

KESAR TERMINALS & INFRASTRUCTURE LIMITED

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11th March, 2022

The Secretary
Corporate Relationship Department
BSE Limited.
Phiroze Jeejeebhoy Towers,
Dalal Street,
Mumbai 400 001

Scrip Code: 533289

Dear Sir,

Sub: The copy of the order of National Company Law Tribunal, Mumbai in respect of Kesar Multimodal Logistics Limited

This has reference to our letter dated 18th February, 2022, we are enclosing herewith the copy of the order of the National Company Law Tribunal, Mumbai in respect of Kesar Multimodal Logistics Limited wholly owned subsidiary of the Company. We are also enclosing the copy of the Public Announcement in Form A (Under Regulation 6 of the Insolvency and Bankruptcy Board of India) given by Interim Resolution Professional Mr. Prashant Jain in the English & Marathi Newspapers.

Please take the same on your record.

Thanking you.

Yours faithfully,

For Kesan Terminals & Infrastructure Ltd.

Sarika Singh

Company Secretary

CP(IB)-97/MB/2021

Under Section 7 of the IBC, 2016

In the matter of

Bank of Baroda

...Financial Creditor

v/s.

Kesar Multimodal Logistics Ltd.

...Corporate Debtor

Order Pronounced on: 17.02.2022

Coram:

Mr. Rajesh Sharma Mrs. Suchitra Kanuparthi

Hon'ble Member (Technical) Hon'ble Member (Judicial)

Appearances (via videoconferencing):

For the Petitioner: Mr. Shyam Kapadia a/w Mr. Shiju P.V., Ms. Nishitha

Nambiar, Mr. Arjun Sathees i/b Indialaw LLP, Advocate.

For the Respondent: Mr. Rishabh Shah a/w Ms. Saakshi Saboo, Mr. Apurva

Sanglikar i/b Raval-Shah & Co., Advocate.

ORDER

Per: Suchitra Kanuparthi, Member (Judicial)

1. This is a Company Petition filed under Section 7 of the Insolvency & Bankruptcy Code, 2016 (IBC) by Bank of Baroda, ("the Financial Creditor"), seeking to initiate Corporate Insolvency Resolution Process (CIRP) against

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Kesar Multimodal Logistics Ltd. ("the Corporate Debtor"), [CIN: U74120MH2011PLC222597].

2. The Corporate Debtor is a company incorporated on 30.09.2011 under the Companies Act, 1956, as a private company limited by shares with the Registrar of Companies, Maharashtra, Mumbai. Its registered office is at Oriental House, 7, Jamshedji Tata Road, Churchgate, Mumbai – 400 020. Therefore, this Bench has jurisdiction to deal with the present petition.

Brief Facts of the Case:

- 3. The Corporate Debtor approached the Petitioner and requested to grant various financial facilities from time to time. The Petitioner had executed Common Loan Agreement dated 11.10.2011 and Concession Agreement dated 24.10.2011 with the Corporate Debtor. Thereafter, the petitioner sanctioned Term Loan on 17.04.2012. The Petitioner executed Lenders Agent Agreement dated 11.10.2012, Deed of Hypothecation Agreement dated 11.10.2012, Inter Creditor Agreement dated 11.10.2012, Escrow Agreement dated 11.10.2012 and Substitution Agreement dated 11.10.2012 with the Corporate Debtor.
- 4. The petitioner further executed Amended No.1 Common Loan Agreement on 03.03.2017 and review of Term Loan dated 07.07.2016 and Master Joint Lenders Agreement dated 03.03.2017.
- 5. Corporate Guarantee was also executed by Kesar Terminal & Infra Limited dated 11.10.2012 and Bank Guarantee dated 19.10.2012 and 18.02.2016 in favour of the Petitioner.

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- 6. The Corporate Debtor has issued Renewal Letters dated 06.10.2017 and 09.02.2018. They further issued Letter of Acknowledgement of Debt by Borrower/Guarantor dated 13.06.2018 to the Petitioner.
- 7. The Petitioner has enclosed the Order of this Tribunal in CP(IB)-3288/MB/2018 dated 02.12.2019, wherein the Tribunal has granted liberty to enforce the Debt Agreement as per Law.
- 8. The Petitioner has claimed an outstanding debt of Rs.88,10,11,929.62 as on 31.10.2020. The date of default as claimed is 31.08.2017. The date of NPA is 20.11.2017. The list of loan facility granted to the Corporate Debtor is as follows:

Dena Bank Account No		Facility	Principal outstanding (in Crs)	Interest	Total Outstanding
9895702390	4 25850600000410	Term Loan-1	2,60,69,173.53	1,59,65,798.37	4,20,34,971.90
9895702390	5 25850600000411	Term Loan-II	12,66,70,994.34	10,36,28,808.62	23,02,99,800.96
9895702391	25850600000412	Term Loan-III	1,58,63,328.46	88,28,852.26	2,46,92,180.72
9895702391	25850600000413	Term Loan-IV	3,28,59,652.01	2,53,73,963.88	5,82,33,615.89
98957023931	25850600000414	Term Loan-V	5,51,11,584.18	4,45,42,702.03	9,96,54,286.21
98957023932	25850600000415	Term Loan-VI	3,20,87,100.75	2,62,50,270.75	5,83,37,371.50
98957023935	25850600000416	Term Loan- VII	2,39,99,999.60	1,94,05,121.25	4,34,05,120.41
98957023936	25850600000417	Term Loan- VIII	1,79,99,999.16	1,09,02,308.01	2,89,02,307.61
98957023937	25850600000418	Term Loan-IX	73,99,999.90	22,24,037.65	96,24,037.55
98957023938	25850600000419	Term Loan-X	2,55,99,998.32	2,12,96,114.35	4,68,96,112.67
98957023952	25850600000420	Term Loan-XI	3,79,99,999.16	3,07,12,643.17	6,87,12,642.33
98957023953	25850600000421	Term Loan- XII	4,77,99,999.47	3,97,65,294.42	8,75,65,293.89
		BG LIMIT	750,00,000.00		750,00,000.00
		LB Charges	76,54,188.00		76,54,188.00
		TOTAL	53,21,16,016.88	34,88,95,912.74	88,10,11,929.62

IN THE NATIONAL COMPANY LAW TRIBUNAL $\mbox{MUMBAI BENCH}: \mbox{C-IV}$

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9. The list of documents attached/annexed to the petition are as follows:

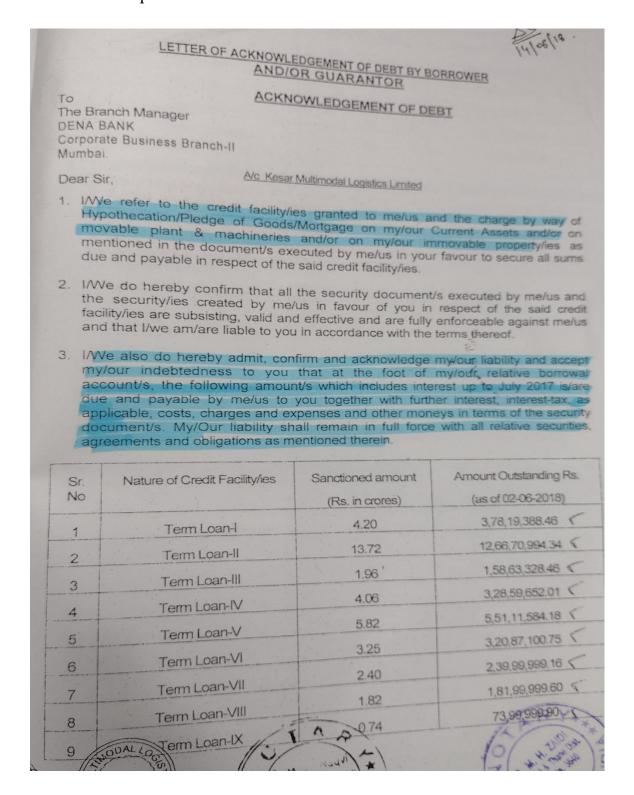
1.	Copy of Concession Agreement dated 24.10.2011	Exhibit-Q
2.	Copy of Lenders Agent Agreement dated 11.10.2012	Exhibit-R
3.	Copy of Inter Creditor Agreement dated 11.10.2012	Exhibit-S
4.	Copy of Escrow Agreement dated 11.10.2012	Exhibit-T
5.	Copy of Corporate Guarantee executed by Kesar	Exhibit-U
	Terminal & Infra Ltd. dated 11.10.2011	
6.	Copy of Substitution Agreement dated 11.10.2012	Exhibit-V
7.	Copies of Bank Guarantee dated 19.10.2012 & 18.02.2016	Exhibit-W
8.	Copies of Renewal Letters dated 06.10.2017 and	Exhibit-X
	09.02.2018	
9.	Copy of Letter of Acknowledgement of Debt by	Exhibit-Y
	Borrower/Guarantor dated 13.06.2018	

10. The Petitioner has enclosed details of loan and interest charged therein and the amounts outstanding as per the table below:

1 10 03035 / 1033004	PRINCIPAL	TOTAL	CLAIM AS ON
25850600000411 098957033005	2,60,69,173.53	31.10	2020
25850600000411 098957023905 25850600000412 098957023910	12,66,70,994.34	1,59,65,798.37	4,20,34,971.90
25850600000413 098957023911	1,58,63,328.46	10,36,28,806.62	23,02,99,800.96
25850600000414 098957023931	3,28,59,652.01	88,28,852.26 2,53,73,963.88	2,46,92,180.72
25850600000415 098957023932	5,51,11,584.18	4,45,42,702.03	5,82,33,615.89
25850600000416 098957023935	3,20,87,100.75	2,62,50,270.75	9,96,54,286.21
25850600000417 098957023936	2,39,99,999.16	1,94,05,121.25	5,83,37,371.50
25850600000418 098957023937	1,79,99,999.60	1,09,02,308.01	4,34,05,120.4
25850600000419 098957023938	73,99,999.90	22,24,037.65	2,89,02,307.6 96,24,037.5
5850600000420 098957023952	2,55,99,998.32	2,12,96,114.35	4,68,96,112.6
5850600000421 098957023953	3,79,99,999.16	3,07,12,643.17	6,87,12,642.3
BANK GTY	4,77,99,999.47	3,97,65,294.42	8,75,65,293.8
LB CHARGES	7,50,00,000.00		7,50,00,000.0
TOTAL	76,54,188.00		76,54,188.0
	53,21,16,016.88	34,88,95,912.74	88,10,11,929.

