



Date: November 14, 2023

To,
BSE Limited
Corporate Compliance Department
Rotunda Building P. J. Towers,
Dalal Street, Fort Mumbai 400001
Scrip Code – **523269**

National Stock Exchange of India
Exchange Plaza, Bandra Kurla
Complex, Bandra (East),
Mumbai 400051
Symbol- **ADVANIHOTR**

Dear Sir/Madam,

Sub: Intimation of Newspaper Publication as per Regulation 30 and 47 read with Schedule III of SEBI (LODR) Regulations, 2015 for Un-audited Financial Results for the quarter and half year ended September 30, 2023.

Pursuant to Regulation 30 and 47 of SEBI (Listing Obligations and Disclosure Requirements) Regulations, 2015, we are pleased to inform that the Company has published the Un-audited Financial Results for the quarter and six months ended September 30, 2023, approved by the Board of Directors in their meeting held on November 14, 2023 in two newspapers i.e. the Financial Express' and 'Mumbai Lakshadweep' on November 14, 2023 (copy attached).

Kindly take the same on record and acknowledge receipt.

Thanking you,

Yours faithfully,

For **Advani Hotels & Resorts (India) Limited,**

Vikram Soni
Company Secretary and Compliance Officer
Membership No. A36705

Encl: As stated above

Owned and operated by : **ADVANI HOTELS & RESORTS (INDIA) LIMITED**
(CIN: L99999MH1987PLC042891)
Registered Office : 18A & 18B, Jolly Maker Chambers – II, Nariman Point, Mumbai - 400021
Tel: (91-22) 22850101 Website: www.caravelabeachresortgoa.com
EMAIL: cs.ho@advanihotels.com

DRIVEN BY CEMENT, FINANCIAL SERVICES

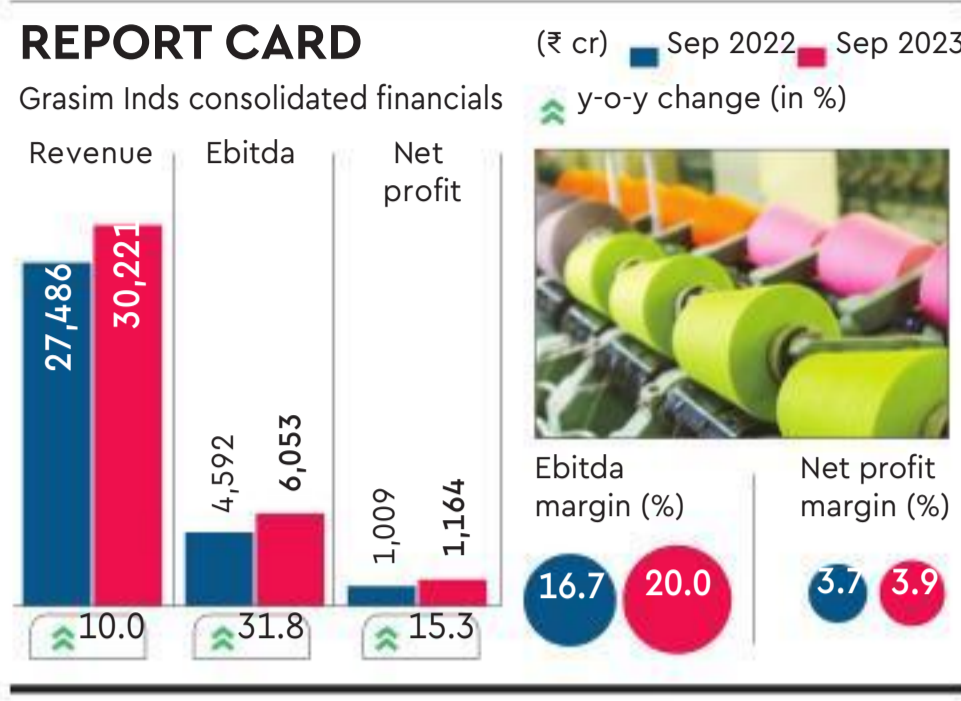
Grasim Industries Q2 profit up 15%

RAJESH KURUP
Mumbai, November 13

GRASIM INDUSTRIES, AN Aditya Birla group company, has posted a 15.3% rise in net profit at ₹1,164 crore for the quarter ended September, driven by the performance of its cement and financial services subsidiaries. In comparison, the company had posted a net profit of ₹1,009 crore during the same period a year ago.

