

Ref: SEC/SE/2023-24

Date: May 5, 2023



To,
Corporate Relation Department
BSE Ltd.
Phiroze Jeejeebhoy Towers
Dalal Street, Mumbai- 400001

National Stock Exchange of India Ltd.
Exchange Plot, 5th Floor
Plot No. C/1, Block B – Kurla Complex
Bandra (E), Mumbai – 400051

BSE Scrip Code: 500096

NSE Scrip Symbol: DABUR

Sub: Publication of Audited Financial Results for the quarter/year ended 31.03.2023

Dear Sir/ Madam,

Pursuant to the provisions of Regulation 47 of the SEBI (Listing Obligations and Disclosure Requirements) Regulations, 2015, we are pleased to enclose copies of the Hindustan Times (English Daily) and Hindustan (Hindi Daily) both dated May 5, 2023 in which the audited financial results for the quarter/year ended March 31, 2023 of the Company have been published. The aforesaid results have been approved by the Board of Directors in its meeting held on May 4, 2023.

Submitted for your information and records please.

Thanking You,

Yours faithfully,

For **Dabur India Limited**

(A K Jain)
EVP (Finance) and Company Secretary

Encl: as above

Revived by residents, Dwarka pond now controlled, aesthetically improved

Jasjeev Gandhiok
letters@hindustantimes.com

NEW DELHI: Sewage discharge into a 1.5-acre pond in Dwarka Sector 23 resulted in the death of all the fish in it, residents of the area alleged on Thursday, and said that the water body was polluted by a drain belonging to the Delhi Development Authority.

According to residents of sectors 22, 23 and the nearby Pochanpur village, the sewage flow on Wednesday into the pond — revived by them almost a decade ago — was through DDA's trunk drain-II for which the body is currently carrying out beautification work.

Hundreds of fish were seen floating on the surface in a matter of hours, the locals alleged.

Denying the allegation, DDA said that the discharge of excess sewage was by another "public utility department in charge of sewerage system".

Following the incident, locals wrote to the lieutenant governor, the Delhi government's environment department, the Pollution Control Committee (DPCC) and National Mission for Clean Ganga (NMCG), seeking action against DDA.

The residents have alleged that a natural channel was created by DDA, connecting the trunk drain-II to the pond by excavating the soil next to the drain which passes parallel to the water body. This, they alleged, led to the sewage water entering the water body.

The locals noticed the contamination after a strong foul smell began emanating from the pond, they said.

"Upon approaching the lake, we saw several dead fish floating on the surface. Others appeared to be struggling to get oxygen

The 1.5 acre pond in Dwarka Sector 23 was revived by residents of the area.

VIPIN KUMAR/HT PHOTO

and had either ended up wriggling their way to the catchment area of the pond, or were constantly coming up to the surface. All the fish ultimately died," said Diwan Singh, a Dwarka resident and member of an LG-appointed Dwarka Water Bodies' Committee.

"We have demanded action against DDA. We were informed that some beautification work was ongoing for the trunk drain-II, which ultimately connects with the Najafgarh drain. In order to carry out some works, they had to temporarily remove all sewage, but instead of using septic tanks, officials simply opted to use the water body as an outlet," Singh alleged.

The water body was revived by locals in 2013 by gradually creating a catchment area with a deep basin in the middle. It was

then connected to stormwater drains to utilise rainwater, which gradually began to accumulate over time, Singh said, adding that the fish in the water body is likely to be have been introduced by a resident in the area, with numbers naturally increasing over time.

Ravinder Kumar, 34, a resident of Pochanpur village which is located a few hundred metres from the water body, said the water's colour had changed over the last 48 hours, with the water becoming visibly murkier.

Though DDA stopped the flow of sewage into the water body hours after locals raised alarm, the damage was done.

"The water body sustains an entire ecosystem as the fish would attract birds," Kumar said, adding that the water in the pond had also been gradually

reducing over the past few months, with DDA allegedly removing a natural catchment of the pond three months ago while carrying out drain beautification work.

When contacted, a DDA spokesperson denied the allegations.

"DDA is continuously taking and following up the matter for proper redressal of the problem. However, the sewerage into ponds through our drain was checked and no discharge was found," the spokesperson said.

The Delhi Jal Board also has pipes in the area. DJB when contacted, did not respond to HT's queries for comment.

