Thursday , 02 January, 2020

Bombay Stock Exchange Limited **Floor I, Rotunda Building, Dalal Street,** **Mumbai 01**	**National Stock Exchange of India Limited** **"Exchange Plaza", Bandra –Kurla Complex,** **Bandra (East),Mumbai 400051**
Kind Attn: Department of Corporate Services	**Kind Attn: Listing Department**
BSE Code: 532831 **FAX No. 022-22722039/37**	**NSE Code: ABHISHEK** **FAX No. 022-26598238/26598348**

Dear Sir/Madam,

Sub: Intimation of Regulation 30 under SEBI (Listing Obligation & Disclosure Requirements) Regulations 2015

Please find enclosed herewith order passed by Hon'ble National Company Law Appellate Tribunal ,New Delhi dated 02nd December 2019, Scheme public announcement is published in "Business Standard" (all India edition) and "lokmat" (Pune & Mumbai edition) on 02nd January ,2020.This is also available on the website of the company.

Respective Advertisement is enclosed herewith.

Kindly take the above information on your record.

Thanking You
For Abhishek Corporation Limited

Anasaheb Mohite
Abhishek Corporation Limited

NATIONAL COMPANY LAW APPELLATE TRIBUNAL, NEW DELHI

Company Appeal (AT) (Insolvency) No. 1386 of 2019 with Interlocutory Application No.3935 of 2019

IN THE MATTER OF:

Kshitiz Gupta
(Liquidator in the matter of
Abhishek Corporation Ltd.) .... Appellant

Vs

Asset Reconstruction Company
(India) Limited and Ors. .... Respondents

Present:

For Appellant: **Mr. Alok Dhir, Ms. Varsha Banerjee, Mr. Kunal Godhwani and Mr. Mukund Rawat, Advocates.**

O R D E R

02.12.2019 Having heard learned counsel for the appellant and being satisfied with the grounds, the delay of six days in preferring the appeal is condoned. Interlocutory Application No.3935 of 2019 stands disposed of.

2. This Appeal has been preferred by the Liquidator against the order dated 14th October, 2019 passed by the Adjudicating Authority (National Company Law Tribunal) Mumbai Bench, Mumbai, whereby, application filed under Section 60(5) of the Insolvency and Bankruptcy Code, 2016 (hereinafter referred to as the **'I&B Code'**), seeking exclusion of time period of 129 days, was accepted but the Adjudicating Authority excluded period of 100 days only with effect from 1st May, 2019 to 9th August, 2019, i.e., the date of pendency of the proceedings before the National Company Law Tribunal and the Hon'ble Supreme Court.

3. Learned Counsel appearing on behalf of the Appellant submits that the Appellant was appointed later on and 29 days of exclusion should have been

granted as no steps for liquidation were taken by the earlier 'Liquidator', showing his inability to continue as 'Liquidator'. After 29 days, the Appellant was appointed as 'Liquidator'. However, that cannot be a ground for exclusion of period of 29 days. The period which has been taken by this Appellate Tribunal and the Hon'ble Supreme Court, i.e., the total period of 180 days has been taken into consideration for the purpose of counting the period of exclusion. We find no reason to interfere with the impugned order dated 14th October, 2019.

4. Learned Counsel for the Appellant submits that the Appellant was directed to sell the assets within 180 days. However, we are not inclined to make any observation in this regard as order by which the Appellant was directed to sell the assets is under challenge before this Appellate tribunal.

