



Ref. No.: LIC/SE/2024-25/122

Date: November 09, 2024

To,
The Manager
Listing Department,
BSE Limited,
Phiroze Jeejeebhoy Tower,
Dalal Street,
Mumbai-400001
Scrip Code: 543526

The Manager
Listing Department,
National Stock Exchange of India Ltd.,
Exchange Plaza, 5th Floor, Plot C/1,
G Block, Bandra Kurla Complex,
Mumbai-400051
Scrip Code: LICI

Dear Sir/ Madam,

Sub: Newspaper Advertisement – Unaudited Financial Results for the quarter and half-year ended September 30, 2024.

Pursuant to Regulation 47 of the SEBI (Listing Obligations & Disclosure Requirements) Regulations, 2015 (“Listing Regulations”), Financial Results for the quarter and half-year ended September 30, 2024 are published in the Business Standard (Hindi and English), Navshakti (Marathi) and Free Press Journal (English) in the prescribed format on November 09, 2024. A copy of the Financial Results published in the above mentioned newspapers are attached herewith.

Please take the above information on record and arrange for its dissemination. A copy of this intimation is also being made available on website of the Corporation at www.licindia.in.

Yours faithfully,

For Life Insurance Corporation of India

(Anshul Kumar Singh)
Company Secretary & Compliance Officer

Encl: a/a

FORENSIC PROBE ALL SET TO BOOST CONVICTION RATE

With Bharatiya Nyaya Sanhita making such investigation mandatory in serious crime cases that attract seven years' imprisonment or above, more and more criminals are likely to be brought to justice in the next five years



PHOTO: SHUTTERSTOCK

ADITI PHADNIS
New Delhi, 8 November

India's abysmal conviction rate for crime, especially serious crimes (offences that attract seven years' imprisonment or above), could see improvement soon, maybe within the next five years. The reason? The Bharatiya Nyaya Sanhita (BNS) that replaced the Indian Penal Code (IPC) in July, 2024, now makes forensic investigation of the crime scene mandatory in cases of serious crime. This requirement will likely put more pressure on Indian

police, for no case that has a seven-year prison term can go to court now without a forensic report; but it will also dramatically alter the way police currently investigate cases. Slipshod investigation with little in-house investigative expertise and reliance only on oral or circumstantial evidence in crimes like rape, murder, financial and cyber-crime, has been one reason for low conviction rates. This is about to change, though many are sceptical about the Indian policing system's capacity to handle the challenge. Dr Keshav Kumar, who recently retired from the Indian Police Service

(Gujarat cadre) after an extended stint in the Central Bureau of Investigation (CBI), where he helmed the creation of a forensics arm, says the facts speak for themselves. "The National Crime Records Bureau (NCRB) says the average national conviction rate for serious crime is 37 per cent. In most schools and colleges, the marks you need to pass is 40 per cent. So, currently we're not even making the pass mark level," Kumar says. Yashvardhan Azad, former special director, Intelligence Bureau (IB), and secretary security, Ministry of Home Affairs (MHA), says the BNS's new ask

from the police will push the local "thana" against the ropes, given dilapidated infrastructure. "As a policeman, I know the state of our police stations — their current capacity to carry out forensic investigation is zero. The biggest problem is: access of forensic science units to the scene of crime, especially in remote areas. A rape has taken place in UP's "dehat" (village) area. Given the current resources of the police, including the shortage of lady officers, how will the forensic team reach in time (three days) to get swabs and other evidence from the crime scene? And then, if blood samples are recovered, where will they be stored? Do police stations even have fridges? How many days will it take for the forensic labs to give their report? I was a big votary of forensic investigations when I was a Superintendent of Police (SP). But at that time, the forensics labs felt they were doing you a great favour by analysing the samples. And even then, the report could take anywhere between one and four months," says Azad. Related to this is another, more crucial question. "Who will pay for the creation of mobile forensics teams and ensure they work efficiently? The state governments? All I can say is, 'Good luck with that'. How do we lay down the infrastructure for this project," he adds.