During the quarter under review, the company's revenue rose 10% to ₹30,221 crore, compared with ₹27,486 crore recorded during the same period a year ago. Grasim Industries said in a statement, adding the revenue increase was due to the performance of key subsidiaries - UltraTech Cement and Aditya Birla Capital (ABCL).

Its Ebitda rose 31.8% to ₹6,053 crore from ₹4,592 crore recorded during the same period a year ago. In Q2, UltraTech Cement's sales volume rose 16% on a year-on-year basis to 26.69 million tonne per annum (MTPA), while consolidated net sales rose by 15% to ₹16,012 crore over the corresponding period of the previous year. The company had earlier announced an investment of ₹13,000 crore to hike capacity by another 21.9 MTPA through a mix of brownfield and green-



field projects. Its financial services subsidiary ABCL's consolidated revenue rose 13% to ₹7,721 crore, while it posted a 44% rise in net profit at ₹705 crore. The momentum across businesses led to a 41% YoY and 8% sequential growth in the overall lending portfolio to ₹1,08,961 crore as of September 30, it added. However, on a standalone basis, Grasim Industries' net profit fell 24% to ₹795 crore, impacted by lower realisations in the caustic soda business, which was in line with a sharp decline in global prices. Its revenue fell 4% to ₹6,442 crore, while Ebitda declined 21% to ₹1,354 crore.

Grasim Industries' total capex outlay for the quarter was at ₹1,650 crore, of which ₹1,269 crore was for its paints

business. The company's board on Monday approved an additional capex of ₹144 crore for different businesses, and another ₹138 crore for the current fiscal. The budgeted spend for FY24 stands revised at ₹5,929 crore, it added. Grasim Industries had spent ₹4,307 crore as capex in FY23.

The company's Viscose Staple Fibre (VSF) volumes grew by 24% YoY and over 12% QoQ to reach 210 kilo tonne (KT). The Viscose business reported revenue of ₹3,889 crore and EBITDA of ₹468 crore for the quarter, marking a sequential increase of 9% and 20%, respectively.

The chemicals business revenue stood at ₹1,988 crore, down 7% QoQ and 27% YoY, primarily due to lower caustic soda realisations.

Interim CEO may save \$10-bn Zee-Sony deal

Valued at \$10-billion, the merger, amongst the largest in the domestic media and entertainment industry, will see the coming together of over 70 TV channels, two video streaming services (Zee5 and SonyLiv) and two film studios (Zee Studios and Sony Pictures Films India), sector experts said.

Sony is pushing for its long-time India MD & CEO NP Singh to take over as the head of the merged entity. Well-regarded in the industry for his "clean" image, Singh has steered Sony as its India CEO for a decade and prefers keeping a low profile.

"It would be a tragedy if the merger process is called off due to the issue concerning leadership. As the competitive intensity in the industry has increased, it would be a lose-lose situation for both if issues are not sorted out quickly. Both parties therefore will have to find a way to make things work," says Shriram Subramanian, founder & MD of InGovern, a proxy advisory firm.

Last week, Goenka said in an earnings call that Zee understood the value of the merger and the opportunities it would unlock for shareholders. "We are in active engagement with Sony on various parts of the scheme to be finally implemented after getting all the approvals," he said. As per the scheme of arrangement, Zee will be delisted from the stock exchanges. The merged company will be relisted as Sony-Zee, wherein 100 shares of Zee will

Tata Steel to slash 800 jobs at its Dutch subsidiary

These steps are also in the interest of transforming into a cleaner, greener and more circular steel company, it said, adding substantial investments are also being made.

However, with the need remaining for technically trained personnel, such as in production, there will not be

a complete hiring freeze.

For the quarter ended September, Tata Steel posted a surprising net loss of ₹6,196 crore on a consolidated basis, missing Street estimates, impacted by weak performance of its European operations.