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11. Statement of Accounts showing the outstanding amount due is annexed with the Petition. The letter of acknowledgement issued by the Corporate Debtor and Corporate Guarantor dated 13.06.2018 is annexed below:



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Sr. Vo			
•	Nature of Credit Facility/ies		700
10		Sanctioned amount (Rs. in crores)	Amount Outstanding Rs.
10	Term Loan-X		(as of 02-06-2018)
11	Term Loan-XI	2.56	2,55,99,998.32
12	Term Loan-XII	3.80	3,79,99,999.16
13	Bank Guarantee [Financial/Performance]	9.00	4,77,99,999.47 < 7,50,00,000.00 <
int of	debtedness and liabilities	in respect of the sai costs, charges, expedocument/s, security e 13th day of	Yours faithfully, For Kesar Munimodal Logistics Ltd. [Earthouse Signatory] (Signature/s of the Borrower/s)

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Reply by the Corporate Debtor:

- 12. The Corporate Debtor raised preliminary issue of limitation, forum shopping and maintainability of the petition and further claims whether the petition is filed beyond the period of three years of limitation and hence it is barred by limitation. The date of default as shown in the petition is 31.08.2017. However, the Petition has filed on 18.11.2020 which is beyond three years.
- 13. The Corporate Debtor contended that the Petitioner had already initiated action before DRT, Jabalpur vide OA-1738/2019. First, the Petitioner cannot file before this Tribunal as there are disputes pending in respect of the claim of the bank and the same is not in default.
- 14. The Corporate Debtor further pointed out that the CP-3288/2018 was dismissed by this Tribunal on 02.12.2019. Therefore, the Petitioner cannot approach this Tribunal once again for the same fact. The petition is hit by *Resjudicata*.
- 15. The Mandi Board vide RFP invited interested parties to bid for concession of Composite Hub for 33 years. An SPV was formed to implement, construct and operate a Composite Logistic Hub at Pawarkheda, Hoshangabad District, on a Public Private Partnership (PPP) basis, on 88.30 acres of land pursuant to the Concession Agreement signed with the Mandi Board, with the obligation, inter alia, for development of infrastructure for agricultural marketing and warehousing in the state of Madhya Pradesh and facilitate the farmers to store and market their produce to enable them to fetch fair prices, as per the recommendation of

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the National Agriculture Commission on a DBFOT mode. Eventually Concession Agreement was executed on 24.10.2011. In order to raise funds for the construction and development of Logistic Hub, the Corporate Debtor approached Bank and availed a credit facility of Rs.108.11 (term loan of 99.11 crores and non-fund of Rs. 9.00 crores).

- However, due to reasons beyond their control, like change in technical specifications by Indian Railways, non-availability of coal for land levelling due to ban of Supreme of Court of India on soil evacuation, nonavailability of railway staff, due to fire at Itarsi station and derailment at Halda station, the construction of Logistic Hub could not be completed as per plan whereas rail operation commenced on 19.04.2016. There were increase in scope of work and hence the Corporate Debtor sought enhancement of loan amount to Rs.45.34 crores, out of which, Rs.22.46cr were sanctioned by Dena Bank. Allahabad bank did not sanction their share of Rs.11.44 crores. Resultantly, the Corporate Debtor were constrained to rely internally generated cash / promoters' contribution to advance the construction and development of composite Logistic Hub. However, Allahabad Bank did not sanction its share of Rs. 11.44 crores and consecutively, the Corporate Debtor could not avail loan of Rs. 33.00 crores from Bank of Baroda. Then the Corporate Debtor had to use internally generated cash / promoters' contribution, which otherwise would have been used to pay the repayments of loan.
- 17. The Corporate Debtor further pointed out that due to losses and unavailability of expected business and backlog of interest, they

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approached the petitioner bank for restructuring vide letter dated 03.08.2017 and 12.10.2017. The Joint Lenders meeting on 20.11.2017 the KLF desired to restructure its financial and invoke statistic restructuring scheme SDR scheme.

- 18. In view of the SDR scheme, the Board of Directors passed a resolution dated 13.02.2018 to issue equity as per the terms and conditions of SDR scheme. However, subject to approval of SDR plan, RBI on 12.02.2018 vide Circular No.: R-2017-18/131DBR.No.BP.BC.101/21.04.048/2017-18. The RBI withdrew all the scheme plan qua inter alia the SDR schemes which were aimed at the resolution of Stressed Asset of economy and discontinued Joint Lenders Forum.
- 19. Further the Bank of Baroda communicated to the Corporate Debtor its inability to continue the SDR plan and declared the account to be NPA vide letter 28.3.2018 retrospectively w.e.f. 20.11.2017.
- 20. The withdrawal of RBI circular dated 12.02.2018 were challenged in the High Court of MP and Jabalpur Bench vide Writ Petition No. 12620 of 2018. The said Petition was dismissed on 02.06.2018. A special Leave Petition was filed before the Hon'ble Supreme Court on 22.10.2018 challenging the applicability of RBI Circular. The Hon'ble Supreme Court disposed the Special Leave Petition and declared the RBI circular ultra virus.
- 21. On 02.04.2019 the Corporate Debtor in the consortium meeting with the consortium banks held on 08.04.2019 requested to declare the Corporate Debtor account as standard account and implement SDR plan.

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- 22. Despite the Hon'ble Supreme Court quashing the RBI Circular the banks backed out from the SDR plan. The Corporate Debtor filed Writ Petition 1504 of 2019 before the Hon'ble Bombay High Court on 30.04.2019 inter alia seeking Writ of Mandamus directing the consortium banks to reinstate the SDR plan with regard to the Corporate Debtor to its former position of implementation, as if the RBI circular dated 12.02.2018 had never been passed and set aside all consequential actions of the consortium banks.
- 23. The RBI issued revised Circular on 07.06.2019 providing a framework of resolution of said asset. Clause 31 of RBI Circular dated 07.06.2019 provides as follows:

"The lenders shall not reverse the provisions maintained as on April 2, 2019 in respect of any borrower unless the reversal is a consequence of an asset classification upgrade or recover or resolution following the instructions of this circular. Any RP under consideration as on the date of this circular may be pursued by lenders under this revised framework subject to meeting the requirements/conditions specified in this framework".

- 24. The Petitioner vide letter dated 11.06.2019 invited Corporate Debtor to consortium meeting on 14.06.2019. However, the petitioner did not record the request of Corporate Debtor to implement the SDR scheme. Corporate Debtor further vide letter dated 24.06.2019 sought implementation of SDR as follows:
 - a. Corporate Debtor did not agree with the contention of the Bank that SDR is not a feasible proposal and reiterated that the RP in the form

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- of SDR can be implemented in light of the Set-aside RBI Circular and by the saving clause 31 of the Revised RBI Circular.
- b. Discussions about prospective investors and services of M/s. Aurum Equity Partners LLP engaged for the purpose of locating investors.
- c. Positive developments and substantial improvements in the turnover and profitability.
- d. Pendency of the Writ Petition for the implementation of the SDR scheme.
- e. Consideration of the SDR scheme as the RP.
- 25. The Corporate Debtor further pointed out that the Petitioner prior to filing of the captioned Petition, filed CP-3288 of 2018 and the same was dismissed on the ground that Petition had become non-est in view of judgment of Hon'ble Supreme Court in Dharani Sugars.

Additional reply filed by the Corporate Debtor:

26. The Corporate Debtor filed Writ Petition No.: 1504/2019 before the Hon'ble High Court for urgent ad-interim relief, on the ground that the Financial Creditor ought to have given credit of SDR Scheme in view of judgment of Dharani Sugars. The Hon'ble Bombay High Court on 24.02.2021 had granted liberty to take up all the contentions in Writ Petition No. 1504/2019 along with the Interim Application No. 5349/2021 before this Tribunal. The said Writ Petition was filed inter-alia seeking re-instatement of SDR plan which had been approved and invoked by the Financial Creditor in favour of Corporate Debtor herein.

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27. The Corporate Debtor contented that the Petitioner is estopped in law by way of principle of promissory estopped from backing out of the invocation and subsequent approval of SDR scheme. The Corporate Debtor had acted upon such promise/approval and conducted a board meeting on 13.02.2018 wherein various resolutions were passed with respect SDR scheme and its implementation. Therefore, the Petitioner is estopped from backing out in its commitment and approval.

Rejoinder by Petitioner:

- 28. The Petitioner contended that Date of Disbursement is 31.08.2017 and limitation of three years expires on 30.08.2020 and Petition was filed on 18.01.2020 and that limitation was expanded by Hon'ble Supreme Court due to outbreak of Covid-19 from 15.03.2020 to 14.03.2021.
- 29. Further, that the principle of *Resjudicata* will act as a bar for initiating legal proceeding only if an earlier matter is decided by a judicial authority on merits by hearing both parties on facts & circumstances. The Petitioner filed CP-4252/2018 on the basis of RBI Circular dated 12.02.2018, however, since the same was quashed by the Hon'ble Supreme Court in Dharani Sugars, the Tribunal dismissed the Petition and granted liberty to take suitable remedial step as per law.
- 30. The Petitioner considered the request of the Corporate Debtor to consider the SDR scheme based on the revised Circular in its Joint Lender Forum meeting dated 14.06.2019 and opted to reject the SDR proposal due to lack of adequate cash-flow, no commitment from promoters towards their contribution and failure of the promoters to bring new investors.

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FINDINGS:

- 31. The legal issues arising for consideration is whether any default of non-payment of money under the loan agreement and whether the Petitioner Bank has rejected the SDR scheme even after the revised Circular of RBI dated 07.06.2019.
- 32. It is undisputed fact that monies were lent, executed Common Loan Agreement dated 11.10.2011, Concession Agreement dated 24.10.2011, Term Loan Agreement 17.04.2012, Lenders Agent Agreement dated 11.10.2012, Deed of Hypothecation dated 11.10.2012, Inter Creditor Agreement dated 11.10.2012, Escrow Agreement dated 11.10.2012 and Substitutional Agreement dated 11.10.2012.
- 33. The Common Loan Agreement was amended on 03.03.2017 and Master Joint Lender Agreement was executed by the Petitioner with the Corporate Debtor on 03.03.2017. The Corporate Guarantee was also executed by Kesar Terminal & Infra Ltd. The Corporate Debtor further issued Renewal Letter dated 06.10.2017 and 09.02.2018 and have also issued Letter of Acknowledgment of Debt on 13.06.2018. The Petitioner has also enclosed certificate under Bankers' Book of Evidence Act and therefore, claim of amount of Rs.88,10,11,929.62 has sum outstanding towards loan account by the Corporate Debtor as on 31.10.2020.
- 34. It is relevant to refer to the order of this Tribunal in CP-2388/2018 dated 02.01.2019. The findings of the Tribunal are as follows:

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"In the light of the events that took place before filing of the Petition under section 7 of the I&B Code, pending for disposal and considering the reason for demanding invocation of Insolvency Proceedings against the Corporate Debtor by filing Section 7 of I&B Code Petition in the light of the latest Order of the Supreme Court in the case of Dharani Sugars and Chemicals Limited v/s Union of India and others in Transferred Case (Civil) No. 66 of 2018 in Transfer Petition (Civil) No. 1399 of 2018 dated 02.04.2019, this Bench is of the view that undisputedly the impugned Petition under section 7 of I&B Code was filed by the Financial Creditor only because of the issuance of the RBI Circular dated 12.02.2018. The Hon'ble Supreme Court has declared the said Circular ultra vires and the action taken by a Financial Creditor as non-est.