5. In the case of ***"Y. Shivram Prasad vs. S. Dhanapal & Ors. – Company Appeal (AT) (Insolvency) No.224 of 2018"*** disposed of on ***27th February, 2019***, this Appellate Tribunal observed and held as follows:-

> *"11. During the liquidation stage, 'Liquidator' required to take steps to ensure that the company remains a going concern and instead of liquidation and for revival of the 'Corporate Debtor' by taking certain measures.*
>
> *12. The aforesaid issue fell for consideration before this Appellate Tribunal in* ***"S.C. Sekaran v. Amit Gupta & Ors.– Company Appeal (AT) (Insolvency) Nos. 495 & 496 of 2018"*** *wherein this Appellate Tribunal having noticed the decision of the Hon'ble Supreme Court in* ***"Swiss Ribbon Pvt. Ltd. & Anr. v. Union of India & Ors.*** *(Supra) and* ***"Meghal Homes Pvt. Ltd."*** *observed and held:*
>
> > *"5. We have heard the learned counsel for the parties and perused the record. The Hon'ble Supreme Court in* ***'Swiss Ribbons Pvt. Ltd. & Anr. vs. Union of India***

& Ors. – Writ Petition (Civil) No. 99 of 2018*' by its judgment dated 25th January, 2019, observed as follows:*

> *"11. ……What is interesting to note is that the Preamble does not, in any manner, refer to liquidation, which is only availed of as a last resort if there is either no resolution plan or the resolution plans submitted are not up to the mark.* ***Even in liquidation, the liquidator can sell the business of the corporate debtor as a going concern.*** *[See* ***ArcelorMittal*** *(supra) at paragraph 83, footnote 3]. (Emphasis added)*
>
> *12. It can thus be seen that the primary focus of the legislation is to ensure revival and continuation of the corporate debtor by protecting the corporate debtor from its own management and from a corporate death by liquidation. The Code is thus a beneficial legislation which puts the corporate debtor back on its feet, not being a mere recovery legislation for creditors. The interests of the corporate debtor have, therefore, been bifurcated and separated from that of its promoters / those who are in management. Thus, the resolution process is not adversarial to the corporate debtor but, in fact, protective of its interests. The moratorium imposed by Section 14 is in the interest of the corporate debtor itself, thereby preserving the assets of the corporate debtor during the resolution process. The timelines within which the resolution process is to take place again protects the corporate debtor's*

assets from further dilution, and also protects all its creditors and workers by seeing that the resolution process goes through as fast as possible so that another management can, through its entrepreneurial skills, resuscitate the corporate debtor to achieve all these ends."

In 'Arcelormittal India Pvt. Ltd. vs. Satish Kumar Gupta & Ors.' at paragraph 83, footnote 3 is mentioned. The Hon'ble Supreme Court noticed that :

> *"3. Regulation 32 of the Insolvency and Bankruptcy Board of India (Liquidation Process) Regulations, 2016, states that the liquidator may also sell the corporate debtor as a going concern."*

6. In ***'Meghal Homes Pvt. Ltd. vs. Shree Niwas Girni K.K. Samiti & Ors. – (2007) 7 SCC 753"*** *the Hon'ble Supreme Court observed and held as follows:*

> *"33. The argument that Section 391 would not apply to a company which has already been ordered to be wound up, cannot be accepted in view of the language of Section 391(1) of the Act, which speaks of a company which is being wound up. If we substitute the definition in Section 390(a) of the Act, this would mean a company liable to be wound up and which is being wound up. It also does not appear to be necessary to restrict the scope of that provision considering the purpose for which it is enacted, namely, the revival of a company including a company that is liable to be*

wound up or is being wound up and normally, the attempt must be to ensure that rather than dissolving a company it is allowed to revive. Moreover, Section 391(1)(b) gives a right to the liquidator in the case of a company which is being wound up, to propose a compromise or arrangement with creditors and members indicating that the provision would apply even in a case where an order of winding up has been made and a liquidator had been appointed. Equally, it does not appear to be necessary to go elaborately into the question whether in the case of a company in liquidation, only the Official Liquidator could propose a compromise or arrangement with the creditors and members as contemplated by Section 391 of the Act or any of the contributories or creditors also can come forward with such an application."

