

MOHAMED A EL-ERIAN

Nations now need to focus on strong and inclusive growth

EDITORIAL

RBI does well to commit its balance sheet to further monetary policy, the risk is one worth taking

NEW DELHI, THURSDAY, APRIL 8, 2021

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Vedanta Resources' sweetened open offer gets 57.5% bids



BENGAL POLLS

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IN THE NEWS

Pradhan, Kerry discuss strategic energy tie-up

OIL MINISTER DHARMENDRA Pradhan on Wednesday discussed efforts to revamp strategic energy partnership between India and the US with the visiting US Presidential special envoy for climate John Kerry, reports PTI. Pradhan tweeted the discussions focused "on collaborating on technology and finance to further develop mutually beneficial low-carbon pathways in fast-growing India's energy market."

Future-RIL deal: Amazon moves SC against HC order

AMAZON HAS MOVED the Supreme Court against the Delhi High Court's division bench's March 22 order that lifted stay given by the single judge bench on the Future-Reliance deal, reports fe Bureau in New Delhi.

60% of allocated tax cases settled in a year: Mody

AFTER THE FACELESS assessment scheme was rolled out about a year ago, I-T has settled about 1.15 lakh assessment orders or 58% of the cases allocated, CBDT chairman PC Mody said, reports Prasanta Sahu in New Delhi.

PLI SCHEME

White goods, solar modules get ₹11k-cr aid

FE BUREAU

New Delhi, April 7

THE CABINET on Wednesday approved production-linked incentive (PLI) schemes for white goods and solar modules, which would together cost the government ₹10,738 crore over five years.

Under the scheme for white goods, eligible investors in air conditioners, LED lights and such components will be granted a total incentive of ₹6,238 crore. The scheme for solar modules promises benefits of ₹4,500 crore.

Investors in white goods will get incentives of 4-6% on

WHITE GOODS	₹6,238 cr
Incentives on incremental sales over base year of FY20	4-6%
Total PLI outlay for ACs, LED lights over 5 years	₹1,68,000 cr
Expected incremental output in 5 yrs	₹11,300 cr
Likely exports in 5 years	₹38,000 cr
Enhanced direct tax mop-up	₹64,400 cr
₹11,300 cr	₹38,000 cr
₹38,000 cr	Enhanced direct tax mop-up in 5 years

incremental sales (likely to be calculated over the base year of 2019-20) of products manufactured in India.

Commerce and industry minister Piyush Goyal said the value addition for the AC industry is estimated to rise from the current 20-25% to 75% after the implementation of the scheme; in LED lights, it will jump to 70-75% from 40%.

Similarly, solar module manufacturers firms will be incentivised according to the efficiency and indigenous component of the panels.

Continued on Page 2

SOLAR MODULES	₹4,500 cr
Total PLI outlay over 5 years	10,000 mw
Estimated capacity expansion	30,000
Expected direct jobs	₹17,200 cr
Indirect ones	Likely investments in solar PV manufacturing

EVEN AS THE government is showcasing the recent months' surge in goods and services tax (GST) collections as proof of effective anti-evasion steps, the Supreme Court (SC) on Wednesday came down heavily on the GST authorities for high-handed enforcement of the relevant law and 'blatant misuse' of the provisions concerning attachment of taxpayers' assets.

An SC Bench comprising justices DY Chandrabandhu and MR Shah noted that "Parliament had aimed to give the GST as a citizen-friendly tax structure", but termed provisional attach-

GST DISPUTES

'Don't attach assets at the drop of a hat'

SC raps taxman for high-handed enforcement, 'blatant misuse'

FE BUREAU
New Delhi, April 7

TAX OFFICERS' accountability is a must, says apex court

■ Need for a balance between protecting government revenue and letting businesses operate

ment as a "draconian, preemptive strike". The SC later reserved its judgment in the case — Radha Krishna Industries vs State of Himachal Pradesh.

Continued on Page 2

Sebi slaps ₹25-cr fine on Ambani brothers

MARKETS REGULATOR SEBI on Wednesday imposed a total penalty of ₹25 crore on Mukesh Ambani, RIL's promoters and Persons Acting in Concert failed to disclose the acquisition of more than a 5% stake in the company way back in 2000, Sebi said in its 85-page order. ■ Page 17

● MORATORIUM

RBI directs lenders to refund compound interest to borrowers

FE BUREAU
Mumbai, April 7

THE RESERVE BANK of India (RBI) on Wednesday cleared the air on who stood to bear the cost of the court-mandated waiver of compound interest for all loans during the moratorium period, asking all lenders to refund this component to their borrowers. Lenders will have to immediately put in place board-approved policies to refund or adjust the 'interest on interest' charged to borrowers during the moratorium period — March 1, 2020, to August 31, 2020.

The Supreme Court had on March 23 dismissed the distinction earlier made by the government between small and large borrowers in the context of refunding compound interest accrued during the moratorium period.

Analysts at ICRA have estimated that the fresh refund exercise could be to the tune of an additional ₹7,500 crore for loans of over ₹2 crore.

Continued on Page 2

NOT YIELDING

RBI to buy bonds in India's version of QE

Assets support to nascent recovery by staying 'accommodative'

FE BUREAU
New Delhi, April 7

tion to other liquidity-infusing tools like OMOs and Operation Twists and the RBI's explicitly dovish tone reassured the bond markets; bonds rallied smartly with benchmark yields tumbling by about ten basis points.

Continued on Page 2



Special Feature



OnePlus 9 Pro & 9: Perfect choice in the top-end segment

The two new phones from the OnePlus 9 Series —OnePlus 9 Pro and OnePlus 9—are super-slick, beautiful to look at with good overall running. Super-fast wired and wireless charging is an added bonus ■ Gadgets, P9

QuickPicks

IT spending in India to reach \$93bn in 2021: Gartner

IT SPENDING in India is projected to total \$93 billion in 2021, an increase of 7.3% from 2020, according to research firm Gartner, reports PTI. The growth in India will be lower than the global average, as worldwide IT spending is projected to total \$4.1 trillion in 2021, clocking an increase of 8.4% from 2020, Gartner said. The IT spending is expected to further grow to \$98.5 billion in 2022. ■ Page 4

Growth joins unicorn club with latest funding

ONLINE INVESTMENT platform Growth on Wednesday became the latest start-up to join the unicorn club after it raised a fresh \$83 million in funding led by Tiger Global at a valuation of over \$1 billion, reports fe Bureau in New Delhi. The investment which is part of the company's Series D financing round also saw participation from existing investors Sequoia Capital India, Ribbit Capital, YC Continuity and Propel Venture Partner. ■ Page 4

QUERIES AT WTO

Explain RoDTEP, agri cess, US asks India

BANIKINKAR PATTANAYAK

New Delhi, April 7

QUESTIONS GALORE



How long will the new agri cess be levied and how will this fund be utilised?

■ Explain RoDTEP scheme, including levies on farm items eligible for refunds

■ How is the interest subsidy scheme for crop loans implemented?

Has the impact of an onion export ban on importing nation's food security been considered?

● UNPAID DUES
Oyo moves NCLAT against insolvency order

FE BUREAU
New Delhi, April 7

OYO ON WEDNESDAY said that it has challenged in the National Company Law Appellate Tribunal the order of the Ahmedabad bench of the National Company Law Tribunal to initiate corporate insolvency process against its subsidiary, Oyo Hotels and Homes (OHHPL), over a dispute of ₹16 lakh. The order for initiating insolvency was passed on April 1, on an application filed by an operational creditor over non-payment of dues amounting to ₹16 lakh. The petition was filed by one Rakesh Yadav.

The creditors of Oyo Hotels and Homes are hereby called upon to submit their claims before April 15 to the interim resolution professional," an April 3 order of the interim resolution professional, Keyur Jagdishbhai Shah, stated.

Continued on Page 2

was successfully challenged by the US at the WTO on ground of being inconsistent with global trade norms. India has appealed against the ruling of the WTO's dispute body and a verdict is yet to come.

Continued on Page 2

Continued on Page 2

COVID-19

Maharashtra says vaccine doses to last only three more days

PRESS TRUST OF INDIA

Mumbai, April 7

State of the matter

State has 14 lakh doses of Covid-19 vaccine remaining

■ It received 1.06 crore doses

■ Of which 8.8 lakh doses have been used; wastage stood at 3%

Continued on Page 2

Vardhan says allegations of vaccine shortage 'utterly baseless', accuses Maha of covering 'failures', Page 2

Vaccination at pvt, public workplaces from April 11

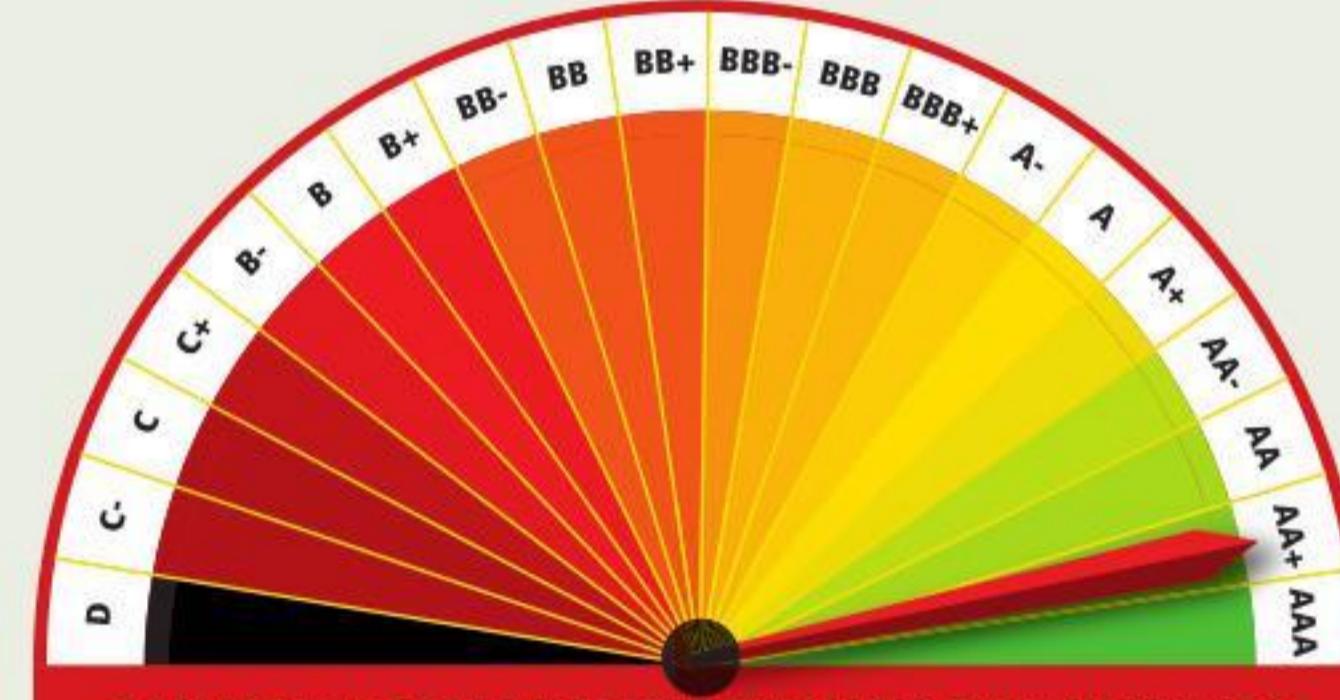
THE MINISTRY of health and family welfare on Wednesday permitted vaccination at both government and private workplaces from April 11, reports fe Bureau in Pune. All workplaces that have more than 100 beneficiaries would be tagged with existing Covid-19 vaccination centres for the vaccination drive. Companies in Pune have already started immunising their employees. ■ Page 2

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PUBLIC ISSUE OF SECURED REDEEMABLE NON CONVERTIBLE DEBTENTURES of base issue size of ₹100 Crores with an option to retain oversubscription up to Rs. 1,600 Crores aggregating up to Tranche III Issue limit of Rs. 1,700 Crores^①

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Interest Payment Option

Interest Payment	38 Months Coupon % p.a.	60 Months Coupon % p.a.
Monthly	7.10	7.60
Interest Payment	26 Months Coupon % p.a.	38 Months Coupon % p.a.
Annual	6.85	7.35

On Maturity Payment Option

Investment ^⑤ Amount (₹)	38 Months Maturity Value (₹)	60 Months Maturity Value (₹)

Economy

THURSDAY, APRIL 8, 2021



'PANDEMIC TURNED OPPORTUNITY'
Ramesh Pokhriyal, Union education minister
Education is responsible for the overall development of a human being. We have a legacy of the universities like Takshila and Nalanda. India was the leader in education in the world during those times.

Quick View

India and Japan sign research exchange MoU

THE UNION CABINET on Wednesday was apprised of a Memorandum of Understanding (MoU) signed between India and Japan in areas of atmospheric science and technology, a statement said. The pact was signed between National Atmospheric Research Laboratory (NARL) and Department of Space and Research Institute for Sustainable Humanosphere (RISH), Kyoto University for academic and research cooperation and exchange in November 2020.

Govt clears ₹670-cr highway projects in Jharkhand: Gadkari

UNION MINISTER NITIN Gadkari on Wednesday said the Centre has approved 14 highway projects worth ₹670 crore in Jharkhand. These projects have been sanctioned for building 127.93 km of highways. "ministry of road transport and highways has sanctioned 14 projects of 127.93 km length at a cost of ₹670.7 crore for Jharkhand," Gadkari said.

Concor webinar on indigenous container mfg

Container Corporation of India (CONCOR) organised a webinar on "Indigenous Manufacturing of Containers" on March 5, 2021, against the backdrop of container shortage in the country.

PLI POSITIVES

Global telcos keen to expand, set up mfg base in India: Govt

PRESS TRUST OF INDIA

New Delhi, April 7

THE GOVERNMENT ON Wednesday said firms such as Ericsson and Nokia are keen to expand their operations in India, and global companies like Samsung, Cisco, Ciena and Foxconn have "shown interest" to set up manufacturing base in the country for telecom and networking products for domestic and export markets.

Most of the global industry leaders are keen to expand or set up manufacturing base in India and are "positive" about the kind of incentives proposed under the Production-Linked Incentive (PLI) scheme, said an official release outlining the status of the ambitious scheme for telecom and networking products that seeks to position India as a global hub of manufacturing telecom gear.

"Companies like Ericsson Sweden and Nokia Finland are keen to expand their existing operation in India for global supply chain. Global telecom



companies like Samsung South Korea, Cisco USA, Ciena USA, and Engineering Manufacturing Services (EMS) companies like Jabil USA, Foxconn Taiwan, Sannmina USA and Flex USA have shown interest to set up manufacturing in India for telecom and networking products for domestic as well as export markets," the release said.

Indian manufacturers like VVDN Technologies (Gurugram), Dixon (Noida), HFCL, Coral Telecom and Sterlite

have also shown interest in the ₹12,195 crore scheme, that was notified in February, 2021.

The PLI scheme in telecom and networking products aims to make India a global hub of manufacturing telecom equipment, including core transmission equipment, 4G/5G next generation Radio Access Network and wireless equipment, access and Customer Premises Equipment (CPE), Internet of Things (IoT) access devices, other wireless equipment and enterprise

equipment like switches, routers, among others.

It is estimated that full utilisation of the scheme funds is likely to lead to incremental production of around ₹2.4 lakh crore with exports of around ₹2 lakh crore over five years.

The scheme is expected to bring in investment of around ₹3,000 crore and generate huge direct and indirect employment.

The investor will be incentivised for incremental sales up to 20 times the committed investment enabling them to reach global scales and utilise their unused capacity and ramp up production.

The core component of the scheme is to offset the huge import of telecom equipment worth over ₹50,000 crore and reinforce it with 'Made in India' products both for domestic markets and exports.

The target is to make India a preferred global manufacturing destination for telecom products as also a net exporter of telecom and networking products.

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'Mobile makers invest ₹1,300 crore under PLI scheme in 2020 Dec qtr'

PRESS TRUST OF INDIA

New Delhi, April 7

MOBILE MANUFACTURERS SHORTLISTED

under a production linked incentive scheme invested ₹1,300 crore and produced goods worth around ₹35,000 crore in the 2020 December quarter, the ministry of commerce and industries said on Wednesday.

The Production Linked Incentive (PLI) Scheme for large scale electronics manufacturing was notified on April 1, 2020, under which there will be an incentive of 4-6% on incremental sales for a period of five years subsequent to the base year.

The government had selected 16 proposals under the scheme, including from Samsung, Foxconn Hon Hai, Rising Star, Wistron and Pegatron with an incentive outlay of ₹36,440 crore.

Three companies — Foxconn Hon Hai, Wistron and Pegatron — are contract manufacturers for Apple iPhones. Apple and Samsung account for 37% and 22% of global sales revenue of mobile phones.



Indian companies selected under the scheme were Lava, Bhagwati (Micromax), Padget Electronics, UTL Neolynx and Optiemus Electronics.

"As per the quarterly review reports for the quarter ending December 2020, in the first five months of scheme operation and despite challenging times, the applicant companies have produced goods worth ₹35,000 crore and invested ₹1,300 crore under the scheme. Additional employment generation during this period stands at around 22,000 jobs," the ministry said in a statement.

The scheme is essentially meant for Indian companies and subsidiaries of MNCs operating in India with minimum sales of food products manufactured in India, it added.

The scheme will encourage investment in four food segments: Ready to Cook/Ready to Eat (RTC/RTE), including millet-based foods, processed fruits and vegetables, marine products, mozzarella cheese, it added.

'PLI scheme for food processing industry well received by cos'

THE GOVERNMENT ON

Wednesday said the production-linked incentive scheme for the food processing industry has been well received by companies like Nestle, ITC, Britania, KeventerAgro and Amul.

The PLI scheme for the food processing industry, to be implemented during 2021-22 to 2026-27 with an outlay of ₹10,900 crore, was approved by the Cabinet on March 31.

"The scheme has been well received by the industry, including Nestle, ITC, Britania, KeventerAgro, and Amul," the government said.

The scheme is essentially meant for Indian companies and subsidiaries of MNCs operating in India with minimum sales of food products manufactured in India, it added.

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—PTI

Faceless tax assessment: 60% of allocated cases settled in a year, says CBDT's Mody

PRASANTA SAHU

New Delhi, April 7

AFTER THE FACELESS assessment scheme was rolled out about a year ago, the Income Tax department has settled about 1.15 lakh assessment orders or 58% of the cases allocated for such resolution, Central Board of Direct Taxes (CBDT) chairman PC Mody said.

According to him, after the scheme was launched in August 2020, 57,985 legacy

cases and 1,36,001 new cases were allocated in faceless assessment scheme. Out of these, 46,822 legacy cases and 59,552 new cases have been disposed of. "Where there was a case to raise tax demand, it was done and where there was no need to raise demand, no tax claim was made," Mody said.

In these cases, additional tax demands were there only in around 8% of the cases that involved personal interface and resultant element of subjectivity, Mody said. The

amount involved in tax disputes were over ₹11 lakh crore in FY19 end, as per official data, up 23% over the year-ago level; the Centre's gross tax receipts in FY19 was ₹20.8 lakh crore.

Out of the total 4,12,046 cases assigned to National Faceless Assessment Centre (NFAC) after the faceless appeal scheme was launched in September 2020, notices were issued in 3,64,389 cases and final orders were issued in 14,743 cases.

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**Oil minister
Pradhan meets
US special envoy
John Kerry**

PRESS TRUST OF INDIA
New Delhi, April 7

OIL MINISTER DHARMENDRA
Pradhan on Wednesday discussed efforts to revamp strategic energy partnership between India and the US with the visiting US Presidential Special Envoy for Climate John Kerry.

Calling his meeting "productive," Pradhan tweeted that the discussions focused "on collaborating on technology and finance to further develop mutually beneficial low-carbon pathways in fast-growing India's energy market, including in gas, RE, biofuels & in hydrogen." RE stands for renewable energy.

"Also, discussed the ongoing efforts to revamp the strategic energy partnership with Energy Secretary @SecGranholm with focus on cleaner and green energies, including through the deployment of future technologies for carbon capture, battery storage and hydrogen," he added.

Last month, the MCA directed all businesses using accounting software to maintain books of accounts to have audit trail features that includes recording audit trail and creating an edit log of each change made in the

Companies will now have time till March 31, 2022 for deploying the software

books of account along with the date when such change was made.

Also the audit trail cannot be disabled.

The postponement of the rule, a senior government official said, is in view of the Covid situation in the country.

"Giving a year's time to companies will ensure better compliance," he added.

Most entities in the MSME sector do not have such software.

Large companies already

use such accounting software.

AMRG & Associates CEO Gaurav Mohan said, "This will definitely bring in more transparency, compliance and its need cannot be stressed more."

"But with it certain challenges come forth such as genuine errors corrected will always remain in logs and increase burden on the companies and auditors.

"Such a software has to be hack-free and tamper-free where no one is able to

manipulate the same".

Moreover, this software will be used by all companies as well and shall be cost effective. An increase in compliance cannot put an undue financial stress on the companies. The regulator should consider providing free or cost effective software to all which follow the necessary compliance. This change is good for regulators and auditors but it's practical execution with the availability of such software at the ground level has to be seen, he added.

pens and the company remains with them, the corporate affairs ministry said in a release.

The ordinance to amend the Insolvency and Bankruptcy Code (IBC) was promulgated on April 4.

The Union Cabinet approved a proposal to amend the IBC on March 31.

According to the ministry, it is expected that the incorporation of pre-packaged insolvency resolution process for MSMEs will alleviate the distress faced by them due to the impact of the pandemic.

**SC to hear today
pleas of Maha
govt, Deshmukh
against HC order**

THE SUPREME COURT will on Thursday hear pleas filed by Maharashtra government and its former home minister Anil Deshmukh who have challenged Bombay HC order directing CBI probe into allegations of corruption and misconduct levelled against him by former Mumbai police commissioner Param Bir Singh. As per cause list uploaded on the apex court website, both pleas would come up for hearing on Thursday before a bench comprising Justices Sanjay Kishan Kaul and Hemant Gupta.

Accounting software with audit trail: MCA extends implementation to FY23

RISHI RANJAN KALA
New Delhi, April 7

THE MINISTRY OF corporate affairs (MCA) has given companies a year to implement its latest regulation which mandates the use of accounting software that records each and every transaction made by them.

Companies will now have time till March 31, 2022 for deploying the software.

Last month, the MCA directed all businesses using accounting software to maintain books of accounts to have audit trail features that includes recording audit trail and creating an edit log of each change made in the

CORRIGENDUM

This corrigendum is in continuation with advertisement dated 06-04-2021 published for launch advertisement for booking/ inviting application from public in respect of flats in Residential Affordable Housing Project "The Millennia II" Sector - 37D, Gurugram (License No. 45 of 2019 DATED 01.03.2019, RERA Registration No. 37 of 2019 dated 08.07.2019 although publication of above launch advertisement was intended for 3 MQ flats of 3BHK Type -9 Category having carpet area of 645.291 Sq ft (Management Quota) But due to some inadvertent mistake/ typing error same was published without word "Management Quota category" alongside category of the flat. The above mistake is happened without any wilful default & occurred due to typing error, hence the advertisement which was published in 06-04-2021 edition is to be termed as launch advertisement of 3 flat under MQ (Management Quota) category for all purposes & Compliance's including available numbers of flats with the Developer for booking or inviting application from public flats by applicants on the date of publication of launch advertisement

SARVPRYA SECURITIES PRIVATE LIMITED | CIN: U74900DL1995PTC365249 Corp. Office: Ground Floor, Tower - A, Signature Tower, South City-1, Gurugram - 122001 Regd. Office: Unit No. 1311 13th Floor, Dr. Gopal Das Bhawan, 28, Barakhamba Road, Connaught Place, New Delhi-110001 | www.signatureglobal.in

The Karnataka Bank Ltd.
Your Family Bank. Across India.
Head Office, Mangalore - 575 002 | CIN : 185110KA1924PLC001128
Asset Recovery Management Branch 9-B, First Floor, Rajendra Park, Pusa Road, New Delhi-110060 | Phone : 011-25813466 | Mobile : 9319891680 E-Mail : delhiarm@ktkbank.com | Website : www.karnatakabank.com

E-Auction Sale Notice for Sale of Immovable Assets under the Securitisation and Reconstruction of Financial Assets and Enforcement of Security Interest Act 2002 read with proviso to rule 9(1) of Security Interest (Enforcement) Rules, 2002.

Notice is hereby given to public in general and in particular to Borrower(s) and Guarantor(s) that the below described immovable property mortgaged/charged to the secured Creditor, the Physical Possession has been taken by the Authorised Officer of Karnataka Bank Ltd, the Secured Creditor on 19.08.2019, will be sold on "As is Where is".

"As is What is" and "Whatever there is" on 30.04.2021, for recovery of Rs.51,92,036.50 (Rupees Fifty One Lakhs Ninety Two Thousand Thirty Six and Fifty Paise Only) under PS Overdraft A/c No. 5467000600015201 along with future interest from 01.01.2019, due to the Karnataka Bank Ltd, West Patel Nagar Branch, No.11/14, West Patel Nagar, New Delhi-110008, the Secured creditor from (1) M/s SAS Enterprises represented by its Proprietor Mr. Shashikant Mishra, 5337, 2nd Floor, Bata Harphool Singh, Sadar Bazar, New Delhi-110006 (2) Mr. Shashikant Mishra S/o Mr. Ram Kumar Mishra, No.(2) and (3) are addressed at: 485, Baba Farid Puri, West Patel Nagar, New Delhi-110008, being borrowers/guarantors/co-obligants.

DESCRIPTION OF THE IMMOVABLE PROPERTY:

All that part and parcel of Residential Property bearing Number 485A, Khasra No.1220/289, measuring 55 sq.yds, with building constructed thereon, situated in the area of village Khampru, in the Abadi of Baba Faridpur, West Patel Nagar, New Delhi-8, belonging to Mr. Jai Shankar Mishra.

Boundaries: East: Gali

West: Other's Property

South: Other's Property

Reserve Price/Upset Price below which the property may not be sold: Rs 22,00,000.00 (Rupees Twenty Two Lakhs only)

Earnest money to be deposited/tendered: Rs.2,20,000.00 (Rupees Two Lakh Twenty Thousand Only)

(The borrower/s/mortgagor's attention is invited to the provisions of Sub-section (8) of Section 13 of the Act, in respect of time available to redeem the secured asset).

(This Notice shall also serve as Notice under Sub Rule (1) of Rule (9) of Security Interest Enforcement Rules-2002 to the Borrower/Guarantors)

For detailed terms and conditions of sale, please refer to link Karnatakabank's Website i.e. www.karnatakabank.com under the head "mortgaged assets for sale".

The E-auction will be conducted through portal <https://bankauctions.in/> on 30.04.2021 from 11:30 A.M to 12:30 P.M with unlimited extension of 05 minutes. The intending bidder is required to register their name at <https://bankauctions.in/> and get the user id and password free of cost and get online training on E-auction (tentatively on 29.04.2021) from M/s. 4 closure, 605A, 6th Floor, Maliravanan, Ameerpet, Hyderabad-500038, contact No. 040-23836405, mobile 8142000809, E-mail: vikas@bankauctions.in and info@bankauctions.in.

Date: 07.04.2021 Place: Delhi For Karnataka Bank Ltd, Chief Manager & Authorised Officer

Please visit our website <https://uitc.co.in/tender> for more details. Tenders will be accepted through online mode only latest by 27.04.2021, 05.00 PM.

Deputy General Manager (IT)

IRDAI Regn. No. 545 CIN : U93080TN93BG010016 Toll Free No.: 1800-425-3333 Email: customerservice@uitc.co.in Date: 07.04.2021

E-Tender Notice

United India Insurance Co. Ltd. invites e-Tender from interested and eligible bidders for the "Renewal of Oracle Annual Technical Support (ATS) Services".

Please visit our website <https://uitc.co.in/tender> for more details.

Tenders will be accepted through online mode only latest by 27.04.2021, 05.00 PM.

Deputy General Manager (IT)

IRDAI Regn. No. 545 CIN : U93080TN93BG010016 Toll Free No.: 1800-425-3333 Email: customerservice@uitc.co.in Date: 07.04.2021

FORM G

INVITATION FOR EXPRESSION OF INTEREST

Under Regulation 36A (1) of the Insolvency and Bankruptcy Board of India (Insolvency Resolution Process for Corporate Persons) Regulations, 2016

RELEVANT PARTICULARS

1. Name of the Corporate Debtor Haxcad Infotech Private Limited

2. Date of incorporation of Corporate Debtor 19.06.2021

3. Authority under which corporate debtor is incorporated / registered Under the Companies Act, 1956

4. Corporate identity number/limited liability identification number of corporate debtor U74140DL2012PTC237715

5. Address of the registered office & principal office (if any) of corporate debtor Regd. Office (As per MCA Portal): C-6B/59, 2nd Floor, Janakpuri, New Delhi

6. Insolvency commencement date of the corporate debtor 10.04.2019 (Later IRP was replaced and undersigned was appointed IRP on 27.01.2021)

7. Date of initiation of expression of interest 07.04.2021

8. Eligibility for resolution applicants under section 25(2)(h) of the Code is available at:

9. Norms of ineligibility applicable under section 29A are available at:

10. Last date for receipt of expression of interest 30.04.2021

11. Date of issue of provisional list of prospective resolution applicants 10.05.2021

12. Last date for submission of objections to provisional list 15.05.2021

13. Date of issue of final list of prospective resolution applicants 25.05.2021

14. Date of issue of information memorandum, evaluation matrix and request for resolution plans to prospective resolution applicants 15.05.2021

15. Manner of obtaining request for resolution plan, evaluation matrix, information memorandum and further information Resolution Applicant may communicate with resolution professional at the address mentioned against serial no. 21 for obtaining information memorandum, evaluation matrix, request for resolution plans and any further information

16. Last date for submission of resolution plans 14.06.2021

17. Manner of submitting resolution plans to resolution professional In electronic form on email id cirp.haxcad@gmail.com and by post by hand delivery in sealed envelope

18. Estimated date for submission of resolution plan to the Adjudicating Authority for approval 25.06.2021

19. Name and registration number of the resolution professional Anil Rustgi

Reg. No.: IBBI/PA-002/IP-00683/2018-19/12382

Anil Rustgi

524, Tower-6, HEWO-1, Sector-56, Gurgaon - 122011

Email: anil_rustgi@yahoo.co.in

20. Name, Address & e-mail of the resolution professional, as registered with the Board Anil Rustgi

Resolution Professional at email id : cirp.haxcad@gmail.com

21. Address and email to be used for correspondence with the resolution professional Anil Rustgi

524, Tower-6, HEWO-1, Sector-56, Gurgaon - 122011

Email: cirp.haxcad@gmail.com

22. Further Details are available at or with Mr. Anil Rustgi, Resolution Professional at email id : cirp.haxcad@gmail.com

23. Date of publication of Form G 08.04.2021

Note: The above timelines are subject to the exclusion of period from 10.04.2019 to 29.01.2021 by Hon'ble NCLT.