Resultantly, the Petition filed under section 7 of I&B Code (supra) has become non-est, thus dismissed without adjudicating upon the merits of the Debt in question with the liberty to the Financial Creditor to take suitable remedial step, if provided, under any provisions of Law."

- 35. The RBI then issued revised Circular dated 07.06.2019. The Petitioner considered the request of Corporate Debtor to consider SDR scheme based on the revised Circular on its JLF meeting dated 14.06.2019, but evidently the Petitioner rejected the SDR proposal due to lack of adequate cash flow, no commitment from the promoters towards this contribution and failure of promoters towards their contribution and failure of the promoters to bring any new investments.
- 36. The Corporate Debtor filed the reply and additional reply claiming that the petition is barred by limitation and that the petitioner has already filed OA-1738/2019 before DRT, Jabalpur. They also claimed that the Petitioner had earlier filed CP-3288/2018 against the same Corporate Debtor which

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was dismissed by this Tribunal on 02.12.2019. Thus, the petition is barred by *Resjudicata*.

- 37. The Corporate Debtor further pointed out that RBI issued revised Circular on 07.06.2019 providing a framework of resolution of said asset. Clause 31 of RBI Circular dated 07.06.2019 provides as follows:
 - "The lenders shall not reverse the provisions maintained as on April 2, 2019 in respect of any borrower unless the reversal is a consequence of an asset classification upgrade or recover or resolution following the instructions of this circular. Any RP under consideration as on the date of this circular may be pursued by lenders under this revised framework subject to meeting the requirements/conditions specified in this framework".
 - 38. Upon perusal of the above Petition, reply, additional reply, rejoinder and documents annexed to the Petition and hearing both parties, this Bench is of the opinion that the facts narrated above clearly demonstrate the debt and the default of non-payment of dues by the Corporate Debtor. The dismissal of the CP does not bar the filing of fresh Company Petition as the petition was not dismissed on merits. The Petitioner in CP-2388/2018 has been granted liberty to take steps to enforce the debt as per Law. Therefore, the plea of *Resjudicata* is untenable. There is a clear debt and default in repaying the said amount by the Corporate Debtor. The series of events as narrated by the Corporate Debtor with regard to the RBI Circular and relevant meetings between the parties to implement the SDR scheme is non-est in Law and statutory rights of the Financial Creditor cannot be waived or taken away by virtue of certain contractual scheme such as SDR scheme, more particularly when the SDR scheme

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was rejected implemented by the petitioner herein due to lack of adequate cash flow, no commitment from the promoters towards this contribution and failure of promoters towards their contribution and failure of the promoters to bring any new investments. The petitioner has sought to enforce the debt under a contractual agreement and had disbursed the money to the Corporate debtor. There is clear acknowledgement of liability by the Corporate Debtor herein. In view of the aforesaid facts, this Adjudicating Authority admits this Petition and orders initiation of CIRP against the Corporate Debtor.

- 39. The Financial Creditor has proposed Mr. Sudip Bhatacharya as Interim Resolution Professional (IRP) in the matter.
- 40. It is, accordingly, hereby ordered as follows: -

This Application bearing **C.P.(IB)-97/MB/2021** filed under Section 7 of I&B Code, 2016, presented by **Bank of Baroda**, Financial Creditor/ Petitioner against **Kesar Multimodal Logistics Limited**, Corporate Debtor for initiating Corporate Insolvency Resolution Process (CIRP) is **admitted**. We further declare moratorium u/s 14 of I&B Code with consequential directions as mentioned below:

- I. That this Bench as a result of this prohibits:
 - a) the institution of suits or continuation of pending suits or proceedings against the corporate debtor including execution of any judgment, decree or order in any court of law, tribunal, arbitration panel or other authority;

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- b) transferring, encumbering, alienating or disposing of by the corporate debtor any of its assets or any legal right or beneficial interest therein;
- c) any action to foreclose, recover or enforce any security interest created by the corporate debtor in respect of its property including any action under the Securitization and Reconstruction of Financial Assets and Enforcement of Security Interest Act, 2002;
- d) the recovery of any property by an owner or lessor where such property is occupied by or in possession of the corporate debtor.
- II. That the supply of essential goods or services to the corporate debtor, if continuing, shall not be terminated or suspended or interrupted during the moratorium period.
- III. That the provisions of sub-section (1) of Section 14 of I&B Code shall not apply to
 - a. such transactions as may be notified by the Central Government in consultation with any financial sector regulator;
 - b. a surety in a contract of guarantee to a Corporate Debtor.
- IV. That the order of moratorium shall have effect from the date of this order till the completion of the corporate insolvency resolution process or until this Bench approves the resolution plan under sub-section (1) of section 31 of I&B Code or passes an order for the liquidation of the corporate debtor under section 33 of I&B Code, as the case may be.
- V. That the public announcement of the corporate insolvency resolution process shall be made immediately as specified under section 13 of I&B Code.

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- VI. That this Bench appoints Mr. Sudip Bhatacharya, a registered insolvency resolution professional having Registration Number IBBI/IPA003/IP-N00080/2017-2018/10703 [address: 903, Queensgate Hiranandani Estate, Thane(West), Mumbai 400 607, email: resolutionsudip@gmail.com] as Interim Resolution Professional to carry out the functions as mentioned under I&B Code, the fee payable to IRP/RP shall comply with the IBBI Regulations/Circulars/Directions issued in this regard.
- 41. The Financial Creditor shall deposit a sum of Rs.5,00,000/- (Rupees five lakhs only) with the IRP to meet the expenses arising out of issuing public notice and inviting claims. These expenses are subject to approval by the Committee of Creditors (CoC).
- 42. The Registry is directed to immediately communicate this order to the Financial Creditor, the Corporate Debtor and the Interim Resolution Professional even by way of email or WhatsApp. Compliance report of the order by designated Registrar is to be submitted today.

Sd/-

Sd/-

Rajesh Sharma Member (Technical)

Suchitra Kanuparthi Member (Judicial)

17.02.2022

NATIONAL COMPANY LAW TRIBUNAL MUMBAI BENCH, COURT-IV (Special Bench)

1. CP. (IB)97(MB)2021

CORAM:

SHRI RAJESH SHARMA MEMBER (Technical)

SMT. SUCHITRA KANUPARTHI MEMBER (Judicial)

ORDER SHEET OF THE HEARING HELD ON 17.02.2022

NAME OF THE PARTIES: Bank of Baroda

V/s

Kesar Multimodal Logistics Limited

SECTION 7 OF THE INSOLVENCY AND BANKRUPTCY CODE, 2016

ORDER

The Court is convened through Video Conference.

- 1. Today the matter is posted for pronouncement, before the order was pronounced, Ms. Nishita Nambiar, Ld. Counsel for the Petitioner brought to our notice that this Bench on 01.02.2022 has pass the following order:
- 2. The order in the IA is reproduced below:

"I.A.217/2022

Ms. Nishitha Nambiar, Ld. Counsel for the Petitioner present/Applicant present.

Ms. Saakshi Saboo, Ld. Counsel for the Respondent present.

Ld. Counsel for the Petitioner submits that the matter was briefly heard and reserved for order by the Bench on 22.11.2021.

This is an application filed by the applicant u/s 60 (5) of the Code for brining Mr. Prashant Jain, Interim Resolution Professional (IRP) on record.

Ld. Counsel for the Petitioner submits that she has enclosed Form-II, the consent of Mr. Prashant Jain to act as IRP in the matter.

The fresh Form-II is taken on record. Nothing survives in the Application. I.A. 217/2022 stands disposed of".

- 3. In view of the above order, the consent form-2 of Mr. Prashant Jain to act as IRP in the matter was taken on record. Therefore, this Bench confirms the appointment of Mr. Prashant Jain as IRP in the said matter.
- 4. However, our order of admission records the appointment of Mr. Sudip Bhattacharya as IRP and the same is now replaced with **Mr. Prashant Jain**, having registration No. **IBBI/IPA-001/IP-P01368/2018-2019/12131** as IRP in the above matter.

Sd/RAJESH SHARMA
MEMBER (Technical)

Sd/-SUCHITRA KANUPARTHI MEMBER (Judicial)

SVR

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FROM THE FRONT PAGE

Insolvency regulator to get more teeth,

punitive powers Commenting on whether the IBBI needs to be further strengthened, a former central banker said, "There is merit in the argument that IBBI, being a general regulator like Sebi, should be given power over lenders on insolvency resolution matters."

Another expert said that Sebi has the power to crack the whip on a bank that wishes to go public if the markets regulator detects any wrongdoing in its sphere of regulation, even though the bank continues to be regulated by the sectoral watchdog RBI. "There is no reason why such powers can't be granted to the IBBI in case of insolvency resolution," he added.

According to the extant mechanism, the IBBI can approach the special courts set up under the provisions of the Companies Act, 2013 against a financial creditor if it suspects wrongdoing by the latter. However, since the regulator lacks adequate investigative prowess, it's not possible for it to prove its case through a solid probe.

Also, unlike Sebi, the IBBI just makes regulations but it doesn't have power to either interpret them first or enforce them properly. The capital markets regulator, in contrast, can punish the guilty, based on its own interpretation of its regulations and investigation. Of course, these can be challenged by the aggrieved party at the Securities Appellate Tribunal.

In September last year, following outrage over few cases mentioned earlier, the IBBI came out with a professional code of conduct for the lenders who form the committee of creditors, in sync with the recommendation of the parliamentary standing committee on finance, stipulating some dos and don'ts for them. However, in the absence of real power, it's not clear how the IBBI will enforce it strictly to achieve the desired outcome.

The parliamentary panel on finance last year warned that the IBC had strayed from its intended goals due to long delay in resolution and massive haircuts for lenders.

Shravan Shetty, managing director at consultancy firm Primus Partners, said: "The IBBI should also be empowered to look at innovative options for resolution. These include identifying and selling select valuable assets of a stressed firm separately to maximise realisation instead of waiting for a single bidder to buy the entire company. Also, the regulator needs to have power to order liquidation of insolvent companies if no resolution is found within a year.

Some analysts, however, feel the government's primary focus now should be to ensure swift resolution of assets and prevent value erosion. Misha, partner at Shardul Amarchand Mangaldas & Co, said the resources available to and the capacity of the NCLTs need to be ramped up urgently so that they are able to function at optimum capacity. There is also a need to consider introducing mediation as a means of dispute resolution in insolvency space, she said.

PLI scheme for IT hardware being sweetened

In comparison, the IT hardware has seen average quarterly production reaching ₹500 crore against estimated ₹750 crore and attracted investments of ₹16,500 crore.

There were problems right from the start with the IT hard-

ware scheme.

When the government had announced the scheme on February 24, 2021, the outlay was fixed at ₹7,350 crore over a four year period. During this period, the government had estimated a production of up to ₹3.26 lakh crore, of which exports was expected to be of the order of ₹2.45 lakh crore. Later that year on May 4 when the government announced the names of the companies which had applied for the scheme, the production target was slashed to ₹1.60 lakh crore of which exports would be of the order of ₹60,000 crore. Since the incentive structure is

tion target the outlay of ₹7,350 crore for the scheme automatically got pruned by half.

