

September 14, 2023

BSE Limited

Phiroze Jeejeebhoy Towers Dalal Street Mumbai - 400001

Scrip Code: 533320

National Stock Exchange of India Limited

Exchange Plaza Bandra Kurla Complex Bandra (E), Mumbai - 400051

Symbol: JUBLINDS

Subject: Disclosure under Regulation 30 of the SEBI (Listing Obligations and Disclosure Requirements) Regulations, 2015 – Regarding dispatch of details of Assets and Liabilities of the Amalgamated Company as on the Appointed Date (after considering the amalgamation of JIL into the Amalgamated Company pursuant to Part C of the below mentioned Composite Scheme coming into effect) in the form of a Reference Balance Sheet

Ref: Composite Scheme of Arrangement between HSSS Investment Holding Private Limited ('Amalgamating Company-1'), KBHB Investment Holding Private Limited ('Amalgamating Company-2'), SSBPB Investment Holding Private Limited ('Amalgamating Company-3'), Jubilant Industries Limited ('JIL / the Company') and Jubilant Agri and Consumer Products Limited ('JACPL/ Amalgamated Company') and their respective Shareholders and Creditors under Sections 230-232 and other applicable provisions of the Companies Act, 2013 ('Composite Scheme')

Dear Sirs.

This is in relation to the Composite Scheme wherein we had received an office letter no. LC/MK/061/2023-24 dated August 24, 2023 from BSE Limited ('Office Letter') in connection with the compliance of Para (h) of the observation letter dated February 17, 2023 issued by BSE Limited.

We would like to intimate your good office of the following actions that have been undertaken by the Company pursuant to the Office Letter:

- I. The Company has published the said Office Letter on its website;
- II. The Company has disseminated the details of assets and liabilities of the Amalgamated Company as of the Appointed Date (after considering the amalgamation of the Company into the Amalgamated Company pursuant to Part C of the Composite Scheme coming into effect) in the form of a reference balance sheet ('Reference Balance Sheet') on its website;
- III. The Company is enclosing herewith the Reference Balance Sheet as Annexure-I for the dissemination on the websites of the Stock Exchanges;
- IV. The Company has circulated the said Reference Balance Sheet to all the shareholders of the Company today, i.e., September 14, 2023 in the same manner in which the notice calling the NCLT convened meeting of the Shareholders in this matter was serviced. The proof of dispatch of Reference Balance Sheet to the shareholders is enclosed as Annexure II.

A Jubilant Bhartia Company



Plot No. 15, Knowledge Park II, Greater Noida, Distt. Gautam Budh Nagar - 201 306, UP, India Tel: +91 120 7186000 Fax: +91 120 7186140 www.jubilantindustries.com Regd Office: Bhartiagram, Gajraula Distt. Amroha-244 223 UP, India CIN: L24100UP2007PLC032909



- V. The Company also published an advertisement today, i.e. September 14, 2023, in the same newspapers where the notice calling the NCLT convened meeting of Shareholders in this matter was published, i.e., in Hindustan (Hindi newspaper) and Hindustan Times (English newspaper). The advertisement provides the following details:
 - a. The Link to the Company's website to view or download the said Reference Balance Sheet;
 - b. Details of the Concerned Person of the Registrar and Transfer Agent to whom shareholders can submit their query /objections relating to the given Reference Balance Sheet.

Copies of the said advertisement published in newspapers are enclosed as Annexure III.

The shareholders were also informed that in case Shareholders have any query/objection relating to the Reference Balance Sheet, they may write to our Registrar and Transfer Agent, Mr. Vijay Pratap Singh, Alankit Assignments Limited, either through email at rta@alankit.com or through physical correspondence at 205-208, Anarkali Complex, Jhandewalan Extension, New Delhi-110055, India, not later than September 23, 2023.

Kindly take the above submissions on your records.

For and on behalf of Jubilant Industries Limited

Brijesh Kumar Company Secretary and Compliance Officer

Enclosure:

- 1. Annexure I Copy of Reference Balance Sheet
- 2. Annexure II The proof of dispatch of Reference Balance Sheet to the shareholders
- 3. Annexure III Copy of the newspaper Advertisements



Review report on unaudited Reference Balance Sheet of Jubilant Agri and Consumer Products Limited Post effectiveness of Part C of the Composite Scheme of Arrangement on the Appointment Date, i.e, July 01, 2022

To the Board of Directors of Jubilant Agri and Consumer Products Limited

- 1. We have reviewed the unaudited Balance Sheet ("the Statement") of Jubilant Agri and Consumer Products Limited ("the Company") as at July 01, 2022 post effectiveness of Part C of the Composite scheme of arrangement between HSSS Investment Holding Private Limited, KBHB Investment Holding Private Limited, SSBPB Investment Holding Private Limited (collectively, the "Amalgamating Companies"), Jubilant Industries Limited ("JIL"), Jubilant Agri and Consumer Products Limited ("Amalgamated Company / Company") and their respective shareholders and creditors under Sections 230 to 232 and other applicable provisions of the Companies Act, 2013.
- 2. This Statement, which is the responsibility of the Company's management, has been prepared in accordance with the recognition and measurement principles laid down in Indian Accounting Standard 34, "Interim Financial Reporting" ("IND AS 34"), prescribed under section 133 of the Companies Act, 2013, as amended, read with relevant rules issued thereunder and other accounting principles generally accepted in India. Our responsibility is to express a conclusion on the statements based on our review.
- 3. We conducted our review in accordance with the Standard on Review Engagement (SRE) 2410, "Review of Interim Financial Information Performed by the Independent Auditor of the Entity" issued by the Institute of Chartered Accountants of India. This Standard requires that we plan and perform the review to obtain moderate assurance as to whether the Statement is free of material misstatement. A review is limited primarily to inquiries of company personnel and analytical procedures applied to financial data and thus provide less assurance than an audit. We have not performed an audit and accordingly, we do not express an audit opinion.
- 4. Based on our review conducted as above, nothing has come to our attention that causes us to believe that the accompanying Statement has not been prepared in accordance with the aforesaid Scheme of Arrangement.

For BGJC & Associates LLP

Chartered Accountants

Firm Registration Number: 003304N/N500056

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Pranay Jain

Partner

Membership Number: 098308

UDIN: 23098308BGVLZE4217

Date: August 25, 2023 Place: New Delhi

GST No.-07AAAFB0028K1ZW

Reference Balance Sheet on commencement of business on 01st July, 2022 pursuant to the Composite Scheme of Arrangement (Scheme) between Jubilant Industries Limited and its wholly owned subsidiary namely, Jubilant Agri and Consumer Products Limited taking into account the effect of Part C of the Scheme

As at As at 01 July 2022 Notes 01 July 2022 (Post Scheme) (Pre Scheme) **ASSETS** Non-current assets 3 1.683.61 Property, plant and equipment 1,683.51 4 10.76 10.76 Capital work-in-progress Other Intangible assets 5 12.80 12.80 Financial assets (i) Investments 6 (a) 10.75 (ii) Loans 1.07 1.04 (iii) Other financial assets 8 13.30 13.30 Deferred tax assets (net) 9 278.67 278.64 Other non-current assets 10 28.18 26.83 2,039.14 Total non-current assets 2,026.88 **Current assets** Inventories 11 2,518.64 2,518.52 Financial assets (i) Investments 6 (c) 0.45 0.45 (ii) Trade receivables 12 2,750,46 2,750.46 (iii) Cash and cash equivalents 13 (a) 26.62 9.45 (iv) Other bank balances 13 (b) 1.59 0.59 (v) Loans 7 0.97 0.96 (vi) Other financial assets 8 6.76 6.68 Current tax assets (net) 4.03 3.14 545.96 541.15 Other current assets 10 5,831.40 **Total current assets** 5,855.48 Assets classified as held for sale 13.57 **Total Assets** 7,908.19 7,858.28 **EQUITY AND LIABILITIES** Equity 150.67 Equity share capital 14 56.09 14 (a) 1,460.05 1,623.17 Other equity Total equity 1,610.72 1,679.26 Liabilities Non-current liabilities Financial liabilities (i) Borrowings 15 (a) 459.94 459.94 (ia) Lease liabilities 15 (b) 202.34 202.34 (ii) Other financial liabilities 60.30 60.30 16 Provisions 17 128.20 127.53 Total non-current liabilities 850.78 850.11 **Current liabilities** Financial liabilities (i) Borrowings 15 (c) 1.764.05 1,764.05 (ia) Lease liabilities 15 (d) 27.88 27.88 (ii) Trade payables: Total outstanding dues of micro enterprises and small enterprises 18 189.52 189.52 Total outstanding dues of creditors other than micro enterprises and small enterprises 18 2,538.02 2.537.65 (iii) Other financial liabilities 16 556.21 555.82 Other current liabilities 19 286.70 169.93 17 84.31 **Provisions** 84.06 Total current liabilities 5,446.69 5,328.91 **Total Equity and Liabilities** 7,908.19 7,858.28 Corporate information and significant accounting policies 1&2 3 to 34 Notes to the financial statements

In terms of our report of even date.

For BGJC & Associates LLP

Chartered Accountants Firm Registration Number: 003304N/N500056

Umesh Sharma

Place: Gurugram Date: 25 August, 2023

Chief Financial Officer

Manu Ahuia CEO & Whole-time Director

For and on behalf of Board of Jubilant Agri and Consumer Products Limited

DIN: 05123127

Partner Membership No. 098308 Place: New Delhi

Date: 25 August, 2023

Pranay Jain

New Delhi red Acco

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The accompanying notes "1" to "34" form an integral part of the financial statements

Statement of Changes in Equity as at 01 July 2022 pursuant to Composite Scheme of Arrangement

A. Equity share capital

Palance as at 01 July 2022 (Dro Schome)

Balance as at 01 July 2022 (Post Scheme)

(₹ in million)

Dalance as at 01 July 2022 (Fie Scheme)
Shares cancelled pursuant to Composite Scheme of Arrangement [Refer note 20]
Shares issued pursuant to Composite Scheme of Arrangement (Refer note 20)

56.09 (56.09) 150.67 150.67

B. Other Equity

(₹ in million)

	Capital reserve					Items of	other Comprehe	nsive Income	
		Security premium	General reserve	Share based payment reserve*	Retained earnings	Equity instruments through OCI	Re- measurement of defined benefits obligations	Foreign currency translation reserve	Total
As at 01 July 2022 (Pre Scheme)	10	880.47	*	22.95	724.38	0.29	(5.00)	0.08	1,623.17
Amount transferred pursuant to Composite Scheme of Arrangement (Refer note 20)	48.85	1,225.42	200.31	12.09	1,333.33		0.02		2820.02
Amount reversed/adjusted pursuant to Composite Scheme of Arrangement [Refer note 20 (d)]	(48.85)	(880.47)	-	(22.95)	(2,030.87)		-	-	(2983.14
As at 01 July 2022 (Post Scheme)	-	1,225.42	200.31	12.09	26.84	0.29	(4.98)	0.08	1,460.05

^{*} Refer note 20 (f) and 29 ...

Notes:

Capital reserve

The accumulated surplus is not available for distribution of dividend and expected to remain invested permanently.

Security premium

The unutilized accumulated excess of issue price over face value on issue of shares. This is utilized in accordance with the provision of the Act.

General reserve

This represents appropriation of profit by the Company and is available for distribution of dividend.

Share based payment reserve

The fair value of the equity settled share based payment transactions with employees is recognized in Statement of Profit and Loss with corresponding credit to Share based payment reserve. Further, equity settled share based payment transaction with employees of subsidiary is recognized in investment of subsidiaries with corresponding credit to Share based payment reserve. Balance of a share based payment reserve is transferred to general reserve upon expiry of grants or upon exercise of stock options by an employee.

Equity instrument through OCI

The Company has elected to recognize changes in fair value of certain investment in equity securities through other comprehensive income. These changes are accumulated within the equity instrument through OCI within company transfers amount therefrom to retained earnings when the relevant securities are derecognized.



Statement of Changes in Equity as at 01 July 2022 pursuant to Composite Scheme of Arrangement

Re-measurement of defined benefit obligation

Re-measurement of defined benefits obligation comprises actuarial gains and losses and return on plan assets.

Foreign currency translation reserve

Exchange differences arising on translation of the foreign operations are recognized in other comprehensive income as described in accounting policy and accumulated in a separate reserve within equity. The cumulative amount is reclassified to profit or loss when the Company dispose or partially dispose off its interest in a foreign operation through sale, liquidation, repayment of share capital or abandonment of all, or part of, that entity.

The accompanying notes "1" to "34" form an integral part of this reference balance sneet.

New Delhi

In terms of our report of even date.

For BGJC & Associates LLP

Chartered Accountants

Firm Registration Number: 003304N/N500056

Pranav Jain

Partner

Membership No. 098308

Place: New Delhi Date: 25 August, 2023 For and on behalf of Board of Jubilant Agri and Consumer Products Limited

Umesh Sharma Chief Financial officer

Date: 25 August, 2023

Place: Gurugram

CEO & Whole-time Director

DIN: 05123127

1. Corporate Information

Jubilant Agri and Consumer Products Limited (the Company) is a public limited company domiciled in India and incorporated under the provisions of the Companies Act, 1956. The Company is wholly owned subsidiary of Jubilant Industries Limited and presently engaged in the business of manufacturing and sale of agri, industrial polymers and consumer products. The Company caters to both domestic and international market. The registered office of the Company is situated at Bhartiagram, Gajraula District Amroha-244 223.

2. Significant accounting policies

This note provides significant accounting policies adopted and applied in the preparation of these financial statements. These policies have been consistently applied to all the years presented, unless otherwise stated.

(a) Basis of preparation

(i) Statement of compliance

The financial statements have been prepared in accordance with Indian Accounting Standards (Ind AS) as per the Companies (Indian Accounting Standards) Rules, 2015 notified under Section 133 of Companies Act, 2013 ("the Act") and other relevant provisions of the Act. The financial statements of the Company are presented in Indian Rupee and all values are rounded to the nearest million, except per share data and unless stated otherwise.

(ii) Purpose of preparation

These accounts have been prepared taking into account the effect of Part C of the proposed Composite Scheme of Arrangement, approved by the Board on 12th August, 2022.

(iii) Historical cost convention

The financial statements have been prepared on a historical cost convention on accrual basis except for the following material items those have been measured at fair value as required by relevant Ind AS:

- Certain financial assets and liabilities measured at fair value (refer accounting policy regarding financial instruments);
- Defined benefit plans and other long-term employee benefits;
- Share-based payment transactions;
- Investment in equity instruments.

(b) Current versus non-current classification

The Company presents assets and liabilities in the Balance Sheet based on current/ non-current classification. An asset is treated as current when:

- It is expected to be realised or intended to be sold or consumed in normal operating cycle;
- It is held primarily for the purpose of trading;
- It is expected to be realised within twelve months after the reporting period; or



• It is cash or cash equivalent unless restricted from being exchanged or used to settle a liability for at least twelve months after the reporting period.

The Company classifies all other assets as non-current.

A liability is current when:

- It is expected to be settled in normal operating cycle;
- It is held primarily for the purpose of trading;
- · It is due to be settled within twelve months after the reporting period; or
- There is no unconditional right to defer the settlement of the liability for at least twelve months after the reporting period.

The Company classifies all other liabilities as non-current.

Deferred tax assets and liabilities are classified as non-current assets and liabilities respectively.

The operating cycle is the time between the acquisition of assets for processing and their realisation in cash and cash equivalents. The Company has identified twelve months as its operating cycle for the purpose of current-non-current classification of assets and liabilities.

(c) Property, plant and equipment (PPE) and intangible assets

(i) Property, plant and equipment

Freehold land is carried at cost. All other items of property, plant and equipment are stated at cost, which includes capitalized finance costs, less accumulated depreciation and any accumulated impairment loss. Cost includes expenditure that is directly attributable to the acquisition of the items. The cost of an item of a PPE comprises its purchase price including import duty, and other non-refundable taxes or levies and any directly attributable cost of bringing the asset to its working condition of its intended use. Any trade discounts and rebates are deducted in arriving at the purchase price.

Expenditure incurred on start-up and commissioning of the project and/ or substantial expansion, including the expenditure incurred on trial runs (net of trial run receipts, if any) up to the date of commencement of commercial production are capitalised. Subsequent costs are included in the asset's carrying amount or recognised as a separate asset, as the appropriate, only when it is probable that future economic benefits associated with the item will flow to the Company and the cost of the item can be measured reliably. The carrying amount of any component accounted for as a separate asset is derecognised when replaced. All other repairs and maintenance are charged to profit or loss during the reporting period in which they are incurred.

Advances paid towards acquisition of property, plant and equipment outstanding at each Balance Sheet date, are shown under other non-current assets and cost of assets not ready for intended use before the year end, are shown as capital work-in-progress.

(ii) Intangible assets

Intangible assets that are acquired (including implementation of software system) and in process research and development are measured initially at cost.



After initial recognition, an intangible asset is carried at its cost less accumulated amortisation and any accumulated impairment loss. Subsequent expenditure is capitalized only when it increases the future economic benefits from the specific asset to which it related.

Expenditure on intangible assets eligible for capitalisation are carried as Intangible assets under development where such assets are not yet ready for their intended use.

(iii) Depreciation and amortisation methods, estimated useful lives and residual value

Depreciation is provided on straight line basis on the original cost/ acquisition cost of assets or other amounts substituted for cost of fixed assets as per the useful life specified in Part 'C' of Schedule II of the Act, read with notification dated 29 August, 2014 of the Ministry of Corporate Affairs, except for the following classes of fixed assets which are depreciated based on the internal technical assessment of the management as under:

Category of assets	Management estimate of useful life	Useful life as per Schedule II
Motor Vehicles under finance lease	Tenure of lease or 5 years whichever is shorter	8 years
Employee perquisite related assets (included in office equipment)	5 years, being the period of perquisite scheme	10 years
Computers covered under perquisite scheme	5 years, being the period of perquisite scheme	3 years

Depreciation on assets added/ disposed off during the year has been provided on pro-rata basis with reference to the date/month of addition/ disposal.

Leasehold lands, which qualify as finance lease is amortised over the lease period on straight line basis.

Software systems are being amortised over a period of five years or its useful life whichever is shorter.

Depreciation and amortisation methods, useful lives and residual values are reviewed at the end of each reporting period and adjusted, if appropriate.

(iv) De-recognition

A property, plant and equipment and intangible assets is derecognised on disposal or when no future economic benefits are expected from its use and disposal. Losses arising from retirement and gains or losses arising from disposal of a tangible asset are measured as the difference between the net disposal proceeds and the carrying amount of the asset and are recognised in the Statement of Profit and Loss.



(d) Discontinued operations and non-current assets held for sale

Discontinued operation is a component of the Company that has been disposed of or classified as held for sale and represents a major line of business.

Non-current assets are classified as held for sale if it is highly probable that they will be recovered primarily through sale rather than through continuing use.

Such assets are generally measured at the lower of their carrying amount and fair value less cost to sell. Losses on initial classification as held for sale and subsequent gains and losses on re-measurement are recognised in the Statement of Profit and Loss.

Once classified as held for sale, property, plant and equipment and intangible assets are no longer depreciated or amortised.

(e) Impairment of non-financial assets

Goodwill and intangible assets that have an indefinite useful life are not subject to amortisation and are tested annually for impairment or more frequently if events or changes in circumstances indicate that they might be impaired. The Company's non-financial assets other than inventories and deferred tax assets are reviewed at each reporting date to determine whether there is any indication of impairment. If any such indication exists then the asset's recoverable amount is estimated.

For impairment testing, assets that do not generate independent cash inflows are grouped together into cash-generating units (CGUs) represents the smallest group of assets that generates cash inflows that are largely independent of the cash inflows of other assets or CGUs. The recoverable amount of a CGU is the higher of its value in use and its fair value less cost to sell. Value in use is based on the estimated future cash flows, discounted to their present value using a discount rate that reflects current market assessments of the time value of money and the risks specific to the CGU.