Anil Rustgi

Date : 07.04.2021 Resolution Professional in the matter of Haxcad Infotech Private Limited

Place: Gurgaon Registration No.: IBBI/PA-002/IP-00683/2018-19/12382

Insolvency law amendments to provide efficient resolution framework for MSMEs: Govt

THE GOVERNMENT ON Wednesday said the latest amendments to the insolvency law by way of an ordinance are aimed at providing an efficient alternative resolution framework for Micro, Small and Medium Enterprises (MSMEs).

Moreover, this software will be used by all companies as well and shall be cost effective. An increase in compliance cannot put an undue financial stress on the companies. The regulator should consider providing free or cost effective software to all which follow the necessary compliance. This change is good for regulators and auditors but it's practical execution with the availability of such software at the ground level has to be seen, he added.

Also the audit trail cannot be disabled.

The postponement of the rule, a senior government official said, is in view of the Covid situation in the country.

"Giving a year's time to companies will ensure better compliance," he added.

Most entities in the MSME sector do not have such software.

Large companies already

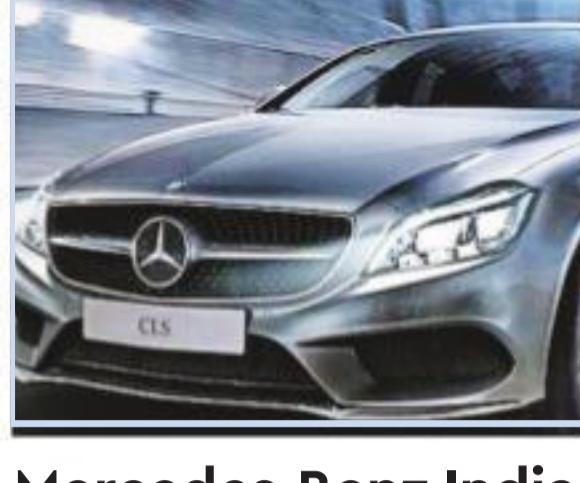
SIGNATURE GLOBAL SUPERBIA AFFORDABLE GROUP HOUSING

List of application numbers of successful applicants in the draw of flats in SignatureGlobal Superbia, Residential Apartments, Sector-95, Gurugram held on Tuesday, 6th of April, 2021, at The Pillazio Hotel, Plot No. 292-296, Sector - 29, HUDA City Centre, Gurugram, Haryana.

Companies

THURSDAY, APRIL 8, 2021

Quick View



Mercedes-Benz India Q1 sales up 34% to 3,193 units

MERCEDES-BENZ India on Wednesday reported a 34% jump in car sales at 3,193 units in the first quarter of 2021 over the year-ago period, owing to strong sales in the first two months of the current year. The German premium carmaker had sold 2,386 units in the January-March period of 2020.

Wipro appoints former Walmart exec as CTO

IT SERVICES major Wipro Limited on Wednesday said it has appointed former Walmart executive Subha Tatavarthy as its chief technology officer (CTO). The company has also appointed Suzanne Dunn as Senior Vice President and Sector Head for Capital Markets and Insurance, North America region.

Trifecta Capital plans ₹1,500-crore VC fund

TRIFECTA CAPITAL, a provider of Venture Debt, is planning to launch a late-stage venture capital fund — Trifecta Leaders Fund — I, with a targeted corpus of ₹1,500 crore.

Through this equity fund, the firm aims to invest in new economy companies that are category-leaders and likely to pursue an IPO in the next 1-3 years.

JSPL eager to set up container mfg unit in Paradip

JINDAL STEEL & Power (JSPL) has expressed interest to set up a container manufacturing unit at Paradip, as part of its commitment to 'Atmanirbhar Bharat' and 'Make in Odisha' initiatives. It will be a port-based container manufacturing unit to be built on over 100 acres of land, JSPL chairman Naveen Jindal said during a visit to Paradip Port.

Shopse raises ₹40 cr from Chiratae Ventures, others

FINTECH START-UP Shopse on Wednesday said it has raised ₹40 crore in a funding round led by Chiratae Ventures and BEENEXT. The funding round also witnessed participation from Pentathlon Ventures, Opus and existing angel investor Abhishek Pant of Yatra Angel Network.

Waaree Energy Storage raises \$2 m in seed funding

WAAREE ENERGY Storage System (WESS) on Wednesday said it has raised \$2 million (about ₹15 crore) in seed funding from an investor. WESS is a wholly-owned subsidiary of solar PV module maker Waaree Group. "WESS has raised \$2 million in seed funding from an HNI investor amid the pandemic," WESS said in a statement.

Vivo ropes in Virat Kohli as brand ambassador

CHINESE SMARTPHONE major Vivo on Wednesday said it has appointed cricketer Virat Kohli as its brand ambassador. With the association, Vivo aims to reach the millennials and technologically-driven consumers, a statement said.

Union Bank of India wins 2 awards for HR excellence

UNION BANK OF India has won major awards viz "Best Strategy in HR 2020" and the honour of "HR Oriented CEO Award 2020" conferred on the bank's MD & CEO Rajkiran Rai G at the Apex India HR & Business Excellence Awards 2020. The Apex India Foundation, Delhi, honours individuals and organisations for their outstanding contribution towards HR good practices and business excellence.

Canada skincare line Refresh Botanicals makes India foray

REFRESH BOTANICALS, a Canadian organic skincare line, announced its launch in India on Wednesday. Launched in 2017 in Canada, Refresh Botanicals spread quickly across the Canadian and US markets.

India has world's 3rd highest no. of billionaires: Forbes

Mukesh Ambani dethrones Jack Ma as richest in Asia

YOSHITA SINGH
New York, April 7

INDIA HAS THE third highest number of billionaires in the world after the US and China, according to a new list by the prestigious Forbes magazine, which said Reliance Industries chairman Mukesh Ambani reclaimed his spot as Asia's richest person, dethroning Chinese business tycoon Jack Ma who was the richest person in the region a year ago.

Forbes' 35th annual list of the world's billionaires is topped by Amazon CEO and



Founder Jeff Bezos for the fourth year in a row. His net worth is \$177 billion, up \$64 billion from a year ago as a result of surging Amazon shares, Forbes said.

On the second spot is SpaceX founder Elon Musk, who was the biggest gainer in dollar terms. Musk's fortune ballooned to

\$151 billion, a whopping \$126.4 billion more than a year ago, when he had ranked 31 and was worth \$24.6 billion, it said.

Ambani, the richest person in India and also the wealthiest in Asia, is ranked 10 on the global billionaires' list. He reclaimed his spot as Asia's richest person with a net worth of \$84.5 billion. "Ambani has become the richest person in Asia, ranked Number 10 and worth an estimated \$84.5 billion. He nudges out Jack Ma of China, Asia's richest person a year ago, whose rank dropped to 26 (from 17 last year) despite a nearly \$10 billion jump in his fortune to \$48.4 billion," Forbes said.

Adani Group chairman Gautam Adani, the second richest person in India, is ranked 24th on the global list of billionaires with a net worth of \$50.5 billion. Chairman of the

Poonawalla Group and founder of the Serum Institute of India, the world's largest vaccine manufacturer, Cyrus Poonawalla is ranked 169th on the list of the world's billionaires with a net worth of \$12.7 billion.

Poonawalla ranks seven on the list of Indian billionaires. Founder of HCL Technologies Shiv Nadar, the third richest person in India, is ranked 71st globally and has a net worth of \$23.5 billion.

"The three richest Indians alone have added just over \$100 billion between them," Forbes said.

At 724, the US has more billionaires than any other country in the world (up from 614 last year). China is closing the gap with 698 billionaires, up from 456 last year.

India has the third highest number of billionaires, with 140, followed by Germany

with 136 and Russia with 117.

Forbes said the 1,149 billionaires from Asia-Pacific countries together are worth \$4.7 trillion, while the US billionaires are worth a total \$4.4 trillion.

On the global list, 106 are under 40. The youngest billionaire is 18-year-old Kevin Dehm Lehmann of Germany, whose father Guenther Lehmann transferred his stake in drugstore chain dm-drogerie mkt to him. His worth is \$3.3 billion and ranks 925 on the list, while the oldest billionaire is 99-year-old US insurance tycoon George Joseph, it said.

The number of billionaires on Forbes' 35th annual list of the world's wealthiest exploded to an unprecedented 2,755 — 660 more than a year ago, altogether worth \$13.1 trillion, it said.

—PTI

SHARE SALE

Sweetened open offer by Vedanta gets 57.5% bids

PRESS TRUST OF INDIA
New Delhi, April 7

ANILAGARWAL-LED Vedanta Resources' sweetened offer to buy back 17.5% share in its Indian flagship firm was subscribed 57.5%, helping it raise its stake to about 65%.

The voluntary open offer to buy 65.1 crore shares in Vedanta at ₹235 apiece received offers for 37.42 crore shares or 57.49% of the offer size, according to stock exchange data. The subscription was till 15.30 hrs on Wednesday — the last date of the open offer.

Vedanta Resources had raised the open offer price last month after its bid in January to buy up to 10% in Vedanta at ₹160 apiece was not received enthusiastically.

Of the bids received, foreign institutional investors (FIIs) offered 20.83 crore shares while mutual funds offered 6.38 crore shares. Corporates offered 7.04 crore shares and individual investors tendered 1.6 crore shares, according to information on available on BSE.

Going by the shares tendered, the open offer will cost Vedanta Resources ₹8,794.37 crore. If full 17.5% shares were subscribed, it would have cost the company ₹15,298.5 crore.

While the offer price of ₹235 per share was at around 60%, 45% and 30% premium over the 6 months, 90 day and 60 day volume-weighted average price (VWAP), respectively, the previous offer price of ₹160 apiece for 37.17 crore shares was less than Vedanta's trading price.

Vedanta Resources' shareholding in Vedanta would have increased from the current 55.1% to 72.6% if the entire offer was



Anil Agarwal

subscribed. But for now, it will have to settle at 65.1%.

The open offer started on March 23 and closed April 7. In October last year, Vedanta Resources had failed to garner the required number of shares to delist its Indian arm at the offer price of ₹87.5 apiece.

In December, the promoters increased their stake from 50.14% to 55.11% through block deals totalling ₹2,959 crore.

At the time of raising its stake in December 2020, Vedanta Resources had said the move was aimed at simplifying the group structure.

"This is in line with our stated strategic priority for simplifying the group structure to align the group's capital and operational structures, streamline the process of servicing the Group's financing obligations and improve a range of important credit metrics," it had said.

The simplification process — which has been underway for several years — has involved mergers of group companies and may involve other share acquisitions in accordance with applicable law, the company had said.

Tata Power puts 400 MW of new solar capacity on stream

FE BUREAU
New Delhi, April 7

TATA POWER SOLAR Systems on Wednesday put on stream additional module and cell manufacturing capacity, taking the total capacity to 1,100 megawatts (MW), from 700 MW that existed earlier. The company said it expected the demand to increase "due to supportive policy steps" taken by the government.

The announcement was made on a day when the Union Cabinet approved the ₹4,500 crore production-linked incentive scheme for solar manufacturing to reduce import dependency. The company has increased the cell manufacturing capacity from 300 MW to 530 MW and panel making capacity to 580 MW from 400 MW.

"Our 31 years of strong experience in providing high-quality solar products with continuous involvement in new technology has helped us to maintain a leadership position in both solar manufacturing and EPC services," Praveer Sinha, CEO and MD of Tata Power said. The domestic solar manufacturers are enthused by the market visibility offered through various central government solar schemes with the mandatory domestic content requirement. The existing Central Public Sector Undertaking (CPSU) scheme aims to set up 12,000 MW of solar capacity using domestic ingredient by government companies by FY23.

Tata Power Solar has also installed over 33,000 pumps across the country to date and it also stands to gain from the government's Kusum scheme, which aims to install 20 lakh standalone solar pumps and solarise another 15-lakh existing agricultural pumps.

About 50% of the country's solar manufacturing capacity currently remains unutilised as developers have preferred to import cheaper equipment, mostly from China, to build solar plants.

Groww becomes latest unicorn with fresh \$83-million funding led by Tiger Global

FE BUREAU
New Delhi, April 7

ONLINE INVESTMENT PLATFORM Groww on Wednesday became the latest start-up to join the unicorn club after it raised a fresh \$83 million in funding led by Tiger Global at a valuation of over \$1 billion.

The investment which is part of the company's Series D financing round also saw participation from existing investors Sequoia Capital India, Ribbit Capital, YC Continuity and Propel Venture Partners, the Bengaluru-based company said in a statement.

Groww has raised a little over \$140 million in capital from investors so far.

The company will deploy the fresh funds to expand its range of products besides apportioning a good amount

towards introducing financial education content. The firm said that it plans to launch a slew of financial education initiatives for millennials in the next two years in a bid to grow the market for financial services. The part of the funds will also be used to hire skilled staff.

"Only around 25 million people in India are investing in stocks or mutual funds. We will continue working to change this. The

new capital will help us invest in new products, acquire talent and continue building our financial education platforms," said

Lalit Keshre, CEO & co-founder.

Founded in 2017, Groww claims to have more than 1.5 crore registered users across more than 900 cities. The firm makes it easy for users to invest in stocks, mutual funds, ETFs, IPOs, and gold by simplifying the onboarding process. In June last year, it launched stocks with an easy-to-use interface for do-it-yourself (DIY) investors.

The company also claims to be among the growing mutual fund distribution platforms in India, registering more than 2.5 lakh new SIPs monthly.

Meanwhile, Pharmeasy's valuation also crossed the \$1 billion mark with a fresh funding of over \$300 million.

"The online investment platform will deploy the fresh funds to expand its range of products besides apportioning a good amount towards introducing financial education content"

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where Passion
meets Performance

EMOSS : Accelerating E-mobility

ADVERTORIAL



The Precision Group is a global engineering company employing over 2500 people and supplying camshafts, injector components, brake parts, balancer shafts, prismatic components and complete electric drive lines to all leading OEM's around the globe with consolidated revenues of over \$100 million (INR 720 Crores). Precision Camshafts Limited has acquired 100% Equity Shares of EMOSS Mobile Systems B.V. Netherlands ("Emoss") as of 24th July 2020 through its fully owned subsidiary PCL (International) Holding B.V.



Emoss is a one-of-a-kind business that designs, develops, produces and supplies complete electric powertrains for trucks, buses, military vehicles and heavy equipment. The Emoss business model includes conversion of diesel trucks into ready to use electric trucks within a short span of 90 days. The company also manufactures "ready to assemble modular kits" which are assembled onto the chassis by the end customer. Both the equipment and the software are extensively tested before they hit the road, resulting in reliable and durable products.

Emoss provides an end to end solution to its customers

which includes research and development, engineering, production, testing, certification, delivery and post-sale service. The Company also provides real time power management and tracking via an integrated cockpit setup.

With over 10 years of experience in the electric drive line space, Emoss is leading the industry and is ready for rapid changes in electrical mobility and the interrelated growth in demand. Located in The Netherlands, with the Port of Rotterdam nearby, Emoss also has a strategic position to ship their products worldwide.

New Development :

EMOSS is focussed on delivering "modular kits" to its key customers in Europe, North America and New Zealand. The company has installed high tech testing equipment and assembly machines in the workshop to improve delivery metrics, quality and reliability. EMOSS has also developed a proprietary 'range extended' version of its electric power train for heavy trailer application allowing the vehicle to drive over 500 km on a single charge.

Amongst many other firsts, the company has developed a fully electric drive line for the world's first fully electric fire engine. EMOSS has also developed the electric drive line for a leading developer of fully autonomous self-driving trucks. In addition, the technical team has developed a new battery pack based on aviation and defence specifications with a major supplier.

The trucks powered with Electric Drive lines can carry a maximum payload of 50 tons with a mobility of up to 350 km which may be extended beyond 500 km with long range extenders developed by EMOSS.

Growth :

The e-mobility business has grown substantially since the time of acquisition. From a total revenue of ~€5.5 million (INR 42 crores) in 2017, the company has posted a revenue of ~€15 million (126 crores) in calendar year 2020, delivering almost 3x top line growth in 3 years. The company now employs a total of 50 full time employees. The company sees further business growth with its key customers in the areas of waste management, refuse collections, small passenger buses, road sweepers, tractors and other commercial applications.



India Developments :

PCL has created a fully dedicated EV team in India to develop localised solution for electric buses and cargo vehicles. The company would bring together the best of European technology and Indian localisation to meet the technical and commercial needs of the Indian customer. The initial project work has been done in close cooperation with the Automotive Research Association of India (ARAI).

The company would be launching a 'first of a kind' fully electric mid-size bus for the Indian market.

The vehicle would outperform IC engine driven technical specs while providing a range of ~150+ km on a single charge. PCL EV Team has achieved over 50% localisation in the very first vehicle. The company is now in discussion with several third party logistics companies, fleet owners, large corporates, state transport authorities, etc for electrifying their fleet of buses and trucks.

The EMOSS retrofit model in India offers operating and maintenance cost savings of over 60% allowing the customer to recover initial costs within 5 years.



EMOSS Team (left to right) : Martijn Noordam (CTO), Bas Rottier (CSO), Peter Coenen (COO)

Benefits of Retrofitting

Retrofitting is replacing the combustion power train in a vehicle by an electric drive line. This method is being used extensively in Europe to convert diesel trucks and buses in to zero emission CVs and has helped reduce carbon emissions within big cities while also reducing congestion. From the customer's point of view, retrofitting reduces the running cost of vehicle, prolongs the life of the vehicle and gives the pride of taking a step towards sustainability.

From the society's point of view, electric/hybrid vehicles are good for public health and cause less harm to global climate. From the government's point of view, retrofitting reduces consumption of crude oil, vehicular tail-pipe emissions and expenditure on oil imports.

Retrofitted EVs can be the first entrants to this nascent market which will help build the ecosystem for charging, localized components and batteries, service infrastructure and usage pattern understanding among others.



"The electric vehicle market has tremendous growth potential in the commercial vehicle and niche services space. As we approach big changes in transport and mobility, we - as experts on electrical drivetrain technology for heavy equipment - are faced with large opportunities as EMOSS is at the forefront in this segment. Our company has delivered over 600 vehicles up to date with a total of 100+ million miles driven on the roads.

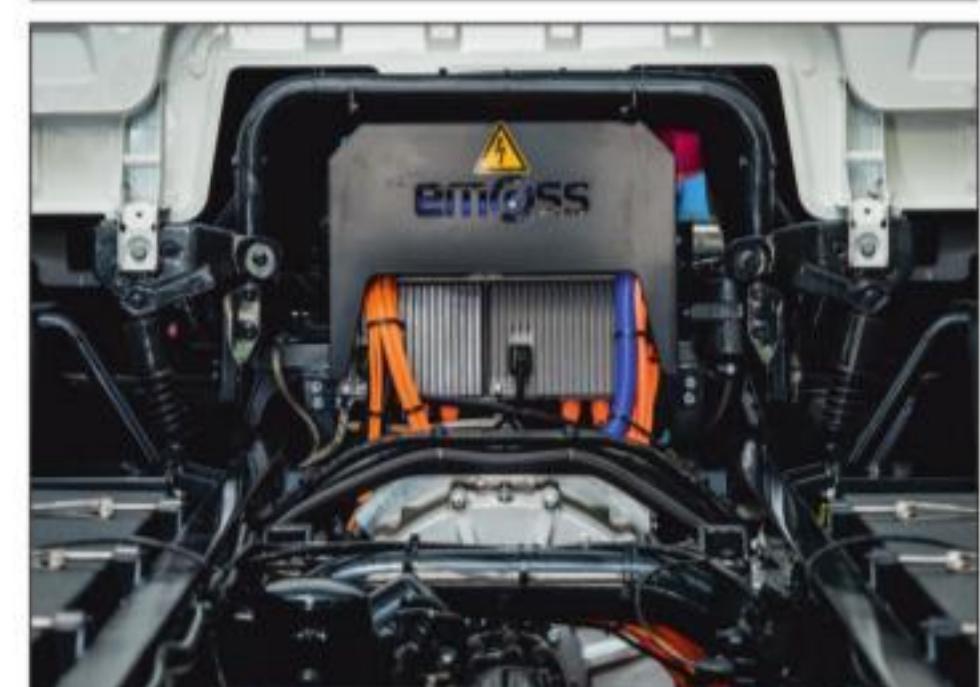
Opting for electric transport is opting for sustainability: CO2-neutral driving lowers environmental impact because it eliminates emissions of particulate matter and nitrogen oxides. EMOSS makes zero-emission transport of heavy vehicles without noise, odor or pollution a reality today.

The PCL EV team has localized considerable part of the supply chain in India and we will be rolling off our first retrofitted vehicle in this year. The localization will obviously have a positive synergistic impact on the EMOSS BV operations in Europe.

EMOSS, which is now 100% owned by PCL, is poised to grow exponentially with a strong financial partner in PCL and its experience in operations and manufacturing for over 30 years. We look forward to exciting times in the coming years!"



Mr. Karan Shah
Whole-time Director at PCL
Director at EMOSS BV



Opinion

THURSDAY, APRIL 8, 2021

India's very own Quantitative Easing

RBI has done well to commit its balance sheet to further monetary policy, but the risk is one worth taking

RBI'S WILLINGNESS TO look through inflationary pressures for the moment and instead support a struggling economy is absolutely the right approach. Core inflation may remain elevated, and the pressures from a revival in the demand for services have not even been felt. The central bank must be cognizant of this as it has raised inflation projections slightly. But, right now, growth deserves top priority, given fresh uncertainty following the sharp resurgence in infections and local lockdowns in some key states. The economic recovery, as many have pointed out, has been rather uneven, with the formal sector running away with gains but the larger informal sector losing out. Moreover, there has been some loss of momentum in the last couple of months.

By reiterating that RBI will continue with its accommodative stance until "the prospects of recovery are well secured", Governor Shaktikanta Das has given him self room and time to deal with whatever challenges come his way, including spillover risks from expansionary US policies. Das has asserted liquidity would remain ample, going so far as to add the system would be in surplus even after the financial markets and productive sectors of the economy have had their fill.

Das has walked the talk. There could not have been a stronger and clearer signal of RBI's intent to support the bond markets than the G-Sec Acquisition Programme (G-SAP), unveiled on Wednesday. The scheduled open-market purchases for an amount of ₹1 lakh crore of bonds in the secondary market in Q1, with the promise of more thereafter, is an excellent move that should calm the bond markets. Since the buyback will run alongside the various other liquidity-infusing measures that RBI has been using this past year—the long-term repos, OMOs and Operation Twists—liquidity should be abundant to support the government's massive borrowing, of a gross ₹12.1 lakh crore and to facilitate the recovery. In 2020-21, the central bank had bought a net ₹3.1 lakh crore of bonds via OMOs; the total purchases this year could be bigger.

Indeed, the G-SAP is the first ever instance of the Indian central bank committing its balance sheet to further monetary policy, but the risk is well-taken as it is an explicit assurance to the markets. Right now, it is important yields stay reined in so that both the government and companies are able to borrow at affordable rates. As bond market experts point out, RBI's objective is to flatten what is a somewhat steep yield curve and bring down the term premium—spread between the repo and the ten-year yield—which is about 100 basis points bigger than the five-year average of 115 points. To be sure, savers are getting a raw deal as real interest rates at the short end are negative, but the priority now is to keep borrowing costs in check. Also, the rupee has lost some value following the announcement, slipping to 74.565 against the dollar on Wednesday, but that should not be of much concern immediately since the country's forex reserves are nudging \$600 billion; on the contrary, it would help exporters. Given RBI has left its growth projection for FY22 unchanged at 10.5% and projected 6.8% in FY23, it probably should have talked about an exit from the accommodative stance. But, in these times of heightened uncertainty, it is justified in waiting to see how growth plays out before committing itself.

Vaccinate the economy

Shocking that issue of vaccine shortage still not addressed

THOUGH THE GOVERNMENT continues to deny there is a shortage of vaccines, the numbers put out by Serum Institute CEO Adar Poonawalla on CNBC-TV18 on Tuesday, suggest the government has nearly exhausted its stocks and, so, the vaccination drive will take a nose-dive. Poonawalla says he has supplied the government around 10 crore vaccine-doses; possibly another crore, at the outside, has been supplied by Bharat Biotech and, as we know, the government has already used up around nine crore shots. In which case, the government cannot possibly do more than 2-3 million jabs a day for the next few months, given the likely production by Serum Institute and Bharat Biotech.

This is unfortunate since, as infections continue to surge, various chief ministers are asking the Centre for permission to vaccinate all those above the age of 21 since the young are not only contracting the infections, they are also likely to spread it more as they are getting out of the house more; if most of the population is vaccinated, the chances of the attack being severe are reduced and, then, with masks and good hygiene, India can get back on track. As it happens, data from ICMR analysed by the National Centre for Disease Control shows that 22% of those with Covid-19 are 21-30 years old, 22% are 31-40 and another 17% are 41-50. Indeed, if schools are not to lose another year, vaccinations will have to be approved for children and then an intensive programme be put in place to cover them. In the absence of an intensive vaccination strategy, local lockdowns like the one in Maharashtra will spread—the Gujarat High Court has suggested one in the state, Bengaluru has imposed Section 144 and there are night lockdowns in many states—and whatever economic recovery has taken place will take a hit.

If vaccination supplies are running short, the question is why things have been allowed to reach this stage and what is being done to fix things. Poonawalla's comments may be self-serving, but he argues that production cannot be ramped up by using spare capacity at other manufacturers because there is very little available; as such, the only way to quickly ramp up capacity is to divert it from other vaccine production and the bill that he puts for this, in the case of Serum Institute, is ₹3,000 crore of government grants. In a separate interview to Business Standard, he has suggested that unless vaccines are sold at \$6-7 per shot as opposed to \$2 right now, there is no incentive for a vaccine producer. Many believe this is opportunism by Poonawalla, though this newspaper believes the government squeezed the manufacturers too much, but that is not relevant right now. What matters is that Serum Institute or Bharat Biotech be given the necessary funds to ramp up within days and if this results in a few thousand crore of 'unnecessary' funding to them, it is a cost worth bearing.

The nation bore the enormous social and financial costs of the initial lockdowns because it didn't know what the possible costs could be of a full-blown pandemic in terms of health issues and deaths. This time around, it knows the costs of augmenting vaccination supplies and it knows the costs of full-blown or quasi lockdowns. It's quite a no-brainer.

AIDS Vaccine

A promising breakthrough in HIV/AIDS vaccine-development sparks hope

THREE DECADES SINCE the search for a vaccine against the Human Immunodeficiency Virus (HIV)—which causes AIDS—began, the scientific community and the world at large is excited at the likelihood that a breakthrough has been reached. As the world battles the Covid-19 pandemic and Ebola threatens to resurface in Africa, this news brings some cheer. Given HIV is a fast-mutating virus, developing a vaccine that is effective has proved nearly impossible. Globally, 38 million people were living with HIV/AIDS in 2019, with 1.7 million having acquired the infection in 2019 itself.

In February, non-profit drug developer IAVI and the Scripps Research Institute had announced the breakthrough, though it barely generated any attention until the news went viral on Twitter recently. The new approach is based on the same underlying vaccine technology as Moderna's vaccine (as also Pfizer-BioNTech's) against Covid-19—mRNA vaccination. The vaccine showed success in stimulating the production of immune cells that are needed to start antibody-production; this approach, called "germline targeting", activates naïve B-cells with specific properties. This response was detected in 47 of 48 phase 1 trial participants. While researchers caution that these are early data, and the trial is in a preliminary phase, the success does inspire hope of a AIDS-free world.



A BOOST TO INTEROPERABILITY

RBI Governor Shaktikanta Das

Despite the passage of two years, migration towards full-KYC PPIs, and therefore interoperability, is not significant. It is, therefore, proposed to make interoperability mandatory for full-KYC PPIs and for all acceptance infrastructure

GLOBAL GROWTH

NATIONAL POLICIES NEED TO ACCELERATE REFORMS THAT COMBINE ECONOMIC RELIEF WITH MEASURES TO FOSTER MUCH MORE INCLUSIVE GROWTH

Ensuring a stronger and fairer global recovery

A N OLD JOKE about tricky trade-offs asks you to imagine your worst enemy driving over a cliff in your brand-new car. Would you be happy about the demise of your enemy or sad about the destruction of your car?

For many, the shape of this year's hoped-for and much-needed global economic recovery poses a similar dilemma. Absent a revamp of both national policies and international coordination, the significant pickup in growth expected in 2021 will be very uneven, both across and within countries. With that comes a host of risks that could make growth in subsequent years less robust than it can and should be.

Based on current information, I expect rapid growth in China and the United States to drive a global expansion of 6% or more this year, compared to a 3.5% contraction in 2020. But while Europe should exit its double-dip recession, the recovery there will likely be more subdued. Parts of the emerging world are in an even tougher position.

Much of this divergence, both actual and anticipated, stems from variations in one or more of five factors. Controlling COVID-19 infections, including the spread of new coronavirus variants, is clearly crucial. So is distributing and administering vaccines (which includes securing supplies, overcoming institutional obstacles, and ensuring public uptake). A third factor is financial resilience, which in some developing countries involves preemptively managing difficulties from the recent debt surge. Then come the quality and flexibility of policymaking, and finally whatever is left in the reservoirs of social capital and human resilience.

The bigger the differences between and within countries, the greater the

challenges to the sustainability of this year's recovery. This reflects a broad range of health, economic, financial, and socio-political factors.

In a recent commentary, I explained why more uniform global progress on COVID-19 vaccination is important even for countries whose national immunization programs are far ahead of the pack.

Without universal progress, leading vaccinators face a difficult choice between risking the importation of new variants from abroad and running a fortress economy with governments, households, and firms adopting a bunker-like mindset.

Uneven economic recoveries deprive individual countries of the tailwind of synchronized expansion, in which simultaneous output and income growth fuels a virtuous cycle of generalized economic well-being. They also increase the risks of trade and investment protectionism, as well as disruptions to supply chains.

Then there is the financial angle. Buoyant US growth, together with higher inflation expectations, has pushed market interest rates higher, with spillovers for the rest of the world. And there is more to come.

European Central Bank officials have already complained about "undue tightening" of financial condi-

tions in the eurozone.

Rising interest rates could also undermine the dominant paradigm in financial markets—namely, investors' high confidence in ample, predictable, and effective liquidity injections by systematically important central banks, which has encouraged

many to venture well beyond their natural habitat, taking considerable if not excessive and irresponsible risks. In the short term, high liquidity has pushed cheap funding to many countries and companies.

But sudden reversals in fund flows, as well as the growing risk of cumulative market accidents and policy mistakes, could cause severe

disruptions.

Finally, uneven economic recovery risks aggravating the income, wealth, and opportunity gaps that the COVID-19 crisis has already widened enormously. The greater the inequality, particularly with respect to opportunity, the sharper the sense of alienation and marginalisation, and the more likely political polarisation will impede good and timely policymaking.

But, whereas the old joke hinges on the unavoidability of tough trade-offs, there is a middle way for the global economy in 2021 and beyond—one that maintains a robust recovery and simultaneously lifts disadvantaged

MOHAMED A EL-ERIAN

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countries, groups, and regions. This requires both national and international policy adaptations.

