शाकाहारी होना गर्व की बात है
जीओ और जीने दो

To,

Bombay Stock Exchange Limited
Floor 1, Phiroze Jeejeeboy Towers
Dalal Street
Mumbai-400 001

Date: 14/11/2022

Dear Sir/ Madam,

Reference: Scrip Code-533268

Sub: Submission of Newspaper Publication of Notice of Board Meeting and Un-Audited Standalone and Consolidated Financial Results for the Second Quarter and half year ended as on dated 30th September, 2022.

Pursuant to the SEBI (Listing Obligations and Disclosure Requirements) Regulations, 2015, please find enclosed herewith the copies of Notice of Board Meeting and Un-audited Standalone and Consolidated Financial Results for the Second Quarter and half year ended on 30th September, 2022 published on the newspapers **("Hindustan" & "Financial Express")** which were approved at the Board Meeting of the Company held on Saturday i.e. 12th November, 2022 at the registered office of the company.

You are requested to take the above information in your records.

Thanking you.

Yours faithfully,

For SEA TV NETWORK LIMITED

SNEHAL AGARWAL
Digitally signed by SNEHAL AGARWAL
Date: 2022.11.14 16:33:31 +05'30'

SNEHAL AGARWAL
(Company Secretary & Compliance officer)

Sea TV Network Limited
148, Manas Nagar,
Shahganj, Agra-282010
Tel : + 91-562-4036666, 2512122
Fax : + 91-562-2511070
CIN : L92132UP2004PLC028650
e-mail:admin@seatvnetwork.com
www.seatvnetwork.com

NEW POWER TRANSMISSION FRAMEWORK

Regulatory gaps may favour big players

Experts wary of diluted terms for grant of connectivity

ENS ECONOMIC BUREAU
New Delhi, November 13

GENERAL NETWORK ACCESS REGULATIONS

- The General Network Access as a transmission service provides more flexibility and the possibility of open access to the buyers and sellers of power in terms of scheduling
- Users at present have to pay long-term charges under the point-to-point connectivity regime, and shell out short-term charges for any deviations from the agreed path

ALONGSIDE A DRAFT proposal to streamline the regulatory framework for the country's power transmission, new connectivity regulations released by the electricity regulator CERC are being red-flagged by market players.

The regulatory framework — called General Network Access (GNA) regulations — seeks to do away with predetermined point-to-point transmission access or instead enable both access or drawal on the entire transmission corridor in a way that it provides generators and procurers the flexibility of both injection and drawal.

While the new framework is being seen as a quantum leap in tiding over the problem of transmission constraints and fostering open access to help develop a seamlessly integrated electricity market, experts say there are loopholes in the accompanying connectivity regulations issued subsequently by the regulator. The concern is that these connectivity regulations could potentially end up favouring the bigger players in the sector.

The biggest shortcoming in the accompanying connectivity regulations pertains to the perceived dilution of the pre-conditions set for grant of connectivity. It is back to a full circle in some sense, given that regulations were tightened after the Renewable Energy (RE) developers, particularly the bigger players, took advantage of the liberal grant of connectivity by CERC in 2016 without any stringent pre-conditions. The rules were then tweaked in 2018 to incorporate strict conditions like the letter of award (LOA), financial closure status, the acquisition of 50 per cent land to counter the squatting of grid connectivity by players etc. Multiple players that The Indian Express spoke to said a similar risk has again arisen as in the new connectivity regulations, these preconditions have been diluted or removed.

"Big RE developers will end up potentially capturing the most lucrative RE pooling stations with multiple applications and apply for a staggered date of completion depending on anticipated investment resources. Those who do not have deep pockets to pay the connectivity bank guarantees simultaneously for large numbers of applications could be the losers," an expert who formerly served in a regulatory role said. The new connectivity regulation, notified in July, is slated to be opened from December 1, 2022.

The CERC had, in December last year, come out with a draft proposal to facilitate regulatory framework for GNA. At present, a power generator has to work out how the electricity will be wheeled to the consumer under the point-to-point access concept. GNA will enable them to supply from any point, as long as the quantum contracted for is met.

The GNA as a transmission service provides more flexibility and the possibility of open access to the buyers and sellers of power in terms of scheduling, subject to grid constraints, and does not suffer from the rigidity of the current point-to-point open access mechanism.

EXPLAINER

FRIENDSHORING: NOT EASY TO ADOPT

After offshoring and reshoring, the new buzzword in the western capitals is 'friendshoring', or running the supply chain of at least critical components only through a select group of American allies. On her maiden visit to India on Friday, US treasury secretary Janet Yellen advocated 'friendshoring' with India. **Banikinkar Pattanayak** dwells on how this strategy, if implemented with vigour, can alter the course of the global supply chain, and possible consequences.

What is friendshoring?