An impairment loss is recognised if the carrying amount of an asset or CGU exceeds its estimated recoverable amount. Impairment loss recognised in respect of a CGU is allocated first to reduce the carrying amounts of the other assets of the CGU (or group of CGUs) on a pro rata basis.

An impairment loss in respect of assets for which impairment loss has been recognised in prior periods, the Company reviews at reporting date whether there is any indication that the loss has decreased or no longer exists. An impairment loss is reversed if there has been a change in the estimates used to determine the recoverable amount. Such a reversal is made only to the extent that the asset's carrying amount does not exceed the carrying amount that would have been determined, net of depreciation or amortization, if no impairment loss had been recognised.

(f) Financial instrument

A financial instrument is any contract that gives rise to a financial asset of one entity and a financial liability or equity instrument of another entity.

Financial assets Initial recognition and measurement

All financial assets are recognised initially at fair value plus, in the case of financial assets not recorded at fair value through profit or loss, transaction costs that are attributable to the



acquisition of the financial asset. Purchases or sales of financial assets that require delivery of assets within a time frame established by regulation or convention in the market place (regular way trades) are recognised on the trade date, i.e. the date the Company commits to purchase or sale the asset.

Subsequent measurement

For purposes of subsequent measurement, financial assets are classified in four categories:

- Debt instruments at amortised cost
- Debt instruments at fair value through other comprehensive income (FVOCI)
- Debts instruments, derivatives and equity instruments at fair value through profit or loss (FVPL)
- Equity instruments measured at fair value through other comprehensive income (FVOCI)

Debt instruments at amortised cost

A "debt instrument" is measured at the amortised cost if both the following conditions are met:

- a) The asset is held within a business model whose objective is to hold assets for collecting contractual cash flows, and
- b) Contractual terms of the asset give rise on specific dates to cash flows that are solely payments of principal and interest (SPPI) on the principal amount outstanding.

After initial measurement, such financial assets are subsequently measured at amortised cost using the effective interest rate (EIR) method. Amortised cost is calculated by taking in to account any discount or premium on acquisition and fees or costs that are an integral part of the EIR. The EIR amortisation is included in other income in the Statement of Profit and Loss. The losses arising from impairment are recognised in the Statement of Profit and Loss. This category generally applies to trade and other receivables.

Debt instrument at FVOCI

A 'debt instrument' is classified as at the FVOCI in both of the following criteria are met:

- a) The objective of the business model is achieved both by collecting contractual cash flows and selling the financial assets, and
- b) The asset's contractual cash flows represent SPPI.

Debt instruments included with in the FVOCI category are measured initially as well as at each reporting date at fair value. Fair value movements are recognised in the other comprehensive income (OCI). On de-recognition of the asset, cumulative gain or loss previously recognised in OCI is reclassified to the Statement of Profit and Loss. Interest earned whilst holding FVOCI debt instrument is reported as interest income using the EIR method.

Debt instrument at FVPL

FVPL is a residual category for debt instruments. Any debt instrument, which does not meet the criteria for categorisation as at amortised cost or as FVOCI, is classified as at FVPL.

In addition, the Company may elect to designate a debt instrument, which otherwise meets amortised cost or FVOCI criteria, as at FVPL. However, such election is allowed only if doing so reduces or eliminates a measurement or recognition inconsistency (referred to as 'accounting mismatch').



Debt instruments included within the FVPL category are measured at fair value with all changes recognised in the Statement of Profit and Loss.

Equity investments

For the purpose of subsequent measurement, equity instruments are classified in two categories:

- Equity instruments at fair value through profit or loss (FVPL)
- Equity instruments at fair value through other comprehensive income (FVOCI)

All equity investments in scope of Ind AS 109 are measured at fair value. The Company may make an irrevocable election to present in other comprehensive income subsequent changes in the fair value. The Company makes such election on an instrument by instrument basis. The classification is made on initial recognition and is irrevocable.

If the Company decides to classify an equity instrument as at FVOCI then all fair value changes on the instrument as at FVOCI, then all fair value changes on the instrument, excluding dividends, are recognised in the OCI. There is no recycling of the amounts from OCI to the Statement of Profit and Loss, even on sale of investment. However, the Company may transfer the cumulative gain or loss within equity.

Equity instruments included within the FVPL category are measured at fair value with all changes recognised in the Statement of Profit and Loss.

Impairment of Financial assets

The Company recognises loss allowance using the expected credit loss (ECL) model for the financial assets which are not fair valued through profit or loss. Loss allowance for trade receivables with no significant financing component is measured at an amount to lifetime ECL. For all financial assets with contractual cash flows other than trade receivable, ECLs are measured at an amount equal to the 12-month ECL, unless there has been a significant increase in credit risk from initial recognition in which case those are measured at lifetime ECL. The amount of ECLs (or reversal), that is required to adjust the loss allowance at the reporting date to the amount that is required to be recognised as an impairment gain or loss in the Statement of Profit and Loss.

De-recognition

A financial asset (or, where applicable, a part of a financial asset or part of Company of similar financial assets) is primarily derecognised (i.e. removed from the Company's Balance Sheet) when:

- The rights to receive cash flows from the asset have expired, or
- The Company has transferred its rights to receive cash flows from the asset or has assumed an obligation to pay the received cash flows in full without material delay to a third party under a 'pass through' arrangement and either (a) the Company has transferred substantially all the risks and rewards of the asset, or (b) the Company has neither transferred nor retained substantially all the risks and rewards of the asset, but has transferred control of the asset.

When the Company has transferred its rights to receive cash flows from an asset or has entered into a pass-through arrangement, it evaluates if and do what extent it has retained



the risks and rewards of ownership. When it has neither transferred nor retained substantially all of the risks and rewards of the asset, the Company continues to recognise the transferred asset to the extent of the Company's continuing involvement. In that case, the Company also recognises an associated liability. The transferred asset and the associated liability are measured on a basis that reflects the rights and obligations that the Company has retained.

Financial liabilities

Financial liabilities are classified as measured at amortised cost or FVPL. A financial liability is classified as at FVPL if it is classified as held-for-trading, or it is a derivative or it is designated as such on initial recognition. Financial liabilities at FVPL are measured at fair value and net gains and losses, including any interest expense, are recognised in Statement of Profit and Loss. Other financial liabilities are subsequently measured at amortised cost using the effective interest method. Interest expense and foreign exchange gains and losses are recognised in Statement of Profit and Loss. Any gain or loss on de-recognition is also recognised in Statement of Profit and Loss.

De-recognition

A financial liability is derecognised when the obligation under the liability is discharged or cancelled or expires. When an existing financial liability is replaced by another from the same lender on substantially different terms, or the terms of an existing liability are substantially modified, such an exchange or modification is treated as the de-recognition of the original liability and the recognition of a new liability. The difference in the respective carrying amounts is recognised in the Statements of Profit and Loss.

Compound financial instruments

The liability component of a compound financial instrument is recognised initially at fair value of a similar liability that does not have an equity component. The equity component is recognised initially as the difference between the fair value of the compound financial instrument as a whole and the fair value of the liability component. Any directly attributable transaction costs are allocated to the liability and the equity components, if material, in proportion to their initial carrying amounts.

Subsequent to the initial recognition, the liability component of a compound financial instrument is measured at amortised cost using the effective interest rate method. The equity component of a compound financial instrument is not re-measured subsequent to initial recognition except on conversion or expiry.

Derivative financial instruments

The Company uses various types of derivative financial instruments to hedge its currency and interest risks etc. Such derivative financial instruments are initially recognised at fair value on the date on which a derivative contract is entered into and are subsequently remeasured at fair value. Derivatives are carried as financial assets when the fair value is positive and as financial liabilities when the fair value is negative.

Offsetting

Financial assets and financial liabilities are off set and the net amount presented in Balance Sheet when, and only when, the Company currently has a legally enforceable right to set off



the amounts and is intends either to settle them on a net basis or to realise the asset and settle the liability simultaneously.

(g) Inventories

Inventories are valued at lower of cost and net realizable value except scrap, which is valued at net estimated realizable value.

The methods of determining cost of various categories of inventories are as follows:

Raw materials	Weighted average method
Work-in-progress and finished goods (manufactured)	Variable cost at weighted average including an appropriate share of variable and fixed production overheads. Fixed production overheads are included based on normal capacity of production facilities
Finished goods (traded)	Cost of purchases
Stores & spares	Weighted average method
Fuel and Packing materials etc	Weighted average method
Goods-in-transit	Cost of purchases

Cost includes all direct costs, cost of conversion and appropriate portion of variable and fixed production overheads and such other costs incurred as to bring the inventory to its present location and condition inclusive of any tax wherever applicable.

Net realizable value is the estimated selling price in the ordinary course of business, less the estimated costs of completion/ reprocessing and the estimated cost necessary to make the sale.

The net realizable value of work-in-progress is determined with reference to the selling price of related finished products. Raw materials and other supplies held for use in the production of finished goods are not written down below cost except in cases where material prices have declined and it's estimated that the cost of finished goods will exceed their net realizable value.

(h) Cash and cash equivalents

Cash and cash equivalents comprise cash at banks and on hand and short term deposits with an original maturity of three months or less, which are subject to an insignificant risk of changes in value.

(i) Provisions

A provision is recognised if, as a result of a past event, the Company has a present legal or constructive obligation that can be estimated reliably, and it is probable that an outflow of economic benefits will be required to settle the obligation. If the effect of the time value of money is material, provisions are determined by discounting the future cash flows at a pre-tax rate that effects current market assessments of the time value of money and the risks specific to the liability. Where discounting is used, the increase in the provision due to the passage of time is recognized as a finance cost.



The amount recognized as a provision is the best estimate of the consideration required to settle the present obligation at reporting date, taking into account the risks and uncertainties surrounding the obligation. When some or all of the economic benefits required to settle a

provision are expected to be recovered from a third party, the receivable is recognized as an asset if it is virtually certain that reimbursement will be received and the amount of the receivable can be measured reliably.

(j) Contingent assets, liabilities and commitments

Contingent liabilities are disclosed in respect of possible obligations that may arise from past events but their existence is confirmed by the occurrence or non-occurrence of one or more uncertain future events not wholly within the control of the Company. Contingent Assets are neither recognized nor disclosed in the financial statements. However, contingent assets are assessed continuously and if it is virtually certain that an inflow of economic benefits will arise, the assets and related income are recognized in the period in which the change occurs.

Commitments are future liabilities for contractual expenditure, classified and disclosed as follows: (i) estimated amount of contracts remaining to be executed on capital account and not provided for; (ii) uncalled liability on shares and other investments partly paid; (iii) funding related commitment to subsidiary, associate and joint venture companies; and (iv) other non-cancellable commitments, if any, to the extent they are considered material and relevant in the opinion of management. Other commitments related to sales/procurements made in the normal course of business are not disclosed to avoid excessive details.

(k) Revenue recognition

The company's revenue is derived from single performance obligation under arrangements in which the transfer of control of product and the fulfilment of company's performance obligation occur at the same time.

Revenue from sale of products is recognised when the property in the goods or all significant risks and rewards of ownership of the products have been transferred to the buyer, and no significant uncertainty exists regarding the amount of the consideration that will be derived from the sale of products as well as regarding its collection.

Revenue includes only those sales for which the Company has acted as a principal in the transaction, takes title to the products, and has the risks and rewards of ownership, including the risk of loss for collection, delivery and returns. Any sales for which Company has acted as an agent without assuming the risks and rewards of ownership have been reported on a net basis.

Goods sold on consignment are recorded as inventory until goods are sold by the consignee to the end customer.

Subsidy in respect of fertilizer being disbursed by the Central Government of India is included in turnover and the same is recognized based upon the latest notified rates and only to the extent that the realization is reasonably assured.

Sale of utility is recognized on delivery of the same to the purchaser and when no significant uncertainty exists as to its realization.

Export incentives entitlements are recognized as income when the right to receive credit as per the terms of the scheme is established in respect of exports made, and where no significant uncertainty regarding the ultimate collection of the relevant export proceeds exists.



Other income recognition:

Dividend income is recognized when the right to receive the income is established. Income from interest on deposits, loans and interest bearing securities is recognized on time proportionate basis. Other non- operating revenue is recognised in accordance with terms of underlying asset.

(I) Employee benefits

- (i) Short-term employee benefits: All employee benefits falling due within twelve months of the end of the period in which the employees render the related services are classified as short-term employee benefits, which include benefits like salaries, wages, short term compensated absences, performance incentives, etc. And are recognised as expenses in the period in which the employee renders the related service and measured accordingly.
- (ii) **Post-employment benefits:** Post employment benefit plans are classified into defined benefits plans and defined contribution plans as under:

a) Gratuity

The Company has an obligation towards gratuity, a defined benefit retirement plan covering eligible employees. The plan provides for a lump sum payment to vested employees at retirement, death while in employment or on termination of employment of an amount based on the respective employee's salary and the tenure of employment. The liability in respect of gratuity is recognized in the books of accounts based on actuarial valuation by an independent actuary. The gratuity liability for certain employees of the one of the units of the Company is funded with Life Insurance Corporation of India.

b) Superannuation

Certain employees of the Company are also participants in the superannuation plan ('the Plan'), a defined contribution plan. Contribution made by the Company to the Plan during the year is charged to Statement of Profit and Loss.

c) Provident Fund

- (i) The Company makes contributions to the recognized provident fund "VAM EMPLOYEES PROVIDENT FUND TRUST" (a multiemployer trust) for most of its employees in India, which is a defined benefit plan to the extent that the Company has an obligation to make good the shortfall, if any, between the return from the investments of the trust and the notified interest rate. The Company's obligation in this regard is determined by an independent actuary and provided for if the circumstances indicate that the Trust may not be able to generate adequate returns to cover the interest rates notified by the Government.
 - For other employees in India, provident fund is deposited with Regional Provident Fund Commissioner. This is treated as defined contribution plan.
- (ii) Company's contribution to the provident fund is charged to Statement of Profit and Loss.



(iii) Other long-term employee benefits:

Compensated absences

Às per the Company's policy, eligible leaves can be accumulated by the employees and carried forward to future periods to either be utilised during the service, or encashed. Encashment can be made during service, on early retirement, on withdrawal of scheme, at resignation and upon death of employee. Accumulated compensated absences are treated as other long-term employee benefits. The Company's liability in respect of other long-term employee benefits is recognized in the books of accounts based on actuarial valuation using projected unit credit method as at Balance Sheet date by and independent actuary. Actuarial losses/gains are recognised in the Statement of Profit and Loss in the year in which they arise.

Actuarial Valuation

The liability in respect of all defined benefit plans is accrued in the books of accounts on the basis of actuarial valuation carried out by an independent actuary using the Project Unit Credit Method, which recognizes each year of service as giving rise to additional unit of employees benefit entitlement and measure each unit separately to build up the final obligation. The obligation is measured at the present value of estimated future cash flows. The discount rates used for determining the present value of obligation under defined benefit plans, is based on the market yields on Government securities as at the Balance Sheet date, having maturity periods approximating to the terms of related obligation.

Re-measurement gains and losses in respect of all defined benefit plans arising from experience adjustments and changes in actuarial assumptions are recognised in the period in which they occur, directly in other comprehensive income. They are included in retained earnings in the Statement of Changes in the Equity and in the Balance Sheet. Changes in the present value of the defined benefit obligation resulting from plan amendments or curtailments are recognized immediately in profit or loss as past service cost. Gains or losses on the curtailment or settlement of any defined benefit plan are recognized when the curtailment or settlement occurs. Any differential between the plan assets (for a funded defined benefit plan) and the defined benefit obligation as per actuarial valuation is recognised as a liability if it is a deficit or as an asset if it is a surplus (to the extent of the lower of present value of any economic benefits available in the form of refunds from the plan or reduction in future contribution to the plan).

Past service cost is recognised as an expense in the Statement of Profit and Loss on a straight-line basis over the average period until the benefits become vested. To the extent that the benefits are already vested immediately following the introduction of, or changes to, a defined benefit plan, the past service cost is recognised immediately in the Statement of Profit and Loss. Past service cost may be either positive (where benefits are introduced or improved) or negative (where existing benefits are reduced).

(m) Share based payments

The grant date fair value of options granted (net of estimated forfeiture) to employees of the Company is recognized as an employee expense, with a corresponding increase in equity, over the period that the employees become unconditionally entitled to the options. The expense is recorded for separately each vesting portion of the award as if the award was, in substance,



multiple awards. The increase in equity recognized in connection with share based payment transaction is presented as a separate component in equity under "share based payment reserve". The amount recognized as an expense is adjusted to reflect the actual number of stock options that vest. For the option awards, grant date fair value is determined under the option-pricing model (Black-Scholes-Model). Forfeitures are estimated at the time of grant and revised, if necessary, in subsequent periods if actual forfeitures materially differ from those estimates.

(n) Finance costs

Finance costs consist of interest and other costs that an entity incurs in connection with the borrowing of funds. Finance cost also includes exchange differences to the extent regarded as an adjustment to the finance costs. Finance costs that are directly attributable to the construction or production or development of a qualifying asset are capitalized as part of the cost of that asset. Qualifying assets are assets that are necessarily take a substantial period of time to get ready for their intended use or sale. All other finance costs are expensed in the period in which they occur.

Investment income earned on the temporary investment of specific borrowings pending their expenditure on qualifying assets is deducted from the finance costs eligible for capitalization.

Any difference between the proceeds (net of transaction costs) and the redemption amount is recognised in the Statement of Profit and Loss over the period of the borrowings using the effective interest method. Ancillary costs incurred in connection with the arrangement of borrowings are amortised over the period of such borrowings.

(o) Income tax

Income tax expense comprises current and deferred tax. It is recognised in Statement of Profit and Loss except to the extent that it relates to a business combination, or items recognised directly in equity or in OCI.

Current tax

Current tax comprises the expected tax payable or receivable on the taxable income or loss for the year and any adjustment to the tax payable or receivable in respect of previous years. The amount of current tax payable or receivable is the best estimate of the tax amount expected to be paid or received after considering uncertainty related to income taxes, if any. It is measured using tax rates enacted or substantially enacted at the reporting date in the countries where the Company operates and generates taxable income.

Current tax assets and liabilities are offset only if there is a legally enforceable right to set off the recognised amounts, and it is intended to realise the asset and settle the liability on a net basis simultaneously.

Deferred tax

Deferred tax is recognised in respect of temporary differences between the carrying amounts of assets and liabilities for financial reporting purposes and the amounts used for taxation purposes. Deferred tax is not recognised for:



- temporary differences arising on the initial recognition of assets or liabilities in a transaction that is not a business combination and that affects neither accounting not taxable profit or loss at the time of the transaction;
- temporary differences related to freehold land and investment in subsidiaries to the extent that the Company is able to control the timing of the reversal of the temporary differences and it is probable that they will not reverse in the foreseeable future;
- taxable temporary differences arising on the initial recognition of goodwill.

Deferred tax assets (DTA) include Minimum Alternate Tax (MAT) paid in accordance with the tax laws in India which is likely to give future economic benefits in the form of availability of set off against future income tax liability.

Deferred tax assets are recognised for unused tax losses, unused tax credits and deductible temporary differences to the extent that it is probable that future taxable profits will be available against which they can be used. Unrecognised deferred tax assets are reassessed at each reporting date and recognised to the extent that it has become probable that future taxable profits will be available against which they can be used. Deferred tax is measured at the tax rates that are expected to be apply to the period when the asset is realised or the liability is settled, based on the laws that have been enacted or substantively enacted by the reporting date. The measurement of deferred tax reflects the tax consequences that would follow from the manner in which the Company expects, at the reporting date, to recover or settle the carrying amount of its assets and liabilities.

Deferred tax assets and liabilities are offset only if there is legally enforceable right to set off the recognised amounts, and it is intended to realise the asset and settle the liability on a net basis simultaneously.