The challenge is not just infrastructure, it is manpower. "In most developed countries, the ratio of forensic scientists and experts per 100,000 population is 2,250. In India, it is 0.33 per one lakh population," Kumar says. But some state governments are seeing the BNS challenge as an opportunity. The world's first forensic university was set up in Gujarat in 2008. The plan is to establish branches of this (national) university in all state capitals and even open campuses abroad. The former dean of the university, Air Commodore (Retd) K Thaar, spoke to *Business Standard* from Uganda, where he is currently located, tasked with the mission of creating a facility that will train Ugandan Army and police officers in forensic sciences and cybercrime.

DNA evidence in key cases

- **Rajiv Gandhi Assassination Case (1991):** DNA fingerprinting was used to identify both the victims and the attacker
- **Naina Sahni Murder Case (1995):** DNA evidence confirmed that the burnt remains were those of Naina Sahni, leading to the conviction of Sushil Sharma
- **Beant Singh Assassination Case (1995):** DNA fingerprinting revealed that one of the victims was Babbar Khalsa operative Dilawar Singh, confirming suspicions of a human bomb attack
- **Priyadarshini Mattoo Case (1995):** DNA evidence played a key role in the conviction of Santosh Kumar Singh. The Delhi High Court sentenced him to death in 2006

- based on DNA evidence found on the victim's undergarments
- **Shiney Ahuja Rape Case (2009):** The actor was convicted after DNA samples from the victim matched his
- **Nirbhaya Gangrape Case (2012):** DNA evidence, along with the victim's dying declaration, led to the death sentences of all accused.
- **Hyderabad Blasts Case (2013):** DNA samples from a house linked to the accused helped the National Investigation Agency (NIA) secure convictions
- **Mumbai Shakti Mill Gang Rape Case (2018):** DNA evidence was crucial in identifying the victim through personal belongings, leading to the conviction of the accused

"Within India, the fastest of the blocks is the government of Assam. But we have requests to set up forensic training institutions from many African countries," he said.

Kumar, who has several hundred convictions to his credit, achieved entirely by applying forensics principles, says apart from a new career stream in policing, the changes in the BNS will force police forces to become more efficient and modern. He says state governments are slowly realising the value of forensic training and Assam is a prime example. "The Chief Minister wanted our help. We offered to set up a training facility. It took just under 14 hours for the state government to sanction a 50-acre plot. Construction has already begun. Meanwhile, we're already running training modules from an existing building in Guwahati. In two or three years, Guwahati will, we hope, become the hub for forensic training for the entire Northeast," he says, adding that the expertise can even be offered to Southeast Asian countries like Thailand.

The idea is not to "import" forensic investigation talent from other states but to create a team of "home-grown" scientists and investigators, who can speak the local language and understand local traditions, Kumar says. He recalls his own investigation of the Jnaneswari Express case, which caused the death of 148 passengers when the train they were travelling on crashed with a goods train laden with steel. "I saw, in the photographs of the accident site, a poster that said in Bangla: 'We're going to do something the world will talk about'. The


accident took place near West Bengal's Jhargram, which has a population of 1,500. We rounded up those who could read and write. And based on graphological evidence, we got convictions. It was earlier ruled as an accident because of the failure of signalling systems. But we proved that it was sabotage by extreme Left Wing groups. And the evidence was entirely forensic," he says.

The BNS has been criticised on several grounds. But for Kumar and Thaar, it represents a glass half full. They see it as the route to punish crime but more important, to ensure justice.

Forensic DNA evidence

In India, forensic DNA evidence was first recognised in the criminal justice system by the Kerala High Court in 1991 in the Kunhiraman v. Manoj case. The case was first adjudicated by the Chief Judicial Magistrate (CJM) in Thalassery, Kerala, in 1985. The CJM judgement was appealed in the HC in 1991 and the court upheld the admissibility of DNA evidence under Section 45 of the Indian Evidence Act, which permitted expert opinions in legal matters. This ruling established that DNA evidence, like the opinions of chemical analysts or fingerprint experts, could decisively determine paternity.

Interestingly, DNA profiling has even been utilised in anti-corruption cases. For instance, a bribe taker who swallowed tainted currency notes was forensically implicated when DNA profiling of saliva on the recovered notes confirmed his guilt.