In comparison, the steel major had posted a net profit

of ₹1,514.42 crore in the comparable year-ago period. During the quarter under review, the Tata Group firm's consolidated revenue fell 7% to ₹55,682 crore from ₹59,878 crore recorded in the year-ago quarter. Its Ebitda also fell 29.6% to ₹4,268 crore from ₹6,060 crore.

stake in its subsidiaries or joint ventures, through strategic disinvestment. RINL's disinvestment will take two to three years to fructify because the asset has to be structured first to bring out an expression of interest (EoI), another official said.

"Some conditions have to be kept for post-privatisation that the 7 MT plant has to expand further given the potential of 17 MT capacity. The justification of privatisation is to bring growth and investment," another official said. The cooperation of the state government in terms of various approvals is crucial for the transaction given that Visakhapatnam City was created because of the RINL steel plant. Investors also need the comfort of the state government to put their money.

TV ad rates up 15% as India looks to rewrite semi-final script

Quoting BARC data, Disney Star said the total watch time (consumption) on television for the live broadcast of the tournament had witnessed a 10% increase compared to the 2019 edition so far. The average time spent per viewer for the tournament had increased by 18% versus the 2019 edition.

"All India matches have registered peak live concurrency of more than 50 million viewers with the highest peak concurrency being 80 million viewers for the India vs New Zealand match (on October 22)," the broadcaster said.

Retail inflation in Oct falls to 4.87%

"Edible oils provided a major decline to the inflation number at 13.7%. If this component is excluded, CPI would be as high as 5.6%," he said.

The vegetables index in October rose 3.4% on month, as compared to a fall of 15.8% in September. This was due to a sharp rise in onion prices. The onion inflation came in at 35.88% in October as compared to 23.29% the previous month. As onion prices began rising from the third week of October, the full impact of the price rise will be reflected in the November CPI print.

In October, the RBI's Monetary Policy Committee had observed that the unprecedented food price shocks are impinging on the evolving trajectory of inflation and that

recurring incidence of such overlapping shocks can impart generalisation and persistence.

"Fuel and light" remained deflationary for the second consecutive month in October at (-)0.39%. The deflationary print is largely due to the cut in LPG prices that took place at the end of August. Also, the ongoing war in Israel-Gaza has not yet led to a massive spike in global crude oil prices, which otherwise, would've raised the risk of hike in retail pump prices.

Rajani Sinha, chief economist, CareEdge said, "We expect CPI inflation to remain range-bound around 5.3-5.4% in the next two quarters. However, with risks tilted to the upside, the central bank (RBI) is expected to remain vigilant and maintain its hawkish policy tone in the upcoming policy meeting."

The RBI has projected CPI inflation to average 5.4% in FY24, with Q3 and Q4 at 5.6% and 5.2%, respectively.

Capacity hike rider likely for RINL bids

Vizag-based RINL incurred a loss of ₹3,049 crore in FY23 and its plant is running at around 5MT as against its 7MT capacity, the source said, adding that the cost of production of the plant is also not competitive. The company is now facing a severe working capital crunch.

In January 2022, Tata Group bought Odisha-based ailing NINL - jointly owned by four central PSUs and two Odisha government PSUs - for ₹12,100 crore. Besides reviving the plant and protecting jobs, the Tatas are expanding the capacity of the plant with fresh investments.

In line with the Centre's new Public Sector Enterprise (PSE) Policy, the Union Cabinet, in January 2021, had given in-principle approval for 100% disinvestment of the government's shareholding in RINL, along with the company's

BSNL follows govt norms for tenders: CMD

JATIN GROVER
New Delhi, November 13

AMID THE CONTROVERSY over BSNL awarding a ₹1,000 crore tender for supply of optical transport network (OTN) equipment to Nokia, BSNL CMD PK Purwar on Monday told FE that the company has strictly followed the government guidelines in reference to the Make in India procurement policy for the tender process.

flouted any policy and is strictly in line with the Make in India vision," Purwar said, adding that the tender is yet to be given.

Purwar, however, refused to share more details on the tender as it is under consideration at present. Under the Make in India public procurement policy, the Department for Promotion of Industry and Internal Trade has notified that all PSUs as well as government departments must give certain prefer-



PK Purwar, BSNL CMD

ence to local companies in terms of procuring the supplies. Official sources said that

when a tender has an order value of above ₹200 crore, DPIIT guidelines suggest that both Indian and Foreign companies products can be there.

