

Hospitals grow infra as cancer cases soar

Experts say 10,000–15,000 more daycare beds and 25,000 surgical beds are needed

SOHINI DAS
Mumbai, 7 November

As the country observed the National Cancer Awareness Day on Monday, India's major hospital chains revealed that they are enhancing infrastructure by opting for the hub-and-spoke route, creating more day-care beds to treat its growing population of patients.

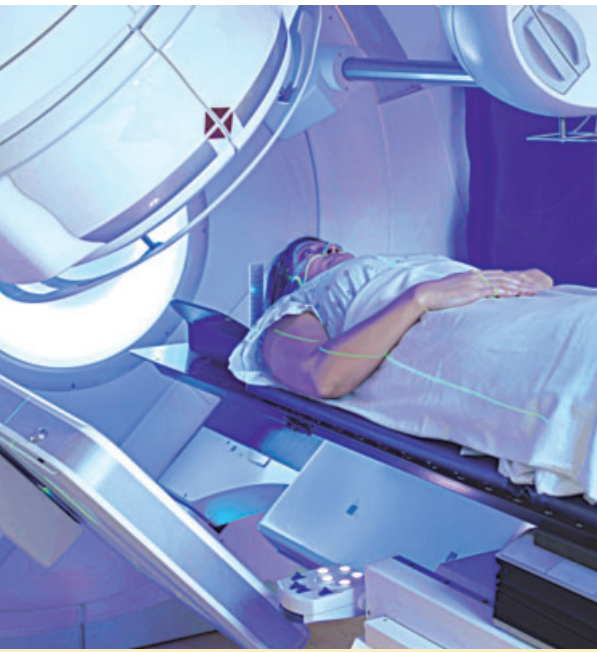
According to a Ficci and Ernst & Young (EY) report on the disease released last month, India is estimated to report 1.9-2 million cancer cases in 2022, whereas the real incidence is 1.5 to three times higher. Experts estimate that the country would additionally require 10,000-15,000 daycare beds and at least 25,000 surgical beds if all reported cancer patients are to get treatment.

This will add further pressure on availability of hospital beds, which is 1.3 per 1,000 people at present, as against 2.9 per 1,000 in the US, 4.3 per 1,000 in China, and 13 per 1,000 in Japan.

Almost 75 per cent of speciality health care is provided by the private sector, say hospital chains. Large corporate hospital chains are now on an expansion mode to cater to the growing demand from cancer patients.

EY estimates that the industry's average capital expenditure per bed is ₹50-80 lakh in metro and tier-I cities, and ₹30-35 lakh in tier-II cities. "Assuming bed addition requirements mainly in tier-2 cities, total capital expenditure for addition of 35,000-40,000 beds would range from ₹10,500 crore to ₹14,000 crore," the report says.

Tata Memorial Centre, a private philanthropic venture supported by the government, is at the forefront of the expansion drive. C Pramesh, director, Tata Memorial Cancer Hospital, Mumbai, said that the institution had 640 beds in the city and around 100 beds in Kharghar (a Mumbai suburb)

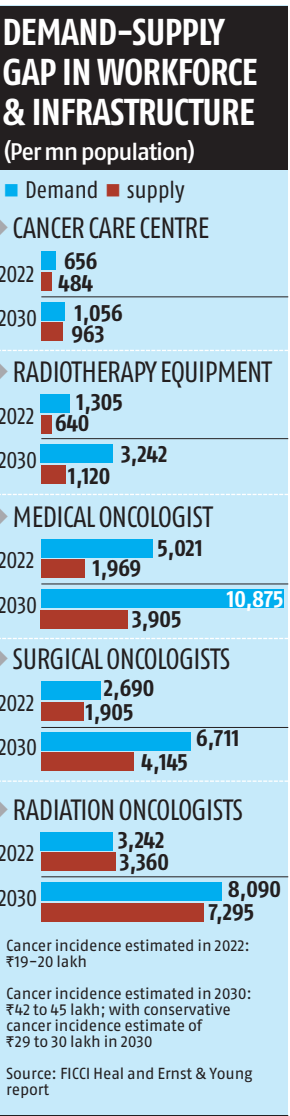


HEALTH CHECK

- Only 175 districts covering 40–45% of the population have comprehensive cancer centres
- Economic burden in terms of GDP losses is \$11 bn in 2020; to go up to \$36–40 bn by 2030*
- Penetration of

radiotherapy equipment is low with 640 installations per mn population against requirement of 1,400–1,500

- 5 CT scanning machines per mn population compared to 40 in high-income countries



eight-nine years ago.

