey attempts to do.

What is the nominal GDP growth do you expect for FY26?

Given the projection that we have, I think the nominal GDP growth should be somewhere between 10 and 10.5%.

Given that private investment has been a mixed bag, do you think more areas should be actively promoted under PPP and roll out the next phase of National Monetization Pipeline?

That's a possibility. But private sector capital formation need not necessarily have to wait for that. In fact, private sector investment and capital formation are something they can actually generate themselves, if firms were to relook at their compensation and hiring practices. That, in turn, can generate income growth and demand in the hands of households, which in turn can lead to a need for higher capacity and investment by the private sector.

Given the importance of the mental health of youth on the future of economic growth, do you think the use of social media by children below 16 years like in Australia?

I think it is something that we should be examining and seeing whether that will be necessary step. But I think at the moment, I understand that in some states, schools are already taking that step. But it is also not something that only policy can achieve. We can also be a conscious choice made by schools and parents, etc.

As far as the need to increase wages by corporations in tandem with the rise in their income is concerned, should the government nudge only, or take affirmative action?

I think we have done that in the July budget. We incentivised hiring. It's too early to judge their impact. Whether the government needs to take specifications of carrot and stick to induce them to hire, would be problematic in some sense. I think if the corporate sector sees weak aggregate demand and is able to connect its hiring and compensation practices to the weak aggregate demand, and it will take action themselves.

IT'S NOT JUST (SLOW) IMPLEMENTATION OF POLICIES, IT IS A QUESTION OF LOOKING AT WHETHER SOME OF THE POLICIES... CONTINUE TO REMAIN RELEVANT OR NOT



Salary growth is not keeping pace with profit surge: Survey

● Wages need to be indexed to inflation, not profit: India Inc

VIVEAT SUSAN PINTO & URVI MALVANIA
Mumbai, January 31

CORPORATE INDIA IS riding a wave of record-breaking profits, but employees have been left out, the Economic Survey has said. The Survey highlights a widening gap between corporate profits and wages, raising concerns about income distribution, productivity, and long-term economic stability.

Corporate India, however, appears to have a different take. While some said it's been "hyped up" unnecessarily, others like CII President and ITC chairman Sanjiv Puri said, "wages need to be indexed to inflation, not profitability. When inflation goes down, wages don't go down."

Added Nadir Godrej, chairperson, Godrej Industries Group, "Wages will grow slower than the economy, in part, because the demand environment remains challenging and capacity utilisation is not optimal at the moment." He also pointed out that while different sectors will have to look at wage growth and hiring, one has to keep in mind that there are constant attempts at improving productivity with the use of digitalisation and AI. "So, I am not sure that a lot of hiring will happen as a result of the productivity initiatives undertaken by companies," he explained.

Kartik Narayan, CEO, TeamLease Services said that a large part of the corporate tax cuts in 2019, which was expected to go into wage increases, has instead gone into the bottom line of companies. "Just before the pandemic, there was a slowdown and this action (tax cuts) was taken."

However, due to the pandemic, government and corporates faced multiple issues. Post that, consumer inflation and lack of growth has stagnated wage growth, as companies continue to tighten their belts and corporate investment has not taken off at the rate it was expected to. These are the reasons due to which wage stagnation has happened," he added.

The Survey said in FY23 as well, corporate profitability saw a strong rise, driven by post-pandemic recovery, increased exports, and improved

SANJIV PURI, CII PRESIDENT & ITC CHAIRMAN
Wages need to be indexed to inflation, not profitability. When inflation goes down, wages don't go down



NADIR GODREJ, CHAIRPERSON, GODREJ INDUSTRIES
Wages will grow slower than the economy, as the demand environment remains a challenge and capacity utilisation is not optimal



LEFT OUT

There are constant attempts at improving productivity using digitalisation and AI, says Godrej

Post-pandemic, consumer inflation and lack of growth has stagnated wage growth

Kartik Narayan, CEO, TeamLease Services said that a large part of the corporate tax cuts in 2019, has gone into the bottom line of companies

The profit-to-GDP ratio of Nifty 500 firms jumped to 4.8% in FY24

operational efficiencies. However, wage growth remained subdued, reflecting companies' focus on productivity gains and automation rather than expanding payrolls. The pattern continues in FY24, further widening the gap between profits and wages.