However, with regard to the current BSNL tender, HFCL, which is a homegrown equipment supplier, is the lowest bidder and it will be fulfilling the order with Nokia India once awarded, a senior government official said on the condition of anonymity.

Lately, major telecom com-

panies such as Reliance Jio and Airtel have been using equipments from equipment makers like Nokia for their network connectivity. With regard to the BSNL tender, Delhi-based Voice of Indian Communication Technology Enterprises (VoICE) consortium has also written to communications minister Ashwini Vaishnaw expressing concern over how local equipment suppliers are being ruled out in such tender processes.

Broadcasting Bill: TV-like norms may affect OTT growth

JATIN GROVER
New Delhi, November 13

THE GOVERNMENT'S MOVE to regulate OTT video streaming apps like Netflix, Disney+Hotstar, SonyLiv, etc., under the Broadcasting Services (Regulation) Bill, 2023, could affect content innovation and autonomy, experts said. Content on OTTs works on a "pull model", wherein consumers choose the content.

As such, any stringent programme and advertisement codes might lead to content censorship and affect the audience experience. Another area of concern experts cite is whether the government will bring in a pricing regime for OTT content, much like it has for television channels. The Bill also contains a provision for a Content Evaluation Committee (CEC), a self-certification body that will certify the content of broadcasters.

"While they have brought OTTs under regulation, they have not specified how a self-certification model will work and what role the government will play," an executive at a media and entertainment company said. He added that once the Bill becomes an Act, the Telecom Regulatory Authority of India (Trai) will be the regulator for these streaming platforms as well. As per the Bill, the government may prescribe the number of members in the CEC, the quorum required, and such other details to facilitate the formation of CEC and its smooth functioning. Besides, there will also be a government appointed body, the Broad-

AREAS OF CONCERN

■ OTT content is driven by user demand and any censorship may affect the audience experience

■ It's not clear how a self-certification model will work and what role the govt will play

■ It's not clear if the govt will bring a pricing regime for OTT content, like it has for TV channels

■ Experts stressed that for the sake of clarity, the code of ethics must avoid subjective terms like 'good taste' or 'decency' as they did in the IT Rules (which currently governs OTT platforms)



cast Advisory Council, that will have five government members and five government-nominated independent people from media, entertainment, broadcasting, child rights, disability rights, etc., to advise the government on orders to be issued to the broadcaster or the broadcasting network operator.

"In light of increasing scrutiny of streaming platforms, powers assigned to the government, specifically with respect to the size, quorum, & operational details of the Content Evaluation Committee, raise censorship concerns," said policy advocacy group Internet Freedom Foundation (IFF) in a post on X (formerly Twitter). Currently, the OTT platforms are regulated by the IT Rules, 2021, with guidelines for self-regulation as well as code of ethics for digital content. Such platforms do not require any licence from the government, as they are classified as TV channels and have a different model.

GUJARAT PETROSYNTHESIS LIMITED				
UNAUDITED FINANCIAL RESULTS FOR THE QUARTER AND HALF YEAR ENDED 30 th SEPTEMBER 2023				
Sl. No.	Particulars	Quarter Ended 30.09.2023	Half Year Ended 30.09.2023	Quarter Ended 30.09.2022
1	Total Income from Operations	52,517	87,801	50,236
2	Net Profit / (Loss) for the period (before tax, Exceptional and/or Extraordinary items)	7,148	10,009	4,084
3	Net Profit / (Loss) for the period before tax, (after Exceptional and/or Extraordinary items)	7,148	10,009	4,084
4	Net Profit / (Loss) for the period after tax, (after Exceptional and/or Extraordinary items)	5,667	8,293	4,206
5	Total Comprehensive Income for the period (Comprising profit / loss for the period (after tax) & other comprehensive income (after tax))	5,667	8,293	4,206
6	Paid up Equity Share Capital (face value Rs. 10/- per share)	5,969	5,969	5,969
7	Reserves (excluding revaluation reserve) as shown in the audited balance sheet of the previous year			4,08,330
8	Earnings Per Share (of Rs. 10/- each) (for continuing and discontinued operations)			
	(a) Basic	0.95	1.39	0.70
	(b) Diluted			

Notes: (a) The above is an extract of the detailed format of Financial Results for the quarter and half year ended 30th September, 2023 which were reviewed by the Audit Committee at its meeting held on 13th November, 2023 and approved at the meeting of the Board of Directors and filed with the Stock Exchanges under Regulation 33 of the SEBI (Listing and Other Disclosure Requirements) Regulations, 2015. The Statutory Auditors of the Company have carried out limited review of the aforesaid results. The full format of the Financial Results is available on the website of BSE at www.bseindia.com and on Company's website at www.gpl.in. (b) The Company operates in one segment only. (c) Figures of the previous quarter/period have been regrouped/rearranged, where ever necessary to make them comparable.

