Ref: TVL/BSE/2023-24/31
Date: 15.11.2023.

To
Corporate Relationship Department
Bombay Stock Exchange Limited
$1^{\text {st }}$ Floor, Rotunda Building,
Phiroze Jeejeebhoy Towers,
Dalal Street, Mumbai-400 001.

Dear Sir,

Sub: - Newspaper Publication of Financial Results for the quarter and half year ended 30.09.2023 - reg.
Ref: - Our Scrip Code: 501421.

We are enclosing herewith the copies of Newspaper publications of financial results for the quarter and half year ended $30^{\text {th }}$ September, 2023 published in Business Standard (English) and NavaTelangana (Telugu). The said publication is in compliance with Regulation 47 of the SEBI(LODR) Regulations, 2015.

This is for your kind information and records.

Yours truly
for Technvision Ventures Ltd.,

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SANTOSH Digitally signed by
KUMAR DIDDIGA Date: 2023.11.15 16:57:01
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Santosh Kumar Diddiga Company Secretary \& Compliance Officer


Encl: As Above.


## THE POINT OF CHARGING

Why the public charging infrastructure needs to catch up with the rise of EVs

Kapil Singh - not his real name-
became a contractual driver with became a contractual driver with
a state-run outfit in the National
Capital Region of Delhi. He was excited to be taking the wheel at an electric
vehicle (EV) made by one of the country's fovehicle (EV) made by one of the country's foremost carmakers. It came with 11-ampere
charger that took the battery from zero to full
in kmorso on one full charge. Singh would not
tire of praising his vehicle before his friends. re of praising his vehicle before his friend His fervourdimmeda little when he
faced an unexpected roadblock when his chargerbegan to malfunction. He first
thought he would charge his EV at a statethought he would charge his EV at a state-
run chargingstation. However, he soon iscovered that . Combined ChargingSystemType2 (CCS
II) charger. The government charging stations supported the Bharat Standard. Desperate for asolution, Singh
contacted hissupervisor, who advised him New Delhi. He promptly landed upthere only to find himself at the back of a long queue, the kind usually seen at CNG filling stations, only this one was a little longer.
Soon, Singh began to set aside a chunk Soon, Singh began to set aside achunk
oftime in his daily routine after dropping hisboss at his office, to get hisEV's battery charged. "Attimes, I Ihad to request my boss ocall ataxi since the car's battery was depleted. I am fortunate
Businessstandard spoke to nearly a
dozen personswhodrive EV taxis. All of thentellstoriessimilartoSingh's, of not having to find their way through the having to find their way through the
combinations of chargingstations, charging points, and charger types. India currently has a ratioo fone charge for every 13 cars, a contrast to China's ratio
of one charger for every fourcars whenit crossed the 100,000 -units markin sales in 2015. Europe and the United States havea harger for every three and six vehicles, Iespectively, shows data from th
International Energy Agency.
Another hurdle in the realm of public charging is the scarcity of fast charging opt-
ions. According to an analysis by NRIConions.Accordingto an analysis by NRI Con-


GIVE WAY: India currently has a ratio of
the public chargingstations in India cur rently provide DC fastcharging services-
According to the Bureau of Energy According to the Bureau of Energy
Efficiency'swebsite, India hastwo types of AC(slond Type-2AC. There arethreetypes DC (fast chargers): BharatDC-001,
CHAdeMO CHAdeMO, and CCS-II.
The 30 kWDC . around 60 minutes to fully charge an EV
with a 30 kWh battery board charger, rated at 3.2 kW , can take 10 hours for a full charge. Additionally, customers have the option of installing a
7.4 kW type-2 AC fast charger at home, which reduces the charging time to four hours for a full charge. ion's EV dashboard India OMIFoundation's EV dashboard, India has 10,185charg-
ing stations comprising 17,094charging noints. Ofthese, 8,168 are fast-chargers, with power outputs ranging from 15 kW to 500 kW .The remaining chargers offer slow