"Corporate profitability soared to a 15-year peak in FY24, fuelled by robust growth in financials, energy, and automobiles," the Survey states. The profit-to-GDP ratio of Nifty 500 companies jumped from 2.1% in FY23 to 4.8% in FY24, the highest since FY08. Large corporations, particularly in non-financial sectors, outperformed their smaller peers, solidifying their market dominance.

However, the boom in profits hasn't translated into higher wages. "While profits surged, wages lagged. A striking disparity has emerged in corporate India: profits climbed 22.3% in FY24, but employment grew by a mere 1.5%," said the Survey. "State Bank of India (SBI) analysis reveals that 4,000 listed companies recorded a modest 6% revenue growth. At the same time, employee expenses rose only 13% - down from

17% in FY23 - highlighting a sharp focus on cost-cutting over workforce expansion," the survey said.

The Survey pointed out that despite Indian companies achieving a stable Ebitda margin of 22% over the last four years, wage growth has moderated. This uneven growth trajectory raises critical concerns, it said. "Wage stagnation is pronounced, particularly at entry-level IT positions."

"Sustained economic growth hinges on bolstering employment incomes, which directly fuel consumer spending, spurring investment in production capacity," it added. "It is in the enlightened self-interest of the Indian corporate sector, swimming in excess profits, to take its responsibility to create jobs seriously," the Survey noted. The Survey also highlights a troublesome trend: corporate profits are increasingly concentrated among large firms. "While the labour share of GVA shows a slight uptick, the disproportionate rise in corporate profits—predominantly among large firms—raises concerns about income inequality," it noted.

Kohli's 1st Ranji knock in 13 yrs lasts 15 balls

PRESS TRUST OF INDIA
New Delhi, January 31

VIRAT KOHLI'S FIRST Ranji Trophy innings in 13 years lasted all of 15 balls, extending his lean run and fuelling the raging debate over his form.

For the 5,000-odd crowd that assembled here to watch Kohli (6 off 15 balls), it was fun while it lasted but when he had his off-stump uprooted by Railways pacer Himanshu Sangwan in the 28th over of Delhi's first innings, a majority of them took no time to exit the Arun Jaitley Stadium.



The frequent chants of 'RCB, RCB' and 'Kohli, Kohli' dried up as the superstar took the long walk back to the dressing room, giving Railway employee Sangwan the most prized scalp

of his career. Ahead of his first domestic red-ball appearance since November 2012, Kohli had trained with former India coach Sanjay Bangar to iron out

flaws in his batting that crept up on the tour of Australia.

More specifically, it was the ball outside the off-stump that haunted the former India captain on

the two-month long tour Down Under.

Kohli came out to bat to a loud reception following the leg before dismissal of Yash Dhull at about 10.30am local time, which was an hour into day's play.

It was left-arm pacer Rahul Sharma who first got to bowl at the cricketer icon and with a spring in his stride, he bowled a yorker down the leg-side only to realise that he had overstepped.

Considering the batter in front, Rahul went for the ball outside his following ball and it turned out to be another no ball.

EXTRACT OF UNAUDITED CONSOLIDATED RESULTS FOR THE QUARTER AND NINE MONTHS ENDED 31 DECEMBER 2024

Profit after tax jumps 70% YoY to ₹4,876 Crore

Highest ever 3rd quarter EBITDA of ₹11,284 Crore, + 30% YoY

(₹ in Crore except as stated)

| S. No. | Particulars | Quarter ended 31.12.2024 (Unaudited) | Nine months ended 31.12.2024 (Unaudited) | Quarter ended 31.12.2023 (Unaudited) | Year ended 31.03.2024 (Audited) |
|--------|--|--------------------------------------|--|--------------------------------------|---------------------------------|
| 1 | Revenue from operations | 38,526 | 110,936 | 34,968 | 141,793 |
| 2 | Net Profit for the period (before exceptional items, taxes, non-controlling interests and share in jointly controlled entities and associates) | 6,661 | 18,352 | 4,105 | 17,560 |
| 3 | Net Profit for the period after exceptional items and share in jointly controlled entities and associates (before taxes and non-controlling interests) | 6,661 | 20,220 | 4,105 | 20,365 |
| 4 | Net Profit after taxes, non-controlling interests and share in jointly controlled entities and associates | 3,547 | 11,505 | 2,013 | 4,239 |
| 5 | Total Comprehensive Income after non-controlling interests [Comprising Profit (after tax) and Other Comprehensive Income (after tax)] | 3,537 | 11,835 | 2,088 | 2,360 |
| 6 | Paid-up equity share capital (Face value of ₹1 each) | 391 | 391 | 372 | 372 |
| 7 | Earnings per share after exceptional items (₹) | | | | |
| | Basic | 9.09 | 30.07 | 5.42 | 11.42 |
| | Diluted | 9.02 | 29.84 | 5.38 | 11.33 |