Deferred income tax is not provided on the undistributed earnings of the subsidiaries where it is expected that the earnings of the subsidiary will not be distributed in the foreseeable future.

(p)Leases

The Company assesses at contract inception whether a contract is, or contains, a lease. That is, if the contract conveys the right to control the use of an identified asset for a period of time in exchange for consideration.

Company as a lessee

The Company applies a single recognition and measurement approach for all leases, except for short-term leases and leases of low-value assets. The Company recognizes lease liabilities to make lease payments and right-of-use assets representing the right to use the underlying assets.

The Company determines the lease term as the non-cancellable term of the lease, together with any periods covered by an option to extend the lease if it is reasonably certain to be exercised, or any periods covered by an option to terminate the lease, if it is reasonably certain not to be exercised.



Right-of-use assets

The Company recognizes right-of-use assets at the commencement date of the lease (i.e., the date the underlying asset is available for use). Right-of-use assets are measured at cost, less any accumulated depreciation and impairment losses, and adjusted for any measurement of lease liabilities. The cost of right-of-use assets includes the amount of lease liabilities recognized, initial direct costs incurred and lease payments made at or before the commencement date less any lease incentives received. Right-of-use assets are depreciated on a straight-line basis over the lease term.

Lease Liability

At the commencement date of the lease, the Company recognizes lease liabilities measured at the present value of lease payments to be made over the lease term. The lease payments include fixed payments less any lease incentives receivable. Variable lease payments that do not depend on an index or a rate are recognized as expenses (unless they are incurred to produce inventories) in the period in which the event or condition that triggers the payment occurs.

In calculating the present value of lease payments, the Company uses its incremental borrowing rate at the lease commencement date because the interest rate implicit in the lease is not readily determinable. After the commencement date, the amount of lease liabilities is increased to reflect the accretion of interest and reduced for the lease payments made. In addition, the carrying amount of lease liabilities is remeasured if there is a modification, a change in the lease term, a change in the lease payments or a change in the assessment of an option to purchase the underlying asset.

Short-term leases and leases of low-value assets

The Company applies the short-term lease recognition exemption to its short-term leases (i.e., those leases that have a lease term of 12 months or less from the commencement date and do not contain a purchase option). It also applies the lease of low-value assets recognition exemption to leases of office equipment that are considered to be low value. Lease payments on short-term leases and leases of low-value assets are recognized as expense on a straight-line basis over the lease term.

(q) Segment reporting

Operating segments are reported in a manner consistent with the internal reporting provided to the chief operating decision maker. The CEO and Whole-time Director of the Company is responsible for allocating resources and assessing performance of the operating segments and accordingly identified as the chief operating decision maker. Revenues, expenses, assets and liabilities, which are common to the enterprise as a whole and are not allocable to segments on a reasonable basis, have been treated as "un-allocable revenue/ expenses/ assets/ liabilities", as the case may be.



(r) Foreign currency translation

(i) Functional and presentation currency

The functional currency of the Company is the Indian rupee. These financial statements are presented in Indian rupee.

(ii) Transactions and balances

Foreign currency transactions are translated into the functional currency using the exchange rates at the dates of the transactions. Foreign exchange gains and losses resulting from the settlement of such transactions and from the translation of monetary assets and liabilities denominated in foreign currencies at Balance Sheet date exchange rate are generally recognised in Statement of Profit and Loss.

(s) Government grants

Grants from the government are recognised at their fair value where there is a reasonable assurance that the grant will be received and the Company will comply all attached conditions.

Government grants relating to income are deferred and recognised in the Statement of Profit and Loss over the period necessary to match them with the costs that they are intended to compensate and presented within other income.

Government grants relating to the purchase of property, plant and equipment are included in non-current liabilities as deferred income and are credited to Statement of Profit and Loss on a straight-line basis over the expected lives of the related assets and presented within other income.

(t) Royalty

The liability for payment of royalty is provided in terms of the agreement on accrual basis calculated at net sale value of the product (covered under the agreement) sold.

(u) Earnings per share

(i) Basic earnings per share

Basic earnings per share, is calculated by dividing:

- the profit attributable to owners of the Company
- by the weighted average number of equity shares outstanding during the financial year, adjusted for bonus elements in equity shares issued during the year and excluding treasury shares.

(ii) Diluted earnings per share

Diluted earnings per share, adjusts the figures used in the determination of basic earnings per share to take into account:

- The after income tax effect of interest and other financing costs associated with dilutive potential equity shares, and
- The weighted average number of additional equity shares that would have been outstanding assuming the conversion of all dilutive potential equity shares.



(v) Measurement of fair values

A number of the accounting policies and disclosures require measurement of fair values, for both financial and non-financial assets and liabilities.

Fair values are categorised into different level in a fair value hierarchy based on the inputs used in the valuation techniques as follows:

Level 1: quoted prices (unadjusted) in active markets for identical assets or liabilities.

Level 2: inputs other than quoted prices included in Level 1 that are observable for the asset or liability, either directly (i.e. as prices) or indirectly (i.e. derived from prices).

Level 3: inputs for the asset or liability, those are not based on observable market data (unobservable data).

The Company has an established control framework with respect to the measurement of fair values. This includes a finance team that has overall responsibility for overseeing all significant fair value measurements, including Level 3 fair values.

The finance team regularly reviews significant unobservable inputs and valuation adjustments. If third party information, is used to measure fair values, then the finance team assesses the evidence obtained from the third parties to support the conclusion that these valuations met the requirement of Ind AS, including the level in the fair value hierarchy in which the valuations should be classified.

When measuring the fair values of an asset or a liability, the Company uses observable market data as possible. If the inputs used to measure the fair value of an asset or a liability fall into different levels of the fair value hierarchy, then the fair value measurement is categorised in its entirety in the same level of the fair value hierarchy as the lowest level input that is significant to the entire measurement.

The Company recognises transfers between levels of the fair value hierarchy at the end of the reporting period during which the change has occurred.

Further information about the assumptions made in measuring fair values used in preparing these financial statements is included in the respective notes.

(w) Critical estimates and judgements

The preparation of Financial Statements requires management to make judgements, estimates and assumptions that affect the application of accounting policies and the reported amounts of assets, liabilities, income and expenses. Actual results may differ from these estimates.

Estimates and underlying assumptions are reviewed on an ongoing basis. Revisions to accounting estimates are recognized in the period in which the estimates are revised and in any future period affected. In particular, information about significant areas of estimation uncertainty and critical judgements in applying accounting policies that have the most significant effect on the amounts recognised in the Financial Statements is included in the following notes.

- Recognition and estimation of tax expense including deferred tax Note 9.
- Estimated impairment of financial assets and non-financial assets- Note 2(e) and 2(f).
- Assessment of useful life of property, plant and equipment and intangible asset- Note 2(c).
- Estimation of assets and obligations relating to employee benefits- Note 22.
- Valuation of inventories- Note 2(g).
- Recognition of revenue and related accruals- Note 2(k).
- Recognition and measurement of contingency: Key assumption about the likelihood and magnitude of an outflow of resources- Note 30.
- Lease classification- Note 32.
- Fair value measurements- Note 2(v).



Notes to the reference balance sheet as at 01 July 2022

3. Property, plant and equipment

(₹ in million)

	GROSS B	LOCK-COST/BOC	K VALUE	DEPREC	IATION / AMOR	NET BLOCK		
Description	Total As at 01 July 2022 (Pre Scheme)		Total As at 01 July 2022 (Post Scheme)	Total As at 01 July 2022 (Pre Scheme)	N 000000000000000000000000000000000000	Total As at 01 July 2022 (Post Scheme)	Total As at 01 July 2022 (Post Scheme)	Total As at 01 July 2022 (Pre Scheme)
Land		.2						
(a) Freehold	59.87	-	59.87		(2)	- 1	59.87	59.87
(b) Leasehold	18.14		18.14	1.82	120	1.82	16.32	16.32
Buildings			12					
(a) Factory	284.03	-	284.03	77.63	*	77.63	206.40	206.40
(b) Others	47.76		47.76	4.81		4.81	42.95	42.95
Plant & machineries	1,558.06	-	1,558.06	446.15	2	446.15	1,111.91	1,111.91
Furniture & fixtures	5.00	0.02	5.02	3.60	e*2	3.60	1.42	1.40
Office equipments	48.20	0.23	48.43	30.16	0.15	30.31	18.12	18.04
Right of use assets	258.81		258.81	32.19	127	32.19	226.62	226.62
TOTAL	2,279.87	0.25	2,280.12	596.36	0.15	596.51	1,683.61	1,683.51

Note:

3.1 Assets classified as held for sale (Refer note 21).



Notes to the reference balance sheet as at 01 July 2022

					(₹ in million	
				Total As at		
				01 July 2022		
				(Post Scheme)	(Pre Scheme	
Balance at the end of the period				10.76	10.76	
4.1 Ageing of Capital work-in-progress						
As at 01 July 2022 (Post Scheme):					(₹ in million	
Description Amount in CWIP for a period of						
Description	Less than 1 year	1-2 years	2-3 years	More than 3 years		
Projects in progress	10.76	5 <u>7</u> 0			10.76	
Projects temporarily suspended	¥	(4)	ă.			
Total	10.76	35	¥ 7	19	10.76	
					545.	
As at 01 July 2022 (Pre Scheme):		Amount in CMID E			(₹ in million	
Description	Less than 1 year	Amount in CWIP for 1-2 years	2-3 years	More than 3 years	Total	
Projects in progress	10.76	1-2 years	2-3 years	lviore trian 5 years	10.70	
Projects in progress Projects temporarily suspended	10.70				10.70	
Projects temporarily suspended					-	
	has exceeded original plan	9.	5_	*	10.76	
		*	5	¥		
Total 4.2 Expected completion schedule of capital work-in-progress where cost or time overrun As at 01 July 2022 (Post Scheme):		9.			10.76	
4.2 Expected completion schedule of capital work-in-progress where cost or time overrun			To be co	pmpleted	(₹ in million	
4.2 Expected completion schedule of capital work-in-progress where cost or time overrun As at 01 July 2022 (Post Scheme): Description		Up to 1 year	To be co	ompleted 2-3 years		
4.2 Expected completion schedule of capital work-in-progress where cost or time overrun As at 01 July 2022 (Post Scheme): Description Installation of new Sulphur furnace&Boiler 300		Up to 1 year	To be cc 1-2 years 1.47	ompleted 2-3 years	(₹ in million	
4.2 Expected completion schedule of capital work-in-progress where cost or time overrun As at 01 July 2022 (Post Scheme): Description Installation of new Sulphur furnace&Boiler 300 Procurement of new DT pump, Clean Tank Pump & Acid Loading Pump in Sulphuric Plant		Up to 1 year - 0.60	To be co	ompleted 2-3 years	(₹ in million	
4.2 Expected completion schedule of capital work-in-progress where cost or time overrun As at 01 July 2022 (Post Scheme): Description Installation of new Sulphur furnace&Boiler 300 Procurement of new DT pump, Clean Tank Pump & Acid Loading Pump in Sulphuric Plant New GPC for Polymer Weight Analysis , AC for server & UPS Room		Up to 1 year 0.60 2.96	To be co 1-2 years 1.47 -	empleted 2-3 years	(₹ in millior	
4.2 Expected completion schedule of capital work-in-progress where cost or time overrun As at 01 July 2022 (Post Scheme): Description Installation of new Sulphur furnace&Boiler 300 Procurement of new DT pump, Clean Tank Pump & Acid Loading Pump in Sulphuric Plant New GPC for Polymer Weight Analysis , AC for server & UPS Room Administrative capex for office shifting		Up to 1 year - 0.60	To be cc 1-2 years 1.47	empleted 2-3 years	(₹ in millior	
4.2 Expected completion schedule of capital work-in-progress where cost or time overrun As at 01 July 2022 (Post Scheme): Description Installation of new Sulphur furnace&Boiler 300 Procurement of new DT pump, Clean Tank Pump & Acid Loading Pump in Sulphuric Plant		Up to 1 year 0.60 2.96	To be co 1-2 years 1.47 -	empleted 2-3 years	(₹ in millior	
4.2 Expected completion schedule of capital work-in-progress where cost or time overrun As at 01 July 2022 (Post Scheme): Description Installation of new Sulphur furnace&Boiler 300 Procurement of new DT pump, Clean Tank Pump & Acid Loading Pump in Sulphuric Plant New GPC for Polymer Weight Analysis , AC for server & UPS Room Administrative capex for office shifting		Up to 1 year 0.60 2.96	To be co 1-2 years 1.47 - - -	ompleted 2-3 years	(₹ in millior	
4.2 Expected completion schedule of capital work-in-progress where cost or time overrun As at 01 July 2022 (Post Scheme): Description Installation of new Sulphur furnace&Boiler 300 Procurement of new DT pump, Clean Tank Pump & Acid Loading Pump in Sulphuric Plant New GPC for Polymer Weight Analysis , AC for server & UPS Room Administrative capex for office shifting Projects temporarily suspended As at 01 July 2022 (Pre Scheme):		Up to 1 year 0.60 2.96 1.28	To be co	ompleted 2-3 years	(₹ in million More than 3 years	
4.2 Expected completion schedule of capital work-in-progress where cost or time overrun As at 01 July 2022 (Post Scheme): Description Installation of new Sulphur furnace&Boiler 300 Procurement of new DT pump, Clean Tank Pump & Acid Loading Pump in Sulphuric Plant New GPC for Polymer Weight Analysis , AC for server & UPS Room Administrative capex for office shifting Projects temporarily suspended As at 01 July 2022 (Pre Scheme): Description		Up to 1 year 0.60 2.96 1.28 Up to 1 year	To be co	ompleted 2-3 years	(₹ in million	
4.2 Expected completion schedule of capital work-in-progress where cost or time overrun As at 01 July 2022 (Post Scheme): Description Installation of new Sulphur furnace&Boiler 300 Procurement of new DT pump, Clean Tank Pump & Acid Loading Pump in Sulphuric Plant New GPC for Polymer Weight Analysis , AC for server & UPS Room Administrative capex for office shifting Projects temporarily suspended As at 01 July 2022 (Pre Scheme): Description Installation of new Sulphur furnace&Boiler 300		Up to 1 year 0.60 2.96 1.28 Up to 1 year	To be co	ompleted 2-3 years	(₹ in million	
4.2 Expected completion schedule of capital work-in-progress where cost or time overrun As at 01 July 2022 (Post Scheme): Description Installation of new Sulphur furnace&Boiler 300 Procurement of new DT pump, Clean Tank Pump & Acid Loading Pump in Sulphuric Plant New GPC for Polymer Weight Analysis , AC for server & UPS Room Administrative capex for office shifting Projects temporarily suspended As at 01 July 2022 (Pre Scheme): Description Installation of new Sulphur furnace&Boiler 300 Procurement of new DT pump, Clean Tank Pump & Acid Loading Pump in Sulphuric Plant		Up to 1 year 0.60 2.96 1.28 Up to 1 year 0.60	To be co	ompleted 2-3 years	(₹ in million	
4.2 Expected completion schedule of capital work-in-progress where cost or time overrun As at 01 July 2022 (Post Scheme): Description Installation of new Sulphur furnace&Boiler 300 Procurement of new DT pump, Clean Tank Pump & Acid Loading Pump in Sulphuric Plant New GPC for Polymer Weight Analysis , AC for server & UPS Room Administrative capex for office shifting Projects temporarily suspended As at 01 July 2022 (Pre Scheme): Description Installation of new Sulphur furnace&Boiler 300 Procurement of new DT pump, Clean Tank Pump & Acid Loading Pump in Sulphuric Plant New GPC for Polymer Weight Analysis , AC for server & UPS Room		Up to 1 year 0.60 2.96 1.28 Up to 1 year 0.60 2.96	To be co	ompleted 2-3 years	(₹ in million	
4.2 Expected completion schedule of capital work-in-progress where cost or time overrun As at 01 July 2022 (Post Scheme): Description Installation of new Sulphur furnace&Boiler 300 Procurement of new DT pump, Clean Tank Pump & Acid Loading Pump in Sulphuric Plant New GPC for Polymer Weight Analysis , AC for server & UPS Room Administrative capex for office shifting Projects temporarily suspended As at 01 July 2022 (Pre Scheme): Description Installation of new Sulphur furnace&Boiler 300 Procurement of new DT pump, Clean Tank Pump & Acid Loading Pump in Sulphuric Plant		Up to 1 year 0.60 2.96 1.28 Up to 1 year 0.60	To be co	ompleted 2-3 years	(₹ in million	

Notes to the reference balance sheet as at 01 July 2022

5. Other intangible assets

(₹ in million)

	GROSS B	LOCK-COST/BOC	K VALUE	DEPREC	IATION / AMORT	NET BLOCK		
Description	Total As at 01 July 2022 (Pre Scheme)	CONTRACTOR	Total As at 01 July 2022 (Post Scheme)	Total As at 01 July 2022 (Pre Scheme)	Additions/ adjustments pursuant to Scheme	Total As at 01 July 2022 (Post Scheme)	Total As at 01 July 2022 (Post Scheme)	Total As at 01 July 2022 (Pre Scheme)
Software	2.48		2.48	2.16	-	2.16	0.32	0.32
License	26.28		26.28	13.80	-	13.80	12.48	12.48
TOTAL	28.76		28.76	15.96		15.96	12.80	12.80



Notes to the Reference Balance Sheet as at 01 July 2022

						(₹ in million
					As at 01 July 2022 (Post Scheme)	As a 01 July 202 (Pre Scheme
6(a).	Non-current investments				(r dot danieme)	(i i e senem
1	. Investment in equity shares (at cost)					
	Unquoted investments (fully paid up)					
	Subsidiary company:					
	200 (Pre Scheme: Nil) equity shares with no par value					
	Jubilant Industries Inc. USA				10.75	
_	Total non-current investments				10.75	(1)
i(b).	Additional information					
						(₹ in millio
					As at 01 July 2022	As 01 July 201
					(Post Scheme)	01 July 20: (Pre Schem
	Aggregate amount of quoted investments				(FOSE SCHEME)	(Fre Schem
	Market value of quoted investments					
	Aggregate amount of unquoted investments				10.75	
	Aggregate provision for diminution in value of investments					
						(₹ in millio
					As at	As
					01 July 2022	01 July 202
					(Post Scheme)	(Pre Schem
6(c).						
ı.	Quoted investment in equity shares (at fair value through other com	nprehensive income)				
	448 (Pre Scheme: 448) equity shares of ₹ 10 each					
	Voith Paper Fabrics India Limited				0.45	0.4
II.	Unquoted investment in equity shares (at cost)					
	530 (Pre Scheme: 530) equity shares of ₹ 10 each					
	Minerva Holding Limited*				1.5	
	132 (Pre Scheme: 132) equity shares of ₹ 10 each					
	Kashipur Holdings Limited*				(3)	9
	Total current investments				0.45	0.4
c/4/	Additional information					
o(a).	Additional information					(₹ in million
					As at	As a
					01 July 2022	01 July 202
					(Post Scheme)	(Pre Scheme
	Aggregate amount of quoted investments				0.08	0.0
	Market value of quoted investments			1	0.45	0.4
	Aggregate amount of unquoted investments* Aggregate provision for diminution in value of investments					
-	* Shares were received free of cost under the Scheme of Arrangement	(1997) approved by the Ho	n'hle High	Court of Alla	habad	
	Sister is a series of the series of Arrangement					(₹ in million
			t 01 July 2		As at 01 Ju	5
		(P	ost Schen	ne)	(Pre Sch	
75.07		Non-curre	nt	Current	Non-current	Current
	Loans					
	Loan receivable considered good - Unsecured:					Abor process
	- Loan to employees Total loans		L.07	0.97 0.97	1.04 1.04	0.96
				3.07	2.0.1	0.5
-	Other financial assets					20 may 2 may 2
	Interest receivable		*	0.59	æ	0.53
	Security deposits		2.97	6.17	12.97	6.17
3	Others Total other financial assets	-	0.33 8. 30	6.76	0.33 13.30	6.68