7. Section 391 of the Companies Act, 1956 has since been replaced by Section 230 of the Companies Act, 2013, which is as follows:

"230. Power to compromise or make arrangements with creditors and members

(1) Where a compromise or arrangement is proposed—

(a) between a company and its creditors or any class of them; or

(b) between a company and its members or any class of them,

the Tribunal may, on the application of the company or of any creditor or member of the

company, or in the case of a company which is being wound up, of the liquidator appointed under this Act or under the Insolvency and Bankruptcy Code, 2016 as the case may be, order a meeting of the creditors or class of creditors, or of the members or class of members, as the case may be, to be called, held and conducted in such manner as the Tribunal directs.

Explanation.— For the purposes of this sub-section, arrangement includes a reorganisation of the company's share capital by the consolidation of shares of different classes or by the division of shares into shares of different classes, or by both of those methods.

(2) The company or any other person, by whom an application is made under subsection (1), shall disclose to the by affidavit—

(a) all material facts relating to the company, such as the latest financial position of the company, the latest auditor's report on the accounts of the company and the pendency of any investigation or proceedings against the company;

(b) reduction of share capital of the company, if any, included in the compromise or arrangement;

(c) any scheme of corporate debt restructuring consented to by not less than seventy-five per cent. of the secured creditors in value, including—

(i) a creditor's responsibility statement in the prescribed form;

(ii) safeguards for the protection of other secured and unsecured creditors;

(iii) report by the auditor that the fund requirements of the company after the corporate debt restructuring as approved shall conform to the liquidity test based upon the estimates provided to them by the Board;

(iv) where the company proposes to adopt the corporate debt restructuring guidelines specified by the Reserve Bank of India, a statement to that effect; and

(v) a valuation report in respect of the shares and the property and all assets, tangible and intangible, movable and immovable, of the company by a registered valuer.

(3) Where a meeting is proposed to be called in pursuance of an order of the Tribunal under sub-section (1), a notice of such meeting shall be sent to all the creditors or class of creditors and to all the members or class of members and the debenture-holders of the company, individually at the address registered with the company which shall be accompanied by a statement disclosing the details of the compromise or arrangement, a copy of the valuation report, if any, and explaining their effect on creditors, key managerial personnel, promoters and non-promoter members, and the debenture-holders and the effect of the compromise or arrangement on any material interests of the directors of the company or the debenture trustees, and such other matters as may be prescribed:

Provided that such notice and other documents shall also be placed on the website of the company, if any, and in case of a listed company, these documents shall be sent to the Securities and Exchange Board and

stock exchange where the securities of the companies are listed, for placing on their website and shall also be published in newspapers in such manner as may be prescribed:

Provided further that where the notice for the meeting is also issued by way of an advertisement, it shall indicate the time within which copies of the compromise or arrangement shall be made available to the concerned persons free of charge from the registered office of the company.

(4) A notice under sub-section (3)shall provide that the persons to whom the notice is sent may vote in the meeting either themselves or through proxies or by postal ballot to the adoption of the compromise or arrangement within one month from the date of receipt of such notice:

Provided that any objection to the compromise or arrangement shall be made only by persons holding not less than ten per cent. of the shareholding or having outstanding debt amounting to not less than five per cent. of the total outstanding debt as per the latest audited financial statement.

(5) A notice under sub-section (3) along with all the documents in such form as may be prescribed shall also be sent to the Central Government, the income-tax authorities, the Reserve Bank of India, the Securities and Exchange Board, the Registrar, the respective stock exchanges, the Official Liquidator, the Competition Commission of India established under sub-section (1)of section 7 of the Competition Act, 2002, if necessary, and such other sectoral regulators or authorities which are likely to be affected by the compromise or arrangement

and shall require that representations, if any, to be made by them shall be made within a period of thirty days from the date of receipt of such notice, failing which, it shall be presumed that they have no representations to make on the proposals.

(6) Where, at a meeting held in pursuance of sub-section (1), majority of persons representing three-fourths in value of the creditors, or class of creditors or members or class of members, as the case may be, voting in person or by proxy or by postal ballot, agree to any compromise or arrangement and if such compromise or arrangement is sanctioned by the Tribunal by an order, the same shall be binding on the company, all the creditors, or class of creditors or members or class of members, as the case may be, or, in case of a company being wound up, on the liquidator appointed under this Act or under the Insolvency and Bankruptcy Code, 2016, as the case may be, and the contributories of the company.