LIFE INSURANCE CORPORATION OF INDIA
Central Office: Yogakshema, Jeevan Bima Marg, Mumbai - 400021
(IRDAI Reg. No. 512 dated 01.01.2001)

CONSOLIDATED FINANCIAL RESULTS FOR THE HALF YEAR ENDED 30th SEPTEMBER 2024 (IN RESPECT OF TOTAL BUSINESS)

₹ in Crore

Sr. No.	Particulars	Three months ended as at		Six months ended as at		Year Ended as at
		30-Sep-24	30-Sep-23	30-Sep-24	30-Sep-23	31-Mar-24
		Unaudited	Unaudited	Unaudited	Unaudited	Audited
1	Premium Income (Gross) ¹	1,20,477.93	1,07,947.42	234,838.92	2,06,863.14	4,77,521.05
2	Net Profit / (Loss) for the period (before Tax, Exceptional and / or Extraordinary items)	7,735.08	8,127.69	18,286.48	17,861.25	41,056.60
3	Net Profit / (Loss) for the period before tax (after Exceptional and / or Extraordinary items) ²	7,735.08	8,127.69	18,286.48	17,861.25	41,056.60
4	Net Profit / (Loss) for the period after tax (after Exceptional and / or Extraordinary items)	7,728.68	8,030.28	18,273.01	17,665.27	40,915.85
5	Equity Share Capital (Paid-up)	6,325.00	6,325.00	6,325.00	6,325.00	6,325.00
6	Reserves (excluding Revaluation Reserve and fair value change account)	91,103.92	55,911.21	91,103.92	55,911.21	76,612.06
7	Earnings Per Share (Face value of Rs.10 each)					
	1. Basic: (in Rs.) (not annualised for three/six months)	12.22	12.70	28.89	27.93	64.69
	2. Diluted: (in Rs.) (not annualised for three/six months)	12.22	12.70	28.89	27.93	64.69

Key number of Standalone Financial Results for the half year ended 30th September 2024 are as under:

₹ in Crore

Sr. No.	Particulars	Three months ended as at		Six months ended as at		Year Ended as at
		30-Sep-24	30-Sep-23	30-Sep-24	30-Sep-23	31-Mar-24
		Unaudited	Unaudited	Unaudited	Unaudited	Audited
1	Premium Income (Gross) ¹	1,20,047.48	1,07,477.14	2,33,947.72	2,05,986.58	4,75,751.92
2	Profit before tax	7,620.86	8,015.62	18,081.91	17,650.26	40,787.21
3	Profit after tax	7,620.86	7,925.02	18,081.91	17,468.73	40,675.79

Notes:

- Premium income is gross of reinsurance and net of Goods & Service Tax.
- Net Profit / (Loss) before tax, for the period is Profit before tax as appearing in Profit and Loss Account (Shareholders' account).
- The above figures are an extract of the detailed format of Quarterly/ Annual Financial Results filed with the Stock Exchanges under Regulation 33 of the SEBI (Listing Obligation and other Disclosure Requirements) Regulations, 2015. The full format of the Quarterly/ Annual Financial Results are available on the Stock Exchange websites (www.nseindia.com and www.bseindia.com) and the Corporation's website (www.licindia.in).
- The New Indian Accounting Standards (Ind AS) are currently not applicable to insurance industry in India.

For and on behalf of the Board of Directors

Place:- Mumbai
Date:- 08.11.2024

R. DORAISWAMY
Managing Director
(DIN: 10358884)



Manaksia Coated Metals & Industries Limited
An ISO 9001-2015 Company



EXTRACT OF CONSOLIDATED UNAUDITED FINANCIAL RESULTS FOR THE QUARTER ENDED 30th SEPTEMBER, 2024

Particulars	Quarter Ended			H/Y Ended		Year Ended
	Unaudited	Unaudited	Unaudited	Unaudited	Unaudited	Audited
	30.09.2024	30.06.2024	30.09.2023	30.09.2024	30.09.2023	31.03.2024
Total Income from Operations	17,659.72	19,538.41	19,591.26	37,198.13	37,187.32	74,618.03
Net Profit/(Loss) before taxes	314.44	402.56	197.00	717.00	262.19	1,490.93
Net Profit/(Loss) after taxes	236.37	298.19	200.91	534.56	213.23	1,123.71
Total Comprehensive Income [Comprising Profit / (Loss) after tax and Other Comprehensive Income after tax]	242.82	299.72	220.45	543.54	229.42	1,154.85
Equity Share Capital	742.69	742.69	655.34	742.69	655.34	742.69
Earnings per share (of Re 1/- each) (Not annualised):						
(a) Basic	0.32	0.40	0.31	0.72	0.33	1.67
(b) Diluted	0.32	0.40	0.31	0.72	0.33	1.67