IT hardware manufacturers blamed this on the low incentive structure which works out to an average of 2-2.5% over a four-year period which does not justify relocating units from China or Vietnam, especially for hardware products where import duties are nil as they fall under Information Technology-I products.

The incentive structure for mobile phones PLI, which got operationalised in August 2020 and saw companies committing up to the maximum limit, works out to around 4.5% over a fiveyear period.

Industry executives feel that the ideal incentive structure for IT hardware should be in the range for 7% to 8%.

For companies like Dell and HP, who have participated, domestic sales would continue to be more attractive than exports that has been the main driving force for the government behind designing PLI schemes.

India's import of laptops has increased by 42% – from \$2.97 billion to \$4.21 billion – in value terms, in the last five years. Around 87% of imports continues to come from China. In absolute terms, India's dependency on China is very high – it has increased from \$2.83 billion to \$3.65 billion during the last five years. For the year ending March 2021, India's import of laptops is estimated to have reached close to \$5 billion out of which imports from China would be around \$4.35 billion.

As per estimates, the global market for laptops, tablets and desktop computers has grown from \$229.38 billion in 2018 to \$ 240.99 billion in 2019 and is expected to stabilise around \$220 billion by 2025. Only six global players comprise 89% of the market shipments for laptops and 81% for tablets. United States and European Union together represent more than 40% of the global market.

Coal, roads to lead asset monetisation overdrive

The agencies concerned – NHAI, Power Grid etc – could use these funds to quicken the pace of their capital expenditures, thereby giving a boost to overall public capex and fixed asset creation in the economy.

Immediately after the Narendra Modi government unveiled the NMP in August 2021, this ambitious project to boost non-debt capital receipts in the government sector got off to a quick start. The NMP seeks to generate upfront revenues of ₹6 lakh crore in four years starting FY22, out of operational infrastructure projects, under various innovative long-term lease plans that don't require the government to cede ownership

of the assets much. Of course, the funds raised under NMP won't flow into the Centre's Budget, instead various public-sector agencies will lay their hands on these receipts and put the monies to use quickly for new asset creation. The capex boost by these public sector entities will also crowd in private capex, particularly in mining, seaport & airport infrastructure, gas pipelines and warehousing facilities.

"Though monetisation targets were low for the coal and non-coal mineral sectors for FY22, the achievements could be much more higher than the respective targets," the source said.

However, the second phase of NMP in FY23 could be challenging as the target for the year is a whopping ₹1.62 lakh crore. Under the NMP, there are

four approaches to mobilise funds and estimate the monetisation value – apart from market approach and 'capex route', conventional accounting methods of book and enterprise values are also being adopted to gauge the monetisation value.

Under the market approach, the monetisation value is determined on the basis of comparable market transactions. The capex approach is followed for asset classes that may be monetised through public private partnership-based models like highways, ports, airports and power-transmission. Here, capex by the private sector is counted as the monetisation value.

Of course, some of these ventures – like the National Highways Authority of India's bid to mobilse revenues upfront from operational highway stretches through the toll-operate-transfer (TOT) route and coal blocks allocations – had been running even prior to the NMP's launch.

The FY22 target for monetisation of coal mines and noncoal assets (bauxite, copper, limestone, iron ore etc) was just ₹3,394 crore or 12% of the indicative value of assets worth ₹28,747 crore to be monetised between FY22 and FY25. As of February 1 this year, as much as ₹4,600 crore was collected or through the mine-developerand-operator (MDO) model where ownership of the mines will be retained by Coal India and the private developer would undertake mining activities and produce coal under a revenuesharing mechanism. On March 2, the coal ministry also received 26 bids for 11 coal mines put under auction.

In terms of value, monetisation by the National Highways Authority of India (NHAI) could be close to its FY22 target of ₹30,000 crore with the authority having already realised ₹12,000 crore through Infrastructure Investment Trusts (InvITs) and Transfer-Operate-Transfer (TOT) models. The monetisation of toll receivables of Delhi- Mumbai Expressway and three bundles of ToT are being undertaken.

Power Grid, the public sector electricity transmission utility, has also mobilised about ₹7,700 crore through monetisation transmission lines, fully achieving the FY22 target.

Railways, along with the NHAI accounts for a major share in the four-year NMP, has collected just ₹390 crore via monetisation in the current fiscal so far, through the redevelopment of Habibgani railway station, as against the target of ₹17,810 crore for FY22. The target for railways was to monetise 40 stations in FY22.

With a lot of preparation already in place, officials believe the target of ₹1.62 lakh crore asset monetisation in FY23 is achievable.

However, the railways could be laggard next year also if it doesn't get its act together. Monetisation models of rolling stocks (private train operators) and stations are being re-examined by the railway ministry as the current models haven't attracted investors. According to the NMP, railways need to monetise 120 railways stations, 30 trains and 1,400 km track, among others in FY23. NHAI has plans to monetise 5,476 km roads worth ₹32,855 crore in FY23.

The NMP is in sync with the government's plan to revert to the path of fiscal consolidation without any lapse of time and create the fiscal heft to finance the ₹111-lakh-crore National Infrastructure Pipeline and other capital-intensive ventures. The idea is to crowd in private investments in infrastructure by making matching public

funds available. The assets to be monetised through'structured contractual partnership as against privatisation or slump sale of assets', will include highway stretches, power transmission networks, freight corridors, airports, ports, gas pipelines and warehousing facilities.

Why Khaitans lost control of **Eveready**

McNally Bharat's net loss stood at a whopping ₹466 crore in 2018-19, on the back of subdued industrial growth difficult financial conditions. McLeod Russel had a loss of ₹4.42 crore even after selling several tea estates to improve its cash flow. Yes Bank in 2019-end moved NCLT against McLeod on account of

a loan default. The financially stressed group suffered a major setback in November, 2019 when Aditya Birla Finance sold 25 lakh shares of Eveready after those pledged shares had been invoked by the financial services company. It resulted in dilution of promoter stake in Eveready, a key company for the group.

It was the first week of October, 2020. For the first time, promoter shareholding in Eveready fell below 5%, as and financial banks institutions continued to invoke and sell pledged shares of the battery maker for recovery of dues from ailing group companies. Eveready shares had been pledged with financial institutions and banks for securing outstanding dues of McNally Bharat and other group firms.

The Khaitans had held a

comfortable 27.39% equity stake in Eveready at the end of the third quarter ending December 2019.

In July 2020, the Burman family, Dabur promoters, had acquired around 8.48% additional equity stake in the battery major via open market operations, taking its holding to 19.84%. Burmans became the single largest shareholder of Eveready. In 2019-20, the battery segment, on a turnover of ₹728.99 crore, recorded its highest Ebidta margin at 21.1%. Profit after tax stood at ₹179.57 crore.

Under Khaitan's leadership, the company had already diversified to the marketing of electrical & lighting products and forayed into the small home appliances segment to improving turnover and profitability.

On the other hand, in August last year, McNally had received a notice from one of its lenders to show cause as to why the company or its promoters and directors should not be included in the

list of wilful defaulters. Amid this scenario, Eveready's amounts outstanding inter-corporate deposits (ICDs) to stressed promoter group companies increased. Auditor also flagged off the matter of the company's unsecure ICDs to "certain companies that are part of the Promoter Group". Earlier, rating agencies had raised concerns over its high net leverage and weakened liquidity amid financial support extended to the group

chairman, had emphasizing that Eveready should be run "professionally". Its board had in August last year appointed Suvamoy Saha, then a non-executive director, as joint MD. Significantly, appointing a joint MD was in line with what the Burman family wanted.

Mohit Burman, Dabur vice

companies.

Saha assumed charge as the new MD after chairman Aditya Khaitan and managing director Amritanshu Khaitan resigned on last Thursday following the recent open offer from the Burmans.

"Because of the share pledged to support the ailing group companies, Khaitans lost control over Eveready," senior company officials told FE. Amritanshu Khaitan and his uncle Aditya Khaitan were not available for comments.

In a letter to the board on Thursday, Khaitan said as the Burman family expressed its interest to take management control of the company and give new leadership, it would be "appropriate" for him to step down from the board.

On March 1, a day after making the open offer to acquire an additional 26% share of the company, Dabur vice chairman Mohit Burman told FE that his family wants to acquire control and intends to be a promoter of Eveready as it believes if run "properly in a professional manner" with new talent, the company could grow at a much faster pace and profitably.

"The existing shareholding structure was not tenable. This company now needs to chart out on its own under a new leadership. Hopefully, we can provide the same," Burman said in an email interaction.

The Burman Group wants appropriate representation on the board through appointing three directors. The family will want to appoint a chairman after the open offer.

"Eveready has been a very strong brand. But the brand was in between losing its corporate image. That was hurting me. I think Eveready will get back its old glory, whatever little it has lost, following the change of ownership," that is how a former senior group official reacted to the Burmans' open offer.

Eveready was earlier owned by the erstwhile Union Carbide India. Khaitans fought a bitter battle with Nusli Wadia's Bombay Dyeing to acquire it in 1993.

Maharashtra, India

Investor Grievance e-mail: igmbd@centrum.co.in

Contact Person: Pooja Sanghvi/ Sooraj Bhatia

PM, ministries to brainstorm on Budget proposals tomorrow

economic recovery takes root, the Centre has budgetted a 36% jump in its capital spending to a record ₹7.5 lakh

To ensure that the ongoing

crore for FY23 from the revised estimate for FY22 (excluding capital infusion into Air India), with particular focus on infrastructure creation. Its capex next fiscal will more than double from the pre-pandemic (FY20) level. The Budget's "commitment towards asset creation (public infrastructure development) will invigorate the virtuous cycle of investment and crowd in private investment with

large multiplier effects which

to-host solution and STP solution

in turn will augment inclusive and sustainable growth", the finance ministry had said in its report for January.

The Budget has projected a real growth rate of about 8% for the next fiscal. This is in sync with the growth rate of 8-8.5% projected by the latest Economic Survey and is close to the central bank's forecast of 7.8% for FY23. The National Statistical Office has forecast 8.9% growth for the current fiscal after a 7.3% contraction

यूको बैंक 倒 UCO BANK (A Govt. of India Undertaking) Head Office - II, Department of Information Technology 3 & 4, DD Block, Sector - 1, Salt Lake, Kolkata-700064

NOTICE INVITING TENDER Procurement of Apple iPads.

Supply, implementation & maintenance of software solution for setting up Centralised Forex Processing Centre – FXPC (Re-tendering) Supply, installation, implementation and maintenance of web based application software for mandate management and ACH system under NACH platform, host-

Implementation of on-premises Private Cloud Infrastructure For any details, please refer to https://www.ucobank.com. Deputy General Manager DIT, BPR & BTD

सम्मान आपके विश्वास का | Honours Your Trust TRANSMISSION CORPORATION OF TELANGANA LIMITED. HYDERABAD e - TENDER NOTICE The TSTransco (Transmission Corporation of Telangana Limited) invites on-line Bids under e-procurement for supply of following material SL.No Specification No. Description of material/Equipment

TSPMM23-07/2022 Supply of New Transformer Oil Item-1: DIELECTRIC Non conductive full body harness (PN42). Item-2: DIENOC E.A Forked lanyard (PN 360) Item-3: Suspension intolerance straps (STS01) Item-4: Work Positioning polyamide rope Lanyard with

inderers/Bidders can have further details and download the tender schedule from e-procurement market place e., www.tender.telangana.gov.in (Telangana state) Phone: 040-23396000, Extn.: 3357/3460/3583/3670/3276/ 3343 Fax: 040-23303736 www.tstransco.in R.No.52/21

Automatic grip adjuster(PN242)

in real GDP in FY21 in the wake of the pandemic.