(7) An order made by the Tribunal under sub-section (6) shall provide for all or any of the following matters, namely:—

(a) where the compromise or arrangement provides for conversion of preference shares into equity shares, such preference shareholders shall be given an option to either obtain arrears of dividend in cash or accept equity shares equal to the value of the dividend payable;

(b) the protection of any class of creditors;

(c) if the compromise or arrangement results in the variation of the shareholders' rights, it shall be given effect to under the provisions of section 48;

(d) if the compromise or arrangement is agreed to by the creditors under sub-section (6), any proceedings pending before the Board for Industrial and Financial Reconstruction established under section 4 of the Sick Industrial Companies (Special Provisions) Act, 1985 shall abate;

(e) such other matters including exit offer to dissenting shareholders, if any, as are in the opinion of the Tribunal necessary to effectively implement the terms of the compromise or arrangement:

Provided that no compromise or arrangement shall be sanctioned by the Tribunal unless a certificate by the company's auditor has been filed with the Tribunal to the effect that the accounting treatment, if any, proposed in the scheme of compromise or arrangement is in conformity with the accounting standards prescribed under section 133.

(8) The order of the Tribunal shall be filed with the Registrar by the company within a period of thirty days of the receipt of the order.

(9) The Tribunal may dispense with calling of a meeting of creditor or class of creditors where such creditors or class of creditors, having at least ninety per cent. value, agree and confirm, by way of affidavit, to the scheme of compromise or arrangement.

(10) No compromise or arrangement in respect of any buy-back of securities under this section shall be

sanctioned by the Tribunal unless such buy-back is in accordance with the provisions of section 68.

(11) Any compromise or arrangement may include takeover offer made in such manner as may be prescribed: Provided that in case of listed companies, takeover offer shall be as per the regulations framed by the Securities and Exchange Board.

(12) An aggrieved party may make an application to the Tribunal in the event of any grievances with respect to the takeover offer of companies other than listed companies in such manner as may be prescribed and the Tribunal may, on application, pass such order as it may deem fit. Explanation.—For the removal of doubts, it is hereby declared that the provisions of section 66 shall not apply to the reduction of share capital effected in pursuance of the order of the Tribunal under this section.

8. In view of the provision of Section 230 and the decision of the Hon'ble Supreme Court in 'Meghal Homes Pvt. Ltd.' and 'Swiss Ribbons Pvt. Ltd.', we direct the 'Liquidator' to proceed in accordance with law. He will verify claims of all the creditors; take into custody and control all the assets, property, effects and actionable claims of the 'corporate debtor', ***carry on the business of the 'corporate debtor' for its beneficial liquidation*** *etc. as prescribed under Section 35 of the I&B Code. The Liquidator will access information under Section 33 and will consolidate the claim under Section 38 and after verification of claim in terms of Section 39 will either admit or reject the claim, as required under Section 40. Before taking steps to sell the assets of the 'corporate debtor(s)' (companies herein), the Liquidator will take steps in terms of Section 230 of*

the Companies Act, 2013. The Adjudicating Authority, if so required, will pass appropriate order. Only on failure of revival, the Adjudicating Authority and the Liquidator will first proceed with the sale of company's assets wholly and thereafter, if not possible to sell the company in part and in accordance with law."

13. Therefore, it is clear that during the liquidation process, step required to be taken for its revival and continuance of the 'Corporate Debtor' by protecting the 'Corporate Debtor' from its management and from a death by liquidation. Thus, the steps which are required to be taken are as follows:

i. By compromise or arrangement with the creditors, or class of creditors or members or class of members in terms of Section 230 of the Companies Act, 2013.

ii. On failure, the liquidator is required to take step to sell the business of the 'Corporate Debtor' as going concern in its totality along with the employees.

