

OCL IRON AND STEEL LIMITED**Regd.office:** Vill. Lamloi, PO. GarvanaRajgangpur Odisha-770017 India

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CIN:L27102OR2006PLC008594, website- www.oclsteel.com

Ref.No.: OISL/BSE/NSE/2021-22

Date: 23rd September, 2021

To,

BSE Limited PhirozeJeejeebhoy, Towers Limited Dalal Street, Mumbai - 4000 01 Scrip Code: 533008	National Stock Exchange of India Limited, Exchange Plaza, BandraKurla Complex, Bandra (E) Mumbai - 400 051 Symbol: OISL
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Sub: Intimation for Public announcement made pursuant to order passed by the Hon'ble National Company Law Tribunal under section 13 of Insolvency and Bankruptcy Code, 2016 (IBC) for OCL Iron and Steel Limited**Ref: Compliance/Disclosure requirements pursuant to Regulation 30(2) read with sub-clause 16(d) of Para A of Part A of Schedule III of Securities and Exchange Board of India (Listing Obligations & Disclosure Requirements) Regulations, 2015**

Dear Sir/Madam,

With reference to the captioned matter and in continuation of our earlier communication vide letter dated 22nd September, 2021, this is to inform you that in accordance with Section 15 of the Insolvency and Bankruptcy Code, 2016 read with regulations framed thereunder, a Public Announcement has been made in Business Standard (English and Hindi language, All India edition), Bartaman and Ananda Bazar (West Bengal) and Dharitri (Regional language, Orissa), in respect of the Order dated 20th September, 2021 passed by the Hon'ble National Company Law Tribunal, Cuttack Bench (Hon'ble NCLT) for OCL Iron and Steel Limited ("Company").

In furtherance of the aforesaid, copies of the newspaper advertisements for public announcement (Form A) dated 23rd September, 2021, published in Business Standard (English and Hindi language, All India edition), Bartaman and Ananda Bazar (West Bengal edition) and Dharitri (Regional language, Orissa edition), are attached along with this intimation for your kind reference and records.

This is for your information and record.

Thanking You,
Yours faithfully,**For OCL Iron and Steel Limited**
(Company under Corporate Insolvency Resolution Process)SHIV NANDAN
SHARMA
Digitally signed by SHIV
NANDAN SHARMA
Date: 2021.09.24 12:17:38
+05'30'**Shiv Nandan Sharma**
Interim Resolution Professional
IP Registration Number: IBBI/IPA-001/IP-P00384/2017-2018/10641

Bharat Biotech injects pace into Covaxin supply

Constraints on the availability of India's first indigenous Covid-19 vaccine could end soon

SOHINI DAS
Mumbai, 22 September

India's first indigenous Covid-19 vaccine to be approved by Bharat Biotech's Covaxin, developed in collaboration with the Indian Council of Medical Research, has barely contributed 11-12 per cent to the country's national immunisation programme against the coronavirus virus. The bulk of the vaccines for the programme have come from its peer, Serum Institute of India (SII), which is making a licensed version of Oxford AstraZeneca vaccine Vaxzevria, which is known as Covishield in India.

More than 720 million Covishield vaccines have been administered to Indians, while only 94.6 million Covaxin doses, or about 10 million a month, have been given so far, according to the government's vaccine-tracking site CoWin.

Now, however, the Hyderabad-based vaccine maker is shifting gears. In August, Bharat Biotech had supplied around 20 doses of Covaxin. In September, the company aims to supply 35 million doses, and take this to 55 million by October. This is still less than what the Indian government expects from the company. Union Health Minister Mansukh Mandavkar had said in August that they expected Covaxin supplies to improve from 25 million to 58 million doses a month.

But by December, sources indicate, the company is targeting 80-90 million monthly doses. This exponential ramp-up is the result of an expansion of manufacturing capabilities. Vaccine production started at Hyderabad, and eventually the Bengaluru plant was activated around mid-year. The Ankleshwar site in Gujarat started in August. Pune is yet to start commercial production.

"Bharat Biotech has already activated several of its Covid-19 manufacturing sites — four production lines in Hyderabad, two in Bengaluru, apart from Ankleshwar and now another one is expected to come up in Pune," said a source close to the development. Bharat Biotech is targeting one billion doses in annual production. This is from its own sites alone.

Add to this the partner sites — Indian Immunologicals (IIL), Mumbai-based Hafkine Institute, Bharat Biotech-based Biologicals Corporation Ltd (BIBCOL), Gujarat Biotechnology Research Centre and Hester Biosciences.