In a similar incident in July last year, hundreds of fish were found dead in the Najafgarh drain, resulting in the National



In order to carry out some works, (DDA), instead of using septic tanks, simply opted to use the water body as an outlet.

DIWAN SINGH, member of Water Bodies' Committee

Green Tribunal (NGT) ordering an inquiry into the incident.

An NGT-appointed committee in October identified a number of factors resulting in their death, including discharge of untreated waste from Haryana's sewage treatment plants, heavy rain a day before the incident, and high organic and chemical pollution in the drain.

Manu Bhatnagar, principal director of the natural heritage division at INTACH, who was part of the expert committee,

said in the latest case, there are likely to be two causes leading to the death of fish, with the sewage not only likely reducing the level of dissolved oxygen but also leading to production of high amount of nitrites and ammonia.

"Generally, when fish die during the day, high ammonia and nitrites is the reason. This is due to sewage accumulating in a water body. If fish die at night, it is due to low levels of dissolved oxygen," he said.

Sensors, cameras at city landfills in MCD plan to prevent fires

Paras Singh
paras@hindustantimes.com

NEW DELHI: Temperature sensors, expansion of CCTV camera network, and spark arresters in trucks are just some of the measures the Municipal Corporation of Delhi (MCD) has undertaken in an attempt to reduce fires at the three garbage mountains in Delhi, officials aware of the matter said on Wednesday.

The efforts come a year after a massive fire broke out at the Bhalswa landfill in April last year, when the site burnt for days on end. With temperatures set to rise, the effectiveness of these measures will be put to the test in the coming weeks. A senior municipal corporation official from the sanitation department said that the fires at the landfill sites are caused due to methane emanating from the decomposing organic waste.

"During summer, methane generation increases and rising temperatures cause the build-up of trapped methane inside the layers at landfill sites. It is a natural phenomenon so our strategy mostly focused on early detection of small fires which can be doused before they go out of control," the official said.

Last year, around 20 instances of small and big landfill fires were reported and the inferno at Bhalswa lasted for over a week, making it the biggest such episode in the last decade. Nearly 10 fire tenders of the Delhi Fire Services were rushed to control the blaze.

A second municipal official said that the civic body has developed an adequate network of CCTVs to monitor the three landfills — Okhla, Ghazipur and Bhalswa. "Thirty-one CCTVs are operational at Bhalswa, 35 at Okhla, and 22 at Ghazipur, to which ten more are being added. The footage from these cameras is being monitored at the respective engineer's office at the site," the official added.

Taking cognisance of the repeated fires, the National Green Tribunal (NGT) last year constituted a committee, chaired by Justice SP Garg, a former judge of the Delhi high court, to make recommendations to prevent such incidents. Among a series of recommendations, the panel also mandated the installation of spark arresters in trucks and heavy machinery operating at landfill sites to prevent the possibility of fire.

MCD, in an official response, said that, "All the vehicles entering sanitary landfill sites for dis-

Combustible problem

April-June, October (post-monsoon): Months when methane generation from decomposing organic waste increases, thereby leading to frequent fires

Landfill	Ghazipur	Okhla	Bhalswa
Spark arresters in trucks	done	done	done
CCTV cameras for surveillance	22	35	31
Monitoring teams for vigilance	6	6	6
Methane release pipes	10	--	10
Water sprinkler tanker	4	4	4
Temperature sensors	1	--	1

Why do these fires occur?
Rising temperatures lead to a build-up of trapped methane inside the landfill site generated due to decomposition of organic waste, and a spark can initiate the fire

posal of garbage are now equipped with spark arresters".

Spark arresters are added to the exhaust system of vehicles and each unit costs between ₹2,000 - ₹3,000.

The civic body said that the Bhalswa and Ghazipur landfill sites now also have temperature sensors to monitor the inner temperature of the mountain as an early warning system. Besides temperature monitoring, the NGT panel had also recommended carbon monoxide monitors, methane detectors, and fire alarm systems which remain works in progress.

The civic body also plans to deploy 26 personnel to monitor the three mountains and additional electricity poles are being added to increase illumination for surveillance during the night, the official said.

There are four water tankers at each mountain. "The fire department has also provided a dedicated fire tender at the nearest station to reduce the response time. We have also held joint drills and training between MCD and the fire department," the MCD spokesperson said.