14. The last stage will be death of the 'Corporate Debtor' by liquidation, which should be avoided.

15. Learned counsel appearing on behalf of the Appellant (Promoter) submitted that the provisions under Section 230 may not be completed within 90 days, as observed in ***"S.C. Sekaran v. Amit Gupta & Ors."*** *(Supra).*

16. It is further submitted that there will be objections by some of the creditors or members who may not allow the Tribunal to pass appropriate order under Section 230 of the Companies Act, 2013.

17. Normally, the total period for liquidation is to be completed preferably within two years. Therefore, in ***"S.C.***

Sekaran v. Amit Gupta & Ors." *(Supra), this Appellate Tribunal allowed 90 days' time to take steps under Section 230 of the Companies Act, 2013. In case, for any reason the liquidation process under Section 230 takes more time, it is open to the Adjudicating Authority (Tribunal) to extend the period if there is a chance of approval of arrangement of the scheme.*

18. During proceeding under Section 230, if any, objection is raised, it is open to the Adjudicating Authority (National Company Law Tribunal) which has power to pass order under Section 230 to overrule the objections, if the arrangement and scheme is beneficial for revival of the 'Corporate Debtor' (Company). While passing such order, the Adjudicating Authority is to play dual role, one as the Adjudicating Authority in the matter of liquidation and other as a Tribunal for passing order under Section 230 of the Companies Act, 2013. As the liquidation so taken up under the 'I&B Code', the arrangement of scheme should be in consonance with the statement and object of the 'I&B Code'. Meaning thereby, the scheme must ensure maximisation of the assets of the 'Corporate Debtor' and balance the stakeholders such as, the 'Financial Creditors', 'Operational Creditors', 'Secured Creditors' and 'Unsecured Creditors' without any discrimination. Before approval of an arrangement or Scheme, the Adjudicating Authority (National Company Law Tribunal) should follow the same principle and should allow the 'Liquidator' to constitute a 'Committee of Creditors' for its opinion to find out whether the arrangement of Scheme is viable, feasible and having appropriate financial matrix. It will be open for the Adjudicating Authority as a Tribunal to approve the arrangement or Scheme in spite of some irrelevant objections as may be raised by one or other creditor

or member keeping in mind the object of the Insolvency and Bankruptcy Code, 2016."

6. In view of the aforesaid decision of this Appellate Tribunal, we direct the 'Liquidator' to first act in accordance with the decision in ***Y. Shivram Prasad*** (supra) by following the procedure of Sections 230-232 of the Companies Act, 2013. We have noticed that for the purpose of proceedings under Sections 230 to 232 of the Companies Act, 2013, it is open to the Adjudicating Authority to grant more than 90 days of period. However, for completion of the 'Liquidation Process', average two years' time has been granted. The sale of assets can be done only if the 'Liquidator' fails to revive the Company by pursuing the proceedings under Section 230 vis-à-vis 232 of the Companies Act, 2013 as a going concern. The Appeal stands disposed of with the aforesaid observations.

[Justice S. J. Mukhopadhaya]
Chairperson

[Justice Bansi Lal Bhat]
Member (Judicial)

[Justice Venugopal M.]
Member (Judicial)

Ash/GC

-OPERATIVE BANK LTD., PUNE

len Jubilee Building, 4th Floor, Pune - 411 042.

NDIX IV [Rule 8 (1)]

SION NOTICE

movable property)

ation and Reconstruction of Financial Assets and ct, 2002 you all have been served with notices s.

orrower And Mortgagor)
n Campus Branch)
perative Housing Society, H. No. 708/28-29,

ed Shaikh (Surety)
i, 672, Ganesh Peth, Pune-411002.