In April, the Department of Biotechnology (DBT) announced that it has roped in Hafkine, IIL and BIBCOL to scale up Covaxin manufacturing capacity ten-fold



BOOSTER DOSES

Month	Covaxin production estimate
April	Around 10 mn a month
August	25 mn a month
September	35 mn a month
October	Target 55 mn a month
December	Target over 80 mn a month

by September. The Centre had then said that financial grants (over ₹30 crore) will help ramp up capacities from 10 million a month in April to 60-70 million a month by August and 100 million by September.

While IIL has started supplying the Covaxin drug substance (or raw material) from mid-August, the others are yet to start manufacturing the drug substance or the vaccine in finished form. IIL aims to produce the drug substance to make 10 million Covaxin doses by December. Hafkine could not be reached for a comment despite several attempts. Gujarat-based Hester Biosciences, an animal vaccine maker, however, is now building a green-field plant to make Covaxin.

"By January this new BSL-3 facility should be ready, and it would be able to make up to 7 million Covaxin doses a month," said a source close to developments. Laboratories are categorised into four levels ranging from BSL-1 to BSL-4 depending on their abilities to handle dangerous and potentially lethal pathogens.

So why was the Covaxin ramp-up so slow? Krishna Ella, chairman and managing director of Bharat Biotech, said in a recent interview to a television channel that trained, quality manpower is critical for technology transfer with partners.

For starters, this is an inactivated whole virus vaccine, and the technology platform takes time to manufacture, and the yield is less. Bharat Biotech promoters Krishna and Suchitra Ella have been stressing this

point over the last few months, claiming how the process of inactivation not only takes time, but also significantly reduces the yield. Had the vaccine been based on a different technology platform, the ramp-up of production would have been easier, the Ellas have maintained.

In May, Bharat Biotech had said the timeline for manufacturing, testing and release for a batch of Covaxin is approximately 120 days, depending on the technology framework and regulatory guidelines to be met. "There is a four-month lag time for Covaxin to translate into actual vaccination," Bharat Biotech had then said.

Compared to this, DNA or mRNA technology-based vaccines can be made relatively faster — within 30 to 40 days. T. Jacob John, senior virologist and former head of the departments of clinical virology and microbiology at Christian Medical College, Vellore, said that ensuring quality takes time. "All vaccines are complex to make. For an inactivated virus vaccine, one has to grow the virus, make sure it is pure, inactivate it, then make sure it is inactivated, then add the adjuvant (the substance that enhances the immune system's response), then again test for quality and safety, then give it to animal control or whatever the quality control a company follows. That is how you have an identical vaccine as the previous batch. The maker also has to prove that the batches are identical," John explained.

Complexities of the manufacturing process apart, teething troubles in reproducing existing plants has also been an issue. N K Arora, chief of National Immunisation Technical Advisory Group, had told a news agency in August that some hiccups like initial difficulties in the new Bengaluru plant of Bharat Biotech had delayed the production of Covaxin.

Arora had said, "The test batches of that plant weren't satisfactory and got rejected, which led to delay in ramping up production, but now the batches have been approved by the competent authority and will be available for public consumption."

With those issues largely sorted now, an accelerated supply of Covaxin will, hopefully, speed up the national immunisation programme, too.

Income divide narrows but wealth gap persists

ISHAN GERA
New Delhi, 22 September

India's top 10 per cent household held 55.67 per cent of the wealth in urban areas and 50.84 per cent of it in rural three years ago, shows data released by a state survey last week.

Results from the National Sample Survey Organisation's All India Debt and Investment Survey (AIDS) for 2018-19 are in line with earlier estimates of wealth inequality.

A comparison of AIDS data with income tax numbers shows that though income inequality is paring, the wealth divide continues. Income tax data for individuals for the assessment year 2018-19 shows that the top decile (10 per cent) of the taxpayers account for only 38 per cent of the country's income. However, the top 10 decile households own more than 50 per cent of the assets, according to AIDS.

AIDS shows wealth inequality is sharp in Delhi and Punjab, but a wider study on state-wise income tax trends is unavailable. An intertemporal analysis of data since 2012-13 throws light on rising incomes for the bottom 10 per cent of taxpayers.

The income of the lowest 10 per cent of individuals grew five times between the assessment years 2012-13 and 2018-19. The bottom 10 per cent of taxpayers earned a total income of ₹25,679 crore in 2012-13; this increased to ₹132,577 crore by 2018-19. The bottom 10 per cent accounted for 3.48 per cent of the income

in 2018-19, compared to 2.11 per cent in 2012-13.