Key numbers of Standalone Financial Results:

	Unaudited	Unaudited	Unaudited	Unaudited	Unaudited	Audited
	30.09.2024	30.06.2024	30.09.2023	30.09.2024	30.09.2023	31.03.2024
Total Income from Operations	17,657.02	19,535.72	19,586.55	37,192.74	37,179.57	74,579.75
Net Profit/(Loss) before taxes	320.75	408.82	204.60	729.57	276.28	1,530.97
Net Profit/(Loss) after taxes	242.68	304.45	208.51	547.13	227.32	1,163.75

Notes:

- The unaudited Financial Results of the Company for the quarter ended 30th September, 2024 have been reviewed and recommended by the Audit Committee and approved by the Board of Directors of the Company in their respective meetings held on 8th November, 2024. The Statutory Auditors of the Company have carried out Audit of these results.
- The Consolidated Financial Results comprise of Manaksia Coated Metals & Industries Limited, its wholly owned subsidiary, Manaksia International FZE and JPA Snacks Pvt Ltd.
- 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 Quarter ended Financial Results are available on the Stock Exchange websites, www.nseindia.com and www.bseindia.com and on the Company's website www.manaksia.coatedmetals.com

Place : Kolkata
Date : 08th November, 2024

For And On Behalf Of The Board Of Directors
Manaksia Coated Metals & Industries Limited

Sushil Kumar Agrawal
DIN : 00091793

BIG CHANGE | The Jesuit institution will turn co-ed in 2025; to opt for Cambridge board

Campion School to become co-ed, shift to int'l board



Vikrant Jha
MUMBAI

Campion School, one of India's most respected Jesuit institutions with a legacy spanning over eight decades, on Friday announced significant changes that will shape the future of the institution. Effective from the next academic session (2025-26), Campion School will transition from an all-boys school to a co-educational institution, and gradually shift its curriculum from the Indian Certificate of Secondary Education (ICSE) to an International Curriculum (Cambridge IGCSE).

These changes, which were announced on Friday during the groundbreaking ceremony held at the school, are being implemented to broaden educational horizons and prepare students for a rapidly evolving and interconnected world, said the school. "The decision was made after extensive research, consultation and careful consideration of the best ways to support and enhance the academic and personal growth of our students," said Father Dr Francis Swamy, the school

SCHOOL SAYS...

In 2025, we will welcome girls in junior KG. The following year, we will start admitting them in senior KG. This way, we will be co-ed in 12-13 years

We will introduce the International board gradually. We can't switch curriculum in between as it will create panic for current students

principal.

The decision to transition to a co-ed institution was taken after enthusiasm shown by the parents of the current students as well as the alumni. "They were all requesting us to make it a co-ed school so that both their boy as well as girl child is able to get education from our school," Father Swamy told The Free Press Journal. "In Christian society, Fathers take care of the education of boys, while Nuns are responsible to educate girl children. However, in a rapidly evolving world, we need to broaden our thoughts. Education should be inclusive so that every child, be it a boy or a girl, gets equal opportunity," he added.

The transition will happen in phases. "In 2025, we will welcome girl students in junior KG. The following year, we will start admitting girls in senior KG. That way, in the next 12-13 years, the whole school will be co-ed. In the same manner, we will introduce the new International board as well," said Dhiraj Mehra, president of the Old Campionites' Association.

"By adopting an international curriculum and embracing co-education, we are equipping our students with an education that is both relevant and rigorous. This is a step toward a brighter, more inclusive future," said Father Dr John Rose, chairperson of the Council of Management.

