

WORLD CLASS RESOURCES
+ ACCELERATED GROWTH
= DELIVERING VALUE





The views expressed here may contain information derived from publicly available sources that have not been independently verified. No representation or warranty is made as to the accuracy, completeness or reliability of this information.

Any forward looking information in this presentation has been prepared on the basis of a number of assumptions which may prove to be incorrect. This presentation should not be relied upon as a recommendation or forecast by Vedanta Resources plc ("Vedanta").

This presentation may contain "forward-looking statements" – that is, statements related to future, not past, events. In this context, forward-looking statements often address our expected future business and financial performance, and often contain words such as "expects," "anticipates," "intends," "plans," "believes," "seeks," or "will." Forward-looking statements by their nature address matters that are, to different degrees, uncertain.

For us, uncertainties arise from the behaviour of financial and metals markets including the London Metal Exchange, fluctuations in interest and or exchange rates and metal prices; from future integration of acquired businesses; and from numerous other matters of national, regional and global scale, including those of a environmental, climatic, natural, political, economic, business, competitive or regulatory nature. These uncertainties may cause our actual future results to be materially different that those expressed in our forward-looking statements. We do not undertake to update our forward-looking statements.

Key Highlights



- Robust operating and financial results in challenging market conditions
 - Record production in aluminium, iron ore and zinc
 - EBITDA of \$1,272 million
 - Free cash flow of \$796 million
 - ROCE of 39%
- All growth projects proceeding well, on track and on budget
 - 1.0mtpa in all metals by 2010
 - 2.6mtpa in Aluminium by 2013
- Cost saving initiatives
 - CoP expected to reduce across operations in H2 FY 2009
 - Identified significant capital expenditure savings
- Asarco acquisition being renegotiated

Industry Dynamics



Industry themes

Supply side response

Vedanta positioning

Near term

- Slowing economic growth
- Capital scarcity
- Commodity prices falling below marginal costs

Near term

- Operational closures
- Falling costs
- Capex deferral/cancellation
- Consolidation

Near term

- Structural cost advantages
- Well funded
- Well positioned for organic growth

Long term

- Structural demand from China and India to drive metal consumption growth
- Commodity prices set by marginal costs

Long term

- Supply shifts to low cost geographies
- Resource scarcity
- Cost of capital increases with geopolitical risk

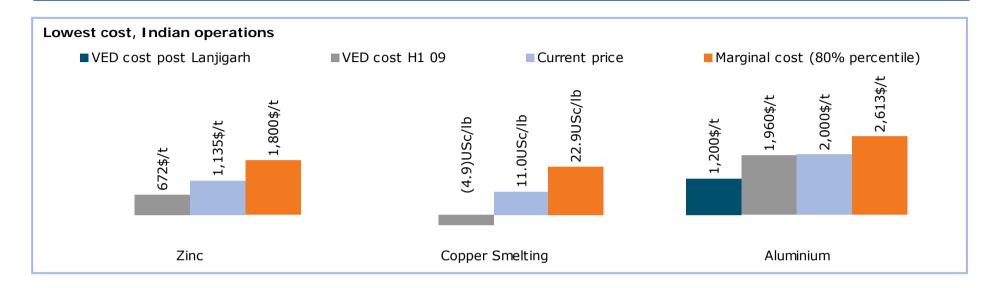
Long term

- Prime mover advantage in India
- Low cost, low risk geography
- Large scale resources

Vedanta uniquely positioned in both near-term and long-term

Cost Positioning is Critical in the Current Lower Price Environment





Structural cost advantages

- World class resource base
- Fully integrated zinc and aluminium operations
- Economies of scale
- Well invested, high quality assets
- Abundant and highly skilled labour
- Low cost operating environment

Cost of production to fall across all our operations

- Falling input/energy costs
- Better metal recoveries, improved efficiency and increased productivity
- Own bauxite mining at Lanjigarh
- Nchanga smelter commissioning
- Supply chain initiatives

