

August 26, 2021

To  
**BSE Limited,**  
Corporate Relationship Department  
Phiroze Jeejeebhoy Towers,  
Dalal Street, Fort,  
Mumbai - 400 001

Scrip Code: **530145**

Dear Sir/Madam,

**Sub.: Newspaper advertisement pursuant to Regulation 47 of the SEBI (Listing Obligations and Disclosure Requirements) Regulations, 2015**

Pursuant to applicable provision of the Companies Act, 2013 read with Rule 6 of the Investor Education and Protection Fund Authority (Accounting, Audit, Transfer and Refund) Rules, 2016 and amendments made thereon, from time to time, ("the Rules") by the Ministry of Corporate Affairs, the Company has issued a reminder notice in Newspapers to bring attention of the Equity Shareholders of the Company in respect of equity shares to be transferred to the IEPF Authority, published in the following newspapers:


1. Business Standard (All edition) - English Language
2. Mumbai Lakshdeep (Mumbai edition) - Marathi Language

In compliance with Regulation 47 of Securities and Exchange Board of India (Listing Obligations and Disclosure Requirements) Regulations, 2015 (including any statutory modification(s), amendment(s), and re-enactment(s) thereof), we are hereby enclosing copies of the above mentioned newspapers.

This is for your information and record.

Thanking you,  
Yours truly,

**FOR KISAN MOULDINGS LIMITED**



**SANJEEV AGGARWAL**  
**CHAIRMAN & MANAGING DIRECTOR**  
(DIN: 00064076)

Encl.: As above



# Siva Industries tests IBC

NCLAT will have to decide between 'judicial wisdom' and 'commercial wisdom'

DEV CHATTERJEE  
Mumbai, 24 August

The National Company Law Appellate Tribunal (NCLAT) will be hearing a petition from a major shareholder of Siva Industries, which plans to argue that the National Company Law Tribunal's (NCLT) Chennai bench far exceeded its powers while rejecting the commercial wisdom of the lenders. The Indian lenders had earlier decided to accept a 95 per cent haircut on dues worth ₹5,000 crore from Siva Industries (see chart: "Total haircut").

NCLT rejected the Committee of Creditors' (CoC's) proposal on the grounds that it would rather override the lenders' commercial wisdom with its own "judicial wisdom" because it deemed the proposal was not in their best interests. Instead, the NCLT ordered the company be liquidated.

By ordering the liquidation of Siva Industries, one of the majority shareholders, Vallal RCK, has argued in the NCLAT that the NCLT has dealt the entire Insolvency and Bankruptcy Code, 2016, a heavy blow given that the commercial wisdom of the lenders is supreme while deciding on IBC cases, according to previous judgments of the Supreme Court (see: "What did NCLT say?").

"It is important to understand that the Supreme Court judgments in the past holding the commercial wisdom of the CoC in approving a resolution plan under the IBC are fairly consistent and based on the principle that commercial matters should not become subject to judicial interference," said Ajay Shaw, partner, DSK Legal, adding, "Whether there should be a framework for such commercial decision-making by the creditors is a subject matter of another discussion."

As he pointed out, the Siva Industries case is not in relation to an approval of a resolution plan under IBC but a withdrawal from the insolvency process based on a proposed settlement with the promoters. In its appeal, Vallal said the NCLT has proceeded on an incorrect assumption: That if the settlement proposal is implemented, the defaulting company will be released from IBC process and the bankruptcy has to be started *de-novo* upon a fresh insolvency application being filed under IBC.

"The Tribunal has failed to appreciate that the intent and object of IBC is to prevent liquidation. The intent and object of Section 12A will be defeated if the settlement proposal is rejected on a supposition of non-implementation and instead liquidation is preferred over revival. None of the settlement proposals under 12A of the code will then pass muster," said Vallal's petition.