"By the end of 2023, we would have 3,000 beds across India, quadrupling our bed count in the last few years. From being present only in Mumbai, we have now expanded to eight centres across the country. Around 280 cancer centres that are part of the National Cancer Grid (NCG) (a government of India-backed network of care centres) are also coordinated by Tata Cancer," he added.

Enhancing cancer care infrastructure is the need of the hour. The 2020 World Health Organization ranking on cancer burden in terms of new yearly cases reported placed India at the third position after China and the US. Pramesh said the age-adjusted cases of cancer in India were static, but in absolute terms the numbers were rising.

Of the reported cases in India, head and neck, gastroin-

testinal and lung account for 50 per cent of the cases among men, while breast, cervix uteri and gastrointestinal organs make up 50 per cent of the cases among women.

HealthCare Global Enterprises (HCG), a leading private sector cancer care provider in the country with 1,979 beds across 19 cities, is also expanding.

B S Ajaikumar, executive chairman, HCG, said that they expect at least 10 per cent rise in footfalls in their mature centres such as Bengaluru. "Almost 80 per cent of chemotherapy is an outpatient-department (OPD) procedure. We have presence in Bengaluru, Mumbai, Kolkata and Ahmedabad and a few other major cities. We are now creating a hub-and-spoke infrastructure surrounding our major centres in Cuttack, Chennai, Vijayawada, Vizag, Angol and Gulbarga," Ajaikumar said.

The idea is to expand to tier-II and III cities.

Others like Apollo Hospitals, Fortis Healthcare and Manipal Hospitals are not far behind.

"There are around 1.3 million patients per year in India and they are spending an average of ₹400,000-500,000 for cancer care. This is less than a fifth of what it costs in most other countries. India has the most advanced treatments such as proton therapy, genomic treatment, robotics and the use of artificial intelligence for diagnosis and treatments," said Dinesh Madhavan, president, group oncology and international, Apollo Hospitals Enterprises. He added that modern trends such as CAR-T cell treatment were also available in India now. Apollo, which has 13 cancer centres across the country, is aiming to expand it to 24 within three years.

India's second largest hospi-

tal chain, Manipal Hospitals, sees over 400,000 patient visits every year for cancer treatment. "While we do not have stand-alone hospitals providing only oncology services, most of our hospitals are equipped to treat cancer. In fact, we believe that a multi-specialty environment is often better as it provides the comprehensive clinical backup that a patient might require across various therapeutic areas while undergoing treatment for cancer," said Dilip Jose, MD and CEO of Manipal Hospitals, adding that they are continuously augmenting their cancer treatment capabilities.

Fortis Healthcare, which gets 7,000 inpatient cancer admissions every year, is now focusing on bringing in cutting-edge technology to augment its cancer infra.

It runs one of the largest bone-marrow transplant centres in the country for blood cancer patients. Ritu Garg, chief growth and innovation officer at Fortis Healthcare, said they plan to add 1,500-2,000 beds across their network over the next one or two years. Of this, around 30 per cent beds could be for treating cancer patients as incidences rise.

Most hospitals are trying to adopt new-age treatments for home care, remote monitoring, and also optimising hospital stays to reduce the cost burden on patients.

Garg said that they try to optimise patient stays in their hospitals so that several procedures can be done outside.

Pramesh said that any research project that Tata Memorial funds typically looks at low-cost affordable innovation that would have significant differences in outcomes. "Several new-age technologies are very expensive, and the incremental benefit to the patient may not justify the cost," Pramesh added. So Tata Memorial focuses on innovative applications such as lowering the dose of immunotherapy — giving one-tenth of the dose of immunotherapy to head and neck cancer patients yield much better outcomes than routine care, but not at high costs.

"India has around 60,000 beds, which are catering to oncology patients. Regular monitoring is very critical in cancer care. We are seeing adoption of new-age treatments like stem cell therapy, artificial intelligence, home care and remote patient monitoring getting developed in the segment," said Mudit Dandwate, chief executive officer of Dozee, a contactless remote health monitoring start-up.