National policies need to accelerate reforms that combine economic relief with measures to foster much more inclusive growth. This is not just about improving human productivity (through labour reskilling, education reforms, and better childcare) and the productivity of capital and technology (through major upgrades to infrastructure and coverage). To build back better and fairer, policymakers must also consider climate resilience as a critical input for more comprehensive decision-making.

Global policy alignment also is vital. The world is fortunate to have benefited initially from correlated (as opposed to coordinated) national policies in response to the COVID-19 crisis, with the vast majority of countries opting upfront for an all-in, whatever-it-takes, whole-of-government approach. But without coordination, policy stances will increasingly diverge, as less robust economies confront additional external headwinds at a time of declining aid flows, incomplete debt relief, and hesitant foreign direct investment.

With the US and China leading a significant pickup in growth, the global economy has an opportunity to spring out of a pandemic shock that has harmed many people and, in some cases, erased a decade of progress on poverty reduction and other important socioeconomic objectives. But without policy adaptations at home and internationally, this rebound could be so uneven that it prematurely exhausts the prolonged period of faster and much more inclusive and sustainable growth that the global economy so desperately needs.

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Vaccine passports: Not quite the best deal

Apart from fanning vaccine nationalism, this will also exacerbate the inequality between nations in terms of access to vaccine

USING VACCINE PASSPORTS for recommencing global travel is becoming a popular idea with vaccinations progressing worldwide. The beleaguered global travel industry is keenly awaiting announcements by countries in this regard. While the idea is gathering support, vaccine passports have implications that need to be studied carefully.

International travel, in the post-Covid-19 world, is taking place under strict protocols. Specific protocols vary between countries. But a common requirement for travellers is production of evidence certifying them as Covid-free. This needs travellers to be tested before boarding a flight, or a vessel, usually within 72 hours. Notwithstanding such certificates, many countries require incoming travellers to stay isolated upon arrival, and get tested afresh, before allowing them to move out. Passengers, therefore, need to be tested twice—pre- and post-arrival—entailing not just inconvenience, but also additional testing costs. Such costs are compounded by the living expenses for self-isolation in dedicated facilities. For short-term travellers, these costs double, as they are incurred on both onward and return journeys within a brief period.

Might these conditions improve if vaccines are taken as 'safe' grounds for allowing travel? On the surface, the prospects look good. However, there are several complications.

From the point of view of destination countries, incoming travellers should be treated as 'safe' if they produce Covid-free medical certificates before travel or on arrival. With such certificates, they shouldn't be required to provide further proof of vaccination. However, countries appear to be having issues in trusting certificates from other countries. The lack of trust is requiring travellers to be tested again on arrival. The same lack of trust might lead to demand for further proof of vac-

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Views are personal



cination. The problem can be avoided if medical certificates are mutually recognised between countries. This is possible if countries come to recognise a group of internationally-accredited testing laboratories and accept certificates produced by incoming travellers from these laboratories.

The issue of trust is critical for vaccines as well. Lack of trust might make some countries doubt vaccination evidence produced by travellers from specific countries. This would again force incoming travellers into isolation upon arrival and subject them to further local protocols even if they are vaccinated. Travellers from 'untrustworthy' countries might be insisted to undergo pre-departure Covid-19 tests, even if they are already vaccinated.

Vaccine passports can also encourage vaccine nationalism. Different countries are administering different vaccines. As of now, there are 13 vaccines that have been approved for public use. Within a year, many more vaccines are likely to arrive. More than 80 vaccines are in various stages of clinical trials. With so many vaccines expected, there's going to be administrative complications in promoting vaccine-based travel, if countries insist on allowing travellers inoculated with 'specific' vaccines.

The possibility of countries preferring some vaccines over others can hardly be overlooked. A recent communication from various Chinese embassies specifying easier entry conditions into the mainland for foreigners having received Chinese-made vaccines has sparked off vaccine nationalism fears. Such a communication by China might encourage other countries, particularly those with whom China's ties are strained, to insist on non-Chinese vaccines for incoming travellers. This might set off a critical vaccine divide, with vaccines determining the countries where people would be able to travel. The implications would be serious for travellers and the travel industry. Travellers in their countries of residence are unlikely to be able to choose vaccines, till large number of vaccines become available for public use in local markets. Even then, travellers can't be expected to get multiple shots as dictated by their destinations. For the travel industry, particularly airlines, shippers and tour operators, the administrative challenge of aligning with vaccine requirements of various destinations would mean huge increase in paperwork and procedures.

The other serious problem with vaccine-based travel arrangements is sharing of health data. If countries insist on not just proof of vaccination, but also medical histories of travellers, the latter might be required to share sensitive personal information. Much of individual health data is considered sensitive by most countries and might not be possible to be shared cross-border.

Any decision to make vaccines central to recovery of global travel must not be taken in haste. It is best not to make international travel conditional on vaccines, except for travellers with serious co-morbidities. Since vaccination is voluntary across the world, making it an essential condition for travel is unfair for those who can't be vaccinated for health and cultural reasons, or personal choice. Furthermore, making vaccines the key enabler of global travel is particularly unfair for countries that will require several months to obtain enough vaccines for inoculating their populations. Vaccine-based travel will then be confined to a limited number of countries. These would be those with more resources and capacities to fund and administer vaccines and start travelling. The global community can certainly do better than encouraging more inequality in a world struggling to come to terms with distresses inflicted by Covid-19.

— Vandana Chopra, Chandigarh
Write to us at feletters@expressindia.com

LETTERS TO THE EDITOR

Netas flout Covid-19 norms

The Punjab government has done well in banning political gatherings in view of the Covid surge. The politicians' indifference for Covid SOPs during public meetings pinches all law-abiding citizens who are concerned for their own safety and for public well-being at large. Indian politics is getting messier by the day. Many political leaders, across parties, instead of giving right kind of leadership to the people in the pandemic, unashamedly take pride in demonstrating their attitude of caring two hoots in front of their supporters. The decision should be implemented sincerely even by politicians in power as many a ministers, MLAs and other leaders

can be seen not wearing mask or maintaining social distance when they talk to people and media. In fact, it is not the doctors, scientists and frontline workers who are failing the people in the war against Covid virus, but the political leaders who are undoing all the good work done so far.

— Brij Bhushan Goyal, Ludhiana
Free up vaccination
With Covid positivity rising even among the younger population, the government should include them for the jabs. It must seriously consider allowing all above 18 who are willing to take the jab. To tackle the pandemic, it is crucial to make the largest number possible immune to the virus in the shortest possible time so as to break the chain of transmission. Vaccination camps should be planned in housing societies, educational institutions, offices and industrial complexes, and people should be allowed to register with any photo ID proof. Parallelly, the authorities should constantly review the efforts to check the spread of Covid-19.

— Vandana Chopra, Chandigarh
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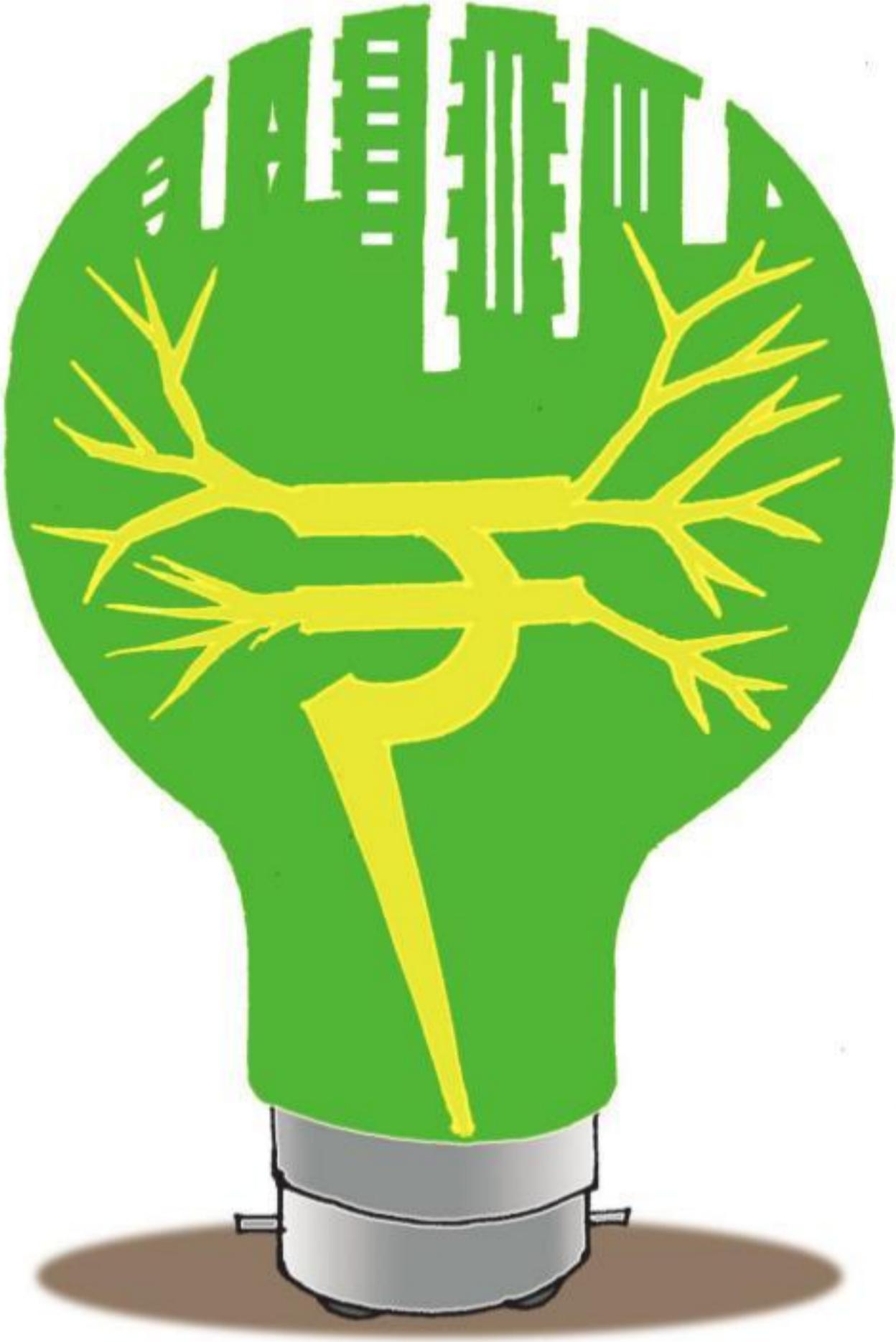


ILLUSTRATION: ROHIT PHORE

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India's promising green growth

India has experienced green growth since the 1980s. This is a commendable achievement for a developing country, and the fourth-largest energy consumer in the world. India's potential for green growth remains huge

OUR CLIMATE challenge is largely an energy challenge. This has raised concerns that the Paris climate agreement's target for limiting global warming can be achieved only by stopping economic expansion. But why condemn billions of people to live in poverty, when there is ample room to promote green growth.

On a per capita basis, measured as carbon emissions per person, India's

emissions are very low and ranked 140th in the world, compared to the US which is ranked 14th. However, this will change in the next two decades, as India becomes the most populous country by 2027; and the largest energy consumer in the world by 2050. Will India's future economic growth be associated with increased growth in carbon dioxide emissions? Not necessarily, if green growth can be increased.

Our understanding of how best to

promote green growth agenda in India is still evolving. Scientists and engineers favour a quick and rapid transition to new and clean energy from fossil fuels. Unfortunately, India does not have the financial resources to switch from old to new technology, and meet the energy needs of a billion people. Just producing more wind and solar green electricity will not achieve net-zero carbon dioxide emissions by mid-century.

Carbon emissions will need to be reduced with improvements in energy efficiency in a wide range of sectors—transport, manufacturing, steel, chemicals, cement, shipping, aviation, food packing waste management—where emissions are the hardest to reduce, and technological solutions are lagging. A global carbon tax is also not a just solution, as this may stifle the basic needs of the people in developing countries, and huge externalities are associated with the climate change agenda, which will be challenging to meet without the full cooperation of developing countries. Improving the efficiency with which we use energy to produce output and create jobs will play the biggest role in reducing carbon emissions. It is estimated that 70% of the climate change agenda can be achieved by simply improving energy efficiency. Improved energy efficiency is a pre-requisite for preparing

countries to move towards more expensive energy system needed to deal with carbon capture and storage, and other technology solutions.

Has India increased green growth?

India has increased green growth. Energy efficiency has improved in the fast growing sectors. Most energy-intensive industries (such as iron and steel, fertiliser, petroleum refining, cement, and pulp and paper), which

account for the bulk of the energy, have recorded greater energy efficiency improvement since the late 1980s. Nonetheless, many industries remain inefficient by both national and international standards. There is substantial potential for energy savings in many industries—it is 46–88% in textiles, 43–94% in pulp and paper, and 51–92% in iron and steel industry (see Ejaz Ghani, AG Grover and WR Kerr, 'Spatial Dynamics of Electricity Usage in India', World Bank Policy Research Working Paper No. 7055; <https://bit.ly/3cUWofC>).

India has experienced increased spatial disparities in green growth within the country. Energy efficiency has improved in cities, but worsened in rural areas. Spatial disparities in energy efficiency also remain high between the leading and the lagging states. Electricity usage per unit of output is twice the level in the lagging states compared to the leading states. Industrial enterprises are now moving away from cities, and opening plants in rural areas, where energy infrastructure remains weak. Small enterprises have the most difficult time, as their modest plant scale does not justify extensive investments in self-provision power generation capacity, and their higher levels of operation makes them more vulnerable to uncertainty than larger enterprises.

How efficient are India's energy markets compared to other factor markets like land, labour and capital? Our examination of millions of enterprises has shown that energy markets are a lot less distorted compared to capital, land and labour markets. Land and building costs per unit of output are rising for all sectors of Indian manufacturing. This trend is in sharp contrast to the broad-based declines in energy usage per unit of output. Land and building usage per output unit for the organised sector is 2–3 times larger than electricity usage per output level, and for the informal sector, land and building usage tends to be 5–10 times larger than electricity usage.

Policy agenda

Green growth is a win-win for everybody. India will need to improve energy efficiency and energy intensity per unit of GDP by almost 60% by 2050, a rate of improvement nearly twice by historical levels. It will need to focus much more on the lagging and rural regions that are the future drivers of green growth. Energy efficiency agenda will also need to go beyond industries and enter our kitchen, buildings, sanitation, communication and transport.

A net-zero goal for India will be far more challenging to achieve, as compared to the developed countries, given India's huge infrastructure investment needs to achieve green growth and net-zero carbon emissions. A Green Bretton Woods platform could be established for developing countries to negotiate new

rules for sustainable infrastructure finance and longer time horizons for investments. There are many instruments available to promote green growth—green mortgage, green bonds, green tax incentives, green credit lines with banks, green public private partnerships.

As energy inefficiency and pollution are a result of a multitude of global and local interacting activities and emission sources—commercial, industry, transport, communication, sanitation, agriculture—we will need to scale up monitoring the sources of energy inefficiency and pollution.

India has a bigger potential for green growth compared to China and the US, given its young demographics, and the aspirations of the youth. Increased access to financial and technological resources to meet its sustainable infrastructure needs will go a long way to towards meeting aspirations for green growth.

Energy efficiency agenda must go beyond industries and enter our kitchens, buildings, transportation, sanitation and communication

● ATMANIRBHAR BHARAT

Starting-up the defence sector

SAMEER
PATIL

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Start-ups can transform India's military capability; help India achieve self-reliance

INDIA'S START-UP ecosystem, which is propelling the digital economy, is expanding its presence in defence. In a sector notorious for 'middlemen' and a less-than-optimal weapons procurement system, start-ups are infusing fresh energy and purpose by innovating niche, cutting-edge technologies for the military. If nurtured properly, these start-ups can transform India's military capability and achieve tech self-reliance, while building much-sought-after investment linkages with the Silicon Valley.

India is the world's largest arms importer. This is ironic, as the country has long sought self-reliance in defence. Those efforts have yielded little. Beyond serial licensed production of equipment in defence PSUs, true self-reliance has proved difficult. 'Make in India' has tried to change this by promoting the private sector's role in defence production and R&D. Production is yielding slow change, but R&D has picked up.

In tapping start-ups, India is following the lead set by Israel and the US, which, very early on, saw and seeded start-up innovation for national security.

In the US, the CIA was one of the first to set up a VC firm, In-Q-Tel, in 1999. It provided seed funding to several start-ups, including big data analytics firm Palantir Technologies, which played a role in hunting for Osama bin Laden. Today, Palantir is hailed as a 'tech unicorn' and is a symbol of the defence innovation base in Silicon Valley and other parts of the US. The Pentagon set up the Defense Innovation Unit to work closely with the tech industry and start-ups.

Likewise, a thriving defence innovation base in and around Tel Aviv has given Israel a technological military edge in a region surrounded by hostile neighbours.

India began this journey just a few years ago. Today, many start-ups are developing prototypes and products for the military. Notable are ideaForge (drones), Tonbo Imaging (imaging & sensor systems), IROV (EyeROV) Technologies (underwater drone) and Axio Biosolutions (surgical & wound care). Of these, ideaForge and Tonbo are major players with their combat-proven technologies. For instance, ideaForge's drones for the military and paramilitary have been used in surveillance, reconnaissance and counterinsurgency operations. Tonbo's systems improve lethality of munitions and missiles, and have had their systems' combat-readiness tested by the US Special Forces and Israel Defense Forces.

The government is also tapping the start-up ecosystem through the Innovations in Defence Excellence (iDEX), which works with R&D institutes, academia, industry, start-ups and individual innovators by providing them funding of up to ₹1.5 crore to create solutions for the military's technological problems. Since 2018, iDEX has been hosting the Defence India Startup Challenge (DISC), which awards start-ups for mentoring and funding, based on their ability to solve challenges posed by the military. So far, 60 start-ups have been beneficiaries, and iDEX has identified tech such as soldier protection systems, secure hardware encryption devices, unmanned surface & underwater vehicles, 4G/LTE tactical local area network, foliage penetration radar, artificial intelligence-based satellite image analysis, etc.

These technologies are dual-use. For instance, IROV Technologies' underwater drone being developed with the DRDO for surveillance and repair will also have a commercial case. Likewise, Axio Biosolutions, which has created haemostatic dressing—specialised bandages for treating injured personnel in combat—can be used for similar purposes in any accident or disaster-like situation. These technologies can be used for the homeland security products market, currently dominated by Chinese companies like DJI (drone maker) and Hikvision (IoT solutions & video security systems provider).

The defence start-up ecosystem is enabling commercial synergy between India and the US, as many Indian start-ups have participation from Silicon Valley firms like Artiman Ventures (Tonbo), Accel and IDG (Axio Biosolutions), Intel Capital (Saankhya Labs), WRVI Capital (ideaForge). This will expand as India and the US deepen collaboration in defence.

One policy change is needed—reduction of the lengthy defence acquisition procedure, which typically takes 7–8 years for major weapons. Longer timelines don't fit with start-up business models, neither they will be appropriate given the rapid pace of technological obsolescence. The government will need to devise and enforce shorter timelines commensurate with the start-up culture. The government has internalised global tech trend. Now it needs to execute it.

GENDER GAP

Making the case for diversity

What can India learn from the Nordic countries to close the gender gap?

**RAJESH MEHTA &
DIKSHA MITTAL**

Mehta is an international consultant and columnist; Mittal is a public policy researcher

of men's earning.

Women are victims of violence with the crime rate being at 53.9%. The 'shadow pandemic' of exploitation and abuse, including domestic and intimate partner violence, should be a jarring wake-up alarm. The female gender will be likely to suffer the adverse socio-economic impact as they carry responsibility for unpaid dependent care.

Gender equality at the workplace has remained elusive. Early projections from the ILO suggest that 5% of all employed women lost their jobs, compared with 3.9% of employed men. Women represent just 27% of all manager positions. The share of women in professional and technical roles declined further to 29.2%. Indeed, the estimated earned income of women in India was one-fifth

root at the top of the global rankings. They explicitly support gender equality at work, at home, and in public. It's time for India to learn from Nordic countries' forward-looking initiatives leading to a developed welfare state.

Iceland has been the most gender-equal country in the world for the 12th time where women have been in the highest institutional positions for almost as long as men in the past 50 years. The island nation has a culture of political empowerment, and 39.7% of parliamentarians and 40% of ministers are women. It also

became the first country in the world to make the gender pay gap illegal, together with the highest proportion of GDP expanded on childcare.

Finland closing 86.1% of the gender gap stands second due to the increased presence of women in senior and managerial roles. It has played a pioneering role in bringing about gender equality, becoming the second country to grant women the right to vote and, in 1906, was the first to award women full political rights. With further improvement on the economic participation and opportunity sub-index,

India should learn to actively include women's participation in the labour force.

Norway due to its additional period of a woman head of state and marginal improvements in the share of women in Parliament follows the queue. Gender quotas legislate for a 40% female presence in the country's Parliament and on business boards, resulting in a strong female presence. (New Zealand's improvement in the political empowerment score helped it climb two places from last year, closing at 84%).

Sweden remains one of the countries

offering the most gender-equal conditions for childcare: 78% of annual gross wages are covered during maternity leave with public spending on childcare being 1.6% of GDP (second only to Finland).

The paper-based thematic debate on gender equality has to convert into actions that set into motion a holistic, integrated design and implementation path in India. Learning from the Nordic region, noteworthy participation of women in politics, institutions and public life is the catalyst for transformational change. Women need to be equal participants in the labour force to pioneer the societal changes the world needs in this integral period of transition. Every effort must be directed towards achieving gender parallelism by facilitating women in leadership and decision-making positions. Social protection programmes should be gender-responsive and account for the differential needs of women and girls. Research and scientific literature also provide unequivocal evidence that countries led by women are dealing with the pandemic more effectively than many others.

Gendered inequality, thereby, is a global concern. Parity is not a zero-sum game, but a common spur and a pragmatic imperative. India should focus on targeted policies and earmarked public and private investments in care and equalised access. Women are not ready to wait for another century for equality. It's time India accelerates its efforts and fight for an inclusive, equal, global recovery.



New Delhi

International

THURSDAY, APRIL 8, 2021



IN-PERSON MEETINGS TOP PRIORITY
Larry Fink, BlackRock CEO
I miss the personal connections and unexpected ideas that come from meeting face-to-face and sharing a meal together. It's often through a less structured conversation than one can have on a video call that we learn most about each other and experience intangibles.

BUILDING US INFRASTRUCTURE

Jeff Bezos says he supports a hike to corporate tax rate

Biden had singled out Amazon for criticism about how much it pays in federal taxes

ASSOCIATED PRESS
Washington, April 7

AMAZON FOUNDER AND CEO Jeff Bezos endorsed President Joe Biden's focus on building up the country's infrastructure Tuesday and said the company even supports a corporate tax rate hike to help pay for it.

Bezos' statement, posted on the company's website, was notable because it came after Biden singled out the company for criticism about how much it pays in federal taxes when he recently unveiled his \$2.3 trillion infrastructure proposal.

Biden has proposed hiking the US corporate tax rate to 28% from 21% to help pay for his plan, an idea that Republican leaders are panning as harmful to economic growth. Democrats will surely cite support from individual companies to undercut that argument.

"We recognise this investment will require concessions from all sides, both on the specifics of what's included as well as how it gets paid for (we're supportive of a rise in the corporate tax rate)," Bezos wrote. "We look forward to Congress and the Administration coming together to find the right, balanced solution that main-



President Joe Biden has proposed hiking corporate tax rate to 28% from 21%

FILE PHOTO

tains or enhances US competitiveness."

Bezos was careful not to endorse a specific plan. Rather, he said "we support the Biden Administration's focus on making bold investments in American infrastructure."

The company would benefit from the investments made in roads, bridges, airports and broadband. Business groups have joined in the call for more public works investment by the federal government, but they have generally balked at Biden's call for raising the corporate

income tax, with the US Chamber of Commerce describing Biden's proposal as "dangerously misguided when it comes to how to pay for infrastructure."

Along with partially undoing the corporate tax cut put in place during President Donald Trump's administration, Biden also wants to set a minimum US tax on overseas corporate income, and to make it harder for companies to shift earnings offshore. Amazon has long been criticised for paying virtually no federal taxes in the US for years.

US trade deficit widened to record \$71.1 bn in February

THE US TRADE

deficit widened in Fe-

bruary to a record high as solid household and business demand kept imports running ahead of shipments to overseas customers.

The gap in trade of both goods and services increased to \$71.1 billion in February from a revised \$67.8 billion a month earlier, according to Commerce Department data released Wednesday. The median estimate in a Bloomberg survey of economists called for a \$70.5

billion shortfall.

A decline in exports exceeded a drop in the value of imports during the month as severe winter weather disrupted two-way trade.

The US deficit has been widening fairly consistently on a monthly basis since reaching a more than three-year low in February 2020. Merchandise imports have been pouring into the nation's ports, leading to shipping container shortages that have driven up freight

rates and left domestic producers scrambling at a time when inventories are lean.

Global supply chains were put to the test in late March after a massive container ship blocked the Suez Canal for days, forcing carriers and other vessels to weigh costly and time-consuming voyages around Africa.

Total imports decreased 0.7% to \$258.3 billion, while exports fell 2.6% to \$187.3 billion.

—BLOOMBERG

Quick View

G-20 sees mid-year deal on global minimum tax

THE DRIVE TO overhaul global taxes for companies gathered more steam on Wednesday after Group of 20 finance chiefs, encouraged by new US proposals, pledged to reach a consensus on new rules by mid-year. The finance ministers and central bank governors said they're committed to "reaching a global and consensus-based solution" on a minimum global corporate rates and how to levy the profits of multinational technology giants. An agreement could have significant ramifications for the world, bolstering incomes for many governments as they try to rebuild their economies after the pandemic. Others may balk though, as Ireland signalled.

HSBC moves 1,200 UK staff to permanent WFH

HSBC IS MOVING more than 1,200 staff in Britain to permanent working from home contracts, in one of the strongest indications yet of how banks are looking in changes to employees' work patterns as a result of the pandemic to cut costs. Around 70% of the bank's 1,800 call centre staff based across England, Wales and Scotland had volunteered to never return to the office, Unite, one of Britain's biggest employment unions, told Reuters.

Moon set for election losses in S. Korea

PRESIDENT MOON JAE-IN'S Democratic Party was headed for its worst defeat in five years in mayoral elections in South Korea's two biggest cities, a troubling sign for his progressive bloc just 11 months ahead of a presidential vote. Exit polling released after the close of voting Wednesday showed conservative Oh Se-hoon, on pace to win in the race in Seoul over ruling party candidate Park Young-sun, a former minister for startups.

JPMorgan's Dimon: Boom could easily run into 2023

BLOOMBERG
April 7

'Covid, racial unrest expose inequality fault lines'

JAMIE DIMON SAID he's optimistic the pandemic will end with a US economic rebound that could last at least two years. "I have little doubt that with excess savings, new stimulus savings, huge deficit spending, more QE, a new potential infrastructure bill, a successful vaccine and euphoria around the end of the pandemic, the US economy will likely boom," the JPMorgan Chase chief executive officer said Wednesday in his annual letter to shareholders. "This boom could easily run into 2023."

Unprecedented federal rescue programs have blunted unemployment and averted further economic deterioration, according to Dimon, who said banks entered the crisis strong and able to help communities weather the storm.

While lenders also benefited from US stimulus, they built up buffers against future loan losses and performed well in stress tests, he said.

Dimon also pointed to US consumers, who used stimulus checks to reduce debt to the lowest level in 40 years and stashed them in savings, giving them, like corporations, an "extraordinary" amount of spending power once Covid-19 lockdowns end.

—AGENCIES

Fink says in-person meetings are top priority after Covid

BLOOMBERG
April 7

BLACKROCK CHIEF Executive Officer Larry Fink said the thing he looks forward to most in the post-pandemic world is meeting with clients again, as the US vaccination campaign continues and companies weigh how to unwind remote-work setups.

In his annual letter to shareholders Wednesday, Fink said there's no substitute for in-person meetings.

His comments add to earlier remarks that he fears corporate culture can erode over time while working from home.

"I miss the personal connections and unexpected ideas that come from meeting face-to-face and sharing a meal together," Fink wrote.

"It's often through a less structured conversation than one can have on a video call that we learn most about each other and experience intangibles, like culture, that are hard to see through a screen," he wrote.

Google AI scientist Samy Bengio resigns after colleagues' firings

REUTERS
April 7

GOOGLE RESEARCH MANAGER Samy Bengio said on Tuesday he was resigning, according to an internal email seen by Reuters, in a blow to the Alphabet unit after the firings of his colleagues who questioned paper review and diversity practices.

Though at least two Google engineers had earlier resigned to protest the dismissal of artificial intelligence (AI) researcher Timnit Gebru, Bengio is the highest-profile employee yet to depart.

Google confirmed Bengio's resignation and his email. Bengio did not respond to requests for comment. Bloomberg earlier reported the news.

A distinguished scientist at Google, Bengio spent about 14 years at the company and was among its first employees involved in a decade-old project known as Google Brain that advanced algorithms crucial to the functioning of various mod-

Kim Kardashian is a billionaire now, says Forbes

REALITY TELEVISION STAR, influencer and business owner Kim Kardashian West is officially a billionaire, according to an estimate from Forbes, making her debut on the exclusive global list only one year after her younger sister Kylie Jenner fell off of it.

Kardashian West's money comes from TV income and endorsement deals, according to the magazine, as well as her two lifestyle brands.

The star saw her wealth jump more than \$200 million just since October, Forbes estimated, from a worth of \$780 million last fall to \$1 billion this spring, only five years after the magazine first reported she had made her first \$51 million. KKW Beauty was launched in 2017, often releasing cosmetic products in partnership with her four famous sisters that were heavily promoted through social media. Kardashian West alone has 69.7 million Twitter followers and 213 million Instagram followers.

—AGENCIES

FORBES BILLIONAIRES LIST 2021

Jeff Bezos	1	\$177 bn	Jeff Bezos tops for fourth consecutive year, Musk ranks second
Elon Musk	2	\$151 bn	Jeff Bezos, with a fortune of \$177 billion, tops the Forbes ranking for the fourth year running, followed by Elon Musk at \$151 billion. There are 724 Americans on Forbes' 35th annual ranking of billionaires this year
Bernard Arnault	3	\$150 bn	Mukesh Ambani
Bill Gates	4	\$124 bn	10 \$84.5 bn
Mark Zuckerberg	5	\$97 bn	
Warren Buffett	6	\$96 bn	
Larry Ellison	7	\$93 bn	
Larry Page	8	\$91.5 bn	
Sergey Brin	9	\$89 bn	

YouTube discloses the percentage of views going to videos that break its rules

NEW YORK TIMES
April 7

EVERY MINUTE, YOUTUBE is bombarded with videos that run afoul of its many guidelines, whether pornography or copyrighted material or violent extremism or dangerous misinformation. The company has refined its artificially intelligent computer systems in recent years to prevent most of these so-called violative videos from being uploaded to the site, but continues to come under scrutiny for its failure to curb the spread of dangerous content.