Siva Industries was set up by Chennai-based serial entrepreneur C Sivasankaran who disassociated himself from the com-



ISTOCK

TOTAL HAIRCUT (in ₹ cr)		
Lender name	Admitted claim	Admitted settlement amount offered
Central Bank of India	403	45
ILC	354	160
SBI	281	25
Union Bank of India	645	30
International Asset Reconstruction Company Pvt Ltd	1,148	15.55
IDBI Bank Ltd	876	37
PNB	306	4.14
Bol	74	1
Masdar Energy Ltd, UAE	777	11
Total	4,864	328

Source: NCLT order

## WHAT DID NCLT SAY?

- ▶ Promoters can't make one-time settlement offer as they are defaulters
- ▶ Lenders did not vote on one-time settlement but voted to withdraw bankruptcy process
- ▶ Court will use judicial wisdom rather than rubber stamping CoC's "commercial wisdom"
- ▶ Checks and balances necessary to avoid arbitrary power misuse by the CoC

panty a decade ago and the company is now run by his extended family members and his father, Vallal. The NCLT had also rejected a proposal by the promoters under Section 12A of the IBC, which gives promoters an opportunity to get back their company provided a majority of the lenders agree. In its order, the NCLT had said the CoC did not vote at all for the promoters' settlement proposal; instead

banks only voted on the withdrawal of bankruptcy proceedings.

Vallal argued that the NCLT did not consider the view of the CoC, which had unanimously taken a commercial decision to recover more than the amount it would be able to receive in the event of liquidation, and the dismissal of the withdrawal application pursuant to Section 12A of the Code under the guise of "judicial wisdom" will infringe its "commercial wisdom".

The NCLT has wrongfully interpreted the settlement plan as a business restructuring proposal and rejected it despite no such requirement contained under Section 12A of the Code or Regulations, said Vallal in his petition.

Vallal said the NCLT also neglected the fact that the settlement plan proposed by the promoters is more than the liquidation value of the Siva Industries. "The Tribunal has wrongfully held that the CoC has not accepted the terms of the settlement proposal despite express language to the contrary contained in the Settlement Proposal read with the minutes of the meeting of the CoC held on April 1 this year," he said.

UAE-based Masdar and Blackstone-backed International Asset Reconstruction Company currently own 40 per cent of Siva Industries' ₹5,000 crore debt. Of this, the PSU banks have ₹3,442 crore of exposure. IDBI Bank, which has the highest exposure to the company, will lose a substantial amount of funds if the company goes into liquidation.

Siva Industries, a machinery part-maker, was admitted to the bankruptcy court on July 5, 2019. An offer from Royal Partners Investment Fund Ltd did not find favour with the banks and was rejected. The resolution professional then filed the liquidation petition before the registry.

But Vallal then filed an application before NCLT, Chennai, on August 31 last year asking the CoC to consider the one-time settlement (OTS) offer given by the promoter. In October last year, the NCLT directed the resolution professional to convene a meeting of CoC to consider the OTS. The OTS was approved and the lenders filed the petition with NCLT to withdraw the bankruptcy proceedings. But the NCLT rejected the plan leading to fresh litigation in NCLAT.

# What FDA full approval to Pfizer-BioNTech vax means

SOHINI DAS  
Mumbai, 24 August

The US Food and Drug Administration (USFDA) has given full approval to the Pfizer-BioNTech Covid-19 vaccine for people aged 16 and above. The vaccine, which will now be marketed as Comirnaty, continues to be available under emergency use authorisation (EUA), including for individuals aged 12 to 15 and for administering a third dose to certain immunocompromised individuals. Let's find out what changes with this marketing approval.

## How are EUA and full marketing authorisation different?

EUA is when in an emergency a regulator gives marketing authorisation to an unapproved medical product or unapproved uses of an approved medical product to diagnose, treat or prevent serious or life-threatening diseases or conditions.

In full authorisation, the regulator assesses more elaborate data that has been collected over a longer duration of time to give approval to the product to be used by consumers.

Ashish Prasad, partner, litigation and dispute resolution practice of Economic Laws Practice (ELP), explains that full authorisation is granted to any drug or vaccine after the regulator has studied the full data submitted from phase 1, 2 and 3 trials and has deemed the product to be fit to be marketed in public. In case of EUA, however, an accelerated pathway is used

nothing for distribution as this is not under the regulator's purview. The government can always decide to take over distribution of any medicine or vaccine if it deems fit.

For example, if there is a sudden dengue outbreak and there is a fully approved dengue vaccine in the market, the government can still decide to take over its procurement and distribution to effectively manage the epidemic. When the Epidemic Act is in play, this can be done even for fully authorised products, not just those that have EUAs, legal experts clarify.