Top decile or top quartile producer across Indian operations

Delivering Industry Leading Growth at Benchmark Low Costs



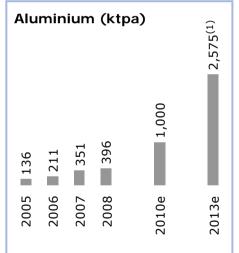
Outstanding execution skills

- Delivered projects ahead of time and within budget
- Low project execution risk
 - Brownfield expansions
 - Replication of projects
 - Experienced project management teams

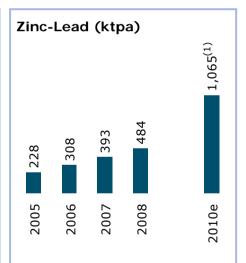
Adding New Capacity at Benchmark Low Capital Costs

			Revised	Global
Projects	Capex (\$m)	Capacity	unit cost	average
Alumina	1,720	3,600kt	\$480/t	\$1,200/t
Aluminium	3,640	1,575kt	\$2,311/t	\$4,500/t
Power	1,900	2,400MW	\$790/kW	\$1,200/kW
Zinc	231	210kt	\$1,100/t	\$2,000+/t

Production and proposed capacity









Adding new capacity at 50-60% of global average unit cost

- 1 Target capacity on completion of announced expansions
- 2 Near term vision to increase capacity

Well Funded Business Plan



- \$5.1 billion reduction in capital expenditure
 - Aluminium & Zinc: 20% saving in capex costs
 - Deferral of 1,980MW CPP at Jharsaguda
 - Talwandi: 75% project debt financed
- Fully funded for next 18 months
- Strong cash flow conversion to continue
- Retain access to debt capital markets
 - Raised \$1.25bn USD bonds June 2008
 - Raised \$2.0bn in the Indian Project Financing market in 2008

Revised Capex Programme (\$bn)

	Total to Apr-13
Original project cost	18.7
Spent to date	(4.2)
	14.5
Al & Zn: 20% saving	(1.5)
1,980MW CPP deferral	(2.0)
Talwandi project debt	(1.6)
Revised project cost	9.4

Capital requirements (\$bn)

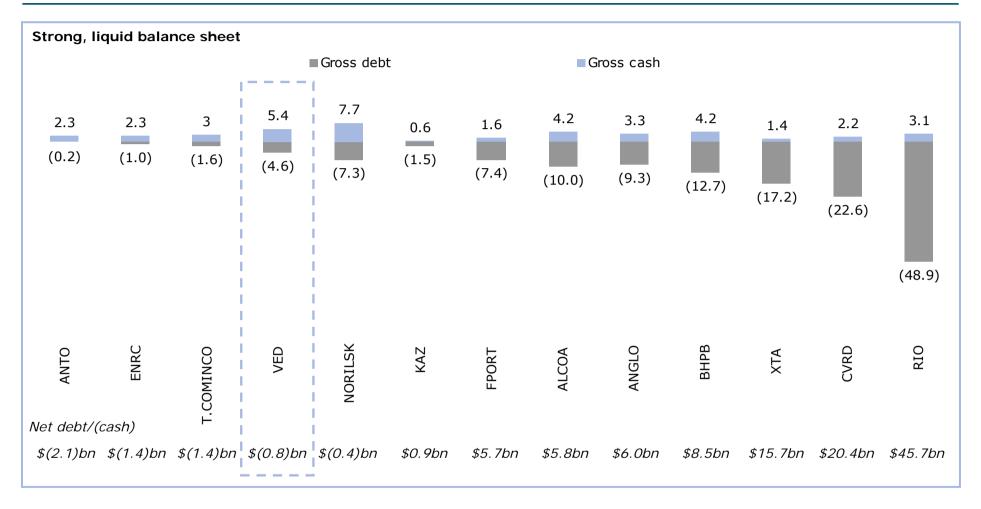
	To Apr-10	Total to Apr-13
Project capex (revised)	3.7	9.4
Minority buyouts	1.5	1.5
Debt maturities	1.0	3.3
Total (pre Asarco)	6.2	14.2