In an effort to demonstrate its effectiveness in finding and removing rule-breaking videos, YouTube on Tuesday disclosed a new metric: the Violative View Rate. It is the percentage of total views on YouTube that come from videos that do not meet its guidelines before the videos are removed.

In a blog post, YouTube said violative videos had accounted for 0.16 percent to 0.18 percent of all views on the platform



in the fourth quarter of 2020. Or, put another way, out of every 10,000 views on YouTube, 16 to 18 were for content that broke YouTube's rules and was eventually removed.

"We've made a ton of progress, and it's a very, very low number, but of course we want it to be lower," said Jennifer O'Connor, a director at YouTube's trust and safety team.

The company said its violative view rate had improved from three years ear-

lier: 0.63 percent to 0.72 percent in the fourth quarter of 2017.

YouTube said it was not disclosing the total number of times that problematic videos had been watched before they were removed. That reluctance highlights the challenges facing platforms, like YouTube and Facebook, that rely on user-generated content. Even if YouTube makes progress in catching and removing banned content, computers detect 94 percent of problematic videos before they are even viewed, the company said total views remain an eye-popping figure because the platform is so big. YouTube decided to disclose a percentage instead of a total number because it helps contextualise how meaningful the problematic content is to the overall platform, O'Connor said.

YouTube released the metric, which the company has tracked for years and expects to fluctuate over time, as part of a quarterly report that outlined how it is enforcing its guidelines.

EU agency finds AstraZeneca blood clot link

REUTERS
April 7

EUROPE'S DRUG REGULATOR on Wednesday found a possible link between AstraZeneca's Covid-19 vaccine and rare blood clotting issues in adults who had received the shot and said it had taken into consideration all available evidence.

"One plausible explanation for the combination of blood clots and low blood platelets is an immune response, leading to a condition similar to one seen sometimes in patients treated with heparin," the European Medicines Agency (EMA) said. The findings come as a major hurdle in the global fight against the pandemic and a shift in the stance of the regulator, which had last week backed the vaccine and said there was no increased risk of blood clots in general from the shot.

It is also a blow to AstraZeneca, which was a frontrunner in the race for making an effective vaccine against Covid-19. Marco Cavaleri, chair of its vaccine evaluation team, said there is a clear "association" between AstraZeneca's Covid-19 vaccine and very rare blood clots in the brain, though the direct cause of the clots is still unknown.

Cases pass	Deaths exceed	Recoveries
132.4 million	3 million	107,425,457
MAPPING THE VIRUS		
Britain should give an alternative to Oxford/AstraZeneca Covid-19 vaccine to under 30s where possible due to a "vanishingly" rare side effect of blood clots in the brain, Britain's vaccine advisory committee said on Wednesday.		
US President Joe Biden will offer Covid-19 vaccine shipments to all of the nation's community health centers, adding 2,500 delivery sites in a program aimed at closing the racial gap in inoculations.		
Beijing is putting up colour-coded signs on buildings in its financial district to indicate what percentage of workers inside have received Covid-19 vaccines, a move aimed at accelerating the Chinese capital's immunization roll-out amid intensifying government pressure.		
Tokyo will prepare to ask the Japanese government to impose new restrictions to match the virus control measures currently in effect in Osaka, Governor Yukio Kono told reporters in remarks carried by broadcaster TBS.		
Thai Prime Minister Prayuth Chan-Ocha said he's concerned about a new wave of Covid-19 infections sweeping the nation's capital and hinted at fresh controls to stem the outbreak that's forced the closure of dozens of night-life venues.		
Brazil reported more than 4,000 Covid-19 daily deaths for the first time. The Health Ministry registered 4,195 fatalities on Tuesday, bringing the total to 336,947.		

China eyes successful Olympics, dismisses boycott threat

BLOOMBERG
April 7

CHINA SAID IT was confident the 2022 Winter Olympics in Beijing would be a success, dismissing concerns about a potential boycott from the US and its allies.

"We have confidence that we will work with all parties to ensure a successful and extraordinary Olympic grand event," Foreign Ministry spokesman Zhao Lijian told reporters in Beijing on Wednesday.

"Politicizing sports runs counter to the spirit of the Olympic charter," he added, saying a boycott would harm the interests of athletes.

In response to a question on Tuesday about whether the US is consulting with allies on a possible boycott, State Department spokesman Ned Price said "it is something that we certainly wish to discuss."

"A coordinated approach will be not only in our interest, but also in the interest of our allies and partners," Price told reporters at a briefing Tuesday.



Bengio spent about 14 years at the company and was among its first employees involved in a decade-old project known as Google Brain

FILE PHOTO

ern AI systems.

Andrew Ng, an early Brain member who now runs software startup Landing AI, said Bengio "has been instrumental to moving forward AI technology and ethics."

Gadgets

THURSDAY, APRIL 8, 2021



FOUR SUPERPOWERS

Pat Gelsinger, CEO, Intel

Digital technology is transforming the world at an accelerated pace, driven by what I call the four key "superpowers" — cloud, mobility fueled by 5G, AI and ML, and the intelligent edge.

ONEPLUS 9 PRO & ONEPLUS 9

Perfect choice in the top-end Android segment

The two new phones from the OnePlus 9 Series are super-slick, beautiful to look at with good overall running. Super-fast wired and wireless charging is an added bonus

SUDHIR CHOWDHARY

NO ONE WOULD dispute that Apple and Samsung are the leading mobile phone brands in the high-end segment, however one simply cannot ignore the trailblazing performance by the new kid on the block—OnePlus. This fast-growing brand has a strong recall among the Indian consumers, it has now debuted its latest OnePlus 9 Series smartphones and the company was kind enough to send across its new devices—OnePlus 9 Pro and OnePlus 9 5G—for trial purpose. Frankly speaking, we spent more time with the higher-end OnePlus 9 Pro device, both the phones come in a eye-catching design, offer top-end power, a great camera experience (in partnership with the legendary professional camera maker Hasselblad), and a variety of interesting features that make them very good offerings in the Android world. Let us check out some of their key features and overall performance.



ONEPLUS 9 PRO

Our trial unit was the Morning Mist, 12GB RAM/256GB storage variant. The handset itself may seem too big at first look, but its premium design is worth the money, with a glass rear and the choice of three colours (Pine Green and Stellar Black are the other two) to ensure that your new OnePlus is quite a show stealer. With a thin 2.2 mm aluminum frame, the device is very well-balanced and comfortable to hold even for extended periods of time. There's IP68 rat-

SPECIFICATIONS

ONEPLUS 9 PRO

- Display: 6.7-inch Fluid AMOLED (1,440 x 3,216 pixels) display
- Processor: Qualcomm Snapdragon 888 chipset
- Operating system: OxygenOS 11 based on Android 11
- Memory & storage: 8/12GB RAM, 128/256GB storage
- Camera: 48MP main camera + 50MP ultra wide + 8MP telephoto and 2MP monochrome, 16MP front camera
- Battery: 4,500mAh, 65T (10V/6.5A) Warp Charge, 50W wireless charging
- Estimated street price: ₹64,999 (8GB/128GB), ₹69,999 (12GB/256GB)

ing for water and dust resistance too.

Let's jump straight to the camera innovations. OnePlus' new flagship camera system, Hasselblad Camera for Mobile, brings multiple breakthroughs in smartphone photography, centred around the company's new standard for smartphone colour performance—Natural Colour Calibration with Hasselblad—and premium hardware for improved image quality.

The OnePlus 9 Pro's 48MP main camera



SPECIFICATIONS

ONEPLUS 9

- Display: 6.55-inch (2400 x 1080 pixels) 120Hz AMOLED display
- Processor: Qualcomm Snapdragon 888 processor
- Operating system: OxygenOS 11 based on Android 11
- Memory & storage: 8/12GB RAM, 128/256GB storage
- Camera: Triple rear (48MP + 50MP + 2MP), 16MP front camera
- Battery: 4500mAh battery, Wrap Charge 65T
- Estimated street price: ₹49,999 (8GB/128GB), ₹54,999 (12GB/256GB)

features a custom-designed IMX789 sensor, co-engineered with Sony, with an impressively large 1/1.4-inch sensor. The result is very good imaging capability, with innovative technologies including 2x2 on-chip lens (OCL), 12-bit RAW, dual native ISO, and DOL-HDR.

The OnePlus 9 Pro's 50MP ultra-wide camera uses a 1/1.56-inch Sony IMX766 sensor, which ensures enhanced image quality and lower noise. The 8MP telephoto camera offers 3.3x (77mm) zoom with OIS to

reduce blur, maxing out at 30x digital zoom. On the display front, the OnePlus 9 Pro's 6.7-inch Fluid AMOLED (1440 x 3216 pixels) display boasts a new generation of advanced mobile display technology, integrating low-temperature polycrystalline oxide (LTPS) technology, the most advanced backplane technology used in high-end OLED displays, and lightning-fast touch response for gaming.

Inside, the OnePlus 9 Pro packs a Qualcomm Snapdragon 888 processor that

delivers lightning-fast speeds and very good power. Apps open quickly, multitasking is a breeze, playing games is a visual treat here.

Warp Charge 65T delivers a day's power in just 15 minutes—and can charge from 1-100% in just 29 minutes. Additionally, the Warp Charge 50 Wireless is OnePlus' fastest ever wireless charging technology.

ONEPLUS 9

The OnePlus 9 offers a similarly powerful flagship experience as the OnePlus 9 Pro, with a full 120 Hz display, Qualcomm Snapdragon 888 chipset, Warp Charge 65T as well as the powerful Hasselblad Camera for Mobile for an all-around fast and smooth phone experience. The phone's 120 Hz Fluid Display provides an immersive viewing experience regardless of what you're watching. The brightness of the OnePlus 9's display can go up to 1,100 nits with HDR10+ certification, to improve your experience when watching HDR videos. It is equipped with two ambient light sensors with 8,192 levels of brightness for smoother automatic brightness control.

The OnePlus 9's triple camera system gives users the power to capture images with some of the most natural colour on any mobile device for a professional-level photography experience. The phone uses the same 50MP ultra-wide camera as the OnePlus 9 Pro, with a 1/1.56-inch Sony IMX766 sensor and uniquely curved Freeform Lens to minimise edge distortion. The 48MP main camera also boasts very good imaging capabilities, thanks to a custom-designed 1/1.43-inch Sony IMX689 sensor, 2x2 OCL, 12-bit RAW, dual native ISO and 3-HDR.

The OnePlus 9's 4,500 mAh battery utilises an improved dual-cell design that is able to charge from 1-100% in just 29 minutes.

APPS THAT SPY

Protect your web privacy

Almost a quarter of online users allow apps & services access to microphones or webcams: Kaspersky

FE BUREAU

ALMOST A QUARTER (23%) of online users always give apps and services permission to access their microphone or webcam, according to a global study of 15,000 people conducted by the IT security firm Kaspersky. However, overall awareness of webcam security is promisingly high, with nearly six-in-ten (59%) worried that someone could be watching them through their webcam without them knowing, and 60% concerned that this could be done via malicious software. This points to the likelihood of more people proactively protecting their technology in the future as they adapt to remote working and the role of collaborative applications.



Over the past year, the reliance on video-conferencing has led to a colossal growth in apps such as Microsoft Teams. Understandably, people have expressed a willingness to allow app access to their microphone and camera. These tools have served as an enricher and facilitator of everyone's sudden digital transitions, leading to 27% of people aged 25-34 always permitting access, according to Kaspersky research. This is less common among older age demographics, however, with 38% respondents aged 55 years and older revealing they never give apps and services such access.

For sure, many people aren't instantly familiar with security protocols related to webcam usage and cybersecurity processes. However, what we are observing now is a strong positive trend of increased awareness around online safety and potential threats. We also expect that the rise in cybersecurity consciousness will be supported by security awareness training arranged by businesses for their employees—especially audio and video devices are now widely used for remote work," said Marina Titova, Head of Consumer Product Marketing at Kaspersky.

To feel safer while using webcams, Kaspersky offers the following advice:

■ Invest in a simple, dedicated webcam cover to provide peace of mind when the tool isn't being used.

■ Use an effective security solution that offers advanced protection and covers multiple devices including PC, Mac, Android, and iOS devices. Apps like Kaspersky Security Cloud can protect you against unauthorised access to the mic.

■ Analyse which of your current apps are currently permitted to access your webcam or microphone, and remove permissions where this is not necessary.

eFE



DIGITAL HEALTH

Quality care in real-time

With remote patient monitoring, doctors can track patients' health and deliver quality care

MUDIT DANDWATE

OVER THE LAST few years, Indian healthcare has been through a renaissance like no other, thanks to various technologies in healthcare, of which remote patient monitoring (RPM) is one. A technology which enables patient monitoring outside of conventional clinical settings and allows increased accessibility to healthcare undoubtedly comes as a blessing for the doctors. How? By becoming the meticulous eyes and keen ears of the doctors for

This reviewer downloaded the MontagePro on his mobile device; it is an easy-to-use app for phone users (Android 5.0 and up), it offers some interesting features for an enhanced video editing experience. Basically, MontagePro is a pretty versatile and powerful video editor that allows users to create and produce professional HD quality videos to share across social media sites—Instagram, Facebook, YouTube, and all short video apps like Triller, Snack, Takatak, etc.,—with various aspect ratios. It has 10,000+ installs, is currently available on Google Play Store and soon will be live on iOS.

MontagePro offers a slew of video editing tools. For instance, there is Video Trimmer to cut videos to the desired length. With Video Splitter, you can split videos into various clips, while with Transitions, you can add drama to your videos. You can enhance videos using filters and adjustments. You can adjust video/image aspect ratio for social media postings. With Video Rotation, you can rotate or flip the video, even customise your own watermark.

Probing further, a user can use Picture in Picture (PIP) for adding a picture/video in one frame. There is an option to create movie-style videos using professional filters and Alpha-like cool effects. You can customise your video by adjusting brightness, contrast and saturation. You can even beautify videos adjusting tone, smoothness, and brightness.

The app gives the option to merge two video clips using transition effects to create cinematic videos. A user can choose from a variety of transition effects like Fade in/out, Glitch, Light, Ghost, Slice, etc. MontagePro enables users with free access to its premium tools, along with the latest international music and watermark removal option. Overall, a decent short video editor and video maker worth checking out.

Builder.ai's new programme aims to take small Indian businesses, restaurants online and help improve the end customer experience with their new digital starter kits

FE BUREAU

BUILDER.AI, AN AI software builder platform, has introduced a new programme providing 'digital starter kits' to help distressed Indian businesses boost

ailing patients whom they cannot physically reach 24/7. From enabling the doctors to continuously track patients' health to empowering them to detect and resolve any kind of anomaly beforehand and thereby preventing a crisis, RPM's bouquet of benefits for doctors is not just one but many. Here's how RPM serves as the magic wand for doctors to improve the patient's quality of treatment and life.

RPM keeps the doctors continuously updated about the patient's health: By remotely providing the readings of health vitals of a patient to the doctors, it ensures uninterrupted tracking of the patient's health and closely monitoring them. Integration of RPM at ward level can easily alert the doctor on an upcoming crisis that needs immediate intervention.

Helps doctors to prioritise patients and customise the treatment plan:

Once patients are out of ICU and shifted to a ward, they still need to be constantly monitored. Currently, this is done manually by nurses checking on the vitals every couple of hours. Remote patient monitoring (RPM) at the ward level has the ability to detect which patients need immediate attention based on the vitals data which is continuously streamed. Not just that, RPM gives specific data on all patients which enables them to provide customised treatment plans and improve the quality of care they deliver.

RPM helps doctors to treat more patients: Not just the quality of care, remote patient monitoring also enhances the quantity of care, enabling doctors to reach out to and treat more patients. In a latest global study on patients with Diabetes Mellitus and congestive heart failure program, it has been found that integra-

tion of RPM has resulted in 97% of satisfaction with the availability of doctors and nurses and 100% satisfaction with the quality of healthcare delivered to the patients.

RPM leads to increased doctor and patient collaboration: Appropriate communication and collaboration between patients and their doctors are inevitably essential for better treatment plans and enhanced clinical outcomes. Conventional clinical settings often deter patients from being proactive in self-care and reporting about their health to doctors. RPM makes patients participate more actively in their treatment plans which strengthens the collaboration between them and their doctors. This helps the doctors to decide on the correct and effective treatment plans. The study mentioned above also revealed that RPM yields 80% patient engagement rate and 97% satisfaction with the patients' ability to improve and manage their own healthcare needs.

Relieves doctors of extensive burden, reduces burnout and helps them to concentrate on fresh cases: RPM results in continuous, and remote updates on patients with an enhanced patient participation. This results in a better response to the treatment and an increased number of healthier patients. Also, fewer patients require in-person checkups and follow-ups, thereby giving time for the doctors to focus on fresh and more critical cases.

RPM helps in reducing hospital stays: Reducing hospital stays can significantly help in treating more patients, especially in hospitals with limited beds. In the post-surgery and recovery phase, RPM's remote vitals tracking technology helps the doctors to track a patient's health, provide real time diagnosis and change treatment plans without the patients having to leave the comfort of their homes.

Integration of RPM in hospitals can work wonders for doctors and health practitioners to keep track of their patients' health continuously and prevent any adverse events.

The writer is CEO & co-founder, Doze, a Bengaluru-based healthcare startup

DIGITAL BOOST

Now, free digital starter kits for small businesses

sales and retain customers as they recover from the Covid-19 pandemic. The programme will provide small businesses free e-commerce 'shop in a box' setup and for restaurants to launch free queueing apps through Studio Store. "India is in a somewhat unique position right now, with lockdowns already lifted for months coupled with cautious optimism for business growth in 2021," said Sachin Dev Duggal, co-founder and CEO of Builder.ai. The programme which is aimed to capitalise on this situation, is designed for retailers who want to have their own web/mobile application or text/WhatsApp commerce and for restaurants, pubs and bar owners who want a digital queueing system to manage their customer reservations.

FE BUREAU

BUILDER.AI, AN AI software builder platform, has introduced a new programme providing 'digital starter kits' to help distressed Indian businesses boost



Sachin Dev Duggal, co-founder and CEO, Builder.ai

Duggal's team polled 300 retail business professionals in India to gauge how valuable free apps could be in their Covid-19 recovery efforts. As per the poll, 92% of Indian retail professionals said they would accept an offer to build a free e-commerce store and launch it under a week, to accelerate their recovery.

"This is why we won't charge any fees—so the free apps can be free forever and businesses will only be charged after they grow to generate more than 50 orders per month," said Duggal. "There are growing concerns that India could be headed for another lockdown in the near future. Regardless of whether that happens, digital is the best way forward for businesses to thrive and customers to be safe," he added.

RBI Monetary Policy

THURSDAY, APRIL 8, 2021



The policy statement is a clear commitment to assuage uncertainties in the market through guaranteed, continued liquidity support and explicit guidance to navigate through the COVID-19 surge.

DINESH KHARA,
CHAIRMAN, STATE BANK OF INDIA



RBI chooses to pause rates and continues with accommodative policy stance. The growth forecasts appear to be encouraging and economic activity momentum will be further consolidated.

RAJIV SABHARWAL,
MD & CEO, TATA CAPITAL



The unchanged repo rate by the RBI signals keeping the borrowing momentum buoyant. Extension of priority sector lending for NBFC financing towards housing will augment production outlay.

NIRANJAN HIRANANDANI,
MD, HIRANANDANI GROUP



The RBI's continued liquidity support through conventional and unconventional measures will ensure that there will be no abrupt shocks to the liability side of the lenders.

DINANATH DUBHASHI,
MD & CEO, L & T FINANCE HOLDINGS



Continuation of accommodative stance, the announcement of G-Sec purchases through the G-Sec Acquisition Programme, introduction of term repos should anchor interest rates.

ZARIN DARUWALA,
CLUSTER CEO, INDIA & SOUTH ASIA
MKTS, STANDARD CHARTERED BANK



The decision to increase the limit on maximum end-of-day balance to ₹2 lakh for payments banks' account holders is a welcome step and will enable us to cater to the growing needs of our customers.

SATISH GUPTA,
MD & CEO OF PAYTM PAYMENTS BANK

● SECONDARY MARKET PURCHASES

RBI to buy ₹1 lakh cr of G-Secs under G-SAP

The endeavour will be to ensure congenial financial conditions for the recovery to gain traction

SHRITAMA BOSE
Mumbai, April 7

THE RESERVE BANK of India (RBI) on Wednesday announced secondary market purchases of government bonds worth ₹1 lakh crore in Q1FY22. Termed as the G-Sec acquisition programme or G-SAP 1.0, the programme will see the RBI commit upfront to a specific amount of open market purchases of government securities, governor Shaktikanta Das said.

The endeavour will be to ensure congenial financial conditions for the recovery to gain traction. The first purchase of government securities for an aggregate amount of ₹25,000 crore under G-SAP 1.0 will be conducted on April 15. The governor sought to emphasise that the RBI wants to ensure an orderly evolution of the yield curve, governed by fundamentals as distinct from any specific level thereof. The statement possibly sought to allay concerns that the central bank intends to conduct the government borrowing programme at specific prices such that yields remain within the 6%-level. Such concerns gained ground when the RBI let multiple bond auctions devolve on primary dealers.

Even as the market was hoping for a calendar for open market operations (OMOs), RBI deputy governor Michael Patra said this was the first time the central bank was committing its balance sheet to the conduct of monetary policy. "This is different from OMO because it gives away discretion. We are giving up this discretion

ORDERLY EVOLUTION OF YIELD CURVE

■ Two liquidity-related measures were announced — the extension of the deadline for the TLTRO on-tap scheme by six months to September 30, and a ₹50,000-crore liquidity facility to AIFIs for new lending in FY22

■ Nabard will be provided a special liquidity facility (SLF) of ₹25,000 crore for a period of one year to support agriculture and

allied activities, the rural non-farm sector and non-banking financial companies-microfinance institutions

■ An SLF of ₹10,000 crore will be extended to National Housing Bank for one year to support the housing sector



to express an assurance to markets that we will assist them in the conduct of the borrowing programme," Patra said.

Two other liquidity-related measures were announced — the extension of the deadline for the targeted long term repo operations (TLTRO) on tap scheme by six months to September 30, 2021, and a ₹50,000-crore liquidity facility to all India financial institutions (AIFIs) for new lending in FY22. National Bank for Agriculture and Rural Development (NABARD) will be provided a special liquidity facility (SLF) of ₹25,000 crore for a period of one year to support agriculture and allied activities, the rural non-farm sector and non-banking financial companies-microfinance institutions (NBFC-MFIs). An SLF of ₹10,000 crore will be extended to National Housing Bank (NHB) for one year to support the housing sector.

To meet the funding requirements of micro, small and medium enterprises (MSMEs), the Small Industries Development Bank of India (SIDBI) will be sanctioned ₹15,000 crore under this facility for a period of up to one year.

Money markets cheered the G-SAP

announcement, with yields sliding soon after the governor made his statement. Siddhartha Sanyal, chief economist and head - research, Bandhan Bank, said the programme effectively precluded the need for an OMO calendar. "The sharp knee-jerk positive reaction by the bond market after today's monetary policy and related announcements is clearly justified... The G-SAP will almost serve the purpose of a OMO calendar, which had been on the bond market's wish-list for a long time," Sanyal said.

At the same time, the announcement convinced market participants that the central bank is not trying to hold yields at a particular level. Suyash Choudhary, head - fixed income, IDFC AMC, said by providing upfront guidance on the extent of near-term bond supply absorption that the RBI will undertake it is ensuring that the market does not face undue volatility. "This is consistent with our own thought that the RBI is not trying to control either direction of movement or trying to set a line in the sand with respect to yields. Rather, it is attempting to control the volatility as this evolution occurs," he said.

operability, will boost migration to full-KYC PPIs and would also complement the acceptance infrastructure in Tier-III to -VI centres, the RBI said. In addition, the RBI-operated centralised payment systems (CPSS) — RTGS and NEFT — will be opened up to non-bank payment system operators like PPI issuers, card networks, white label ATM operators and trade receivables discounting system (TReDS) platforms. The measure is aimed at minimising settlement risk.

Responding to a query about data breaches at non-bank PPIs and the role of the RBI's supervisory architecture thereof, executive director T Rabi Sankar said the regulator's objective would always be to protect the customer and make transactions as safe as possible. "To that extent, like we have issued to banks recently, we are looking at issuing guidelines that could lay down the basic minimum norms for cybersecurity and other security issues.

As far as instances of such issues are concerned, we are seized of those matters and

and for all payment acceptance infrastructure.

At present, cash withdrawal is allowed only for full-KYC PPIs issued by banks. The allowing of cash withdrawals from all PPIs, in conjunction with the mandate for inter-

operability, will boost migration to full-KYC PPIs and would also complement the acceptance infrastructure in Tier-III to -VI centres, the RBI said. In addition, the RBI-operated centralised payment systems (CPSS) — RTGS and NEFT — will be opened up to non-bank payment system operators like PPI issuers, card networks, white label ATM operators and trade receivables discounting system (TReDS) platforms. The measure is aimed at minimising settlement risk.

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FINANCIAL EXPRESS

IMPORTANT

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Janardan Rai Nagar Rajasthan Vidya Peeth (Deemed to be University)
(NAAC Accredited with 'A' Grade)
Pratap Nagar, Airport Road, Udaipur (Rajasthan) - 313001
Dated: 20.03.2021

Advertisement for the Post of Vice-Chancellor

On behalf of the Chancellor, Janardan Rai Nagar Rajasthan Vidya Peeth (Deemed to be University), Udaipur, applications for the post of vice-chancellor are invited from distinguished academicians having a minimum of ten years' experience as professor in a University or a college or ten years of experience in an equivalent position in a reputed research and / or academic administrative organization as per UGC Regulations 2019 for Institutions (Deemed to be Universities). Application in the prescribed format both in softcopy and hardcopy duly signed by eligible candidates along with supporting documents need to be sent to the undersigned on or before 30th April, 2021 by 5:00 PM. Application form can be obtained on request to the undersigned on his mailid: vcsearch@jnnr21@gmail.com.

Officer on Special Duty



Investment Manager: BNP Paribas Asset Management India Private Limited (AMC)
Corporate Identity Number (CIN): U65991MH2003PTC142972

Registered Office: Crescenzo, 7th Floor, G-Block, Bandra Kurla Complex, Bandra - East, Mumbai - 400 051.

Website: www.bnpparibasmf.in • Toll Free: 1800 102 2595

NOTICE CUM ADDENDUM NO. 11/2021

Notice cum Addendum to the Scheme Information Document(s) (SID) and Key Information Memorandum(s) (KIM) for the Schemes of BNP Paribas Mutual Fund ('the Fund').

Disclosure of changes in Risk-o-meter for the Schemes of BNP Paribas Mutual Fund (the Fund):

NOTICE IS HEREBY GIVEN THAT in terms of provisions of SEBI Circular dated SEBI/HO/IMD/DF3/CIR/P/2020/197 dated October 05, 2020, Investors are requested to note that the Risk-o-meter for following Schemes of the Fund are revised as under:

Sr. No.	Name of Scheme	Risk-o-meter (Existing and basis portfolio of the respective Scheme(s) as on February 28, 2021)	Risk-o-meter (Revised basis portfolio of the respective Scheme(s) as on March 31, 2021)
1.	BNP Paribas Short Term Fund (An Open ended Short Term Debt Scheme investing in instruments such that Macaulay duration* of portfolio is between 1 year and 3 years)	 Investors understand that their principal will be at Moderate risk.	 Investors understand that their principal will be at Low to Moderate risk.
2.	BNP Paribas Corporate Bond Fund (An Open ended Debt Scheme predominantly investing in AA+ and above rated corporate bonds)	 Investors understand that their principal will be at Moderate risk.	 Investors understand that their principal will be at Low to Moderate risk.
3.	BNP Paribas Conservative Hybrid Fund (An Open ended Hybrid Scheme investing predominantly in debt instruments)	 Investors understand that their principal will be at Moderately High risk.	 Investors understand that their principal will be at Moderate risk.

*Concept of Macaulay duration: The Macaulay Duration is a measure of a bond's sensitivity to interest rate changes. It is expressed in annual terms. It is the weighted average term to maturity of the cash flows from a bond. The weight of each cash flow is determined by dividing the present value of the cash flow by the price. Factors like a bond's price, maturity, coupon, yield to maturity among others impact the calculation of Macaulay duration.

All other features including Product label, terms and conditions pertaining to the above mentioned Schemes shall remain unchanged. For details on Product Label for the Schemes, investors may please refer to our website (www.bnpparibasmf.in) or at (<https://www.bnpparibasmf.in/downloads/monthly-portfolio-scheme>)

Note: This Notice cum addendum forms an integral part of the SID & KIM of the Fund read with the addenda issued thereunder. All other terms and conditions as mentioned in the SID & KIM remain unchanged.

For BNP Paribas Asset Management India Private Limited
(Investment Manager to BNP Paribas Mutual Fund)

Sd/-
Authorised Signatory

Date : April 07, 2021
Place : Mumbai

**MUTUAL FUND INVESTMENTS ARE SUBJECT TO MARKET RISKS,
READ ALL SCHEME RELATED DOCUMENTS CAREFULLY.**

BCL Industries Limited

Reg. Office: Hazi Rattan Link Road, Post Box No. 71, Bathinda-151001
Ph.: 0164-2240163, 2240443, Mob: 98763-30210, Fax: 0164-5003638
Website: www.bcl.ind.in, Email: fd@bcl.ind.in
CIN: L24231PB1976PLC003624

Form DPT-1 CIRCULAR OR CIRCULAR IN THE FORM OF ADVERTISEMENT INVITING DEPOSITS (UNSECURED)

(Pursuant to Section 73(2)(a), Section 76 and Rule 4(1) and 4(2) of the Companies (Acceptance of Deposits) Rules, 2014)

1. GENERAL INFORMATION

a. Name of the Company	BCL Industries Limited
Address	Hazi Rattan Link Road, Post Box No. 71, Bathinda - 151001 (Punjab)
CIN	L24231PB1976PLC003624
Web Address	www.bcl.ind.in
Telephone No.	Ph.: 0164-2240163, 2240443, Mob: 98763-30210, Fax: 0164-5003638
Email	fd@bcl.ind.in
Fax No.	+91 164 -5003638

b. Date of incorporation of the Company

03/02/1976

i. DISTILLERY BUSINESS:	The Company possesses the capacity to manufacture 200 KLKD ENA/Ethanol. Extra Neutral Alcohol is the key raw material for any alcohol beverage and bottling of liquor. Owing to the new Bio-fuel Policy and Government's push to produce Ethanol for blending with Petrol, the Company has partially converted 60% of existing facility into the production of Ethanol. The Manufacturing Unit of the Company is located at Village Sangat Kalan, Bathinda, Punjab.
ii. EDIBLE OIL BUSINESS :	One of largest integrated unit of Edible Oil Business comprising of Oil Crushing Unit, Solvent Extraction Unit, Refinery, Vanaspati & Rice Sheller etc. and the products i.e. Edible Oils, Vanaspati Ghee, Refined Vegetable Oils etc. are sold under the brand name of Home Cook, Do Khajoor Muri and Rishi. The Manufacturing Unit is located at BCL Industries Limited, Hazi Rattan Link Road, Bathinda-151001.
iii. REAL ESTATE BUSINESS	The Company has Residential flats at DD Mittal Towers, Bathinda and Real Estate/Flats/Plots at Ganpati Enclave Colony at Bathinda(Punjab.) Ganpati Enclave is the Company's first project is an integrated township project of 85 acres at Dabwali Road, Bathinda City. The project includes service plots, villas, group housing, commercial complexes, mall and a dedicated temple. The township also has a school, club and community centre. DD Mittal Towers project is a mid-segment housing project located at Malaria Road in the heart of Bathinda city. The project is already constructed and completed in all respects.

