

HC to Cong leaders: Delete tweets on Irani's daughter

ADITI PHADNIS
New Delhi, 29 July

The Delhi High Court on Friday directed Congress leaders Jairam Ramesh, Pawan Kherra, and Netta D'Souza to immediately delete tweets by them in reference to the Goa restaurant of the daughter of Union Minister Smriti Irani and issued summons to them after Irani filed a defamation suit against them.

The leaders have deleted the tweets but have said they will respond to the summons and fight the case in court. This is likely the first case where a court has asked political leaders to remove tweets and has many ramifications, including issues related to fundamental rights.

The court directed the Congress leaders to remove the post and things associated with it, and stop their recirculation. Irani has filed a civil defamation suit seeking a permanent and mandatory injunction along with damages of more than ₹2 crore and stated Ramesh, Kherra and D'Souza conspired with other "unknown" individuals to launch scathing and belligerent personal remarks to malign and defame her young child.

The top echelons of the government including Union Ministers Nirmala Sitharaman and Piyush Goyal came out all guns blazing in Irani's defence after the stand-off between her and Congress President Sonia Gandhi in the Lok Sabha on Thursday. Irani's daughter's Goa restaurant venture was also reported on the social media, along with pictures Irani claims are false.

Justice Mini Pushkarna, who heard the case in the Delhi High Court, stated: "I am of the prima facie view that slanderous allegations were made against the plaintiff without verifying actual facts."

"Grave injury has been caused to the reputation of the plaintiff in view of the tweets and retweets carried out due to the press conference of the defendants," the court added.

"(The) plaintiff has made out prima facie case and balance of convenience lies in favour of the plaintiff and against



Union minister Smriti Irani has filed a civil defamation suit against Congress leaders Jairam Ramesh, Pawan Kherra, and Netta D'Souza

PHOTO: PTI

the defendants. I deem it proper to pass an interim injunction directing Jairam Ramesh, Pawan Kherra and Netta D'Souza to delete and remove the allegations made during the press conference from all social media platforms including YouTube, Facebook and Twitter.

"They are also directed to remove the post, videos, tweets, retweets, morphed pictures of the plaintiff and her daughter along with the allegations and stop their recirculation. If defendants 1-3 fail to comply with the directions within 24 hours of this order, defendants 4-6 (social media platforms) are directed to take down the material," the court added.

The fallout of Thursday's events was that the Lok Sabha and Rajya Sabha worked for exactly 19 minutes.

Before adjourning, the government's legislative business for next week was announced. The following Bills are expected to be introduced: The Competition (Amendment) Bill, 2022; the Energy Conservation (Amendment) Bill, 2022; the Central Universities (Amendment) Bill, 2022; and the New Delhi International Arbitration Centre Bill, 2022.

MONSOON SESSION IN THE HOUSE

Covid is less severe in children: Centre

Coronavirus infections among children and adolescents typically cause less severe illness as compared to adults,

according to the World Health Organization, the government informed the Lok Sabha on Friday. Omicron and its sub-lineages have been found in 7,362 samples while Delta and its sub-lineages were detected in 118 samples analysed by the INSACOG from January 1 to July 25 in children aged 0-18 years, Union Minister of State for Health Bharati Pravin Pawar said in a written reply.



Govt: Global climate finance goal not met

India has been taking the lead in raising the issue of climate finance and its efforts have exposed exaggerated claims by developed countries that the goal of mobilising \$100 billion per year to help developing countries is close to being met, the government has said.

At the 15th Conference of Parties of the United Nations Framework Convention on Climate Change, developed countries committed to jointly mobilise the sum per year by 2020. "India's efforts have shown that the currently mobilised climate finance is in reality much less," Union Minister of State for Environment Ashwini Kumar Choubey told the Rajya Sabha on Thursday.



India topped WTO 2021 list for trade-related concerns

Its policy on tyres, import curbs on ACs, quality norms for copier paper and caustic soda, GM-free certification for imported food items were discussed

SHREYA NANDI
New Delhi, 29 July

Over a third of the new trade-related concerns in 2021 were raised against various import-related restrictions imposed by India, according to the annual report of the World Trade Organisation (WTO).

"A record-breaking 20 new trade concerns were raised by WTO members in the Council for Trade in Goods in 2021, up from 13 in 2020," the report said.