Notes to the Reference Balance Sheet as at 01 July 2022

9.	Deferred tax						
	Deferred income tax reflect the net tax effect and the amounts used for income tax purpor						porting purpose
	Deferred tax assets:						
							(₹ in millior
		Provision for compensated absences and gratuity	Expenditure allowed on actual payment basis	Tax losses carried forward	Unabsorbed depreciation	Others	Total
	As at 01 July 2022 (Pre Scheme)	30.29	25.40		284.23	(28.22)	311.70
	 Pursuant to Scheme (Refer note 20) 	0.03	-			-	0.0
	As at 01 July 2022 (Post Scheme)	30.32	25.40		284.23	(28.22)	311.7
	Deferred tax liabilities:						(₹ in million
						Depreciation, amortization and other temporary differences	Total
	As at 01 July 2022 (Pre Scheme) - Pursuant to Scheme (Refer note 20)					33.06	33.0
	As at 01 July 2022 (Post Scheme)					33.06	33.0
	Net deferred tax assets:						
						04	(₹ in million
	Particulars					As at 01 July 2022 (Post Scheme)	As a 01 July 2022 (Pre Scheme
	Deferred tax assets					311.73	311.70
	Deferred tax liabilities					33.06	33.06
	Deferred tax assets (net)					278.67	278.64
	<i>B</i>						(₹ in million
				As at 01 J	uly 2022	As at 01 Ju	
				(Post Sc	heme)	(Pre Sch	
				Non-current	Current	Non-current	Current
10.	Other assets				450.55		450
	Advance to suppliers Capital advances			3.21	159.66	3.21	159.57
	Security deposits			16.96	-	15.61	
	Prepaid expenses			8.01	18.18	8.01	18.09
	Advance to employees			(9)	5.52		5.52
	Recoverable from/balance with government a	authorities			340.64	5	336.01
	Others			(in)	21.96	-	21.96
	Total other assets		-	28.18	545.96	26.83	541.15
							(₹ in million)
						As at	As at
					4	01 July 2022 (Post Scheme)	01 July 2022 (Pre Scheme
11.	Inventories Raw materials [including goods in transit ₹ 836 91 million (P	ro Schama: ₹ 925 01 r	nillian)]			1,393.56	1,393.56
	[including goods-in-transit ₹ 836.91 million (P Work-in-progress	re scheme: < 830.91 f	minonyj			341.90	341.90
	Finished goods					636.83	636.83
	Stock-in-trade					24.29	24.29
	Stores and spares					53.75	53.75
	[including goods-in-transit ₹ 0.02 million (Pre Fuel and packing materials	Scheme: ₹ 0.02 millio	n)]			68.31	68.19
	Tatal in castacian				-	2 542 44	
	Total inventories					2,518.64	2,518.52

			(₹ in million
		As at	As a
		01 July 2022	01 July 202
		(Post Scheme)	(Pre Scheme
12.	Trade receivables	(oscositent)	(FIC Scheme
	(Current)		
	Trade receivable considered good - Unsecured	2,750.46	2,750.4
	Trade receivable-credit impaired	41.22	41.2
	Continues and Co	2,791.68	2,791.68
	Less: Allowance for expected credit loss	41.22	41.22
	Total receivables	2,750.46	2,750.46
12.1	Trade receivables includes subsidy receivable ₹ 1,166.38 million (Pre Scheme: ₹ 1,166.38 million).	h	
	Refer note 24 for ageing of trade receivables.		
31-W-10-201-35		Will a second	(₹ in million)
		As at	As at
		01 July 2022	01 July 2022
		(Post Scheme)	(Pre Scheme)
l3(a).	Cash and cash equivalents		
	Balance With Banks		
	- On current accounts	16.60	9.45
	- On fixed deposits	10.00	3145
	Cash on hand	0.02	(*)
	Total cash and cash equivalents	26.62	9.45
		-	
13(b).	Other bank balances		
	Margin money with bank*	1.59	0.59
	Total other bank balances	1.59	0.59
	*For bank guarantees in favour of government authorities		
			(₹ in million)
		As at	As at
		01 July 2022	01 July 2022
		(Post Scheme)	(Pre Scheme)
14.	Equity share capital		
	Authorized		
	7,79,77,617 (Pre Scheme: 58,24,000) equity shares of ₹ 10 each	779.78	58.24
		779.78	58.24
	Issued, subscribed and pald-up	773.78	38.24
	1,50,67,101 (Pre Scheme: 56,08,552) equity shares of ₹ 10 each	150.67	56.09
		155.07	50.03

Movement in equity share capital:

Total equity share capital

	100 0000 0000 0000	As at 01 July 2022 (Post Scheme)		uly 2022 neme)
	No. of shares	₹ in million	No. of shares	₹ in million
As at 01 July 2022 (Pre Scheme)	56,08,552	56.09	56,08,552	56.09
Add: Issued pursuant to Scheme (Refer note 20)	1,50,67,101	150.67	-	9
Less: Cancelled pursuant to Scheme (Refer note 20)	56,08,552	56.09	-	-
As at 01 July 20222 (Post Scheme)	1,50,67,101	150.67	56,08,552	56.09

150.67

56.09

14.2 The Company has only one class of shares referred to as equity shares having par value of ₹ 10 each. Holder of each equity share is entitled to one vote per share. In the event of liquidation of the Company, the holders of equity shares will be entitled to receive any of the remaining assets of the Company, after distribution of all preferential amounts. The distribution will be in proportion to the number of equity shares held by the shareholders.



Notes to the Reference Balance Sheet as at 01 July 2022

14.3 Details of shareholders holding more than 5% of the aggregate shares in the Company:

	As at 01 July 2022 (Post Scheme)		As at 01 July 2022 (Pre Scheme)	
	No. of shares	% held	No. of shares	% held
Jubilant Industries Limited* and its nominees (Equity shares)			56,08,552	100%
HSB Trustee Company Private Limited and HS Trustee Company Private Limited (Jointly acting as Trustee on behalf of Hari Shanker Bhartia Family Trust) (Refer note 20)	53,18,439	35.30%	19	2
SPB Trustee Company Private Limited and SS Trustee Company Private Limited (Jointly acting as Trustee on behalf of Shyam Sunder Bhartia Family Trust) (Refer note 20)	52,33,903	34.74%	9.	3 35

^{*} Holding Company

14.4 Information regarding issue of shares in the last five years

- i) The Company has not issued any bonus shares.
- ii) The Company has not undertaken any buy-back of shares.

14.5 Disclosure of Shareholding of Promoters

	•	As at 01 July 2022 (Pre Scheme)		% Change	
No. of shares % held		No. of shares	% held		
14		2	56,08,552	-100%	
613	0.00%		2	0.00%	
20,873	0.14%			0.14%	
253	0.00%	272		0.00%	
6,561	0.04%	:=:	3	0.04%	
99	0.00%	140	-	0.00%	
99	0.00%	78 0		0.00%	
72,825	0.48%	542	2.	0.48%	
380	0.00%	(A)	- 1	0.00%	
50,000	0.33%	4	12	0.33%	
2,84,070	1.89%	-	J#0	1.89%	
53,18,439	35.30%	-		35.30%	
52,33,903	34.74%	2	•	34.74%	
2,78,522	1.85%	-	(4)	1.85%	
	(Post Sch No. of shares 613 20,873 253 6,561 99 99 72,825 380 50,000 2,84,070 53,18,439	613 0.00% 20,873 0.14% 253 0.00% 6,561 0.04% 99 0.00% 99 0.00% 72,825 0.48% 380 0.00% 50,000 0.33% 2,84,070 1.89% 53,18,439 35.30%	(Post Scheme) (Pre Scheme) No. of shares % held No. of shares 613 0.00% - 20,873 0.14% - 253 0.00% - 6,561 0.04% - 99 0.00% - 72,825 0.48% - 380 0.00% - 50,000 0.33% - 2,84,070 1.89% - 53,18,439 35.30% - 52,33,903 34.74% -	(Post Scheme) (Pre Scheme) No. of shares % held No. of shares % held - - 56,08,552 56,08,552 613 0.00% - - - 20,873 0.14% - - - - 253 0.00% -	

			(₹ in millio		
		As at	As a		
		01 July 2022	01 July 202		
		(Post Scheme)	(Pre Scheme		
14 (a).	Other equity				
	Capital reserve	=			
	Security premium	1,225.42	880.4		
	General reserve	200.31			
	Share based payment reserve	12.09	22.9		
	Retained earnings	26.84	724.3		
	Items of other comprehensive income:				
	Equity instruments through OCI	0.29	0.2		
	Re-measurement of defined benefits obligations	(4.98)	(5.00		
	Foreign currency translation reserve	0.08	0.0		
	Total other equity	1,460.05	1,623.1		



Notes to the Reference Balance Sheet as at 01 July 2022

(₹ in million)

			(₹ in million)
		As at	As a
		01 July 2022	01 July 2022
		(Post Scheme)	(Pre Scheme
15(a).	Non-current borrowings		
	Term loans from banks		
	- Indian rupee loans (secured)	870.88	870.88
	Less: Current maturities of non-current borrowings	410.94	410.94
	Net non-current borrowings	459.94	459.94
15(b).	Lease liabilities		
	Non-current portion of lease liabilities	202.34	202.34
	Total non-current lease liabilities	202.34	202.34
15(c).	Current borrowings		
	Secured:		
	From banks	1,313.96	1,313.96
	Current maturities of non-current borrowings	410.94	410.94
	Unsecured:		
	MSME Treds Borrowings	0.53	0.53
	Commercial card from banks	38.62	38.62
	Total current borrowings	1,764.05	1,764.05
15(d).	Lease liabilities		
	Current portion of lease liabilities	27.88	27.88
	Total current borrowings	27.88	27.88

15.1 Nature of security of non-current borrowings and other terms of repayment

- 15.1.1 Term loan I availed from Ratnakar Bank Limited amounting to ₹82.35 million (Pre Scheme: ₹82.35 million) (net of processing fee being adjustment as per Ind AS) including current maturities of ₹82.50.00 million (Pre Scheme: ₹82.50 million) is secured by first pari passu charge on all fixed assets (both present and future) of the Company.
- 15.1.2 Term loan II availed from Ratnakar Bank Limited amounting to ₹ 409.46 million (Pre Scheme: ₹ 409.46 million) (net of processing fee being adjustment as per Ind AS) including current maturities of ₹ 262.50 million (Pre Scheme: ₹ 262.50 million) is secured by first pari passu charge on all fixed assets (both present and future) of the Company.
- 15.1.3 Term loan III availed from Ratnakar Bank Limited amounting to ₹ 247.27 million (Pre Scheme: ₹ 247.27 million) including current maturities of ₹ 65.94 million (Pre Scheme: ₹ 65.94 million) is secured by first pari passu charge on all fixed assets (both present and future) of the Company.
- 15.1.4 Term loan IV availed from Ratnakar Bank Limited amounting to ₹ 131.80 million (Pre Scheme: ₹ 131.80 million) including current maturities of ₹ Nil (Pre Scheme: ₹ Nil) is secured by first pari passu charge on all fixed assets (both present and future) of the Company.
- 15.1.5 Term loan I availed from Ratnakar Bank Limited is repayable in remaining three structured quarterly instalments, payable up to March 2023.
- 15.1.6 Term loan II availed from Ratnakar Bank Limited is repayable in remaining six structured quarterly instalments, payable up to October 2023.
- 15.1.7 Term loan III availed from Ratnakar Bank Limited is repayable in remaining forty five equal monthly instalments, payable up to March 2026.
- 15.1.8 Term loan IV availed from Ratnakar Bank Limited is repayable in forty eight equal monthly instalments and will start from January 2024 after a moratorium period of twenty four months.

15.2 Nature of security of current borrowings and other terms of repayment

- 15.2.1 Working capital facilities (including cash credit) sanctioned by Consortium of banks are secured by a first charge by way of hypothecation, of the entire book debts, inventories and current assets both present and future of the Company wherever the same may be held and unconditional and irrevocable corporate guarantee of its holding company in favour of bankers. Short term borrowings from banks are availed in Indian rupees and in foreign currency.
- 15.2.2 The quarterly returns or statements [Financial Follow-up Report (FFR I)] by the Company for working capital limits with such banks are in agreement with the books of accounts of the Company.
- 15.2.3 There are no charges or satisfaction yet to be registered with ROC beyond the statutory period.



Notes to the Reference Balance Sheet as at 01 July 2022

- 2	-		- 41	
		in	-	llian
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				As at 01 Ju (Post Sci		As at 01 July 2022 Pre Sch	
				Non-current	Current	Non-current	Current
16.	Other financial liabilities						
	Capital creditors			145	12.06	2	12.0
	Employee benefits payable				33.43	-	33.4
	Security deposit			60.30	2.10	60.30	2.1
	Interest accrued but not due on borrowings				0.52		0.5
	Due to related parties				11.83	_	14.7
	Other payables			-	496.27		492.9
	Total other financial liabilities			60.30	556.21	60.30	555.8
17	Provisions		-				
17.						1	
	(Unsecured considered good)						
	Provisions for employee benefits			128.20	84.14	127.53	83.8
	Other provisions			-	0.17	*	0.17
	Total provisions			128.20	84.31	127.53	84.0
18.	Trade payables						
					Loop		(₹ in million
	As at 01 July 2022 (Post Scheme):			Over	iue		
		Not Due	Up to 1 year	1-2 years	2-3 years	More than 3 years	Total
	Outstanding dues of micro and small					Y	
	(a) Disputed dues	-	1.61		/ *	12	
	(a) Undisputed dues	129.95	59.57			791	189.5
		129.95	59.57	0.00	0.00	0.00	189.52
	Outstanding dues other than micro and small						
	(a) Disputed dues			=		0.96	0.9
	(a) Undisputed dues	2,298.47	233.03	2.14	0.74	2.68	2,537.0
		2,298.47	233.03	2.14	0.74	3.64	2,538.0
	As at 01 July 2022 (Pre Scheme):			Over	luo		(₹ in million
	As at 01 July 2022 (Fie Scheme).	Not Due	Un to 1 wars			More than 3	Total
			Up to 1 year	1-2 years	2-3 years	years	
	Outstanding dues of micro and small					4	0.0
	(a) Disputed dues	*		-	-	-	0.0
	(a) Undisputed dues	129.95	59.57				189.5
	_	129.95	59.57	0.00	0.00	0.00	189.52
	Outstanding dues other than micro and small						
	(a) Disputed dues		7	-		0.96	0.9
	(a) Undisputed dues	2,298.25	233.03	2.08	0.74	2.59	2,536.6
		2,298.25	233.03	2.08	0.74	3.55	2,537.6
						A	(₹ in million
						As at	As a
						01 July 2022	01 July 202
						(Post Scheme)	(Pre Scheme
19.	Other current liabilities						
	Advance from customers					101.04	101.0
	Statutory dues payables					64.97	64.72
	Advance received against sale of fixed assets					116.52	J-1.72
	Others					4.17	4.17
	Taal ahaa liakilisia					295 70	160.03
	Total other liabilities					286.70	169.93





20. Composite Scheme of Arrangement

- (a) These accounts have been prepared taking into account the effect of Part C of the proposed Composite Scheme of Arrangement (Scheme), approved by the Board on 12th August 2022 between the following companies:
 - I HSSS Investment Holding Private Limited (Amalgamating Company-1),
 - KBHB Investment Holding Private Limited (Amalgamating Company-2),
 - SSBPB Investment Holding Private Limited (Amalgamating Company-3),
 - Jubilant Industries Limited (JIL) is the holding company of the Amalgamated company namely, Jubilant Agri and Consumer Products Limited (JACPL), and
- Jubilant Agri and Consumer Products Limited (JACPL) (Amalgamated Company), a wholly owned subsidiary of JIL.
- (b) Pursuant to the Composite Scheme JIL would amalgamate with the Company from the appointed date i.e. July 01, 2022 wherein JIL shall cease to exist.

Pursuant to Part C of the Scheme, upon the effective date and with effect from the appointed date, JIL shall stand amalgamated in the Company, its wholly owned subsidiary. In so far as the amalgamation of JIL into the Company is concerned, upon the effective date, the equity shares of the Company held by JIL shall be automatically cancelled, and simultaneously and concurrent with such cancellation, the Company shall issue and allot equity shares, such that for every 1 (One) fully paid up equity share of ₹ 10/- each of JIL held by the equity shareholders of JIL as on the Record Date, 1 (One) equity Share shall be issued and allotted by the Company.

The equity shares issued by the Company, subject to approval/exemption from SEBI, be listed and/or admitted to trading on the stock exchanges where the equity shares of JIL are listed and/or admitted to trading.

(c) Upon the scheme becoming effective, the authorized share capital of the Company shall automatically stand enhanced by the authorized share capital of the JIL.

Further, the resultant authorized share capital of the Company comprising: (i) 7,43,54,000 equity shares of ₹ 10 each aggregating ₹ 74,35,40,000/-; (ii) 26,23,617 10% optionally convertible non-cumulative redeemable preference shares of ₹ 10 each, aggregating ₹ 2,62,36,170/- ; and (iii) 10,00,000 10% non-cumulative redeemable preference shares of ₹ 10 each, aggregating ₹ 1,00,00,000/-, shall stand reclassified entirely only as equity share capital, comprising 7,79,77,617 equity shares of ₹ 10 each, aggregating ₹ 77,97,76,170/-

(d) Computation of net impact of Investment of JIL in the Company:

(₹ in million)

Particulars **		Amount
Investment in the company as per books of JIL	Α	3016.28
Less:		
Share capital as per books of the Company	В	56.09
Security premium as per books of the Company	c	880.47
Reversal of capital reserve created pursuant to Part B of the Scheme	D	48.85
Adjusted in retained earnings (balancing figure)	A-(B+C+D)	2030.87



(e) Effects on the financial statements

(₹ in million)

Particulars		Amount
Assets		
Non-current assets		
Property, plant and equipment		0.10
Investments		10.75
Loans		0.03
Deferred tax assets		0.0
Other non-current assets		1.3
Current assets		
Inventories		0.13
Trade receivables		1.13
Cash and cash equivalents		17.1
Other bank balances		1.00
Loans		0.0
Other financials assets		3.00
Current tax assets		0.89
Other current assets		4.83
Assets classified as held for sale		13.5
Total assets	A	53.95
Liabilities		
Non-current liabilities		
Provisions		0.67
Current liabilities		1.00
Trade payables		1.49
Other financials liabilities		3.31
Other current liabilities		116.77
Provisions		0.25
Total liabilities	В	122.49
Equity		
Share capital		94.58
Security premium		344.95
General reserve		200.31
Share based payment reserve		(10.86
OCI- Re-measurement of defined benefit obligations		0.02
Retained earnings		(697.54
Total equity	C C	(68.54)
Total equity and liabilities	(B+C)	53.95

- (f) In the books of JIL equity settled share payment based transactions with the employees of the Company, was recognised in investment, therefore, capital contribution of the JIL is adjusted with share based payment reserve of the Company.
- (g) In the books of JIL Trade receivable of ₹ 1.12 million is receivable from the Company so adjusted with the Trade payable of the Company.
- (h) The above have been accounted for, in compliance with Ind AS 103 "Business Combination".



Notes to the reference balance sheet as at 01 July 2022

21. On September 03, 2020, the Board of Directors of Jubilant Industries Limited (JIL) authorized to transfer its Plant and Machinery and Land and Building to a group company for a consideration based on an independent valuation. JIL entered into an agreement to sell its Plant and Machinery and Land and Building for a consideration of ₹133.00 million on securing the requisite approvals. Accordingly, the financial statements have been presented in accordance with the requirements of Ind AS 105 "Non-Current Assets Held for Sale and Discontinued Operations"

Disclosure pursuant to Ind AS-105 "Non-Current Assets Held for Sale and Discontinued Operations" are as under:

a) Non-current assets held for sale:

(₹ in million)

Block of assets held for sale	As at 01 July 2022 (Post Scheme)	As at 01 July 2022 (Pre Scheme)
Land (Freehold)	6.81	
Buildings Factory	4.22	z –
Plant & machineries	2.54	-
Total	13.57	-

22. Employee benefits in respect of the Company have been calculated as under:

A. Defined Contribution Plans

The Company has certain defined contribution plan such as provident fund, employee state insurance, employee pension scheme, employee superannuation fund wherein specified percentage is contributed to them.

