

यूको बैंक
सम्मान आपके विश्वास का



UCO BANK

Honours Your Trust

HO/Finance/Share/61/2021-22

Date: 28.06.2021

National Stock Exchange of India Ltd.
"Exchange Plaza"
Plot no. C/1, G Block
Bandra-Kurla Complex, Bandra (E)
Mumbai – 400 051
NSE Scrip Symbol: UCOBANK

BSE Limited
Phiroze Jeejeebhoy Towers
Dalal Street, Fort,
Mumbai – 400 001
BSE Scrip Code: 532505

Madam/ Dear Sir,

Re : Newspaper Publication of Notice of 18th Annual General Meeting

Pursuant to SEBI (LODR) Regulations, 2015, we enclose the copy of newspaper publication of Notice of 18th Annual General Meeting published in the following newspaper on 28th June, 2021 :

1. Business Line (all editions) – English
2. Business Standard (all editions) – English
3. Aajkal – Bengali

This is for your information and record.

Yours faithfully,


(N Purna Chandra Rao)
Company Secretary



Encl : as stated

COURTROOM

Royalty or business profits?

Suppose a US software company sells software to an Indian company. The transaction attracts tax liability depending upon whether it is a 'royalty' or a 'sale'. If it is royalty, then under the Indo-US Double Taxation Avoidance Treaty, it is not taxable in India. If it is a sale, then the 'business profits' are taxable – however, only if the US company has a 'Permanent Establishment' in India, not otherwise. All this comes through very clearly in the recent judgment of the Income Tax Appellate Tribunal, Pune, in a case related to Honeywell Technology Solutions. The income tax department wanted Honeywell to pay ₹2.42 crore as 'income from royalty', upon ₹86.05 crore of 'income from sale of software license'. The transaction took place in the Assessment Year 2009-10. "We hold that receipt of Software license amounting to ₹86,05,13,407 cannot be charged to tax as 'Royalties' under the DTAA. In the same manner, the amount will escape taxation as 'Business profits' under Article 7 (of DTAA) also because of it not having any PE in India," ITAT said, in its recent judgment. "The assessee (Honeywell) categorically submitted before the Dispute Resolution Panel (DRP) that it did not have any PE in India. As the assessee did not have a PE in India during the relevant year, the mandate of Article 7 cannot activate," it said. Incidentally, the question of PE has come into focus in the context of the government asking digital media platforms like Facebook and WhatsApp to appoint a resident grievance officer. Would the office of such offices tantamount to a PE? If it does, then the India profits of these companies are liable to be taxed in India. However, experts such as advocate Arvind Datar, have opined that a mere 'auxiliary office' cannot count as a Permanent Establishment.

Retrospectively ineligible

In the case of *Martin SK Golla Vs Wig Associates*, the National Company Law Appellate Tribunal has upheld the retrospective effect of Section 29A of the Insolvency and Bankruptcy Code, which speaks of ineligibility criteria of a resolution applicant. In doing this, NCLAT has overruled an order of the National Company Law Tribunal. Section 29A came into force on June 6, 2018 but with retrospective effect from November 23, 2017. It lays down the criteria of ineligibility of persons who may file for a resolution. One of the conditions is that the person should not be a 'connected person'. The concept of 'connected person' is well defined in the section. In the present case, Wig Associates filed a voluntary insolvency petition under Section 10 of the Code. Martin SK Golla was appointed as the Resolution Professional. However, when the corporate insolvency resolution proceedings began, one Mahendra Wig, submitted his Resolution Plan, which the Committee of Creditors approved. Later, the NCLT too approved it. The Insolvency and Bankruptcy Board of India, through the Resolution Professional, Martin Golla, appealed to the Appellate Tribunal against the NCLT order. The issue before NCLAT was whether ineligibility criteria apply even for Section 10 proceedings that began before the Section 29A was introduced. The NCLAT set aside NCLT's order, holding that the Resolution Applicant, Mahendra Wig, was indeed a 'connected person', being a guarantor of Wig Associates and was hence barred under Section 29A. In doing this, it upheld the retrospectivity of Section 29A. To back its judgment, it cited previous decisions of the Supreme Court in the similar cases of *Arceel Mittal India Vs Satish Kumar Gupta* and *Swiss Ribbons Vs Union of India*.

Weighing in on e-comm rules

They must be fine-tuned to avoid business uncertainty, consumer inconvenience

SAURVA BHATTACHARYA

The Ministry of Consumer Affairs has recently invited comments to the proposed amendments to the barely a year-old Consumer Protection (E-Commerce) Rules, 2020 ("Rules"). The intent to create a sharper regulatory environment for e-commerce entities in the interest of consumers is noticeable from the draft amendments to the Rules ("Draft Amendments").

However, while the aim is for clarity, there is potential for business uncertainty and consumer inconvenience.

Change in definition

The proposed change in definition is intended to cover two additional categories of persons. First, a person engaged by an e-commerce entity for fulfilment of orders would now be counted as an e-commerce entity as well. The language seems to bring within its fold third-party logistics entities too.

In addition, any "related party" of an e-commerce entity per the Companies Act, 2013 ("Act"), would also be an e-commerce entity. This could be a large envelope, covering the related party entities of the wide swathe of business houses who do not solely operate in e-commerce.

'Flash sale' and 'Cross selling'

"Flash sale" by e-commerce entities has been prohibited. While it may be more relevant to marketplace e-commerce entities that are more prone to these activities, it has the potential to hurt inventory e-commerce entities as well. Furthermore, while the definition of "flash sale" proposed has the expected references to reduced prices and high discounts, there is an added qualifier – such sales have to be organised fraudulently intercepting ordinary course of business using technology, to enable only certain seller(s) managed by the e-commerce entity to undertake sales. The most worrisome parts are the absence of metrics for what would constitute "fraudulent interception" and "ordinary course of business".

"Cross-sell" is a business development strategy across sectors and e-commerce is no different. Prompts on a website for complimentary products to those already purchased are sometimes convenient even for users. The Draft Amendments mandate disclosures on cross-sell data by



"Flash sale" by e-comm players has been prohibited as it may favour only certain sellers

the e-commerce entity to users. While this is a good thing to have, it may not be of particular benefit to users or their purchasing needs.