Amar Kumar, who, likeSingh, would no
reveal his real name drivesan EV reveal his real name, drives an EV for a ride
aggregator. The fast BEVC-DCOO1 charger aggregator. The fast BEVC-DC001 charger
(Bharatstandard) workswell with hisold EV, butiffthe battery charge goes below 20 per cent, he hastouse his Type- 2 AC
charger. "We are told the carsget charged in charger. "We are told the carsget charged in
around one hour, but have seen ittake aroundonehour, birst usesslow chargerand
three hours, asitfirs three fast charging," says Kapil.
The lack of standardisation has keptEV owners and drivers in a state of worry. The high cost of fast chargerinstallation and difficult for operators of charging points. "India annually sells only $50,000 \mathrm{EV}$ sclrrently. The cost of installing fastchargers ranges from ₹30lakh to ₹ 60 lakk, depending
on their poweroutput. The lack ofstandard on their power output. The lackofstandara
isationlimits investment options. We are now investing in CCS2, asseveral new cars adhere to this standard. However, if some
the landscapecould change," explains a charging station operator. DC chargers are compatible with cars
and buses. Two-wheelers and three wheelersuse owand threewhich resulted in the proliferation of thousands of charging adapters. All these vehiclesare chargedby the $15-$-ampere
charging socket, which is compatible with home and publicslow and moderate charging of 7 kW W to 1 kW .
The relativelysparsecharging The relatively sparse charging
infrastructure in India could imped infrastructure in India could impede
widespread adoption of electric cars an widespread adoption of electric cars
hinder India's progresstowards its sustainabililyty goals, sayexperts.A World Bank analysisfoundthat infesting in charging infrastructure is four toseven
times more effective in EV adoptionthan providing upfront purchasesubsidies. Meanwhile, Kapil Singh, the ardent
advocate of EVS nottoolongago, isnow a fervent seeker of astandardised
charging infrastructure.


Driving the transition
AsIndia pursues its sust-
ainability goals, EVs have ainability goals, Evs have the leading players. emerged as a central compons Thegovernment is believed to diverse charging solutions. The charging protoce itandardised diverse charging solutions. The charging protocol in response to dominantly include home charg-
ing and publakeholders. The proposal is to
ing. Meaning and public charging. Mean-
while, inadequate infrastructure eithera a single charging
standard applicable to all types while, in adequate infrastructure standard applicable to all types
has led to the emergence of bat- of EVs or, alternatively, two stan$\begin{array}{ll}\text { tery swapping and portable } & \text { dards: One for two- and three- } \\ \text { the }\end{array}$ According to a McKinsey re-- wheelers and another for four-
whe
whe gevernment has transition to electric cars in a battery swapping policy with transition to electric cars in a battery swapping policy with
India", released in September, the goal of minimisingwait times Indian consumers show almost and enhancing the overall cusequal affinity for public and 2 per cent, respectively) despite appreciating the more convenient,
and more accessible. Upon purchasireceive a charger that receive acharger that
is compatible with
their home infrastruct ure. The public chargin frra, on the other hand, comes re a charge while on the move or when they seek rapid charging. Bureau of Energy Efficiency, the country currently has 10,186 operational public charging sta-
tions. Of these, 4,284 are admintions. Of these, 4,284 are administered bypublic sector undertak-
ings (PSUS), including entities such as IndianOil e-Charge Station, Hindustan Petroleum Corporation, Convergence erala State Electricity Board he remaining fall under the purwith Ujoy Technology, Tata

The emergence of swappable
 mega Seiki, and others
inthe pip inte pipeline is antic-
ipated to expand the
adoption adoption of battery
swapping e especialy swapping, especially
amonge3W vehicles. "In this domain,
Battery Smart and Chargeup are notewor-
thy players, providingswapshaws. Battery Smart. in particular, has a substantial, presence withover 770 swap stations,
primarily concentrated in the primarily concentrated in the Delhi-National Capital Region.
However, e2W swappable charging options remain limited, with only a few models, such as the
Hero Vida, currently offering the Hero Vida, currently offering this
feature," noted Preetesh Singh a specialist in CASE and alternate powertrains at NRI Consulting and Solutions. Several startups, including Hopcharge and Mobec, are also
competing to establish the competing to establish themselves by offering door-to-door fa
charging and other services.