B. Defined Benefits Plans

i. Gratuity

Reconciliation of opening and closing balances of the present value of the defined benefit obligation:

(₹ in million)

		(
	As at	As at
Particulars	01 July 2022	01 July 2022
	(Post Scheme)	(Pre Scheme)
Present vale of obligation	105.46	104.94

Reconciliation of the present value of defined benefit obligation and the fair value of the plan assets:

(₹ in million)

	As at	As at
Particulars	01 July 2022	01 July 2022
	(Post Scheme)	(Pre Scheme)
Present vale of obligation	105.46	104.94
Fair value of plan assets	12.54	12.54
Net liabilities recognized in the Balance Sheet	92.92	92.40

^{*} In respect of one unit of the Company, the plan assets were invested in insurer managed funds.

C. Other long term benefits (compensated absences)

			(₹ in million)
C ASSOCIATES	į.	As at	As at
Particulars		01 July 2022	01 July 2022
(New Delhi) *		(Post Scheme)	(Pre Scheme)
Present value of obligation at the end of the year		45.30	44.93

23. Fair value measurement

(₹ in million)

Particulars	Note	Level of hierarchy	1.00.0000000000000000000000000000000000			As at 01 July 2022 (Pre Scheme)		
			FVPL	FVOCI	Amortized Cost	FVPL	FVOCI	Amortized Cost
Financial assets								
Investments in quoted equity instruments	(d)	1	4	0.45	- 2		0.45	8
Trade receivables	(a)			5:	2,750.46	-	-	2,750.46
Loans	(a, b)			- 5	2.04	:=:	일	2.00
Cash and cash equivalents	(a)			¥	26.62	-	-	9.45
Other bank balances	(a)		2	7-	1.59		~	0.59
Other financial assets	(a, b)				20.06	140 H	-	19.98
Total financial assets		1 [-	0.45	2,800.77	•	0.45	2,782.48
Financial liabilities								
Non-current borrowings (including other current maturities)	(c)	3	-	-	870.88	=	5	870.88
Current borrowings	(a)		2	0.5	1,353.11		-	1,353.11
Trade payables	(a)			æ	2,727.54	*		2,727.17
Other financial liabilities	(a)		#	891	846.73	¥	5	846.34
Total financial liabilities			4	1	5,798.26	-	-	5,797.50

Note:

- (a) Fair valuation of financial assets and liabilities with short term maturities is considered as approximate to respective carrying amount due to the short term maturities of these instruments.
- (b) Fair value of non-current financial assets and liabilities has not been disclosed as there is no significant differences between carrying value and fair value.
- (c) Fair value of non-current borrowings as below:

(₹ in million)

	Level	Fair value	
Particulars		As at 01 July 2022 (Post Scheme)	•
Borrowings (including other current maturities)*	3	874.07	874.07
000		874.07	874.07

* The fair value of other borrowings is based upon a discounted cash flow analysis that used the aggregate cash flows from principal and finance the life of the debt and current market interest rates.

(d) The fair values determined by using the valuation model/technique with observable/non-observable inputs and assumptions.

24. Financial risk management

Risk management framework

The Company's board of directors has overall responsibility for the establishment and oversight of the Company's risk management framework.

The Company, through three layers of defence namely policies and procedures, review mechanism and assurance aims to maintain a disciplined and constructive control environment in which all employees understand their roles and obligations. The Audit committee of the Board with top management oversee the formulation and implementation of the risk management policies. The risk are identified at business unit level and mitigation plan are identified, deliberated and reviewed at appropriate forums.

The Company has exposure to the following risks arising from financial instruments:

- credit risk [see(i)];
- liquidity risk [see(ii)]; and
- market risk [see(iii)].

i. Credit risk

Credit risk is the risk of financial loss to the Company if a customer or counter-party to a financial instrument fails to meet its contractual obligations, and arises principally from the Company's receivables from customers, loans and investments.

The carrying amount of financial assets represents the maximum credit exposure.

Trade receivables and other financial assets

The Company has established a credit policy under which new customer is analyzed individually for credit worthiness before the payment and delivery terms and conditions are offered. The Company's review includes external ratings, if they are available, financial statements, credit agency information, industry information and business intelligence. Sale limits are established for each customer and reviewed annually. Any sales exceeding those limits require approval from the appropriate authority as per policy.

In monitoring customer credit risk, customers are grouped according to their credit characteristics, including whether they are an individual or a legal entity, whether they are institutional, dealers or end-user customer, their geographic location, industry, trade history with the Company and existence of previous financial difficulties.

Expected credit loss for trade receivables:

Based on internal assessment which is driven by the historical experience/ current facts available in relation to default and delays in collection thereof, the credit risk for trade receivables is considered low. The Company estimates its allowance for trade receivable using lifetime expected credit loss. The balance past due for more than 6 months (net of expected credit loss allowance) is ₹ 1.58 million (Pre Scheme: ₹ 1.58 million).

Movement in the expected credit loss is as follows:

(₹ in million)

	As at	As at
	01 July 2022	01 July 2022
Particulars	(Post Scheme)	(Pre Scheme)
Balance at the end of the period	41.22	41.22

The ageing of trade receivables as on balance sheet date is given below. The age analysis has been considered from the due date.

As at 01 July 2022 (Post Scheme):

(₹ in million)

Particulars	Not due	Up to 6 months	6 months to 1 year	1-2 years	2-3 years	More than 3 years	Total
Undisputed							
Considered good	2,241.61	507.27	1.58	50 4 i		•	2,750.46
Which have significant increase in credit risk	- 4	181		292		\$	2
Credit impaired	-	-	1.58	3.85	1.75	8.03	15.21
Disputed							
Considered good	~	14).	147	-	-	-	0.00
Which have significant increase in credit risk		-	12.7	3.52	0.70	E/	n
Credit impaired	-	:=	2.16	3.87	2.44	17.54	26.01
Total	2,241.61	507.27	5.32	7.72	4.19	25.57	2,791.68
Less: Allowance for credit impaired balances	-	74	3.74	7.72	4.19	25.57	41.22
Total	2,241.61	507.27	1.58	4.5			2,750.46



As at 01 July 2022 (Pre Scheme):							(₹ in million)
Particulars	Not due	Up to 6 months	6 months to 1 year	1-2 years	2-3 years	More than 3 years	Total
Undisputed							
Considered good	2,241.61	507.27	1.58	343		18	2,750.46
credit risk	(4)	(4)	-	· ·	(#C		
Credit impaired	*	(#)	1.58	3.85	1.75	8.03	15.21
Disputed							
Considered good	-	1.01		:=:		18.	0.00
credit risk	-	-		1 5 11	(*)	(#0	-
Credit impaired	72	9	2.16	3.87	2.44	17.54	26.01
Total	2,241.61	507.27	5.32	7.72	4.19	25.57	2,791.68
Less: Allowance for credit impaired balances	4		3.74	7.72	4.19	25.57	41.22
Total	2,241.61	507.27	1.58	•			2,750.46

Expected credit loss on financial assets other than trade receivables:

With regard to all financial assets with contractual cash flows, other than trade receivables, management believes these to be high quality assets with negligible credit risk. The management believes that the parties from which these financial assets are recoverable, have strong capacity to meet the obligations and where the risk of default is negligible and accordingly no provision for excepted loss has been provided on these financial assets. Break up of financial assets other than trade receivables have been disclosed on Balance Sheet.

ii. Liquidity risk

Liquidity risk is the risk that the Company will encounter difficulty in meeting the obligations associated with its financial liabilities that are settled by delivering cash or another financial asset. The Company's approach to managing liquidity is to ensure, as far as possible, that it will have sufficient liquidity to meet its liabilities when they are due, under both normal and stressed conditions, without incurring unacceptable losses or risking damage to the Company's reputation.

The Company's treasury department is responsible for managing the short-term and long-term liquidity requirements. Short term liquidity situation is reviewed daily by the Treasury. Longer term liquidity position is reviewed on a regular basis by the Company's Board of Directors and appropriate decisions are taken according to the situation.

Exposure to liquidity risk

The following are the remaining contractual maturities of financial liabilities at the reporting date. The amounts are gross and undiscounted, and include contractual interest payments and exclude the impact of netting agreements.

(₹ in million)

		Contractual cash flows					
As at 01 July 2022 (Post Scheme)	Carrying amount	Total	Within 1 year	More than 1 year			
Non-derivative financial liabilities							
Borrowings (1)	2,223.99	2,227.18	1,764.05	463.13			
Trade payables	2,727.54	2,727.54	2,727.54	8			
Other financial liabilities	846.73	846.73	584.09	262.64			

(₹ in million)

	Contractual cash flows						
As at 01 July 2022 (Pre Scheme)	Carrying Total		Within 1 year	More than 1 year			
Non-derivative financial liabilities							
Borrowings (1)	2,223.99	2,227.18	1,764.05	463.13			
Trade payables	2,727.17	2,727.17	2,727.17	10度1			
Other financial liabilities	846.34	846.34	583.70	262.64			

(1) Carrying amount presented as net of unamortized transaction cost.

iii. Market risk

Market risk is the risk that changes in market prices, such as foreign exchange rates and interest rates will affect the Company's income or the value of its holding of financial instruments. The objective of market risk management is to manage and control market risk exposures within acceptable parameters, while optimizing the return.

Currency risk

Foreign currency is the risk that the fair value of future cash flows of an exposure will fluctuate because of changes in foreign exchange rates. The property has obtained foreign currency borrowing and has foreign currency trade payable and trade receivable and is therefore, exposed to foreign



Exposure to currency risk

The summary quantitative data about the Company's exposure to currency risk as reported to the management of the Company is as follows:

(₹ in million)

Particulars		As at 01 July 2022 (Post Scheme)		y 2022 me)
	USD	EUR	USD	EUR
Trade receivable	553.88	93.04	553.88	93.04
Trade payables	(1442.56)	(14.23)	(1442.56)	(14.23)
Borrowings	(329.52)		(329.52)	
Net exposure	(1218.20)	78.81	(1218.20)	78.81

Sensitivity analysis

A reasonable possible strengthening/ weakening of the EUR, USD currencies at year end would have affected the measurement of financial instruments denominated in a foreign currency and affected equity and profit or loss by the amounts shown below. This analysis assumes that all other variables, in particular interest rates, remain constant and ignores any impact of forecast sales and purchases.

(₹ in million)

Particulars	Profit or loss (b			
Particulars	Strengthening	Weakening		
01 July 2022 (Post Scheme)				
USD (1% movement)	(12.18)	12.18		
EUR (1% movement)	0.79	(0.79)		
01 July 2022 (Pre Scheme)				
USD (1% movement)	(12.18)	12.18		
EUR (1% movement)	0.79	(0.79)		

Interest rate risk

Interest rate risk is the risk that the fair value of future cash flows of a financial instrument will fluctuate because of changes in market interest rates. The Company is exposed to interest rate risk because funds are borrowed at both fixed and floating interest rates. Interest rate risk is measured by using the cash flow sensitivity for changes in variable interest rate. The borrowings of the Company are principally denominated in INR and USD with a mix of fixed and floating rates of interest. The Company has exposure to interest rate risk, arising principally on changes in base lending rate and LIBOR rates. The risk is managed by the Company by maintaining an appropriate mix between fixed and floating rate borrowings.

Exposure to interest rate risk

The interest rate profile of the Company's interest bearing financial instruments as reported to the management of the Company is as follows:

The following table provides a break-up of the Company's fixed and floating rate borrowings:

(₹ in million)

		(
	As at	As at
Particulars	01 July 2022	01 July 2022
9	(Post Scheme)	(Pre Scheme)
Fixed-rate borrowings	7 4	5₩7.
Floating rate borrowings	2,227.18	2,227.18
Total borrowings (gross of transaction costs)	2,227.18	2,227.18

The sensitivity analysis below have been determined based on the exposure to interest rates for floating rate liabilities assuming the amount of the liability outstanding at the year-end was outstanding for the whole year.

If interest rates had been 25 basis points higher/ lower and all other variables were held constant, the Company's profit would decrease / increase by ₹5.57 million (Pre Scheme ₹5.57 million). This is mainly attributable to the Company's exposure to interest rates on its variable rate borrowings.



25. Capital management

Risk management

The Company's objectives when managing capital are to:

- safeguarding their ability to continue as a going concern, so that they can continue to provide returns for shareholders and benefits for other stakeholders, and
- maintain an optimal capital structure to reduce the cost of capital.

In order to maintain or adjust the capital structure, the Company may adjust the amount of dividends paid to shareholders, return capital to shareholders, issue new shares or sell assets to reduce debt.

Consistent with others in the industry, the Company monitors capital on the basis of the following gearing ratio:

'Net Debt' (total borrowings net of cash and cash equivalents, other bank balances and current investments) divided by 'Total Equity' (as shown in the Balance sheet).

The gearing ratios were as follows:

(₹ in million)

	As at	As at
Particulars	01 July 2022	01 July 2022
	(Post Scheme)	(Pre Scheme)
Total borrowings [Refer note 15 (a) & 15 (c)]	2,223.99	2,223.99
Less: Cash and cash equivalents [Refer note 13 (a)]	26.62	9.45
Less: Other bank balances [Refer note 13 (b)]	1.59	0.59
Less: Current investments (Refer note 11)	0.45	0.45
Net debt	2,195.33	2,213.50
Total equity [Refer note 14 & 14 (a)]	1,460.05	1,623.17
Gearing ratio	1.50	1.36



26. Changes in financial liabilities arising from financing activities

Particulars	As at 01 July 2022	Change	As at 01 July 2022
	(Pre Scheme)		(Post Scheme)
Long term borrowings from banks	870.88	-	870.88
Short term borrowings from banks	1,352.58	-	1,352.58
Short term borrowings from others	0.53	151	0.53
Total	2223.99	0.00	2223.99

27. Segment information

Business Segment

The CEO and Whole-time Director of the Company has been identified as the Chief Operating Decision Maker (CODM) as defined by Ind AS 108 "Operating Segments". Operating Segments have been defined and presented based on the regular review by the CODM to assess the performance of each segment and to make decision about allocation of resources. Accordingly, the Company has determined reportable segments by the nature of its products and services, which are as follows:

- **a. Performance Polymers & Chemicals:** Adhesives & Wood Finishes, Sulphuric Acid, Food Polymer Food Polymer (Solid PVA) and Latex
- b. Agri Products: Single Super Phosphate and Agro Chemicals for Crop Products

There are no separate reportable geographical segment in accordance with the requirement of Ind AS 108 "Operating Segments".

The Company prepares its segment information in conformity with the accounting policies adopted for preparing and presenting the financial statements of the Company as a whole.

No operating segments have been aggregated to from the above reportable operating segments.

Common allocable costs are allocated to each segment according to the relative contribution of each segment to the total common costs.

Revenue, expenses, assets and liabilities which relate to the Company as a whole and not allocable to segments on reasonable basis have been included under 'unallocable revenue/ expenses/ assets/ liabilities'.

Finance costs and fair value gains and losses on financial assets are not allocated to individual segments as the underlying instruments are managed on a Company basis.

Borrowings, current taxes, deferred taxes and certain financial assets and liabilities are not allocated to those segments as they are also managed on a Company basis.

(₹ in million)

	Segment	t Assets	Segment I	iabilities
Particulars	As at	As at	As at	As at
rai ticulai s	01 July 2022	01 July 2022	01 July 2022	01 July 2022
0	(Post Scheme)	(Pre Scheme)	(Post Scheme)	(Pre Scheme)
Performance Polymers	3,807.01	3,807.01	2,132.81	2,132.81
Agri Products	3,520.68	3,520.68	1,689.19	1,689.19
Discontinued operations	19.69	ш	4.47	3
Segment Total	7,347.38	7,327.69	3,826.47	3,822.00
Un-allocated corporate assets/ liabilities	282.14	251.95	247.01	133.03
Fotal	7,629.52	7,579.64	4,073.48	3,955.03
Deferred tax asset/ liabilities	278.67	278.64	-	~
Borrowings (including other current maturities)	-	20	2,223.99	2,223.99
Total assets diabilities	7,908.19	7,858.28	6,297.47	6,179.02

28. Related party disclosures

1. Subsidiary Company: Jubilant Industries Inc. USA

2. Enterprises in which certain key management personnel are interested

Jubilant Pharmova Limited, Jubilant Ingrevia Limited, Jubilant Life Sciences (USA) Inc. USA

3. Key management personnel (KMP)

Mr. Manu Ahuja (CEO and Whole- time Director), Mr. Umesh Sharma (Chief Financial Officer), Mr. Priyavrat Bhartia (Director), Mr. Shamit Bhartia (Director), Ms. Shivpriya Nanda (Director) and Mr. Radhey Shyam Sharma (Director) and Mr. Ravinder Pal Sharma (Director)

4. Others

Pace Marketing Specialties Limited Officer's Superannuation Scheme (Trust), VAM Employees Provident Fund Trust, Jubilant Bhartia Foundation.

5. Details of related party transactions (at arm length):

	01 July 2022 (Post Scheme):	T					(₹ in million)
Sr. No.	Particulars	Holding company	Subsidiary company	Enterprises in which certain key management personnel are	Key management personnel	Others	Tota
				interested			
1	Trade payables:						
	Jubilant Ingrevia Limited		54	62.49	3.61		62.49
				62.49	(2)	-	62.49
2	Other payables:						
	Jubilant Pharmova Limited			18.81	(*)	9	18.81
	P.	-		18.81	(4)	- 4	18.81
3	Trade receivables:						
	Jubilant Ingrevia Limited		일	3.46	120	2	3.46
	Jubilant Industries Inc. USA	₹ .	311.91	(2)	(2)	- 4	311.91
				3.46		¥ 1	3.46
4	Other receivables:						
	Jubilant Ingrevia Limited	140	2	5.81	- 121	2	5.81
		-	-	5.81	-	-	5.81
5	Outstanding against advance received for sale of assets:						
	Jubilant Ingrevia Limited		2	116.52	5-		116.52
		720		116.52			116.52
6	Outstanding investment in Equity stock:		- A				
	Jubilant Industries Inc. USA		10.75			-	10.75
		- 2	10.75				10.75

Sr.	Particulars	Holding	Fellow	Enterprises in	Key	Others	Total
No.		company	subsidiary company	which certain	management personnel		Ç
1	Trade payables:						
	Jubilant Industries Limited	1.12			-	1.00	1.12
	Jubilant Ingrevia Limited			62.47		1,46	62.47
		1.12		62.47		7/3/	63.59
2	Other payables:						
	Jubilant Pharmova Limited		(*)	18.81	2	824	18.81
		-		18.81	*	1.0	18.81
3	Trade receivables:		11				
	Jubilant Ingrevia Limited			3.46	-	5.5	3.46
	Jubilant Industries Inc. USA	₽	311.91			15	311.91
	& Associate	-		3.46		14	3.46
4	Other receivables: 3						
	Juditant Ingrevia Limited	-	1971	2.89	*	(*1	2.89
	New Delh	-	120	2.89	*		2.89
5	Equity share capital held by:					17	
	Judian Undustries Limited	56.09	141				56.09
	Gred Action	56.09	*	-		-	56.09

Jubilant Agri and Consumer Products Limited

Notes to the reference balance sheet as at 01 July 2022

29. Employee Stock Option Scheme

Jubilant Industries Limited has two Employee Stock Option Scheme namely,

- JIL Employee Stock Option Scheme 2013 ("Scheme 2013")
- JIL Employee Stock Option Scheme 2018 ("Scheme 2018")

Scheme 2013:

Jubilant Industries Limited constituted "JIL Employees Stock Option Scheme 2013 (Scheme 2013)" for employees of the Company, its subsidiaries and holding companies. Under the Scheme 2013, up to 5,90,000 stock options can be issued to eligible employees of the Company/subsidiaries/holding companies. The options are to be granted at the price as determined by the Nomination, Remuneration and Compensation Committee (Committee), in accordance with the applicable laws.