Misrepresentation

There are multiple provisions proposed whereby e-commerce entities should not mislead or misrepresent to users. Illustratively: not misleading users by manipulating their search result/index. Once again, it is difficult to test for what could be construed as manipulation and whether such search result/index indeed misled a user (because search results would have to appear in some sequence or the other). "Mis-selling" has also been introduced as a prohibited activity, premised upon deliberate misrepresentation of information to a user. However, when defining misrepresentation, one criterion states: "causing, however innocently, a consumer to purchase such goods or services, to make a mistake as to the substance of the thing which is the subject of the purchase". With the use of "however innocently", not only does the definition create an absolute burden of compliance of a difficult-to-monitor standard, but its usage also appears contradictory to the notion of "deliberate misrepresentation".

Abuse of dominant position

No e-commerce entity that holds a dominant position in any market shall be allowed to abuse the same. While this is welcome, from a competition law perspective, it may require the entity to keep evaluating if it holds a dominant position in different market segments; and yet recon-

struction to possible regulatory scrutiny/investigation.

Marketplace entity's burden

There are a host of noteworthy obligations that are proposed for a marketplace entity. For instance, the obligation to ensure that none of its related parties or associated enterprises is enlisted by it for sale to consumers directly. While the restriction of B2C sale is understandable, there is noticeable inconsistency in defining "related party" per the Act but "associated enterprise" with a much wider import than the Act's definition of "associate company". The entity would also have to ensure that its related parties/associated enterprises do nothing that the entity itself would not be permitted to do. This, of course, is likely to have repercussions on cross-border business models and fulfilment of FDI conditionalities.

Marketplace entities could also have "fallback liability", which would make them liable to consumers for the failures of registered sellers on their platform. While the Draft Amendments may have their heart in the right place, they need fine tuning before being brought into effect. Various stakeholders (such as inventory and marketplace e-commerce entities, logistics companies and consumer bodies) sharing inputs with the Ministry in this regard would go a long way in this direction.

(The author is Corporate Partner with HSA Advocates, and head of the law firm's Kolkata office. Views expressed here are personal and not to be construed as legal advice.)

Gaps in digital media rules

The IT Rules have been criticised for being issued without any public consultation

VASANTH RAJASEKARAN

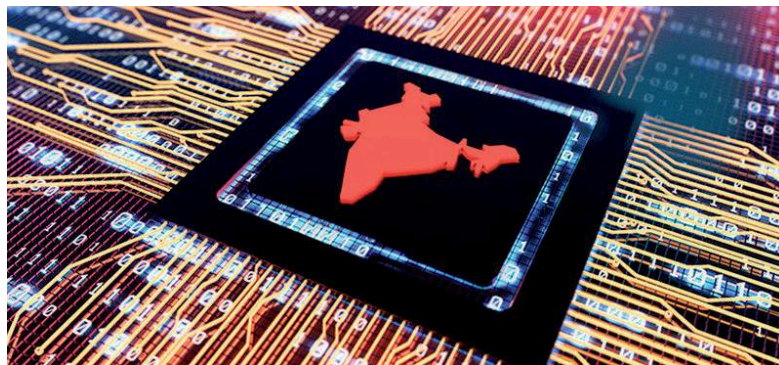
With growing concerns around misinformation globally and inappropriate curated content in India, the Information Technology (Intermediary Guidelines and Digital Media Ethics Code) Rules, 2021 have been issued by the Central government. The 2021 Rules have a thrust on self-regulation of publishers of news media and curated content, and provide a Code of Ethics for guiding their conduct.

All publishers of news media and curated content are required to register with the Ministry of Information and Broadcasting and appoint a grievance officer, resolve complaints in 15 days and publish monthly updates about complaints received. Notably, the definition of publishers of news media in the 2021 Rules is widely worded and over-broad. The definition includes different media outlets of varying scales such as online local news portal run by individuals, news portals dealing exclusively with sports news, and the online presence of established media outlets alike, resulting in casting onerous obligations even on small scale news portals with limited readership and creating operational difficulties.

Three-tier self-regulatory model

Complaints to the grievance officer is the first level of the three-tier self-regulation model. The second level of self-regulation is scrutiny by a self-regulating body. Each publisher must become a member of a self-regulating body headed by a retired Supreme Court or High Court Judge or an independent eminent person from a relevant field. The body can issue recommendations and ensure compliance of the Code of Ethics. Strangely, no express provisions have been provided for (i) publishers to appeal against any recommendation of the body and (ii) procedure to resolve any dissent within the self-regulating body while issuing recommendations.

The third level of self-regulation involves the oversight by the Central government. In fact, the Central government has a role even in the second level because each self-regulating body must be registered with the IB Ministry. The registration itself will be based on scrutiny of its constitution and alignment



The Rules mandate digital news portals to register with the Ministry of Information and Broadcasting and appoint a grievance officer

with Code of Ethics. If the self-regulating body fails to ensure compliance, in the third level, the Central government retains vast supervisory powers through the inter-departmental committee to hear complaints or references.

This self-regulation model is not the first of its kind. Even Australia has set up self-regulation by a voluntary body of peers for online content. However, the involvement of the Central government in the self-regulation model is an aspect unique to India. The involvement of the Central government and ambiguities of the 2021 Rules and Code of Ethics underscore the key issue plaguing it – the possible chilling effect on the free speech of the media.

The 2021 Rules came in force after a recent controversy about alleged inappropriate content in a web series on a platform. In that case even the platform's head was embroiled in legal proceedings. The standard for classification for online curated content in the 2021 Rules is ambiguous. The practicality of obligation to ensure age verification of viewers of online curated content remains untested. This is an area of concern and will require evolution of jurisprudence as well as technology. This coupled with the wide-ranging powers to reprimand, seek modification of content, etc. may deter the creative liberties of artists.

Another interesting addition is the power to order deletion or modification, as appropriate for a specific piece (s) of content either on the recommendation of an inter-departmental committee or in case of emergency with the approval of the Secretary of IB Ministry. These powers are in addition to the Information Technology (procedure and safeguards for blocking for access of in-

formation by the public) Rules, 2009 (or, 'Blocking Rules'). The emergency blocking procedure under Part III of the 2021 Rules deviates significantly from the Blocking Rules. This is because it fails to provide the procedural safeguard of an opportunity to be heard post-facto in case of emergency blocking.