FORM A - PUBLIC ANNOUNCEMENT FOR THE ATTENTION OF THE CREDITORS OF KESAR MULTIMODAL LOGISTICS LIMITED. RELEVANT PARTICULARS Kesar Multimodal Logistics Limited

Authority under which corporate U74120MH2011PLC22259 Corporate Identity No. / Limited Address of the registered office Oriental House, 7, Jamshedii Tata Road, Churchgate and principal office (if any) of

17/02/2022. (The copy of the Order dated 17/02/2022 was received by the Interim Resolution Professional or in respect of corporate debtor 31/08/2022 (Being 180 days from 04/03/2022 i.e. from Estimated date of closure of the date of receipt of the order by the Interim insolvency resolution process

Name and registration number of (IBBI/IPA-001/IP-P01368/2018-2019/12131) the insolvency professional acting A501, Shanti Heights, Plot No. 2, 3, 9, B/10, Sector 11, Address and e-mail of the interim resolution professional, as Koparkharine, Thane, Navi Mumbai Maharashtra - 400 709

 Address and e-mail to be used for B/610, BSEL Techpark, Oppo. Vashi Railway Station. Vashi, Navi Mumbai - 400 703. correspondence with the interim resolution professional Email: kmll.cirp@gmail.com Classes of creditors, if any, under clause (b) of sub-section (6A) of Names of Insolvency Professionals identified to act as Authorised Representative of creditors in a

representatives are available a Notice is hereby given that the National Company Law Tribunal has ordered the ommencement of a corporate insolvency resolution process of the Kesar Multimoda ogistics Limited on 17/02/2022 (The copy of the Order dated 17/02/2022 was received by ne Interim Resolution Professional on 04/03/2022) The creditors of Kesar Multimodal Logistics Limited, are hereby called upon to submit their

https://www.ibbi.gov.in/home/downloads

laims with proof on or before 18/03/2022 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 othe reditors may submit the claims with proof in person, by post or by electronic means The financial creditors shall submit their claims with proof by electronic means only. All othe reditors may submit the claims with proof in person, by post or by electronic means Submission of false or misleading proofs of claim shall attract penalties. Mr. Prashant Jain

Registration No.: IBBI/IPA-001/IP-P01368/2018-2019/12131 Place: Mumbai

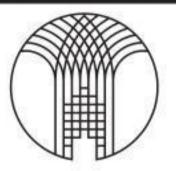
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(a) Relevant Forms and

(b) Details of authorized

corporate debtor

DEPOSITS IN RELATION TO ANY OF OUR REAL ESTATE PROJECTS PUBLIC ANNOUNCEMENT



SURAJ

SURAJ ESTATE DEVELOPERS LIMITED

Our Company was originally incorporated as 'Suraj Estate Developers Private Limited', a private limited company under the Companies Act, 1956 at Mumbai, Maharashtra pursuant to a certificate of incorporation dated September 10, 1986 issued by the Registrar of Companies, Maharashtra at Mumbai ("RoC"). Subsequently, our Company was converted into a public limited company, pursuant to a special resolution of the shareholders of our Company dated October 30, 2021 and the name of our Company was changed to 'Suraj Estate Developers Limited' and a fresh certificate of incorporation dated December 9, 2021 the issued by the RoC. For further details on the change in the name and the registered office of our Company, see "History and Certain Corporate Matters" beginning on page 193 of the Draft Red Herring Prospectus dated March 4, 2022 ("DRHP"), filed with the Securities and Exchange Board of India ("SEBI") on March 5, 2022

Registered and Corporate Office: 301, 3rd Floor, Aman Chambers, Veer Savarkar Marg, Opp. Bengal Chemicals, Prabhadevi, Mumbai 400025, Maharashtra, India. Tel: +91 22 2437 7877, Website: www.surajestate.com, Contact Person: Shivil Kapoor, Company Secretary and Compliance Officer, E-mail: suraj@surajestate.com Corporate Identity Number: U99999MH1986PLC040873

OUR PROMOTER: RAJAN MEENATHAKONIL THOMAS

INITIAL PUBLIC OFFERING OF UP TO [●] EQUITY SHARES OF FACE VALUE ₹ 5 EACH ("EQUITY SHARES") OF SURAJ ESTATE DEVELOPERS LIMITED ("OUR COMPANY" OR THE "ISSUER") FOR CASH AT A PRICE OF ₹ [•] PER EQUITY SHARE (INCLUDING A SECURITIES PREMIUM OF ₹ [•] PER EQUITY SHARE) ("ISSUE PRICE"), AGGREGATING UP TO ₹ 5,000 MILLION (THE "ISSUE"). THE ISSUE WILL CONSTITUTE [•]% OF THE POST-ISSUE PAID-UP EQUITY SHARE CAPITAL OF OUR COMPANY.

THE FACE VALUE OF EQUITY SHARES IS ₹ 5 EACH. THE PRICE BAND AND THE MINIMUM BID LOT SHALL BE DECIDED BY OUR COMPANY IN CONSULTATION WITH THE BOOK RUNNING LEAD MANAGERS ("BRLMs") 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 [.], A MARATHI NEWSPAPER, MARATHI BEING THE REGIONAL LANGUAGE OF MAHARASHTRA, WHERE OUR REGISTERED OFFICE IS LOCATED, WITH WIDE CIRCULATION, AT LEAST TWO WORKING DAYS PRIOR TO THE BID/ISSUE 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/Issue Period will be extended by at least three additional Working Days after such revision in the Price Band, subject to the Bid/Issue 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/Issue Period for a minimum of three Working Days, subject to the Bid/Issue Period not exceeding 10 Working Days. Any revision in the Price Band and the revised Bid/Issue 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 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 Issue is being made through 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 is being made through Book Building Process, in compliance with Regulation 6(2) of the SEBI ICDR Regulations, wherein at least 75% of the Issue shall be allotted on a proportionate basis to Qualified Institutional Buyers ("QIBs") (the "QIB Portion"), provided that our Company in consultation with the BRLMs may allocate up to 60% of the QIB Portion to Anchor Investors on a discretionary basis ("Anchor Investor Portion"). One-third of the Anchor Investor Portion shall be reserved for domestic Mutual Funds, subject to valid Bids being received from the domestic Mutual Funds at or above the Anchor Investor Allocation Price. In the event of under-subscription or nonallocation in the Anchor Investor Portion, the balance Equity Shares shall be added to the QIB Portion (other than the Anchor Investor Portion) (the "Net QIB Portion"). Further, 5% of the Net QIB Portion shall be available for allocation on a proportionate basis to Mutual Funds only, and the remainder of the QIB Portion shall be available for allocation on a proportionate basis to all QIBs (other than Anchor Investors), including Mutual Funds, subject to valid Bids being received at or above the Issue Price. However, if the aggregate demand from Mutual Funds is less than 5% of the Net QIB Portion, the balance Equity Shares available for allocation in the Mutual Fund Portion will be added to the remaining Net QIB Portion for proportionate allocation to QIBs. If at least 75% of the Issue cannot be Allotted to QIBs, all the application monies will be refunded/unblocked forthwith. Further, not more than 15% of the Issue shall be available for allocation on a proportionate basis to Non-Institutional Bidders and not more than 10% of the Issue shall be available for allocation to Retail Individual Bidders in accordance with the SEBI ICDR Regulations, subject to valid Bids being received from them at or above the Issue 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) if applicable, in which the corresponding Bid Amounts will be blocked by the SCSBs or under the UPI Mechanism, as applicable. Anchor Investors are not permitted to participate in the Issue through the ASBA process. For details, see "Issue Procedure" on page 361 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, an initial public offering of its Equity Shares pursuant to the Issue and has filed the DRHP with the SEBI on March 5, 2022

Pursuant to Regulation 26(1) of the SEBI ICDR Regulations, the DRHP filed with SEBI shall be made available to the public for comments, if any, for 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., BSE at www.bseindia.com and NSE at www.nseindia.com and the websites of the BRLMs i.e., Centrum Capital Limited at www.centrum.co.in and Anand Rathi Advisors Limited at www.rathi.com. Our Company hereby invites the public to provide comments on the DRHP filed with SEBI with respect to disclosures made therein. The members of 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 BRLMs at their respective addresses mentioned below. All comments must be received by our Company and/or the BRLMs and/or the Company Secretary and Compliance Officer of our Company at their respective addresses mentioned herein below in relation to the Issue on or before 5:00 p.m. on the 21" day from the aforesaid date of filing 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 Issue unless they can afford to take the risk of losing their 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 Issue, including the risks involved. The Equity Shares in the Issue have not been recommended or approved by the SEBI, nor does SEBI guarantee the accuracy or adequacy of the contents of the DRHP. Specific attention of the investors is invited to "Risk Factors" beginning on page 27 of the DRHP.

Any decision to invest in the Equity Shares described in the DRHP may only be made after the red herring prospectus ("RHP") has been filed with the RoC and must be made solely on the basis of such RHP as there may be material changes in the RHP from the DRHP.

The Equity Shares, when offered, through the RHP, are proposed to be listed on the Stock Exchanges For details of the main objects of our Company as contained in its Memorandum of Association, see "History and Certain Corporate Matters" beginning on page 193 of the DRHP. The liability of the members of our Company is limited. For details of the share capital and capital structure of the Company, the names of the signatories to the Memorandum of

BOOK RUNNING LEAD MANAGERS REGISTRAR TO THE ISSUE **LINK**Intime C-NTRUM ANANDRATHI Centrum Capital Limited Anand Rathi Advisors Limited Link Intime India Private Limited Centrum House C.S.T. Road, Vidyanagari Marg 10th Floor, Trade Tower - D, Kamala Mills Compound. C-101, 1st Floor, 247 Park, Lai Bhadur Shastri Marg Vikhroli (West), Mumbai - 400 083 Kalina, Santacruz (East) Mumbai - 400 098 Senapati Bapat Marg, Lower Parel, Mumbai-400013 Maharashtra, India Maharashtra, India Telephone: +91 22 4215 9000 Telephone: +91 22 6626 6666 Telephone: +91 22 49186200 E-mail: sedl.ipo@rathi.com Email: surajestate.ipo@linkintime.co.in E-mail: suraj.ipo@centrum.co.in Investor grievance e-mail: surajestate.ipo@linkintime.co.in Website: www.centrum.co.in Website: www.rathi.com

SEBI Registration Number: INM000010445 SEBI registration number: INR000004058 SEBI Registration Number: INM000010478 All capitalized terms used herein and not specifically defined shall have the same meaning as ascribed to them in the DRHP.