Out of the 20 concerns raised by WTO member nations, seven of them were regarding India's import policy on tyres, import restrictions on air conditioners, copier paper quality order, 2020, caustic soda quality control order, standards and import restrictions in automobile sector and requirement of GM and GM-free certificate for imported food consignments.

These issues were raised by countries such as Chinese Taipei, Japan, European

TRADE CONCERNS BY WTO MEMBERS

Country raising concern	Subject
Chinese Taipei	India's caustic soda quality control order
EU, Indonesia, Chinese Taipei	India's import policy on tyres
Japan	India's import restrictions on air conditioners
Japan	India's mandatory certification for steel products
United States	India's order related to requirement of non-GM cum GM-free certificate with imported food consignment
Indonesia	India's plain copier paper quality order 2020
Indonesia	India's standards and import restrictions in the automotive sector

Source: WTO annual report, 2022

Union, Indonesia, and the United States (US).

The annual report on the WTO's work in 2021 and early 2022 was released a little more than a month after the completion of the crucial 12th ministerial conference in Geneva. "MC12 is proof that the WTO

can deliver results. Members have shown they are capable of reaching multilateral compromises and finding solutions to contemporary challenges, provided they have the political will to do so," the report quoted WTO DG Ngozi Okonjo-Iweala as saying. The

report also noted that India and the US were the leading initiators of anti-dumping probes, accounting for more than 30 per cent of new investigations. However, that number had halved from 60 per cent in 2020.

In the first six months of 2021, India initiated 25 new anti-dumping investigations, while the US initiated 11, down from 57 and 58, respectively, during the same period of the previous year. As far as products are concerned, anti-dumping investigations involving steel products were the subject of extensive debate in 2021.

Countries can impose anti-dumping measures or duties on imports of a product where the exporting company sends the product at a price lower than its normal value and lower than the price it charges in its home market. The dumped imports cause or threaten to cause injury to the domestic industry in the importing country.

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Tele's new...

"TV is but a screen and the screen size will increase as connected TVs (internet-enabled smart TVs) take off. But it is both the top and bottom end of the market that are driving growth," says Ashish Pherwani, partner and leader for the media and entertainment practice at EY. Agrees Shrikant Shenoy, associate vice-president, Lodestar Universal. "TV is on a strong wicket. OTT, other screens, cinema are seen as alternate viewing," he says.

Hiren Gada, CEO of Shemaroo Entertainment, who calls his company a big believer in digital, says the television story still has a long runway. "The core TV consumer will stay," he says. Shemaroo, putting its money where Gada's mouth is, put the bulk of its ₹150 crore

investment during the last 2.5 years in linear television.

This is where the future bit comes in. The migration of viewers at the top end to 'pay OTT', or subscription-based streaming platforms, and at the bottom end to free-to-air television and 'free OTT' is the single-biggest trend right now. It means the decline of television on older distribution formats, such as cable and DTH, and its concurrent resurrection online.

Growth of free video

"YouTube and DD Freedish (Prasar Bharati's free DTH service) are the big winners in this market for the coming years," says Anuj Gandhi, formerly with Viacom18 and now a media consultant.

Over the last three years, DD Freedish has gone from 25 million to an estimated 50 million homes, translating into more than 200 million viewers. YouTube has risen from about 285 million

unique visitors in 2019 to over 485 million earlier this year. Comscore data shows. The biggest loser has been cable, which is down from more than 100 million homes covering 420 million viewers in 2018 to an estimated 70 million homes covering 294 million viewers now. This is lower than the official figure of 83 million cable homes.

The future of broadcasting, then, is evident in two ways. One, the growth of an alternative free ecosystem that is not adequately captured by any of the existing metrics. Take Dangal TV, which offers reruns of older shows. It is among the Top 10 most watched general entertainment channels in the country across languages, ages, and geographies. Shemaroo TV, Azaad TV, and a host of the 167 channels on DD Freedish aren't names that ring too loud a bell in the metros. Then there are the huge

numbers that free OTTs such as MX Player, which has 156 million viewers, or half a dozen short video apps such as Josh or Instagram Reels get. This continues to expand television's reach, albeit as a content source.

Two, the rise of pay OTT. According to Media Partners Asia, by the end of March 2022, India had 97 million subscribers for pay OTTs. And these are coming largely from pay TV: read that as cable and DTH homes. That explains why Tata Sky, a DTH operator, changed its name to Tata Play earlier this year. It offers Bingie Combo plans that include linear television channels and several OTT apps including Netflix.