Transparency and accountability

However, it must be noted that unlike the Blocking Rules, there is no confidentiality requirement in relation to proceedings under Part III of the 2021 Rules. This is a welcome development as it infuses transparency and accountability in the exercise of powers relating to content removal.

Lastly, the 2021 Rules have been most widely criticised for being issued without any public consultation. In fact, the Information Technology Act, 2000 (IT Act) does not contain any provisions dealing with the governance of publishers of news media and curated content. Several petitions have been filed challenging Part III of the 2021 Rules as ultra vires. As such, Part III of the 2021 Rules does not have any nexus to the object and scheme of the parent statute, i.e., IT Act.

This aspect merits judicial review. If implemented in its present form, the exercise of wide adjudicatory powers by a self-regulating body and inter-departmental committee will have a lasting impact on artistic freedom and digital news reporting in the coming years. It will be worthwhile to see whether the self-regulation model with the Central government intervention results in self-censorship by publishers.

(The author is Partner, Phoenix Legal, a law firm)

Copyright law in digital era



Twitter said that it maintains a 'repeat copyright infringer policy'

OUR SPECIAL CORRESPONDENT

Twitter's blocking access to IT and Telecom Minister Ravi Shankar Prasad's account for an hour on the grounds of violations of US copyright Act brings into focus India's own copyright act as contextualised for digital media content.

From Twitter's action, it is evident that the US Digital Millennium Copyright Act (DMCA) Notice says – the owners of a copyright can notify Twitter (any social media platform) claiming that a user has infringed upon their copyrighted works. Then, "Upon receipt of a valid notice, Twitter (the social media platform) will remove the identified material."

Twitter has said that it maintains a repeat copyright infringer policy under which repeat infringer accounts will be suspended. "Accruing multiple DMCA strikes may lead to suspension of your account," Twitter told the Minister in a through a message.

The government of India in March this year issued certain amendments to the Copyright Act, 1957 and the Copyright Rules, 2013.

Dr Vinod Surana, Managing Partner & CEO, Surana and Surana, a law firm, observes that the amendments indeed encourage creators to innovate and create more content by maximising public access," he says.

On shaky grounds

However, when it comes to digital media (including social media), the copyright law in India is a bit on shaky grounds as "it does not fix a liability on the intermediary for infringements". The cli-

ents are therefore not prevented from placing unauthorised information on the platform. The Copyright law in India does not fix infringement of digital copyright, observes Dr Surana, pointing out that "piracy has been the name of the music and film industries."

For that, one has to go to the IT Act, specifically, to Section 79, which primarily says that the intermediary "shall not be liable for any third-party information, data or communication link made available or hosted by him". The section that unless the intermediary has initiated a transmission or selected the recipient of a transmission or modified the content in the transmission, it is exempt from liability. However, when the intermediary learns that it is being used to commit the "unlawful act", it should "expeditiously remove or disable access to that material on that resource without vitiating the evidence in any manner," the section says.

The broad-brush expression "unlawful act" can be taken to mean copyright infringements, but there is no specific mention of copyrights.

Therefore, there is a need to beef up copyright protection of both digital creations as well as copyrighted content used over the digital media.

"India needs to upgrade the copyright laws considering the advancements in the digital era. The growth of the internet has accelerated the development of new creative content and has reduced distribution costs such as the series that we watch on OTT platforms," notes Dr Surana.

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(A Govt. of India Undertaking)
HEAD OFFICE: 10, B.T.M. Sarani, Kolkata – 700 001

NOTICE FOR 18TH ANNUAL GENERAL MEETING AND E-VOTING INFORMATION

NOTICE is hereby given that the 18th Annual General Meeting (AGM) of the shareholders of UCO Bank will be held on Tuesday, 20th July, 2021 at 11:00 AM through Video Conferencing (VC)/Other Audio Visual Means (OAVM) to transact the following business:

Item 1: To discuss, approve and adopt the Balance Sheet together with statement of Profit & Loss and cash flow of the Bank made upto 31.03.2021, the Report of the Board of Directors on the working and activities of the Bank for the period ended 31.03.2021 and Auditors report on Balance sheet and statement of Profit & Loss and Cash flow.

Item 2: Raising of Equity capital through issue of upto 300,00,00,000 equity shares of Rs.10/- each through various capital raising options viz. QIP / FPO or by any other means during the financial year 2021-22.

Place: Kolkata
Date: 22.06.2021

For UCO Bank
(A. K. Goel)
Managing Director & CEO

Notes:

- The 18th AGM will be held through Video Conferencing (VC)/Other Audio Visual Means (OAVM) following the SEBI circular dated 15.01.2021 in line with MCA circular dated 13.01.2021 and all other applicable laws and circulars issued by the Ministry of Corporate Affairs (MCA), Government of India and Securities and Exchange Board of India (SEBI).
- In compliance with the above circulars, electronic copies of the Notice of 18th AGM and Annual Report 2020-21 have been sent to all the shareholders whose email addresses are registered with the Bank/Depository Participant(s). A copy of the same is hosted on the Bank's website i.e. www.ucobank.com and on website of e-voting agency i.e. https://evoting.kfintech.com.
- Shareholders holding physical shares whose email id are not registered with the Bank or Bank's Registrar and Share Transfer Agent, KFin Technologies Pvt. Ltd. (formerly known as Kany Fintech Pvt. Ltd.) may download the notice of 18th AGM and Annual Report for 2020-21 from the Bank's website (www.ucobank.com/investors) or can request for providing the same by sending email to hosgr.calcutta@ucobank.co.in.
- The Register of the Shareholders and Share Transfer Register of the Bank will remain closed from Wednesday, 14th July, 2021 to Tuesday, 20th July, 2021 (both days inclusive) for the purpose of 18th AGM.
- The modalities for accessing the video conferencing has been given in detail in the notice of 18th AGM mailed to the shareholders and the same is available on the Bank's website i.e. www.ucobank.com

E-voting:

- Shareholders are hereby informed that:
 - Pursuant to Regulation 44 of the SEBI (LODR) Regulations, 2015, the business set forth in the notice of 18th AGM will be transacted through remote e-voting and e-voting system at the AGM.
 - Those shareholders holding shares in physical or demat mode, as on the cut-off date i.e. 13th July, 2021 may cast their votes electronically on the agenda items of 18th AGM.
 - The remote e-voting shall commence on 17th July, 2021 (9:00 AM) and ends on 19th July, 2021 (5:00 PM). Remote e-voting module will be disabled after 5:00 PM on 19th July, 2021.
 - The procedure of remote e-voting for shareholders holding shares in demat mode, physical mode and for shareholders who have not registered their email ID's, is provided in the notice of 18th AGM. The details will also be made available on the Bank's website i.e. www.ucobank.com
 - The facility for voting will also be made available during the AGM and those shareholders present in the AGM through VC facility, who have not cast their vote through remote e-voting, shall be eligible to vote through the e-voting system at the AGM.
 - The shareholders who have cast their votes through remote e-voting prior to the AGM may attend the AGM but shall not be entitled to cast their votes again.
- In case of queries relating to remote e-voting, members may refer to the Frequently Asked Questions (FAQs) for shareholders and e-voting user manual for members at KFin Technologies Pvt. Ltd.'s website or call the toll free 1-800-3454001 or contact Mr. SV Raju, Deputy General Manager, KFin Technologies Pvt. Ltd., Phone : 91 40 6716 2222, email: rajusv@kfintech.com.
- The consolidated results of remote e-voting and voting at the 18th AGM will be announced within 2 days of the AGM by the Bank in its website, KFin's website and will also inform to Stock Exchanges.
- The members who require technical assistance to access and participate in the meeting through VC may contact the helpline number: 1-800-345-4001.

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RESERVE BANK OF INDIA
www.rbi.org.in

AUCTION OF STATE GOVERNMENT SECURITIES

The following State Governments/UTs have offered to sell 5 to 35 years securities by way of auction for an aggregate amount of ₹20,400.00 crore (Face Value).

Sr. No.	State/UT	Amount to be raised (₹ cr)	Additional borrowing (Gr) (the) option (₹ cr)	Tenure (In Yrs)	Type of Auction
1.	Goa	100	—	10	Yield based
2.	Gujarat	1,500	500	10	Yield based
3.	Jammu and Kashmir	900	—	12	Yield based
4.	Kerala	2,000	—	25	Yield based
		1,000	—	35	Yield based
5.	Maharashtra	1,000	500	10	Yield based
		1,000	—	11	Yield based
6.	Manipur	200	—	10	Yield based
7.	Punjab	1,000	—	10	Yield based
		1,000	—	20	Yield based
		500	—	5	Yield based
8.	Rajasthan	500	—	10	Yield based
		1,000	—	20	Yield based
9.	Tamil Nadu	1,000	—	Reissue of 6.96% TNSDL 2051	Price based
		1,000	—	Reissue of 6.96% TNSDL 2056	Price based
10.	Telangana	1,000	—	30	Yield based
11.	Uttarakhand	700	—	10	Yield based
12.	Uttar Pradesh	2,500	—	10	Yield based
13.	West Bengal	2,500	—	7	Yield based
Total		20,400			

The auction will be conducted on Reserve Bank of India Core Banking Solution (E-Kuber) in multiple-price format on **June 29, 2021 (Tuesday)**. For further details please refer to RBI press release dated **June 24, 2021 (Thursday)** on RBI website (www.rbi.org.in).

"Don't get cheated by E-mails/SMSs/Calls promising you money"

TCI Developers Ltd.

TCI Developers Limited
CIN: L71027G2008PLC059173
Regd. Office: Flat Nos. 306 & 307, 3rd Floor, 1-8-271, to 273, Ashoka Bhoopal Chambers, S.P. Road Secunderabad - 500 003 (TG)
Corp. Office: TCI House, 69 Institutional Area, Sector-32, Gurugram - 122 001, Haryana
Tel: +91 124 2381603-07, E-mail: secretariat@tcidevelopers.com Website: www.tcidevelopers.com

NOTICE TO THE SHAREHOLDERS FOR INFORMATION REGARDING 13th ANNUAL GENERAL MEETING

NOTICE is hereby given that 13th Annual General Meeting (AGM) of the Company will be held on Wednesday, the 28th July, 2021 at 02:30 PM through Video Conferencing (VC)/Other Audio Visual Means (OAVM) in compliance with all the applicable provisions of the Companies Act, 2013 (Act) and the Rules made thereunder and the Securities and Exchange Board of India (SEBI) (Listing Obligations and Disclosure Requirements) Regulations, 2015 read with the Ministry of Corporate Affairs (MCA) General Circular No. 20/2020 and 02/2021 dated May 05, 2020 and January 13, 2021 respectively alongwith other applicable Circulars issued by the MCA and SEBI to transact the business set out in the notice calling the AGM.

In line with the aforesaid circulars, the electronic copies of the Notice calling the 13th AGM and Annual Report for the FY 2020-21 will be sent to all those shareholders, whose email addresses are registered with the Company/Depository Participants. It is requested to the shareholders who have not yet registered their email addresses, to register their e-mail IDs temporarily in respect of shares held in dematerialized form, with the Depository through their Depository Participants) and in respect of shares held in physical form through an e-mail to the Registrar and Share Transfer Agent (RTA) of the Company, KFin Technologies Pvt. Ltd., Selenium Tower B, Plot number 31 & 32, Financial District Gachibowli, Hyderabad 500 032, Tel: 91-904 67161524, email: seimward@kfintech.com or to the Company at secretariat@tcidevelopers.com.

The Notice calling the AGM will also be made available on the website of the Company at www.tcidevelopers.com, Stock Exchanges at www.bseindia.com and www.nseindia.com and on Central Depository Services (India) Limited (CDSL) website at www.evotingindia.com.

The Company is providing remote e-voting to all the shareholders to cast their votes on all resolutions set out in the notice of the AGM as well as through e-voting system during the AGM through the platform of CDSL. The Shareholders whose email addresses are not registered with the depositories/Company for obtaining login credentials for e-voting for the resolutions proposed in the notice calling the AGM, are requested to email to the company on secretariat@tcidevelopers.com. The detailed procedure for remote e-voting is provided in the Notice.