Each option, upon vesting, shall entitle the holder to subscribe 1 (one) fully paid equity share of ₹ 10 of the Company. 20% of the options shall vest on first anniversary of the grant date, subsequent 30% shall vest on second anniversary and balance 50% of the options shall vest on the third anniversary of the grant date or as may be decided by the Committee from time to time, subject to compliance with the applicable laws.

Jubilant Industries Limited has constituted a Committee, comprising of a majority of independent directors. This Committee is fully empowered to administer the Scheme 2013.

Stock options Outstanding under the "Scheme 2013" is set out below:

	As at 01. (Post S	•	As at 01 July 2022 (Pre Scheme)		
Particulars	Number of Options	Weighted Average Exercise Price (₹)	Number of Options	Weighted Average Exercise Price (₹)	
Options outstanding at the end of the period	95,343	225.01	95,343	225.01	

Scheme 2018:

Jubilant Industries Limited constituted "JIL Employees Stock Option Scheme 2018 (Scheme 2018)" for employees of the Company, its subsidiaries and holding companies. Under the Scheme 2018, up to 5,00,000 stock options can be issued to eligible employees of the Company/subsidiaries/holding companies. The options are to be granted at the price as determined by the Nomination, Remuneration and Compensation Committee (Committee), in accordance with the applicable laws.

Each option, upon vesting, shall entitle the holder to subscribe 1 (one) fully paid equity share of ₹ 10 of the Company. Options shall vest at the end of the third year from the grant date or as may be decided by the Committee from time to time, subject to compliance with the applicable laws.

Jubilant Industries Limited has constituted a Compensation Committee, comprising of a majority of independent directors. This Committee is fully empowered to administer the Scheme 2018.

Stock options Outstanding under the "Scheme 2018" is set out below:

	As at 01 July 2022 As at 01 July 20 (Post Scheme) (Pre Scheme				
Particulars	Number of Options	Weighted Average Exercise Price (₹)	Number of Options	Weighted Average Exercise Price (₹)	
Options outstanding at the end of the period	94,900	10.00	94,900	10.00	



Jubilant Agri And Consumer Products Limited

Notes to the reference balance sheet as at 01 July 2022

30. Contingent Liabilities & Commitments (to the extent not provided for)

A) Guarantees:

Outstanding guarantees furnished by banks on behalf of the Company/by the Company including in respect of letters of credit is ₹ 713.81 million (Pre Scheme: ₹713.81 million).

B) Claims against Company not acknowledged as debt*:

Claims/Demands in respect of which proceeding or appeals are pending and are not acknowledged as debts on account of:

i)		(₹ in million)
1	As at	As at
Particulars	01 July 2022	01 July 2022
	(Post Scheme)	(Pre Scheme)
Sales tax	16.98	1.75
Service tax	1.18	1.18
GST	1.18	1.18
Others	73.35	73.35

* Inclusive of contingent liabilities taken over in term of the Business Transfer Agreement and Scheme of Arrangement. Certain of the above demands are still in the name of Jubilant Industries Limited/Jubilant Pharmova Limited.

ii) A civil suit (OS No. 5549/2013) has been filed by Kids Kemp (the lessor) against Food Express Stores and the Company, and the same is pending before the City Civil Court Bangalore. Part of the claims were settled by means of a compromise petition between the parties and the remaining claims amounting to ₹ 23.10 million (Pre Scheme: ₹ 23.10 million) relate to claims for past periods. The company has filed detailed statement of objections and is strongly contesting the claims on a number of grounds, including that a significant part of the claims is barred by the law of limitation. The Company is reasonably confident that its position will be upheld by the court. Hence, no liability is acknowledged. This relates to the Retail business which has been sold out.

iii) Another suit (OS No. 5561/2014) is pending before the City Civil Court, Bangalore and has been filed against the company by Shivashakti Builders (the lessor) amounting to ₹ 218.86 million (Pre Scheme: ₹ 218.86 million). The matter relates to damages allegedly suffered by the plaintiff due to the termination of a lease arrangement by the Company. The Company has filed detailed objections to the plaint and has explained the reasons as to why it terminated the lease arrangement. The matter is pending in trial and the company is reasonably confident of its chances of success in this matter. This relates to Retail business which has been sold out.

31. Commitments as at year end

a) Capital Commitments:

Estimated amount of contracts remaining to be executed on capital account (net of advances) ₹ 18.32 million (Pre Scheme: ₹ 18.32 million) [Advances ₹ 3.21 million)].

b) Other commitments

Export obligation under Advance License Scheme on duty free import of raw materials, remaining outstanding ₹ 624.16 million (Pre Scheme: ₹ 624.16 million)

32. Leases

(₹ in millior			
As at	As at		
01 July 2022	01 July 2022		
(Post Scheme)	(Pre Scheme)		
230.22	230.22		
	01 July 2022 (Post Scheme)		

Carrying value of assets	As at 01 Jul	(₹ in million As at 01 July 2022 As at 01 July 2022						
Particulars	LINE TO COMPANY OF THE PARTY OF	(Post Scheme) (Pre Scheme)						
	Land & Buildings	Others	Land & Buildings	Others				
Balance at the end of the period	221.20	5.42	221.20	5.42				

iviaturity analysis of lease liabilities		(₹ in million)	
Maturity analysis- contractual undiscounted cash flows	As at 01 July 2022 (Post Scheme)	As at 01 July 2022 (Pre Scheme)	
Less than one year	45.69	45.69	
One to five years	128.92	128.92	
More than five years	288.25	288.25	
Total undiscounted lease liabilities	462.86	462.86	
Current lease liabilities	27.88	27.88	
Non surrent losse liabilities	202.24	202.24	



Jubilant Agri And Consumer Products Limited

Notes to the reference balance sheet as at 01 July 2022

33. The Company has established a comprehensive system of maintenance of information and documents as required by the transfer pricing legislation under sections 92-92F of the Income-tax Act, 1961. Since the law requires existence of such information and documentation to be contemporaneous in nature, the Company is in the process of updating the documentation for the specified domestic transactions entered into with the specified persons and the international transactions entered into with the associated enterprises during the financial year and expects such records to be in existence before the due date of filling of income tax return. The management is of the opinion that its specified domestic transactions and international transactions are at arm's length so that the aforesaid legislation will not have any impact on the financial statements, particularly on the amount of tax expense and that of provision for taxation.

34. Other Statutory Information

- (i) The Company does not have any Benami property, where any proceeding has been initiated or pending against the Company for holding Benami property.
- (ii) The Company does not have any charges or satisfaction which is yet to be registered with ROC beyond the statutory period.
- (iii) The Company has not traded or invested in Crypto currency or Virtual Currency.
- (iv) The Company is not declared as wilful defaulter by any bank or financial institution (as defined under the Companies Act, 2013) or consortium thereof or other lender in accordance with the guidelines on wilful defaulters issued by the Reserve Bank of India.
- (v) There are no amounts due and outstanding to be credited to Investor Education and Protection Fund.

(vi) Micro, small and medium enterprises

There are no Micro, Small and Medium Enterprises, to whom the Company owes dues, which are outstanding for more than 45 days as at the end of the year. The information as required to be disclosed in relation to Micro, Small and Medium Enterprises has been determined to the extent such parties have been identified on the basis of information available with the Company.

(₹ in million)

		(()))
Particulars	As at	As at
L.	01 July 2022	01 July 2022
	(Post Scheme)	(Pre Scheme)
The principal amount remaining unpaid to any supplier as at the end of the year	189.52	189.52
The interest due on principal amount remaining unpaid to any supplier as at the end of the year	*	
The amount of interest paid by the Company in terms of Section 16 of the Micro, Small and Medium Enterprises Development Act, 2006 (MSMED Act), along with the amount of the payment made to the supplier beyond the appointed day during the year	*	ä
The amount of interest due and payable for the period of delay in making payment (which have been paid but beyond the appointed day during the year) but without adding the interest specified under the MSMED Act	-	p. 1
The amount of interest accrued and remaining unpaid at the end of the year		(A)
The amount of further interest remaining due and payable even in the succeeding years, until such date when the interest dues as above are actually paid to the small enterprise, for the purpose of disallowance as a deductible expenditure under the MSMED Act		

ONSUME

The accompanying notes "1" to "34 form an integral part of this reference balance sheet.

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New Delhi

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In terms of our report of even date.

For BGJC & Associates LLP Chartered Accountants

Firm Registration Number: 003304N/N500056

Pranav Jain

Partner

Membership No. 098308

Place: New Delhi Date: 25 August, 2023 For and on behalf of Board of Jubilant Agri and Consumer Products Limited

Umesh Sharma

Chief financial Officer

Manu Ahuja

CEO & Whole-time Director DIN: 05123127

Place : Gurugram

Date : 25 August, 2023

From: Nihar Kudaskar
To: Abhishek Kamra

Cc: Narendra Dev; Prajakta Pawle; Shruthi Shetty; Snehal Bhame; Pallavi Mhatre; Amit Vishal; Brijesh Kumar

Subject: Jubilant Industries Limited - Details of Assets and Liabilities of the Amalgamated Company as on the

Appointed Date (after considering the amalgamation of JIL into the Amalgamated Company)

Date: 14 September 2023 17:48:22

Attachments: image001.png

Dear Sir /Madam,

In this regard, e-notice regarding Jubilant Industries Limited Details of Assets and Liabilities of the Amalgamated Company as on the Appointed Date (after considering the amalgamation of JIL into the Amalgamated Company) has been sent to 20091 shareholders on September 14, 2023.

This is for your information and records.

Regards, Nihar Kudaskar





DEPARTMENT OF POSTS : INDIA ' BUSSINESS POST CENTRE KALKAJI DELHI, HO-110019

JUBILANT INDUSTRIES LTD

BILL DATE :14-09-2023 BILL PERIOD :14-09-2023

DATE	NO. OF ARTICLES	CLASS	POSTAGE	TOTAL AMOUNT
14-09-2023	3112	REGD. POST	52.00	161876.00
14-09-2023	15	OMAN	293.00	4395.00
14-09-2023	5	KUWAIT	293.00	1465.00
14-09-2023	9	QATAR	293.00	2637.00
14-09-2023	6	USA	370.00	2220.00
14-09-2023	41	UAE	293.00	12013.00
14-09-2023	6	BAHRAIN	293.00	1758.00
14-09-2023	1 2	CANADA	321.00	642.00
TOTAL	3196			187006.00

RS. ONE LAKH EIGHTY SEVEN THOUSAND AND SIX ONLY.





अपना बिजनेस

आरबीआई ने कर्ज लेने वालों की शिकायत पर निर्देश जारी किए

घर के कागजन लौटाने पर बैंक हर्जाना भरेंगे

मुंबई, एजें सी। आरबीआई ने बुधवार को कर्जदारों के हित में महत्वपर्ण कदम उठाया है। आरबीआई ने बैंकों और वित्तीय संस्थानों को निर्देश दिया है कि पुरी कर्ज अदायगी के बाद 30 दिन के भीतर चल या अचल संपत्ति से जुड़े मूल दस्तावेज संबंधित कर्ज लेने वाले को लौटाने होंगे। इसके अलावा जो शुल्क लगाया गया है, वह हटाना होगा। इसका पालन न करने पर बैंकों को पांच हजार रुपये प्रतिदिन के हिसाब से

हर्जाना देना होगा। एक दिसंबर से लागू होगा आदेश: आरबीआई ने इस संबंध में अधिसूचना जारी की है। ये निर्देश उन सभी मामलों पर लागू होंगे, जहां मूल चल/अचल संपत्ति के दस्तावेज एक दिसंबर, 2023 या उसके बाद जारी होने हैं। आरबीआई ने कहा है कि कर्जदाता को उसकी प्राथमिकता के अनुसार दस्तावेजों को या तो उस बैंक शाखा से एकत्र करने का विकल्प दिया जाएगा, जहां ऋण खाता संचालित किया गया था। या संबंधित इकाई के किसी अन्य कार्यालय में दस्तावेज उपलब्ध कराने होंगे। दस्तावेजों की वापसी की समयसीमा और स्थान के बारे में कर्ज मंजुरी पत्रों में उल्लेख किया जाएगा। संबंधित कागजात जारी करने में देर होने पर संस्थान कर्जदाता को इसकी सचना देंगे।



दिन के अंदर संस्थान को मुल दस्तावेज संबंधित कर्ज लेने वाले को लौटाने होंगे

इनका पालन करना होगा

अगर दस्तावेज जारी करने में कोई देरी होती है तो संस्थान को इस बारे में संबंधित कर्जदाता को इसका कारण बताना होगा।

🦱 कर्ज मंजुरी पत्र सभी 🚄 कागजात को वापस करने की तारीख और स्थान का जिक्र करना होगा।

🦱 अगर कर्जदार की मृत्यू हो जाती है तो कानूनी उत्तराधिकारी को कागजात वापस करने की स्पष्ट प्रक्रिया बतानी होगी। इसकी जानकारी वेबसाइट पर भी दिखानी होगी।

मिल रही थीं शिकायतें

रिजर्व बैंक को शिकायतें मिल रही

जिससे कानूनी विवाद बढ़ रहे हैं।

गुम होने पर बैंक जिम्मेदार

मुल दस्तावेज गुम होने की स्थिति में कर्जदार को नकल /प्रमाणित प्रतियां प्राप्त करने में सहायता करेंगे। वित्तीय संस्थानों के पास 30 दिन का अतिरिक्त समय उपलब्ध होगा यानी कल 60 दिन की अवधि के बाद हर्जाने का भुगतान करने की जरूरत होगी।

थीं कि कर्ज पूरा चुकाने के बाद भी संपत्ति के दस्तावेज देने में देरी की जा रही है। इसके चलते मुकदमे हो रहे हैं। बैंक दस्तावेज जारी करने में अलग-अलग रुख अपनाते हैं.

इन पर लागू सभी सरकारी और निजी वाणिज्यिक बैंक, स्मॉल फाइनेंस बैंक, क्षेत्रीय ग्रामीण, सहकारी बैंक, एनबीएफसी, हाउसिंग होगा आदेश फाइनेंस कंपनियां और एसेट रीकंस्ट्रक्शन कंपनियां।

व्यावसायिक वाहन के लिए फिटनेस प्रमाणपत्र जरूरी

नई दिल्ली, विशेष संवाददाता। वैकल्पिक वाहन कबाड़ नीति के तहत आठ साल पुराने व्यावसायिक वाहनों को सड़क पर चलने के लिए पहली अक्तूबर, 2024 से फिटनेस प्रमाण पत्र लेना अनिवार्य होगा। फिटनेस में फेल होने पर ऐसे व्यावसायिक वाहन का पंजीकरण का नवीनीकरण नहीं किया जाएगा जिससे उनका सड़क पर चलना प्रतिबंधित हो जाएगा। सडक

परिवहन व राजमार्ग मंत्रालय ने एक वरिष्ठ अधिकारी ने बतया कि इस बाबत 12 सितंबर को अधिसूचना जारी की है। उन्होंने बताया कि आठ साल तक पराने व्यावसायिक वाहन को दो साल में एक बार फिटनेस प्रमाण पत्र (आटोमैटिक टेस्टिंग सेंटर से) लेना अनिवार्य होगा। वहीं आठ साल से अधिक पुराने व्यावसायिक वाहनों को हर साल उक्त प्रमाण पत्र लेना अनिवार्य होगा।

गलत रिफंड दावों पर सख्ती होगी

नई दिल्ली, एजेंसी। आयकर विभाग के अधिकारियों ने टीडीएस रिफंड का दावा करने के लिए कुछ वेतनभोगी करदाताओं की तरफ से की गई गलत कटौतियों से सख्ती से निपटने की प्रतिबद्धता

वरिष्ठ कर अधिकारियों ने यहां आयोजित अखिल भारतीय वार्षिक

Rampur- 8941002041 Sambhal- 9837693543, 9837099173

🔵 व्यापार

🔵 ऋण/ आय



🔵 ज्योतिष

ऑल इंडिया खुला चैलेंज 3घंटे में A to Z समस्याओं का घर बैटे समाधान कराये तात्रिक मास्टर किंग खान काराबार, शादी प्यार में एउटा होता सौतन/हुश्मन हुप्यकार गुरुक्तेश कोर्ट-केस, पति-पत्तिक झाडें प्रोपटी, गुल्तेग, लब मेरिज बीमारी में दवा का न लगना मनचाहा प्यार, जम रपे०: मनचाहा प्यार, मुठकरनी व काला जातृ बाबा कमाल खान

चिकित्सा एवं स्वास्थ्य श्रीणियां

मेडिकल



फ्री सलाह<mark>ें: ©852700115</mark>! नाम परिवर्तन

मैंने अपना नाम कृष्णा कुमारी वार्ष्णेय से बदलकर कृष्णा देवी रख लिया है भविष्य में इसी नाम से जाना फरूखाँवादी बाजार चंदौसी

कैबिनेट फैसले: 75 लाख नए गैस कनेक्शन मिलेंगे पहले मेरा नाम शाहनवाज पुत्र अनीस अंसारी था, अब मैंने अपना

नाम बदलकर शाहनवाज अख्तर (SHAHNAWAZ AKHTAR) रख लिया है। भविष्य में मुझे इसी नाम से जाना जाए। शाहनवाज अख्तर पुत्र अनीस अहमद, मखदूमपुर, अमरोहा पहले मेरा नाम RAVAN KUMAR था

अब मैने अपना नाम बदलकर RAMAN SHARMA पुत्र मनोहर लाल नि. ग्राम शादी नगर हज़ीरा तह. स्वार रामपुर रख लिया है भविष्य मैं मुझे इसी नाम से जाना जाए

पहले मेरा नाम MAMTA RIKHI था अब मैंने अपना नाम बदलकर MAMTA SHARMA पत्नी रमन शर्मा नि. ग्राम शादी नगर हजीरा तह. स्वार रामपुर रख लिया है. भविष्य में मुझे इसी नाम से जाना जाएे

मैंने अपना नाम ज्योति गोयल से न्दलकर ज्योति अग्रवाल रख लिया है भविष्य में इसी नाम से जाना जाए ज्योति अग्रवाल पत्नी स्व. राधा कृष्ण मंगलम विनायक गार्डन सीताँ आश्रम चंदौसी

मैंने अपना नाम अनूप कृष्ण से बदलकर अनुप कृष्ण मंगल रख लिया है भविष्य में इसी नाम से जाना जाए। अनूप कृष्ण मंगल पुत्र श्री कृष्ण गोपाल, विनायक गार्डन सीता आश्रम, चंदौसी

मैंने अपना नाम फरमान से बदलकर फरमान अली रख लिया हैं भविष्य में मुझे फरमान अली के नाम से जाना जाए FARMAN All पत्र श्री नवी जान नि.ग्राम किशनपुर पनचक्की थाना भोट,रामपूर

मेरे अभिलेखों में मेरे पिता का नाम चन्दन सिंह उर्फ गुरुचरन सिंह दर्ज हो गया है, जोकि गलत है। सही नाम गुरु चरन सिंह हैं। जुझार सिंह पुत्र गुरु चरन सिंह, नि. ग्राम सैंजना, तह, बिलासपुर (रामपुर)

मैंने अपना नाम MANISHA JAHAN से बदलकर KM RAHNUMA BI पुत्री नबी हुसैन निवासी न्यू बस्ती अजीतपुर, रामपुर रख लिया है। अब मुझे इसी नाम से जाना जाए।