Surety)
ri, 606 B, Shukrawar Peth, Pune-411002.

zed officer of the Azam Campus Branch of The he, Under section 13(12) of the Securitization and nd Enforcement of Security Interest Act, 2002, read iforcement) Rules, 2002 has been served upon you r 2019 calling upon the borrower **1) Mr. Matin Noormohammed Shaikh 3) Mr.Danish** above to repay the amount mentioned in the said received by each one of you on 14th October 2019. omply i.e. you have failed to repay within sixty days. unt required to be paid is **Rs.19,41,408/- (Rupees and Four Hundred Eight Only)** and along with nd charges thereon till today. Loan account No. ch. The above mentioned account is in NPA since tegory is in Sub-Standard.

y the amount as demanded, now notice is hereby Mortgagors and the public in general that the f the properties described herein below in exercise ection 13(4) of the said Act, read with rule 9 of the er of the year 2019.

ors in particular and the public in general is hereby rty and that any dealings with the property will be Co-operative Bank Ltd., Pune at Azam Campus 1,408.00 **(Rupees Nineteen Lakhs Forty One nly)** along with interest, penal interest, expenses

rs are hereby informed that if the above mentioned **s Nineteen Lakhs Forty One Thousand Four** he Bank within a period of thirty days from the date rsigned shall sell the below mentioned immovable Public Auction or by calling tenders under The of Financial Assets and Enforcement of Security

The Immovable Property

erty bearing Survey No. 39/2, Mohammedwadi, R.C.C constructed building known as " Ganga ring Flat No. 108, on First Floor, admeasuring ntrs. Carpet area i.e. Built Up are admeasuring trs. and Terrace admeasuring about 60 sq.fts. h one Car parking, along with proportionate reas and facilities as well as membership right Pune Municipal Corporation Area and within eli, Pune. Taluka Haveli, District Pune.

hereditaments, Road etc.

Sd/-
Dr. Haroon Sattar Sayed
(Authorized Officer)
E MUSLIM CO-OPERATIVE BANK LTD; PUNE.
(Azam Campus Branch)

GlaxoSmithKline Pharmaceuticals Limited

gsk

Corporate Identity Number (CIN): L24239MH1924PLC001151
Dr. Annie Besant Road, Mumbai 400030. • Telephone: 022-24959595
Fax: 022-24959494 • Email: askus@gsk.com • Website: www.gsk-india.com

NOTICE

Notice is hereby given pursuant to Regulation 29 read with Regulation 47 of SEBI (Listing Obligations and Disclosure Requirements) Regulations, 2015 that a meeting of the Board of Directors of the Company will be held on **Monday, February 3, 2020,** inter alia, to consider and approve the Un-audited Financial Results of the Company for the quarter and nine months ended December 31, 2019.

This intimation is also available on the website of the Company at **www.gsk-india.com/en-in/investors/shareholder-information/newspaper-publication/** and on the website of the Stock Exchanges where the shares of the Company are listed at **www.bseindia.com** & **www.nseindia.com**.

For **GlaxoSmithKline Pharmaceuticals Limited**
Ajay Nadkarni
Vice President – Administration,
Real Estate & Company Secretary

Place: Mumbai
Dated: 1st January, 2020

emami paper mills limited

emami

CIN : L21019WB1981PLC034161
Regd. Office : Unit No.1, 15th floor, ACROPOLIS, 1858/1 Rajdanga Main Road, Kolkata -700 107, Ph : 6627-1301, Fax : 6627-1338,
e-mail:emamipaper@emamipaper.com. website : www.emamipaper.in

NOTICE

Notice is hereby given pursuant to Regulation 29 read with Regulation 47 of SEBI (Listing Obligations & Disclosure Requirements) Regulations, 2015 ("Listing Regulations") that a meeting of the Board of Directors of the Company is scheduled to be held on Thursday, the 9th January, 2020 at Emami Tower, 687 Anandapur, E.M.Bypass, Kolkata-700 107 to consider and take on record, inter-alia, the Unaudited Financial Results of the Company for the Third Quarter & Nine Months ended 31st December, 2019.