SK Tomar, divisional officer, DFC, said that the landfill fires are challenging because of the inaccessibility due to the height of the dumps, the scale of flammable material, and the continuous release of flammable gases.

"The fire is caused due to a mixture of flammable and poisonous

gases generated by waste decomposition. The bigger fire tenders cannot climb the dumpsite while the smaller 4,000-litre ones cannot extinguish the flames," he added. Tomar said the ideal preventive step to control such fires is landfill management by developing layers of sand and debris over fresh waste and developing green cover.

Besides being indicators of an acute waste management crisis, Delhi's landfill sites also contribute significantly to its air pollution. Toxic fumes that the landfills emit include greenhouse gases like carbon dioxide, carbon monoxide, hydrogen sulphide, dioxins, and furans.

Bharati Chaturvedi, environmentalist and founder of Chintan Environmental Research and Action Group, said that water sprinklers and prevention steps are a little too late for the scale of the problem when the organic waste has already landed at the sites. "We have had several fires in recent years. Instead of sprinklers, we should invest money in neighbourhood composting by developing infrastructure, three-month running costs, and a buy-back scheme for compost. These can ensure the viability of wet waste being treated. Hotels already do it and it needs to be expanded on an urgent basis to residential areas. It is harder to get space for such composting units," she added.

16-YEAR-OLD BOY STABBED TO DEATH IN NARELA: POLICE

NEW DELHI: A 16-year-old boy was stabbed to death outside his school in outer Delhi's Narela on Thursday afternoon, police said.

The suspect, 25-year-old Manish, operates a sugarcane juice cart and is on the run, said Ravi Kumar Singh, DCP (outer-north).

"We have registered a murder case and are on the lookout for Manish," he said, adding that the boy lived with his parents in the neighbourhood. "We found that the boy and Manish were involved in some quarrel about seven or eight days ago. Manish used an ice-pick from his sugarcane juice cart and stabbed the boy to death," police said. **HTC**

कर्नाटक का काला जीवन में जुर्नी भाजपा-कांग्रेस

चुनावी वादों की गारंटी पर पूरा विश्वास सधन प्रचार के साथ बूथ प्रबंधन पर जोर

चुने रहिब

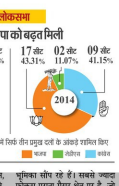
नई दिल्ली। कर्नाटक विधानसभा चुनाव में भाजपा और कांग्रेस के बीच भरोसा चुनाव के लिए एक-दूसरे के बीच एक नए चरण के रूप में शुरू हो रहा है। भाजपा को कांग्रेस की ओर से पूरा विश्वास है। हालांकि, कांग्रेस के चुनाव घोषणापत्र में बारंबार दोषारोपण करने के बाद भी भाजपा को वास्तव में विश्वास है कि हिंदुत्व का कोई जगह नहीं होगा।

कांग्रेस द्वारा पर मोदी लहने के कारण के चुनावी वादों पर भाजपा ने सख्त विरोध जताया है। भाजपा ने कहा है कि कांग्रेस का वास्तविक उद्देश्य है कि हिंदुत्व का कोई जगह नहीं होगा।

कहा स्थिति

राज्य कर्नाटक विधानसभा की 21 सीटों में भाजपा ने 10 सीटों पर जीत का दावा किया है। भाजपा ने कहा है कि कांग्रेस का वास्तविक उद्देश्य है कि हिंदुत्व का कोई जगह नहीं होगा।

भाजपा ने कहा है कि कांग्रेस का वास्तविक उद्देश्य है कि हिंदुत्व का कोई जगह नहीं होगा।



कल्याण कर्नाटक

इस क्षेत्र में 40 सीटें हैं। भाजपा ने 20 सीटें जीत ली हैं। भाजपा ने कहा है कि कांग्रेस का वास्तविक उद्देश्य है कि हिंदुत्व का कोई जगह नहीं होगा।

भाजपा ने कहा है कि कांग्रेस का वास्तविक उद्देश्य है कि हिंदुत्व का कोई जगह नहीं होगा।

यह भी जानें

कर्नाटक में कुल 21 सीटें हैं। भाजपा ने 10 सीटें जीत ली हैं। भाजपा ने कहा है कि कांग्रेस का वास्तविक उद्देश्य है कि हिंदुत्व का कोई जगह नहीं होगा।