PG medical admissions to be more fair

The NMC introduces new rules to boost merit-based admissions

Vikrant Jha
MUMBAI

The National Medical Commission (NMC) on Friday announced a revamped process for postgraduate medical admissions under NEET PG-2024, introducing strict new guidelines to ensure transparency and a merit-based selection system. The Post Graduate Medical Education Board outlined significant changes aimed at eliminating malpractices.

The NMC has also released the MBBS seat matrix in the existing as well as the newly-established medical colleges for the academic year 2024-25 on its website. Additionally, the statutory body has clarified that all PG seats allocated through this regulated process will be recognised for registration purposes of additional qualifications, ensuring graduates are eligible for professional practice.

Under the new regulations, all admissions to PG medical courses will be conducted exclusively through a government agency. This approach ensures that candidates are selected solely on the basis of their NEET PG merit, preventing individual institutions from admitting students on their own terms.

In a further step towards transparency, all rounds of counselling for all seats will be conducted entirely online - which will be managed either by the central or the

state governments - allowing for easy access and clear verification.

To enforce compliance with the new rules, the NMC has introduced strict penalties. Any student admitted outside the centralised counselling process may be discharged from the course, while the medical college involved could see a reduction in seat allocation for subsequent years. This measure is intended to curb unauthorised admissions and maintain the integrity of the selection system.

The Medical Counselling Committee will oversee the counselling process for the All India Quota seats, while state counselling bodies will manage admissions within their respective jurisdictions.

The NMC has advised students and parents to consult the official website to check the new rules and the available PG seats before making admission decisions.

The updated guidelines have been welcomed by students and parents, who view them as a step towards a more equitable and transparent admissions system. "This change aims to curb malpractices often seen during institutional rounds. This is a very welcome move by the NMC. This will instil faith in parents and candidates as it adds transparency to the admission process," said Brijesh Sutaria, a Mumbai-based medical activist.



Students, parents hail the updated rules; say step will bring more clarity

257 converted students who availed ST quota to face action

Agencies
MUMBAI

The state government has decided to take action against 257 students from the scheduled tribe (ST) category who, while claiming reservation benefits as Hindu tribal candidates, were found to be practicing religions other than

Hinduism.

A committee formed for this investigation reported that, among 13,858 students from the ST, 257 students had registered religions other than Hinduism. It came to notice during the 2023 Industrial Training Institutes' admission process that some students, who converted from

tribal communities to other religions, were still availing benefits reserved for tribals.

In light of this, Cabinet Minister Mangal Prabhat Lodha had ordered a thorough investigation during the Winter session in 2023. The skill development department has decided to take action against these students.

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Powered by **AU** **Gulf** **IIFL** **Vsinghi**

Our Speakers

Dr. Vikram Sampath
Historian, Author & Musician

Dr. Anand Ranganathan
Professor, JNU, New Delhi

Gitanjali Express Global Awards 2024

Awardees

Late Shri Ratan Tata
Excellence in Business

Dr. Rajagopala Chidambaram
Lifetime Achievement Award

CA Darpan Inani
Excellence in Sports

The Book Launch of **Tipu Sultan: The Saga of Mysore's Interregnum (1760-1799)** by **Dr. Vikram Sampath**

Guest of Honour **Shri Manoj Muntashir**
Indian Lyricist, Poet, Screenwriter & Dialogue Writer

Live Performance by **Pawandeep Rajan**
Singer (Winner of Indian Idol 2021)

Scan for Registration Scan for Event Run-down

10th NOVEMBER 2024, Hotel Sahara Star, RUBY HALL

Supporting Partners: **Urbanscape, Nuvama, Urban Jungle, Jeep, NMA, GRO, NIT, Dhyanush, ResurgensIndia**

Behind our remarkable **TRANSFORMATION** are our people

Mukand Ltd. has truly transformed. From a company that was deep in debt to one that's reduced its debt substantially through strategic interventions. Today, we're a company that's firmly on a profitable growth trajectory. We have substantially increased our high revenue stainless steel production. We have introduced progressive policies that encourage a healthy work-life balance, making it one of the best workplaces in the manufacturing sector. Our continued focus and emphasis on achieving superior quality products, while harnessing the experience of our 1,400 plus strong workforce, and our commitment to the environment and community make us a truly formidable company that India can showcase.