Reserves excluding Revaluation Reserves as at 31 March 2024 was ₹30,350 Crore.

Notes:

1 Additional information on standalone financial results is as follows:

(₹ in Crore, except as stated)

| S. No. | Particulars | Quarter ended 31.12.2024 (Unaudited) | Nine months ended 31.12.2024 (Unaudited) | Quarter ended 31.12.2023 (Unaudited) | Year ended 31.03.2024 (Audited) |
|--------|---|--------------------------------------|--|--------------------------------------|---------------------------------|
| 1 | Revenue from operations | 18,814 | 53,204 | 17,526 | 69,663 |
| 2 | Profit before tax | 2,337 | 18,045 | 3,344 | 13,735 |
| 3 | Profit after tax | 1,783 | 16,519 | 3,084 | 6,623 |
| 4 | Total Comprehensive Income [Comprising Profit (after tax) and Other Comprehensive Income (after tax)] | 1,970 | 16,772 | 3,045 | 6,634 |
| 5 | Securities Premium Account | 27,425 | 27,425 | 19,009 | 19,009 |
| 6 | Net worth (Total Equity) | 73,940 | 73,940 | 65,371 | 65,536 |
| 7 | Outstanding Debt | 42,153 | 42,153 | 42,494 | 42,232 |
| 8 | Debt Equity Ratio (in times)* | 0.57 | 0.57 | 0.68 | 0.64 |
| 9 | Earnings per share after exceptional items - Basic and Diluted (₹) | 4.56 | 43.09 | 8.29 | 17.80 |
| 10 | Capital Redemption Reserve | 3,125 | 3,125 | 3,125 | 3,125 |
| 11 | Debt Service Coverage Ratio (in times)* | 1.12 | 1.54 | 2.21 | 1.29 |
| 12 | Interest Service Coverage Ratio (in times)* | 3.07 | 4.84 | 3.80 | 3.12 |

Reserves excluding Revaluation Reserves as at 31 March 2024 was ₹65,164 Crore.

*Not annualised except for the year ended 31 March 2024

2 The above results of Vedanta Limited ("the Company") for the quarter and nine months ended 31 December 2024 have been reviewed by the Audit and Risk Management Committee and approved by the Board of Directors at their meetings held on 30 January 2025 and 31 January 2025 respectively. The statutory auditors have carried out a limited review on these results and issued an unmodified conclusion.

3 The above is an extract of the detailed format of the financial results for the quarter and nine months ended 31 December 2024 filed with the Stock Exchanges under Regulations 33 and 52, as applicable, of the SEBI (Listing Obligations and Disclosure Requirements) Regulations, 2015. The full format of the financial results are available on the websites of the Stock Exchanges, www.nseindia.com, www.bseindia.com and on the Company's website www.vedantalimited.com. These can also be accessed by scanning the QR code provided.



SCAN TO VIEW THE FULL RESULTS



By the Order of Board
Arun Misra
Executive Director
(Whole-time Director)

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CIN : L13209MH1965PLC291394

Website: www.vedantalimited.com

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सोडियम-पोटॅशियमचे संतुलन गरजेचे