The growth of TV, therefore, depends on its ability to migrate its audiences and business online, irrespective of the technology that transmits the content. The future hinges on the internet. And television seems to be riding that, for now.

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(A Govt. of India Enterprise and A Subsidiary of ONGC Limited)					
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EXTRACT OF FINANCIAL RESULTS FOR THE QUARTER ENDED JUNE 30, 2022					
(All amounts are in ₹ in Crore unless otherwise stated)					
SL. NO.	Particulars	STANDALONE		CONSOLIDATED	
		Quarter Ended		Quarter Ended	
		30.06.2022	30.06.2021*	30.06.2022	30.06.2021
		Unaudited	Unaudited	Unaudited	Unaudited
1	Total Income from Operations	35,915.46	15,068.89	86,094.38	35,915.46
2	Net Profit / (Loss) for the period (before Tax and Exceptional items)	4,152.95	(299.23)	2,738.33	4,161.70
3	Net Profit / (Loss) for the period before tax (after Exceptional items)	4,152.95	(299.23)	2,708.33	4,161.70
4	Net Profit / (Loss) for the period after tax (after Exceptional items)	2,707.51	(229.68)	2,955.27	2,716.26
5	Total Comprehensive Income for the period [Comprising Profit / (Loss) for the period (after tax) and Other Comprehensive Income (after tax)]	2,708.30	(229.18)	2,958.42	2,717.05
6	Paid up Equity Share Capital (Face Value of ₹ 10/- each)	1,752.60	1,752.60	1,752.60	1,752.60
7	Reserves (excluding Revaluation Reserve)			5,443.67	
8	Securities Premium Account	346.39	346.39	346.39	346.39
9	Net Worth	9,904.64	4,008.93	7,196.33	9,926.40
10	Outstanding Debt	18,580.82	22,604.88	21,085.17	18,580.82
11	Debt Equity Ratio [No. of Times]	1.88	5.64	2.93	
12	Earnings Per Share (EPS) (Face value of ₹ 10/- each) (for continuing operations) (not annualised)				
	a) Basic (₹)	15.45	(1.31)	16.86	15.50
	b) Diluted (₹)	15.45	(1.31)	16.86	15.50
13	Capital Redemption Reserve	9.19	9.19	9.19	9.19
14	Debt Service Coverage Ratio [No. of Times]	0.62	0.05	0.65	
15	Interest Service Coverage Ratio [No. of Times]	15.72	0.97	4.14	
* Restated, Refer Note No.6					
Notes:					
1 The above is an extract of the detailed format of Quarterly / Annual Financial Results filed with Stock Exchanges under Regulation 33 of the SEBI (Listing and other Disclosure Requirements) Regulations, 2015. The detailed financial results and this extract were reviewed by the Audit Committee and approved by the Board of Directors of the Company at their meetings held on July 28, 2022. The full format of Quarterly / Annual Financial Results are available on the Stock Exchange websites (www.nseindia.com and www.bseindia.com) and Company's website www.mrpl.co.in.					
2 For the other line items referred in regulation 52 (4) of the LODR Regulations, pertinent disclosure have been made to the Stock Exchange websites of NSE and BSE (www.nseindia.com and www.bseindia.com) and Company's website www.mrpl.co.in.					
3 The financial results of the Company have been prepared in accordance with Indian Accounting Standards (Ind AS) notified under the Companies (Indian Accounting Standards) Rules, 2015 (as amended). These financial results have been prepared in accordance with the recognition and measurement principles of Ind AS, prescribed under Section 133 of the Companies Act, 2013 read with the relevant rules issued thereunder and the other accounting principles generally accepted in India.					
4 The financial results have been reviewed by the Joint Statutory Auditors as required under Regulation 33 of SEBI (Listing Obligation and Disclosure Requirements) Regulations, 2015, as amended.					
5 The Comptroller and Auditor General of India, upon completion of the supplementary audit under Section 143(6)(a) on the Standalone Financial Statements of the Company and supplementary audit under Section 143(6)(a) read with Section 129(4) of the Companies Act, 2013 on the Consolidated Financial Statements of the Company for the year ended March 31, 2022, have reported under Section 143(6)(b) that, on the basis of their audit, nothing significant has come to their knowledge which would give rise to any comment upon or supplement to Statutory Auditors' report.					
6 The figures for the quarter ended June 30, 2021 have been restated pursuant to the scheme of Amalgamation ('the Scheme') approved by the Ministry of Corporate Affairs (MCA) vide its order No. 24/3/2021-CL-III dated April 14, 2022 and the amalgamating company has been amalgamated with the Company with effect from April 1, 2021 ('the appointed date').					
For and on behalf of the Board					
Sd/-					
M. VENKATESH					
Managing Director					
DIN : 07025342					
Note : 1) SEBI has mandated that request for effecting transfer of shares shall not be processed unless the shares are held in dematerialised form with a depository. In view of this, Shareholders holding shares in physical form are requested to open Demat Account with a Depository and dematerialise the shares for easy liquidity.					
2) Shareholders are further requested to complete their KYC formalities at the earliest. Shareholders holding shares in dematerialised form are requested to update their email IDs with their respective DPs to receive the communication from the Company on emails.					
Together, Let us build a Clean India					