'Change of status from an EUA to full marketing nod changes nothing for distribution as this is not under the regulator's purview,' says Sidharth Shankar, partner, J Sagar Associates


## What changes for India with full authorisation?

In India, the company would follow the regulatory pathway of the land. While this would have no impact on the regulatory approval process here, Pfizer can show the FDA approval to

the Indian regulator and present a case that based on whatever data submitted, the US regulator has granted a full marketing nod. This definitely strengthens Pfizer's case in India.

When the vaccines got EUAs, no vaccine-maker had any long-term data or real-world data. Now that the vaccines have been administered to millions of people across the globe, there is real-world data. It would capture adverse reactions and serious adverse reactions, based on which regulators can now do a risk-benefit analysis, which was not possible until a few months ago.

Why were vaccines given EUA during the pandemic and not a full authorisation? The research to develop a safe



### AUROBINDO PHARMA LIMITED

(CIN - L24239TG1986PLC015190)  
Regd. Off.: Plot No.2, Malinivihar, Ameerpet, Hyderabad - 500 038, Telangana, India.  
Tel No. +91 40 2373 6370, 2374 7340 Fax No. +91 40 2374 1080, 2374 6833  
E-mail: info@aurobindo.com Website: www.aurobindo.com

#### CORRIGENDUM TO THE ANNUAL REPORT FOR FY 2020-21

With reference to the email sent to the shareholders on August 4, 2021 attaching the Notice of the 34th Annual General Meeting ("AGM") dated May 31, 2021 and scheduled to be held on August 26, 2021 along with the link of the Annual Report for the financial year ended March 31, 2021, we hereby inform that by inadvertence, the following errors have been identified in the Annual Report of the Company for the financial year 2020-21:

1. Page No.279, in Note 15 (b), the words 'refer note 31' have been removed in both the places as the same is inconsequential.
2. Page No.284, in Note 23 (b), reference to 'note 51' to be read as 'note 52'.
3. Page No.286, in Note 27. EMPLOYEE BENEFITS EXPENSE, a row containing the details of 'share based payments' aggregating to 'Rs.86.2 million' under March 31, 2021 and 'Nil' under March 31, 2020 has been missed out while printing the Annual Report.

This Corrigendum should be read in conjunction with the Annual Report for the financial year ended March 31, 2021.

This Corrigendum along with the Annual Report after incorporation of the above changes are available on the website of the Company at <https://www.aurobindo.com/investors/results-reports-presentations/annual-reports/>

For Aurobindo Pharma Limited  
Sd/-  
Place : Hyderabad B. Adi Reddy  
Date : August 24, 2021 Company Secretary



### SALE OF FINANCIAL ASSETS TO BANKS/ARCS/NBFCs/FIs THROUGH e-AUCTION

State Bank of India invites bids from the Banks/ARCS/NBFCs/FIs through e-Auction for sale of financial assets. Banks/ARCS/NBFCs/FIs interested in bidding for buying such financial assets, to be showcased by the Bank from time to time, can participate in the bidding process after executing a non-disclosure agreement with the Bank, if not already executed. For execution of non-disclosure agreement with the Bank & other queries, if any, such interested Banks/ARCS/NBFCs/FIs can contact on e-mail id-[dgm.sr@sbi.co.in](mailto:dgm.sr@sbi.co.in)

State Bank of India invites Expression of Interest from Banks/ARCS/NBFCs/FIs for the proposed sale of its Non Performing Asset (NPAs) comprising ( 01 ) financial asset with Total outstanding of ₹ 13.05 Crore. Interested prospective bidders are requested to intimate their willingness to participate in the e-Auction by way of an "Expression of Interest". Kindly visit Bank's Website at <https://bank.sbi> Click on link in the News > Auction Notice > ARC AND DRT for further details.

Issued by  
Deputy General Manager (ARC)

Place: Mumbai  
Date: 25.08.2021

# India needs to do more on hypertension: Lancet survey

Marginal increase in the number of people living with the ailment but diagnosis, treatment and control still need to catch up with best practices

ASHIS RAY  
London, 24 August

India provides a mixed picture in the diagnosis, treatment and control of hypertension, finds a global survey of the ailment covering a 30-year period published by *Lancet*.

The number of people living with hypertension has doubled globally in the past 30 years, but the increase in India has been marginal. At the same time, diagnosis, treatment and control of the ailment in the country needs to catch up with best practices.