नवी दिल्ली : सोडियम आणि पोटॅशियमचे योग्य संतुलन करणेच्या अनेक कारणांसाठी आवश्यक आहे. अतिव्रत मिठाचे सेवन केल्यामुळे हे संतुलन बिघडू शकते आणि त्यामुळे उच्च रक्तदाब, हृदयरोग आणि पेशाब्यास यासारख्या यंत्रणांशी संबंधित आरोग्य समस्या उद्भवू शकतात. या वेळी पोटॅशियम हे अतिरिक्त सोडियमच्या प्रभावाचा तोंड देण्यासाठी महत्त्वपूर्ण भूमिका बजावते. फ्लोरिदाचे येथील पब्लिक स्वास्थ्य संशोधन केंद्रातील हॉस्पिटलचे डॉक्टर शकती, केव्ही, सॅन्डी, एवोकेडो, जस्तता टाकण्या यांच्या मते, पोटॅशियमयुक्त आहार रक्तदाब नियंत्रण देण्यास, उच्च रक्तदाब, हृदयरोग आणि पेशाब्यास यासारख्या यंत्रणांशी संबंधित आरोग्य समस्या उद्भवू शकतात. या वेळी पोटॅशियम हे अतिरिक्त सोडियमच्या प्रभावाचा तोंड देण्यासाठी महत्त्वपूर्ण भूमिका बजावते. फ्लोरिदाचे येथील पब्लिक स्वास्थ्य संशोधन केंद्रातील हॉस्पिटलचे डॉक्टर शकती, केव्ही, सॅन्डी, एवोकेडो, जस्तता टाकण्या यांच्या मते, पोटॅशियमयुक्त आहार रक्तदाब नियंत्रण देण्यास, उच्च रक्तदाब, हृदयरोग आणि पेशाब्यास यासारख्या यंत्रणांशी संबंधित आरोग्य समस्या उद्भवू शकतात. या वेळी पोटॅशियम हे अतिरिक्त सोडियमच्या प्रभावाचा तोंड देण्यासाठी महत्त्वपूर्ण भूमिका बजावते.

हेवीवर आकर्षक व्याजदर

सर्वप्रकारचा बँक संचालित **७.60%** **१५** दिवसांसाठी **४.००%** **१५** दिवसांसाठी

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मासेदेखील पोटॅशियमचा तोब आहे. सोडियम-पोटॅशियम संतुलन मूत्रपिंडाद्वारे नियंत्रित केले जाते आणि हा समतोल राखणे प्रभावी हृदय कार्य, द्रव नियमन आणि एकूणच चयापचय आरोग्यासाठी आवश्यक आहे. डॉ. गुला याबाबत म्हणतात की, जास्त प्रमाणात सोडियम रक्तदाब वाढवू शकतो; परंतु पुरेसे पोटॅशियम सेवन रक्तवाहिन्यांसंबंधी आरोग्य सुधारून आणि सोडियम उत्सर्जनसह मदत करून हे नियंत्रित करण्यास मदत करते. आहार आणि जीवनशैलीच्या निवडीद्वारे सोडियम आणि पोटॅशियमचे नियंत्रित निरीक्षण हा आरोग्य सुधारण्याचा एक सोपा, परंतु प्रभावी मार्ग आहे, असे तज्ज्ञांचे म्हणणे आहे.

स्टुडंट्स टॉनिक **चिल्ड्रेन्स टॉनिक**

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लोढा बंधूंचा वाद मध्यस्थांकडे

लोकसत्ता प्रतिनिधी

मुंबई : लोढा हे नाव बापव्यावरून सुरू असलेला वाद सोहार्दपूर गावने सोडवण्याबाबत दिलेला सल्ला मान्य असल्याचे अधिपक्ष व अधिनियम या लोढा बंधूंनी शुक्रवारी उच्च न्यायालयाला सांगितले. तसेच, उच्च न्यायालयाने सोडवण्यास सहमती दिली.

लोढा बंधूंच्या या भूमिकेनेतर न्यायालयाचे नवीन भावांमधील वाद सोडवण्यासाठी सर्वोच्च न्यायालयाने लोढा बंधूंसमोर हा वार निकाली काढण्यासाठी न्यायमूर्ती रवींद्र यांना पाच आठवड्यांची मुदत दिली. वाद एकत्रितपणे लोढा बंधूंसमोर हा वार निकाली काढण्यासाठी न्यायमूर्ती रवींद्र यांना पाच आठवड्यांची मुदत दिली. वाद एकत्रितपणे लोढा बंधूंसमोर हा वार निकाली काढण्यासाठी न्यायमूर्ती रवींद्र यांना पाच आठवड्यांची मुदत दिली. वाद एकत्रितपणे लोढा बंधूंसमोर हा वार निकाली काढण्यासाठी न्यायमूर्ती रवींद्र यांना पाच आठवड्यांची मुदत दिली.