Friendshoring or allyshoring refers to a strategy of manufacturing and sourcing components and raw materials within a select group of countries with shared values to mitigate supply-chain risks. In a speech at the Atlantic Council in April, Yellen floated this idea. On Friday, she pitched for "friendshoring" with India. On a visit to New Delhi, she said the US is pursuing this strategy to "diversify away from countries that present geopolitical and security risks to our supply chain" and to do so "we are proactively deepening economic integration with trusted trading partners like India". This new approach, she said, will create redundancies in supply chain to mitigate over-concentration risks. However, so far "friendshoring" has remained an idea, with practically no road map available as to how the US and its allies choose to implement it.

EFFECTS OF DE-COUPLING IN WORLD ECONOMY

% deviation in real GDP from baseline projections in the long run

Source: WTO Secretariat

Why has the US floated this idea?

The idea seems to have its origin in politics but it's also rooted in economics. In the aftermath of the Covid outbreak, China has resorted to severe lockdowns periodically, often choking the supply of critical inputs and components, and even finished goods, to the outer world. This has left companies in other countries, which rely heavily on Chinese products, scour for alternatives. Then came Russia's invasion of Ukraine. Moscow, in the words of Yellen, has "weaponised Russia's natural gas supply against the people of Europe". Some analysts have said Russia is also using its food reserves as a weapon against Europe. The "friendshoring" idea gathered pace after the Ukraine war.

How does friend-shoring complement other key initiatives that India has joined?

In recent years, three partnerships have gained traction: the US-led QUAD and the Indo-Pacific Economic Framework (IPEF), and the supply-chain initiative floated by India, Japan and Australia. While Quad is a strategic (security) forum comprising US, India, Australia and Japan seemingly to counter Chinese belligerence in the Indo-Pacific, the IPEF has 14 members, including India and the US. India hasn't joined the sensitive "trade pillar" of the IPEF but is on board for its three other pillars. As for the supply-chain initiative already floated by India, Japan and Australia, it would be interesting to see how they will adopt the "friendshoring" idea. If India's reluctance to join the IPEF in the absence of concrete details is any indication, it could be cautious in joining "friendshoring" hurriedly, especially due to its reliance on Russia for weapons and strategic support.

Can 'friendshoring' be implemented seamlessly among close allies?

Analysts have warned that "friendshoring" is difficult to implement in a world where supply chains are closely integrated. Any segregation of supply chains by force or rigid policies will cause severe disruptions in the operations of companies, especially MNCs, across the globe and trigger a spike in prices of goods and services for consumers, especially in poor and developing countries, in the near term.

Is it a good idea for the world, and for India?

A study by the WTO after the Ukraine war pointed out if the world economy de-couples into western and eastern blocs, it could lose about 5% in output. This means developing economies would have to bear a greater burden of any attempts towards de-coupling the global economy, through either "friendshoring" or other policies. India has to undertake a comprehensive cost-benefit analysis before it commits to any such agenda.

UK economy: A crisis in the making, with India trade deal offering hope

PRESS TRUST OF INDIA
London, November 13

IT HAS BEEN anything but a smooth ride for the Rishi Sunak-led UK government, with the latest official data released this week reflecting a shrinking economy and a looming two-year-long recession.

The British Indian former finance minister, who took charge at 10 Downing Street last month with the promise to fix the fiscal errors of predecessor Liz Truss' disastrous mini-budget, has pledged to get a grip on the soaring inflation as a priority and warned of tough tax and spending decisions ahead.

Economic experts agree on the massive scale of the challenge, even as they hold out the prospect of a free trade agreement (FTA) with India as a potential generator of much-needed economic growth.

"The economic crisis in the UK is caused by some new and some longstanding factors," explains Dr Anna Valero, Senior Policy Fellow at the London School of Economics (LSE) Centre for Economic Performance.

"High inflation, high interest rates and tightening fiscal policy occurs against the backdrop of particularly poor productivity growth in the UK since the financial crisis which has been a drag on real wages," she says. "There are also large and persistent inequalities in the UK. Combined, poor growth and high inequalities have made the UK a 'Stagnation Nation', in urgent need of a new economic strategy to move the country onto a stronger, fairer and more sustainable growth path," she adds.

Asked how an India-UK FTA might impact this scenario, the analyst welcomed the fact that Sunak was committed to an agreement.

"Such a deal could generate growth opportunities for the UK, particularly if there is potential to export services – the UK's key area of comparative advantage – to a market that is expected to grow significantly over time," she notes.

The energy crisis triggered by the Russia-Ukraine conflict is seen as a dominating factor behind Britain's current cost-of-living crisis of mounting household bills. A weak post-Covid recovery, hangover effect of the uncertainties of Brexit since the UK left the European Union (EU) in 2016 and years of underinvestment as a result of austerity in the aftermath of the 2008 financial crash stand out as the key ingredients behind today's mess.