Doctors and scientists from the World Health Organisation, Imperial College London and University of Sydney researched the subject and authored the report. It's the most comprehensive analysis of its kind encapsulating 200 countries.

In 1990, the prevalence of hypertension in India in the 30-79 age group was 28 per cent among men and 29 per cent among women. This rose to 32 per cent and 30 per cent, respectively, in 2019. Avula Laxmaiah, a leading scientist at the National Institute of Nutrition in India, who contributed to the assessment, explained: "A significant improvement in the diagnosis was observed from 12 per cent in 1990 to 32 per cent in 2019 among men and from 19 per cent in 1990 to 42 per cent in 2019 among women. Similarly, treatment and control levels were also significantly improved."

"However," he added, "diagnosis, treatment and control levels are still low when compared to developed countries."

Among low- and middle-income countries — where detection, treatment and control have generally faltered — Costa Rica, Chile, Turkey, Kazakhstan and South Africa are listed as exceptions and as countries that have adopted best practices. India is clearly not one of them. Hypertension among men in neighbouring Bangladesh is strikingly low.



Singh recognised the problem. "The Government of India has been implementing (the) National Programme for Prevention and Control of Cancer, Diabetes, Cardiovascular Diseases and Stroke (NPCDCS) since 2010 up to district level under the National Health Mission," Laxmaiah pointed out. "NPCDCS is focusing on awareness generation for behaviour and lifestyle changes, screening and early diagnosis of persons with high levels of risk factors and their referral to appropriate treatment facilities," he elaborated.


He inserted a caveat by saying: "To accomplish this, there is a need to improve infrastructure facilities and (have) trained manpower at primary health centre and sub-centre levels."

In India, healthcare has consistently been underfunded in Union Budget allocations. Narendra Modi's philosophy, previously in Gujarat and thereafter at the Centre, has apparently been to get the job done by the private sector. Therefore, Finance Minister Nirmala Sitharaman's "137 per cent increase" in expenditure in the health sector announced in her pro-

posals in February unsurprisingly made headlines. She committed ₹2.23 lakh crore as compared to the ₹94,000 crore estimate in her 2020-21 projection.

Dileep Mavalankar, director at the Indian Institute of Public Health in Gandhinagar, though, drew attention at the time to the figures being misleading. He cited that the allotment of funds to the Ministry of Health and Family Welfare (MoHFW) and the Ministry of Ayurveda, Yoga, Naturopathy, Unani, Siddha and Homeopathy represented only an 11.42 per cent increase. He, in fact, claimed there was an 11 per cent decrease compared to the revised estimate for 2020-2021. In other words, Sitharaman had combined disbursements to various other ministries to conjure the 137 per cent figure.

The ₹36,575.50 crore or 49.47 per cent of the sum given to MoHFW was for the National Health Mission. This was a 4 per cent enhancement from the last financial year. It is under this scheme that hypertension has in the past been tackled. Yet, the National Urban Health Mission under this award got a mere ₹1,000 crore. By and large, there is a shortage of primary healthcare centres or community healthcare centres — which dispense medicines at low cost — in Indian cities.



### KISAN MOULDINGS LIMITED

(CIN: L17120MH1989PLC054305)  
Regd. Office: Tex Centre, K wing, 3<sup>rd</sup> Floor, 26-A, Chandivali Road, Off. Saki Vihar Road, Andheri (East), Mumbai - 400 072.  
Tel: 022 - 4200 9100 / 9200, Fax: 022-2847 8508  
E-mail: cs.kisan@kisanigroup.com Web-site: www.kisanigroup.com

#### NOTICE (for the Equity Shareholders of the Company) SUB.: TRANSFER OF EQUITY SHARES TO INVESTOR EDUCATION & PROTECTION FUND

This notice is hereby given pursuant to the provisions of Section 124 and other applicable provisions of the Companies Act, 2013 read with Rule 6 of the Investor Education and Protection Fund Authority (Accounting, Audit, Transfer and Refund) Rules, 2016 and amendments and modifications made thereon; from time to time, ("the Rules") notified by the Ministry of Corporate Affairs, that shares in respect of which dividend has been unpaid or unclaimed by the shareholders for seven immediate preceding consecutive years or more ("such shares") shall become due for transfer to the DEMAT account of Investor Education and Protection Fund Authority ("IEPF Authority").