Cipla Limited

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Corporate Identity Number : L24239MH1935PLC002380

Cipla

EXTRACT OF UNAUDITED CONSOLIDATED FINANCIAL RESULTS FOR THE QUARTER ENDED 30TH JUNE, 2022

Particulars	Quarter Ended		Year Ended	
	30-06-2022	31-03-2022	30-06-2021	31-03-2022
	Unaudited	Audited (Refer Note 4)	Unaudited	Audited
Total revenue from operations	5,375.19	5,260.33	5,504.35	21,763.34
Net profit / (loss) for the period before exceptional items and tax	974.56	505.33	1,120.14	3,675.39
Net profit / (loss) for the period before tax	974.56	447.83	995.52	3,493.27
Net profit / (loss) for the period after tax and share of profit / (loss) of associates	706.14	370.70	709.92	2,546.65
Net profit / (loss) for the period attributable to shareholders of the company	686.40	362.07	714.72	2,516.75
Total comprehensive income / (loss) for the period [Comprising profit / (loss) for the period (after tax) and other comprehensive income / (loss) (after tax)]	703.08	741.70	890.90	2,930.32
Total comprehensive income / (loss) attributable to shareholders of the company	683.38	732.18	888.34	2,893.55
Paid-up equity share capital (face value of ₹ 2/- each)	161.38	161.36	161.32	161.36
Other equity				20,680.33
Earnings per share (face value of ₹ 2/- each)				
Basic (₹)	*8.51	*4.49	*8.86	31.20
Diluted (₹)	*8.50	*4.48	*8.85	31.17

*Not Annualised

Notes:

- The above financial results have been prepared in accordance with Indian Accounting Standard 34 ('Ind AS 34') prescribed under section 133 of the Companies Act, 2013 and are in compliance with the presentation and disclosure requirements of Regulation 33 of the SEBI (Listing Obligations and Disclosure Requirements) Regulations, 2015 (as amended).
- The above is an extract of the detailed format of unaudited consolidated financial results for the quarter ended 30th June, 2022 filed with the stock exchange under Regulation 33 of the SEBI (Listing Obligations and Disclosure Requirements) Regulations, 2015. The full format of the unaudited financial results (standalone and consolidated) for the quarter ended 30th June, 2022 is available on the Company's website i.e. www.cipla.com under Investor Information section and on the stock exchange websites i.e. www.bseindia.com and www.nseindia.com.
- The key standalone financial information is as under:

Particulars	Quarter Ended		Year Ended	
	30-06-2022	31-03-2022	30-06-2021	31-03-2022
	Unaudited	Audited (Refer Note 4)	Unaudited	Audited
Total revenue from operations	3,157.13	2,946.61	3,510.67	13,091.79
Profit before tax from continuing operations	865.39	581.36	1,075.81	3,546.23
Profit after tax from continuing operations	644.00	476.30	788.51	2,689.39
Profit before tax from discontinuing/restructuring operations	153.89	236.09	4.36	358.85
Profit after tax from discontinuing/restructuring operations	115.16	176.66	3.26	268.54

- The figures for the quarter ended 31st March, 2022 are the balancing figures between the audited figures in respect of the full financial year and the unaudited published figures upto nine months of the relevant financial year.
- The above results have been reviewed and recommended to the Board of Directors by the Audit Committee and subsequently approved by the Board of Directors at its meeting held on 29th July, 2022. These results have been subjected to limited review by statutory auditors who have expressed an unmodified review report.

Mumbai
29th July, 2022

By order of the Board
For **CIPLA LIMITED**
Umang Vohra
Managing Director and Global Chief Executive Officer