Members are requested to update bank account mandate for receipt of dividend directly in their bank account through their Depository Participant(s) in respect of shares held in dematerialized form and in respect of shares held in physical form to the RTA by providing request letter alongwith Cancelled cheque.

For TCI Developers Limited
Saloni Gupta
Company Secretary & Compliance Officer

Place: Gurugram
Date: 26th June, 2021

Shed vaccine hesitancy, do not believe in rumours, says PM

CAUTIONING PEOPLE THAT the threat of Covid-19 remains, Prime Minister Narendra Modi on Sunday urged them to shed vaccine hesitancy and get themselves inoculated soon.

In his monthly Mann ki Baat broadcast, Modi sought to tackle vaccine hesitancy, which has been seen in a section of the population, and spoke to some residents of Dulariya village, a tribal area in Betul district of Madhya Pradesh, as they shared fears and doubts being spread about the jabs.

The prime minister noted that both he and his nearly 100-year-old mother have taken both doses of the vaccine and

asked people to trust science and scientists, and to work to dispel rumours.

If someone says corona is gone, do not be under this mistaken notion, Modi said, adding that the virus ailment is a "master of disguise" which surfaces in myriad new forms, a reference to its mutants.

"And to protect ourselves from it, we have two ways. One is adhering to the protocol for corona; wearing a mask, frequently washing hands with soap, maintaining social distancing. The other way is, along with all this, getting vaccinated. This too is a good safety shield," he said. —PTI

Iron ore export to Japan will continue: NMDC chief

SURYA SARATHI RAY
New Delhi, June 27



Chairman-cum-managing director Sumit Deb

EVEN AS THE government chose not to renew decades-old long-term agreements (LTAs) for supplying iron ore to Japanese steel mills and South Korean major Posco upon their March expiry, state-run miner NMDC, which used to supply the ore, said it would continue to export to Japan provided it proved to be economically viable.

"For the current fiscal, the government will not be providing export duty relief it was providing earlier. But there is no bar on us to export iron ore. The only thing is that we have to pay 30% export duty like to other countries as earlier. We are indeed looking for exports," NMDC's chairman-cum-managing director Sumit Deb told FE.

To start with, NMDC will look at Japan as its export destination because it has certain level of comfort with the Japanese mills. Subsequently, however, the company would also look at the feasibility of exporting to South Korea and other destinations, Deb said.

Iron ore supply agreements with Korea and Japan have been in existence for around six decades; these got renewed uninterrupted as New Delhi's goodwill gesture to the two Asian countries. The union cabinet last renewed the contract on April 25, 2018; the contract was effective till March 31, 2021.

The government did not renew LTAs apparently in view of the uncertainty over investment plans of steel mills from these countries in India. Shortage of the key raw mate-

rial for steel-making in India is also seen to be a reason for the decision.

In 2019-20, NMDC exported 2.44 million tonne (MT) iron ore, but it came down by around 6% to around 2.3 (MT) in 2020-21. There have been no exports so far in the current fiscal. However, for 2020-21, NMDC has set 2-2.5 MT export target.

NMDC operates mines in Chhattisgarh and Karnataka; but the later does not permit exports at the moment. As a result, NMDC will have to export from its Chhattisgarh mines.

"There is no problem for us to export from Chhattisgarh. But we have taken at the financial viability of the exports and see whether it does make sense after paying 30% export duty," Deb said.

NMDC is expected to produce around 44 MT iron ore in the current fiscal, up from 33.25 MT in 2020-21. The additional production is set to come from its Karnataka mines which have been closed for a little over three years till February this year. The mine has an annualised capacity of 7 MT per annum. It has set 42 MT sales target, up from 34.15 MT in the last fiscal.

KONARK COMMERCIAL LIMITED				
CIN : L51109AS1985PLC022016				
Regd. Office : B. R. Chandak Market, Manwari Pally, Ward No 6, Guwahati, Jorhat, AS-785001 IN				
Email : konarkcommerciallimited@gmail.com, Website : www.konarkcommercial.com				
Extract of Statement of Standalone Audited Financial Results for the Quarter and Year ended March 31, 2021				
₹ in lakhs				
S. No.	Particulars	Quarter ended 31.03.2021 (Audited)	Year ended 31.03.2021 (Audited)	Quarter ended 31.03.2020 (Audited)
1	Total income from operations (net)	22.51	26.64	31.25
2	Net Profit / (Loss) for the quarter/year (before Tax, Exceptional and/or Extraordinary Items)	5.63	0.93	1.69
3	Net Profit/(Loss) for the quarter/year before tax (after Exceptional and/or Extraordinary Items)	5.63	0.93	1.69
4	Net Profit/(Loss) for the period after tax (after Exceptional and/or Extraordinary Items)	5.39	0.69	1.26
5	Total Comprehensive Income for the period [Comprising Profit / (Loss) for the period (after tax) and Other Comprehensive Income (after tax)]	-	-	-
6	Equity Share Capital	50.00	50.00	50.00
7	Reserves (excluding Revaluation Reserve) as shown in the Audited Balance Sheet of the previous year	-	-	-
8	Earnings Per Share (of ₹ 10/- each) (for continuing and discontinued operations) -	50.00	50.00	50.00
9	Basic :	1.08	0.14	0.25
10	Diluted :	1.08	0.14	0.25