Unclaimed or unpaid dividend upto the Financial Year 2012-13 has been transferred by the Company to the IEPF Authority within statutory period and dividend of the Financial Year 2013-14 is lying with the Company. Hence, all the underlying equity shares in respect of which dividends are not paid/claimed for the last seven consecutive years from the Financial Year 2013-2014, have to be transferred to the IEPF Authority as per the rules.

Complying with the requirements set out in the rules, the Company has already communicated to the concerned shareholders individually through post, at their latest available address, whose dividends are lying unclaimed since 2013-14 for the consecutive seven immediate preceding years or more and whose equity shares are liable to be transferred to IEPF Authority under the said Rules for advising them to claim the dividend expeditiously.

Shareholders who have not claimed their dividends for the year 2013-14 can claim their dividends from the Company or Company's Registrar and Share Transfer Agent (RTA) i.e. **Link Intime India Private Limited** at C-101, 247 Park, L.B.S. Marg, Vikhroli West, Mumbai - 400083. Email: [rt.helpdesk@linkintime.co.in](mailto:rt.helpdesk@linkintime.co.in). Tel. No. 022-49186270/6000 on or before November 26, 2021.

All the valid claim (complete in order of all documents) received in this regard till November 26, 2021 shall be dealt with by the Company according to applicable Laws/ Rules. In case no valid claim has been made, the shares in respect of which dividends are lying unpaid/ unclaimed by November 26, 2021; the Company shall be constrained, without any further notice, to transfer the shares to the IEPF Authority pursuant to the IEPF Rules.


Further, in terms of Rule 6 (3) of the Rules, the Company has also uploaded the statement containing full details of such shareholders and shares due for transfer to the IEPF Authority on its website at [www.kisanigroup.com](http://www.kisanigroup.com). Concerned shareholder(s) may please note that the details uploaded by the Company on its website shall be deemed as adequate notice in respect of issue of duplicate share certificate(s) by the Company for the purpose of transfer of physical shares to the IEPF Authority.

Members are hereby informed that no claim shall lie against the Company in respect of unclaimed dividend and shares including all benefits accruing on such shares, if any, transferred to the IEPF Authority pursuant to the rules and same can be claimed back by them from the IEPF Authority by following the procedure as prescribed in the rules.

In case of any queries/ clarification, the concerned members may contact the Company or its Registrar and Share Transfer Agent ("RTA") at the following addresses:

<b>Kisan Mouldings Limited</b> Regd. Office: Tex Centre, K wing, 3 <sup>rd</sup> Floor, 26-A, Chandivali Road, Off. Saki Vihar Road, Andheri (East), Mumbai - 400 072. E-mail: cs.kisan@kisanigroup.com Tel: 022 - 4200 9100 / 9200.	<b>Link Intime India Private Limited</b> C-101, 247 Park, L.B.S. Marg, Vikhroli West, Mumbai-400083 Email: <a href="mailto:rt.helpdesk@linkintime.co.in">rt.helpdesk@linkintime.co.in</a> Tel. No. 022 - 49186270/6000.
--	---

For KISAN MOULDINGS LIMITED  
Sd/-  
Place: Mumbai Khushboo Jalan  
Date: August 24, 2021 Company Secretary & Compliance Officer



### MAHESHWARI LOGISTICS LIMITED

(CIN: L80232GJ2009PLC049224)  
Regd Off: MLL House, Shed No. A2-3/2 Opp. UPL, 1st Phase, GIDC, Vapi, Valsad GJ- 396195  
Phone: 0260-2431024. Email: [info@mplbiz.com](mailto:info@mplbiz.com), [cs@mplbiz.com](mailto:cs@mplbiz.com), website: [www.mplbiz.com](http://www.mplbiz.com)