In contrast, the total income of the top 10 per cent individuals doubled during this period. Rising incomes may also have contributed to increase in asset holdings for the bottom decile.

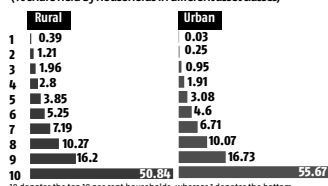
AIDS data from 2012 indicates that the difference between the top 10 per cent and bottom 10 per cent is reducing. While the average value of assets for the top decile grew 42 per cent in rural areas from ₹56,859 lakh to ₹81,743 lakh between 2012 and 2018, the lowest rung witnessed an asset growth of 63 per cent. Even though the top decile holds assets worth nearly 200 times more value than the bottom 10 per cent, the difference between the two has shrunk. In 2012, the top 10 per cent's assets had 225 times higher value.

Inequality in urban areas was much higher than the rural inequality, with the asset value for the top 10 per cent higher by 7,517 times. The average asset holding was ₹10,077 lakh for a rural household, according to AIDS 2012-13. It was ₹22.58 lakh for an urban household as of June 30, 2012. While rural asset holdings grew 58 per cent from 2012 to 2019, urban asset holding jumped 189 per cent.

Further analysis shows that increase in asset values during 2012-18 was inversely correlated with falling inequality. So, on average, states that witnessed a higher rise in total average asset value were also the ones with lower inequality.

RICHEST 10% POSSESS 50% OF ASSETS

(% share held by households in different asset classes)



10 denotes the top 10 per cent households, whereas 1 denotes the bottom 10 per cent of households.

Source: AIDS

INCOME INEQUALITY IS LOWER THAN WEALTH INEQUALITY

Share of top 10 per cent (in %)



Income inequality is based on income tax data for individuals calculated from overall income and wealth inequality is calculated based on asset value from AIDS

Source: CBFI, AIDS

SHARE OF BOTTOM 10% IN TOTAL INCOME HAS RISEN

Share of bottom 10 per cent taxpayers in total income (%)



Source: CBFI

INEQUALITY HIGHER IN URBAN AREAS

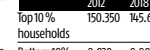
Difference between the top and bottom decile asset values, not times



Source: AIDS

ASSET VALUE IN URBAN AREAS

(Average value of assets in lakh)



Source: AIDS

यूको बैंक UCO BANK

(A Govt. of India Undertaking)
Head Office, Corporate Communication Department
2nd Floor, 10, B.T.M. Sarani, Kolkata-700 001

REQUEST FOR PROPOSAL

UCO Bank invites interested offer document holders for engagement of an agency providing services of publicity/brand promotion through traffic cones as per the details given in the RFP documents in Bank's website www.ucobank.com. The last date & time for submission of bid is 23.09.2021 till 4 p.m.

Date: 23.09.2021 General Manager (Corporate Communication) Honours your Trust

पंजाब नैशनल बैंक Punjab National Bank

Head Office : Plot No. 4, Sector-10, Dwarka, New Delhi-110075
(E-Mail: operations@pnb.co.in)

Important announcement for e-OBCC and e-UNI customers

Dear Customers, as already informed through various channels like SMS alert, Corporate Website, Social Media, Print Media, ATMs, Branches on various occasions, it is further informed that old cheque book of eOBCC & eUNI are going to be discontinued from 01.10.2021. Please replace your old cheque book of eOBCC & eUNI with PNB cheque book with updated PNB IFSC and MICR. Get your new cheque book from your branch or apply through ATM/BS/PNB ONE.

All the customers are requested to use new PNB Cheque Book with updated PNB IFSC & MICR only now onwards to avoid any transactional inconvenience. Please contact our toll-free number 1800182222 for any assistance or query.