METRO COMMERCIAL COMPANY LIMITED						
CIN : L51109AS1985PLC022401						
Regd. Office : B. R. Chandak Market, Manwari Pally, Ward No. 6, Guwahati, Jorhat, AS-785001 IN						
Email : metrocommercialcompany@gmail.com, Website : www.metrocommercialcompany.com						
Extract of Statement of Standalone and Consolidated Audited Financial Results for the Quarter and Year ended March 31, 2021						
₹ in lakhs						
S. No.	Particulars	Standalone			Consolidated	
		Quarter ended 31.03.2021 (Audited)	Year ended 31.03.2021 (Audited)	Quarter ended 31.03.2020 (Audited)	Quarter ended 31.03.2021 (Audited)	Quarter ended 31.03.2020 (Audited)
1	Total Income from Operation (net)	20.75	25.16	3.31	20.75	3.31
2	Net Profit / (Loss) for the quarter/year (before Tax, Exceptional and/or Extraordinary Items)	5.45	1.12	0.19	5.45	0.19
3	Net Profit/(Loss) for the quarter/year before tax (after Exceptional and/or Extraordinary Items)	5.45	1.12	0.19	5.45	0.19
4	Share of Profit from Associate & Joint Venture	-	-	-	1.34	(0.03)
5	Net Profit/(Loss) for the period after tax (after Exceptional and/or Extraordinary Items)	5.16	0.83	-0.13	-	0.16
6	Total Comprehensive Income for the period [Comprising Profit / (Loss) for the period (after tax) and Other Comprehensive Income (after tax)]	-	-	-	-	-
7	Equity Share Capital	100.00	100.00	100.00	100.00	100.00
8	Reserves (excluding Revaluation Reserve) as shown in the Audited Balance Sheet of the previous year	-	-	-	-	-
9	Earnings Per Share (of ₹ 10/- each) (for continuing and discontinued operations) -	100.00	100.00	100.00	100.00	100.00
10	Basic :	0.52	0.08	(0.01)	0.11	(0.02)
11	Diluted :	0.52	0.08	(0.01)	0.11	(0.02)

HINDCON CHEMICALS LIMITED				
CIN : L24117WB1998PLC087800				
Registered Office : 62/B, Braunfeld Row, 1st Floor, Kolkata – 700 027				
Phone No. :- 033-2449 0835/39, Fax :- 033-2449 0849				
Email id :- contactus@hindcon.com, Website :- www.hindcon.com				
EXTRACT OF AUDITED CONSOLIDATED FINANCIAL RESULTS FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31ST MARCH, 2021				
₹. in Lakhs				
Sl. No.	Particulars	Year to date and half year ended on 31.03.2021 Audited	Previous Half Year ended 30.09.2020 Un-Audited	Year ended 31.03.2021 Audited
1	Total Income from Operations	2,643.85	1,794.81	4,438.66
2	Net Profit for the period (before Tax, Exceptional and/or Extra-ordinary items #)	313.87	324.89	638.76
3	Net Profit for the period before tax (after Exceptional and/or Extra-ordinary items #)	313.87	324.89	638.76
4	Net Profit for the period after tax (after Exceptional and/or Extra-ordinary items#)	230.62	221.59	452.21
5	Equity Share Capital	767.20	767.20	767.20
6	Reserves (excluding Revaluation Reserve)	2,849.98	2,619.36	2,849.98
7	Earning Per Share (of Rs. 10/- each) (for continuing and discontinued operations) -	-	-	-
8	Basic	3.00	2.89	5.89
9	Diluted	3.00	2.89	5.89

PUBLIC ANNOUNCEMENT FOR EXPRESSION OF INTEREST Lanco Kondapalli Power Limited (IN LIQUIDATION)				
(Under Regulation 32 and 33 of the Insolvency and Bankruptcy Board of India (Liquidation Process) Regulations, 2016)				
RELEVANT PARTICULARS				
1.	Name of the corporate debtor	Lanco Kondapalli Power Limited		
2.	Date of incorporation of corporate debtor	August 21, 1995		
3.	Authority under which corporate debtor is incorporated/registered	Registrar of Companies – Hyderabad under the Companies Act, 1956		
4.	Corporate identity number of corporate debtor	U40101TG1995PLC021459		
5.	Address of the registered office of corporate debtor	Registered and Corporate Office Plot no. 4, Software Units Layout, HITEC City, Madhapur, Hyderabad 500 081, Telangana, India		
6.	Liquidation commencement date of the corporate debtor	April 16, 2021 and Order uploaded on Website on April 23, 2021		
7.	Name, address, email address, and the registration number of the Liquidator	Name: Pankaj Dhanuka Registration Number: IBB/PA-001/IPPO1205/2018-2019/11911 Correspondence Address: Deloitte Touche Tohmatsu India LLP, 27th Floor, Tower 3, One International Centre, Senapati Bapat Marg, Mumbai 400013 Email ID: inlancokpl@deloitte.com		
8.	Eligibility Criteria and other details	The eligibility criteria is set out in the detailed invitation for expression of interest, which can be obtained from (www.lancogroup.com)		
9.	Further Details are available at or with	Email request to inlancokpl@deloitte.com or the website of the Corporate Debtor (www.lancogroup.com)		
10.	Date of publication of Public Announcement for EOJ	June 28, 2021		

Key Numbers of Standalone Financial Results				
₹. in Lakhs				
Sl. No.	Particulars	Year to date and half year ended on 31.03.2021 Audited	Previous Half Year ended 30.09.2020 Un-Audited	Year ended 31.03.2021 Audited
1	Total Revenue From Operation	2,643.85	1,794.81	4,438.66
2	Profit Before Tax from Continuing Operation	299.21	318.73	617.94
3	Profit After Tax from Continuing Operation	217.73	223.91	441.64

Note: Nothing contained herein shall constitute a binding offer or a commitment to sell the Corporate Debtor as a going concern or any of its assets.

The Liquidator reserves the right to amend and/or annul this invitation including any timelines or the process therein, without giving reasons, at any time without assigning any reason or assuming any liability or costs. Any such amendment in the invitation, including the aforementioned timelines, shall be notified on the website of the Corporate Debtor (www.lancogroup.com)

Sd/-
Mr. Pankaj Dhanuka,
Liquidator of Lanco Kondapalli Power Limited
Registration Number: IBB/PA-001/IPPO1205/2018-2019/11911
Address: Deloitte Touche Tohmatsu India LLP, One International Centre, 27th Floor, Tower 3, Senapati Bapat Marg, Elphinstone (W), Mumbai, Maharashtra, 400013.
Date: 28th June, 2021
Place: Kolkata