Sources of cash (\$bn)

	As at 30-Sep	
Cash	5.4	
Committed project debt	2.0	
Total (pre cash accruals)	7.4	

Highly Conservative Balance Sheet





Source: Company filings and reports

H1 2009 Highlights

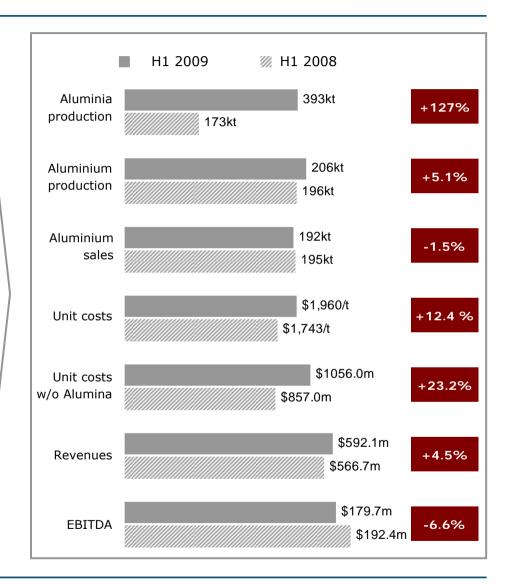


- Record production in aluminium, zinc and iron ore
- EBITDA impacted by lower Zinc prices and higher input costs
- Lower unit costs in Copper-India and Zinc
- New Jharsuguda smelter commenced trial production one year ahead of schedule
- Supreme Court of India cleared Lanjigarh bauxite mining project
- Commenced projects to increase fully integrated aluminium smelting capacity to 2.6mtpa by 2013

Aluminium Operations



- Record production in Q2
- Production of 7,000 tonnes from operations of the new Jharsuguda smelter
- Alumina production up 127%
 - First stream of Lanjigarh refinery fully operational
- Increase in unit costs due to higher costs of coal, carbon and caustic soda
- New smelters operating at better than design efficiency



Lanjigarh Alumina Refinery



- Bauxite mining project cleared by the Supreme Court of India
- Work on road construction commenced and effective steps taken to start conveyor project
 - Road transportation from mid-2009
 - Conveyor belt system from late 2009
- Stream I fully operational; stream II commissioning to be timed with commissioning of Jharsuguda Aluminium smelter
- Expansion Projects
 - Debottlenecking existing capacity from 1.4mtpa to 2.0mtpa
 - Full production by March 2010
 - Capex: \$150 million (\$250/t)
 - Additional 3mtpa expansion
 - Three production streams of 1mtpa each
 - All streams to be commissioned by mid-2011
 - Total capital expenditure: \$2 billion (\$667/t)





Jharsuguda I



500ktpa smelter project (608 pots)

- 152 pots brought online supported by the two units of the CPP
 - First batch of 76 pots fully stabilised producing EC grade metal and operating at design current efficiency
 - Second batch of 76 pots under stabilisation
 - Third unit of the CPP under commissioning
 - Remaining CPP units to be progressively commissioned in alignment with pot commissioning schedule
- Progressive commissioning of remaining 152 pots in Phase I by March 2009
- Phase II (304 pots) on schedule for progressive commissioning in the next financial year
- Total capex \$2.1 billion and on budget





Jharsuguda II



- 1.25mtpa smelter project
 - 4 pot lines x 336 pots/line
 - State of the art 340KA Technology
- Commissioning schedule
 - Three pot lines (937.5ktpa)
 - First metal by March 2010
 - Full commissioning by September 2011
 - Fourth pot line (312.5ktpa)
 - Full commissioning by September 2012
- 1,980MW captive power plant
 - Coal based
 - 3 units x 660MW
- Capex
 - 1.25mtpa smelter \$3.65bn
 - 1,980 MW CPP \$2.00bn (currently deferred)