#### NOTICE TO THE MEMBERS OF THE 15<sup>TH</sup> ANNUAL GENERAL MEETING

Notice is hereby given that the 15<sup>th</sup> Annual General Meeting of the Company ("AGM") will be held on Thursday, September 30, 2021 at 4:00 p.m. IST through Video Conferencing ("VC")/ Other Audio Visual means ("OAVM") in compliance with all the applicable provisions of the Companies Act, 2013 and the Rules framed thereunder and the SEBI (Listing Obligations and Disclosure Requirements) Regulations, 2015 read with General Circular Nos. 14/2020, 17/2020, 20/2020 and 02/2021 dated 8<sup>th</sup> April 2020, 13<sup>th</sup> April 2020, 5<sup>th</sup> May 2020 and 13<sup>th</sup> January 2021, respectively, issued by the Ministry of Corporate Affairs ("MCA") and Circular Nos. SEBI/HO/CFD/MD1/CIR/P/2020/79 and SEBI/HO/CFD/MD2/CIR/P/2021/11 dated May 12, 2020 and January 15, 2021, respectively, issued by the Securities and Exchange Board of India ("SEBI") (collectively hereinafter referred as "Circulars"), without the physical presence of the Members at a common venue, to transact the business as set out in the Notice.

In compliance with the above Circulars, electronic copies of the Notice of the AGM and Annual Report for the Financial year 2020-21 will be sent to those Members whose email addresses are registered with the Company and/or Depository Participant (s) ("Depository") Members can join and participate in the AGM through VC/ OAVM facility only. The instructions for joining the AGM will be provided in the Notice of the AGM. Members attending through the VC/OAVM facility shall be counted on the purpose of reckoning the quorum under Section 103 of the Companies Act 2013.

The Notice of the AGM and the Annual Report 2020-21 will also be available on the website of the Company, i.e., [www.mplbiz.com](http://www.mplbiz.com), website of the stock Exchange, National Stock Exchange of India Limited at [www.nseindia.com](http://www.nseindia.com), respectively, and on the website of National Securities Depository Limited at [https://www.evoting.nsdl.com](http://www.evoting.nsdl.com).

The Company is providing remote e-voting facility ("remote e-voting") to all its members to cast their votes on all resolutions set out in the Notice of the AGM. Additionally, the Company is providing the facility of voting through e-voting system during AGM ("e-voting"). Members can cast their vote online from Sunday, September 26, 2021 (8:00 a.m. IST) and ends on Wednesday, September 29, 2021 (5:00 p.m. IST), and that the Members who do not cast their votes by way of remote e-voting, shall be able to exercise their e-voting right during the AGM. The Members who have casted their vote by remote e-voting prior to the AGM may also attend/ participate in the AGM through VC / OAVM but shall not be entitled to cast their vote again. Detailed procedure or remote e-voting / e-voting are described in the Notice of the AGM.

Only those members, whose names are recorded in the Register of Members or in the Register of Beneficial Owners (in case of electronic shareholding) maintained by the depositories as on the 'cut-off date' i.e. September 23, 2021 shall be entitled to avail the facility of remote e-voting.

Books of the Company will remain closed from Friday, September 24, 2021 to Thursday, September 30, 2021 (Both days inclusive) for the purpose of payment of Dividend and for 15<sup>th</sup> Annual General Meeting of the Company.

Members holding shares physical form, who have not registered their email addresses with the Company Registrar and Transfer Agent, can obtain the notice of the AGM, Annual Report and/or login details for joining the AGM through VC/OAVM facility including e-voting, by sending scanned copy of the following documents by email-to-email address [cs@mplbiz.com](mailto:cs@mplbiz.com).

- a. signed request letter mentioning your name, folio number and complete address;
- b. share certificate (front and back);
- c. self-attested copy of PAN Card; and
- d. self-attested copy of Aadhaar Card in support of the address of the Member as registered with the Company.

Members holding shares in demat form are requested to update their email addresses with their Depository.

The Board of Directors of the Company, at its meeting held on June 23, 2021, have recommended a dividend of Rs.0.50 paise per equity share on the face value of Rs. 10/- for the year ended March 31, 2021.

Members are also requested to note that pursuant to the provisions of the Finance Act, 2020, the company would be required to deduct tax at source ("TDS") at the prescribed rate in respect of payment of dividend to its members, resident as well as non-resident, if dividend is approved by the shareholders of the company at the AGM.

Queries / grievances, if any, with regard to e-voting, may be addressed to the Company Secretary through e-mail at [investors@mplbiz.com](mailto:investors@mplbiz.com) or call at 8155000688

The above information is being issued for the information and benefit of all the Members of the Company.

By Order of Board  
For Maheshwari Logistics Limited  
Sd/-  
Nandula Vamsikrishna  
Company Secretary & Compliance Officer

Dated: 24.08.2021  
Place: Vapi