CREST VENTURES LIMITED					
Registered Office: 111, Maker Chambers IV, 11th Floor, Nariman Point, Mumbai - 400 021.					
Tel No: 022-4334 7000 Fax No: 022-4334 7002					
CIN: L99999MH1982PLC102697 Website: www.crest.co.in Email: secretarial@crest.co.in					
EXTRACT OF THE AUDITED FINANCIAL RESULTS FOR THE QUARTER AND YEAR ENDED 31 ST MARCH, 2021					
₹ in Lakhs					
Sl. No.	Particulars	STANDALONE		CONSOLIDATED	
		Quarter ended 31.03.2021 Audited	Year ended 31.03.2021 Audited	Quarter ended 31.03.2021 Audited	Year ended 31.03.2021 Audited
1	Total Income from Operations	661.83	826.07	2,650.98	3,501.35
2	Net Profit / (Loss) for the period (before Tax, Exceptional and/or Extraordinary items)	(628.48)	260.56	(1,754.81)	914.93
3	Net Profit / (Loss) for the period before tax (after Exceptional and/or Extraordinary items)	(628.48)	260.56	(1,754.81)	914.93
4	Net Profit / (Loss) for the period after tax (after Exceptional and/or Extraordinary items)	(706.27)	192.05	(2,021.09)	600.15
5	Total Comprehensive Income for the period [Comprising Profit / (Loss) for the period (after tax) and Other Comprehensive Income (after tax)]	(583.88)	140.86	(1,501.31)	483.43
6	Equity Share Capital	2,844.98	2,844.98	2,844.98	2,844.98
7	Reserves (excluding Revaluation Reserves as shown in the Audited Balance Sheet of the previous year)	-	-	28,754.23	30,397.79
8	Earning per share (EPS) (in ₹) (on Weighted Average number of shares) (Face Value of ₹10/- each)	-	-	-	-
9	Basic (in ₹)	(2.48)	0.68	(7.10)	2.11
10	Diluted (in ₹)	(2.48)	0.68	(7.10)	2.11

Notes:

- *After share of profit/(loss) of Associates
- The above results have been reviewed by the Audit Committee and approved by the Board of Directors at their meeting held on June 26, 2021.
- Previous quarter / year's figures have been regrouped / reclassified, wherever considered necessary.
- The above is an extract of the detailed format of the Quarterly Financial Results filed with the Stock Exchanges under Regulation 33 of the SEBI (Listing Obligations and Disclosures Requirements) Regulations, 2015. The Quarterly Financial Results are available on the Company's website viz. www.crest.co.in and on the websites of BSE Limited and National Stock Exchange of India Limited viz. www.bseindia.com and www.nseindia.com respectively.

For Crest Ventures Limited,
Sd/-
Vijay Choraria
Managing Director
[DIN: 00021446]

यूको बैंक UCO BANK	
(A Govt. of India Undertaking)	
HEAD OFFICE: 10, B.T.M. Sarani, Kolkata – 700 001	
NOTICE FOR 18TH ANNUAL GENERAL MEETING AND E-VOTING INFORMATION	
NOTICE is hereby given that the 18th Annual General Meeting (AGM) of the shareholders of UCO Bank will be held on Tuesday, 20th July, 2021 at 11:00 AM through Video Conferencing (VC)/Other Audio Visual Means (OAVM) to transact the following business:	
Item 1 : To discuss, approve and adopt the Balance Sheet together with statement of Profit & Loss and cash flow of the Bank made upto 31.03.2021, the Report of the Board of Directors on the working and activities of the Bank for the period ended 31.03.2021 and Auditors report on Balance sheet and statement of Profit & Loss and Cash flow.	
Item 2 : Raising of Equity capital through issue of upto 300,00,00,000 equity shares of Rs. 10/- each through various capital raising options viz. QIP / FPO or by any other means during the financial year 2021-22."	
Place: Kolkata	Date: 22.06.2021
For UCO Bank Sd/- (A. K. Goel) Managing Director & CEO	
Notes:	
1. The 18th AGM will be held through Video Conferencing (VC)/Other Audit Visual Means (OAVM) following the SEBI circular dated 15.01.2021 in line with MCA circular dated 13.01.2021 and all other applicable laws and circulars issued by the Ministry of Corporate Affairs (MCA), Government of India and Securities and Exchange Board of India (SEBI).	
2. In compliance with the above circulars, electronic copies of the Notice of 18th AGM and Annual Report 2020-21 have been sent to all the shareholders whose email addresses are registered with the Bank/Depository Participant(s). A copy of the same is hosted on the Bank's website i.e. www.ucobank.com and on website of e-voting agency i.e. https://evoting.kfintech.com.	
3. Shareholders holding physical shares whose email id are not registered with the Bank or Bank's Registrar and Share Transfer Agent, KFin Technologies Pvt. Ltd. (formerly known as Karyv Fintech Pvt. Ltd.) may download the notice of 18th AGM and Annual Report for 2020-21 from the Bank's website (www.ucobank.com/investors) or can request for providing the same by sending email to hosgr.calcutta@ucobank.co.in	
4. The Register of the Shareholders and Share Transfer Register of the Bank will remain closed from Wednesday, 14th July, 2021 to Tuesday, 20th July, 2021 (both days inclusive) for the purpose of 18th AGM.	
5. The modalities for accessing the video conferencing has been given in detail in the notice of 18th AGM mailed to the shareholders and the same is available on the Bank's website i.e. www.ucobank.com	
E-voting:	
6. Shareholders are hereby informed that:	
a. Pursuant to Regulation 44 of the SEBI (LODR) Regulations, 2015, the business set forth in the notice of 18th AGM will be transacted through remote e-voting and e-voting system at the AGM.	
b. Those shareholders holding shares in physical or demat mode, as on the cut-off date i.e. 13th July, 2021 may cast their votes electronically on the agenda items of 18th AGM.	
c. The remote e-voting shall commence on 17th July, 2021 (9:00 AM) and ends on 19th July, 2021 (5:00 PM). Remote e-voting module will be disabled after 5:00 PM on 19th July, 2021.	
d. The procedure of remote e-voting for shareholders holding shares in demat mode, physical mode and for shareholders who have not registered their email id's, is provided in the notice of 18th AGM. The details will also be made available on the Bank's website i.e. www.ucobank.com	
e. The facility for voting will also be made available during the AGM and those shareholders present in the AGM through VC facility, who have not cast their vote through remote e-voting, shall be eligible to vote through the e-voting system at the AGM;	
f. The shareholders who have cast their votes through remote e-voting prior to the AGM may attend the AGM but shall not be entitled to cast their votes again.	
7. In case of queries relating to remote e-voting, members may refer to the Frequently Asked Questions (FAQs) for shareholders and e-voting user manual for members at KFin Technologies Pvt. Ltd.'s website or call the toll free 1-800-3454001 or contact Mr. SV Raju, Deputy General Manager, KFin Technologies Pvt. Ltd., Phone No. : 91 40 6716 2222, email-rajusv@kfintech.com.	
8. The consolidated results of remote e-voting and voting at the 18th AGM will be announced within 2 days of the AGM by the Bank in its website, KFin's website and will also inform to Stock Exchanges.	
9. The members who require technical assistance to access and participate in the meeting through VC may contact the helpline number: 1-800-345-4001.	
Honours Your Trust	