"Long before the current crisis the UK economy was suffering from too little investment, economic inequality both between and within its regions, and resulting low growth," says Dr George Dibb, head of the Centre for Economic Justice at London-based think tank Institute for Public Policy Research (IPPR). "This was compounded by the recent decade of 'austerity', which meant cuts that hit ordinary families and degraded the education and health services that are the building block of any flourishing economy.

"Things were made worse again by the huge impact on energy prices of Russia's invasion of Ukraine, with the resulting cost of living crisis that has provoked; and the final straw that broke the camel's back was the Truss government's recent mini-budget and its proposed unfunded tax cuts, which undermined market confidence in both the UK government and the economy," he reflects.

SEA TV NETWORK LIMITED

CIN : L92132UP2004PLC028650 REGD. OFFICE: 148, Manas Nagar, Shahganj, Agra - 282 010
Tel : +91-562-4036666, Fax : +91-562-4036666 Website : www.seatvnetwork.com E-Mail : cs@seatvnetwork.com

EXTRACT OF UNAUDITED FINANCIAL RESULTS FOR THE QUARTER AND HALF YEAR ENDED 30TH SEPTEMBER 2022

(Rs In Lakhs)

PARTICULARS	Standalone						Consolidated					
	Quarter Ended			Half Year Ended		Year Ended	Quarter Ended			Half Year Ended		Year Ended
	30.09.2022 (UNAUDITED)	30.06.2022 (UNAUDITED)	30.09.2021 (UNAUDITED)	30.09.2022 (UNAUDITED)	30.09.2021 (UNAUDITED)	31.03.2022 (Audited)	30.09.2022 (UNAUDITED)	30.06.2022 (UNAUDITED)	30.09.2021 (UNAUDITED)	30.09.2022 (UNAUDITED)	30.09.2021 (UNAUDITED)	31.03.2022 (Audited)
Total Income from Operations (Net)	277.03	261.70	263.33	538.73	499.67	1,096.19	309.01	297.65	291.89	606.66	577.99	1,259.57
Net Profit for the period (before tax, exceptional and extraordinary items)	(90.69)	(96.54)	(121.73)	(187.23)	(246.49)	(339.34)	(102.05)	(105.59)	(151.76)	(207.64)	(260.54)	(373.89)
Net Profit for the period before tax (after exceptional and extraordinary items)	(90.69)	(96.54)	(121.73)	(187.23)	(246.49)	(339.34)	(102.05)	(105.59)	(151.76)	(207.64)	(260.54)	(373.89)
Net Profit for the period after tax (after exceptional and extraordinary items)	(90.69)	(96.54)	(121.73)	(187.23)	(246.49)	(339.34)	(102.05)	(105.59)	(151.76)	(207.64)	(260.54)	(373.89)
Total Comprehensive Income for the period [Comprising Profit/(Loss) for the period (after tax) and Other Comprehensive Income (after tax)]	(90.69)	(96.54)	(121.73)	(187.23)	(246.49)	(351.26)	(102.05)	(105.59)	(151.76)	(207.64)	(260.54)	(367.81)
Paid-up Equity Share Capital (face value of Rs. 10/-each)	1,202.00	1,202.00	1,202.00	1,202.00	1,202.00	1,202.00	1,202.00	1,202.00	1,202.00	1,202.00	1,202.00	1,202.00
Earning per share (Quarterly not annualised)												
Basic (Rs.)	(0.75)	(0.80)	(1.01)	(1.56)	(2.05)	(2.92)	(0.85)	(0.88)	(1.26)	(1.73)	(2.17)	(3.06)
Diluted (Rs.)	(0.75)	(0.80)	(1.01)	(1.56)	(2.05)	(2.92)	(0.85)	(0.88)	(1.26)	(1.73)	(2.17)	(3.06)

1. The above results were reviewed and recommended by the Audit Committee & approved by the Board of Directors at their meeting held on November 12, 2022. The Statutory Auditors of the Company have carried out Limited Review of the aforesaid results.
2. The above is an extract of the detailed format of results for Quarter and Half Year ended on 30th September, 2022 filed with the Stock Exchange under Regulation 33 of the SEBI (Listing Obligations and Disclosure Requirements) Regulations, 2015. The full format of the standalone quarterly/half yearly results are available on the websites of Stock Exchange (www.bseindia.com) and the Company's website (www.seatvnetwork.com).

FOR AND ON BEHALF OF THE BOARD

Place : Agra
Dated: 12 November, 2022

NEERAJ JAIN
Chairman & Managing Director

Priyanka Chopra's Anomaly set for India expansion

We are adding multiple SKUs by next year. Scalp care is important to me and that is what I am interested in and adding to.