In accordance with Regulations 46(2) (l) (i) & 47(2) of Listing Regulations the notice can be viewed on the website of the Company at www.emamipaper.in, Bombay Stock Exchange Limited at www.bseindia.com & National Stock Exchange of India Limited at www.nseindia.com

For Emami Paper Mills Limited,
G.SARAF
Vice President (Finance) & Secretary
FCS -2028

Place: Kolkata
Date : 01.01.2020

INVITATION FOR SUBMISSION OF A SCHEME UNDER SECTION 230 OF THE COMPANIES ACT, 2013

ABHISHEK CORPORATION LIMITED – IN LIQUIDATION ('CORPORATE DEBTOR')
(CIN: L51491PN1993PLC073706;
REGISTERED ADDRESS: GAT NO 148, TAMGAON, KOLHAPUR-HUPARI ROAD, TAL KARVEER, DIST KOLHAPUR, MAHARASHTRA-416234)

(This invitation is being published in accordance with the Directions of Hon'ble National Company Law Appellate Tribunal vide its order dated December 2, 2019 (Certified Copy of order received on December 16, 2019)

Take notice for Invitation of a Scheme of Compromise or Arrangement under Section 230 of the Companies Act, 2013, from creditors or any class of creditors OR from any member or any class of members, of **Abhishek Corporation Limited.** The Corporate Debtor is under Liquidation yide order of Hon'ble National Company Law Tribunal, Mumbai Bench dated **11th March 2019**.

The scheme shall be submitted for the Corporate Debtor on **"GOING CONCERN BASIS" "AS IS WHERE IS BASIS", "WHATEVER THERE IS BASIS"** And **"NO RECOURSE BASIS"** and as such the said disposition is without any kind of warranties and indemnities.

1.	Last date of submission of final scheme along with required documents	**February 3, 2020**
2.	EMD to be submitted along with Scheme	**INR 4.50 crores** ***(Indian Rupees Four Crore Fifty Lakhs Only)***
2.	Site Visit and Inspection Details	**Site can be visited between 10:00 AM to 5:00 PM subject to at least one day prior intimation Contact Person : CA Kshitiz Gupta (Mobile : 99291 06990)**
3.	Detailed terms, documents requirement and other information relating to scheme submission.	**Refer SCHEME PROCESS MEMORANDUM** available on **http://www.abhishekcorporation.com/forinvesters.html; or by sending an email to the Liquidator at below mentioned E-mail IDs.**

Date : January 2, 2020
Place: Kolhapur

Kshitiz Gupta
Liquidator - Abhishek Corporation Limited
Reg. No. : IBBI/IPA-002/IP-N00721/2018-19/12140
Email: abhishek.liquidation@gmail.com , kshitiz.ca@gmail.com
Contact No.: 9929106990, **Registered Address:** Flat No. C/104, Lotus CHSL, Gundecha Valley of Flowers, Thakur Village, Kandivali East, Mumbai - 400 101.

लोकमत

INVITATION FOR SUBMISSION OF A SCHEME UNDER SECTION 230 OF THE COMPANIES ACT, 2013

ABHISHEK CORPORATION LIMITED – IN LIQUIDATION ('CORPORATE DEBTOR')

(CIN: L51491PN1993PLC073706;
REGISTERED ADDRESS: GAT NO 148, TAMGAON, KOLHAPUR-HUPARI ROAD, TAL KARVEER, DIST KOLHAPUR, MAHARASHTRA-416234)

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3.	Detailed terms, documents requirement and other information relating to scheme submission.	**Refer SCHEME PROCESS MEMORANDUM** available on **http://www.abhishekcorporation.com/forinvesters.html; or by sending an email to the Liquidator at below mentioned E-mail IDs.**

Date : January 2, 2020
Place: Kolhapur

Kshitiz Gupta
Liquidator - Abhishek Corporation Limited
Reg. No. : IBBI/IPA-002/IP-N00721/2018-19/12140
Email: abhishek.liquidation@gmail.com , kshitiz.ca@gmail.com
Contact No.: 9929106990, **Registered Address:** Flat No. C/104, Lotus CHSL, Gundecha Valley of Flowers, Thakur Village, Kandivali East, Mumbai - 400 101.