Chief General Manager

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 OCL IRON AND STEEL LIMITED

RELEVANT PARTICULARS

1. Name of Corporate Debtor	OCL IRON AND STEEL LIMITED
2. Date of Incorporation of Corporate Debtor	20 February 2006
3. Authority under which Corporate Debtor is incorporated/registered	Registrar of Companies, Cuttack, Orissa
4. Corporate Identity No./ Limited Liability Identification No. of Corporate Debtor	L27102OR2006PLC008594
5. Address of the registered office and principal office (if any) of Corporate Debtor	Registered Office & Plant : Village, Lantoli, PO Garania, Rajagpur ORISSA- 750017 Work at : 1. 120, Ground Floor, South Court Main, Delhi - 110017 2. Begumpur Khata, Dist. - Gurgaon, Haryana 3. A-25, Chhoti Industrial Area, Chhoti Bhiwand, District-Awar, Rajasthan-301019 4. Plot No. SP-256, Industrial Area, Katarian, (Bhiwand Etn), Rajasthan - 301019 5. Vill. Gopalpur, P.O. Badapoli Tehsil & P.S. Keonjhar, Orissa 6. Andragam Coal Mines, Mouza-Gopalpur, Mejia, Bankura, West Bengal - 722142
6. Insolvency commencement date in respect of Corporate Debtor	20th September, 2021
7. Estimated date of closure of insolvency resolution process	16th March, 2022
8. Name and Registration number of the insolvency professional acting as interim Resolution Professional	Name: Shiv Nandan Sharma Reg. No.: IBBI/IPA-001/IP-00384/2017-2018/10041
9. Address & e-mail of the interim resolution professional, as registered with the board	Shiv Nandan Sharma Narayan Vihar Ground Floor, New Delhi - 110017 Email : s.sharmans@gmail.com
10. Address and e-mail to be used for correspondence with the Interim Resolution Professional	Shiv Nandan Sharma Communication Address: LSI Resolution Private Limited, 125, 126, 127, Connaught Place, New Delhi - 110019 Email : shivnandan@lsirp.com
11. Last date for submission of claims	4th October, 2021
12. Classes of creditors, if any, under class (B) of sub-section (3)(b) of section 21, as notified by the Interim Resolution Professional	NONE. Not Applicable
13. Names of insolvency professionals identified to act as authorized representatives of the creditors in three insolvency professional meetings (three names for each class)	NONE. Not Applicable
14. (a) Relevant forms and (b) Details of authorized representatives are available at:	a) Download Forms from Web link https://ibbi.gov.in/information/downloads b) NONE. Not Applicable

Notice is hereby given that the Hon'ble National Company Tribunal has ordered the commencement of a corporate insolvency resolution process of OCL Iron and Steel Limited on 20th September, 2021. The creditors of OCL Iron and Steel Limited are hereby called upon to submit their claims with proof of or before Saturday, 4th October, 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 authorized representative from among the three insolvency professionals listed against entry No. 13 to act as authorized representative of the class (N/A) in Form CA.

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

Shiv Nandan Sharma
Interim Resolution Professional for OCL Iron and Steel Limited
LSI Resolution Private Limited

Date: 23.09.2021
Place: New Delhi
Reg. No.: IBBI/IPA-001/IP-00384/2017-2018/10041

No more apologies: Inside Facebook push to defend image

Mark Zuckerberg has signed off on an effort to show users pro-Facebook stories and to distance himself from scandals

RYAN MAC & SHEERA FRENKEL
22 September

Mark Zuckerberg, Facebook's chief executive, signed off last month on a new initiative code-named Project Amplify.

The effort, hatched at an internal meeting in January, had a specific purpose: to use Facebook's News Feed, the site's most important digital real estate, to show people stories about the social network.

The idea was that pushing pro-Facebook news items — some written by the company — would improve its image in the eyes of its users, three people with knowledge of the effort said. But the move was sensitive because Facebook had not previously positioned the News Feed as a place where it furnished its own reputation. Several executives at the meeting were shocked by the proposal, one attendee said. Project Amplify punctuated a series of decisions that Facebook has made this year to aggressively reshape its image. Since that January meeting, the company has begun a multipronged effort to change its narrative by distancing Zuckerberg from scandals, reducing outsiders' access to internal data, burying a potentially negative report about its content and increasing its own advertising to showcase its brand.

The moves amount to a broad shift in strategy. For years, Facebook confronted crisis after crisis over privacy, misinformation and hate speech on its platform by publicly apologising from scandals, personally taking responsibility for Russian interference on the site during the 2016 presidential election and has loudly stood up for free speech online. Facebook also promised transparency into the way that it operated.

But the drumbeat of criticism on issues as varied as racist speech and vaccine misinformation has not relented. Disgruntled Facebook employees have added to the furore by speaking out against their employer and leaking internal documents. Last week, *The Wall Street Journal* published articles based on such documents that showed Facebook knew about many of the



Mark Zuckerberg, who had become intertwined with policy issues including the 2020 election, wanted to recast himself as an innovator

harms it was causing. So Facebook executives, concluding that their methods had done little to quell criticism or win supporters, decided early this year to go on the offensive, said six current and former employees, who declined to be identified. "They're realising that no one else is going to come to their defence, so they need to do it and say it themselves," said Katie Harbath, a former Facebook public policy director.