मैंने अपने पुत्र मौहम्मद शारिक एवं पुत्रवधू दरक्शा को गलत संगत के कारण अपनी चल अचल संपत्ति से बेदखल कर दिया है। शकील अहमद रहमत नगर गली नं. 5 मुरादाबाद

🔵 खोया- पाया

मेरी विद्याधिकारी (हाई स्कूल), वर्ष 2016 अनु. 2279 की सनद वास्तव में खो गई है। राजलक्ष्मी पुत्री बलराम प्रसाद सिंह, गांव व पोस्ट सरायगढ़, जिला सुपौल, बिहार

टीडीएस सम्मेलन में शिरकत करते हुए टीडीएस से संबंधित गड़बड़ियों की तरफ ध्यान आकृष्ट कराया।

नर्ड दिल्ली, विशेष संवाददाता। केंद्र सरकार ने प्रधानमंत्री उज्ज्वला योजना के तहत महिलाओं को मुफ्त में 75 लाख नए एलपीजी कनेक्शन के लिए 1650 करोड़ रुपए के प्रस्ताव को मंजूरी दी है। इन 75 लाख नए कनेक्शन के बाद उज्जवला योजना के तहत कनेक्शन की संख्या 10 करोड़ 35 लाख

हो जाएगी। अभी यह संख्या 9 करोड़ 60 लाख है।

प्रधानमंत्री नरेंद्र मोदी की अध्यक्षता में हुई केंद्रीय मंत्रिमंडल की बैठक के बाद मीडिया से बात करते हुए सूचना एवं प्रसारण मंत्री अनुराग ठाकुर ने कहा कि उज्ज्वला योजना के तहत 75 लाख नए रसोई गैस कनेक्शन देने पर सहमति जताई। इन कनेक्शन के लिए पेट्रोलियम कंपनियों को 1650 करोड़ रुपए दिए जाएगें। इससे पहले सरकार ने रक्षाबंधन और ओणम के मौके पर एलपीजी सिलेंडर पर दो सौ रुपए की कटौती का ऐलान किया था। इसके बाद रसोई गैस सिलेंडर की कीमत 1100 रुपए से घटकर 900 रुपए हो गई है। वहीं उज्जवला लाभार्थियों को चार सौ का फायदा होगा। क्योंकि उन्हें दो सौ रुपए की सब्सिडी मिलती है। प्रधानमंत्री नरेंद्र मोदी ने एक मई 2016 को उज्ज्वला योजना की शुरुआत की थी। इस योजना के तहत गरीबी रेखा के नीचे रहने वाले परिवारों की महिलाओं को

ईडी ने जदयू एमएलसी को गिरफ्तार किया

मुफ्त में गैस कनेक्शन दिए जाते हैं।

पटना/आरा, हिन्दुस्तान टीम। ईडी की विशेष टीम ने जदयू एमएलसी राधाचरण सेठ को बुधवार देर शाम गिरफ्तार कर लिया। जांच एजेंसी के सूत्रों के अनुसार राजस्व चोरी, आपराधिक गतिविधि और बालू के अवैध कारोबार से धन उगाही के आरोप में इनकी गिरफ्तारी हुई है। राधाचरण को आरा के अनाइट में बिहारी मिल के पास उनके फॉर्म हाउसनुमा आवास से ईडी ने गिरफ्त में लिया। इसके बाद उन्हें पटना स्थित ईडी कार्यालय में रात करीब 9 बजे लाया गया। एमएलसी को गुरुवार को ईडी की विशेष अदालत में पेश किए जाने की संभावना है। गिरफ्तारी से पहले बुधवार को सुबह से आरा में राधाचरण के 4 और पटना में 2 ठिकानों पर छापेमारी की गई।

सांसद अभिषेक बनर्जी ईडी के समक्ष पेश

कोलकाता, एजें सी। पश्चिम बंगाल में कथित स्कूल भर्ती घोटाले की जांच के सिलसिले में प्रवर्तन निदेशालय के अधिकारियों ने तृणमूल कांग्रेस के सांसद अभिषेक बनर्जी से नौ घंटे से अधिक समय

पूछताछ के बाद यहां ईडी कार्यालय से बाहर निकले बनर्जी ने आरोप लगाया कि 'ईडी के अधिकारी राजनीतिक आकाओं को खुश करने के लिए मुझसे पूछताछ कर रहे हैं।'

निफ्टी 20 हजार के पार जाकर बंद

Branch /

Office / ATM

मुंबई, एजेंसी। सेंसेक्स में बुधवार को तेजी का सिलसिला लगातार नौवें कारोबारी सत्र में भी जारी रहा और यह 246 अंक की बढ़त में रहा। वहीं एनएसई निफ्टी पहली बार 20,000 अंक के स्तर से ऊपर बंद हुआ।

'अनुमान से

ऊपर रहेगी

महंगाई दर'

नई दिल्ली, एजेंसी। खुदरा

मुद्रास्फीति के अगस्त में

घटकर 6.8 प्रतिशत पर आने

के बावजूद विशेषज्ञों को यह

आशंका सता रही है कि चालू

वित्त वर्ष की दूसरी तिमाही में

यह रिजर्व बैंक के अनुमान से

0.60 प्रतिशत अधिक रह

जुलाई में खुदरा मुद्रास्फीति

15 महीनों के उच्च स्तर 7.4

प्रतिशत पर रही लेकिन अगस्त

में सब्जियों के दाम घटने से

यह गिरकर 6.8 प्रतिशत पर

सिक्योरिटीज इंडिया ने बुधवार

को एक रिपोर्ट में कहा कि

सितंबर में भी खुदरा मुद्रास्फीति

छह प्रतिशत के ऊपर ही रहने

का अनुमान है।

ब्रोकरेज फर्म यूबीएस

सकती है।

महंगाई और औद्योगिक उत्पादन (आईआईपी) के बेहतर आंकड़ों के साथ बैंक, ऊर्जा तथा दूरसंचार शेयरों में लिवाली से बाजार में तेजी रही। सेंसेक्स शुरुआती गिरावट से उबरते हुए 245.86 अंक की बढ़त के साथ

67,466.99 अंक पर बंद हुआ। कारोबार के दौरान यह अपने अबतक के उच्चतम स्तर 67,565.41 के आसपास रहा। निफ्टी 76.80 अंक चढ़कर पहली बार 20,000 अंक के ऊपर 20,070 अंक पर बंद हुआ।

Delhi

Area/Land Area

(approx.), in case

of outright

Jammu & Kashmir Bank Limited

J&K Bank

PREMISES REQUIRED

(approx.)

for outright purchase/on lease basis for housing its Branch/Office/ATM Moradabad, preferably on Ground Floor, as per the details given below:

l					purchase basis
	01	Moradabad	Locality: Court Road, Tehsil: Moradabad, District: Moradabad	1500-2000 sq. ft	6-9 Marlas
	and	l Financial Bio	requirements, terms ds proforma relating t nal Office Delhi durin	to the same ca	an be obtained in

be downloaded from Bank's website www.ikbank.com from 16/09/2023 under the link "EOI & Tender / Notification" in the Quick Access Tab The interested parties/persons owning the premises and having a

clear title over the property should submit their offers in format prescribed by Bank by or before 10/10/2023 (05:00 PM IST) at Zonal Office Delhi. Bank reserves the right to cancel/reject any/all offer(s) without

Dated: 12.09.2023

assigning any reason thereof.

बायज् पर करोड़ों नई दिल्ली। बायजू पर उसके ऋणदाताओं ने जब्ती से बचने के लिए 53 .3 करोड़ डॉलर हेज फंड में छिपाकर रखने का आरोप लगाया है डॉलर छिपाने हालांकि, कंपनी ने इससे इनकार किया है। कर्जदाताओं का कहना है का आरोप

कि यह नकदी 1.2 अरब डॉलर के कर्ज के लिए गिरवी रखी गई थी। In the matter of Sections 230-232 read with Section 66 and other applicable

IN THE MATTER OF THE COMPOSITE SCHEME OF ARRANGEMENT BETWEEN HSSS INVESTMENT HOLDING PRIVATE LIMITED ('Amalgamating Company-1')

Arrangements and Amalgamations) Rules, 2016

ovisions of the Companies Act, 2013 and Companies (Comp

KBHB INVESTMENT HOLDING PRIVATE LIMITED ('Amalgamating Company-2')

> SSBPB INVESTMENT HOLDING PRIVATE LIMITED And JUBILANT INDUSTRIES LIMITED

('JIL') JUBILANT AGRI AND CONSUMER PRODUCTS LIMITED ('Amalgamated Company')

their respective Shareholders and Creditor

Notice disclosing the Details of Assets and Liabilities of the Amalgamated Company as on the Appointed Date (after considering the amalgamation of JIL into the Amalgamated Company pursuant to Part C of the abovementioned Composite Scheme coming into effect) in the form of a Reference Balance Sheet The Shareholders of Jubilant Industries Limited are hereby informed that purs

para (h) of the observation letter dated February 17, 2023 and the letter No

LC/MK/061/2023-24 dated August 24, 2023, both issued by the BSE Limited in the matter of the aforementioned Composite Scheme (which are available on the company's website along with other Composite Scheme related documents), the detail of Assets and Liabilities of the Amalgamated Company as on the Appointed Date (after considering the amalgamation of JIL into the Amalgamated Company pursuant to Part Company of the abovementioned Composite Scheme coming into effect) in the form of reference balance sheet ("Reference Balance Sheet") has been uploaded on the website of the Company and the same can be viewed & downloaded from https://www.jubilantindustries.com/pdfs/Reference-Balancesheet-of-Amalgamated.pdf You may kindly go through the uploaded Reference Balance Sheet and in case you hav

any query/objection relating to the Reference Balance Sheet, please feel free to write to our Registrar and Transfer Agent, Mr. Vijay Pratap Singh, Alankit Assignments Limited our register a fundament agent, wil. Viga Pratap Singir, Mariat Assignments Limited either through email at rta@alanki.com or through physical correspondence at 205 208, Anarkali Complex, Jhandewalan Extension, New Delhi-110055, India, by not later than September 23, 2023.

Jubilant Industries Limited

Date: September 14, 2023

Manu Ahuja

योजना का नाम

कार्यालय खण्ड विकास अधिकारी बिलारी मुरादाबाद पत्रांक-1376/आंकिक/क्षेत्रपंचायत/निविदा/ विज्ञापन /2023-24

कहाँ से

28 ग्राम वीरमपुर में सनाई रोजा मार्ग से ज्ञानचन्द्र के घर से गूलर के पेड़

के नीचे तक सी.सी. टाईल्स निर्माण कार्य।

उपलब्ध हो जाने के पश्चात ही निर्गत किये जायेगे।

निविदा स्<u>चना</u>

बिना जी.एस.टी

महामहिम राज्यपाल महोदय उ०प्र० की ओर से क्षेत्रपंचायत के अर्न्तगत पंचम वित्त आयोग से कराये जाने वाले निर्माण कार्यों के लिये विकास खण्ड बिलारी में पंजीकृत ठेकेदार वर्ष 2023—24 हेतु सील बन्द निविदाये 08.09.2023 से 22.09.2023 अपरान्ह 1:00 बजे तक ऑफलाईन के माध्यम से आमंत्रित की जाती है। प्राप्त निविदाये 22.09.2023 को अपरान्ह 03:00 बजे निविदादाताओं एवं उनके प्रतिनिधि के समक्ष अधोहस्ताक्षरी के द्वारा गठित सिमिति के सम्मुख खोली जायेगी। तथा इच्दुक निविदादाता अन्य शर्तों एवं नियमो की जानकारी खण्ड विकास अधिकारी बिलारी कार्यालय से किसी भी कार्य दिवस में 10:00 बजे से सायः 5:00 बजे तक कार्यालय से प्राप्त की जा सकती है। यहाँ यह भी सूच्य है कि पंचम वित्त आयोग योजनान्तर्गत प्राप्त होने वाली धनराशि की प्रत्याशा में निविदा निकाली जा रही है। बिन्दु उक्त से सम्बन्धित कार्यादेश सम्बन्धित योजना के अन्तर्गत धनराशि प्राप्त /

निविदा प्रपत्र /

सं.			धनराशि	धनराशि	स्टेशनरी व अन्य		
1	विकास खण्ड में दो इन्वर्टर 2–2 किलोवाट का कार्य ।	1	164000	3280	1500.00	31.03.2024	पंचम वित्त
2	विकास खण्ड में प्रमुख कक्ष में जाली फिटिंग कार्य ।	1	609260	12185	1500.00	31.03.2024	पंचम वित्त
3	विकास खण्ड में मीटिग हॉल के पास हेल्पडेस्क का निर्माण कार्य ।	1	328000	6560	1500.00	31.03.2024	पंचम वित्त
4	विकास खण्ड कार्यालय में मीटिंग हॉल के पास आगुन्तक कक्ष में जाली फिटिग कार्य ।	1	82000	1640	1500.00	31.03.2024	पंचम वित्त
5	विकास खण्ड में जनरेटर रूम का निर्माण कार्य ।	1	164000	3280	1500.00	31.03.2024	पंचम वित्त
6	विकास खण्ड में खण्ड विकास अधिकारी के कक्ष एवं छत पर सौन्दर्यकरण निर्माण कार्य ।	1	738000	14760	1500.00	31.03.2024	पंचम वित्त
7	विकास खण्ड में अहलादपुर में चामुण्डा मन्दिर से मनवीर सिंह के मकान से होते हुये श्याम सिंह के चक्की तक एल टाइप नाली व सी० सी०टाईल्स निर्माण कार्य।	130x4	643700	12874	1500.00	31.03.2024	पंचम वित्त
8	ग्राम विचौला कुन्दरकी में बब्लू के टयूबवैल से खण्डौआ रेलवे फाटक तक खडण्जा निर्माण कार्य	400x3.20	684700	13694	1500.00	31.03.2024	पंचम वित्त
9	ग्राम जमालपुर में रमेश के धर्मकॉटे से मौ॰ सादिकपुर को जोडते हुये खडण्जा मरम्मत कार्य ।	300x3.3	487080	9745	1500.00	31.03.2024	पंचम वित्त
10	सड़क तक सी०सी०टाईल्स निर्माण कार्य ।	115x5.3	799500	15990	1500.00	31.03.2024	पंचम वित्त
11	ग्राम जलालपुर में शाहनवाज हाजी के मकान से नदीम मास्टर के घर तक सी०सी०टाईल्स निर्माण कार्य ।	130x4	743740	14875	1500.00	31.03.2024	पंचम वित्त
12	ग्राम सिहाली लददा मझरा कूबरी मानक में अम्बेडकर पार्क से राम सिह के प्लाट तक सी०सी०टाईल्स निर्माण	120x4	810980	16220	1500.00	31.03.2024	पंचम वित्त
13	ग्राम पहाड़पुर कनोवी में चन्द्रपाल के मकान से सरकारी स्कूल तक नाली व सी०सी०टाईल्स निर्माण कार्य	125x3	692080	13842	1500.00	31.03.2024	पंचम वित्त
14	ग्राम चगेरी में सोमपाल के मकान से परीक्षत के मकान तक सी० सी०टाईल्स निर्माण कार्य।	142x4	773260	15465	1500.00	31.03.2024	पंचम वित्त
15	ग्राम मौ० सादिकपुर में अम्बेडकर पार्क का सौन्दर्यकरण ।	90	797040	15945	1500.00	31.03.2024	पंचम वित्त
16	ग्राम मकरन्दपुर में करन सिंह के मकान से श्यामलाल के घर एवं बिजेन्द्र सिंह के घर से रूप सिंह के मकान तक सी०सी०टाईल्स निर्माण कार्य ।	94x4.00	428860	8580	1500.00	31.03.2024	पंचम वित्त
17	ग्राम स्योडारा में मैन रोड से कुवर कमलेन्द्र सिंह के टयूबवैल तक सी०सी०टाईल्स निर्माण कार्य ।	123x5	815080	16305	1500.00	31.03.2024	पंचम वित्त
18	ग्राम समाथल में नरेन्द्र सिंह के मकान से पुष्पेन्द्र सिंह के मकान एवं मैन रोड से गिरराज के मकान तक सी०सी० टाईल्स निर्माण कार्य।	49x4	282900	5658	1500.00	31.03.2024	पंचम वित्त
19	ग्राम स्योंडारा में ईदगाह के मजार से सड़क के कोने तक सी० सी०टाईल्स निर्माण कार्य ।	130x3	589580	11800	1500.00	31.03.2024	पंचम वित्त
20	ग्राम जरगाँव के मझरा जटपुरा झाडू में टीटू के मकान से पप्पू के मकान से सी०सी०टाईल्स निर्माण कार्य।	118x4	817540	16355	1500.00	31.03.2024	पंचम वित्त
21	ग्राम बकैनियाँ चाँदपुर में द्वारिका के मकान से लल्लन बाबू के मकान तक नाली व सी०सी०टाईल्स निर्माण कार्य ।	110x4	818360	16360	1500.00	31.03.2024	पंचम वित्त
22	ग्राम ग्वालखेडा के मझरा नवादा शाहपुर में रेव सिंह के मकान से राकेश चौधरी के मकान तक सी०सी०टाईल्स निर्माण कार्य ।	77x3.10	417380	8350	1500.00	31.03.2024	पंचम वित्त
23	ग्राम आरीखेड़ा में रामप्रकाश के घर से रामभरोसे के मकान तक सी.सी. टाईल्स निर्माण कार्य।	72x5.0	537100	10745	1500.00	31.03.2024	पंचम वित्त
24	ग्राम पीपली चक में नवी हसन हाजी के मकान से मस्जिद तक नाली सी.सी. टाईल्स निर्माण कार्य।	106x3.0	634680	12695	1500.00	31.03.2024	पंचम वित्त
25	ग्राम भिड़वारी में मैन सड़क से क्षेत्र पंचायत सदस्य के मकान तक नाली व सी.सी. टाईल्स निर्माण कार्य।	86x3.0	380480	2610	1500.00	31.03.2024	पंचम वित्त
26	ग्राम अभनपुर नरौली में पुष्पेन्द्र के खेत से रजनीश के मकान तक सी.सी. टाईल्स निर्माण कार्य	125x4	867700	16154	1500.00	31.03.2024	पंचम वित्त
27	ग्राम भूड़ा में रोहताश ठाकुर के मकान से प्राइमरी स्कूल तक नाली व सी.सी. टाईल्स निर्माण कार्य।	116x4	817720	16335	1500.00	31.03.2024	पंचम वित्त
1					1		

464940

(सूर्य प्रकाश) खण्ड विकास अधिकारी बिलारी, मुरादाबाद

पंचम वित्त

31.03.2024

1500.00

WEST UP

{ JEEVA MURDER } CHARGE SHEET FILED IN CJM COURT

'Baddo joined hands with Mooch to eliminate Jeeva'

Rohit Kumar Singh

rohit.sinah@htlive.com

LUCKNOW: Fugitive west UP Mafioso Badan Singh Sandhu alias 'Baddo', the alleged key conspirator behind the murder of jailed gangster-politician Mukhtar Ansari's henchman Sanjeev Maheshwari alias Jeeva, 48, had joined hands with another west UP gangster Sushil Mooch to eliminate Jeeva, said police officials

Mooch, now in his 60s, is currently lodged in Kanpur jail with 49 criminal cases against him since 2003.