(With inputs from Shine Jacob in Chennai)

aspect, the real benefit is accrued only if the grid itself consists of electricity produced from renewable sources," said L C Trivedi, a former general manager at the railways.

He added that the current scenario in the railways was total energy consumption of 18.41 billion units (BUs) for traction and 2.34 BUs for non-traction. Generation capacity from renewable sources is 142 megawatt (Mw) from solar and 103 Mw from wind. Approximately, only 3-4 per cent of the requirement is fulfilled from renewable sources.

Lab-grown blood given to people in world's first clinical trial

PRESS TRUST OF INDIA
London, 7 November

Scientists in the UK have infused blood cells grown in a laboratory into people in the first such clinical trial in the world trial in the world.

If proven safe and effective, manufactured blood cells could in time revolutionise treatments for people with blood disorders such as sickle cell and rare blood types, the researchers said.

It can be difficult to find enough well-matched donated blood for some people with these disorders, they said.

The team, including researchers from the University of Cambridge in the UK, said the blood cells were grown from stem cells from donors. The red cells were then transfused into healthy volunteers.

This is the first time in the world that red blood cells that have been grown in a laboratory have been given to another person as part of a trial into blood transfusion, they said.

"We hope our lab-grown red blood cells will last longer than those that come from blood donors," said chief investigator Cedric Ghevaert, a professor at the University of Cambridge and NHS Blood and Transplant.



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Extract of Unaudited Consolidated Financial Results for the Quarter and Half Year ended September 30, 2022						
(₹ in Crore Except EPS)						
Sl. No.	Particulars	Quarter ended			Period ended	
		30.09.2022	30.06.2022	30.09.2021	30.09.2022	31.03.2022
		(Unaudited)	(Unaudited)	(Unaudited)	(Unaudited)	(Audited)
1	Total Income from Operations	29838.07	35092.17	23291.08	64930.24	109713.50
2	Net Profit/(Loss) for the period (Before Tax, Exceptional and/or Extraordinary items)	7687.48	12077.38	3643.24	19764.86	23616.28
3	Net Profit/(Loss) for the period Before Tax (After Exceptional and/or Extraordinary items)	7687.48	12077.38	3643.24	19764.86	23616.28
4	Net Profit/(Loss) for the period after taxes, minority interest and share of profit/(loss) of jointly controlled entities and associates	6043.55	8832.86	2936.91	14876.41	17358.10
5	Total Comprehensive Income for the period (Comprising Profit/(Loss) (after tax) and Other Comprehensive Income (after tax))	5653.69	9414.22	2585.14	15067.91	5984.05
6	Equity Share Capital (Face value of share ₹ 10/- each)	6162.73	6162.73	6162.73	6162.73	6162.73
7	Other Equity					36980.31
8	Earnings per share (EPS) (of ₹ 10/- each*)					
	Basic: (in ₹)	9.81	14.33	4.77	24.14	9.91
	Diluted: (in ₹)	9.81	14.33	4.77	24.14	9.91

*EPS is not annualised for the quarter ended and period ended.

Extract of Unaudited Standalone Financial Results for the Quarter and Half Year ended September 30, 2022						
(₹ in Crore Except EPS)						
Sl. No.	Particulars	Quarter ended			Period ended	
		30.09.2022	30.06.2022	30.09.2021	30.09.2022	31.03.2022
		(Unaudited)	(Unaudited)	(Unaudited)	(Unaudited)	(Audited)
1	Total Income from Operations	425.66	320.50	332.70	746.16	1131.92
2	Net Profit/(Loss) for the period (Before Tax, Exceptional and/or Extraordinary items)	2739.86	216.40	1843.65	2956.26	1798.34
3	Net Profit/(Loss) for the period Before Tax (After Exceptional and/or Extraordinary items)	2739.86	216.40	1843.65	2956.26	1798.34
4	Net Profit/(Loss) for the period after taxes	2694.00	160.98	1813.13	2854.98	1763.31
5	Total Comprehensive Income for the period (Comprising Profit/(Loss) (after tax) and Other Comprehensive Income (after tax))	2635.31	89.88	1816.56	2725.19	1764.05
6	Equity Share Capital (Face value of share ₹ 10/- each)	6162.73	6162.73	6162.73	6162.73	6162.73
7	Other Equity					10195.22
8	Earnings per share (EPS) (of ₹ 10/- each*)					
	Basic: (in ₹)	4.37	0.26	2.94	4.63	2.86
	Diluted: (in ₹)	4.37	0.26	2.94	4.63	2.86

*EPS is not annualised for the quarter ended and period ended.