Association and the number of shares subscribed by them of the Company, see "Capital Structure" beginning on page 83 of the DRHP.

For SURAJ ESTATE DEVELOPERS LIMITED On behalf of the Board of Directors

Company Secretary and Compliance Officer

Website: www.linkintime.co.in

Contact Person: Shanti Gopalkrishnan

Place: Mumbai, Maharashtra Date : March 5, 2022

SURAJ ESTATE DEVELOPERS 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 dated March 4, 2022 with SEBI on March 5, 2022. The DRHP is available on the websites of SEBI at www.sebi.gov.in, websites of the Stock Exchanges i.e., BSE at www.bseindia.com and NSE at www.nseindia.com and the websites of the BRLMs i.e., Centrum Capital Limited at www.centrum.co.in and Anand Rathi Advisors Limited at www.rathi.com. Potential investors should note that investment in equity shares involves a high degree of risk and for details relating to such risk, please see the section titled "Risk Factors" of the RHP, when filed. Potential investors should not rely on the DRHP filed with SEBI for making any

The Equity Shares offered in the Issue have not been and will not be registered under the U.S. Securities Act, or any state securities laws in the United States, and unless so registered, may not be offered or sold within the United States. The Equity Shares are being offered and sold only outside the United States in offshore transactions in reliance on Regulation S under the U.S. Securities Act and the applicable laws of the jurisdictions where such offers and sales are made. The Equity Shares has not been and will not registered, listed or otherwise qualified in any other jurisdiction outside India and may not be offered or sold, and Bids may not be made by the persons in any such jurisdiction, except in compliance with the applicable laws of such jurisdiction.

Investor Grievance e-mail: grievance.ecm@rathi.com

Contact Person: Sumeet Lath/ Pari Vaya

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based on achieving a minimum

threshold of incremental sales

over base year going up to a

maximum limit, with compa-

nies committing lower produc-

पुणेकरांची वाहतूककोंडीसह प्रदूषणातून सुटका होणार

रेल्वेस्थानका समोर राष्ट्रवादी काँग्रेसच्या कार्यकर्त्यानी जोरदार घोषणाबाजी करत आंदोलन केले. यावेळी काँग्रेसच्या कार्यकर्त्यांनी 'गो बॅक मोदी' च्या घोषणा दिल्या. 'शर्म करो शर्म करो, मोदी सरकार शर्म करो', 'मोदी गो बॅक' असे फलक हाती घेतेले होते. यावेळी राष्ट्रवादी काँग्रेसने शहरात मोदींविरोधात बॅनरबाजी केली होती. यामुळे कार्यकर्ते आणि पोलिसांमध्ये वाद झाल्यानंतर ते काढण्यात आले. मात्र पोलीस जाताच ते परत लावण्यात आले. युक्रेनमध्ये अडकलेल्या भारतीय विद्यार्थ्यांच्या सुटकेला प्राधान्य देण्याऐवजी मोदी विकासकामांच्या उद्घाटनाला का प्राधान्य देत आहेत, असा प्रश्न काँग्रेसने विचारला. राष्ट्रवादी आणि काँग्रेसच्या आंदोलनाच्या पार्श्वभूमीवर पुण्यात चोख पोलीस बंदोबस्त करण्यात आला होता.

पुणे आणि पिंपरी-चिंचवडमधील दोन मेट्रो मार्गिकांचे उद्घाटन, मुळा-मुठा नदी प्रकल्पांच्या पुनरुज्जीवन आणि प्रदूषण निवारणाची पायाभरणी, आरके लक्ष्मण आर्ट गॅलरी-संग्रहालयाचे उदघाटन या आणि इतर विकासकामांच्या उदघाटनांसाठी पंतप्रधान नरेंद्र मोदी आज पुण्यात आले होते. यावेळी पुणे महानगरपालिकेत आगमन झाल्यानंतर पंतप्रधान नरेंद्र मोदी यांच्याहस्ते महापालिकेच्या प्रांगणात उभारण्यात आलेल्या छत्रपती शिवाजी महाराजांच्या पुतळ्याचे अनावरण करण्यात आले. तत्पूर्वी मोदींनी गरवारे मेट्रो स्थानकातील प्रदर्शनाचे उद्घाटन केले आणि मेट्रोला हिरवा झेंडाही दाखवला यावेळी राज्यपाल भगतसिंह कोश्यारी, उपमुख्यमंत्री अजित पवार, विरोधी पक्षनेते देवेंद्र फडणवीस, भाषामंत्री सुभाष देसाई, केंद्रीय मंत्री रामदास आठवले, खासदार उदयनराजे भोसले. नगरविकास मंत्री एकनाथ शिंदे, आमदार चंद्रकांत पाटील, पुणे महानगरपालिकेचे महापौर मुरलीधर मोहोळ, पिंपरी चिंचवडच्या महापौर माई ढोरे उपस्थित होते. पुणे मेट्रोचे आणि बालेवाडी येथे बांधण्यात आलेल्या आरके लक्ष्मण आर्ट गॅलरी-संग्रहालयाचे उद्घाटन पार पडल्यानंतर पंतप्रधान मोदी यांनी मोबाईलद्वारे मेट्रोचे तिकीट काढले. तसेच गरवारे स्टेशन ते आनंद नगर स्टेशन असा पाच किलोमीटरचा प्रवास पंतप्रधान मोदींनी मेट्रोतून केला. यावेळी त्यांनी विद्यार्थ्यांशी संवाद साधला. यावेळी मेट्रोतून प्रवास करताना एका इमारतीच्या गच्चीत चढून काही महिलांनी मोदींना काळे झेंडे दाखवले.

त्यानंतर एमआयटी महाविद्यालयात आयोजित करण्यात आलेल्या कार्यक्रमाला पंतप्रधान नरेंद्र मोदींनी उपस्थिती लावली. यावेळी महापालिकेचे महापौर मुरलीधर मोहोळ कार्यक्रमाचे प्रास्ताविक केले. यावेळी बोलताना विधानसभेचे विरोधी पक्षनेते देवेंद्र फडणवीस म्हणाले की, पुण्यासाठी आजचा दिवस स्वप्नपूर्तीचा आहे.

आज पुण्याची आपली स्वतःची मेट्रो धावली. या मेट्रोचं तिकीट पंतप्रधान मोदींनी मोबाईलवर काढली. तर आम्ही विनातिकीट प्रवास केला. त्यामुळे मेट्टोच्या अधिकाऱ्यांना माझी विनंती आहे की आमचेही तिकीट नंतर घ्या. मेट्रोचे काम पूर्ण होताना अनेक अडचणी होत्या. मात्र महामेट्रोने विक्रमी वेळात हे काम पूर्णपुणे मेट्रोत सर्वात महत्वाची गोष्ट ही केली की, ही देशातील पहिली अशी मेट्रो आहे ज्याचे नॉन फेअरबॉक्स महसूल हे जवळपास ५० टक्के असेल. मेट्रो हे नवीन मॉडेल आज पुणे मेट्रोने देशासमोर ठेवले असल्याचे फडणवीस यावेळी म्हणाले.

यावेळी पुण्याचे पालकमंत्री अजित पवार यांनी राज्यपाल भगतसिंह कोश्यारी यांनी छत्रपती शिवाजी महाराज आणि

मोदीच्या फेट्यातील राजमुद्रा काढण्याची नामुष्की

पंतप्रधान नरेंद्र मोदी आज पुणे दोऱ्यावर येण्यापूर्वीच महापोर मुरलीधर मोहोळ यांच्यावर नामुष्की ओढावली. पंतप्रधानांच्या स्वागतासाठी खास फेटा तयार करून घेण्यात आला होता. या फेट्यावर आता काँग्रेसने आक्षेप घेतला. त्यामुळे या फेट्यावर वापरण्यात आलेली राजमुद्रा काढण्याची वेळ भाजपवर आणि महापौर मोहोळ यांच्यावर आली. काँग्रेस आणि मराठा संघटनांच्या आक्षेप आणि विरोधानंतर फेट्यावरील राजमुद्रा हटवण्यात आली. राजमुद्रा ही महाराष्ट्राच्या अस्मितेचे प्रतिक असून, महाराष्ट्राचा मानबिंदू आहे. छत्रपती शिवाजी महाराजांचा भाजपतर्फे सातत्याने अपमान सुरु असून राजमुद्रा असलेला फेटा वापरून भाजपने हेतुपुरस्सर या अपमानाची मालिका सुरु ठेवल्याचा आरोप काँग्रेसकडून करण्यात आला.

महात्मा फुलेंबाबत केलेल्या वादग्रस्त

वक्तव्याबाबत पंतप्रधानांसमोर नाराजी व्यक्त

केली. ते म्हणाले की, राज्यात मुंबईमध्ये

अंधेरी- घाटकोपर मार्गावर पहिली मेट्रो सुरु झाली. त्याचे २००६ ला भूमिपूजन झाले. ती २०१९ ला सुरु झाली. त्यावेळी मनमोहनसिंग पंतप्रधान होते. मात्र पुणे मेट्रो सुरु करायला १२ वर्षे लागली. केंद्रीय मंत्री नितीन गडकरी यांनी वेळोवेळी कठोर भूमिका घेतल्याने मेट्रोला सुरुवात झाली. पुणे आणि पिंपरी चिंचवडकरांना मेट्रो आणि अन्य विकासकामावेळी खूप त्रास सहन करावा लागला. अद्यापही काही काळ हा त्रास सहन करावा लागणार आहे. अजूनही पिंपरी-स्वारगेट मार्गिकेचे काम सूरु आहे. तसे स्वारगेट ते कात्रज आणि त्याच धर्तीवर मेट्रो सुरु करण्यासाठी आपण मदत केली. तशाच पद्धतीने आम्हालाही मदत करावी, असे आवाहन अजित पवारांनी पंतप्रधान मोदींकडे केले आहे. तसेच महत्त्वाच्या पदांवर असणाऱ्या काही व्यक्तींकडून अनावश्यक वक्तव्य केली जात आहेत, ती सामान्य जनतेला न पटणारी आहेत. त्यामुळे याकडे लक्ष द्यावे, असा टोमणा देखील त्यांनी राज्यपाल भगतसिंह कोश्यारी यांचे नाव न घेता लगावला.