Besides mentioning Baddo as the key conspirator in the charge sheet filed in the Jeeva murder case, investigators mentioned the suspected role of

> In the matter of Sections 230-232 read with Section 66 and other applicable provisions of the Companies Act, 2013 and Companies (Compro Arrangements and Amalgamations) Rules, 2016

> IN THE MATTER OF THE COMPOSITE SCHEME OF ARRANGEMENT BETWEEN

HSSS INVESTMENT HOLDING PRIVATE LIMITED

KBHB INVESTMENT HOLDING PRIVATE LIMITED

('Amalgamating Company-2')

SSBPB INVESTMENT HOLDING PRIVATE LIMITED

('Amalgamating Company-3')

JUBILANT INDUSTRIES LIMITED

('JIL')

JUBILANT AGRI AND CONSUMER PRODUCTS LIMITED

('Amalgamated Company')

their respective Shareholders and Creditors

Notice disclosing the Details of Assets and Liabilities of the Amalgamated Company a on the Appointed Date (after considering the amalgamation of JIL into the Amalgamated Company pursuant to Part C of the abovementioned Composite Scheme coming into effect) in the form of a Reference Balance Sheet

The Shareholders of Jubilant Industries Limited are hereby informed that pursuant t

para (h) of the observation letter dated February 17, 2023 and the letter No LC/MK/061/2023-24 dated August 24, 2023, both issued by the BSE Limited in the

matter of the aforementioned Composite Scheme (which are available on the company's website along with other Composite Scheme related documents), the details

of Assets and Liabilities of the Amalgamated Company as on the Appointed Date (afte

considering the amalgamation of JIL into the Amalgamated Company pursuant to Part of the abovementioned Composite Scheme coming into effect) in the form of

eference balance sheet ("Reference Balance Sheet") has been uploaded on the website of the Company and the same can be viewed & downloaded fror https://www.jubilantindustries.com/pdfs/Reference-Balancesheet-of-Amalgamated.pdf

You may kindly go through the uploaded Reference Balance Sheet and in case you hav

You may kindly go through the uploaded Reference Balance Sneet and in case you have any query/objection relating to the Reference Balance Sheet, please feel free to write to our Registrar and Transfer Agent, Mr. Vijay Pratap Singh, Alankit Assignments Limited, either through email at rta@alankit.com or through physical correspondence at 205-208, Anarkali Complex, Jhandewalan Extension, New Delhi-110055, India, by not later

CORRIGENDUM

There are several revisions in the E-Auction published in 09.09.2023

₹13,72,282/-

₹2,69,080/ ₹1,21,327/

₹18,26,177/

₹2.94.964/

₹1,92,314/

conducting 360-Degree Feedback Exercise for officers of the Bank

The Reserve Bank of India (RBI) invites proposals from eligible entities

for the engagement of Consultants to assist RBI in conducting 360

Degree feedback for its officers. Guidelines for engagement along with

detailed terms and conditions can be obtained from the Tenders section

भारतीय रिज़र्व बैंक

RESERVE BANK OF INDIA

www.rbi.org.ir

Date of 13(2) Notice & Outstanding Dues

इंडियन बैंक 🦚 Indian Bank

208, Anarkali Complex, Jha than September 23, 2023.

Date: September 14, 2023

Borrower

Shubh Packers

Gori Packaging

All other information will remain same

are as below

S.No



Sushil Mooch and his gang members in the murder plot and further probe was on in the matter, said a senior police official. He said Baddo and Mooch were associated with each other

for the past two decades. The official said the charge sheet in the Jeeva murder case was filed in the court of chief judicial magistrate, Lucknow, on September 2. The probe was conducted under the supervi-

sion of a Special Investigation Team (SIT) comprising the then ADG (technical) Mohit Agarwal (now ADG ATS); the then joint commissioner of police (crime), Lucknow, Nilabja Chowdhury (now JCP Kanpur); and IG (Ayodhya range), Praveen Kumar, among others.

SIT head Mohit Agarwal confirmed that Jeeva was shot dead at the behest of Badan Singh. Another senior police official

said the investigation into the Jeeva murder case confirmed that nine people were involved in the conspiracy, including alleged shooter Vijay Yadav, who was arrested after the killing on June 7.

These people helped Yadav in identifying the court premises and its routes through video calls and taking him to Nepal to meet Baddo for the final deal for Jeeva's killing for ₹50 lakh. Some of these people reached Lucknow before Yadav to ascertain Jeeva's movement to court from jail and finalising the murder plan, he said

The official said Baddo and Mooch joined hands as both were allegedly troubled by Jeeva. In jail since March 2019, Mooch started his life in the crime world in 2003. Similar to Baddo, he used to sell spurious liquor by putting fake labels and holograms on bottles. His criminal history spans across Uttara-khand besides UP's Muzaffarnagar, Meerut and Ghaziabad.

Badan Singh carried Rs 5 lakh reward since May 25, 2023. He had escaped from police custody at a Meerut hotel in March 2019, after drugging police personnel, and has reportedly been living in Australia since then.

Aligarh boy accused of setting ablaze classmate arrested

HT Correspondent

AGRA: A student of Class 10, who was was absconding after setting ablaze his classmate by pouring petrol on him, at Rajendra Mahendra Pratap Singh City school of Aligarh Muslim University on Tuesday, was arrested by Aligarh police late on Tuesday night. He was presented before the Juvenile Board on Wednesday.

"The accused, a minor student of Class 10 at Rajendra Mahendra Pratap Singh City school of Aligarh Muslim University, was arrested late night on Tuesday. A case has been registered against him under section 307 (attempt to murder) at Banna Devi police station of Aligarh on the complaint of father of the victim," informed Mragank Shekhar Pathak, SP

City, Aligarh. "The accused being a minor was presented before the Juvenile Board which is to decide his fate," added the SP.

was booked for allegedly pour- campus," he added.

ing petrol on his classmate and setting him ablaze at a school in Aligarh on Tuesday. The accused was agitated over a dispute with the victim over damage to his school bag, said police.

The injured student was rushed to the AMU's JN Medical College and Hospital. His condition was said to be stable with about 25% burn injuries. The boy's parents approached the Banna Devi police and lodged an FIR against the absconding accused.

"The incident took place on Tuesday morning at Raja Mahendra Pratap Singh AMU City School affiliated to the Aligarh Muslim University. The two classmates had some dispute after the bag of one of them was damaged by the other," said Mohd Wasim Ali, proctor of AMU.

"The boy whose bag was damaged, brought petrol from a motorcycle parked on the campus, poured it on his classmate and set him afire. The incident created panic on the school

RAM TEMPLE OPENING: VEDIC RITUALS IN AYODHYA LIKELY FROM JANUARY 17

LUCKNOW: Vedic priests from Varanasi have suggested Sri Ram Janmabhoomi Tirath Kshetra Trust to start five-day rituals from January 17 for the consecration ceremony of Ram Lalla and final installation ceremony of Ram Lalla's idol at the

temple sanctum-sanctorum in

Ayodhya on January 21/22, 2024. Shankaracharva of Kanchi Kamakoti Vijavendra Saras-wati has sent a team of astrologers and Vedic priests from Varanasi to Ayodhya for deciding the auspicious date and timings for Vedic rituals that will be performed for the consecration ceremony of Ram Lalla.

The team comprising Acharya Ganesh Shastri, an astrologer.

and Vedic priests Acharya Lakshmikant Dixit and Jay Dixit reached Avodhva on Monday.

They held a meeting with general secretary of Sri Ram Janmabhoomi Tirath Kshetra Trust Champat Rai late on Monday evening. According to the Trust, Vedic rituals for the consecration ceremony will start on January 17, 2024. The final ceremony is likely to take place on January 21 or 22.

However, the date of the final consecration ceremony will be decided after approval from the Prime Minister's Office in New Delhi, said a member of the Trust. In this ceremony, Prime Minister Narendra Modi will be the chief guest.

Two FIRs against Radhasoami Satsang Sabha office-bearers

HT Correspondent

AGRA: Two cases were registered at New Agra police station here against the president and two vice presidents of Radhasoami Satsang Sabha on Tuesday evening. Both FIRs (No. 410 and

411 of 2023) were registered under Section 447 (criminal trespass), Section 3 (mischief causing damage to public property) and Section 5 of Prevention of Damage to Public Property Act 1984 on the complaint of Lekhpal (revenue staff) Pratap

President of Radhasoami Satsang Sabha Guru Prasad Sood

and two vice presidents Prem Prakash Srivastava and Anup Srivastava (all residents of Dayalbagh locality here) were named in the FIRs.

One of the FIR said that a passage was mentioned on the land within Khasra No. 105 of Mauza Khaspur in Tehsil Sadar of Agra district. The lekhpal alleged in the FIR that the office-bearers of Radha-

soami Satsang Sabha named along with residents of Dayalbagh closed the passage causing discomfort to locals. The other FIR relates to a sim-

ilar act on land within Mauza Jaganpur Mustaqil of Agra tehsil and district, wherein the aforesaid office -bearers were accused of causing cause much inconvenience to common public because of encroachments made on land by placing gate and building a wall. The FIR illustrated details of government land encroached upon, inviting

When contacted, the incharge

of New Agra police station, Rajeev Kumar Singh said that investigation was on and as the matter pertained to land dispute, assistance would be taken from the revenue department during investigation.

lawful action.

"The matter is sub judice before the high court of Allaha-bad and will be decided as per due course of law," said SK Nayyar, spokesperson of Radhasoami Satsang Sabha.

To note, Radhasoami Satsang Sabha has followers all over and owns land cultivated by believers in this faith. The prestigious Dayalbagh Educational Institute, a deemed university located in Dayalbagh area in Agra, is run by Radhasoami Satsang Sabha and is a much sought after institution for higher studies.

There had been dispute over land between Sabha and villagers near river Yamuna and recently BJP MP from Fatehpur Sikri (Agra Rural) had extended support to villagers, assuring them justice.

Yogi in Ujjain



Uttar Pradesh chief minister Yogi Adityanath offers prayers at the Mahakaleshwar temple in Ujjain on Wednesday.

{ KASHI VISHWANATH-GYANVAPI TITLE CASE }

2024 LS POLLS: BSP TO INCLUDE UPPER **CASTE MEMBERS** IN BOOTH COMMITTEES

HT Correspondent

letters@htlive.con

LUCKNOW: The Bahujan Samaj Party (BSP) has decided to include upper caste members in its booth committees to win their support in the 2024 Lok

Party's state unit president Vishwanath Pal said, "To regain the lost ground in Uttar Pradesh, the BSP is working on the 2007 assembly election strategy when the party formed majority government. At that time, the BSP had gone it alone in the assembly election. Though considered a Dalit-based party, we got the support of all the communities— Dalits, OBCs, Muslims and upper castes in the 2007 assembly election."

"Again, the BSP has decided to go solo in the 2024 Lok Sabha election. So, we have decided to adopt the 2007 assembly election tactics to win the election. Along with Dalits, OBCs and Muslims, the upper caste community will be included in the booth committees that is working at the grass root level to strengthen the support base of the party before the 2024 Lok Sabha election," Pal added.

HC to hear related petitions on Sept 18

Jitendra Sarin

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PRAYAGRAJ: The Allahabad high court will hear on September 18 the pleas related to the Kashi Vishwanath-Gyanvapi land title dispute, including a petition against the Varanasi court's Archaeological Survey of India survey order of 2021. The bench of Chief Justice

Pritinker Diwaker on Tuesday heard the cases and posted the matter for further hearing on September 18. This comes a day after the CJ bench's order of August 28 was made public, specifying reasons for withdrawal of cases from the single judge who had been hearing the matter since 2021. Chief Justice Diwaker justified withdrawing of this case from the single judge to his court, saying: "The single judge continued with the hearing of these cases for more than two years even though he had no jurisdiction in the matter as per the roster."

He further said that the decision to withdraw the said case from single judge was taken in the interest of judicial propriety, judicial discipline and transparency in listing of cases. The CJ found that the single-judge in

question, Justice Prakash Padia, had continued hearing the cases for over two years even though he no longer had jurisdiction in the matter as per the roster.

The Chief Justice also mentioned that it was a complaint made on July 27, filed by one of the parties to the dispute that him to take note of such impropriety. It was pointed out in the complaint that single judge - Justice Prakash Padia had already heard the matter on at least 75 occasions before fixing the matter for pronouncement of judgment on August 28.

The cases were administratively withdrawn from Justice Padia's bench by the Chief Justice for a fresh hearing.
The present case filed by

Aniuman Intezamia Masaiid Committee, Varanasi, which manages the Gyanvapi mosque, involves questions over the maintainability of the suit filed by Hindu parties who have staked a claim over the Gyanvapi compound over which the Gyanvapi mosque is currently located. The petitioner in this case - Aniuman Integamia Masajid Committee - had claimed that this administrative decision was inappropriate and should

HT

FIR against youth for derogatory post against **Dimple Yadav**

BALLIA: An FIR has been lodged against a vouth for allegedly posting objectionable comments against Samajwadi Party MP Dimple Yadav on social networking sites, police said on Wednesday. The FIR was registered against Ram Dhani Rajbhar for making the obiectionable comments on Facebook and X, Deputy SP Shiv Narain Vais said. The remarks against the SP MP and Yadav caste were posted between September 3 and 7, he said, adding Samajwadi Party workers had demanded action against Rajbhar. The FIR was registered at Maniyar police station on Tuesday night under relevant sections of the IPC and IT Act.

Two bee-keepers booked for poisoning birds

BUDAUN: Two bee-

keepers have been

booked for allegedly poisoning Indian roller birds in the Alapur area of this Uttar Pradesh district, police said on Wednesday. Bablu and Harvansh mixed poison in eatables for the birds that were allegedly affecting their bee farm. the police said. District Forest Officer Ashok Kumar said 70 Indian rollers (Coracias benghalensis) died and six were found unconscious in a field in Myaun. The birds started dving on Tuesday. The carcasses have been sent for postmortem at the Indian Veterinary Research Institute in Bareilly, he said. An FIR has been registered against Bablu and Harvansh under provisions of the Wild Life (Protection) Act and the Prevention of Cruelty to Animals Act.

केनरा बैंक Canara Bank

of the Bank's website www.rbi.org.in.



For and on behalf of

Authorised Signator

as on 03/03/2022

+ Interest & & other exp

as on 03/03/2022

Authorised Officer

+ Interest & & other exp

Manu Ahuja

E-Auction

Sale Notice

Jubilant Industries Limited



Regional Office Civil Lines, Moradabad

Unserved Demand Notice

Securitization and Reconstruction of Financial Assets and Enforcement of Security Interest Act, 2002 Information under 13(2)

It is hereby informed that the following named borrowers / guarantors have defaulted in repayment of the principal amount of the loan and interest thereon. Hence the loan has been declared as NPA. Notices were issued to them under Section 13(2) of the Securitization and Reconstruction of Financial Assets and Enforcement of Security Interest Act, 2002 at all the known addresses, which returned unserved/rejected. Therefore, we through this public notice again inform the following named borrowers / guarantors to pay the loan amount along with interest and other charges as mentioned in the notice within 60 days from the date of publication of this notice, failing which the Bank SARFAESI Act Will be compelled to take action under section 13(4) of 2002.

We invite your kind attention to the provisions of sub-section (8) of section 13 of the SARFAESI Act, which deals with the time available to the borrowers/guarantors to redeem the secured assets.

No.	Borrower/Mortgagor/Guarantor	as per 13(2)	Notice
1	 M/s Bindaas Food Product Near Railway Station, Mozampur Jaitra Dhampur Distt - Bijnor Shailbala Jain W/O Shudhanshu Kumar Jain, Badi Mandi Dhampur Distt - Bijnor Shudhanshu Kumar Jain S/O Shriyansh Prasad Jain, Badi Mandi Dhampur Distt - Bijnor Bhama Chauhan, W/O Satish Kumar, Plot-5-18, Flat No. M-1, Ved Kunj Apartment, Lajpat Nagar, Sahibabad, Distt - Ghaziabad Rishabh Jain, S/O Shudhanshu Kumar Jain, Badi Mandi Dhampur Distt - Bijnor Satish Kumar, Plot-F-18, Flat No. M-1, Ved Kunj Apartment, Lajpat Nagar, Sahibabad, Distt-Ghaziabad 	As on 30.03.2021 Rs. 57,37,304.47/- + Int. & Other Charge	28.07.2023
2	 Sri Shareef Ahmad, R/o Moh Muslim Chodriyan Seohara Teh. Dhampur Bijnor 8171057522 Smt Mehshar Jahan, D/o Anis Ahmad Muslim Chodriyan Seohara The. Dhampur Bijnor M/s Shehnai Garden, Moradabad Road Seohara Tehsil Dhampur Distt. Bijnor U.P. 9458270110 	As on 29.12.2021 Rs. 47,39,070.12/- + Int. & Other Charge	25.05.2023
3	 Rajeev Kumar Sharma, S/O Nathu Lal Sharma D-142, TDI City Ram Ganga Vihar Moradabad Chandna Sharma, W/O Rajeev Kumar Sharma, D-142, TDI City Ram Ganga Vihar Moradabad 	As on 30.07.2019 Rs. 45,70,154.10/- + Int. & Other Charge	06.09.2023
4	 M/s Abdul Rehman, Handloom Mohalla - Ansariyan, Charan Singh Park, Bilari, Distt-Moradabad Rahees Ahmad, S/O Rafiq Ahmad, Mohalla - Ansariyan, Bilari Distt-Moradabad Smt. Kaisar, W/O Rahees Ahmad Mohalla - Ansariyan, Bilari Distt - Moradabad 	As on 26.10.2022 Rs. 20,59,300.60/- + Int. & Other Charge	06.09.2023
D	Place : Moradabad, Bijnor	Authorise Offi	cer, Canara Bank

Unnao rape victim accuses uncle's family of 'usurping' her money

Haidar Nagvi haidernaqvi@htlive.com

KANPUR: The Unnao rape victim has released a video accusing her family, especially her jailed uncle, of usurping all the money she received as compensation and assistance from people during her legal battle against the former BJP MLA Kuldip Sengar. She alleges that they deposited the funds in the name of their family members. The eight-month pregnant

woman further claimed that when she demanded the money she and her husband were forcibly evicted from the house. Kuldin Sengar is currently serving a life sentence in the case, having been convicted in 2018 for rape and murder.

The victim was married to a man from her native village, Makhi in Unnao, a year ago. In her statement, she revealed that she is currently eight months pregnant. She stated, "My uncle took advantage of my age (as I was a minor at the time), and as

a result, I had the entire sum deposited in the names of his family members." "I asked for the money when

I needed it, but my uncle's family refused to help. Eventually, I was forced out of their house along with my husband," she added, expressing concerns about receiving threats and urging the police to provide assistance. The victim had been residing in Delhi but decided to relocate to Unnao following the dispute with her family mem-

Recently, her sister released a video expressing concerns about two masked men conducting reconnaissance at their house in Delhi and called for increased security for her uncle's family.

Uncle of the victim, Mahesh Singh, who led the campaign against the former MLA, is currently incarcerated for forging documents in a court case. The family discord coincides with efforts by Sengar's legal team to secure another parole for him.

{ HIGH COURT TO MAGISTRATE }

'Record statement of woman cop found brutalised in train'

Jitendra Sarin letters@htlive.com

PRAYAGRAJ: The Allahabad high court on Tuesday directed the magistrate concerned to visit the lady police constable, who was

found brutally assaulted in Saryu Express train on August 30, in the trauma centre of KGMC, Lucknow, where she is under treatment and record her statement and submit the report by the next date of hearing on September 13, 2023. The court also directed that

the victim be examined by a team of five doctors comprising three senior gynaecologists, one surgeon and one of medicine of the KGMU, Lucknow, and a report be submitted by the next date fixed in the matter. "The constitution of the Team of Doctors shall be done by the dean of the KGMU, Lucknow," the court said. Hearing a PIL, a division bench comprising Chief Justice Pritinker Diwaker and Justice

investigations so far from the superintendent of police, GRP, Railway, at this stage, we have no doubt that the investigation is proceeding in the right track and would bring results fast. However, we find that the statement of the victim under Section 161 or 164 criminal procedure code (CrPC) has not been recorded so far. In our opinion, it is a vita piece of evidence which will throw some light and carve out the path on which the investiga tion can proceed hence forth. We feel that the statement has not been recorded as the victim is not in a position to present herself before the magistrate concerned." The court also directed the railway authorities to provide all necessary assistance, including motorised inspection trolleys, to the investigation team to carry out combing operations along the railway track to locate the weapon.

Ashutosh Srivastava said, "After

hearing about the progress of the