Notes :

- The above are the extracts of the detailed formats of Consolidated (including all subsidiaries/share in jointly controlled entities) and Standalone Financial Results for the quarter and Half Year ended September 30, 2022 filed with the Stock Exchanges under Regulation 33 of the SEBI (Listing Obligations and Disclosure Requirements) Regulations, 2015. The full format of the Financial Results for the quarter and Half Year ended September 30, 2022 are available on the Stock Exchange websites and on the Company's website.
Company's website : www.coalindia.in
BSE Limited : www.bseindia.com
NSE Limited : www.nseindia.com
- The above results have been reviewed and recommended by the Audit Committee and thereafter approved by the Board at their respective meeting held on 07th November, 2022. As required under Regulation 33 of the Securities and Exchange Board of India (Listing Obligations and Disclosure Requirements) Regulations, 2015, the Statutory Auditors have conducted limited review of the above financial results for the quarter and Half Year ended September 30, 2022.
- The financial results of the company have been prepared in accordance with the Companies (Indian Accounting Standards) Rules, 2015, ("Ind AS") prescribed under section 133 of the Companies Act, 2013. (For detailed notes refer to the websites mentioned in Note 1 above).

sd/-

(**Pramod Agrawal**)

Chairman-Cum-Managing Director & CEO
(DIN - 00279727)

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Railways mulls solar power push to meet net-zero norms



DHRUVAKSH SAHA
New Delhi, 7 November

As COP27 turns the spotlight on climate change goals of nations, Indian Railways is exploring the possibility of meeting all of its power demand for non-rail operations through solar energy, according to a communication by the railways ministry.

This is in line with the commitment of the national transporter to be net carbon-zero by the end of this decade.

"The railways has been setting up solar plants on rooftops of stations and buildings like administrative offices and workshops. However, it has come to light that there is a huge untapped potential of rooftop solar plants that can be installed on stadiums, railway clubs, institutes, schools, community centres and residential quarters. It is yet to be explored by the railways and can result in significant capacity addition

of rooftop solar units, thereby meeting its non-traction energy demand," the railway board said in a circular.

The ministry has asked zonal railways and production units to prepare an action plan to cover these establishments to the maximum extent.

Railway experts suggest that the step is in the right direction, but faces execution hurdles. This is because there

is a need for substantial infrastructure support to install rooftop solar panels at all these establishments. A sector expert said that it addresses one of the problems prevalent during the previous solar installations — a robust structure to support the panels.

Previously, installing these panels on comparatively weaker aluminium rooftops of stations had been a challenge as their load-carrying capacity was lower. With concrete rooftops in most stadi-

ums, residential quarters and other establishments, these issues are avoidable, he added.

However, a majority of railways' energy demand comes through traction.

"More than 80 per cent of railways energy requirements are on account of traction for which it draws electricity from

the grid. Electricity produced by burning coal constitutes more than 70 per cent of electricity distributed by the Indian electricity grid.

An electric locomotive makes immense economic sense as compared to a diesel locomotive. However, when it comes to the environmental