छायाचित्र- 'सीसीटीव्ही'तील व्यक्ती एकच

लोकसत्ता प्रतिनिधी

मुंबई : अभिनेता सैफ अली खानवरील हल्ला प्रकरणातील सीसीटीव्ही कॅमेऱ्यातील संश्लेषणाचे चेहरा व अटक आरोपीचा चेहरा यांचा पडताळणी अहवाल पोलिसांना प्राप्त झाला आहे. न्यायवैद्यक अहवालातूनसार आरोपीचे छायाचित्र व सीसीटीव्हीतील व्यक्तीचा चेहरा एकच व्यक्तीचा असल्याचे अहवालाने नमूद करण्यात आले आहे. त्यामुळे याप्रकरणी आरोपी यांचाच आरोपीचे चेहरा व सीसीटीव्हीतील व्यक्तीचा चेहरा एकच व्यक्तीचा असल्याचे अहवालाने नमूद करण्यात आले आहे. आरोपीचे चेहरा व सीसीटीव्हीतील व्यक्तीचा चेहरा एकच व्यक्तीचा असल्याचे अहवालाने नमूद करण्यात आले आहे. आरोपीचे चेहरा व सीसीटीव्हीतील व्यक्तीचा चेहरा एकच व्यक्तीचा असल्याचे अहवालाने नमूद करण्यात आले आहे.

EXTRACT OF UNAUDITED CONSOLIDATED RESULTS FOR THE QUARTER AND NINE MONTHS ENDED 31 DECEMBER 2024

Profit after tax jumps 70% YoY to ₹4,876 Crore | **Highest ever 3rd quarter EBITDA of ₹11,284 Crore, + 30% YoY**

(₹ in Crore except as stated)

| S. No. | Particulars | Quarter ended 31.12.2024 (Unaudited) | Nine months ended 31.12.2024 (Unaudited) | Quarter ended 31.12.2023 (Unaudited) | Year ended 31.03.2024 (Audited) |
|--|--|--------------------------------------|--|--------------------------------------|---------------------------------|
| 1 | Revenue from operations | 38,526 | 110,936 | 34,968 | 141,793 |
| 2 | Net Profit for the period (before exceptional items, taxes, non-controlling interests and share in jointly controlled entities and associates) | 6,661 | 18,352 | 4,105 | 17,560 |
| 3 | Net Profit for the period after exceptional items and share in jointly controlled entities and associates (before taxes and non-controlling interests) | 6,661 | 20,220 | 4,105 | 20,365 |
| 4 | Net Profit after taxes, non-controlling interests and share in jointly controlled entities and associates | 3,547 | 11,505 | 2,013 | 4,239 |
| 5 | Total Comprehensive Income after non-controlling interests [Comprising Profit (after tax) and Other Comprehensive Income (after tax)] | 3,537 | 11,835 | 2,088 | 2,360 |
| 6 | Paid-up equity share capital (Face value of ₹1 each) | 391 | 391 | 372 | 372 |
| 7 | Earnings per share after exceptional items (₹) | | | | |
| | Basic | 9.09 | 30.07 | 5.42 | 11.42 |
| | Diluted | 9.02 | 29.84 | 5.38 | 11.33 |
| Reserves excluding Revaluation Reserves as at 31 March 2024 was ₹30,350 Crore. | | | | | |
| Notes: | | | | | |
| 1 Additional information on standalone financial results is as follows: (₹ in Crore, except as stated) | | | | | |