Place: BENGALURU Date: 13/11/2023

D S KULKARNI DEVELOPERS LIMITED							
Extract of Financial Results for the Quarter & Half Year ended September 30, 2023 (Rs. In Lakhs)							
Sr. No.	Particulars	Quarter Ended		Half Year Ended		Year Ended	
		30.09.2023	30.06.2023	30.09.2022	30.09.2023	30.09.2022	March 31, 2023
1	Total Income from Operations	0	0	0	0	0	
2	Net Profit / (Loss) for the period (before Tax, Exceptional and/or Extraordinary items)	(545.05)	(87.64)	(54.76)	(632.69)	(99.06)	(306.61)
3	Net Profit / (Loss) for the period before tax (after Exceptional and/or Extraordinary items)	(545.05)	(87.64)	(54.76)	(632.69)	(99.06)	(4,867.38)
4	Net Profit / (Loss) for the period after tax (after Exceptional and/or Extraordinary items)	(545.05)	(87.64)	(54.76)	(632.69)	(99.06)	(4,867.38)
5	Total Comprehensive Income for the period (Comprising Profit / (Loss) for the period (after tax) and Other Comprehensive Income (after tax))	(545.05)	(87.64)	(54.76)	(632.69)	(99.06)	(4,867.38)
6	Paid-up Equity Share Capital	1,000.00	2,580.10	2,580.10	1,000.00	2,580.10	2,580.10
7	Reserves (excluding Revaluation Reserve) as shown in the Audited Balance Sheet of the previous year	-	-	-	-	-	18,802.47
8	Earnings Per Share (of Rs. 10/- each) (for continuing and discontinued operations) -						
	(a) Basic	(5.45)	(0.34)	(0.21)	(6.33)	(0.38)	(18.87)
	(b) Diluted	(5.45)	(0.34)	(0.21)	(6.33)	(0.38)	(18.87)

Notes: 1. The above is an extract of the detailed format of quarterly financial results filed of the Company and Board of Directors has approved the above financial results and its release at their meeting held on 13th November, 2023. The Statutory Auditors of the Company has carried out a Limited Review Report of the aforesaid results, filed with Stock Exchanges. This full format of the quarterly and half yearly financial results are available on the websites of the Stock Exchanges i.e. www.bseindia.com, www.nseindia.com and on the website of the Company at www.dskcorp.com.

ADVANI HOTELS & RESORTS (INDIA) LIMITED						
EXTRACT OF UNAUDITED FINANCIAL RESULTS FOR THE QUARTER AND HALF YEAR ENDED SEPTEMBER 30, 2023						
Particulars	Quarter Ended 30.09.2023	Quarter Ended 30.06.2023	Quarter Ended 30.09.2022	Half year ended 30.09.2023	Half year ended 30.09.2022	Year Ended 31.03.2023
	Total Income from Operations (net)	1,724.50	2,332.03	1,632.87	4,056.53	3,920.16
Net Profit / (Loss) for the period (before Tax, Exceptional and / or Extraordinary items)	19.42	621.64	316.53	641.06	1,217.61	3,836.13
Net Profit / (Loss) for the period before Tax (after Exceptional and / or Extraordinary items)	19.42	621.64	316.53	641.06	1,217.61	3,836.13
Net Profit / (Loss) for the period after Tax (after Exceptional and / or Extraordinary items)	44.76	460.97	217.75	505.73	892.31	2,860.48
Total Comprehensive Income / (Loss) for the period (Comprising Profit / (Loss) for the period (after tax) and Other Comprehensive income / (loss) (after tax)	36.45	460.55	225.95	497.00	902.94	2,858.80
Equity Share Capital	924.39	924.39	924.39	924.39	924.39	924.39
Other Equity as shown in the Audited Balance Sheet as at March 31, 2023						5,348.25
Earning Per Share (for continuing operations) (for ₹ 2/- each)						
Basic EPS (in ₹)	0.09	1.00	0.47	1.09	1.93	6.19
Diluted EPS (in ₹)	0.09	1.00	0.47	1.09	1.93	6.19