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चुनावी वादों की गारंटी

भाजपा ने कहा है कि कांग्रेस का वास्तविक उद्देश्य है कि हिंदुत्व का कोई जगह नहीं होगा।

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खतबे में भाजपा ने मोदी का पत्र लिखा

भाजपा ने कहा है कि कांग्रेस का वास्तविक उद्देश्य है कि हिंदुत्व का कोई जगह नहीं होगा।

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कर्नाटक से जमीनी चर्चा का चुनावी चक्र

विहिप-बजरंग दल ने विरोध जताया

पाठर्शन

विहिप-बजरंग दल ने विरोध जताया है। भाजपा ने कहा है कि कांग्रेस का वास्तविक उद्देश्य है कि हिंदुत्व का कोई जगह नहीं होगा।

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बैठक कर नीति तय करेंगे: नीतिधर

नीतिधर ने कहा है कि कांग्रेस का वास्तविक उद्देश्य है कि हिंदुत्व का कोई जगह नहीं होगा।

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WAZIRPUR A-6, Near Rich Rich Banquet (Opp. Shalimar Bagh)

JANAKPURI B-1/2, Main Najafgarh Road, Opp. Metro Pillar 543

NOIDA, Miral's Sec-2, Near Metro Station, Sec-15, Noida, UP

LAJPAT NAGAR, 49, Main Ring Road, Ajai, Haldi Ram, Near Moolchand Crossing

कर्नाटक में जीतेगी कांग्रेस: गहलोत

राजस्थान के मुख्यमंत्री अशोक गहलोत ने हिन्दुस्तान टाइम्स के साहिल सेनी ने विभिन्न तथ्यों पर बायांवी की है। गहलोत ने सेनी के साहिल सेनी का दावा किया है।

Consolidated 84% Revenue Up 8.6%

Consolidated 82% Revenue Up 8.2%

Dabur

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Ayurvedic Toothpaste

Dr. Rishi K. Sharma

Extract of audited consolidated financial results for the quarter and year ended 31 March 2023					
Sr.	Particulars	Quarter ended 31/03/2023	Quarter year ended 31/03/2023	Quarter ended 31/03/2022	Quarter year ended 31/03/2022
1	Revenue from operations	2,677.80	11,529.89	2,317.81	10,088.48
2	Net Profit (for the period) - year (after tax, exceptional items and share of JVs) - (profit of joint venture)	196.84	2,220.21	475.91	2,131.48
3	Net Profit (for the period) - year (after tax and after exceptional items and share of JVs) - (profit of joint venture)	196.25	2,218.88	380.75	2,368.58
4	Net Profit (for the period) - year (after tax and share of JVs) - (profit of joint venture)	232.76	1,391.53	294.34	1,742.88
5	Net Profit (for the period) - year (after tax and after non-recurring income and share of JVs) - (profit of joint venture)	308.83	1,387.75	294.32	1,598.22
6	Total Comprehensive Income for the period (comprising profit for the period) - year (after tax and after non-recurring income after tax)	196.54	1,481.65	232.89	1,639.82
7	Total comprehensive income (after tax) - (Profit of joint venture)	177.58	1,177.38	176.79	1,362.79
8	Revenue (including Provisional Revenue)	6,796.58	27,966.49	6,204.51	25,293.51
9	Operating Profit	1,286.59	5,285.81	980.59	3,881.51
10	Operating Profit	1,171.79	4,971.26	8,381.30	3,881.51
11	Operating Profit	8.53	6.52	8.52	8.52
12	Operating Profit (after tax and after JVs) - (Profit of joint venture)	1.79	6.52	1.69	8.51
13	Operating Profit	1.69	6.51	1.69	8.51

कर्नाटक में कांग्रेस का पत्र लिखा

भाजपा ने कहा है कि कांग्रेस का वास्तविक उद्देश्य है कि हिंदुत्व का कोई जगह नहीं होगा।

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आपने सोनिया देव का पत्र लिखा

आपने सोनिया देव का पत्र लिखा है। भाजपा ने कहा है कि कांग्रेस का वास्तविक उद्देश्य है कि हिंदुत्व का कोई जगह नहीं होगा।

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