SUBSIDIARY:

Svaksha Distillery Limited , R/o: DLF Galleria Unit - 307, 3rd Floor, Premises No 02-024, Action Area, 1B New Town KOLKATA WB 700156. The Subsidiary has not yet commenced its business operations. The Subsidiary is coming up with grain based distillery plant-ENA, and Ethanol Production unit with the capacity of 200 KLKD under the Company. The new plant is expected to commission in the FY2021-22. The Unit is located at Kharagpur, West Bengal.

Brief particulars of the Management of the Company: The affairs of the Company are being managed by the Managing Director of the Company under supervision and control of the Board of Directors of the Company.

e. Details of Board of Directors

sr. Name DIN Residential Address Occupation Designation

1. Shri. R.C. Nayyar 02945713 House No. 2169, Sector 21C, Chandigarh I.A.S. Chairman & Independent Director (Retd.)

2. Shri. Rajinder Mittal 00033082 5A, Civil Lines, Bathinda, 151001, Punjab Industrialist Managing Director

3. Shri. Kushal Mittal 07276145 5A, Civil Lines, Bathinda, 151001, Punjab Industrialist Jt. Managing Director

4. Shri. Sat Narain Goyal 00050643 17233, Street No.1, Aggarwal Colony, Bathinda, Punjab Service Whole Time Director

5. Shri. Param Pal Singh Bal 09013282 304, Urban Estate, Phase 1, Post Office Panjabuni, Patiala-147001 PB. Retired Major General Independent Director

6. Mrs. Neerja Jain 07121987 #Z-5 6794 Street No. 9/3, Guru Gobind Singh Nagar Bathinda 151005 PB. Professional Independent Director

f. Management perception of risk factors:
BCL Industries Limited has been in the various segments like Edible Oil, Distillery and Real Estate field for many years and enjoys a strong brand image & recall with its customers. Management believes that government policies may affect the operational growth of company. The management believes that Company's cash accruals will remain healthy over medium term, driven by its diversified revenue profit and increased turnover. Our company is exposed to the risk of price fluctuation on raw material as well as on finished goods, business risk, commodity risk, etc. in its entire product range and economic risk. The risk identified are reviewed and evaluated on continuous basis and suitable steps are taken on timely basis to mitigate the same. The Risk Management Process is reviewed periodically. The Company believes that managing risks helps in maximizing returns. A risk management framework have been developed and implemented by the company for identification of elements of risk if any, which in opinion of board may threaten the existence of the company. It aims to identify commodity prices, Price fluctuation of raw material and finished goods, Credit Risks, inflation, Strategic Risks, etc. The effectiveness of risk management framework and system is periodically reviewed by Board of Directors of the company. However, in the opinion of Board, none of the above-mentioned risks threaten the existence of the Company.

g. Details of default, including the amount involved, duration of default and present status, in repayment of:

- i) Statutory Dues Nil
- ii) Debentures and interest thereon Nil/Not Applicable
- iii) Loan from any Bank or Financial Institution and interest thereon Nil

h. 2. PARTICULARS OF THE DEPOSIT SCHEME

a. Date of passing of Board resolution: 14th September, 2020

b. Date of passing of resolution in the general meeting authorizing the invitation of such deposits: 31st October, 2020

c. Type of deposits, i.e., whether secured or unsecured: Unsecured

d. Amount which the company can raise by way of deposits as per the Act and the rules made thereunder:

35% of the aggregate of the paid-up share capital and free reserves i.e. Rs. 7611.16 Lakhs (i.e. Rs. 2174.62 Lakhs from Members(10%) and Rs. 5436.54 Lakhs from Public(25%))

e. Aggregate of deposits actually held on March 31, 2020: 67.50 Lakhs

f. Aggregate of deposits actually held on the date of issue of the Circular or advertisement: 99.25 Lakhs

g. iv. a. Amount of deposit proposed to be raised:

Out of the total permissible amount at point 2(d) above, at present, the Company proposes to raise Rs. 3500 Lakhs from Public including Members. The amount of Deposits accepted from Members and Public shall be within respective limits.

iv. b. Amount of deposit repayable within the next twelve months:

Rs. 6.50 Lakhs

h. e. Terms of raising of deposits : Duration, Rate of interest, mode of payment and repayment:

PRINCIPLE TERMS AND CONDITIONS COVERING FIXED DEPOSIT SCHEME FIXED-DEPOSIT-CUMULATIVE SCHEME

Minimum Amount: Rs. 20,000/- and additional amount shall be in multiples of Rs. 50,000/-

PERIOD MINIMUM DEPOSIT (RS.) RATE OF INTEREST P.A. EFFECTIVE YIELD (P.A.) INTEREST P.A. FOR SENIOR CITIZEN, MEMBERS, WOMEN AND EMPLOYEES EFFECTIVE P.A. FOR SENIOR CITIZEN, MEMBERS, WOMEN AND EMPLOYEES

TWO YEARS 2,00,000/- 8.50% 9.16% 9.00% 9.74%

THREE YEARS 2,00,000/- 9.00% 10.20% 9.50% 10.84%

Interest will be compounded quarterly and paid at the time of maturity.

• Cumulative Deposit Holder may renew their principal deposit amount or along with accumulated interest at the option of deposit holder.

• Additional amount to be in the multiples of Rs. 50,000/- Only.

• Interest will be compounded quarterly and paid at the time of maturity in above Cumulative Scheme.

• Nomination facility is available.

• Payment of interest/ Repayment of deposit will be through DRNEFT/RTGS/Cheque/Electronic Clearing Services (ECS) in depositor's Bank Account as provided in application form.

• Fixed Deposit Receipt will be sent to the deposit holder through pre-paid post/Courier at their address provided.

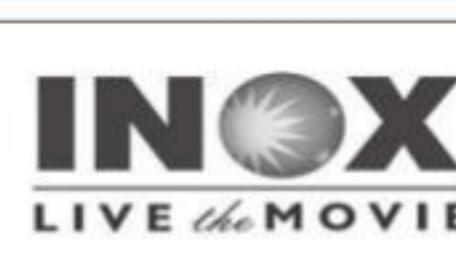
• Interest and maturity value will be payable subject to deduction of tax, wherever applicable.

• Repayment of Fixed Deposit/ Interest advice will be sent to the deposit holders through e-mail wherever provided/pre-paid post/courier at their address provided.

• Deposits will be repaid only on maturity, however as per the statute, no pre-mature withdrawal of deposits is allowed within a period of less than six months from the date of acceptance or renewal of such deposit.

• For pre-mature withdrawal of deposits after the expiry of a period of six months from the date of such deposit, the Company will allow such withdrawal subject to reduction in rate of interest by 1% from the applicable rate of interest, for which tenure deposit remains invested with the Company. For the above purpose, broken period of less than six months will be ignored and six months and above will be considered as full year. This is subject to terms & conditions as given in Rule 15 of Companies (Acceptance of Deposit) Rules, 2014, as amended. For such cases the Physical Deposit Receipt, must be discharged by all the joint holders along with a written request for pre-mature withdrawal signed by all of them.

Acceptance of Deposits will be further subject to the terms and conditions indicated on the reverse of the application form for acceptance of Fixed Deposits. The other terms and conditions are set out in the Application Form.



INOX LEISURE LIMITED

(CIN: L92199MH1999PLC353754)

Registered office: 5th Floor, Viraj Towers, Next to Andheri Flyover,

Rupee crashes 105 paise

Currency marks its biggest single-session drop in over 20 months against dollar

PRESS TRUST OF INDIA
Mumbai, April 7

THE RUPEE NOSEDIVED 105 paise to mark its biggest single-session drop in over 20 months against the US currency on Wednesday amid concerns over surging COVID-19 cases in the country.

At the interbank foreign exchange, the currency settled at 74.47 to the US dollar – marking its lowest level since November 13 last year. The rupee also logged its worst single-day fall since August 5, 2019.

"The Indian rupee depreciated amid concern over rising COVID-19 cases in India and lockdown restriction in some

states. Furthermore, Reserve bank of India kept its repo rate unchanged for the 5th consecutive policy meeting and maintained accommodative stance," said Saif Mukadam, Research Analyst, Sharekhan by BNP Paribas.

The central bank kept its key policy repo rate unchanged at 4%, but warned that the recent surge in COVID-19 infections has created uncertainty over economic growth recovery.

Further, the central bank said recent surge in coronavirus cases adds uncertainty to economic growth recovery.

Additionally, the market remained cautious ahead of FOMC meeting minutes to get



more cues on monetary policy. The rupee may trade in the range of 73.70 to 74.75 in next couple of sessions, Mukadam noted.

Meanwhile, the dollar index, which gauges the greenback's strength against a basket of six currencies, fell 0.06% to 92.28.

Brent crude futures, the global oil benchmark, was trading 0.53% up at \$63.07 per barrel.

Foreign institutional investors were net sellers in the capital markets as they offloaded shares worth ₹1,092.75 crore on Tuesday, according to exchange data.

Macrotech Developers IPO sees 26% subscription on Day 1

PRESS TRUST OF INDIA
New Delhi, April 7

THE INITIAL PUBLIC OFFERING of Macrotech Developers was subscribed 26% on the first day of subscription on Wednesday. The issue received bids for 95,91,420 shares against 3,64,18,219 shares on

offer, as per NSE data.

The category for qualified institutional buyers was subscribed 58%, non-institutional investors 11% and retail individual investors 15%.

The IPO is for up to Rs 2,500 crore. Price range for the offer is Rs 483-486 per share. Realty major Macrotech

Developers, erstwhile Lodha Developers, on Tuesday raised Rs 740 crore from anchor investors.

Axis Capital, J P Morgan India Private Limited, Kotak Mahindra Capital Company and Edelweiss Financial Services are the global co-ordinators and book running lead

managers to the offer.

This is the third attempt by Lodha Developers to launch a public issue and list its shares on the stock exchanges. In 2009 and 2018, the company had filed IPO documents and also got Sebi approval, but did not hit the markets as conditions were not conducive.

Mkts cheer RBI policy, Sensex spurs 460 pts

URVASHI VALECHA
Mumbai, April 7

SHARES ROSE FOR the second straight session on Wednesday as the investor sentiment remained upbeat, with the Reserve Bank of India maintaining its accommodative stance. The Sensex rose 460.37 points (0.94%) to close at 49,661.76 while the Nifty jumped 135.55 points (0.92%) to close at 48,190.05.

Buying in banking, automobiles and IT stocks pulled up the markets. Banking stocks primarily led the charge after investors rejoiced over the dovish monetary policy and the unchanged repo rate. The Nifty Bank shot up by 1.51%, and the biggest gainers on the index were IDFC First Bank, Bandhan Bank, Federal Bank, State Bank of India and IndusInd Bank, which rallied by 4.16%, 3.35%, 2.73%, 2.18%, 2.13%, and 2.11%.

Market experts lauded the RBI governor's monetary policy statement. Gaurav Dua, senior vice-president, head - capital market strategy, Sharekhan by BNP Paribas,



said, "In line with expectations, the RBI has maintained a status quo on policy rates and reassured the financial markets on its commitment to retain the accommodative policy stance... The easing of yield curves and commitment of keeping interest rates low with ample liquidity are positive for the equity markets too."

The bond markets reacted positively with the 10-year bond yield easing during the day. This easing of bond yields helped the equity markets rise. The announcements on Wednesday also put an end to the market's worries about an early withdrawal of liquidity.

Mihir Vora, director and chief investment offi-

cer, Max Life Insurance, said, "Measures announced are intended to lower borrowing costs, ease financial conditions and to keep liquidity supportive for credit offtake. The announcement ebbed worries of any early liquidity withdrawal."

Foreign portfolio investors bought stocks worth \$30.32 billion in total. The biggest gainers on the Nifty were JSW Steel, Wipro, SBI, IndusInd Bank, and SBI Life, up by 5.33%, 2.36%, 2.18%, 2.13%, and 2.11%.

The biggest losers on the Nifty were Adani Ports and SEZ, Tata Consumer, UPL, NTPC, and Titan down by 2.76%, 1.44%, 1.26%, 0.52%, and 0.5%, respectively.



While liquidity has been ensured via TLTRO, the opportunity of on-lending through NBFCs, enhancement of loan limit against warehouse receipts, liquidity facility for AIFIs are all good moves to ensure continued availability of credit.

SS MALLIKARJUN RAO,
MD & CEO, PNB



Policy announcement represents a balanced approach to make economic revival deep rooted, ensure orderly development of financial market and keep price movement at manageable levels.

AK DAS,
MD & CEO, BANK OF INDIA



Beset with multiple challenges, the foremost being uncertainty stemming from the second wave and rising inflationary risks, the RBI did well to hold on to the policy rates while continuing the accommodative stance.

CHANDRAJIT BANERJEE,
DIRECTOR GENERAL, CII

IDFC First Bank raises ₹3,000 cr via QIP

PRESS TRUST OF INDIA
New Delhi, April 7

57.35 per share.

"On April 6, 2021, the bank has raised Rs 3,000 crore through QIP in which global marquee investors like BNP Paribas and Bajaj Gifford participated alongside domestic players such as Bajaj Allianz Life and HDFC Life.

The qualified institutional placement (QIP) closed on Tuesday and the lender issued 5.231 crore fresh equity shares having face value of Rs 57.35 per share," IDFC First Bank said in a regulatory filing on Wednesday.

Out of this, 68.33% of the allotment was made to foreign investors and

31.67% to domestic investors.

Pursuant to the allotment of equity shares in the issue, the paid-up equity share capital of the bank stands increased from Rs 5,675.85 crore to Rs 6,198.95 crore, it said.

As many as eight investors subscribed to more than 5% of the shares offered in the QIP.

Stock of IDFC First Bank closed 4.52% higher at ₹57.80 apiece on the BSE.

Muthoot Finance plans to raise ₹1,700 cr via NCDs

FE BUREAU
Kochi, April 7

crore. The issue opens on April 8 and closes on 29. The funds raised will be utilised primarily for lending activities.

MD George Alexander Muthoot said "This is the first NCD public issue after our credit rating got upgraded to AA+ by CRISIL and ICRA. Incidentally, this is our 25th public issue of NCDs too. We have allocated 80% of the issue for retail and high net worth individual investors."

NBFC MUTHOOT FINANCE on Wednesday announced its plan to raise ₹1,700 crore through a public issue of secured redeemable non-convertible debentures (NCDs).

The issue, with a base size of ₹100 crore, has an option to retain over-subscription of up to ₹1,600 crore, aggregating up to a tranche limit of ₹1,700

Equitas SFB's advances grow 16%

EQUITAS SMALL FINANCE

Bank (SFB) on Wednesday said it has achieved a 16% growth in its gross advances to ₹17,896 crore in the fourth quarter year on year (YoY) of FY21 from ₹15,367 crore registered as on March 31, 2020. In Q3, the bank had clocked gross advances of ₹17,373 crore.

Disbursement for the quarter increased 5% YoY to ₹2,535 crore in Q4 March 2021 from ₹2,405 crore in Q4 March 2020. Disbursements in Q3 stood at ₹2,461 crore.

—FE BUREAU

crore. The issue opens on April 8 and closes on 29. The funds raised will be utilised primarily for lending activities.

MD George Alexander Muthoot said "This is the first NCD public issue after our credit rating got upgraded to AA+ by CRISIL and ICRA. Incidentally, this is our 25th public issue of NCDs too. We have allocated 80% of the issue for retail and high net worth individual investors."

Reliance Industrial Infrastructure Limited
Regd. Office: NKM International House, 5th Floor, 178 Backbay Reclamation, Behind LIC Yogashema Building, Babubhai Chhaini Road, Mumbai - 400 020
Phone: 022-4477 9053 • Fax: 022-4477 9052 • E-mail: investor_relations@ril.in
CIN: L60300MH1988PLC049019

NOTICE
Pursuant to Regulation 29 read with Regulation 47 of the Securities and Exchange Board of India (Listing Obligations and Disclosure Requirements) Regulations, 2015, notice is hereby given that a Meeting of the Board of Directors of the Company is scheduled to be held on **Wednesday, April 14, 2021, inter-alia**, to consider and approve the stand-alone and consolidated Audited Financial Results of the Company for the financial year ended March 31, 2021 and recommend dividend on equity shares of the Company, if any.

The said Notice may be accessed on the Company's website at <http://www.ril.in> and may also be accessed on the Stock Exchange websites at <http://www.bseindia.com> and <http://www.nseindia.com>.

For Reliance Industrial Infrastructure Limited
Sd/-
Shailesh Dholakia
Company Secretary & Compliance Officer
www.ril.in

U.P. JAL VIDYUT NIGAM LIMITED
(A Govt. of Uttar Pradesh Enterprise)
Shakti Bhawan Extn., 12th Floor, Ashok Marg, Lucknow-226001

e-Tender Notice No. 01/EE(Design)/2021-22

Online e-Tenders in two parts are invited from manufacturers or accredited representatives for Supply, Erection, Testing & Commissioning of 01 No. 5MVA Transformers & 132 KV Sf6 Breaker at Obra Hydro-electric Project, Obra, Sonebhadra (U.P.) as detailed below.

Description of Item	Cost of Tender inclusive of GST @18% (Rs.)	Earnest Money (Rs.)	Date of opening (Part-I)
01 No. 5MVA 132/11KV Transformer & 132 KV, 2000 Ampere Sf6 Breaker for Outdoor Service for Obra HEP	Rs. 3,000 + 540 = 3,540/-	Rs. 50,000.00	12.05.2021

Part-I of the e-bid shall contain uploaded techno-commercial bid along with documents in support of deposition of tender fee & earnest money (EMD). If EMD is submitted in form of BG then the original copy of same shall be submitted along with hardcopy of techno-commercial bid. Part-II shall contain price bid. Tender can be downloaded from and uploaded on e-procurement website: www.etender.up.nic.in. Tender (Part-I) shall be opened on 12.05.2021 (at 14.30 hrs). Last date for submission of e-bids online and hardcopy of techno-commercial bids shall be 10.05.2021 (upto 14.00 hrs.) and 12.05.2021 (upto 12:00 hrs.) respectively. Date of opening of price bid shall be intimated later. Undersigned reserves the right to accept or reject any or all the bids without assigning any reason thereof. Bidders should keep themselves updated in regard to publication of corrigendum (if any) by visiting e-procurement portal regularly. If the date of opening will be a holiday, the tender shall be opened on next working day at the same time.

EXECUTIVE ENGINEER (DESIGN)
Save Electricity in the interest of Nation Website: www.upjvn.org

Date: April 7, 2021
Place: Noida

NMDC Limited
(A Govt. of India Enterprise)
'Khanji Bhavan', 10-3-311/A, Castle Hills, Masab Tank, Hyderabad-500028
CIN: L13100TG1988G01001674
CONTRACTS DEPARTMENT

e-Tender Notification
Tender Enquiry No: HO/Contracts/KDL/Stadium/2021/238 Dt. 08.04.2021
MSTC Ref. No.: NMDC/HO/7/21-22/ET/27

NMDC Limited, A "NAVARATNA" Public Sector Company under Ministry of Steel, Govt. of India, invites online bids from prospective bidders for the work of "Construction of Stadium at Football Ground, Kirandul, Dist.- Dantewada (CG)".

The detailed NIT and Bid documents can be viewed and/or downloaded from 08.04.2021, 11:00 Hrs. to 07.05.2021, 15:00 Hrs. from following website links :

1. NMDC website-[https://www.nmdc.co.in/nmdctender/default.aspx](http://www.nmdc.co.in/nmdctender/default.aspx)
2. Central Public Procurement Portal-[https://www.eprocure.gov.in/epublic/app](http://www.eprocure.gov.in/epublic/app) and search tender through tender enquiry number
3. MSTC portal - [https://www.mstccommerce.com/eprochome/nmdc_buyer_login.jsp](http://www.mstccommerce.com/eprochome/nmdc_buyer_login.jsp) For further help refer to "vendor guide" given in MSTC website.

The bidders are requested to submit their bids online through NMDC Limited website. The details of submission of bid through online are given in NIT. The Bidders on regular basis are required to visit the NMDC's website/CPP Portal/ MSTC website for corrigendum, if any, at a future date.

For further clarification, the following can be contacted - General Manager (Contracts), NMDC Limited Hyderabad, Fax No. +91-040-23534746, Tel No. 011-040-2353 2800, email: contracts@nmdc.co.in

General Manager (Contracts)

—NMDC

Pursuant to Regulation 29 read with Regulation 47 of the Securities and Exchange Board of India (Listing Obligation and Disclosure Requirements) Regulations, 2015, notice is hereby given that the meeting of the Board of Directors of the Company will be held on Wednesday, April 14, 2021 to inter alia consider and approve the Audited Financial Results of the Company for the quarter and year ended March 31, 2021.

It is further informed that the trading window for dealing in the securities of the Company has already been closed from April 1, 2021 and shall reopen 48 hours post the conclusion of the Board Meeting for approval of results for the Designated Persons as per the Company's Code of Conduct framed pursuant to Securities and Exchange Board of India (Prohibition of Insider Trading) Regulations, 2015, as amended. Accordingly, the trading window for dealing in securities of the Company shall reopen from April 17, 2021.

The information contained in this notice is also available at our website <a href="http://www.quint

FORM A

PUBLIC ANNOUNCEMENT

(Under Regulation 6 of the Insolvency and Bankruptcy Board of India (Insolvency Resolution Process for Corporate Persons) Regulations, 2020)

FOR THE ATTENTION OF THE CREDITORS OF SAHA INFRA TECH PRIVATE LIMITED

RELEVANT PARTICULARS

1. Name of Corporate Debtor	SAHA INFRA TECH PRIVATE LIMITED
2. Date of incorporation of Corporate Debtor	26/06/2012
3. Authority under which Corporate Debtor is incorporated / registered	Companies Act, 1956 with Registration of Companies, Delhi
4. Corporate Identity No. / Limited Liability Identification No. of Corporate Debtor	U45200DL2012PTC238062
5. Address of the registered office and principal office (if any) of Corporate Debtor	Registered Office: F-1, 1st Floor, Plot No.1, Village Kikoli, Ring Road Near Bus Stop, New Delhi-110014 Place of Maintenance of Books of Accounts & Papers: B-4, Matrix Building, Sector-132, Noida Expressway, Noida 201301 UP
6. Insolvency commencement date in respect of Corporate Debtor	28 February, 2020 (Note: As per Hon'ble NCLT, New Delhi's directions, IPR appointed on 28th February, 2020 has been replaced by Shiv Nandan Sharma w.e.f. 05.04.2021) (copy of order received on 06.04.2021)
7. Estimated date of closure of insolvency resolution process	02 October, 2021 (being 180 days from 05. April 2021)
8. Name, address, email address and the registration number of the interim resolution professional	Name: Shiv Nandan Sharma Reg. No.: IBBI/PA-001/IF-P00384/2017-2018/10641 Add.: 129 Navjeevan Vihar, Near Aurobindo College, New Delhi-110017 Email: sharmasn@gmail.com
9. Address & email of the interim resolution professional, as registered with the board	Name: Shiv Nandan Sharma Reg. No.: IBBI/PA-001/IF-P00384/2017-2018/10641 Add.: 129 Navjeevan Vihar, Near Aurobindo College, New Delhi-110017 Email: sharmasn@gmail.com
10. Address and e-mail to be used for correspondence with the Interim Resolution Professional	Name: Shiv Nandan Sharma Reg. No.: IBBI/PA-001/IF-P00384/2017-2018/10641 Add.: 908 D-Mall, Netaji Subhash Place, Pitampura, Delhi - 110012 Email: cip.sahainfra@gmail.com
11. Last date for submission of claims	19 April, 2021
12. Classes of creditors, if any, under clause (b) of section 2A of section 21, ascertained by the Interim Resolution Professional	Home Buyers/ Allottees of Real Estate Project(s) as per clause (f) of Section 5 (b) of the IBC Code, 2016
13. Names of insolvency professionals identified to act as authorized representatives of creditors in a class (three names for each class)	1. Mr. Abhishek Anand Reg. No.: IBBI/PA-001/IF-P00384/2016-17/10077 2. Mr. Alok Chandra Singh Reg. No.: IBBI/PA-002/IF-P00381/2017-2018/11124 3. Mr. Lovender Handa Reg. No.: IBBI/PA-002/IF-P01048/2020-2021/13386
14. (a) Relevant forms and (b) Details of authorized representatives are available at:	a) Relevant forms are available at www.sebi.gov.in/sebi-regulator/ivip1/ b) Service providers / Insolvency Professionals (IPs) are available at https://ibbi.gov.in/ins-register/ivip1/

Notice is hereby given that the Hon'ble National Company Law Tribunal, New Delhi (NCLT) had ordered the commencement of the corporate insolvency resolution process against the SAHA INFRA TECH PRIVATE LIMITED on 28.02.2020 and appointed an Interim Resolution Professional (IRP). However, no action was taken by the IRP and the Hon'ble NCLT has vide order dated 05 April, 2021 appointed Shiv Nandan Sharma as Interim Resolution Professional.

The creditors of SAHA INFRA TECH PRIVATE LIMITED, are hereby called upon to submit a proof of their claims or on or before 19.4.2021 to the interim resolution professional at the address mentioned against item 10 above. The financial creditors shall submit their claims with proof by electronic means only. All other creditors may submit the claim without person, by post or by electronic means.

A creditor, according to the class indicated against the entry No. 12, shall indicate its choice of authorized representative from among the three insolvency professionals listed against entry No. 13 to act as authorized representative of the class Home Buyer / Allottee under a Real Estate Projects under section 5 (b) (f) of the Insolvency and Bankruptcy Code, 2016 in Form C-A.

Submission of false or misleading proofs of claim shall attract penalties.

Date: 08.04.2021
Place: New Delhi
Reg. No.: IBBI/PA-001/IF-P00384/2017-2018/10641

THIS IS A PUBLIC ANNOUNCEMENT FOR INFORMATION PURPOSES ONLY AND IS NOT A PROSPECTUS ANNOUNCEMENT AND DOES NOT CONSTITUTE AN INVITATION OR OFFER TO ACQUIRE, PURCHASE OR SUBSCRIBE TO SECURITIES. NOT FOR RELEASE, PUBLICATION OR DISTRIBUTION DIRECTLY OR INDIRECTLY OUTSIDE INDIA.

PUBLIC ANNOUNCEMENT



CLEAN SCIENCE AND TECHNOLOGY LIMITED

Our Company was incorporated as 'Sri Distikemi Private Limited' on November 7, 2003 in Pune, Maharashtra as a private limited company under the Companies Act, 1956, as amended. Thereafter, the name of our Company was changed to 'Clean Science and Technology Private Limited' pursuant to a resolution passed by our shareholders in an extraordinary general meeting held on July 31, 2006, and a fresh certificate of incorporation, dated August 25, 2006 was issued by the Registrar of Companies, Pune ('RoC'). Subsequently, our Company was converted into a public limited company pursuant to a resolution passed by our Shareholders at an extraordinary general meeting held on February 25, 2021 and a fresh certificate of incorporation dated March 4, 2021 was issued by the RoC consequent upon conversion, recording the change in the name of our Company to 'Clean Science and Technology Limited'. For details of change in the name and registered office of our Company, see "History and Certain Corporate Matters" beginning on page 137 of the Draft Red Herring Prospectus dated April 6, 2021 ("DRHP").

Registered and Corporate Office: Office No. 503, Pentagon Tower P-4, Magarpatta City, Hadapsar, Pune - 411013 Maharashtra, India. **Contact Person:** Mahesh Arvind Kulkarni, Company Secretary and Compliance Officer; **Tel:** +91 20 26899953; **Fax:** +91 20 26898894; **E-mail:** compliance@cleanscience.co.in; **Website:** www.cleanscience.co.in; **Corporate Identity Number:** U2411PN2003PLC018532

OUR PROMOTERS: ASHOK RAMNARAYAN BOOB, KRISHNAKUMAR RAMNARAYAN BOOB, SIDDHARTHASHOK SIKCHI AND PARTH ASHOK MAHESHWARI

INITIAL PUBLIC OFFER OF UP TO [•] EQUITY SHARES OF FACE VALUE OF ₹ 1 EACH ("EQUITY SHARES") OF CLEAN SCIENCE AND TECHNOLOGY LIMITED ("COMPANY") FOR CASH AT A PRICE OF ₹[•] PER EQUITY SHARE THROUGH AN OFFER FOR SALE OF UP TO [•] EQUITY SHARES ("OFFER FOR SALE" OR "OFFER") AGGRGATING UP TO ₹14,000 MILLION, CONSISTING OF UP TO [•] EQUITY SHARES BY ASHOK RAMNARAYAN BOOB AGGRGATING UP TO ₹2,233.48 MILLION, UP TO [•] EQUITY SHARES BY KRISHNAKUMAR RAMNARAYAN BOOB AGGRGATING UP TO ₹830.82 MILLION, UP TO [•] EQUITY SHARES BY SIDDHARTHASHOK SIKCHI AGGRGATING UP TO ₹370.75 MILLION, UP TO [•] EQUITY SHARES BY PARTH ASHOK MAHESHWARI AGGRGATING UP TO ₹695.47 MILLION (COLLECTIVELY, THE "PROMOTER SELLING SHAREHOLDERS"), UP TO [•] EQUITY SHARES BY ANANTROOP FINANCIAL ADVISORY SERVICES PRIVATE LIMITED AGGRGATING UP TO ₹689.04 MILLION, UP TO [•] EQUITY SHARES BY ASHA ASHOK BOOB AGGRGATING UP TO ₹2,233.49 MILLION, UP TO [•] EQUITY SHARES BY ASHOKKUMAR RAMKISHAN SIKCHI HUF AGGRGATING UP TO ₹1,245.28 MILLION, UP TO [•] EQUITY SHARES BY KRISHNAKUMAR RAMNARAYAN BOOB HUF AGGRGATING UP TO ₹380.32 MILLION, UP TO [•] EQUITY SHARES BY ASHOK RAMNARAYAN BOOB HUF AGGRGATING UP TO ₹688.85 MILLION, UP TO [•] EQUITY SHARES BY NIDHI MOHUNTA AGGRGATING UP TO ₹695.47 MILLION, UP TO [•] EQUITY SHARES BY NILIMA KRISHNAKUMAR BOOB AGGRGATING UP TO ₹830.82 MILLION, UP TO [•] EQUITY SHARES BY SHRADHA KRISHNAKUMAR BOOB AGGRGATING UP TO ₹402.99 MILLION, UP TO [•] EQUITY SHARES BY PRASAD KRISHNAKUMAR BOOB AGGRGATING UP TO ₹402.99 MILLION, UP TO [•] EQUITY SHARES BY POOJA VIVEK NAVANDAR AGGRGATING UP TO ₹402.99 MILLION, UP TO [•] EQUITY SHARES BY ASHA ASHOK SIKCHI AGGRGATING UP TO ₹1,044.72 MILLION, UP TO [•] EQUITY SHARES BY KUNAL ASHOK SIKCHI AGGRGATING UP TO ₹284.23 MILLION, UP TO [•] EQUITY SHARES BY ASHOK SIKCHI AGGRGATING UP TO ₹258.52 MILLION, UP TO [•] EQUITY SHARES BY NANITA SIKCHI AGGRGATING UP TO ₹250.43 MILLION, UP TO [•] EQUITY SHARES BY GANPATI DADASAHEB YADAV AGGRGATING UP TO ₹29.67 MILLION AND UP TO [•] EQUITY SHARES BY DILIP DIGAMBAR RAVETKAR AGGRGATING UP TO ₹29.67 MILLION (COLLECTIVELY, THE "OTHER SELLING SHAREHOLDERS"), TOGETHER WITH PROMOTER SELLING SHAREHOLDERS, THE "SELLING SHAREHOLDERS").