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EXTRACT OF STATEMENT OF FINANCIAL RESULTS UNAUDITED FOR THE QUARTER AND HALF YEAR ENDED SEPTEMBER 30, 2022 (₹ in Lacs, Except EPS)													
Sl. No.	Particulars	Standalone						Consolidated					
		30-09-22 (Unaudited)	30-06-22 (Unaudited)	30-09-21 (Unaudited)	30-09-22 (Unaudited)	30-09-21 (Unaudited)	31-03-22 (Audited)	30-09-22 (Unaudited)	30-06-22 (Unaudited)	30-09-21 (Unaudited)	30-09-22 (Unaudited)	30-09-21 (Unaudited)	31-03-22 (Audited)
1	Total Income from Operations	58,249.29	56,088.35	44,362.53	1,14,337.64	91,351.62	1,50,822.95	58,249.29	56,088.35	44,362.53	1,14,337.64	91,351.62	1,50,822.95
2	Net Profit for the period (before Tax)	5,960.16	5,061.54	5,571.63	11,021.70	10,193.36	14,096.54	5,976.94	5,092.78	5,583.29	11,069.72	10,229.71	14,137.23
3	Net Profit for the period (after Tax)	4,466.52	3,799.66	4,176.16	8,266.18	7,647.47	10,702.13	4,483.30	3,830.90	4,187.82	8,314.20	7,683.82	10,742.82
4	Total Comprehensive Income for the period (after tax) and Other Comprehensive Income (after tax)	4,493.76	3,924.15	4,230.52	8,417.91	7,657.00	10,800.84	4,511.21	3,955.89	4,242.20	8,467.10	7,693.39	10,843.00
5	Paid-Up Equity Share Capital (Face Value of ₹10/- each)	1,973.19	1,973.19	1,973.19	1,973.19	1,973.19	1,973.19	1,973.19	1,973.19	1,973.19	1,973.19	1,973.19	1,973.19
6	Reserves (excluding Revaluation Reserves) as shown in the Audited Balance Sheet of the Previous Financial Year	-	-	-	-	-	84,748.02	-	-	-	-	-	84,987.93
7	Earnings Per Equity Share (Face Value of ₹10/- each) (not annualised)												
	Basic	15.09	12.84	14.11	27.93	25.67	36.04	15.15	12.94	14.15	28.09	25.79	36.17
	Diluted	15.09	12.84	14.11	27.93	25.67	36.04	15.15	12.94	14.15	28.09	25.79	36.17

NOTES:

- The above is an extract of the detailed format of Standalone and Consolidated Unaudited Financial Results for the Quarter and Half Year ended September 30, 2022 filed with the Stock Exchange under Regulation 33 of the Securities Exchange Board of India (Listing Obligations and Disclosure Requirements) Regulations, 2015 as amended. The full Format of the Standalone and Consolidated Unaudited Financial Results and Explanatory Notes are available on the Stock Exchange website at www.bseindia.com, www.nseindia.com and on the Company's website www.insecticidesindia.com.
- The above financial results have been prepared in accordance with the Indian Accounting Standard (Ind AS), the provisions of the Companies Act, 2013 ("the Act"), as applicable and guidelines issued by the Securities and Exchange Board of India ("SEBI"). The Ind AS are prescribed under Section 133 of the Act read with Rule 3 of the Companies (Indian Accounting Standards) Rules, 2015 and subsequent amendments thereto.
- The Board of Directors had recommended a final dividend of ₹3/- per equity share of face value of ₹10/- each for the financial year ending March 31, 2022 which was approved by the shareholders at the annual general meeting of the Company held on September 23, 2022.
- Pursuant to approval from Members, the Authorised share capital of the Company was increased from ₹ 2500 Lacs consisting of 2,50,00,000 equity shares of face value of ₹10/- each to ₹ 3500 Lacs consisting of 3,50,00,000 equity shares of face value of ₹10/- each. Further, on October 06, 2022 the Allotment Committee allotted 98,65,946 equity shares of face value of ₹10/- each as bonus shares in the proportion of One bonus equity share of face value of ₹10/- for every Two equity share of face value of ₹10/- held as on the record date, by capitalising an amount of ₹ 9,86,59,460 from securities premium. The bonus shares were listed on BSE Limited and National Stock Exchange of India Limited w.e.f. October 17, 2022. This has not impacted the above mentioned Financial Results, except the earning per share which has been adjusted for bonus issue for all period presented in accordance with Ind-AS 33 Earning Per Share.
- During the quarter and half year ended September 30, 2022 the Group has incorporated a wholly-owned subsidiary namely "IIL Biologicals Limited". The wholly-owned subsidiary shall carry on the business of manufacturing, sale, purchase, etc. of all kind of Organic and Biological farming fertilizers, bio-pesticides, bio-control agents or any other allied products.

For and on behalf of the Board of Directors
Insecticides (India) Limited
(Rajesh Kumar Aggarwal)
Managing Director
DIN-00576872

Place: Delhi
Date: November 07, 2022



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