| (4) KERALA WATER AUTHORITY |
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| nemmout manampant |
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| APOLLO SINDOORI HOTELS LIMITED <br> CIN:L72300TN1998PLC041360 <br> Registered Office: Hussain Mansion, Ground Floor, \#4315, Greams Road, Thousand Lights, Chennai - 600006 Tel:044 4904 5002, Email:info@apollosindoori.com, Website:www.apollosindoori.com |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
|  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| PARTICULARS | Quarter Ended 30.09.2023 Unaudited | Quarter <br> Ended <br> 30.06.2023 <br> Unautited) | $\begin{gathered} \text { Quarter } \\ \text { Ended } \\ \text { 30.09.2022 } \\ \text { (Unuadited) } \end{gathered}$ | $\begin{aligned} & \text { Half Year } \\ & \text { Ended } \\ & \text { 30.0.2023 } \\ & \text { (Unouadted) } \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{array}{\|c\|} \hline \text { Half Year } \\ \text { Ended } \\ \text { 30.0.2022 } \\ \text { (Unaudited) } \end{array}$ | $\begin{array}{\|c} \hline \text { Year } \\ \text { Ended } \\ \text { 31.0.2023 } \\ \text { (Audited) } \end{array}$ |  | $\begin{array}{c\|} \hline \text { Quarter } \\ \text { Ended } \\ \text { 30.06.2023 } \\ \text { (Unauditited) } \end{array}$ | Quarter <br> Ended <br> 3.09 .2022 <br> (Unaudited) | $\begin{aligned} & \hline \text { Half Year } \\ & \text { Ended } \\ & \text { 30.0.2023 } \\ & \text { (Unaudititad) } \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{gathered} \text { Half Year } \\ \text { Eñded } \\ \text { 30.0.2022 } \\ \text { (Unaudititad) } \end{gathered}$ | $\begin{gathered} \text { Year } \\ \text { Ended } \\ \text { 31.03.2023 } \\ \text { (Audited) } \end{gathered}$ |
| Total income from operations (net) | 7,172.11 | 6,734.63 | 6,268.56 | 13,906.74 | 11,852.08 | 25,849.08 | 12,759.10 | 12,103.68 | 6,499.48 | 24,862.78 | 12,274.75 | 36,700.34 |
| Other non operating Income | 254.77 | 20.93 | 23.82 | 275.70 | 65.40 | 994.26 | 215.87 | 231.86 | 73.40 | 447.72 | 161.40 | 920.39 |
| Total income | 7,426.88 | 6,755.56 | 6,292.38 | 14,182.44 | ,917.48 | 26,843.34 | 2,974.97 | 12,335.54 | 572.88 | 25,310.51 | 12,436.15 | ,620.73 |
| Net Profit / (Loss) for the period (before Tax, Exceptional and/or Extraordinary items) | 423.08 | 302.92 | 417. | 726.01 | 755.48 | 1,656.45 | 403. | 56.14 | 357.52 | 963.63 | 675.22 | 1,387.56 |
| Net Profit / (Loss) for the period before tax (after Exceptional and/or Extraordinary items) | 423.08 | 302.92 | 417.81 | 726.0 | 755.48 | 1,656.45 | 403.49 | 560.1 | 442.37 | 963 | 823. | 2,492.7 |
| Net Profit / (Loss) for the period after tax (after Exceptional and/or Extraordinary items) | 318.90 | 9.12 | 318.26 | 538.02 | 576.85 | 1,192.66 | 179.85 | 382.62 | 353.9 | 562.4 | 678.10 | 1,691. |
| Total Comprehensive Income for the period (comprising Profit(Loss) for the period after and other Comprehensive Income (after Tax) | 318.90 | 219.12 | 318.26 | 538.02 | 576.85 | 1,223.54 | 170.46 | 598.63 | 373.56 | 769.0 | 684.67 | 1,804.49 |
| Equity Share Capital (Face Value of Rs. 5 per share) | 130.02 | 130.02 | 130.02 | 130 | 130.02 | 130.02 | 130.02 | 130.02 | 130.0 | 130.0 | 130.0 | 130 |
| Earnings Per Share (Rs.) (of Rs. 5 -- each) Basic \& Diluted (not annualised) | 12.26 | 8.43 | 12.24 | 20.69 | 22.18 | 45.86 | 6.92 | 14.7 | 13.6 | 21.63 | 26.08 | 65.05 |
| Note: <br> 1 The above results, duly reviewed by the Audit Committee, have been approved by the Board Of Directors in its meeting held on 14.11.2023. <br> 2. The above is an extract of the detailed format of Standalone and Consolidated Unaudited financial Results for the Quarter/Half Year ended 30th September 2023, 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 for the Quarter ended 30th September 2023 is available on the Stock Exchange websites (www.nseindia.com) and website of the Company (www.apollosindoori.com). <br> 3. The above results have been prepared in accordance with the Companies (Indian Accounting Standard) Rules, 2015 (INDAS) as prescribed under Section 133 of the Companies Act, 2013. |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
|  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Place: Chenai <br> Date : 14.11 .2023 For and on Behalf of <br> G. Venkatram  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
|  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |




Notes:

2.The above results were reviewed by the Audit Commititee and tave
3.There are no oomplaint received from Investors during the yea.
a.The Consolidated results indude the figures of the subsidiaies
4. The Consolicated resultsi include the figures of the subsidiaies
its sussidiary
5.The
5.The exchange conversion rate considered for the Subsidiary Compan's's figures are @ US $\$ 1=$ INR83.05 (Last quarter as on $30.09 .2022-1$ USD $=$ INR 81.55 ).
f.Previous year / period figures have been regrouped / recclassififed to