*FIRST HOLDERS OF EQUITY SHARES. FOR DETAILS OF JOINT SHAREHOLDING, SEE "CAPITAL STRUCTURE" BEGINNING ON PAGE 68 OF THE DRHP.

THE FACE VALUE OF EQUITY SHARES IS ₹ 1 EACH. THE PRICE BAND AND THE MINIMUM BID LOT SHALL BE DECIDED BY OUR COMPANY IN CONSULTATION WITH THE BOOK RUNNING LEAD MANAGERS AND WILL BE ADVERTISED IN ALL EDITIONS OF [•], AN ENGLISH NATIONAL DAILY NEWSPAPER, ALL EDITIONS OF [•], A HINDI NATIONAL DAILY NEWSPAPER AND REGIONAL EDITION OF [•]. AMARATHI NEWSPAPER, MARATHI BEING THE REGIONAL LANGUAGE OF MAHARASHTRA, WHERE OUR REGISTERED AND CORPORATE OFFICE IS LOCATED, WITH WIDE CIRCULATION, AT LEAST TWO WORKING DAYS PRIOR TO THE BID/OFFER OPENING DATE AND SHALL BE MADE AVAILABLE TO THE BSE LIMITED ("BSE") AND THE NATIONAL STOCK EXCHANGE OF INDIA LIMITED ("NSE", AND TOGETHER WITH BSE, THE "STOCK EXCHANGES") FOR THE PURPOSE OF UPLOADING ON THEIR RESPECTIVE WEBSITES IN ACCORDANCE WITH SECURITIES AND EXCHANGE BOARD OF INDIA (ISSUE OF CAPITAL AND DISCLOSURE REQUIREMENTS) REGULATIONS, 2018, AS AMENDED (THE "SEBI ICDR REGULATIONS").

In case of any revision in the Price Band, the Bid/Offer Period will be extended by at least three additional Working Days after such revision in the Price Band, subject to the Bid/Offer Period not exceeding 10 Working Days. In cases of force majeure, banking strike or similar circumstances, our Company may, for reasons to be recorded in writing, extend the Bid/Offer Period for a minimum of three Working Days, subject to the Bid/Offer Period not exceeding 10 Working Days. Any revision in the Price Band and the revised Bid/Offer Period, if applicable, shall be widely disseminated by notification to the Stock Exchanges, by issuing a public notice, and also by indicating the change on the respective websites of the Book Running Lead Managers and at the terminals of the Syndicate Members and by intimation to Designated Intermediaries and the Sponsor Bank, as applicable.

The Offer is being made through the Book Building Process, in terms of Rule 19(2)(b) of the Securities Contracts (Regulation) Rules, 1957, as amended ("SCRR") read with Regulation 31 of the SEBI ICDR Regulations and in compliance with Regulation 6(1) of the SEBI ICDR Regulations, wherein not more than 50% of the Offer shall be allocated on a proportionate basis to Qualified Institutional Buyers ("QIBs", the "QIB Portion"), provided that our Company may, in consultation with the Book Running Lead Managers, allocate up to 60% of the QIB Portion to Anchor Investors on a discretionary basis in accordance with the SEBI ICDR Regulations ("Anchor Investor Portion"), of which one-third shall be reserved for domestic Mutual Funds, subject to valid Bids being received from domestic Mutual Funds at or above the Anchor Investor Allocation Price. In the event of under-subscription, or non-allocation in the Anchor Investor Portion, the balance Equity Shares shall be added to the Net QIB Portion. Further, 5% of the Net QIB Portion shall be available for allocation on a proportionate basis only to Mutual Funds, and the remainder of the Net QIB Portion shall be available for allocation on a proportionate basis to Non-Institutional Bidders and not less than 35% of the Offer shall be available for allocation to Retail Individual Bidders ("RIBs") in accordance with the SEBI ICDR Regulations, subject to valid Bids being received at or above the Offer Price. All potential Bidders (except Anchor Investors) are required to mandatorily utilise the Application Supported by Blocked Amount ("ASBA") process providing details of their respective ASBA accounts, and UPI ID in case of RIBs using the UPI Mechanism, if applicable, in which the corresponding Bid Amounts will be blocked by the SCBS or under the UPI Mechanism, as the case may be, to the extent of respective Bid Amounts. Anchor Investors are not permitted to participate in the Offer through the ASBA process. For details, see "Offer Procedure" beginning on page 302 of the DRHP.

This public announcement is being made in compliance with the provisions of Regulation 26(2) of the SEBI ICDR Regulations to inform the public that our Company is proposing, subject to applicable statutory and regulatory requirements, receipt of requisite approvals, market conditions and other considerations, to make an initial public offering of its Equity Shares pursuant to the Offer and has filed the DRHP with SEBI on April 6, 2021. Pursuant to Regulation 26(1) of the SEBI ICDR Regulations, the DRHP filed with SEBI shall be made public for comments, if any, for a period of at least 21 days from the date of such filing by hosting it on the website of SEBI at www.sebi.gov.in, websites of the Stock Exchanges i.e. NSE and BSE at www.nseindia.com, and the websites of the BRLMs i.e. Axis Capital Limited, JM Financial Limited and Kotak Mahindra Capital Company Limited at www.axiscapital.co.in, www.jmfi.com and www.investmentbank.kotak.com respectively. Our Company invites the public to give their comments on the DRHP filed with SEBI, with respect to disclosures made in the DRHP. The public is requested to send a copy of the comments sent to SEBI, to the Company Secretary and Compliance Officer of our Company and/or the Company Secretary and Compliance Officer or the BRLMs at their respective addresses mentioned herein. All comments must be received by our Company and/or the Company Secretary and Compliance Officer or the BRLMs at their respective addresses mentioned herein below in relation to the Offer on or before 5.00 p.m. on the 21st day from the aforesaid date of filing of the DRHP with SEBI.

Investments in equity and equity-related securities involve a degree of risk and investors should not invest any funds in the Offer unless they can afford to take the risk of losing their entire investment. Investors are advised to read the risk factors carefully before taking an investment decision in the Issue. For taking an investment decision, investors must rely on their own examination of our Company and the Offer, including the risk involved. The Equity Shares in the Offer have not been recommended or approved by the SEBI, nor does SEBI guarantee the accuracy or adequacy of the contents of the Draft Red Herring Prospectus. Specific attention of the investors is invited to "Risk Factors" beginning on page 22 of the DRHP.

Any decision whether to invest in the Equity Shares described in the DRHP may only be made after a red herring prospectus ("Red Herring Prospectus") for the same has been filed with the RoC and must be made solely on the basis of the Red Herring Prospectus.

The Equity Shares, when offered through the Red Herring Prospectus, are proposed to be listed on BSE and NSE.

For details of the share capital and capital structure of the Company, see "Capital Structure" on page 68 of the DRHP. The liability of the members of our Company is limited. For details of the main objects of the Company as contained in the Memorandum of Association, see "History and Certain Corporate Matters" on page 137 of the DRHP.

BOOK RUNNING LEAD MANAGERS

AXIS CAPITAL	JM FINANCIAL	kotak Investment Banking	LINK Intime
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All capitalized terms used herein and not specifically defined shall have the same meaning as ascribed to them in the DRHP.

Place: Pune
Date: April 7, 2021

Clean Science and Technology Limited is proposing, subject to applicable statutory and regulatory requirements, receipt of requisite approvals, market conditions and other considerations, to make an initial public offering of its Equity Shares and has filed the DRHP with SEBI on April 6, 2021. The DRHP shall be available on the website of SEBI at www.sebi.gov.in, websites of the Stock Exchanges i.e. BSE and NSE at www.bseindia.com and www.nseindia.com, respectively, and is available on the websites of the BRLMs i.e. Axis Capital Limited, JM Financial Limited and Kotak Mahindra Capital Company Limited at www.axiscapital.co.in, www.jmfi.com and www.investmentbank.kotak.com respectively. Bidders should note that investment in equity shares involves a high degree of risk and for details relating to the same, please see the section entitled "Risk Factors" on page 22 of the DRHP. Potential Bidders should not rely on the DRHP filed with SEBI for making any investment decision. The Equity Shares offered in the Offer have not been and will not be registered under the U.S. Securities Act or any other applicable law of the United States and, unless so registered, may not be offered or sold within the United States, except pursuant to an exemption from, or in a transaction not subject to, the registration requirements of the U.S. Securities Act and applicable state securities laws. Accordingly, the Equity Shares are being offered and sold (i) within the United States only to persons reasonably believed to be "qualified institutional buyers" (as defined in Rule 144A under the U.S. Securities Act and referred to in the Draft Red Herring Prospectus as "U.S. QIBs") in transactions exempt from, or not subject to, the registration requirements of the U.S. Securities Act, and (ii) outside the United States in offshore transactions in compliance with Regulation S under the U.S. Securities Act and the applicable laws of the jurisdiction where those offers and sales are made. For the avoidance of doubt, the term "U.S. QIBs" does not refer to a category of institutional investors defined under applicable Indian regulations and referred to in the Draft Red Herring Prospectus as "QIBs".

BARODA MUTUAL FUND





ICICI Prudential Asset Management Company Limited

Corporate Identity Number: U99999DL1993PLC054135

Registered Office: 12th Floor, Narain Manzil, 23, Barakhamba Road, New Delhi - 110 001. Corporate Office: One BKC, 13th Floor, Bandra Kurla Complex, Mumbai - 400 051.

Tel.: +91 22 2652 5000, Fax: +91 22 2652 8100, Website: www.iciciprufm.com, Email id: enquiry@icicipruamc.com

Central Service Office: 2nd Floor, Block B-2, Nirlon Knowledge Park, Western Express Highway, Goregaon (E), Mumbai - 400 063. Tel.: 022 2685 2000 Fax: 022 26868313

Notice to the Investors of ICICI Prudential Value Fund – Series 18 and ICICI Prudential Value Discovery Fund (the Schemes)

The investors are requested to note that the Board of Directors of ICICI Prudential Asset Management Company Limited (the AMC), Investment Manager to the schemes of ICICI Prudential Mutual Fund (the Mutual Fund) and ICICI Prudential Trust Limited, Trustees to the Mutual Fund have approved the change in the fundamental attributes of ICICI Prudential Value Discovery Fund and for merger of ICICI Prudential Value Fund – Series 18 into ICICI Prudential Value Discovery Fund.

The Securities and Exchange Board of India vide its letter no. IMD/DF3/OW/P/2021/6946/1 dated March 24, 2021 has noted the change in the fundamental attributes of ICICI Prudential Value Discovery Fund and vide its letter no. IMD/DF3/OW/P/2021/6943/1 dated March 24, 2021 has accorded its no objection to the proposed merger of ICICI Prudential Value Fund – Series 18 into ICICI Prudential Value Discovery Fund. This addendum therefore to inform the unit holders of the changes in the fundamental attributes of ICICI Prudential Value Discovery Fund and of the proposed merger of ICICI Prudential Value Fund – Series 18 and ICICI Prudential Value Discovery Fund in terms of the prevailing regulatory requirements.

In this regard, please find below the relevant information regarding change in fundamental attributes of ICICI Prudential Value Discovery Fund and merger of ICICI Prudential Value Fund – Series 18 and ICICI Prudential Value Discovery Fund.

Change in fundamental attributes of ICICI Prudential Value Discovery Fund

Rationale for change in fundamental attributes of the Scheme:

With a view to standardize the provisions under the Scheme, the AMC proposes to introduce the following provisions in the Scheme:

- Writing of call options under covered call strategy:

SEBI has vide its circular dated August 18, 2010, permitted Mutual Funds to invest in derivatives subject to making adequate disclosures. In partial modification to the aforesaid circular, SEBI has vide its circular dated January 16, 2019 (the Circular), permitted mutual fund schemes (except index funds and exchange traded funds) to write call options under covered call option strategy for constituent stocks of NIFTY 50 and BSE SENSEX, subject to certain investment restrictions.

- Segregation of portfolios:

The provisions related to segregation of portfolios in accordance with SEBI Circulars are proposed to be included.

Additionally, it is proposed to modify the provisions of the asset allocation with a view to standardize the same. The Scheme Information Document will suitably be modified to include the aforesaid provisions and other disclosures as required in this regard. The proposed changes are as follows:

Feature of the Scheme	Existing Provision			Proposed Provision				
	Type of Security	Indicative allocation (% of total assets)		Type of Security	Indicative allocation (% of total assets)			
		Maximum	Minimum		Maximum	Minimum		
Asset Allocation	Equities & Equity related securities	100	65	Medium to High	Equity & Equity related instruments	100	65	High
	Debt & Money market instruments	35	0	Low to Medium	Debt and Money Market Instruments including Units of Debt oriented mutual fund schemes *@\$	35	0	Low to Medium

The Scheme may also take exposure to:

- Derivatives instruments up to 100% of the Net Assets.
- ADR/GDR/Foreign securities/Overseas ETFs up to 50% of the Net Assets. Investments in ADR/GDR and foreign securities would be as per SEBI Circular dated September 26, 2007 as may be amended from time to time.
- Securitised Debt up to 15% of the Net Assets or maximum permissible limit for debt portfolio, whichever is lower.
- Stock lending up to 50% of its net assets.

In the event of variance in the asset allocation, the fund manager will carry out portfolio rebalancing within 30 Days. Further, in case the portfolio is not rebalanced within the period of 30 days, justification for the same shall be placed before the investment committee and reasons for the same shall be recorded in writing. The investment committee shall then decide on the course of action.

- The Cumulative Gross Exposure to Equity, Debt and Derivatives Positions will not exceed 100% of the Net Assets of the Scheme.
- It may be noted that no prior intimation/ indication would be given to investors when the composition/asset allocation pattern under the scheme undergo changes within the permitted band as indicated above or for changes due to defensive positioning of the portfolio with a view to protect the interest of the unit holders on a temporary basis. The investors/unit holders can ascertain details of asset allocation of the scheme as on the last date of each month on AMC's website at www.icicipruamc.com that will display the asset allocation of the scheme as on the given day.

- Considering the inherent characteristics of the Scheme, equity positions would have to be built-up gradually and also sold off gradually. This would necessarily entail having large cash position before the portfolio is fully invested and during periods when equity positions are being sold off to book profits/losses or to meet redemption needs.
- Investors may note that securities, which endeavor to provide higher returns typically, display higher volatility. Accordingly, the investment portfolio of the Scheme would reflect moderate to high volatility in its equity and equity related investments and low to moderate volatility in its debt and money market investments.

The Margin may be placed in the form of such securities / instruments / deposits as may be permitted/eligible to be placed as margin from the assets of the Scheme. The securities / instruments / deposits so placed as margin shall be classified under the applicable category of assets for the purposes of asset allocation.

*Excluding subscription money in transit before deployment / payout

\$ Any other security as may be permitted by SEBI/ RBI, subject to approval from SEBI / RBI as required

*Securitised Debt up to 15% of the Net Assets or maximum permissible limit for debt portfolio, whichever is lower.

Derivative positions for other than hedging purposes shall not exceed 50% of total assets. Derivatives shall mean derivatives instruments as permitted by SEBI, including derivative exposure in accordance with SEBI Circular no. DNP/Cir-29/2005 dated September 14, 2005, Circular no. DNP/Cir-30/2006 dated January 20, 2006 and Circular no. SEBI/DNP/Cir-31/2006 dated September 22, 2006, Circular no. Cir/IMD/DF/11/2010 dated August 18, 2010, SEBI circular no. SEBI/HO/IMD/DF2/CIR/P/2017/109, dated September 27, 2017 and SEBI circular no. SEBI/HO/IMD/DF2/CIR/P/2019/17 dated January 16, 2019.

ADR/GDR/Foreign securities/Overseas ETFs up to 35% of the Net Assets. Investment in ADR/GDR/ Foreign Securities/Overseas ETFs would be as per SEBI Circular No. SEBI/IMD/CIR No. 7/104753/07 dated September 26, 2007, SEBI/IMD/CIR No. 122577/08 dated April 8, 2008 and SEBI circular no. SEBI/HO/IMD/DF3/CIR/P/2020/225 dated November 5, 2020, SEBI Circular dated September 26, 2007, as may be amended from time to time. Investments limits applicable for investment in ADR/GDR/Foreign Securities/Overseas ETFs shall be as per SEBI Circular no. SEBI/HO/IMD/DF3/CIR/P/2020/225 dated November 5, 2020.

The cumulative gross exposure through equity, debt, derivative positions (including fixed income derivatives), repo transactions in corporate debt securities, other permitted securities/assets and such other securities/assets as may be permitted by the Board from time to time should not exceed 100% of the net assets of the Scheme.

- The Scheme can take covered-call positions for stock derivatives, as permitted by SEBI.
- Securities lending up to 20% of its net assets.

It may be noted that no prior intimation/ indication would be given to investors when the composition/asset allocation pattern under the scheme undergo changes within the permitted band as indicated above or for changes due to defensive positioning of the portfolio with a view to protect the interest of the unit holders on a temporary basis.

In the event of variance in the asset allocation, the fund manager will carry out portfolio rebalancing within 30 Days. Further, in case the portfolio is not rebalanced within the period of 30 days, the same shall be reported to the Internal Investment Committee and reasons for the same shall be recorded in writing. The internal investment committee shall then decide on the future course of action.

The investors/unit holders can ascertain details of asset allocation of the scheme as on the last date of each month on AMC's website at www.icicipruamc.com that will display the asset allocation of the scheme as on the given day.

- Considering the inherent characteristics of the Scheme, equity positions would have to be built-up gradually and also sold off gradually. This would necessarily entail having large cash position before the portfolio is fully invested

Asset Allocation	Where will the Scheme Invest?	and during periods when equity positions are being sold off to book profits/losses or to meet redemption needs.
		Investors may note that securities, which endeavor to provide higher returns typically, display higher volatility. Accordingly, the investment portfolio of the Scheme would reflect moderate to high volatility in its equity and equity related investments and low to moderate volatility in its debt and money market investments.
		Subject to the Regulations and the disclosures as made under the Section "How the Scheme will allocate its Assets", the corpus of the Scheme can be invested in any (but not exclusive) of the following securities/ instruments:
	a. Equity and equity related securities including convertible bonds and debentures and warrants carrying the right to obtain equity shares.	Subject to the Regulations and the disclosures as made under the Section "How the Scheme will allocate its Assets", the corpus of the Scheme can be invested in any (but not exclusive) of the following securities/ instruments:
	b. Securities created and issued by the Central and State Governments and/or repos/reverse repos in such Government Securities as may be permitted by RBI (including but not limited to coupon bearing bonds, zero coupon bonds and treasury bills)	a. Equity and equity related securities including convertible bonds and debentures and warrants carrying the right to obtain equity shares.
	c. Securities guaranteed by the Central and State Governments (including but not limited to coupon bearing bonds, zero coupon bonds and treasury bills)	b. Securities created and issued by the Central and State Governments and/or repos/reverse repos in such Government Securities as may be permitted by RBI (including but not limited to coupon bearing bonds, zero coupon bonds and treasury bills)
	d. Debt securities issued by domestic Government agencies and statutory bodies, which may or may not carry a Central/State Government guarantee	c. Securities guaranteed by the Central and State Governments (including but not limited to coupon bearing bonds, zero coupon bonds and treasury bills)
	e. Corporate debt securities (of both public and private sector undertakings)	d. Debt securities issued by domestic Government agencies and statutory bodies, which may or may not carry a Central/State Government guarantee
	f. Obligations or Securities issued by banks (both public and private sector) including term deposits as permitted by SEBI / RBI from time to time and development financial institutions	e. Corporate debt securities (of both public and private sector undertakings)
	g. Money market instruments as permitted by SEBI/RBI	f. Obligations or Securities issued by banks (both public and private sector) including term deposits as permitted by SEBI / RBI from time to time and development financial institutions
	h. Securitised Debt	g. Money market instruments as permitted by SEBI/RBI
	i. The non-convertible part of convertible securities	h. Securitised Debt
	j. Any other domestic fixed income securities	i. The non-convertible part of convertible securities
	k. Derivative instruments like Interest Rate Swaps, Forward Rate Agreements, Stock / Index Futures and such other derivative instruments permitted by SEBI from time to time.	j. Any other domestic fixed income securities
	l. ADRs / GDRs / Foreign Securities as permitted by Reserve Bank of India and Securities and Exchange Board of India	k. Derivative instruments like Interest Rate Swaps, Forward Rate Agreements, Stock / Index Futures and such other derivative instruments permitted by SEBI from time to time.
	m. Any other security as may be permitted by SEBI.	l. ADRs / GDRs / Foreign Securities as permitted by Reserve Bank of India and Securities and Exchange Board of India
	n. Repo transactions in Corporate Debt securities	m. Any other security as may be permitted by SEBI/RBI, subject to approval from SEBI/RBI as required.
	The portion of the Scheme's portfolio invested in each type of security may vary in accordance with economic conditions, interest rates, liquidity and other relevant considerations, including the risks associated with each investment. The Scheme will, in order to reduce the risks associated with any one security, utilize a variety of investments. The Scheme will also invest in ADRs / GDRs / Foreign Debt Securities as permitted by Reserve Bank of India and Securities and Exchange Board of India	The portion of the Scheme's portfolio invested in each type of security may vary in accordance with economic conditions, interest rates, liquidity and other relevant considerations, including the risks associated with each investment. The Scheme will, in order to reduce the risks associated with any one security, utilize a variety of investments. The Scheme will also invest in ADRs / GDRs / Foreign Debt Securities as permitted by Reserve Bank of India and Securities and Exchange Board of India
	Subject to the Regulations, the securities mentioned in "Where will the Scheme invest" above could be listed, unlisted, privately placed, secured, unsecured, rated or unrated and of varying maturity. The securities may be acquired through Initial Public Offerings (IPOs), secondary market operations, private placement, rights offers or negotiated deals.	Subject to the Regulations, the securities mentioned in "Where will the Scheme invest" above could be listed, unlisted, privately placed, secured, unsecured, rated or unrated and of varying maturity. The securities may be acquired through Initial Public Offerings (IPOs), secondary market operations, private placement, rights offers or negotiated deals.
	The Scheme may also enter into repurchase and reverse repurchase obligations in all securities held by it as per the guidelines and regulations applicable to such transactions. Further the Scheme intends to participate in securities lending as permitted under the Regulations. Investment in overseas securities shall be made in accordance with the requirements stipulated by SEBI and RBI from time to time.	The Scheme may also enter into repurchase and reverse repurchase obligations in all securities held by it as per the guidelines and regulations applicable to such transactions. Further the Scheme intends to participate in securities lending as permitted under the Regulations. Investment in overseas securities shall be made in accordance with the requirements stipulated by SEBI and RBI from time to time.

The following disclosures shall be included in the SID of the Scheme:

1. COVERED CALL STRATEGY:

➤ RISKS FOR WRITING COVERED CALL OPTIONS FOR EQUITY SHARES

A call option gives the holder (buyer) the right but not the obligation to buy an asset by a certain date for a certain price. Covered calls are an options strategy where a person holds a long position in an asset and writes (sells) call options on that same asset to generate an income stream. The Scheme may write call options under covered call strategy, as permitted by the regulations. Risks associated thereto are mentioned below:

- Writing call options are highly specialized activities and entail higher than ordinary investment risks. In such investment strategy, the profits from call option writing is capped at the option premium, however the downside depends upon the increase in value of the underlying equity shares. This downside risk is reduced by writing covered call options.
- The Scheme may write covered call option only in case it has adequate number of underlying equity shares as per regulatory requirement. This would lead to setting aside a portion of investment in underlying equity shares. If covered call options are sold to the maximum extent allowed by regulatory authority, the scheme may not be able to sell the underlying equity shares immediately if the view changes to sell and exit the stock. The covered call options need to be unwound before the stock positions can be liquidated. This may lead to a loss of opportunity, or can cause exit issues if the strike price at which the call option contracts have been written become illiquid. Hence, the Scheme may not be able to sell the underlying equity shares, which can lead to temporary illiquidity of the underlying equity shares and result in loss of opportunity.
- The writing of covered call option would lead to loss of opportunity due to appreciation in value of the underlying equity shares. Hence, when the appreciation in equity share price is more than the option premium received the scheme would be at a loss.
- The total gross exposure related to option premium paid and received must not exceed the regulatory limits of the net assets of the scheme. This may restrict the ability of Scheme to buy any options.

➤ Investment Restrictions on writing call options:

Mutual Fund schemes (excluding ETFs and Index funds) can write Call options under a covered strategy for constituent stocks of NIFTY 50 and BSE SENSEX subject to the following:

- The total notional value (taking into account strike price as well as premium value) of call options written by a scheme shall not exceed 15% of the total market value of equity shares held in that scheme.
- The total number of shares underlying the call options written shall not exceed 30% of the unencumbered shares of a particular company held in the scheme. The unencumbered shares in a scheme shall mean shares that are not part of Securities Lending and Borrowing Mechanism (SLBM), margin or any other kind of encumbrances.
- At all points of time the Mutual Fund scheme shall comply with the provisions at points (a) and (b) above. In case of any passive breach of the requirement at paragraph (a) above, the respective scheme shall have 7 trading days to rebalance the portfolio. During the rebalancing period, no additional call options can be written in the said scheme.
- In case a Mutual Fund scheme needs to sell securities on which a call option is written under a covered call strategy, it must ensure compliance with paragraphs (a) and (b) above while selling the securities.

Contd.

- e. In no case, a scheme shall write a call option without holding the underlying equity shares. A call option can be written only on shares which are not hedged using other derivative contracts.
- f. The premium received shall be within the requirements prescribed in terms of SEBI circular dated August 18, 2010 i.e. the total gross exposure related to option premium paid and received must not exceed 20% of the net assets of the scheme.
- g. The exposure on account of the call option written under the covered call strategy shall not be considered as exposure in terms of paragraph 3 of SEBI Circular no. Cir/IMD/DF/11/2010, dated August 18, 2010.
- h. The call option written shall be marked to market daily and the respective gains or losses factored into the daily NAV of the respective scheme(s) until the position is closed or expired.

> Under Derivatives Strategy –

Writing call options under Covered call strategy

A call option gives the holder (buyer) the right but not the obligation to buy an asset by a certain date for a certain price. Covered calls are an options strategy where a person holds a long position in an asset and writes (sells) call options on that same asset to generate an income stream. The Scheme may write call options under covered call strategy, as permitted by the Regulations.

Benefits of using Covered Call strategy in Mutual Funds:

The covered call strategy can be followed by the Fund Manager in order to hedge risk thereby resulting in better risk adjusted returns of the Scheme. This strategy is also employed when the Fund Manager has a short-term neutral view on the asset and for this reason holds the asset long and simultaneously takes a short position via covered call option strategy to generate income from the option premium. The strategy offers the following benefits:

- a) Hedge against market risk - Since the fund manager sells a call option on a stock already owned by the mutual fund scheme, the downside from fall in the stock price would be lower to the extent of the premium earned from the call option.
- b) Generating additional returns in the form of option premium in a range bound market.

Thus, a covered call strategy involves gains for unit holders in case the strategy plays out in the right direction.

Illustration – Covered Call strategy using stock call options:

Suppose, a fund manager buys equity stock of ABC Ltd. For ₹ 1000 and simultaneously sells a call option on the same stock at a strike price of ₹ 1100. The scheme earns a premium of say, ₹ 50. Here, the fund manager does not think that the stock price will exceed ₹ 1100.

Scenario 1: Stock price exceeds ₹ 1100

The call option will get exercised and the fund manager will sell the stock to settle his obligation on the call at ₹ 1100 (earning a return of 10% on the stock purchase price). Also, the scheme has earned a premium of ₹ 50 which reduced the purchase cost of the stock (₹ 1000 – ₹ 50 = ₹ 950).

Net Gain – ₹ 150

Scenario 2: Stock prices stays below ₹ 1100

The call option will not get exercised and will expire worthless. The premium earned on call option will generate alpha for the scheme.

Net Gain – ₹ 50.

Risks for writing covered call options for equity shares

- a) Writing call options are highly specialized activities and entail higher than ordinary investment risks. In such investment strategy, the profits from call option writing is capped at the option premium, however the downside depends upon the increase in value of the underlying equity shares. This downside risk is reduced by writing covered call options.
- b) The Scheme may write covered call option only in case it has adequate number of underlying equity shares as per regulatory requirement. This would lead to setting aside a portion of investment in underlying equity shares. If covered call options are sold to the maximum extent allowed by regulatory authority, the scheme may not be able to sell the underlying equity shares immediately if the view changes to sell and exit the stock. The covered call options need to be unwound before the stock positions can be liquidated. This may lead to a loss of opportunity, or can cause exit issues if the strike price at which the call option contracts have been written become illiquid. Hence, the scheme may not be able to sell the underlying equity shares, which can lead to temporary illiquidity of the underlying equity shares and result in loss of opportunity.
- c) The writing of covered call option would lead to loss of opportunity due to appreciation in value of the underlying equity shares. Hence, when the appreciation in equity share price is more than the option premium received the scheme would be at a loss.
- d) The total gross exposure related to option premium paid and received must not exceed the regulatory limits of the net assets of the scheme. This may restrict the ability of Scheme to buy any options.

2. PROVISIONS RELATING TO SEGREGATION OF PORTFOLIOS

The AMC may create a segregated portfolio of debt and money market instruments in a mutual fund scheme in case of a credit event and to deal with liquidity risk.

In this regard, the term 'segregated portfolio' shall mean a portfolio comprising debt or money market instrument affected by a credit event, that has been segregated in a mutual fund scheme and the term 'main portfolio' shall mean the scheme portfolio excluding the segregated portfolio. The term 'total portfolio' shall mean the scheme portfolio including the securities affected by the credit event.