| S. No. | Particulars | Quarter ended 31.12.2024 (Unaudited) | Nine months ended 31.12.2024 (Unaudited) | Quarter ended 31.12.2023 (Unaudited) | Year ended 31.03.2024 (Audited) |
|--------|---|--------------------------------------|--|--------------------------------------|---------------------------------|
| 1 | Revenue from operations | 18,814 | 53,204 | 17,526 | 69,663 |
| 2 | Profit before tax | 2,337 | 18,045 | 3,344 | 13,735 |
| 3 | Profit after tax | 1,783 | 16,519 | 3,084 | 6,623 |
| 4 | Total Comprehensive Income [Comprising Profit (after tax) and Other Comprehensive Income (after tax)] | 1,970 | 16,772 | 3,045 | 6,634 |
| 5 | Securities Premium Account | 27,425 | 27,425 | 19,009 | 19,009 |
| 6 | Net worth (Total Equity) | 73,940 | 73,940 | 65,371 | 65,536 |
| 7 | Outstanding Debt | 42,153 | 42,153 | 42,944 | 42,232 |
| 8 | Debt Equity Ratio (in times)* | 0.56 | 0.57 | 0.68 | 0.64 |
| 9 | Earnings per share after exceptional items - Basic and Diluted (₹) | 4.57 | 43.09 | 8.29 | 17.80 |
| 10 | Capital Redemption Reserve | 3,125 | 3,125 | 3,125 | 3,125 |
| 11 | Debt Service Coverage Ratio (in times)* | 1.12 | 1.54 | 2.21 | 1.29 |
| 12 | Interest Service Coverage Ratio (in times)* | 3.07 | 4.84 | 3.80 | 3.12 |

Reserves excluding Revaluation Reserves as at 31 March 2024 was ₹65,164 Crore.

*Not annualised except for the year ended 31 March 2024.

2 The above results of Vedanta Limited ("the Company") for the quarter and nine months ended 31 December 2024 have been reviewed by the Audit and Risk Management Committee and approved by the Board of Directors at their meetings held on 30 January 2025 and 31 January 2025 respectively. The statutory auditors have carried out a limited review on these results and issued an unmodified conclusion.

3 The above is an extract of the detailed form of the financial results for the quarter and nine months ended 31 December 2024 filed with the Stock Exchanges under Regulations 33 and 52, as applicable, of the SEBI (Listing Obligations and Disclosure Requirements) Regulations, 2015. The full form of the financial results are available on the websites of the Stock Exchanges, www.sebiindia.com, www.bseindia.com and on the Company's website www.vedantalimited.com. These can also be accessed by scanning the QR code provided.

रविवारी मध्य, पश्चिम रेल्वेवर मेगाब्लॉक

लोकसत्ता प्रतिनिधी

मुंबई : विविध अधिष्ठांत्रिका व देखभालीची कामे करण्यासाठी मध्य व पश्चिम रेल्वेवर रविवारी ब्लॉक घेण्यात येणार आहे.

मध्य रेल्वे मुख्यालय

कुठे : माटुंगा - मुलुंड स्थानकांदरम्यान अप-डाऊन जलद मार्गावर

कधी : सकाळी ११.३० ते दुपारी ३.३० वाजेपर्यंत

परिणाम : ब्लॉक कालावधीत सीएसएमटी येथून सुटणाऱ्या डाऊन जलद मार्गावरील लोकल माटुंगा येथे डाऊन धीच्या मार्गावर वळवण्यात येणार आहेत. माटुंगा - मुलुंड स्थानकांदरम्यान लोकल निव्यांजत धीच्या मार्गावरील, तर, टाण्यावलीकडे जाणाऱ्या जलद लोकल मुलुंड येथे पुन्हा डाऊन जलद मार्गावर वळवण्यात येतील. टाणे येथून सुटणाऱ्या अप जलद मार्गावरील लोकल मुलुंड येथे अप धीच्या मार्गावर वळवण्यात येतील.

मुलुंड - माटुंगा

कुठे : माटुंगा-मुलुंड स्थानकांदरम्यान निव्यांजत धीच्या मार्गावरील लोकल माटुंगा



स्थानकावर पुन्हा अप जलद मार्गावर वळवण्यात येतील. सीएसएमटी - पनवेलदरम्यान हार्बर मार्गावर आणि टाणे - पनवेलदरम्यान टाणे हार्बर मार्गावर मेगाब्लॉक होई.

पश्चिम रेल्वे

कुठे : जोधेश्वरी - कांदिवलीदरम्यान पाचव्या मार्गिकेवर

कधी : सकाळी ९.३० ते दुपारी १.३० वाजेपर्यंत

परिणाम : ब्लॉक कालावधीत यादवगिरीसह निव्यांजत धीच्या मार्गावरील लोकल माटुंगा येथे पुन्हा डाऊन जलद मार्गावर वळवण्यात येतील. अंधेरी - वारिवालीदरम्यान डाऊन जलद मार्गावरून धावतील. तसेच काही लोकल फेऱ्या रद्द करण्यात येणार आहेत.