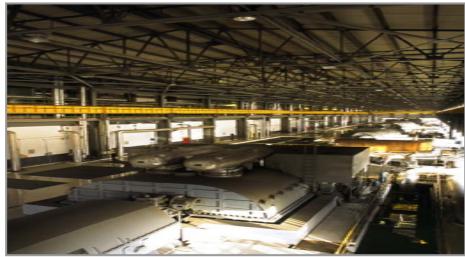


Korba Expansion



- 325ktpa smelter project
 - 1 pot line x 336 pots
 - State of the art 340KA Technology
- Commissioning schedule
 - First metal by October 2010
 - Full commissioning by September 2011
- 1,200MW captive power plant
 - Coal based
 - 4 units x 300MW
- Total capex \$2.0bn
 - 325ktpa smelter \$0.9bn
 - 1,200MW CPP \$1.1bn

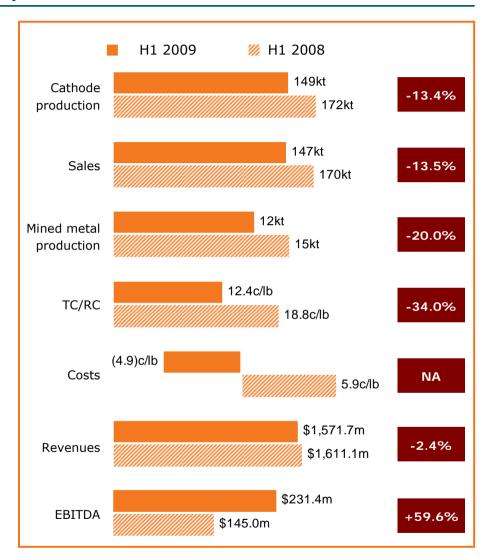






Copper-India and Australia Operations

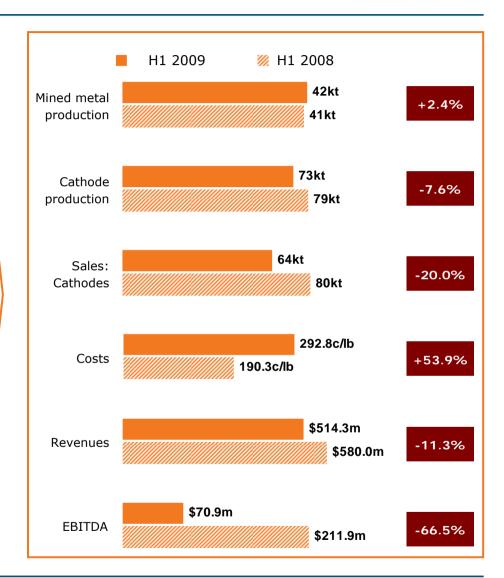
- Lower cathode production following planned bi-annual shutdown
- Lower mined metal production due to processing plant repairs; now fully operational
- Negative net unit costs driven by higher by-product credits and improved recoveries
 - High acid prices now softening
 - Recoveries above 98%
- TcRcs expected to remain around current levels for rest of FY 2009
- Confident of managing costs through improvements in operating efficiencies







- Stable mined metal production
- Lower cathode production due to
 - lower copper grade in ore mined
 - organic contamination at TLP which has been addressed
- Increase in unit cost due to
 - Appreciation of Zambian kwacha by 14.6%
 - Steep increase in energy, fuel and input costs
 - Increase in manpower costs
 - Lower production







KCM operations geared to deliver COP of 180c/lb as we exit FY2009

Q3: estimated 215 USc/lb

- Q4: estimated 180 USc/lb

 \blacksquare Key drivers for \triangle

Reduction in input costs: 29/35 USc/lbKwacha depreciation: 20 USc/lb

Volume & operational efficiency:
 20 USc/lb in Q3

49 USc/lb in Q4

Benefit of new smelter: 12/15 USc/lb

Copper-Zambia Projects



Nchanga Smelter

- Hot commissioning trials underway
- Cost efficient technology
 - Higher metal recovery
 - Sulphur capture to become self sufficient in sulphuric acid