A segregated portfolio may be created in a mutual fund scheme in case of a credit event at issuer level i.e. downgrade in credit rating by a SEBI registered Credit Rating Agency (CRA), as under:

- a. Downgrade of a debt or money market instrument to 'below investment grade', or
- b. Subsequent downgrades of the said instruments from 'below investment grade', or
- c. Similar such downgrades of a loan rating.

In case of difference in rating by multiple CRAs, the most conservative rating shall be considered. Creation of segregated portfolio shall be based on issuer level credit events as detailed above and implemented at the ISIN level.

The AMC may also create a segregated portfolio of unrated debt and money market instruments of an issuer that does not have any outstanding rated debt or money market instruments in case of 'actual default' of either the interest or principal amount.'

Process for creation of segregated portfolio

1. The AMC shall decide on creation of segregated portfolio on the day of credit event, as per the process laid down below:
 - i. The AMC shall seek approval of Trustees, prior to creation of the segregated portfolio.
 - ii. The AMC shall immediately issue a press release disclosing its intention to segregate such debt and money market instrument and its impact on the investors. It shall also be disclosed that the segregation shall be subject to trustee approval. Additionally, the said press release shall be prominently disclosed on the website of the AMC.
 - iii. The AMC shall ensure that till the time the Trustee approval is received, the subscription and redemption in the scheme shall be suspended for processing with respect to creation of units and payment on redemptions.
2. Upon receipt of approval from Trustees:
 - i. The segregated portfolio shall be effective from the day of credit event
 - ii. The AMC shall issue a press release immediately with all relevant information pertaining to the segregated portfolio. The said information shall also be submitted to SEBI.
 - iii. An e-mail or SMS should be sent to all unit holders of the concerned scheme.
 - iv. The NAV of both segregated and main portfolio shall be disclosed from the day of the credit event.
 - v. All existing investors in the scheme as on the day of the credit event shall be allotted equal number of units in the segregated portfolio as held in the main portfolio.
 - vi. No redemption and subscription shall be allowed in the segregated portfolio. However, in order to facilitate exit to unit holders in segregated portfolio, AMC shall enable listing of units of segregated portfolio on the recognized stock exchange within 10 working days of creation of segregated portfolio and also enable transfer of such units on receipt of transfer requests.
3. If the trustees do not approve the proposal to segregate portfolio, the AMC shall issue a press release immediately informing investors of the same.
4. Notwithstanding the decision to segregate the debt and money market instrument, the valuation shall take into account the credit event and the portfolio shall be valued based on the principles of fair valuation (i.e. realizable value of the assets) in terms of the relevant provisions of SEBI (Mutual Funds) Regulations, 1996 and Circular(s) issued thereunder.
5. All subscription and redemption requests for which NAV of the day of credit event or subsequent day is applicable will be processed as per the existing circular on applicability of NAV as under:
 - a. Upon trustees' approval to create a segregated portfolio -
 - i. Investors redeeming their units will get redemption proceeds based on the NAV of main portfolio and will continue to hold the units of segregated portfolio.
 - ii. Investors subscribing to the scheme will be allotted units only in the main portfolio based on its NAV.
 - b. In case trustees do not approve the proposal of segregated portfolio, subscription and redemption applications will be processed based on the NAV of total portfolio.

6. In order to enable the existing as well as the prospective investors to take informed decision, the following shall be adhered to:

- a. A statement of holding indicating the units held by the investors in the segregated portfolio along with the NAV of both segregated portfolio and main portfolio as on the day of the credit event shall be communicated to the investors within 5 working days of creation of the segregated portfolio.
- b. Adequate disclosure of the segregated portfolio shall appear in all scheme related documents, in monthly and half-yearly portfolio disclosures and in the annual report of the mutual fund and the scheme.
- c. The Net Asset Value (NAV) of the segregated portfolio shall be declared on daily basis.
- d. The information regarding number of segregated portfolios created in a scheme shall appear prominently under the name of the scheme at all relevant places such as SID, KIM-cum-Application Form, advertisement, AMC and AMFI websites, etc.
- e. The scheme performance required to be disclosed at various places shall include the impact of creation of segregated portfolio. The scheme performance should clearly reflect the fall in NAV to the extent of the portfolio segregated due to the credit event and the said fall in NAV along with recovery(ies), if any, shall be disclosed as a footnote to the scheme performance.
- f. The disclosures at paragraph (d) and (e) above regarding the segregated portfolio shall be carried out for a period of at least 3 years after the investments in segregated portfolio are fully recovered/ written-off.
- g. The investors of the segregated portfolio shall be duly informed of the recovery proceedings of the investments of the segregated portfolio. Status update may be provided to the investors at the time of recovery and also at the time of writing-off of the segregated securities.

7. In order to ensure timely recovery of investments of the segregated portfolio, the Trustees to the fund would continuously monitor the progress and take suitable action as may be required.

8. TER for the Segregated Portfolio

- a. AMC shall not charge investment and advisory fees on the segregated portfolio. However, TER (excluding the investment and advisory fees) can be charged, on a pro-rata basis only upon recovery of the investments in segregated portfolio.

b. The TER so levied shall not exceed the simple average of such expenses (excluding the investment and advisory fees) charged on daily basis on the main portfolio (in % terms) during the period for which the segregated portfolio was in existence.

c. The legal charges related to recovery of the investments of the segregated portfolio may be charged to the segregated portfolio in proportion to the amount of recovery. However, the same shall be within the maximum TER limit as applicable to the main portfolio. The legal charges in excess of the TER limits, if any, shall be borne by the AMC.

d. The costs related to segregated portfolio shall in no case be charged to the main portfolio.

Investors may also note that the process followed by the AMC/Trust regarding creation of segregated portfolios shall be in accordance with the provisions laid down by SEBI in this regard, from time to time.

Benefits and Features of Creation of Segregated Portfolio:

- 1) Creation of Segregated portfolio helps ensuring fair treatment to all investors in case of a credit event and helps in managing liquidity risk during such events;
- 2) Investors redeeming their units will get redemption proceeds based on the NAV of main portfolio and will continue to hold the units of segregated portfolio;
- 3) Investors subscribing to the scheme will be allotted units only in the main portfolio based on its NAV;
- 4) A statement of holding indicating the units held by the investors in the segregated portfolio along with the NAV of both segregated portfolio and main portfolio as on the day of the credit event shall be communicated to the investors within 5 working days of creation of the segregated portfolio;
- 5) Adequate disclosure of the segregated portfolio shall appear in all scheme related documents, in monthly and half-yearly portfolio disclosures and in the annual report of the mutual fund and the scheme; and
- 6) The investors of the segregated portfolio shall be duly informed of the recovery proceedings of the investments of the segregated portfolio. Status update may be provided to the investors at the time of recovery and also at the time of writing-off of the segregated securities.

Numerical illustration explaining how segregated portfolios will work

Total Assets under DEBT instruments : ₹ 10 lakhs			
Total 2 investors in the Scheme:	Units	Amount	Portfolio
Investor A	30000	375000	DEBT A 5,00,000
Investor B	50000	625000	DEBT B 3,00,000
Total	80000	1000000	Total 10,00,000
NAV (Full Portfolio): ₹ 12.5			
Security DEBT B downgrades and value falls from 3,00,000 to 280,000			
Post Segregation			Main Portfolio
Total 2 investors in the Scheme:	Units	Amount	DEBT A 5,00,000
Investor A	30000	262500	DEBT C 2,00,000
Investor B	50000	437500	
Total	80000	700000	Total 7,00,000
NAV (Main Portfolio): ₹ 8.75			
Post Segregation			
Total 2 investors in the Scheme:	Units	Amount	Segregated Portfolio
Investor A (units)	30000	105000	DEBT B 2,80,000
Investor B (units)	50000	175000	
Total	80000	280000	Total 2,80,000
NAV (Segregated Portfolio): ₹ 3.5			
Total Holding of Investor A	30000	367500	
Total Holding of Investor B	50000	612500	
		980000	

Notes:

- Investors who invest / subscribe to the units of the Scheme post creation of segregated portfolio shall be allotted units in the Main Portfolio only.
- Investors redeeming their units post creation of segregated portfolio will get redemption proceeds based on NAV of main portfolio and will continue to hold units in Segregated portfolio.
- No redemption and / or subscription shall be allowed in the Segregated Portfolio.
- Units of Segregated portfolio shall be listed on a recognised stock exchange.

In order to ensure timely recovery of investments of the segregated portfolio, trustees shall ensure that:

- a. The AMC puts in sincere efforts to recover the investments of the segregated portfolio.
- b. Upon recovery of money, whether partial or full, it shall be immediately distributed to the investors in proportion to their holding in the segregated portfolio. Any recovery of amount of the security in the segregated portfolio even after the write off shall be distributed to the investors of the segregated portfolio.
- c. An Action Taken Report (ATR) on the efforts made by the AMC to recover the investments of the segregated portfolio is placed in every trustee meeting till the investments are fully recovered/ written-off.
- d. The trustees shall monitor the compliance of this circular and disclose in the half-yearly trustee reports filed with SEBI, the compliance in respect of every segregated portfolio created.

In order to avoid mis-use of segregated portfolio, trustees shall ensure to have a mechanism in place to negatively impact the performance incentives of Fund Managers, Chief Investment Officers (CIOs), etc. involved in the investment process of securities under the segregated portfolio, mirroring the existing mechanism for performance incentives of the AMC, including claw back of such amount to the segregated portfolio of the scheme.

Risk factors associated with creation of segregated portfolios:

1. Liquidity risk – A segregated portfolio is created when a credit event occurs at an issuer level in the scheme. This may reduce the liquidity of the security issued by the said issuer, as demand for this security may reduce. This is also further accentuated by the lack of secondary market liquidity for corporate papers in India. As per SEBI norms, the scheme is to be closed for redemption and subscriptions until the segregated portfolio is created, running the risk of investors being unable to redeem their investments. However, it may be noted that, the proposed segregated portfolio is required to be formed within one day from the occurrence of the credit event.
2. Investors may note that no redemption and subscription shall be allowed in the segregated portfolio. However, in order to facilitate exit to unit holders in segregated portfolio, AMC shall list the units of the segregated portfolio on a recognized stock exchange within 10 working days of creation of segregated portfolio and also enable transfer of such units on receipt of transfer requests. For the units listed on the exchange, it is possible that the market price at which the units are traded may be at a discount to the NAV of such Units. There is no assurance that a deep secondary market will develop for units of segregated portfolio listed on the stock exchange. This could limit the ability of the investors to resell them.
3. Valuation risk - The valuation of the securities in the segregated portfolio is required to be carried out in line with the applicable SEBI guidelines. However, it may be difficult to ascertain the fair value of the securities due to absence of an active secondary market and difficulty to price in qualitative factors.

Merger of ICICI Prudential Value Fund – Series 18 with ICICI Prudential Value Discovery Fund

1. Investment Objective, Asset Allocation, Investment Strategy and main features of ICICI Prudential Value Fund – Series 18 and ICICI Prudential Value Discovery Fund

The merger will not result in the emergence of any new scheme as ICICI Prudential Value Fund – Series 18 will be merged in the Surviving Scheme, viz. ICICI Prudential Value Discovery Fund. The tenure of the merging scheme is 1300 days from allotment. Post-merger, the investments under the Surviving Scheme will be in accordance with the investment objective and asset allocation of the Surviving Scheme. The features of ICICI Prudential Value Fund – Series 18 and ICICI Prudential Value Discovery Fund are stated below for easy reference of the investors:

Provisions	ICICI Prudential Value Discovery Fund	ICICI Prudential Value Fund – Series 18																												
Type of the Scheme	An Open Ended Equity Scheme following a value investment strategy.	A Close Ended Equity Scheme																												
Investment Objective	To generate returns through a combination of dividend income and capital appreciation by investing primarily in a well-diversified portfolio of value stocks. However, there can be no assurance or guarantee that the investment objective of the Scheme would be achieved.	The investment objective of the Scheme is to provide capital appreciation by investing in a well-diversified portfolio of stocks through fundamental analysis. However, there can be no assurance that the investment objectives of the Scheme will be realized.																												
Asset Allocation (for ICICI Prudential Value Discovery Fund, the proposed revised provisions have been stated)	<table border="1"> <thead> <tr> <th>Type of Security</th> <th>Indicative allocation (% of total assets)</th> <th>Risk Profile</th> </tr> <tr> <th>Maximum</th> <th>Minimum</th> <th></th> </tr> </thead> <tbody> <tr> <td>Equity & Equity related instruments</td> <td>100</td> <td>65</td> <td>High</td> </tr> <tr> <td>Debt and Money Market Instruments including Units of Debt oriented mutual fund schemes *@§</td> <td>35</td> <td>0</td> <td>Low to Medium</td> </tr> </tbody> </table>	Type of Security	Indicative allocation (% of total assets)	Risk Profile	Maximum	Minimum		Equity & Equity related instruments	100	65	High	Debt and Money Market Instruments including Units of Debt oriented mutual fund schemes *@§	35	0	Low to Medium	<table border="1"> <thead> <tr> <th>Type of Security</th> <th>Indicative allocation (% of total assets)</th> <th>Risk Profile</th> </tr> <tr> <th>Maximum</th> <th>Minimum</th> <th></th> </tr> </thead> <tbody> <tr> <td>Equities & Equity related instruments</td> <td>100</td> <td>80</td> <td>Medium to High</td> </tr> <tr> <td>Debt, Money Market Instruments and Cash#</td> <td>20</td> <td>0</td> <td></td></tr></tbody></table>	Type of Security	Indicative allocation (% of total assets)	Risk Profile	Maximum	Minimum		Equities & Equity related instruments	100	80	Medium to High	Debt, Money Market Instruments and Cash#	20	0	
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Asset Allocation (for ICICI Prudential Value Discovery Fund, the proposed revised provisions have been stated)	<p>under the applicable category of assets for the purposes of asset allocation.</p> <p>@ Excluding subscription money in transit before deployment / payout</p> <p>\$ Any other security as may be permitted by SEBI/ RBI, subject to approval from SEBI / RBI as required</p> <p>* Securitised Debt up to 15% of the Net Assets or maximum permissible limit for debt portfolio, whichever is lower.</p> <p>Derivative positions for other than hedging purposes shall not exceed 50% of total assets. Derivatives shall mean derivatives instruments as permitted by SEBI, including derivative exposure in accordance with SEBI Circular no. DNP/Cir-29/2005 dated September 14, 2005, Circular no. DNP/Cir-30/2006 dated January 20, 2006 and Circular no. SEBI/DNP/Cir-31/2006 dated September 22, 2006, Circular no. Cir/IMD/DF/11/2010 dated August 18, 2010, SEBI circular no. SEBI/HO/IMD/DF2/CIR/P/2017/109, dated September 27, 2017 and SEBI circular no. SEBI/HO/IMD/DF2/CIR/P/2019/17 dated January 16, 2019.</p> <p>ADR/GDR/Foreign securities/Overseas ETFs up to 35% of the Net Assets. Investment in ADR/GDR/ Foreign Securities/Overseas ETFs would be as per SEBI Circular No. SEBI/IMD/CIR No. 7/104753/07 dated September 26, 2007, SEBI/IMD/CIR No. 122577/08 dated April 8, 2008 and SEBI circular no. SEBI/HO/IMD/DF3/CIR/P/2020/225 dated November 5, 2020, SEBI Circular dated September 26, 2007, as may be amended from time to time. Investments limits applicable for investment in ADR/GDR/Foreign Securities/Overseas ETFs shall be as per SEBI Circular no. SEBI/HO/IMD/DF3/CIR/P/2020/225 dated November 5, 2020.</p> <p>The cumulative gross exposure through equity, debt, derivative positions (including fixed income derivatives), repo transactions in corporate debt securities, other permitted securities/assets and such other securities/assets as may be permitted by the Board from time to time should not exceed 100% of the net assets of the Scheme.</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> The Scheme can take covered-call positions for stock derivatives, as permitted by SEBI. Securities lending up to 20% of its net assets. It may be noted that no prior intimation/ indication would be given to investors when the composition/asset allocation pattern under the scheme undergo changes within the permitted band as indicated above or for changes due to defensive positioning of the portfolio with a view to protect the interest of the unit holders on a temporary basis. In the event of variance in the asset allocation, the fund manager will carry out portfolio rebalancing within 30 Days. Further, in case the portfolio is not rebalanced within the period of 30 days, the same shall be reported to the Internal Investment Committee and reasons for the same shall be recorded in writing. The internal investment committee shall then decide on the future course of action. The investors/unit holders can ascertain details of asset allocation of the scheme as on the last date of each month on AMC's website at www.icicipruamc.com that will display the asset allocation of the scheme as on the given day. Considering the inherent characteristics of the Scheme, equity positions would have to be built-up gradually and also sold off gradually. This would necessarily entail having large cash position before the portfolio is fully invested and during periods when equity positions are being sold off to book profits/losses or to meet redemption needs. Investors may note that securities, which endeavor to provide higher returns typically, display higher volatility. Accordingly, the investment portfolio of the Scheme would reflect moderate to high volatility in its equity and equity related investments and low to moderate volatility in its debt and money market investments. 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> #Investment in Securitized Debt- up to 50% of debt allocation Investment in ADRs/ GDRs/ Foreign Securities, whether issued by companies in India and foreign Securities, as permitted by SEBI Regulation, can be up to 50% of the Net Assets of the Scheme. Investment in Foreign Securities shall be in compliance with requirement of SEBI circular dated September 26, 2007 and other applicable regulatory guidelines. The Scheme can invest in debt / money market instruments, having residual maturity up to the residual maturity of the Scheme. The Scheme may invest in derivatives to engage in permitted currency hedging transactions with an intention to reduce exchange rate fluctuations between the currency of the Scheme (INR) and the foreign currency exposure. <p>The Scheme does not intend to undertake/ invest/ engage in:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> Repos in corporate debt securities Short selling of securities Credit default swaps Equity Linked Debentures 	<p>Investment Strategy (contd.)</p> <p>The Scheme may invest in derivatives such as Futures & Options and such other derivative instruments like Stock/ Index Futures, Interest Rate Swaps, Forward Rate Agreements or such other derivative instruments as may be introduced and permitted by SEBI from time to time. The Scheme may invest in derivative for the purpose of hedging, portfolio balancing and other purposes as may be permitted under the Regulations. Hedging using Interest Rate Futures could be perfect or imperfect, subject to applicable regulations.</p> <p>Fixed Income securities</p> <p>The Scheme may also invest in Debt and Money Market Securities/Instruments (Money Market securities include cash and cash equivalents). The Scheme aims to identify securities which offer optimal level of yields/returns, considering risk-reward ratio. With the aim of controlling risks rigorous in depth credit evaluation of the securities proposed to be invested in will be carried out by the Risk Management Team of the AMC. The credit evaluation includes a study of the operating environment of the issuer, the short as well as long-term financial health of the issuer. Rated debt instruments in which the Scheme invests will be of investment grade as rated by a credit rating agency. The AMC may consider the ratings of such Rating Agencies as approved by SEBI to carry out the functioning of rating agencies. The Scheme may invest in securitised debt.</p> <p>In addition, the investment team of the AMC will study the macro economic conditions, including the political, economic environment and factors affecting liquidity and interest rates. The AMC would use this analysis to attempt to predict the likely direction of interest rates and position the portfolio appropriately to take advantage of the same.</p> <p>Further, the Scheme may invest in other schemes managed by the AMC or in the schemes of any other Mutual Funds in terms of the prevailing Regulations. As per the Regulations, no investment management fees will be charged for such investments. As per the SEBI Regulations, such inter scheme investments shall not exceed 5% of the Net Asset Value of the Fund.</p> <p>At present, the Scheme does not intend to enter into underwriting obligations. However, if the Scheme does enter into an underwriting agreement, it would do so after complying with the Regulations and with the prior approval of the Board of the AMC/Trustee.</p> <p>The Fund may also invest in depository receipts including American Depository Receipts (ADRs) and Global Depository Receipts (GDRs).</p> <p>The Scheme may also invest in debt and money market instruments, in compliance with Regulations.</p> <p>The Scheme may invest in derivatives to engage in permitted currency hedging transactions with an intention to reduce exchange rate fluctuations between the currency of the Scheme (INR) and the foreign currency exposure.</p>	<p>of the intrinsic value of the stock. For example a company which has land as an asset in its balance sheet at historical cost, the P/B may not be a correct indicator of the worth of the stock. Another such example is that of a company undergoing special situation like a merger or a de-merger, debt structuring, buy-back or some other special situation. The fund would also look at contra picks to identify companies that are currently out of favor, overlooked or neglected due to temporary fallacies like poor results, failure with regards to the product launch, factor affecting the industry, etc. However, these companies may be fundamentally strong but market may have failed to recognize their true potential. The scheme may invest in such undervalued companies to take advantage of price appreciation. The fund proposes to take long term call on stocks, which in the opinion of the fund manager offer better return over the maturity profile of the fund.</p> <p>As and when the fund manager is of the view that a specific investment has met its desired objective and the investment is liquidated, the proceeds may be distributed by way of dividend, subject to the availability of distributable surplus.</p> <p>The Scheme may also use various derivatives and hedging products from time to time, as would be available and permitted by SEBI, in an attempt to protect the value of the portfolio and enhance Unit holders' interest.</p> <p>The Scheme may invest in other schemes managed by the AMC or in the schemes of any other Mutual Funds, provided it is in conformity with the investment objective of the Scheme and in terms of the prevailing Regulations. As per the Regulations, no investment management fees will be charged for such investments. As per the SEBI Regulations, such inter scheme investments shall not exceed 5% of the Net Asset Value of the Fund.</p> <p>At present, the Scheme does not intend to enter into underwriting obligations. 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Investment Strategy	<p>The Scheme is an open-ended Scheme that aims to provide long term capital growth by investing primarily in a well diversified portfolio of companies that are selected based on the criteria of Value Investing. Value investing is an investment strategy where stocks are selected that trade for less than their intrinsic values.</p> <p>The Scheme proposes to carefully accumulate a portfolio of stocks, which are available at a discount to its intrinsic value through a process of "Discovery". The Discovery Process would be through identification of such stocks, which have attractive valuations in relation to earnings or book value or current and/or future dividends and are available at a price, which can be termed as a bargain. This may constitute stocks, which have depreciated for a short period due to some exceptional circumstance or due to market correction phase or due to lack of interest in investing in a sector, which has significantly under performed the market. Such stocks are considered to have intrinsic value because of their business models and show potential for smart growth in the future. Intrinsic value of a stock is determined through analyzing the financial statements of the companies and parameters such as EPS (Earnings per Share), the Book Value per share, understanding the competition landscape and business structure of these companies. The universe of stocks for this Scheme will be defined as those stocks whose prices are low relative to their fundamentals, their historic performance, their book values, their earnings and cash flow potential and current and/or future dividends.</p> <p>For investment, AMC would use industry specific valuation measures to evaluate companies in every sector in order to select the most attractive companies for the portfolio.</p> <p>The Scheme may also invest a part of its corpus in overseas markets in Global Depository Receipts (GDRs), ADRs, overseas equity, bonds and mutual funds and such other instruments as may be allowed under the Regulations from time to time.</p> <p>The Scheme may engage in Stock Lending activities.</p>	<p>The scheme aims to provide long term capital growth by investing in a well-diversified portfolio of equity and equity related securities. The fund manager proposes to concentrate on business and economic fundamentals driven by in-depth research techniques and employing the full potential of the research team at the AMC. The stock selection process proposed to be adopted is generally a bottom-up approach seeking to identify companies with long term sustainable competitive advantage (as this is one of the key factors responsible for withstanding competitive pressures and does not allow rivals to eat up any excess profits earned by a successful business). The fund would also use a top down discipline for risk control by ensuring representation of companies from select sectors.</p> <p>As part of the stock selection process the fund proposes to study parameters like the price-to-book (P/B) ratio, price-to-earning (P/E) ratio, dividend yields (D/Y) of companies within its researched universe and try to identify companies with low P/B and P/E ratios and which have historically declared dividends on a consistent basis and have reasonable certainty of declaring attractive dividends in the future. The fund would also look into other quantitative parameters like Return on Equity (ROE) and Return on Capital Employed (ROCE) to identify stocks which may be available at more favourable valuations when compared with peer group and stocks in applicable benchmark. Such stocks may have some degree of an overlap to stocks picked by following the value style of investing or are part of the mid and small cap universe. To the extent that the portfolio comprises of mid and small cap stocks, the fund would optimally diversify to mitigate liquidity and concentration risks. The fund does not intend to restrict to only value stocks. The fund may also look at stocks which have in the recent past demonstrated significant price appreciation as a result of improved earnings growth or due to some other reasons.</p> <p>Notwithstanding above criteria, the fund would also invest in companies in which the above quantitative factors may not be a correct indicator</p>	<p>Activity</p> <p>Value of holdings in ICICI Prudential Value Fund – Series 18 Cumulative Option (on March 31, 2021)</p> <p>ICICI Prudential Value Discovery Fund – Growth Option on date of merger (March 31, 2021)</p> <p>Fresh allotment to investor (in ICICI Prudential Value Discovery Fund – Growth Option)</p> <p>(Dates and Figures are only for illustrative purposes)</p> <p>In the event of any pledge/ lien/ other encumbrance marked on any units in the Merging Scheme, the same shall be marked on the corresponding number of units allotted in the Surviving Scheme.</p>	<p>Investment Value (in ₹)</p> <p>At NAV</p> <p>No. of Units</p> <p>117,700.00</p> <p>11.77</p> <p>10,000.00</p> <p>174.59</p> <p>117,700.00</p> <p>174.59</p> <p>674.15</p> <p>Contd.</p>																														

EC sends notice to Mamata for alleged appeal to voters along communal lines

PRESS TRUST OF INDIA
New Delhi, April 7



BJP delegation alleging that on April 3, Banerjee appealed to the Muslim voters not to let their votes get split among different political parties during the election rally in Hooghly.

"Kanyashree – there are scholarships up to the university. There is Shishashree for

Scheduled Castes and Scheduled Tribes. For general category there is Swami Vivekananda Scholarship. There is Alkyashree for people belonging to the minority community and I have given it to 2 crores and 35 lakh beneficiaries. I am requesting my minority brothers and sisters don't divide the minority votes after listening to the devil person who had taken money from the BJP," said Mamata.

The EC said it found her speech violating the provisions of the Representation of the People Act and the model code.

She has been asked to respond to the notice within the next 48 hours.

The notice said the poll panel had received a complaint from a

Sebi slaps ₹25-cr fine on Ambani brothers, others in two-decade old matter

PRESS TRUST OF INDIA
New Delhi, April 7

SEBI ON WEDNESDAY imposed a total penalty of ₹25 crore on Mukesh Ambani, Anil Ambani, other individuals and entities for non-compliance with takeover norms in a Reliance Industries case dating back to 2000.

Others penalised by the watchdog include Nita Ambani and Tina Ambani. Nita is wife of Mukesh Ambani and Tina is wife of Anil Ambani.

RIL's promoters and Persons Acting in Concert (PAC) failed to disclose the acquisition of more than 5% stake in the company

wayback in 2000, Sebi said in its 85-page order. In 2005, Mukesh and Anil had split the business empire built by their father Dhirubhai Ambani.

As per the order, 6.83% shares that were acquired by RIL promoters together with PACs consequent to exercise of option on warrants attached with non-convertible secured redeemable debentures were in excess of ceiling of 5% prescribed under the takeover regulations.

Thus, the obligation to make a public announcement about acquiring the shares arose on January 7, 2000. This was the date on which the PACs were allotted RIL equity shares on

exercise of warrants issued in January 1994, the order noted.

However, Sebi found that the promoters and PACs have not made any public announcement for acquiring the shares.

SIMPLEX PROJECTS LIMITED

CIN : L45201WB1990PLC050101

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E-mail: info@simplexprojects.com, Website: www.simplexprojects.com

Extract of Statement of Unaudited Standalone & Consolidated Financial Results for the Quarter and Six months ended 30th September, 2020

Rs. in Lacs (except EPS)

Sr. No.	Particulars	STANDALONE						CONSOLIDATED						
		Quarter ended 30/09/2020 (Unaudited)	Quarter ended 30/06/2020 (Unaudited)	Quarter ended 30/09/2019 (Unaudited)	Six Months ended 30/09/2020 (Unaudited)	Six Months ended 30/09/2019 (Unaudited)	Year ended 31/03/2020 (Audited)	Quarter ended 30/09/2020 (Unaudited)	Quarter ended 30/06/2020 (Unaudited)	Quarter ended 30/09/2019 (Unaudited)	Six Months ended 30/09/2020 (Unaudited)	Six Months ended 30/09/2019 (Unaudited)	Year ended 31/03/2020 (Audited)	
1	Total Income from operations (net)	288.11	51.23	6,818.08	339.34	10,457.56	17,657.61	288.11	51.23	6,769.20	339.34	10,457.56	17,657.61	
2	Net Profit/ (loss) for the period (before Tax, Exceptional and/or Extra-ordinary items)	(717.40)	(501.76)	1.10	(1,219.17)	2.87	6.06	(709.61)	(491.42)	48.89	(1,201.03)	125.02	24.53	
3	Net Profit/ (loss) for the period after tax (after Exceptional and/or Extraordinary items)	(716.53)	(501.25)	31.64	(1,217.79)	36.97	88.42	(708.74)	(490.91)	73.72	(1,199.65)	159.12	106.89	
4	Paid-up equity share capital (Face Value Re. 10 each)	1,260.04	1,260.04	1,260.04	1,260.04	1,260.04	1,260.04	1,260.04	1,260.04	1,260.04	1,260.04	1,260.04	1,260.04	
5	Reserves (excluding Revaluation Reserve) as shown in the Audited Balance Sheet of the previous year	-	-	-	-	-	11,322.68	-	-	-	-	-	10,694.59	
6	Earnings Per Share (of Rs. 10/- each) (in Rs.)	Basic: ("not annualised")	(5.69)*	(3.98)*	0.25*	(9.66)*	0.29*	0.70	(5.62)*	(3.90)*	0.59*	(9.52)*	1.26*	0.85
	Diluted: ("not annualised")	(5.69)*	(3.98)*	0.25*	(9.66)*	0.29*	0.70	(5.62)*	(3.90)*	0.59*	(9.52)*	1.26*	0.85	

Note: The above is an extract of the detailed format of Quarterly Financial Results for the quarter ended September, 2020 filed with the Stock Exchanges under Regulation 33 of the SEBI (Listing Obligations and Disclosure Requirements) Regulations, 2015. The full format of the Quarterly Financial Results is available on the stock exchange websites (www.nseindia.com and www.bseindia.com) and on the Company's website (www.simplexprojects.com)

Place : Kolkata
Date : 6th April, 2021

By order of the Board
For Simplex Projects Ltd.
Sd/-
Balkrishandas Mundhra
Director

IDFC
IDFC MUTUAL FUND

Notice - Cum - Addendum No. 11 of 2021

Addendum to the Scheme Information Document (SID) and Key Information Memorandum (KIM) of various schemes of IDFC Mutual Fund (the Schemes)

Change in Risk-o-meter of various schemes of IDFC Mutual Fund :

Pursuant to provisions of SEBI Circular No. SEBI/HO/IMD/DFC/CIR/P/2020/197 dated October 5, 2020, investors are requested to note following changes in Risk-o-meter of the Schemes:

Sr. No.	Name of the Scheme	Existing Risk-o-meter	Revised Risk-o-meter
1.	IDFC Credit Risk Fund		
2.	IDFC Floating Rate Fund		
3.	IDFC Dynamic Equity Fund		
4.	IDFC Asset Allocation Fund - Moderate Plan		

All the other features, terms and conditions of the Schemes of IDFC Mutual Fund (the Fund), as stated in the Scheme Information Document (SID) and the Key Information Memorandum (KIM) of the Schemes, read with the addenda issued from time to time, remain unchanged.