Geetanjal/-
Soopran
Whole Time
Tirector $\&$ cFo

చిన్నారిపై లైంగికదాడి，హత్య కేసులో నిందితుడికి మరణశిక్ష




















－ 17 వరకు కాతేజీల్
にでష్ర










TEGHNVISION VENTURES LIMITED
－ఏ్రిజ్ఘూషణ్ ప్రకటనపై రజజ్లర్ల
－ఒక రేపిస్టు వేధింపులపై గళమెత్తడం ఆశ్చర్యంగా ఉంది ：బ్రిజ్భూషణ్కు నెటిజన్లు చురకలు



















 อైగికారాడ

 Till Mese


రేపటినుంచి టెన్త్，ఇంటర్ దూరవిద్య ప్రవేశాలు
－తది గడువు 30 －ప్ర్యేక డ్రేవ చేపట్టిన టాస్
（0）




$\qquad$

## బీఆర్ఎస్దే హ్యాట్రిక్ విజయం ：కోలేటి


 ఆయన ఒక ప్రకటన విడుదల చేశారు．ప్రస్తుతం అమలవతున్న పదకాలతో

 ప్రబుత్వాని రక్ష అని పేరొ


SRI KPR INDUSTRIES LIMITED
CIN：L20200TG1988PLC009157
$5^{\text {th }}$ Floor，V．K Towers（ Formerly KPR House），Sardar Patel Road，Secunderabad－ 500003 Phone：＋91 40 27847121，E－mail：bwpl9＠yahoo．com




|  | స్టాడ్లeలో |  |  |  |  |  | కన్నలఱిదడ్ |  |  |  |  |  |
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|  | Sunse dismex |  |  | znnes ex musypers |  |  |  |  | muns ef joxjupe |  |  |  |
| 2వాల | 30.09 .2023   <br> （Unaudited） $\begin{array}{c}30.062023 \\ \text {（Unaudited）}\end{array}$ 30.09 .2022 <br> （Unaudited）   |  |  | $\begin{aligned} & 30.09 .2023 \\ & \text { (Unaudited) } \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 30.09 .2022 \\ & \text { (Unaudited) } \end{aligned}$ |  | $\begin{aligned} & \text { 30.09.2023 } \\ & \text { (Unaudited) } \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{gathered} 30.06 .2023 \\ \text { (Unaudited) } \end{gathered}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 30.09 .2022 \\ & \text { (Unaudited) } \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 30.09 .2023 \\ & \text { (Unaudited) } \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{array}{\|l\|} \hline 30.09 .2022 \\ \text { (Unaudited) } \\ \hline \end{array}$ |  |
|  | 145.27 | ${ }^{89.63}$ | 161.08 |  | 265.56 | 497.52 | ${ }_{613.93}$ | ${ }^{358.86}$ | ${ }^{854.18}$ | 972.79 | 1098.79 | 1615.74 |
|  <br>  | 55.45 |  |  |  | 55.99 | 100.03 | 320.62 | 85.54 | 55.45 | 40.16 | 494.30 | 391.16 |
|  | 55.45 | 9．34 | 52.01 | 46.11 | 58.99 | 100.03 | 320.62 | 85.54 | 558.45 | 406.16 | 494.30 | 39.16 |
| 4 4， 4 | 43.11 | ${ }^{19.82}$ | 4.86 | 23.29 | 50.43 | 89.18 | 259.14 | 56．83 | 470.72 | ${ }^{315.97}$ | 407．60 | 329.2 |
|  | 43.11 |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| \％ |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| ${ }^{6} 6$ | 2014.57 | 2014.57 | 2014.57 | 2014.57 | 2014.57 | ${ }_{2717.12}^{201.57}$ | 2014.57 | 2014.57 | 2014.57 | 2014.57 | 2014.57 | ${ }_{8829.54}^{2014.57}$ |
| 1 |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
|  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| （కొనసాగుతున్న \＆నిలిచిపోయిన ఆపరేషనల్ కొరకు） | 0.21 | ${ }^{-0.10}$ | 0.21 | 0.12 | 0.25 | 0.44 | 1.29 | 0.28 | ${ }^{2.34}$ | 1.57 | ${ }^{2} .02$ | ${ }^{1.63}$ |
| 2．दevers | 0.21 | －0．10 | 0.21 |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |





 ．
or Sri KPB Industries Limited