KDMP

- Increases production of Konkola from 2.0mtpa to 7.5mtpa
- Main shaft sinking in progress at 673 meters
- Mid shaft commissioning by mid-2009 as scheduled
- Full project completion scheduled for late 2010



Concentrator-Regrind mill under construction

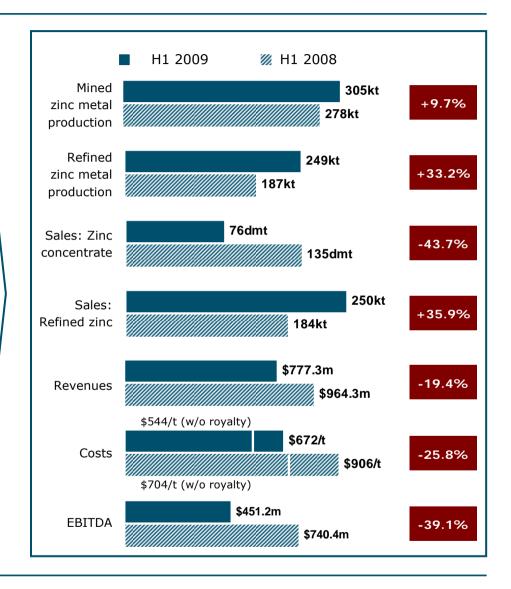


View of ESP, Boiler, Smelter building

Zinc Operations



- Fully integrated Zinc-Lead capacity of 754ktpa is in full operation
- Highest ever mined and finished metal production
 - Quick ramp of the stream III concentrator
 - Chanderiya hydro II smelter
- Saleable production of silver up 24.0% at 1.4 million troy ounces
- Unit costs down 25.8%
 - Higher volumes better by–product realisations
 - Offset by higher coal and energy prices
- Exploration progress
 - Initial indications of near mine drilling, positive and in line with our expectations







Currently executing projects to expand fully integrated Zinc-Lead capacity from 754ktpa to 1,065ktpa

Smelters and CPP

- Smelters and CPP projects at Dariba
 - Zinc: 210ktpa
 - Lead: 100ktpa
 - 160MW captive power plant
- Major ordering complete
- Detailed engineering for smelters in progress
- CPP repeat order
- Site work in progress and project on schedule

Mine expansion

- Rampura Agucha 6.0mtpa: ordering in advanced stage for expansion
- Sindesar Khurd 1.5mtpa: ordering in advanced stage for underground mine development to increase capacity
- Progress on schedule

Total capital expenditure of \$900 million

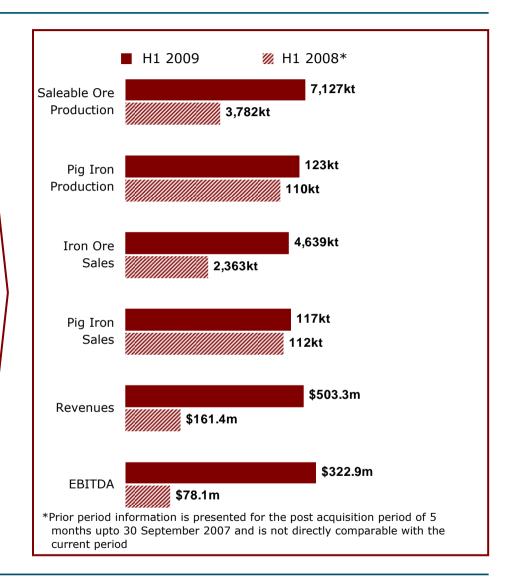
Timeline

- Smelters and Rampura Mine Mid 2010
- Sindesar Khurd mine progressively between 2010 through 2011

Iron Ore



- Record saleable iron ore production in H2
- Shipments at record 4.63 million tonnes
- FY09 long term contracts largely settled: 90% increase vs. last year's prices
- Indian Government levied 15% export duty in H1 2009
 - Recently changed to Rs. 200/t specific duty on fines
- After a robust first half, global iron ore spot prices are currently softening