पश्चिम रेल्वेवरील लोकल सेवा विस्कळीत

लोकसत्ता प्रतिनिधी

मुंबई : पश्चिम रेल्वेवरील महालक्ष्मी येथे शुक्रवारी तांत्रिक विघाड झाल्याने लोकल सेवा विस्कळीत झाली. सुमारे २० मिनिटे लोकल ठप्प झाल्या होत्या. त्यामुळे चर्चिटे ते पालघरदरम्यानच्या लोकल सेवेवर परिणाम झाला.

बिहारवरून मुंबई सेंट्रल कारशेडच्या दिशेने जाणाऱ्या लोकलमध्ये शुक्रवारी दुपारी ३.२८ च्या सुमारास महालक्ष्मी स्थानकादरम्यान तांत्रिक विघाड झाला. या घटनेमुळे चर्चिटे - मुंबई सेंट्रल स्थानकांदरम्यानची डाऊन लोकल वाहतूक ठप्प झाली.

या मार्गावरील लोकल एकापटोपट एक थांबल्या. अचानक सर्व लोकल रद्द करण्यात येण्याची घोषणा झाली. तसेच या विघाडामुळे लोकल सेवा विलंबाने धावू लागल्या होत्या. पश्चिम रेल्वेच्या बहुसंख्य स्थानकांत प्रवाशांनी गर्दी झाली होती. महालक्ष्मी येथील घटनास्थळी पश्चिम रेल्वेच्या अधिकाऱ्यांनी, कर्मचाऱ्यांनी धाव वेळ दुरुस्त्याचे काम हाती घेतले.

अर्थसंकल्पातील तरतुदीचा वेध घेणारे विश्लेषण आज

लोकसत्ता व्यापार प्रतिनिधी

मुंबई : भेदी सरकारच्या वित्त-या कायदाकायद्याचा पहिला पूर्ण अर्थसंकल्प शुक्रवारी लोकसभेत अर्थमंत्री निर्मला सीतारामन मांडतील. त्याच दिवशी सार्वकाळी मुलुंडमध्ये होत असलेल्या 'लोकसत्ता विश्लेषण' कार्यक्रमातून, अर्थसंकल्पाने वर्तमान आव्हानांना निव्यांजत धीच्या मार्गावरील धावले आणि त्याच्या दूरगामी परिणामांचा आढावा घेतला जाईल.

अर्थसंकल्पाने विश्लेषण करणाऱ्या या कार्यक्रमात, 'लोकसत्ता'चे संपादक निरंज कुबेर आणि ज्येष्ठ सनदी लेखपाल दीपक टिकेकर यांचा सहभाग असणार आहे. हा कार्यक्रम महाराष्ट्र सेवा संघ समाज, पं. जगदालाल नेहरू मार्ग, अपना थाजारच्या वर, मुलुंड (प.) येथे १ फेब्रुवारीला सायंकाळी ६ वाजता शोभायात्रेत आला आहे. सुसुप्त युग हे 'लोकसत्ता विश्लेषण'चे मुख्य प्रायोजक असून, टाणे भारत सहकारी बँक

SUMIT

वित्त विश्लेषण

अर्थसंकल्पानांतरे वित्त विश्लेषण सहभाग:

दीपक टिकेकर, लेखपाल, लोकसत्ता

निरंज कुबेर, संपादक, लोकसत्ता

अध्यक्ष: रानिवार, १ फेब्रुवारी २०२५

थळ: सायं ६ वाजता

कुठे: महाकाद सेवा संघ समाज, पं. जगदालाल नेहरू मार्ग, मुलुंड (प.)

प्रधान वेणुगुप्ता प्रघाणन, काही जागा राखीव

लिमिटेड ही या कार्यक्रमाची सहा प्रायोजक आहे.

देशाच्या आर्थिक भविष्याविषयी उच्चस्तरीय चिन्तनशाळा या महत्त्वाच्या शोषण दस्तऐवजाचा सर्वसामान्यांनी

vedanta

transforming for good

Dated: 31 January 2025
Place: Mumbai

By the Order of Board
Arun Misra
Executive Director
(Whole-time Director)

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