Extract of Unaudited Standalone & Consolidated Financial Results for the Quarter and Six Months ended September 30, 2024

Particulars	Standalone Financial Results			Consolidated Financial Results		
	Quarter ended	Six Months ended	Quarter ended	Quarter ended	Six Months ended	Quarter ended
	30-Sep-24	30-Sep-24	30-Sep-23	30-Sep-24	30-Sep-24	30-Sep-23
	Unaudited	Unaudited	Unaudited	Unaudited	Unaudited	Unaudited
Total Income from Operations	1,304.36	2,562.42	1,380.53	1,262.84	2,520.83	1,376.68
Net Profit for the period before Tax	32.08	60.88	30.44	33.19	64.85	27.85
Tax Expense (Charge) / Credit	(7.43)	(13.82)	(6.09)	(7.41)	(14.74)	(4.54)
Profit for the period	24.65	47.06	24.35	25.78	50.11	23.31
Other Comprehensive Income (net)	(1.01)	(2.02)	(0.01)	(1.01)	(2.02)	(0.01)
Total Comprehensive Income	23.64	45.04	24.34	24.77	48.09	23.30
Paid-up Equity Share Capital - Face Value Rs. 10/- per Share	144.51	144.51	144.51	144.51	144.51	144.51
Reserves (excluding Revaluation Reserves) as per Audited Balance Sheet as at 31st March 2024		801.81			776.59	
Earning per Share of Rs.10/- each (not annualised)						
Basic and Diluted EPS (in Rs.)	1.71	3.26	1.68	1.78	3.46	1.61

Notes:

- The above results have been reviewed by the Audit Committee and approved by the Board of Directors at its meeting held on November 8, 2024. The Auditors have carried out a Limited Review of these Results.
- The Company jointly with Mukand Sumi Metal Processing Limited ("MSMPL"), a wholly owned subsidiary had filed the Scheme of Arrangement ("Scheme") for transfer of the Stainless Steel Cold Finished Bars and Wires Business from MSMPL to the Company by way of demerger ("Demerger") before the National Company Law Tribunal, Mumbai Bench ("Hon'ble NCLT"). The Scheme shall be subject to sanctions and/or approvals, inter alia, by Regulatory Authorities and Hon'ble NCLT. Pending approval of the Scheme, no effect of the Demerger has been considered in the current financial statements.
- The above is an extract of the detailed format of Quarterly/Annual Financial Results filed with Stock Exchange under Regulation 33 of SEBI (Listing and Other Disclosure Requirements) Regulations, 2015. The full format of the Unaudited Results for the Quarter and Half year ended 30th September, 2024 is available on the Stock Exchange websites (www.nseindia.com and www.bseindia.com) and on the Company's website (www.mukand.com).
- Figures in respect of the previous period have been regrouped / recast wherever necessary in case of the above results.

By Order of the Board of Directors
For **Mukand Ltd.**,
Niraj Bajaj
Chairman & Managing Director

Place: Mumbai
Date: November 8, 2024.

BAJAJ MUKAND

Regd. Office: Bajaj Bhawan, Jammalal Bajaj Marg, 226, Nariman Point, Mumbai - 400 021. | Tel. No.: 022 6121 6666
Email ID: investors@mukand.com | Website: www.mukand.com | CIN: L99999MH1937PLC002726

LIFE INSURANCE CORPORATION OF INDIA
Central Office: Yogakshema, Jeevan Bima Marg, Mumbai - 400021
(IRDAI Reg. No. 512 dated 01.01.2001)

CONSOLIDATED FINANCIAL RESULTS FOR THE HALF YEAR ENDED 30th SEPTEMBER 2024 (IN RESPECT OF TOTAL BUSINESS)

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	2. Diluted: (in Rs.) (not annualised for three/six months)	12.22	12.70	28.89	27.93	64.69

Key number of Standalone Financial Results for the half year ended 30th September 2024 are as under:

Sr. No.	Particulars	Three months ended as at		Six months ended as at		Year Ended as at
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- The New Indian Accounting Standards (Ind AS) are currently not applicable to insurance industry in India.

For and on behalf of the Board of Directors
R. DORAISWAMY
Managing Director
(DIN: 10358884)

Place:- Mumbai
Date:- 08.11.2024