Commercial Energy



Projects

- 2,400MW under construction
 - On track for phased commissioning from Q4 2009
- Capex cost of \$1.9 billion, within budget
- 320mt coal blocks under development

Market opportunity

- Domestic supply imbalance average peak deficits at nearly 10—12%
- Per capita consumption of power lags behind developed economies (India: 612kwh, World: 2,596kwh)¹
- Deregulation of energy sector
- Government of India target of power for all by 2012 to add over 100,000MW from 2008 through 2012

1 Source: Ministry of Power, Government of India





- Fall in commodity prices provides an opportunity to reduce capex cost
- We have targeted 20% reduction in certain projects

Expansion Projects (\$m)	Original cost
Zinc-Lead	900
Jharsuguda II	3,650
Korba smelter	900
Lanjigarh	2,150
	7,600
20% reduction in costs	(1,500)
Revised project cost	6,100

H2 2009 Operations Outlook



Volume growth across metals

- Zinc, Copper-India/Australia and Balco expected to deliver near capacity volume
- Jharsuguda I to deliver about 65% of its designed capacity
- Sesa Goa to deliver 25/30% volume growth over previous year
- New Nchanga smelter commissioning in November/December
 - Cathode production in H2 FY2009 expected to be at least 15-20% higher than H1 2009

Sharp focus on COP reduction

- Benefit from fall in commodity prices
- Improved operational efficiency
- Focussed teams in action to accelerate the process to reduce cost of production/procurement prices

Financial Highlights



- Revenues in excess of \$3.9 billion
 - Driven by record volumes in Aluminium, Zinc and Iron Ore
- Strong EBITDA of \$1,272 million
 - Marginally lower than H1 2008, despite difficult operating conditions amidst rising costs and drop in Zinc prices
- Balance sheet continues to be under-leveraged
 - Providing a solid platform in the current global environment to continue funding our new project pipeline
- Strong cash position and tied-in funding arrangements
 - enabling our expansion projects to progress even in current market conditions
- Cash and liquid investments at \$5,383 million and net cash of \$789 million at 30 September
 2008 after investing \$1,416 million in capacity expansion projects in H1 2009
- Raised \$1.25 billion in debt with maturity upto 10 years despite tough global markets and tight liquidity
- ROCE (adjusted for project capital work in progress) continues to be strong at 39.3%





Summary Income Statement		
(\$m, except as stated)	H1 2009	H1 2008
Revenues	3,973.2	3,887.9
EBITDA	1,272.4	1,364.6
EBITDA margin	32.0%	35.1%
Profit before tax	1,142.7	1,312.6
Depreciation and amortisation	(256.5)	(157.6)
Profit for the period	350.0	465.0
Base EPS (USc)	121.4	161.6
Underlying EPS (USc)	111.4	151.3
Effective tax rate	23.3%	26.0%
Minority interests	526.4	506.5
Dividend per share (USc)*	16.5	16.5

^{*} Proposed for H1 2009

Balance Sheet

(\$m, except as stated)	H1 2009	H1 2008
Property, plant and equipment	8,495.2	7,228.5
Net assets	8,432.2	8,430.7
Net debt/(cash)	(788.7)	(2,277.2)
Gearing	NA	NA
ROCE (excluding CWIP)	39.3%	44.3%