This addendum forms an integral part of the SID and KIM of the Schemes of the Fund, read with the addenda.

Place : Mumbai
Date : April 07, 2021

MUTUAL FUND INVESTMENTS ARE SUBJECT TO MARKET RISKS, READ ALL SCHEME RELATED DOCUMENTS CAREFULLY.

- Securities Transaction Tax (STT) on extinguishment of units under Merging Scheme and allotment under the Surviving Scheme upon merger of schemes, shall not be levied.
- In case of Non Resident Indians, tax, if any at applicable rates, shall be deducted by ICICI Prudential Mutual Fund/ the AMC.

Plan/option wise allocation of units will be as follows:

Holding in Plan and option under the Merging Scheme	Allocation in Plan and option under the Surviving Scheme
ICICI Prudential Value Fund - Series 18 – Cumulative	ICICI Prudential Value Discovery Fund – Growth
ICICI Prudential Value Fund - Series 18 – IDCW with only IDCW Payout sub-option	ICICI Prudential Value Discovery Fund – IDCW with IDCW Payout sub-option
ICICI Prudential Value Fund - Series 18 – Direct Plan – Cumulative	ICICI Prudential Value Discovery Fund – Direct Plan – Growth
ICICI Prudential Value Fund - Series 18 – Direct Plan – IDCW with only IDCW Payout sub-option	ICICI Prudential Value Discovery Fund – Direct Plan – IDCW with IDCW Payout sub-option

- ICDW = Income Distribution cum capital withdrawal option
- ICDW Payout = Payout of Income Distribution cum capital withdrawal option
- ICDW Reinvestment = Reinvestment of Income Distribution cum capital withdrawal option
- ICDW Transfer = Transfer of Income Distribution cum capital withdrawal plan

3. Impact of the merger with respect to allocation of units to the unitholders of the Surviving Scheme

The merger will not result in the emergence of any new scheme as ICICI Prudential Value Fund – Series 18 will be merged in the Surviving Scheme, viz. ICICI Prudential Value Discovery Fund. Post-merger, the investments under the Surviving Scheme will be in accordance with the investment objective and asset allocation of the Surviving Scheme. There will be no impact of the merger on the units held by the unitholders of the Surviving Scheme.

4. Percentage of total Non-performing Assets (NPAs) and total illiquid assets in the Merging Scheme and the Surviving Scheme: NIL as on March 31, 2021.

5. Tax impact on consolidation of Schemes:

The following provisions would apply in case of consolidation of mutual fund schemes.

As per section 47(xvii) of Income Tax Act, 1961 (the Act), any transfer of units held by the investor in the consolidating scheme of the mutual fund in consideration of allotment of units in the consolidated scheme, shall not be regarded as a taxable transfer, provided that the consolidation is of two or more schemes of an equity oriented fund or two or more schemes of a fund other than equity oriented fund.

Further, as per section 49(2AD) of the Act, the cost of acquisition of units in the consolidated scheme shall be deemed to be the cost of acquisition of the units in the consolidating scheme. Also, as per section 2(42A) of the Act, the period of holding of the units in the consolidated scheme shall include the period of holding of the units in the consolidating scheme.

'Consolidating scheme' has been defined under section 47(xvii) of the Act as the scheme of a Mutual Fund which merges under the process of consolidation of the schemes of mutual fund in accordance with the SEBI (Mutual Funds) Regulations, 1996. 'Consolidated scheme' has been defined as the scheme with which the consolidating scheme merges or which is formed as a result of such merger.

Securities Transaction Tax (STT) on extinguishment of units under Merging Scheme and allotment under the Surviving Scheme upon merger of schemes, shall not be levied.

In case of Non Resident Indians, tax, if any at applicable rates, shall be deducted by ICICI Prudential Mutual Fund/ the AMC.

6. Effective Dates for merger:

The changes to the fundamental attributes of ICICI Prudential Value Discovery Fund and merger of ICICI Prudential Value Fund – Series 18 with ICICI Prudential Value Discovery Fund shall be effected after the close of business hours on May 17, 2021.

7. Exit Option under the Scheme:

As per Circular No. SEBI/MFD/Cir No. 05/12031/03 dated June 23, 2003 issued by SEBI, merger of schemes is considered as a change in fundamental attributes of the concerned schemes necessitating compliance with the requirements laid down for change in fundamental attributes. As per Regulation 18(15A) of SEBI (Mutual Funds) Regulations, 1996, changes in fundamental attributes can be carried out only after the unit holders of the schemes concerned have been informed of the change via written communication and an option to exit the scheme(s) within a period of 30 days at the prevailing NAV without any exit load is provided to them. Accordingly, this Notice provides communication to the unit holders of ICICI Prudential Value Fund – Series 18 and ICICI Prudential Value Discovery Fund for change in fundamental attributes of ICICI Prudential Value Fund and the merger of ICICI Prudential Value Fund – Series 18 into ICICI Prudential Value Discovery Fund.

In accordance with Regulation 18(15A) of the SEBI (Mutual Funds) Regulations, 1996 the existing unitholders of the Merging Scheme and Surviving Scheme (i.e. whose names appear in the register of unitholders as on close of business hours on April 09, 2021) under the Scheme are hereby given an option to exit, i.e. either redeem their investments or switch their investments to any other schemes of ICICI Prudential Mutual Fund, within the Exit Option Period (minimum 30 days) starting from April 15, 2021 till May 17, 2021 (both days inclusive and up to 3.00 pm on May 17, 2021) at Applicable NAV, without payment of any exit load. The Exit Option can be exercised during the Exit Option Period by submitting a valid redemption/switch request at any Official Point of Acceptance of the Fund. For list of Official Points of Acceptance, please visit our website. A separate written communication is being sent to the existing Unit holders in this regard. In case any existing Unit holder has not received an Exit Option Letter, they are advised to contact any of our Investor Service Centres. Unitholders who do not exercise the exit option by 3.00 pm on May 17, 2021 would be deemed to have consented to the proposed merger. It may also be noted that no action is required in case the Unitholders are in agreement with the proposed merger, which shall be deemed as consent being given by them for the proposed merger. Kindly note that an offer to exit is merely optional and is not compulsory.

All the valid applications for redemptions/switch received under the Surviving Scheme shall be processed at Applicable NAV of the day of receipt of such redemption/switch request, without payment of any exit load, provided the same is received during the exit option period mentioned above. All the valid applications for redemptions/switch received under the Merging Scheme shall be processed at Applicable NAV as on May 17, 2021 and the redemption proceeds shall be remitted/ dispatched to those Unitholders of the Merging Scheme within 10 (ten) working days from May 17, 2021.

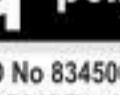
NOTICE

Notice pursuant to Regulations 29 and 47 of the SEBI (LODR) Regulations, 2015, be and is hereby given that Audit Committee Meeting and meeting of the Board of Directors of the company will be held on **Thursday, the May 20, 2021** at 50, Golf Links, New Delhi-110003 to consider Standalone and Consolidated Audited Financial Results of the company for the 4th quarter and year ended March 31, 2021 together with Statement of Assets and Liabilities under IND-AS Rules. Further, the Board shall also consider Auditor's Report thereon for the said financial year.

Further, Pursuant to provisions of SEBI Code of Conduct for (Prohibition of Insider Trading) Regulations, 2015, The Trading Window for dealing in securities is already closed for Directors and Designated Officers of the company from **Thursday, the April, 1, 2021 till 48 hours** after the declaration of Standalone and Consolidated Audited Financial Results of the company for the 4th quarter and year ended March 31, 2021 together with Statements of Assets and Liabilities under IND-AS Rules. Accordingly, the trading window shall re-open on Monday, the May 24, 2021.

This information is also available on the website of BSE Limited and National Stock Exchange of India Ltd viz. www.bseindia.com and www.nseindia.com respectively where company's shares are listed and also on website of the company www.mgftd.com.

By Order of the Board
(M.K. MADAN)
Place: New Delhi
Date: April 6, 2021
VP, CS, CFO & COMPLIANCE OFFICER,
ACS-2951

पंजाब नैशनल बैंक  **punjab national bank** ...the name you can BANK upon!

Zonal SASTRA Centre, Gurugram (D No 834500) Plot no 5, Institutional Area, Sector-32, Gurugram, Email Id- zs8345@pnb.co.in, Contact-8666177211

M/s SBJ Exports & MFG Private Limited, Office Room No. 3 B-38 Jain Chowk Mangalpuri Main Village New Delhi 110045

Amit Jain S/O Naresh Chand Jain (Director), A-3/71, Janakpuri, New Delhi 110058

Mukesh Gupta (Erstwhile Director), House No. 28, Road No. 20 East Punjabi Bagh-110026

Avinash Kumar Jain S/O Naresh Chand Jain (Director) A-3/71, Janakpuri, New Delhi 110058

Naresh Chand Jain S/O Late Chote Lal Jain (Guarantor), A-3/71, Janakpuri, New Delhi 110058

Reg: Identification of default in the loan account of M/s SBJ Exports & Mfg Private Limited with the Bank, as 'Willful' M/s SBJ Exports & Mfg Private Limited has been availing the following facilities from our bank:

Facility **Amount Due as on 31.12.2020**
1. Cash Credit 23.98 Crores

Your account has been classified by the bank as NPA on 27.02.2017 and the facility is recalled. Please be informed that it is proposed to classify you (borrower) and Directors/Guarantors etc. as a 'willful defaulter', inter-alia, for the following reasons:

1. Manipulation of books of account
2. Diversion of funds

If the default(s) is/are not rectified within 10 days from receipt of this notice, bank intends to disclose or publish your name or the name/s of your company/firm/ unit and your Directors/Guarantors as willful defaulter in such manner and through such medium as the bank or BFI in their absolute discretion may think fit. This will eventually result in:

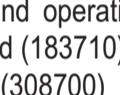
• Non sanction of additional facility by any Bank/FI.
• Debarring the entrepreneurs/promoters from institutional finance from SCBs, DFIs, Govt. owned NBFCs, Investment Institutions etc. for floated new ventures.

• Besides legal process, and foreclosure of recovery of dues, if warranted, criminal proceedings may be initiated.

We, therefore, advise you to rectify default in the time and will thereby preclude the contingency for declaring you as a willful defaulter. Besides above, the bank will take appropriate legal action for recovery of bank dues without any further reference at your risk, responsibility and costs.

Assistant General Manager

Zonal SASTRA Centre, Gurugram

पंजाब नैशनल बैंक  **punjab national bank** ...मरोजे का प्रतीक।

Circle Office: South Delhi Upper Ground Floor, 7 Bhikaji Cama Place New Delhi - 110066

NOTICE TO GENERAL PUBLIC

Due to unavoidable circumstances and operational conveniences, it has been decided to merge our BO: Tughlaqabad (183710) at TA 11 Tughlaqabad Extension New Delhi to BO: VSC Alaknanda (308700) at Tara Apartment Market VSC Alaknanda on 10.05.2021. All the customer of BO Tughlaqabad (183710), TA 11 Tughlaqabad Extension New Delhi are here by informed that all bank dealings thereafter will be conducted from BO: BO: VSC Alaknanda (308700). Inconvenience caused on account of this is regretted.

Date 08-04-2021

Chief Manager

indianexpress.com



I get the inside information and get inside the information.

Inform your opinion with investigative journalism.

The Indian Express.
For the Indian Intelligent.

The Indian EXPRESS
JOURNALISM OF COURAGE

Form No. URC-2

Advertisement giving notice about registration

Under Part I of Chapter XXI

[Pursuant to section 37(2)(b) of the Companies Act, 2013 and rule 4(1) of the Companies (Authorised to Register) Rules, 2014]

1. Notice is hereby given that in pursuance of sub-section (2) of section 368 of the Companies Act, 2013, an application is proposed to be made after fifteen days herefrom but before the expiry of thirty days hereinafter to the Registrar at Central Registration Centre (CRC), Indian Institute of Corporate Affairs (IICA), Plot No. 6, Sector 5, IMT Manesar, District Gurgaon (Haryana), Pin Code-122050/ the Registrar of Companies, NCT of Delhi and Haryana or any other competent authority that VAALVE SANITATION LLP (having registration no. AAL-6516) may be registered under Part I of Chapter XXI of the Companies Act 2013, as a company limited by shares in the name and style of VAALVE SANITATION LIMITED or any other name as approved by Registrar at Central Registration Centre (CRC)/Registrar of Companies or any other competent authority.

2. The principal objects of the company are as follows:

To produce, manufacture, refine, treat, procure, process, prepare, import, export, purchase, sell and generally deal in all kinds of sanitary fittings, steel fittings, tiles, ceramic ware and hardware.

3. A copy of the draft memorandum and articles of association of the proposed company may be inspected at the registered office of HOUSE NO.

237, BLOCK-B, SARASWATI VIHAR, PITAMPURA, NEW DELHI-110034.

4. Notice is hereby given that any person objecting to this application may communicate their objection in writing to the Registrar at Central Registration Centre (CRC), Indian Institute of Corporate Affairs (IICA), Plot no. 6, Sector 5, IMT Manesar, District Gurgaon, Haryana - 122052, within twenty one days from the date of publication of this notice, with a copy to the company at its registered office.

Date this 05th day of April 2021

For VAALVE SANITATION LLP

RAVI PRAKASH AGGARWAL
(Designated Partner)

DPI-07927160

FORM A
PUBLIC ANNOUNCEMENT
(Under Regulation 6 of the Insolvency and Bankruptcy Board of India
(Insolvency Resolution Process for Corporate Persons) Regulations, 2016)

**FOR THE ATTENTION OF THE CREDITORS OF
SACHIN ELECTRICALS PRIVATE LIMITED**

RELEVANT PARTICULARS

1. Name of corporate debtor	Sachin Electricals Private Limited
2. Date of incorporation of corporate debtor	04-Aug-2006
3. Authority under which corporate debtor	Companies Act, 1956/Register of Companies-Delhi is incorporated / registered
4. Corporate Identity No. / Limited Liability Identification No. of corporate debtor	U31108DL2006PTC151629
5. Address of the registered office and principal office (if any of corporate debtor)	Registered Office: Plot No 54A Kh. No. 51/7 Rajeev Nagar Extn Villa Karata, New Delhi 110065 IN
6. Insolvency commencement date in respect of corporate debtor	06-Apr-2021
7. Estimated date of closure of insolvency resolution process	03-Oct-2021
8. Name and registration number of the insolvency professional acting as interim resolution professional	Mr. Vijay Kishore Saxena (IBBI/IPA-001/IP-01766/2019/20/12708)
9. Address and e-mail of the interim resolution professional, as registered with the Board	3rd Floor, 100 Kallash Hills, East Of Kallash, New Delhi-110065 Email ID: vksaxena2159@gmail.com
10. Address and e-mail to be used for correspondence with the interim resolution professional	D-69, LGR, East of Kallash, New Delhi-110065 Email ID: ipsachiniee@gmail.com
11. Last date for submission of claims	20-Apr-2021
12. Classes of creditors, if any, under clause (b) of sub-section (6A) of section 21, ascertained by the interim resolution professional	Not Applicable
13. Names of Insolvency Professionals identified to act as Authorised Representative of creditors in a class (Three names for each class)	Not Applicable
14. (a) Relevant Forms and (b) Details of authorized representatives are available at:	Weblink: https://www.ibbi.gov.in/home/downloads Physical Address: D-69, LGR, East of Kallash, New Delhi-110065

Notice is hereby given that the National Company Law Tribunal has ordered the commencement of a Corporate Insolvency Resolution Process of Sachin Electricals Private Limited on 06-April-2021.

The creditors of Sachin Electricals Private Limited, are hereby called upon to submit their claims with proof on or before 20-Apr-2021 to the Interim Resolution Professional at the address mentioned against entry No. 10.

The financial creditors shall submit their claims with proof by electronic means only. All other creditors may submit their claims with proof in person, by post or by electronic means.

A financial creditor belonging to a class, as listed against the entry No. 12, shall indicate its choice of authorised representative from among the three insolvency professionals listed against the class to be ascribed to him/her.

Submission of false or misleading proofs of claim shall attract penalties.

Name and Signature of Interim Resolution Professional: 
(IBBI/IPA-001/IP-01766/2019/20/12708)

Date: 07-04-2021
Place: New Delhi

INDIABULLS ESTATE LTD.

(CIN NO: U45201DL2005PLC139676)

email: www.indiabullsrealstate.com

Corp. Address: Indiabulls House* 448 - 451, Udyog Vihar, Phase - V, Gurugram-122001

PUBLIC NOTICE

Whereas, Indiabulls Estate Ltd. is in the process of undertaking development of a Residential Plotted Colony, in Sector-26, 26A, 33 & 34, Village Rathodhara, District Sonipat as per the terms and conditions of License No. 70 of 2009 dated 24.11.2009 on land admeasuring 99.309 acres. Part License Completion of the Colony has been granted by Director, Town and Country Planning, Haryana("DTCP"). The residential plotted colony is also registered under the provisions of RERA Act, 2016 bearing Registration No. 335 of 2017 dated 24.10.2017. Vide Memo No. LC-800-B-JE(MK)-2021/5630 dated 05.03.2021, DTCP has granted a fresh Letter of Intent over an additional area measuring 3.725 acres in addition to above mentioned License No. Thus the total area of the licensed colony will now become 99.309+3.725=103.034 acres and accordingly the earlier approved layout plan of the colony vide Drawing No DG, TCP-2499 dated 22.04.2011 is now being revised without affecting any change in the earlier approved layout plan/plotting of any kind.

Even though there are no allottees in the additional area of 3.725 acres for which above said Letter of Intent has been granted. But before final approval of the revised layout plan due to addition of 3.725 acres in the existing approved layout plan, the Condition No. 10 of the above mentioned Letter of Intent dated 05.03.2021 and the provisions of Section 14(2)(ii) of RERA Act, 2016 require seeking consent/objection of the existing allottees of the residential plotted colony.

Accordingly, vide this Public Notice, consent/objections, if any, are hereby invited from the existing allottees, on the revised layout plan. The existing approved layout plan and the revised layout plan are available for perusal/reference of the existing allottees on:- a) our website-www.indiabullsrealstate.com; b) in the office of the undersigned at "Indiabulls House" 448-451, Udyog Vihar, Phase - V, Gurugram-122001, c) at the project site office in IB City, Sonipat, Haryana & d) in the office of District Town Planner, Sonipat, Town & Country Planning Haryana, HSV Complex, Sector-12, Sonipat, Haryana.

Any of the existing allottee having any objection on these revised layout plan, may file his/her/their/its objection / consent in the office of the District Town Planner, Town & Country Planning Department, HSV Complex, Sector-12, Sonipat and in the office of the undersigned within Thirty (30) days of publication of this Public Notice, failing which it shall be assumed that there are no objections to the proposed revision in the layout plan and accordingly it shall also be assumed that the requirement of the Condition No. 10 of the LOI and the provisions of Section 14(2)(ii) of the RERA Act, 2016 and have also been met and the prior written consent of the existing allottees is considered received.

Place: Gurugram
For Indiabulls Estate Ltd.
Date: 08.04.2021
Authorized Signatory

Dedicated Freight Corridor Corporation of India Limited

(A Government of India Undertaking)
(Ministry of Railways)

Notice for Invitation of E-Tender

Name of Work : Internal and Land Audit of DFCCIL for FY 2021-22 to 2023-24.

E-Tender No.: HQ/F&AC/Apttl. of Internal Auditor/2021-22 to 2023-24 dated 01.04.2021

E-Tender is invited from eligible bidders for the captioned work. The Tender bearing same reference number & Containing requisite & further information for E-Tender submission have been uploaded on website www.ireps.gov.in and dfccil.com for downloading from 01.04.2021. Amendment/Modification in tender, if any, will be uploaded on either/bot both the dates and only. Bidders will be able to submit their original/revised E-bids upto closing date and time only.

Closing Date/Time: 03.05.2021; at 15:00 Hrs.

PUBLIC NOTICE

FORM NO. INC-26

[Pursuant to rule 30 of the Companies (Incorporation) Rules, 2014]

Before the Central Government
Regional Director (Northern Region)

In the matter of sub-section (4) of Section 13 of Companies Act, 2013 and clause (a) of sub-rule (5) of rule (30) of the Companies (Incorporation) Rules, 2014

AND

FINANCIAL EXPRESS

MEGA NIRMAN AND INDUSTRIES LIMITED
CIN: L70101DL1983PLC015425
Regd. Offt: A-6343B, 1st Floor, Paschim Vihar,
New Delhi-110063

Email: secretarial.mnl@gmail.com
Website: www.mnl.in, Phone: 011-49879687

NOTICE

Pursuant to Regulation 29 read with Regulation 47 of the SEBI (Listing Obligations & Disclosure Requirements) Regulations, 2015, Notice is hereby given that a Meeting of the Board of Directors of the Company is scheduled to be held on Saturday, April 17, 2021, at registered office of the Company inter-alia, to consider and approve the Audited Financial Results of the Company for the quarter and year ended March 31, 2021 (the "Financial Results") and any other item with the permission of Chair.

The said Notice and the Financial results may be accessed under Investors Relations Section on the website of the Company and Stock Exchange i.e. www.mnl.in and www.bseindia.com, respectively.

For Mega Nirman & Industries Limited

Place : New Delhi Sd/-

Date : 07.04.2021 Ms. Kanika

Company Secretary & Compliance Officer

IRCON INTERNATIONAL LTD.

(A Govt. of India Undertaking)
Website: www.ircon.org, CIN- L45203DL1976G01008171

e-Procurement Notice (National Competitive Bidding)

e-Tender no.: IRCON/2051/S/T/JBNRL/EI-TENDER/BIRATNAGAR/ Date: 08.04.2021

e-Tender in Single Stage bid system is invited from bidders meeting qualifying requirements for the work of "Design, Supply, Installation, Testing & Commissioning of Electronics Interlocking based Signalling system at Biratnagar Station of Nepal Railway and provision of 6-Qaud + DFC communication system between Biratnagar to Nepal custom yard station of NF/Nepal Railway"

Estimated Cost Rs. 9.41 Cr.
Last Date and Time of e-Bid Submission 29.04.2021 up to 15.00 hrs(IST)

For further details, visit website <https://etenders.gov.in/eprocure/app> Correspondence, if any, would be hosted only on the website.

Chief General Manager/S&T

PUNJAB & SIND BANK
(A Govt. of India Undertaking)

Zone Delhi-1, Plot No. 2, SIDHARTHA ENCLAVE, ASHRAM CHOWK, NEW DELHI-110014

PH. 011-26346434, 4214308

Bank invites offers, under two bid system (including installation of ON-Site ATM within the total rent), for premises are, as below, on Ground floor, on lease basis for a minimum period of 15 years, for branch at

Name of Localities in a city Carpet Area (in sq. ft.)

1. Preferably near the existing branch Premises Delhi Heart & Lungs Institute, in aram bagh area 1. 1200-1500 sq ft

2. Preferably near the existing branch Premises Jyoti Colony in the vicinity of jyoti colony, Shahdara, Delhi 2. 1200-1500 sq.ft

For details visit our website www.psbindia.com

ZONAL MANAGER

PUBLIC NOTICE

FORM No. INC-26

[Pursuant to rule 30 of the Companies (Incorporation) Rules, 2014]
Before the Central Government
Regional Director (Northern Region)

In the matter of sub-section (4) of Section 13 of Companies Act, 2013 and clause (a) of sub-rule (5) of rule (30) of the Companies (Incorporation) Rules, 2014
AND

In the matter of Sukhna Real Estate Private Limited having its registered office at 'Plot No. 127A, Shop No. 8 Shakti Khand-I Indirapuram Ghaziabad, Uttar Pradesh-201014'

.....Petitioner

NOTICE

Notice is hereby given to the General Public that the Company proposes to make application to the Central Government under Section 13 of the Companies Act, 2013 seeking confirmation of alteration of the Memorandum of Association of the Company in terms of the special resolution passed at the Extra-Ordinary General Meeting held on Monday, the 15th day of March, 2021 at 11:00 A.M. at the registered office of the Company at Plot No. 127A, Shop No. 8 Shakti Khand-I Indirapuram Ghaziabad, Uttar Pradesh-201014, to enable the Company to change its registered office from "the State of Uttar Pradesh" to "National Capital Territory (NCT) of Delhi".

Any person whose interest is likely to be affected by the proposed change of the registered office of the Company may deliver either on the MCA-21 Portal (www.mca21.gov.in) by filing Investor Complaint Form or cause to be delivered or sent by registered post of his/her objections supported by an affidavit stating the nature of his/her interest and grounds of opposition to the Regional Director (Northern Region) at B-2 Wing, 2nd Floor, Parayavar Bhawan, CGO Complex, New Delhi-110003 within Fourteen days from the date of publication of this notice with a copy to the applicant Company at its registered office at the address mentioned below.

Address: Plot No. 127A, Shop No. 8 Shakti Khand-I Indirapuram Ghaziabad, Uttar Pradesh-201014

For and on behalf of Sukhna Real Estate Private Limited

Sd/-

Ruchin Maheshwari

Date: 06.04.2021 (Director)

Place: Ghaziabad DIN: 02903502

For Nishi Exports Private Limited

Place: New Delhi Issued by:

Date: 06.04.2021 Sunil Kumar Jain (Director)

For Nishi Exports Private Limited

Branch: SBS Collage, Distt.

Ferozepur, Phone No.01632-242259

Email:-sbi.51175@sbi.co.in

Rule-8 (1) POSSESSION NOTICE (for Immovable Property)

Whereas, the undersigned being the Authorized officer of the State Bank Of India, SBS Engg. Collage Distt.Ferozepur, under the Securitization and Reconstruction of Financial Assets and Enforcement of Security Interest Act,2002 and in exercise of powers conferred under section 13(12) read with Rules 3 of the Security Interest (Enforcement) Rules, 2002 issued Demand Notices dated mentioned as below calling upon the borrower(s)/Guarantor(s) to repay the amount mentioned in the Notice(s) being within 60 days from the date of receipt of the said Notices.

The borrower(s) having failed to repay the amount, notice is hereby given to the borrower(s) of the property and the public in general that the undersigned has taken possession of the property described herein below in exercise of powers conferred on him/her under sub Section (4) of Section (13) of Act read with rule 8 of the Security Interest(Enforcement) Rules, 2002, on these dates mentioned against below accounts.

The parties concerned in particular and the public in general are hereby cautioned not to deal with the property and any dealings with the property (ies) will be subject to the charge of the State Bank Of India, SBS Engg. Collage Distt.Ferozepur for an aggregate amount of as mentioned below + future interest thereon and costs, etc.

The borrower's attention is invited to provision of sub-section (8) of section 13 of the Act, in respect of time available, to redeem the secured assets.

Name of the Borrower/Guarantor/Owner of Property

Description of the Immovable Property

Date of Demand Notice

Date of Possession Notice

Amount Outstanding

Borrower/w/o Late Sh. Suresh Sharma, Sh. Sahil & Sh. Sunny Sons of Late Sh. Suresh Sharma, (legal heir of Sh. Suresh Sharma s/o Sh. Manohar Lal) Near God Bagh, Backside RSD Collage Ferozepur City in the name of Sh. Suresh Sharma s/o Sh. Manohar Lal vide wasika No.3498 Dated 12.09.2013 bounded as under- East: Arwind Sharma, West: Street, South: Street, North: Property of Retd. Postman

Alternate Address (1) Street no 4, Khu Mehar Mohammad, Backside RSD Collage, Ferozepur. Alternate Address (2) Aggarwal Dharmshala, Thall Mohalla, Ferozepur City (Borrower)

DATE: 7.04.2021 PLACE: FEROZEPUR AUTHORISED OFFICER

Branch: SBS Collage, Distt.

Ferozepur, Phone No.01632-242259

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Name of the Borrower/Guarantor/Owner of Property

Description of the Immovable Property

Date of Demand Notice

Date of Possession Notice

Amount Outstanding

M/s.A.S. Garments At-Moh. Nala (Warsi Colony) Behjot Road, Distt-Sambhal (UP) Proprietor: Mr. Sameer S/o Nazir Facility: Cash Credit Limit: Rs. 8,00,00/-

DATE: 14.12.2020 05.04.2021

All the part & parcel property measuring 4 Marla Situated at Khu Mohar Mohammad Near God Bagh, Backside RSD Collage Ferozepur City in the name of Sh. Suresh Sharma s/o Sh. Manohar Lal vide wasika No.3498 Dated 12.09.2013 bounded as under- East: Arwind Sharma, West: Street, South: Street, North: Property of Retd. Postman

Alternate Address (1) Street no 4, Khu Mehar Mohammad, Backside RSD Collage, Ferozepur. Alternate Address (2) Aggarwal Dharmshala, Thall Mohalla, Ferozepur City (Borrower)

DATE: 7.04.2021 PLACE: FEROZEPUR AUTHORISED OFFICER

Branch: SBS Collage, Distt.

Ferozepur, Phone No.01632-242259

Email:-sbi.51175@sbi.co.in

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Name of the Borrower/Guarantor/Owner of Property

Description of the Immovable Property

Date of Demand Notice

Date of Possession Notice

Amount Outstanding

M/s.A.S. Garments At-Moh. Nala (Warsi Colony) Behjot Road, Distt-Sambhal (UP) Proprietor: Mr. Sameer S/o Nazir Facility: Cash Credit Limit: Rs. 8,00,00/-

DATE: 24.03.2021 06.04.2018

All that part & parcel of residential property (Land & Building) in the name of Mr.Sameer S/o Nazir Ahmed situated at Moh. Hallu Sarai,Tehsil 7 Distt - Sambhal. Reg. in Bhoi No. 1, Zild No. 7518, Page on 389 to 410, Sr. No. 13535 Dated 03.10.2015 at SRO-Sambhal, Total Area: 36.60 sq. mts. **Bounded as:** East: Plot Mohd. Alam, West: Gali 6ft. wide, North: House of Rabban, South: House of Nazir Ahmed.

Alternate Address (1) Street no 4, Khu Mehar Mohammad, Backside RSD Collage, Ferozepur. Alternate Address (2) Aggarwal Dharmshala, Thall Mohalla, Ferozepur City (Borrower)

DATE: 24.03.2021 PLACE: FEROZEPUR AUTHORISED OFFICER

Branch: SBS Collage, Distt.

Ferozepur, Phone No.01632-242259

Email:-sbi.51175@sbi.co.in

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Description of the Immovable Property

Date of Demand Notice