यावेळी बोलताना पंतप्रधान नरेंद्र मोदीनी

भाषणाची सुरुवात मराठीत केली. यावेळी ते म्हणाले की, छत्रपती शिवाजी महाराज, महात्मा जोतिबा फुले, सावित्रीबाई फुले, यांच्यासह अशा अनेक प्रतिमांसह कलाकार समाजसेवकांच्या वास्तव्याने 'पूण्यनगरी'ची भूमी पावन झाली आहे. देशाच्या स्वातंत्र्यात पुण्याचे ऐतिहासिक योगदान राहिले आहे. लोकमान्य टिळक, कॅपिटल बंधू, गोपाळ आगरकर, गोपाळकृष्ण देशमुख, आरती भंडारकर, महादेव गोविंद रानडे अशा अनेक स्वातंत्र्यसैनिकांना मी आदरांजली वाहतो. या मेट्रोचे भूमिपूजन आणि उदघाटन करण्याचे भाग्य मला मिळाले नाहीतर आधी भूमिपुजनं व्हायची, पण माहीत नसायचे की उद्घाटन कधी होणार. म्हणून आजचे उद्घाटन जास्त महत्त्वाचे आहे, असा टोला त्यांनी यावेळी विरोधकांना लगावला. आज पुण्याला आर. के. लक्ष्मण यांना समर्पित करण्यात आलेले एक उत्तम कलादालन पुण्याला मिळाले आहे. २१ व्या शतकातील भारतात आपल्याला आधुनिकही बनवायचे आहे आणि त्याला नव्या सुविधाही जोडजायच्या आहेत. म्हणून भविष्यातील योजना लक्षात घेऊन आपण त्यावर काम करत आहोत. इलेक्ट्रीक बस, कार, इलेक्ट्रीक गाड्या, स्मार्ट मोबिलीटी, प्रत्येक शहरात सर्क्युलर इकोनॉमी बेस्ट मॅनेजमेंट सिस्टम, आधुनिक सिवेज ट्रीटमेन्ट प्लांट, वेस्ट ट्र वेस्ट गोबर प्लांट, बायोगॅस प्लांट, एनर्जी, एफिशियन्स, पथदिवे एलईडी, या सगळ्या व्हिजनसह आपण पुढे जात आहोत, असेही पंतप्रधान नरेंद्र मोदी यावेळी म्हणाले. या कार्यक्रमानंतर त्यांनी सिम्बॉयसिसच्या महोत्सवी कार्यक्रमानिमित्त आयोजित करण्यात आलेल्या कार्यक्रमाला उपस्थिती लावली.

दरम्यान, आज पंतप्रधान नरेंद्र मोदींच्या हस्ते मेट्रोचे उदघाटन झाल्यानंतर आज दुपारी ३ वाजल्यापासून वनाज स्थानक ते गरवारे मेट्रो, पिंपरी-चिंचवड ते फुगेवाडी स्थानक मेट्रोसेवा सुरू करण्यात आली. मेट्रो ही सकाळी ८ ते रात्री ९ वाजेपर्यंत सुरू राहणार आहे. पिंपरी चिंचवड पालिका ते फुगेवाडीसाठी २० रुपये मोजावे लागणार आहेत. तर गरवारे कॉलेज ते वनाजपर्यंत २० रुपये तिकीट आकारले जाणार

याआधीही दहशतवाद्यांकड्न

करण्यात

आहेत. अनेकांना पकडण्यातही

करण्यात

शोधमोहीम राबविण्यात येत

असून दहशतवाद्यांना कंठस्नान

घातले जात आहे. त्यामुळे

दहशतवादी संतापले असून,

अशा हल्ल्यांद्वारे आपले

कटकारस्थान राबवत आहेत.

आहे.

जम्मू-काश्मीरमधील

असतात. विविध

दल सतत

खात्मा

विविध

सुरक्षा

गुतलेले

दहशतवाद्याचा

प्रकारच्या

जम्मू-काश्मीरच्या

जिल्ह्यांत अशा

भारताकडून लंका दहन

पहिल्या कसोटीत श्रीलंकेचा १ डाव १२२ धावांनी पराभव

भारत विरुद्ध श्रीलंका यांच्यातील मोहाली येथील पहिल्या कसोटी सामन्यात, भारताने श्रीलंकेचा १ डाव आणि १२२ धावांनी दारुण पराभव करीत दोन सामन्यांच्या या मालिकेत १- ० अशी आघाडी घेतली आहे. फिरकीपटू अश्चिन आणि रवींद्र जडेजा यांच्या अष्टपैलू कामगिरीमुळेच भारताला तिसऱ्या दिवशीच श्रीलंकेवर मोठा विजय

मोहालीच्या आय एस बिंद्रा स्टेडियमवर झालेल्या या पहिल्या कसोटी सामन्यात भारताने प्रथम फलंदाजी करताना पहिल्या डावांत ८ बाद ५७४ असा धावांचा डोंगर उभा केला होता. कप्तान रोहित शर्मा लवकर बाद होऊनही भारताने हनुमा विहारी ५८,



अश्विन ६१, ऋषभ पंत ९६ आणि जडेजा १७५ यांच्या दमदार फलंदाजीच्या जोरावर ५७४ असा धावांचा डोंगर उभा करून डाव घोषित केला. त्यामुळे पहिल्या डावात प्रचंड दबावाखाली खेळणाऱ्या श्रीलंका फलंदाजांना, भारतीय गोलंदाजांचा खास करून आर. अश्विनचा मुकाबला करताना लंकेच्या फलंदाजांची मोठी तारांबळ उडत

होती. त्यामुळे ते खेळपट्टीवर फार वेळ तग धरू शकले नाहीत आणि लंकेचा पहिला डाव १७४ धावांमध्ये आटोपला. त्यामुळे श्रीलंकेवर फॉलॉनची नामुष्की ओढवली. हा सामना वाचवणे श्रीलंकेसाठी कठीणच नाही तर अशक्य प्राय होते. भारताकडून श्रीलंकेच्या पहिल्या डावात जडेजाने ५ तर अश्विनने २ बळी घेतले.

फॉलोऑन स्वीकारून उतरलेल्या श्रीलंकेची दुसऱ्या डावातही पडझड सुरु झाली आणि त्यांचा दसरा डाव १७८ धावांवर गडगडला. अशा तन्हेने तिसऱ्या दिवशीच भारताने हा सामना १ डाव आणि १२२ धावांनी जिंकला या सामन्याच्या दोन्ही डावात अष्टपैलू कामगिरी करणाऱ्या जडेजाला सामनावीराच्या पुरस्काराने गौरवण्यात आले.

मेक्सीकोमध्ये फुटबॉल सामन्यात राडा! २२ जखमी

क्लोसुरा फुटबॉल स्पर्धेत सामन्याच्या ६३ व्या मिनिटाला क्रेरेतारो आणि एट्लस या दोन संघाच्या समर्थकांमध्ये झालेल्या राड्यात २२ जन जखमी झाले आहेत. या घटनेमुळे सामना थांबवण्यात आला.

कोरीगीदोरा स्टेडियमवर क्लोरुसुरा फुटबॉल स्पर्धा आयोजित करण्यात आली आहे या स्पर्धेसाठी फुटबॉल प्रेमींची मोठी गर्दी होत असते आजाज एत्लास आणि क्वेरोतारो या दोन संघातील रंगतदार लढत सुरू असताना अचानक ६३ व्या मिनिटाला गोंधळ सुरू झाला

सुरुवातीला प्रेषकांमध्ये वादावादी सुरू झाली आणि त्यानंतर हाणामारी मुरु झाली मुरक्षा रक्षकांनी तत्काळ हाणामारी करणाऱ्यांना ताब्यात घेण्याचा प्रयत्न केला पण त्यांचे बळ अपुरे पडले. त्यामुळे त्यांनी स्टेडियमचा दरवाजा उघडला त्यातून काही प्रेषक बाहेर पडले. पण काहींनी आतच थांबून दुसऱ्या गटाला लाथा बुक्क्यांनी मारहाण केली. या संपूर्ण राड्यात २२ प्रेषक जखमी झाले असून त्यातील दोघांची प्रकृती चिंताजनक आहे. सर्व जखमींना रुग्णालयात उपचारार्थ दाखल करण्यात आले आहे तर काही जणांना ताब्यात घेण्यात आले आहे. दोन्ही संघांनी या प्रकरणाची चौकशी करण्याची मागणी केली आहे.

महिला विश्वचषक भारताने पाकला धूळ चारली

पाकचा १०७ धावांनी दारुण पराभव केला सलामीची स्मृती मन्धना आणि सातव्या क्रमांकावर येऊन धडाकेबाज ६७ धावा करणाऱ्या पूजा वस्त्रकर यां

दोघींसह पाकला स्वस्तात

गुंडाळणाऱ्या राजेश्वरी या तिघींच्या चमकदार खेळामुळेच भारताला पाकवर मोठा विजय मिळवता आला. भारताचा हा चौथा विजय असून विश्वचषक स्पर्धेत पाकला एकदाही भारतावर विजय मिळवता आलेला नाही.

फलंदाजी घेतली मात्र सुरुवात खराब झाली महिला विश्वचषक स्पर्धेत आज भारताने सलामीची शेफाली वर्मा शून्यावर बाद

झाली मात्र त्यानंतर स्मृती मन्धना आणि दीप्ती शर्माने डाव सावरीत ९२ धावांची भागीदारी केली स्मृतीने ५२ तर दीप्तीने ४० धावा केल्या त्यामुळे २२ ओव्हर पर्यंत भारताची धावसंख्या १ बाद ९६ अशी होती

नोंदणीकरण क्रमांक

. अंतरिम ठराव व्यावसायिकास

११. दावे सादर करण्याचा अंतिम दिनांक

१४. (अ) संबंधित अर्ज आणि

दिनांकः ०७.०३.२०२२

त्यानुसार, कलम २१ च्या उप-कलम (६३१) च्या

खंड (ब) अन्वये कर्जदारांचे वर्ग, जर असल्यास

वर्गामध्ये कर्जदाराचा प्राधिकृत प्रतिनिधी म्हणून काम करण्याकरिता दरिवण्यात आलेल्या दिवाळखोरी व्यावसायिकांची नावे (प्रत्येक वर्गामध्ये तीन नावे)

ब) अधिकृत प्रतिनिधींचा तपशील उपलब्ध

पण त्यानंतर मात्र भारताची ६ बाद ११४ अशी घसरगुंडी उडाली मात्र अशा कठीण स्थितीत स्नेह राणा ५३ आणि पूजा वस्त्र्कार ६७ यांनी १२२ धावांची भागीदारी केल्या, त्यामुळेच भारताला २४४ धावांपर्यंत मजल

मारता आली. त्यानंतर २४५ धावांचे मैदानात उतरलेल्या घेऊन पाकिस्तानचा संघ भारतीय गोलंदाजीचा सामना करू शकला नाही २८ धावांवर पाकची पहिली विकेट पडली.

त्यानंतर ठराविक अंतराने पाकच्या फलंदाज बाद होत गेल्या पाकची सलामीवीर सिद्रा आमीन हिने ३० धावा केल्या पण तिला इतर फलंदाजांनी साथ दिली नाही आणि पाकिस्तानचा संपूर्ण संघ अवघ्या १३७ धावात तंबूत परतला आणि भारताने पाकवर १०७ ध्वनी मोठा विजय मिळवला राजेश्वारीने ४, झुलन गोस्वामीने २ तर तर दीप्ती व मेघना सिंह यांनी प्रत्येकी एक विकेट घेतली. या विजयानंतर भारत पोईंट टेबलमध्ये अग्रस्थानी पोहोचला आहे.