D & A

- Amortisation of Sesa mining reserves
- Commissioning of new Chanderyia smelter

Effective tax rate

- Outcome of tax management initiatives
- Offset by impact of Zambian tax regime

Minority interests increase

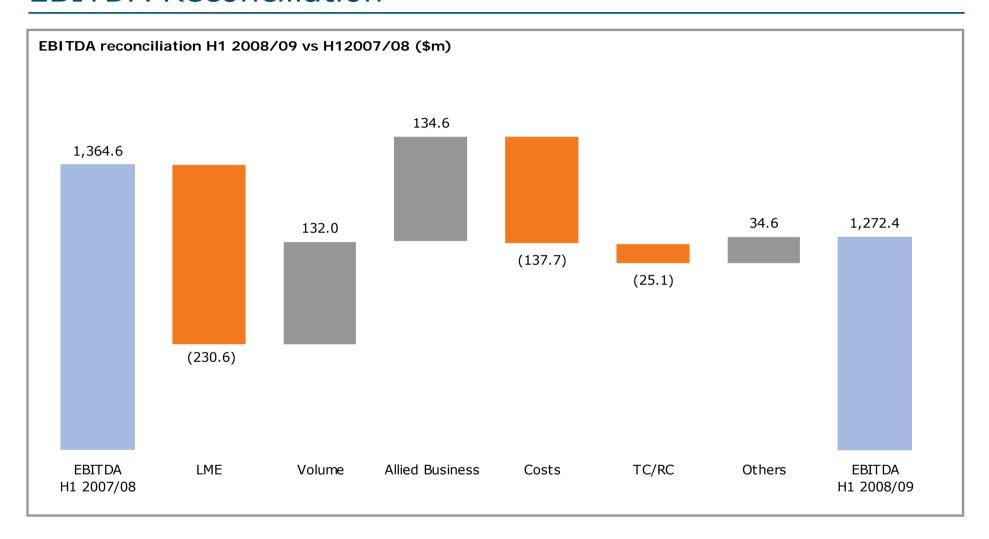
- ADR issue
- Change in profit mix

Investment income increase

- Higher investible surplus
- Improvement in yield

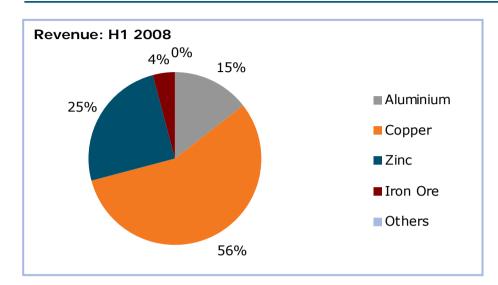
EBITDA Reconciliation

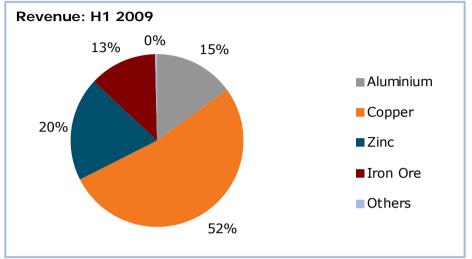


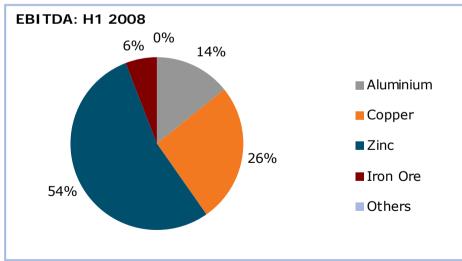


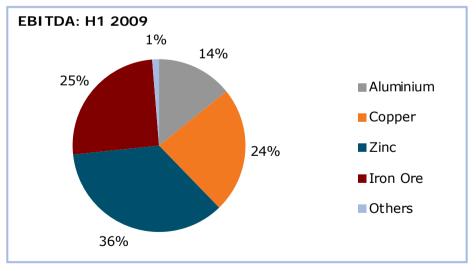
Segmentation Analysis















	Original	Spent to	Committed but	
Projects (\$m)	estimated cost	30-Sep-08	not spent	Status
Lanjigarh (Alumina)	800.0	866.9	11.3	Phase I completed, Phase II in progress
Jharsuguda (Aluminium)	2,100.0	1,637.2	277.8	Phase I nearing completion
Konkola mine (Copper)	674.0	381.7	168.4	In progress
Nchanga smelter (Copper)	372.0	314.4	64.0	In progress
Chanderiya (Zinc)*	300.0	293.9	2.6	Completed
Jharsuguda (IPP 2400 MW)	1,900.0	549.1	865.5	In progress
Zinc-lead debottlenecking*	170.0	150.2	8.4	Completed
Wind energy*	144.0	141.3	-	Completed
Dariba smelting project (Zinc)	900.0	89.5	400.9	In progress
Balco (Aluminium)	2,000.0	108.1	560.1	In progress
Lanjigarh refinery	2,150.0	63.2	553.0	In progress
Jharsuguda Phase 2 (Aluminium)	5,650.0	143.5	1,423.9	In progress
Talwandi IPP	2,150.0	82.3	7.7	Initial activities started
Total	19,310.0	4,821.3	4,343.6	
Less Completed projects*	(602.5)	(585.4)	(11.0)	
Projects under execution	18,707.5	4,235.9	4,332.6	





Summary	Cash F	low	Statement
(tm)			

(\$m)	H1 2009	H1 2008
EBITDA	1,272.4	1,364.6
Special items	_	29.8
Working capital movements	(151.8)	168.7
Non-cash items	1.8	26.4
Sustaining capital expenditure*	(163.3)	(98.7)
Sale of tangible fixed assets	4.3	_
Net interest received including gains on liquid investments	66.9	15.1
Dividend received	54.5	32.9
Tax paid	(288.6)	(255.0)
Free Cash Flow	796.2	1,283.8
Free Cash Flow Expansion capital expenditure*	796.2 (1,415.6)	1,283.8 (722.0)
		-
Expansion capital expenditure*		(722.0)