PRIYANKA CHOPRA, FOUNDER, ANOMALY

KRITIKA ARORA
Mumbai, November 2

PRIYANKA CHOPRA JONAS'S hair care brand Anomaly, which was launched in India in August on Nykaa, is planning to launch few more stock keeping units (SKUs) in the market by next year. "We are adding multiple SKUs by next year. scalp care is important to me and that is what I am interested in and adding to," said Chopra in an interaction with *FE*.

Anomaly was launched with seven SKUs and Chopra said that the step was intentional as she aimed to test the waters but after seeing that the brand is now one of the top 10 products on Nykaa among over 450 hair care products listed on it, launching more SKUs makes sense. However, Chopra mentioned that Anomaly would not be getting into styling products like hair sprays as yet. "There are questions about styling products like sprays, but Anomaly is not a styling brand yet. This is about hair care not styling," Chopra said.

Nykaa, which is the retailer and distributor for Anomaly, is helping the brand get foothold in the Indian market. "We have a good idea of what Indian consumers are looking for, we have a good distribution system. Our ability to market it, build the awareness, distribution. We'd like to think of ourselves as the brands proxy in India, said Anchit Nayar, CEO, Beauty E-Commerce at Nykaa.

Anomaly's target customer is in tier 1, 2, 3 cities currently given the price point it is slated at. Anomaly products' price start at ₹750 per 325 ml shampoo bottle, which implies it is affordable but not a mass brand. Our target customer is the one who is aware and cares what we are putting in our bodies, Chopra said, adding that the test starts now to create awareness and accessibility into smaller towns.

Nayar said that Nykaa has 8-9 million transacting customers, 30 million visitors multiple times a month, so on the app itself there is an opportunity to market the brand, and second is leveraging social media, with influencers, in malls and stores to further market it.

However, by September next year, the brand would be expanded to other beauty stores as well for better accessibility. "For other Indian consumers who are living in smaller towns, for men, lot of their shopping is still happening in small stores in smaller towns. We will make sure our brand is available there where consumer is," Nayar said.

According to Statista, revenue in the hair care segment amounts to $2.82 billion in 2022. The market is expected to grow annually by 4.56% during 2022-2026.

Rohan Murty aims to revolutionise office work

SARITHA RAI
November 2

ROHAN MURTY SAW his father build Infosys into one of India's national champions by pioneering a novel strategy of outsourcing technology services. Now the 39-year-old is attempting a no less daunting task of using data to make white-collar workers more efficient.

The billionaire Harvard alum's Soroco works with global corporations to streamline office tasks, using techniques similar to Toyota Motor's pioneering efforts decades ago to eliminate waste in manufacturing. The company collects data to study patterns of how workers use software across teams and suggests fixes to iron out kinks, boost productivity and reduce costs. The solutions can be better technology, automation, standardisation and preventing repetition of tasks.

The startup, based both in Boston and Bengaluru, gets a real-time view of how people in teams get work done by using machine learning. Customers include drugmaker Bayer, engineering giant Robert Bosch, candy, petfood maker Mars as well as some Wall Street banks and global online retailers. "The manufacturing industry built and refined processes to make blue-collar work more efficient but the digital age has no parallel," founder and chief technology officer Murty said in an interview recently. "Soroco has built the white-collar equivalent." He's hardly the first one to come up with the concept, which is dubbed task mining in industry parlance. —BLOOMBERG

साथ विश्वविद्यालय से ठेका के कामों से जुड़े दस्तावेज मांगे गए हैं। एसटीएफ को

लिए बनने वाले लैब कहां और बने दी, तो बिना निर्माण कराए ही करोड़ों का भुगतान

वित्ताधिकारी, शिक्षक और स्टोर हो ... शिक्षकों की गर्दन फंसना तय है।

click to zoom out

एमबीबीएस प... से जूते और ल...

आगरा। डॉ. भीमराव आंबेडकर विश्वविद्यालय ने मेडिकल की परीक्षा में सख्ती बढ़ा दी। मंगलवार को एमबीबीएस परीक्षा देने आए छात्रों के जूते से नकल मिलने के बाद बुधवार को व्यवस्था में बदलाव कर दिया गया। परीक्षा केन्द्र पर छात्रों के जूते बाहर ही उतरवा लिए गए। चप्पल या फिर सैंडल पहनकर आए छात्रों को ऐसे ही प्रवेश दिया गया। जांच के लिए मेटल डिटेक्टर का प्रयोग किया। इसके साथ ही छात्रों के बेल्ट, लॉकिट भी उतरवाए गए।

बता दें कि इस समय विवि में मेडिकल की परीक्षा चल रही हैं। विवि बीडीएस, बीएचएमएस और एमबीबीएस की परीक्षा को नोडल केन्द्रों पर करा रहा है। एमबीबीएस के लिए खंदारी परिसर स्थित इंस्टीट्यूट ऑफ

EN 3:21 PM 11/14/2022