The changes have involved Facebook executives from its marketing, communications, policy and integrity teams. Alex Schultz, a 14-year company veteran who was named chief marketing officer last year, was also influential in the image reshaping effort, said five people who worked with him. But at least one of the decisions was driven by Zuckerberg, and all were approved by him, three of the people said.

Joe Osborne, a spokesman, denied that Facebook had changed its approach. "People deserve to know the steps we're taking to address the different issues facing our company — and we're going to share those steps widely," he said in a statement.

For years, Facebook executives have chafed at how their company appeared to receive more scrutiny than Google and Twitter, said current and former employees. They attributed that attention to Facebook's

leaving itself more exposed with its apologies and providing access to internal data.

So in January, executives held a virtual meeting and broached the idea of a more aggressive defence, one attendee said. The group discussed using the News Feed to promote positive news about the company, as well as running ads that linked to favourable articles about Facebook. They also debated how to define a pro-Facebook story, two participants said.

That same month, the communications team discussed ways for executives to be less conciliatory when responding to crises and decided there would be less apologising, said two people privy to the plan.

Zuckerberg, who had become intertwined with policy issues including the 2020 election, also wanted to recast himself as an innovator, the people said. In January, the communications team circulated a document with a strategy for distancing Zuckerberg from scandals, partly by focusing his Facebook posts and media appearances on new products, they said.

The information, a tech news site, previously reported on the document. Facebook's vice president for integrity, disputed the characterisation in a blog post and pointed out that the White House had missed its coronavirus vaccination goals. Facebook also started cutting back the availability of data that allowed academics and journalists to study how the platform worked. In April, the company told its team behind CrowdAngry, a tool that offers data on the engagement and popularity of Facebook posts, that it was being broken up. While the tool still exists, the people who worked on it were moved to other teams.

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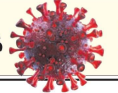
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କଟକ ଅଫିସ, ୨୨।୯: ଦୁର୍ଗାପୂଜା ସମୟରେ ରାଜ୍ୟର ବିଭିନ୍ନ ମୂର୍ତ୍ତି କାରିଗର ଏବଂ ଶ୍ରମିକଙ୍କୁ କାମ କରିବାର ପ୍ରତୀକ ଭାବେ ଆର୍ଥିକ ସହାୟତା ପ୍ରଦାନ କରାଯାଇ ଏବେ ଗୋଟିଏ ନୂଆ ବିଷୟ ସମ୍ମୁଖରେ ଆସିଛି। ଗୋଟିଏ କାରିଗରଙ୍କୁ ଆର୍ଥିକ ସହାୟତା ପ୍ରଦାନ କରାଯାଇ ଏବେ ଗୋଟିଏ ନୂଆ ବିଷୟ ସମ୍ମୁଖରେ ଆସିଛି। ଗୋଟିଏ କାରିଗରଙ୍କୁ ଆର୍ଥିକ ସହାୟତା ପ୍ରଦାନ କରାଯାଇ ଏବେ ଗୋଟିଏ ନୂଆ ବିଷୟ ସମ୍ମୁଖରେ ଆସିଛି।

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କାଳିଦ ଅବସ୍ଥାରେ ବୁଢ଼ା ଭଉଁର



କାଳିଦ ଅବସ୍ଥାରେ ବୁଢ଼ା ଭଉଁର

କାଳିଦ ଅବସ୍ଥାରେ ବୁଢ଼ା ଭଉଁର

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- ୧୭୪ ଟିକାକେନ୍ଦ୍ର ବୃଦ୍ଧି, ୧୭୪ ଟିକାକେନ୍ଦ୍ର ବୃଦ୍ଧି
- ଆବଶ୍ୟକ ପଦକ୍ଷେପ ନେବା ପାଇଁ ଉଦ୍ଦେଶ୍ୟ
- ବିନିମୟ ଆର ୨୩୪ ଆବଶ୍ୟକ ପଦକ୍ଷେପ ନେବା ପାଇଁ ଉଦ୍ଦେଶ୍ୟ



ରାଜ୍ୟ ଆୟତ୍ତତା ଅଭିଯୋଗ

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