Expansion capital expenditure* Issue of shares by subsidiary Acquisitions, net of cash and liquid	(1,415.6)	(722.0) 1,969.4
Expansion capital expenditure* Issue of shares by subsidiary Acquisitions, net of cash and liquid investments acquired	(1,415.6) — (217.2)	(722.0) 1,969.4 (755.7)
Expansion capital expenditure* Issue of shares by subsidiary Acquisitions, net of cash and liquid investments acquired Dividends paid to equity shareholders	(1,415.6) — (217.2) (71.8)	(722.0) 1,969.4 (755.7) (86.3)
Expansion capital expenditure* Issue of shares by subsidiary Acquisitions, net of cash and liquid investments acquired Dividends paid to equity shareholders Dividends paid to minority shareholders Sale of non core business, net of cash	(1,415.6) — (217.2) (71.8)	(722.0) 1,969.4 (755.7) (86.3)
Expansion capital expenditure* Issue of shares by subsidiary Acquisitions, net of cash and liquid investments acquired Dividends paid to equity shareholders Dividends paid to minority shareholders Sale of non core business, net of cash disposed	(1,415.6) — (217.2) (71.8) (60.2) —	(722.0) 1,969.4 (755.7) (86.3) 83.1

[■] Net cash of nearly \$800 million after spending ~ \$1.4 billion on project capex

^{*} On an accruals basis

^{**} Includes foreign exchange movements

Well Funded Business Plan



- \$5.1 billion reduction in capital expenditure
 - Aluminium & Zinc: 20% saving in capex costs
 - Deferral of 1,980MW CPP at Jharsaguda
 - Talwandi: 75% project debt financed
- Fully funded for next 18 months
- Strong cash flow conversion to continue
- Retain access to debt capital markets
 - Raised \$1.25bn USD bonds June 2008
 - Raised \$2.0bn in the Indian Project Financing market in 2008

Revised Capex Programme (\$bn)

	Total to Apr-13
Original project cost	18.7
Spent to date	(4.2)
	14.5
Al & Zn: 20% saving	(1.5)
1,980MW CPP deferral	(2.0)
Talwandi project debt	(1.6)
Revised project cost	9.4

Capital requirements (\$bn)

	To Apr-10	Total to Apr-13
Project capex (revised)	3.7	9.4
Minority buyouts	1.5	1.5
Debt maturities	1.0	3.3
Total (pre Asarco)	6.2	14.2

Sources of cash (\$bn)

	As at 30-Sep	
Cash	5.4	
Committed project debt	2.0	
Total (pre cash accruals)	7.4	