Note: The above is an extract of the detailed format of Quarterly Financial Results filed with the Stock Exchanges under Regulation 33 of the SEBI (Listing Obligations and Disclosure Requirements) Regulations, 2015. The Full Format of the Quarterly Financial Results are available on the website of BSE and NSE at www.bseindia.com and www.nseindia.com respectively and also on the Company's website at <http://www.caravelabeachresortsgoa.com>.

For and on behalf of the Board of Directors of the Company
Sunder G. Advani
Chairman & Managing Director
DIN:0001365

PANYAM CEMENTS AND MINERAL INDUSTRIES LIMITED					
UN-AUDITED FINANCIAL RESULTS FOR THE QUARTER & HALF YEAR ENDED 30TH SEPTEMBER, 2023					
Sl. No.	Particulars	For the quarter ended September 30, 2023 (Un-Audited)	For the six months ended September 30, 2023 (Un-Audited)	For the quarter ended September 30, 2022 (Un-Audited)	For the year ended March 31, 2023 (Audited)
		1	Total Income From Operation	2,433.96	3,921.80
2	Net profit/ (loss) for the period before tax and exceptional items	(1,197.59)	(2,434.80)	(1,194.26)	(3,041.34)
3	Net profit/ (loss) for the period before tax after exceptional items	(1,197.59)	(2,434.80)	(1,194.26)	(5,985.35)
4	Net profit/ (loss) for the period after tax	(1,197.59)	(2,434.80)	(1,194.26)	(5,985.35)
5	*Total comprehensive income for the period (Comprising profit/(loss) for the period after tax and other comprehensive income after tax*)	(1,196.82)	(2,433.34)	(1,193.12)	(5,983.49)
6	Paid-up Equity Share Capital (Face Value - Rs. 10/- per share) sheet date	802.14	802.14	40.11	802.14
7	Reserves excluding revaluation reserve as at the balance sheet date	(13,860.15)	(13,860.15)	(7,650.66)	(12,228.95)
8	Net Worth	(13,058.01)	(13,058.01)	(7,610.55)	(11,426.81)
9	Outstanding Debt	27,441.99	27,441.99	16,750.00	23,050.00
10	Debt Equity Ratio	(2.10)	(2.10)	(2.20)	(2.02)
11	Earnings per Share (Rs. 10/- each) - Basic	(14.93)	(30.35)	(297.77)	(376.18)
12	Earnings per Share (Rs. 10/- each) - Diluted	(14.93)	(30.35)	(14.89)	(376.18)

Notes: 1. The above un-audited results were reviewed by Audit committee and approved by the Board of Directors in their Meetings held on 13-11-2023. 2. The Statutory Auditors have carried out limited review of the above financial results for the second quarter and six months ended 30th September 2023. 3. The company's business operations comprises single operating segments viz. Cement and Cementitious Materials. 4. In the current financial year, the Company reclassified the short term borrowings from related parties as long term term borrowings to make the repayment of said borrowings as subservient to the Loans to be sanctioned by a Nationalised Bank and accounted at fair value as per the IndAS. 5. "Deferred Tax Asset is not recognised on unused tax losses considering the probability that the Company may not earn taxable profits in the near future". 6. Operations temporarily from 01.07.2023 to 03.08.2023, However Cement was produced and trading was carriedout during this period. 7. The figures for the corresponding previous Year/Quarter have been restated/regrouped and reclassified, wherever necessary to conform with those of the Quarter under Report. *The above is an extract of the detailed format of the un-audited financial results for the quarter ended September 30, 2023 filed with the stock exchanges concerned under the regulation 33 of the SEBI (Listing Obligations and Disclosure Requirements) Regulation 2015. 8. The full format of the un-audited financial results of the Company for the quarter ended September 30, 2023 are available to the investors on the company's website (www.panyamcements.in) and on the website of the BSE (www.bseindia.com).

Place: Hyderabad Date: November 13, 2023
Sd/- Jagathrakshan Srinisha (Managing Director)