COMPUCOM SOFTWARE LIMITED	
IT: 14-15 EPF, Sitapura, Jaipur-302022 (Rajasthan) (India)	
Tel. 0141-2770131, Fax: 0141-2770335, Email: fin@compucom.co.in	
Website: www.compucom.co.in, CIN: L72200RJ1995PLC009798	
Software Limited	
NOTICE	
(For the attention of equity shareholders of the Company)	
Sub: Transfer of equity shares of the company to Investor Education and Protection Fund (IEPF) Authority	
This Notice is published pursuant to Section 124(6) of the Companies Act, 2013, the Investor Education and Protection Fund Authority (Accounting, Audit, Transfer and Refund) Rules, 2016 read with the relevant circulars and amendments thereto ("IEPF Rules"), that the Company has sent intimation to the shareholders concerned regarding transfer of their shares to the Demat Account of the IEPF Authority in accordance with the IEPF Rules, in case they do not encash any of their dividend(s), which remains unpaid/unclaimed for last seven (7) consecutive years, by the next due date of transfer i.e. 30th September, 2021. The details of such shareholders including their folio number or DP and Client ID and number of shares due for transfer are also available on the Investors section of the Company's website at www.compucom.co.in. The concerned shareholders are advised to make their claim for the unclaimed dividends in respect of the shares held by them by writing to the Company or the Company's Registrars & Share Transfer Agent, MCS Share Transfer Agent Limited, F-65 1st Floor Okhla Industrial Area, Phase-I New Delhi-110020, India, Phone No.: +91-11-41406149, Fax: +91-11-41709881, Email: admin@mcsregistrars.com. In case shareholders wish to claim the shares/dividend after its transfer to IEPF, a separate application has to be made to the IEPF Authority, in form IEPF-5, as prescribed under IEPF Rules and the same is available along with all details at the IEPF website: www.iepf.gov.in.	
In case the company does not receive any communication from concerned shareholders by 29th September, 2021 or such other date as may be extended, the company shall, with a view to complying with the requirements set out in the IEPF Rules dematerialize and transfer the shares to IEPF Authority by way of corporate action by the due date as per procedure stipulated in the IEPF Rules.	
Place: Jaipur	Date: 28.06.2021
For Compucom Software Limited Sd/- (Swati Jain) Company Secretary & Compliance Officer FCS: 8728	

E-auction of Iron Ore	
E-auction No. 7428 on 19.07.2021 for sale of 27445.426 MT (approx.) of Coking Coal lying at plant site of Tirupati Fuels Private Ltd. at Nani Chirai, Gujarat. For more details and registration visit www.mstccommerce.com or www.mstcindia.co.in. Contact details: Email marutsaha@mstcindia.co.in and manidipadas@mstcindia.co.in; Mobile: 8420178283 and 9869037055. Corrigenda / addenda / amendments / time extensions / Clarifications, if any, to the e-auction will be hosted on MSTC's website only. Bidders should regularly visit above websites to keep themselves updated.	

"IMPORTANT"	
Whist care is taken prior to acceptance of advertising copy, it is not possible to verify its contents. The Indian Express (P) Limited cannot be held responsible for such contents, nor for any loss or damage incurred as a result of transactions with companies, associations or individuals advertising in its newspapers or Publications. We therefore recommend that readers make necessary inquiries before sending any monies or entering into any agreements with advertisers or otherwise acting on an advertisement in any manner whatsoever.	

Nippon India Mutual Fund	
Wealth sets you free	
Nippon Life India Asset Management Limited (formerly known as Reliance Nippon Life Asset Management Limited) (CIN - L65910MH1995PLC220793)	
Registered Office: 4th Floor, Tower A, Peninsula Business Park, Ganapatrao Kadam Marg, Lower Parel (W), Mumbai - 400 013. Tel.No. +91 22 6808 7000 • Fax No. +91 22 6808 7097 • mf.nipponindiaim.com	
NOTICE CUM ADDENDUM NO. 31	
Notice is hereby given that Nippon India Mutual Fund ("NIMF")/ Nippon Life India Asset Management Limited ("NAM India") has decided to make following changes in the fund management responsibilities of Nippon India Tax Saver (ELSS) Fund w.e.f. July 01, 2021:	
Existing Fund Manager(s) Sanjay Parekh, Ashutosh Bhargava (Co-Fund Manager)	New Fund Manager(s) Rupesh Patel, Ashutosh Bhargava (Co-Fund Manager)
Please refer our notice cum addendum no. 29 dated June 20, 2021 for details pertaining to Mr. Rupesh Patel and refer SAI for details pertaining to Mr. Ashutosh Bhargava. The relevant details will be updated in the section 'Who manages the Scheme' in Scheme Information Document(s) ("SID") and Key Information Memorandum(s) ("KIM") of the aforesaid Scheme.	
This addendum shall form an integral part of the SID / KIM of the aforesaid Scheme. All other provisions of the SID, KIM except as specifically modified herein above shall remain unchanged.	
For NIPPON LIFE INDIA ASSET MANAGEMENT LIMITED (formerly known as Reliance Nippon Life Asset Management Limited) (Asset Management Company for Nippon India Mutual Fund)	
Mumbai June 27, 2021	Sd/- Authorised Signatory
Make even idle money work! Invest in Mutual Funds	
Mutual Fund investments are subject to market risks, read all scheme related documents carefully.	