फॉर्म ए - जाहीर उद्घोषणा

ओळख U74120MH2011PLC222597

राज्यारी रुराव प्रक्रिया परिसमाप्तीचा २१.०८.२०२२ (दि. ०४.०३.२०२२ पासून म्हणजेव अंतरिम दर प्रजित दिनोक हराव व्यावसायिक म्हणून काम पाहणाऱ्या <mark>नावः प्रशांत जैन</mark> देवाळखोरी व्यावसायिकाचे नाव आणि (IBBI/IPA-001/IP-P01368/2018-2019/12131)

बा/६५०, बाएसइएल ट्यन्याक, च जवी मुंबई - ४०० ७०३. ईमेल: kmll.cirp@gmail.com

ाद्वारे सूचना देण्यात येते की, राष्ट्रीय कंपनी कायदा न्यायाधिकरण यांनी **दिनांक १७.०२.२०२२** रोजी **केसर मल्टीमो**ड

<mark>लॉजिस्टिक्स लिमिटेब</mark>वी कॉर्पोरेट दिवाळखोरी ठराव प्रक्रिया सुरू करण्याचे आदेश दिले आहेत. (दिनांक १७.०२.२०२२ रोजीच्या आदेशाची प्रत अंतरिम ठराव व्यावसायिकाद्वारे दि. ०४.०३.२०२२ रोजी प्राप्त झाली) **केसर मल्टीमोबल लॉजिस्टिक्स लिमिटेब**च्या धनकॉंना याद्वारे त्यांचे दावे पुराव्यासह **दि. १८.०३.२०२२** रोजी किंवा

त्यापूर्वी अंतरिम दराव व्यावसाथिक यांव्याक**े नोंद क्र. १०** समोर नमूह पत्यावर सादर करण्यास सांगण्यात येत जाहे. वेतीय धनको यांनी दाव्याबाबतचे त्यांचे पुराव्यासहीत दाचे फक्त इलेक्ट्रॉनिक पद्धतीने सादर करावे. इतर सर्व धनको त्यांचे दाव्याबाबतचे पुराचे व्यक्तिशः, टपालाद्वारे किंचा इलेक्ट्रॉनिक पद्धतीने सादर करू शकतात.

ाव्याबाबतचे चुकीचे किंवा दिशाभूल करणारे दावे सादर केल्यास दंढ ठोठावण्यात येईल.

नोंदणीकरण क्र.: IBBI/IPA-001/IP-P01368/2018-2019/12131

https://www.ibbi.gov.in/home/downloads

.०२.२०२२ (दि. १७.०२.२०२२ रोजीच्या आदेशाची प्रत अंतरि व व्यावसायिकांद्वारे दि. ०४.०३.२०२२ रोजी प्राप्त)

५०१, शांती हाईट्स, प्लॉट क्र. २, ३, ९, बी/१०, सेक्टर १५ जेपरखेरणे, टाणे, नवी सुंबई, महाराष्ट्र ४००७०९. मेल आयडी: ipprashantjain@gmail.com

बी/६१०, बीएसईएल टेकपार्क, वाशी रेल्वे स्थानकासमोर, वार्श जवी मंबई - ४०० ७०३

भारतीय तलवारबाजांनी जिंकली ९ पदके



दिल्ली

भारतीय तलवारबाजांनी आशियायी ज्युनियर आणि केडीट तलवारबाजी चँपनशीप स्पर्धेत ९ पदके जिंकली आहेत यात २ रौप्य् पदकांचा समावेश आहे. त्यांच्या या कामगिरीमुळे अभिनंदनाचा त्यांच्यावर वर्षाव केला जात आहे. उजबेकिस्तानच्या ताशकंद येथे आयोजित केलेल्या स्पर्धे त भारताने चार पदक ज्यूनियर चॅम्पियनशिपमध्ये जिंकले तर पाच कायडेंट चॅंपियनशिप मध्ये मिळवली आहेत. मात्र

भारताला या स्पर्धेत सुवर्णपदक

जिंकण्यात अपयश मात्र दोन रजत आणि सात कांस्य पदकांची त्यांनी कामे केली फेन्सिंग असोशिएशन ऑफ इंडिया नुसार एशियायी ज्यूनियर आणि केडिट तलवारबाजी चॅंपियनशिप स्पर्धे त भारतासह १२ देशांनी भाग घेतला होता

भारतीय स्पर्धकांची या स्पर्धेतील कामगिरी निश्चितपणे चांगली झाली असून भविष्य त्यांच्याकडून मोठी अपेक्षा आहे आणि ही अपेक्षा ते पूर्ण करतील असा विश्वास भारताच्या क्रीडा मंत्रालयाने व्यक्त केला आहे.

हडपसर ते खराडी मार्गाचे आहे. या दोन आहे. तर एक किंवा दोन स्थानकापर्यंत प्रवासासाठी १० रुपये आकारले जाणार मार्गिकेच्या प्रकल्पाचे काम सुरु आहे. ते काम पूर्ण करुन जसे आताच्या मेट्रोमध्ये आहेत. तसेच दोन्ही सेक्शनसाठी दुहेरी ५० टक्के राज्य आणि ५० टक्के केंद्र आणि प्रवासासाठी ३० रुपये तिकीट दर १० टक्के भागिदारी महापालिकेची आहे.

श्रीनगरमध्ये ग्रेनेड हल्ला! एकाचा मृत्यू! २२ जखमा स्ट्रीट भागात संध्याकाळी ४ नागरीकाला आपला जीव

गमवण्याची वेळ आली. तर

पोलिसांसह २१ जण जखमी

समजते

लोकांना तातडीने जवळच्या

दाखल करण्यात आले होते.

सध्या सर्वांची प्रकृती स्थिर

घटनेनंतर सुरक्षादलाने परिसरात

नाकेबंदी केली होती. तर

जवानांकडून सर्च ऑपरेशन

सुरू करण्यात आले होते.

हल्ला करणार्या दहशतवाद्यांना

शोधण्यासाठी पूर्ण ताकदीने

सुरक्षा दलाचे जवान काम

असल्याचे समजते

जखमी झालेल्या

उपचारासाठी

आहे.

आहे.

युक्रेनच्या अखितिर्का, सुमी

शहरांवर रशियाचे रॉकेट हुले

झाल्याचे

श्रीनगर

जम्मू-काश्मीरची राजधानी श्रीनगरमधील प्रसिद्ध लाल चौकाजवळील हरी सिंह हाय

सुविचार

वाजून २० मिनिटांनी सुरक्षा पथकावर दहशतवाद्यांकडून ग्रेनेड हल्ला करण्यात आला. या हल्ल्यामध्ये

विलास कोळेकर खंडाळा, रत्नागिरी. मोबा.९४२२४२०६११

आनंदी राहण्याचे दोन मार्ग आहेत, परस्थिती बदला किंवा मनस्थिती बदला.

सोमवार ७ मार्च, २०२२ शक १९४३ प्लवनामसंवत्सर

* फाल्गुन शुक्ल पंचमी * नक्षत्र : भरणी



-ः जन्मराशी :-

योगीश्वर याज्ञवाल्क्य जयंती (मतांतरे)

मुद्रक, प्रकाशक **सौ.जयश्री रमाकांत खाडिलकर-पांडे** यांनी हे दैनिक नवाकाव ऑफीस आणि नवाकाळ प्रेस करिता दांगट मीडिया प्रा.लि., पत्ताः प्लॉट नं २२, दिघा एमआयडीसी, टीटीसी इंडस्ट्रीयल एरीया, विष्णू नगर, दिघा, नवी मुंबई -४००७०८ येथे छापून घेतले व नवाकाळ बिल्डिंग, 9३ नवाकाळ पथ, खाडीलकर रोड, गिरगांव, मुंबई -४००००४ येथे प्रसिद्ध केले. संपादक : सौ.जयश्री रमाकांत खाडिलकर-पांडे

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००-०१ ते २४-०० मेष

रशिया-यूक्रेनमध्ये युध्दाची धुमश्चक्री आज ११ व्या दिवशीही सुरुच होती. रशियाने केलेल्या हल्ल्यांत युक्रेनमधील अनेक शहरे बेचिराख झाली आहेत. काल रात्री रशियाकडन युक्रेनमधील अखितिर्का, होस्टेमल, सुमी, मारियूपोल, ओडेसा या शहरांवर रॉकेट हल्ले करण्यात आले. रशियाचे सैन्य मेलिटोपोल शहराजवळ पोहोचले असून त्यांनी खारसन या लष्करी तळावर ताबा मिळवला आहे. रशियाने शास्तिया शहरावरही कब्जा मिळविला आहे. गेल्या ११ दिवसांत युक्रेनमधील २२०३ अधिक सैन्य तळांना उध्वस्त

करण्यात येत आहे. दरम्यान, उद्या सोमवारी रशिया आणि युक्रेन या दोन्ही देशांत युध्द शांततेसाठी चर्चेची तिसरी फेरी पार पडणार आहे. त्यामुळे या दोन्ही देशांत युध्दविराम होणार का? याकडे संपुर्ण जगाचे लक्ष लागले आहे. रशियन संरक्षण मंत्रालयाच्या म्हणण्यानुसार, रशियन सशस्त्र दलाने ११ दिवसांच्या युद्धात युक्रेनची ६९ विमाने, ७४८ टॅंक, ५३२ विशेष लष्करी वाहने उद्ध्वस्त केली. त्याचबरोबर ५९ मानवरहित हवाई वाहन उपकरणेही नष्ट केली आहेत. तसेच झिटोमिरमधील कोरोस्टेन मेट्रो स्टेशनजवळ रशियाने क्षेपणास्त्र हल्ला केला.

भारताची डेन्मार्कला ४-० अशी क्लिनस्वीप

दिल्ली - डेव्हिस चषक स्पर्धेत भारताच्या रोहन बोपण्णा आणि डिव्हीज शरण एका महत्वपूर्ण सामन्यात तीन मॅच पॉईंट वाचवून तीन सेटच्या संघर्षात नीलसं आणि टॉप गार्ड या जोडीचा पराभव करीत भारताला डेव्हिस चषक ग्रुप-१ मध्ये स्थान मिळवून दिले आहे. भारतासाठी हा विजय खूपच महत्वाचा होता.

फेब्रुवारी २०१९ नंतर आपला पहिलाच डेव्हिस कप सामना खेळणाऱ्या बोपण्णा- शरण जोडीने १८ मिनिटाच्या संघर्षपूर्ण सामन्यात डेन्मार्कच्या निल्सोन-टर्पिगार्ड जोडीला ६-७३, ६-४, ७-६४ असे पराभूत केले बोपन्ना पहिला सेट टायब्रेकवर हरल्यानंतर दुसऱ्या सेटमध्ये त्याने जबरदस्त खेळ करीत पहिल्याच गेममधे निळसांची सर्व्हिस तोडून दुसरा सेट जिंकला तिसऱ्या सेटमध्ये स्कोर ५-६ असा होता आणि डिव्हीज आपल्या सर्विसवार ०-४० असा पिछाडीवर होता. डेन्मार्ककडे तीन मॅच पॉईंट होते. मात्र तरीही भारताने डेन्मार्कवर ३-० अशी आघाडी घेतली.

